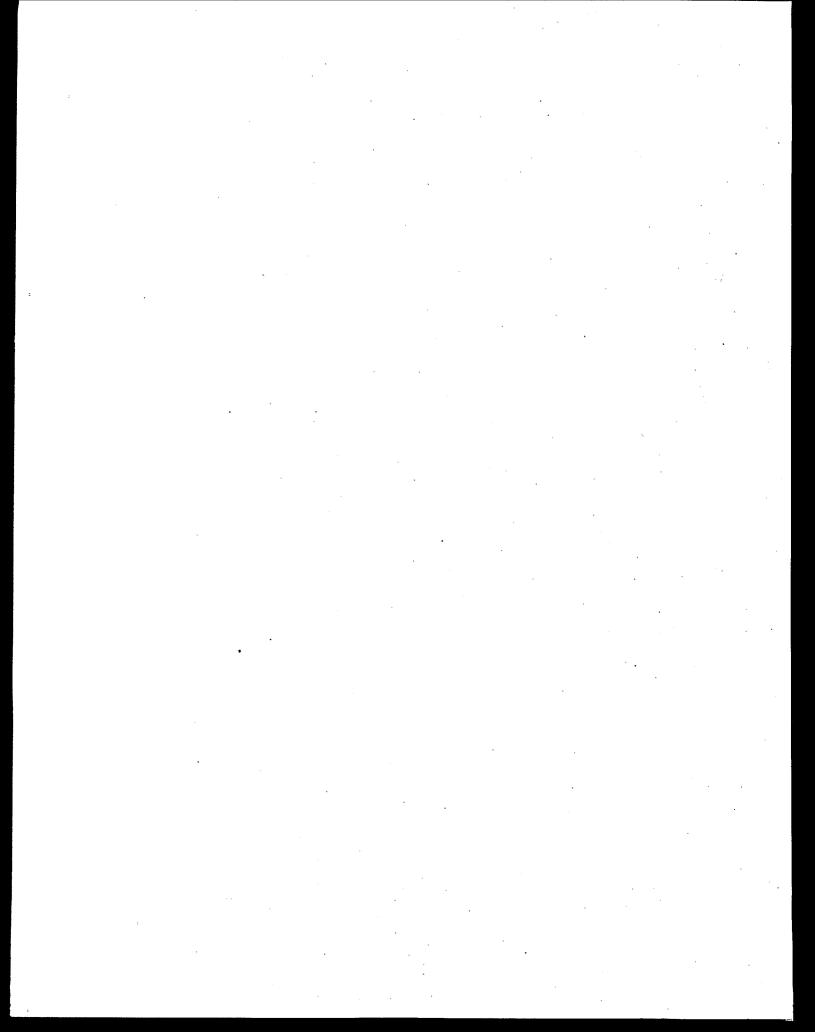


SEPA Reregistration **Eligibility Decision (RED)**

BRONOPOL





SEPA R.E.D. FACTS

Bronopol

Pesticide Reregistration

All pesticides sold or distributed in the United States must be registered by EPA, based on scientific studies showing that they can be used without posing unreasonable risks to people or the environment. Because of advances in scientific knowledge, the law requires that pesticides which were first registered years ago be reregistered to ensure that they meet today's more stringent standards.

In evaluating pesticides for reregistration, EPA obtains and reviews a complete set of studies from pesticide producers, describing the human health and environmental effects of each pesticide. The Agency imposes any regulatory controls that are needed to effectively manage each pesticide's risks. EPA then reregisters pesticides that can be used without posing unreasonable risks to human health or the environment.

When a pesticide is eligible for reregistration, EPA explains the basis for its decision in a Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED) document. This fact sheet summarizes the information in the RED document for reregistration case 2770, bronopol.

Use Profile

Bronopol is used as a microbiocide/microbiostat in oil field systems, air washer systems, air conditioning/humidifying systems, cooling water systems, papermills, absorbent clays, metal working fluids, printing inks, paints, adhesives and consumer/institutional products. A formulating technical material is also registered.

Regulatory **History**

A pesticide product containing bronopol as an active ingredient was first registered in the United States in 1984 for use in industrial bactericides. slimicides and preservatives.

In 1987, EPA issued the Antimicrobial Data Call-In Notice to obtain chronic and subchronic toxicity data for bronopol and other antimicrobials. A Data Call-In was issued for this chemical as part of the reregistration program in June 1991, and a second Data Call-In, for confirmatory exposure data, was issued in September 1995.

