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SHAUGHNESSEY NO.

6  
REVIEW NO.

EEB BRANCH REVIEW

DATE: IN 12-27-84 OUT 1-23-85

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

DATE OF SUBMISSION 12-11-84

DATE RECEIVED BY HED 12-20-84

RD REQUESTED COMPLETION DATE 2-4-85

EEB ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE 2-2-85

RD ACTION CODE/TYPE OF REVIEW 161/Old Chemical

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

DATA ACCESSION NO(S). \_\_\_\_\_

PRODUCT MANAGER NO. J. Lee (31)

PRODUCT NAME(S) Myacide AS

COMPANY NAME The Boots Co. PLC

SUBMISSION PURPOSE Submission of further data in support of registration

SHAUGHNESSEY NO. \_\_\_\_\_ CHEMICAL, & FORMULATION % A.I.

Bronopol



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

OFFICE OF  
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MEMORANDUM      JAN 23 1985

TO:                    John Lee  
                          Product Manager (31)  
                          Registration Division (TS-767)

THRU:                Raymond W. Matheny *Raymond W. Matheny*  
                          Acting Branch Chief  
                          Ecological Effects Branch  
                          Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769)

THRU:                David Coppage *DC*  
                          Head, Section 3  
                          Ecological Effects Branch  
                          Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769)

SUBJECT:            EEB's evaluation of fish and wildlife toxicity  
                          data submitted to support the registration of  
                          Bronopol

EEB has evaluated the following studies:

1. Roberts et al. October 14, 1984. The subacute dietary toxicity (LC<sub>50</sub>) of Bronopol to the Mallard Duck. Prepared by Huntington Research Center and submitted to Boots Company PLC. EPA Accession No. 255965.

This study relating the acute toxicity of technical Bronopol to mallard ducks is scientifically sound and may be used to fulfill the guidelines requirement for an 8-day dietary study on a waterfowl species. With an LC<sub>50</sub> in excess of 10,000 ppm, bronopol is considered to be practically non-toxic to mallard ducks.

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2. Hill, R.W. 1984. Bronopol: Determination of acute toxicity to bluegill sunfish (Lepomis macrochirus). Prepared by Imperial Chemical Industries. Submitted to the Boots Company. EPA Accession No. 255965.

This study relating the acute toxicity of technical bronopol to bluegill sunfish is scientifically sound and may be used to fulfill the guidelines requirement for a 96 hour LC<sub>50</sub> test on a warmwater fish species. With an LC<sub>50</sub> of 36.1 mg/l (95% C.L. 20 to 50.6 mg/l), bronopol is considered slightly toxic to bluegills.

3. Hill, R.W. November 1984. Bronopol: Determination of acute toxicity to sheepshead minnow (Cyprinodon variegatus). Prepared by Imperial Chemical Industries. Submitted to Boots Company. EPA Accession No. 255965.

This study relating the acute toxicity of technical bronopol to sheepshead minnows is scientifically sound and may be used to fulfill the guidelines requirement for a 96 hour LC<sub>50</sub> test on a marine/estuarine fish species. With an LC<sub>50</sub> of 72.46 mg/l (95% C.L. 34 to 123.2 mg/l), bronopol is considered slightly toxic to sheepshead minnows.

The guidelines requirements for six basic fish and wildlife toxicological studies have been fulfilled to support the registration of technical bronopol as a manufacturing-use product.

The Environmental Hazards statement on the proposed label should be modified to read as follows:

" Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or public water unless this product is specifically identified and addressed in an NPDES permit. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA."

*Elizabeth E. Zucker*  
Elizabeth E. Zucker  
Wildlife Biologist  
EEB/HED