RECORD NUMBER: 213114, 213115, 213116

SCHAUGHNESSEY NO: 128857 REVIEW NO: 9c

EEB REVIEW

DATE IN: 1-29-88 OUT: 5-3-88

FILE OR REG. NO: 707-ERN, 707-ERR, 707-ERE

PETITION OR EXP. NO:

DATE OF SUBMISSION: 1-19-88

DATE RECEIVED BY HED: 1-28-88

RD REQUESTED COMPLETION DATE: 5-16-88

EEB ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE: 5-16-88

RD ACTION CODE/TYPE OF REVIEW: 111

TYPE PRODUCT(S): Fungicide

DATA ACCESSION NO(S): 40480401

PRODUCT MANAGER AND NO: L. Rossi (21)

PRODUCT NAME(S) Myclobutanil

COMPANY NAME: Rohm and Haas

SUBMISSION PURPOSE: Submission of raw data in response to previous EEB review

SHAUGHNESSEY NUMBER	CHEMICAL AND FORMULATION	% A.I.
128857	Myclobutanil	

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MAY 3 1988

OFFICE OF
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Statistical analysis of Fish Early Life Cycle raw data for Myclobutanil

FROM: Robert W. Pilsucki, Microbiologist
Ecological Effects Branch
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769C)

THRU: Raymond W. Matheny, Head, Section 1
Ecological Effects Branch
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769C)

and

James W. Akerman, Chief
Ecological Effects Branch
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769C)

TO: Lois Rossi, PM-21
Herbicide/Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767C)

Rohm and Haas has submitted the raw data, requested by Ecological Effects Branch, for a Fish Early Life-Cycle test to support the registration of Myclobutanil, a fungicide. For further information, refer to EEB review dated 7-31-87 and the following memorandum dated 12-31-87.

The mortality, length and weight data were subjected to statistical analysis using SAS General linear Models Procedure followed by grouping using Duncan's Multiple Range Test. There was a significant difference in weight and length at the 4 ppm concentration when compared with the negative control group. There was no significant difference between concentrations lower than 4 ppm or the solvent and the negative control. The highest concentration, 8.5 ppm, was not included because of 100 percent mortality.

Analysis of the 8-day egg survival shows no significant differences between the negative control, solvent control, 0.45

ppm, 0.98 ppm, 2.2 ppm, 4 ppm and 8.5 ppm. All but the 8.5 ppm group were used in the statistical evaluation of 35-day mortality data. There was not a significant difference in 35-day mortality among any of the groups used in the analysis. Inspection of the raw data indicates no differences in behavior in any of the groups analyzed.

It appears, from analysis of the raw data that the MATC is > 2.2 < 4 ppm for Myclobutanil. Since all of the requested data have been submitted, this study is now considered to be "core".

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