Human Health Assessment

Toxicity

In laboratory animal studies measuring acute toxicity, technical grade bronopol has been shown to cause severe effects by the dermal route, placing it in Toxicity Category I (the highest of four categories) for dermal toxicity. It has been shown to produce irritation in eye and dermal irritation studies, placing it in Toxicity Category I for eye irritation and Toxicity Category II for skin irritation. It is moderately toxic in oral toxicity studies, placing it in Toxicity Category II for oral toxicity. In an acute inhalation study, bronopol was found to be slightly toxic, placing it in Toxicity Category IV. This chemical is not a skin sensitizer based on a study using guinea pigs.

A 90-day oral toxicity study using rats indicated that bronopol is a severe gastrointestinal irritant. A similar study in beagle dogs indicated only treatment related effects of increased liver and spleen weights in the high dose group.

In a 90-day dermal toxicity study in rabbits, the NOEL for systemic toxicity was 2 mg/kg/day.

A chronic feeding/carcinogenicity study with rats resulted in high mortality, stomach lesions, and severe reduction in body weight gain. From a chronic dermal/carcinogenicity study, mice exhibited, moderate reduction in body weight gain. The Office of Pesticide Programs Reference Dose (RfD)/Peer Review Committee evaluated the carcinogenic potential of bronopol on April 18, 1995. The Committee classified bronopol as a Group E chemical (one for which there is evidence of noncarcinogenicity for humans), based on a lack of evidence of cancer effects in acceptable studies with two animal species, the rat and mouse.

Developmental toxicity studies were conducted using rats and rabbits. The results showed marginal to no effects in the rat study and effects only at the high dose level in the rabbit study.

A reproductive toxicity study using rats resulted in effects at the mid to high dose levels. The results included increases in kidney, thyroid and adrenal weights, decreases in liver weights, and decreased body weights. Bronopol was not mutagenic in four mutagenicity studies. Metabolism studies indicate that bronopol is primarily excreted in the urine.

Dietary Exposure

No dietary exposure is expected from the pesticide uses of bronopol since no food or feed uses are registered. However, an RfD was established recently at 0.1 mg/kg/day because the data base is available and because of possible long-term exposure to bronopol-containing products.

Occupational and Residential Exposure

Based on current use patterns, the potential exists for exposure and risks to handlers using open pour application methods for liquid formulations in water cooling systems. The margin of exposure (MOE) for the above liquid formulation application method is 14 which is unacceptable to the Agency. However, the MOE for the same liquid formulation application method using a metered systems is acceptable at 1,596. The Agency also believes formaldehyde may be released when bronopol decomposes in aqueous solutions.

Human Risk Assessment

Since bronopol has no food or feed uses, dietary risk is not expected. Bronopol is severely acutely toxic by the dermal route and is a corrosive eye irritant (Toxicity Category I). Based on unacceptable MOE for handlers using open pour application methods of liquid formulations to water cooling systems, the Agency is requiring metered pump systems for all water cooling system uses.

EPA is requiring that labels contain a statement advising workers to wear personal protective equipment(PPE), consisting of a long sleeved shirt and long pants, socks plus shoes, and chemical resistant gloves. Chemical resistant gloves are required for application of the end-use product to protect applicators' skin.

Although bronopol may release formaldehyde in aqueous solutions, minimal risk is expected due to the chemical's slow decomposition, and because OSHA has a standard to monitor workers' exposure to formaldehyde during industrial uses of bronopol in occupational settings. No additional human health risk of concern is expected.

Environmental Assessment

Environmental Fate

The Agency does not anticipate ground water contamination from the uses of bronopol. Although bronopol has high water solubility, high solubility in polar solvents, low solubility in nonpolar solvents, and favorable partitioning into water, the Agency feels that bronopol's short-lived environmental persistence reduces the potential for groundwater contamination.

Bronopol is stable to hydrolysis under normal conditions. However, at warmer temperatures and/or higher pH's, rapid hydrolysis may occur. Under these conditions, hydrolysis products include formaldehyde and lesser amounts of other degradates. Judging from its low octanol/water ratio and high solubility in water, bronopol is not expected to bioaccumulate. In tested mammalian species metabolism is reported to be rapid and complete, and accumulation does not occur.

Ecological Effects

Bronopol is practically nontoxic to slightly toxic to birds; slightly to moderately toxic to freshwater fish and terrestrial invertebrates; moderately to highly toxic to estuarine/marine invertebrates; and slightly toxic to estuarine/marine fish.

