

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

183302  
RECORD NO.

128825  
SHAUGHNESSY NO.

REVIEW NO.

EE BRANCH REVIEW

DATE: IN 11-05-86 OUT 10-06-87

FILE OR REG. NO. 279-3055

PETITION OR EXP. PERMIT NO. \_\_\_\_\_

DATE OF SUBMISSION 09/15/86

DATE RECEIVED BY HED 10/23/86

RD REQUESTED COMPLETION DATE 01/05/87

EEB ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE 12/29/86

RD ACTION CODE/TYPE OF REVIEW 305

TYPE PRODUCT(S): I, D, H, F, N, R, S Insecticide

DATA ACCESSION NO(S). 265012

PRODUCT MANAGER NO. G. LaRocca(15)

PRODUCT NAME(S) Bifenthrin

COMPANY NAME FMC Corporation

SUBMISSION PURPOSE Submission of Daphnia magna life cycle  
study with raw data

SHAUGHNESSY NO.	CHEMICAL & FORMULATION	% A.I.
<u>128825</u>	<u>bifenthrin</u>	_____
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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF  
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MEMORANDUM

TO: George LaRocca, PM (15)  
Registration Division (TS-767)

FROM: Les Touart, Fisheries Biologist  
Section 1 *Les Touart*

THRU: Raymond Matheny, Head *Raymond W. Matheny 10/6/87*  
Section 1

THRU: Henry T. Craven, Acting Chief *Henry T. Craven*  
Ecological Effects Branch  
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769)

SUBJECT: Reevaluation of Daphnia magna life cycle study after  
submission of raw data

The classification of this test as supplemental is affirmed after review of the raw data. This study was reviewed 7/30/85 and determined to be supplemental and repairable to core after review of the raw data to allow confirmation of statistical analyses. The raw data were used to evaluate bifenthrin effects on life-cycle parameters and effects on cumulative number of young per female were statistically significant at the two lowest test concentrations. Therefore, a no observable effect level has not been demonstrated for bifenthrin. With the lowest test level at 0.00095 ppb (measured), bifenthrin poses a serious toxicological threat to aquatic invertebrates which can be anticipated at virtually any exposure. No safe level is demonstrated by the available data.

The DER of this study suggests that reproductive impairment occurred at the lowest level tested (0.00095 ppb), and the raw data statistically confirm (alpha = 0.05) that such impairment did occur.

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