Ecological Effects Risk Assessment

Risk to nontarget aquatic organisms can be expected through point source discharge of industrial microbiocides. In the case of bronopol, there are several use sites and environmental conditions where exposure to aquatic organisms is a possibility. However, industrial effluent discharges are governed by NPDES permits granted by state regulatory agencies and EPA.

Additional Data Required

EPA is requiring product-specific data, including product chemistry and efficacy data, revised Confidential Statements of Formula (CSFs), and revised product labeling for reregistration of products containing bronopol.

Product Labeling Changes Required

The labels of all registered pesticide products containing bronopol must comply with EPA's current pesticide labeling requirements. In addition:

Requirements:

All end-use (and manufacturing-use) products that may be contained in an effluent discharged to the waters of the U.S. or municipal sewer systems must be used in accordance with the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permitting program.

Application Restrictions -The labels of all end-use products containing bronopol must bear the following restrictions:

"Do not apply by open-pouring of liquid to cooling water systems; a metering pump delivery system is required for this use and application method."

Registrants must specify on labeling the complete directions for use for each use pattern: site of application, type of application, timing of application, equipment used for application, and the rate of application (dosage).

To clarify the intent of the oil recovery drilling muds/packer fluids use (as an aquatic or terrestrial non-food use pattern), the following statement must be added to the labels for terrestrial non-food oil/gas drilling muds and packer fluids:

"For use in terrestrial wells only."

And the following statement must be added to the precautionary labeling:

"Do not apply in marine and/or estuarine oil fields."

The following statement must be added to the labels for aquatic non-food industrial drilling muds and packer fluids:

"For use in off-shore wells only."

For use in both terrestrial and offshore drilling muds and packer fluids:

"This product may be used in terrestrial and off-shore oil drilling muds and packer fluids."

Handler PPE for Occupational-Use Products - The personal protective equipment (PPE) for handlers engaged in occupational uses is long sleeve shirt and long pants, socks plus shoes, as well as chemical-resistant gloves.

- "Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons."
- "Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them."
- "Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If there are no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry."

Recommendations:

The labels of all bronopol end-use products must contain the following statements:

"Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet."

"Users should remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing."

"Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing."

Regulatory Conclusion

The uses of currently registered bronopol products with the above limitations, will not pose unreasonable risks to humans or the environment. Therefore, all uses of these products are eligible for reregistration.

These bronopol products will be reregistered once the required product-specific data, revised Confidential Statements of Formula, and

evised labeling are received and accepted by EPA.

For More Information

EPA is requesting public comments on the Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED) document for bronopol during a 60-day time period, as announced in a Notice of Availability published in the Federal Register. To obtain a copy of the RED or to submit written comments, please contact the Pesticide Docket, Public Response and Program Resources Branch, Field Operations Division (7506C), Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP), US EPA, Washington, DC 20460, telephone 703-305-5805.

Electronic copies of the RED and this fact sheet can be downloaded from the Pesticide Special Review and Reregistration Information System at 703-308-7224. They also are available on the Internet on EPA's gopher server, *GOPHER.EPA.GOV*, or using ftp on *FTP.EPA.GOV*, or using WWW (World Wide Web) on *WWW.EPA.GOV*.

Printed copies of the RED and fact sheet can be obtained from EPA's National Center for Environmental Publications and Information (EPA/NCEPI), PO Box 42419, Cincinnati, OH 45242-0419, telephone 513-489-8190, fax 513-489-8695.

Following the comment period, the bronopol RED document also will be available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161, telephone 703-487-4650.

For more information about EPA's pesticide reregistration program, the bronopol RED, or reregistration of individual products containing bronopol, please contact the Special Review and Reregistration Division (7508W), OPP, US EPA, Washington, DC 20460, telephone 703-308-8000.

For information about the health effects of pesticides, or for assistance in recognizing and managing pesticide poisoning symptoms, please contact the National Pesticides Telecommunications Network (NPTN). Call toll-free 1-800-858-7378, between 8:00 am and 6:00 pm Central Time, Monday through Friday.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

CERTIFIED MAIL

MAY 22 1996

Dear Registrant:

I am pleased to announce that the Environmental Protection Agency has completed its reregistration eligibility review and decisions on the pesticide chemical case/active ingredient bronopol. The enclosed Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED) contains the Agency's evaluation of the data base of these chemicals, its conclusions of the potential human health and environmental risks of the current product uses, and its decisions and conditions under which these uses and products will be eligible for reregistration. The RED includes the data and labeling requirements for products for reregistration. It may also include requirements for additional data (generic) on the active ingredients to confirm the risk assessments.

To assist you with a proper response, read the enclosed document entitled "Summary of Instructions for Responding to the RED". This summary also refers to other enclosed documents which include further instructions. You must follow all instructions and submit complete and timely responses. The first set of required responses are due 90 days from the date of this letter. The second set of required responses are due 8 months from the date of this letter. Complete and timely responses will avoid the Agency taking the enforcement action of suspension against your products.

If you have questions on the product specific data requirements or wish to meet with the Agency, please contact the Special Review and Reregistration Division representative Mr. Frank Rubis (703) 308-8184. Address any questions on generic data to the Special Review and Reregistration Division representative Mr. Ron Kendall (703) 308-8068.

Sincerely yours,

Lois Rossi

Lois Rossi, Division Director Special Review

and Reregistration Division

Enclosures

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SUMMARY OF INSTRUCTIONS FOR RESPONDING TO THE REREGISTRATION ELIGIBILITY DECISION (RED)

- 1. DATA CALL-IN (DCI) OR "90-DAY RESPONSE"--If generic data are required for reregistration, a DCI letter will be enclosed describing such data. If product specific data are required, another DCI letter will be enclosed listing such requirements. If both generic and product specific data are required, a combined Generic and Product Specific letter will be enclosed describing such data. Complete the two response forms provided with each DCI letter (or four forms for the combined) by following the instructions provided. You must submit the response forms for each product and for each DCI within 90 days of the date of this letter (RED issuance date); otherwise, your product may be suspended.
- TIME EXTENSIONS AND DATA WAIVER REQUESTS—No time extension requests will be granted for the 90-day response. Time extension requests may be submitted only with respect to actual data submissions. Requests for data waivers must be submitted as part of the 90-day response. Requests for time extensions should be submitted in the 90-day response, but certainly no later than the 8-month response date. All data waiver and time extension requests must be accompanied by a full justification. All waivers and time extensions must be granted by EPA in order to go into effect.
- 3. <u>APPLICATION FOR REREGISTRATION OR "8-MONTH RESPONSE"--You</u> must submit the following items for each product within eight months of the date of this letter (RED issuance date).
 - a. Application for Reregistration (EPA Form 8570-1). Use only an original application form. Mark it "Application for Reregistration." Send your Application for Reregistration (along with the other forms listed in b-e below) to the address listed in item 5.
 - b. Five copies of draft labeling which complies with the RED and current regulations and requirements. Only make labeling changes which are required by the RED and current regulations (40 CFR 156.10) and policies. Submit any other amendments (such as formulation changes, or labeling changes not related to reregistration) separately. You may delete uses which the RED says are ineligible for reregistration. For further labeling guidance, refer to the labeling section of the EPA publication "General Information on Applying for Registration in the U.S., Second Edition, August 1992" (available from the National Technical Information Service, publication #PB92-221811; telephone number 703-487-4650).
 - c. Generic or Product Specific Data. Submit all data in a format which complies with PR Notice 86-5, and/or submit citations of data already submitted and give the EPA identifier (MRID) numbers. Before citing these studies, you must

make sure that they meet the Agency's acceptance criteria (attached to the DCD.

- d. Two copies of the Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF) for each basic and each alternate formulation. The labeling and CSF which you submit for each product must comply with P.R. Notice 91-2 by declaring the active ingredient as the nominal concentration. You have two options for submitting a CSF: (1) accept the standard certified limits (see 40 CFR §158.175) or (2) provide certified limits that are supported by the analysis of five batches. If you choose the second option, you must submit or cite the data for the five batches along with a certification statement as described in 40 CFR §158.175(e). A copy of the CSF is enclosed; follow the instructions on its back.
- e. <u>Certification With Respect to Data Compensation Requirements</u>. Complete and sign EPA form 8570-31 for each product.
- 4. COMMENTS IN RESPONSE TO FEDERAL REGISTER NOTICE—Comments pertaining to the content of the RED may be submitted to the address shown in the Federal Register Notice which announces the availability of this RED.
- 5. WHERE TO SEND PRODUCT SPECIFIC DCI RESPONSES (90-DAY) AND APPLICATIONS FOR REREGISTRATION (8-MONTH RESPONSES)

By U.S. Mail:

Document Processing Desk (RED-SRRD-PRB)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504C)
EPA, 401 M St. S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

By express:

Document Processing Desk (RED-SRRD-PRB)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504C)
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2
1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy.
Arlington, VA 22202

6. EPA'S REVIEWS—EPA will screen all submissions for completeness; those which are not complete will be returned with a request for corrections. EPA will try to respond to data waiver and time extension requests within 60 days. EPA will also try to respond to all 8-month submissions with a final reregistration determination within 14 months after the RED has been issued.

REREGISTRATION ELIGIBILITY DECISION BRONOPOL LIST B CASE 2770

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OFFICE OF PESTICIDE PROGRAMS SPECIAL REVIEW AND REREGISTRATION DIVISION

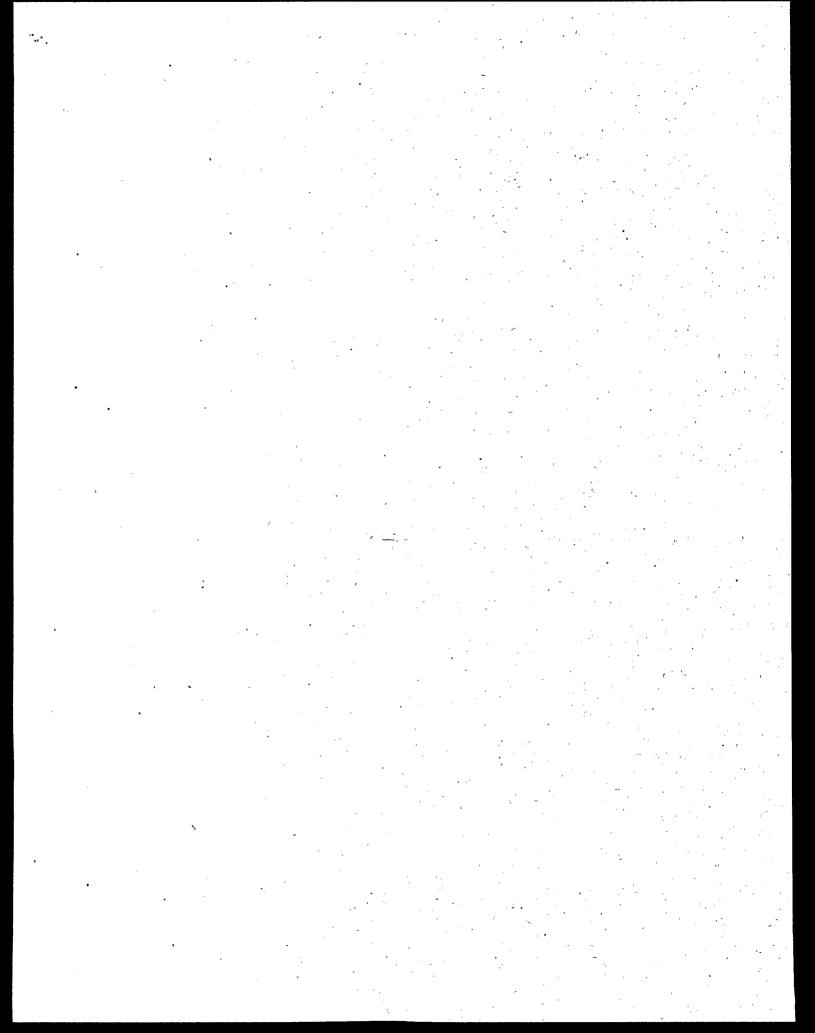


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BRONOPOL REREGISTRATION ELIGIBILITY DECISION TEAM

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GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ADI Acceptable Daily Intake. A now defunct term for reference dose (RfD).

AE Acid Equivalent a.i. Active Ingredient

ARC Anticipated Residue Contribution
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service

CI Cation

CNS Central Nervous System

CSF Confidential Statement of Formula
DFR Dislodgeable Foliar Residue
DRES Dietary Risk Evaluation System

DWEL Drinking Water Equivalent Level (DWEL) The DWEL represents a medium specific (i.e. drinking water) lifetime exposure at which adverse, non carcinogenic health effects are not anticipated to

occur.

EEC Estimated Environmental Concentration. The estimated pesticide concentration in an environment,

such as a terrestrial ecosystem.

EP End-Use Product

EPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

FDA Food and Drug Administration

FIFRA Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

FFDCA Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act

FOB Functional Observation Battery
GLC Gas Liquid Chromatography

GM Geometric Mean

GRAS Generally Recognized as Safe as Designated by FDA

HA Health Advisory (HA) The HA values are used as informal guidance to municipalities and other

organizations when emergency spills or contamination situations occur.

HDT Highest Dose Tested

LC₅₀ Median Lethal Concentration. A statistically derived concentration of a substance that can be

expected to cause death in 50% of test animals. It is usually expressed as the weight of substance

per weight or volume of water, air or feed, e.g., mg/l, mg/kg or ppm.

LD₅₀ Median Lethal Dose. A statistically derived single dose that can be expected to cause death in 50%

of the test animals when administered by the route indicated (oral, dermal, inhalation). It is

expressed as a weight of substance per unit weight of animal, e.g., mg/kg.

LD_{lo} Lethal Dose-low. Lowest Dose at which lethality occurs

LEL Lowest Effect Level
LOC Level of Concern
LOD Limit of Detection

LOEL Lowest Observed Effect Level

MATC Maximum Acceptable Toxicant Concentration

MCLG Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) The MCLG is used by the Agency to regulate

contaminants in drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

mg/L Milligrams Per Gram
MOE Margin of Exposure
MP Manufacturing-Use Pro

MP Manufacturing-Use Product
MPI Maximum Permissible Intake

MRID Master Record Identification (number). EPA's system of recording and tracking studies submitted.

N/A Not Applicable

NOEC No effect concentration

NPDES National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

NOEL No Observed Effect Level

NOAEL No Observed Adverse Effect Level

OP Organophosphate

OPP • Office of Pesticide Programs

PADI Provisional Acceptable Daily Intake
PAG Pesticide Assessment Guideline
PAM Pesticide Analytical Method
PHED Pesticide Handler's Exposure Data

ppb Parts Per Billion

PPE Personal Protective Equipment

ppm Parts Per Million

PRN Pesticide Registration Notice

Q^{*}₁ The Carcinogenic Potential of a Compound, Quantified by the EPA's Cancer Risk Model

RBC Red Blood Cell

RED Reregistration Eligibility Decision

REI Restricted Entry Interval

RfD Reference Dose
RS Registration Standard

SLN Special Local Need (Registrations Under Section 24 (c) of FIFRA)

TC Toxic Concentration. The concentration at which a substance produces a toxic effect.

TD Toxic Dose. The dose at which a substance produces a toxic effect.

TEP Typical End-Use Product

TGAI Technical Grade Active Ingredient
TLC Thin Layer Chromatography

TMRC Theoretical Maximum Residue Contribution

torr A unit of pressure needed to support a column of mercury 1 mm high under standard conditions.

FAO/WHO Food and Agriculture Organization/World Health Organization

WP Wettable Powder

WPS Worker Protection Standard

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Reregistration Eligibility and Background

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (referred to as "the Agency") has completed an assessment of the potential human health and environmental risks associated with the pesticide uses of 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol, hereafter referred to as "bronopol." The Agency has determined that pesticide products containing this chemical as an active ingredient, labeled and used as specified in this Reregistration Eligibility Decision document (RED), will not cause unreasonable risk to humans or the environment. This document is requiring the use of closed metering systems for liquid applications to cooling water systems and the use of personal protective equipment to mitigate risks to handlers. Therefore, the Agency has concluded that the products containing bronopol for all currently registered uses are eligible for reregistration.

Use Patterns

Bronopol products are currently registered for use in oil-field systems, air washer systems, industrial processing water and scrubbing systems, laboratory equipment water baths, coatings, emulsions, air conditioning/humidifying systems, cooling water systems, pulp and papermill water systems, components used in papermaking, metal working cutting fluids, printing inks, paints, and adhesives as well as consumer/institutional products. A formulating technical material is also registered.

Health Effects and Occupational Exposure

Studies suggest that bronopol is a corrosive eye irritant and a moderate to severe dermal irritant in rabbits. However, the Agency does not categorize bronopol as a dermal sensitizer. The short and intermediate-term occupational/residential risks for bronopol are based on the maternal and developmental toxicity NOEL of 40 mg/kg/day. The NOEL of 10 mg/kg/day from a chronic rat feeding study is used to estimate risk. A reference dose (RfD) was established because of possible long-term exposure to bronopol containing products. The Agency has concluded there is an unacceptable risk to handlers from open pouring of liquid bronopol products into cooling water systems. The use of a closed metering system will mitigate this risk. Risks from other exposures are within acceptable limits.

Environmental Fate and Ecological Effects

Bronopol is moderately to highly toxic to estuarine/marine invertebrates; slightly toxic to estuarine/marine fish; slightly toxic to birds on a acute oral basis; and practically nontoxic to slightly toxic to birds on a subacute dietary basis. However, a quantitative risk assessment has not been conducted. For bronopol, risk to the aquatic environment is addressed under the NPDES permitting program by the EPA, Office of Water. The Agency currently requires that labels for all bronopol products require that discharges to aquatic environments comply with an NPDES permit.

Product Reregistration

Before reregistering the products containing bronopol, the Agency is requiring that product specific data, revised Confidential Statements of Formula (CSF) and revised labeling be submitted within eight months of the issuance of this document. These data include product chemistry for each registration and acute toxicity testing. After reviewing these data and any revised labels and finding them acceptable in accordance with Section 3(c)(5) of FIFRA, the Agency will reregister a product. Those products which contain other active ingredients will be eligible for reregistration only when the other active ingredients are determined to be eligible for reregistration.

I. INTRODUCTION

In 1988, the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) was amended to accelerate the reregistration of products with active ingredients registered prior to November 1, 1984. The amended Act provides a schedule for the reregistration process to be completed in nine years. There are five phases to the reregistration process. The first four phases of the process focus on identification of data requirements to support the reregistration of an active ingredient and the generation and submission of data to fulfill the requirements. The fifth phase is a review by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (referred to as "the Agency") of all data submitted to support reregistration.

FIFRA Section 4(g)(2)(A) states that in Phase 5 "the Administrator shall determine whether pesticides containing such active ingredient are eligible for reregistration" before calling in data on products and either reregistering products or taking "other appropriate regulatory action." Thus, reregistration involves a thorough review of the scientific data base underlying a pesticide's registration. The purpose of the Agency's review is to reassess the potential hazards arising from the currently registered uses of the pesticide; to determine the need for additional data on health and environmental effects; and to determine whether the pesticide meets the "no unreasonable adverse effects" criterion of FIFRA.

This document presents the Agency's decision regarding the reregistration eligibility of the registered uses of bronopol. The document consists of six sections. Section I is the introduction. Section II describes bronopol, its uses, data requirements and regulatory history. Section III discusses the human health and environmental assessment based on the data available to the Agency. Section IV presents the reregistration decision for bronopol. Section V discusses the reregistration requirements for bronopol. Finally, Section VI is the Appendices which support this Reregistration Eligibility Decision. Additional details concerning the Agency's review of applicable data are available on request.

II. CASE OVERVIEW

A. Chemical Overview

The following active ingredient is covered by this Reregistration Eligibility Decision:

• Common Name: Bronopol

• Chemical Name: 2-Bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol

• CAS Registry Number: 52-51-7

OPP Chemical Code: 216400

• Empirical Formula: C₃H₆BrNO₄

Trade and Other Names: Onyxide 500

• Basic Manufacturer: The Boots Company, Nottingham, England

John W. Kennedy Consultants

(U.S. Agent)

B. Use Profile

The following is information on the currently registered uses for bronopol with an overview of use sites and application methods. A detailed table of the uses of bronopol is in Appendix A.

TYPE OF PESTICIDE: Microbiocide/Microbiostat (Slime-Forming Bacteria, Fungi,

and Algae); may be used in formulating disinfectants and

sanitizers, as well as microbiocides.

USE SITES:

Aquatic Non-Food Industrial

Air Conditioner/Refrigeration Condensate Water Systems

Air Washer Water Systems

Commercial/Industrial Water Cooling Systems

Evaporative Condenser Water Systems

Heat Exchanger Water Systems

Humidifier Water (commercial/industrial humidifying systems)

Industrial Processing Water

Industrial Scrubbing System

Laboratory Equipment Water Baths
*Oil Recovery Drilling Muds/Packer Fluids (off-shore sites)
Pulp/Paper Mill Water Systems
Secondary Oil Recovery Injection Water

Indoor Non-Food

Adhesives, Industrial
Coatings, Industrial
Emulsions, Resin/Latex/Polymer
Fuels/Oil Storage Tank Bottom Water Additive
Metalworking Cutting Fluids
Paints, Latex (In-Can)
Paper/Paper Products
Pasteurizer/Warmer/Cannery Cooling Water Systems
Specialty Industrial Products
Wet-End Additives/Industrial Processing Chemicals

Terrestrial Non-Food Crop

*Oil Recovery Drilling Muds/Packer Fluids (terrestrial sites)

*Registrants must specify on labels, as per Section V of this document, whether the product is used on off-shore and/or terrestrial sites.

PESTS:

Slime-forming bacteria, fungi, and algae; sulfate-reducing bacteria; aerobic

and anaerobic bacteria; odor-causing bacteria; spoilage bacteria.

FORMULATION TYPES REGISTERED:

TYPE:

End-Use, Manufacturing-Use.

FORM:

Pelleted/Tableted, Crystalline, Soluble Concentrate/Liquid, Soluble

Concentrate/Solid.

METHODS AND RATES OF APPLICATION:

TYPES OF TREATMENT: Water treatment, Water treatment (recirculating system),

Impregnation treatment (absorbent clays), Industrial

preservative treatment, Preservative treatment.

EQUIPMENT:

Metering Pump, Sprayer, Injection Equipment, Not

specified on label (registrant needs to specify on labeling).

TIMING:

Continuous feed (initial), Continuous feed (subsequent), Intermittent (slug)(initial), Intermittent (slug)(subsequent), Intermittent feed (initial), Shock/slug, During manufacture, Initial, Subsequent/maintenance, Not specified (registrant needs to specify on labeling).

RATE OF APPLICATION (Microbiocide/Microbiostat):

Adhesives: 34-5156 ppm active ingredient.

Emulsions: 11-498 ppm active ingredient.

Latex paints: 82-498 ppm active ingredient.

Absorbent clay: 20-200 ppm active ingredient.

Consumer, household, and institutional products; water-based agricultural pesticide concentrates; raw materials; surfactants; water-based printing inks and fount solutions: 2-498 ppm active ingredient.

Polymers, defoamers, dyes, alum, starch, pigment slurries, extender slurries, coating components, titanium dioxide, calcium carbonate, and clay slurries for use in papermaking systems: 2-498 ppm active ingredient.

Metalworking cutting fluids: For metalworking cutting fluids concentrates, the amount to be incorporated during manufacture will depend on the dilution factor recommended for the concentration; for diluted metalworking cutting fluids: 82-1000 ppm active ingredient.

Oil recovery drilling muds/packer fluids: 21-200 ppm active ingredient.

Bottom water in oil or transportation tanks, pipeline maintenance: $\underline{10-200}$ ppm active ingredient.

Humidifier water (commercial/industrial systems): 24-100 ppm active ingredient.

Air conditioner/refrigeration condensate and air washer water systems: 24-100 ppm active ingredient.

Commercial/industrial water cooling systems/evaporative condenser, pulp/paper mill, and heat exchanger water systems: 8.6-264 ppm active ingredient.

Pasteurizer/warmer/cannery cooling water systems: 17-57 ppm active ingredient.

Industrial processing water: 8-102 ppm active ingredient.

Industrial scrubbing system: 17-57 ppm active ingredient.

Secondary oil recovery injection water: 24-488 ppm active ingredient.

Laboratory equipment water baths: 101 ppm active ingredient.

Paper products: No dosage specified on label. Registrant must specify dosage on labeling.

USE PRACTICES LIMITATIONS:

Do not discharge effluent containing bronopol into sewage systems without notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. Do not discharge effluent containing bronopol into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or public water (NPDES license restriction). Bronopol is not cleared for use in defoamers and/or coatings that may come in contact with food.

C. Regulatory History

Pesticide products containing 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol (bronopol) as an active ingredient were initially registered in the United States in 1984 for use in industrial bactericides, slimicides and preservatives.

There are currently 21 products registered that contain bronopol as the active ingredient. A formulating technical material is also registered. Three Data Call-Ins were issued by EPA for this chemical. The Antimicrobial Data Call-In was issued in March 1987. A second Data Call-In was issued as part of the Phase 4 reregistration in June 1991. The Agency required additional exposure data or compensation for available data to support the risk assessment for reregistration in a third Data Call-In in October 1995.

III. SCIENCE ASSESSMENT

A. Physical Chemistry Assessment

The chemical bronopol is a propanediol-type compound containing nitro and bromine groups. It is a white, crystalline powder with a faint odor and a melting point of 130°C. Bronopol is soluble in polar solvents such as water, ethanol and ethylene glycol, but only slightly soluble in non-polar solvents like chloroform. It has a low vapor pressure of 1.26 x 10⁻⁵ mm of Hg at 20°C. It is stable to room temperature, high temperature, and

in sunlight. It decomposes in alkaline medium. An aqueous solution of bronopol degrades in the presence of cupric and ferric ions as well as aluminum and tin metals. (MRIDs 108808, 141875, and 141876)

B. Human Health Assessment

1. Toxicology Assessment

The toxicological data base on bronopol is adequate and will support reregistration eligibility.

a. Acute Toxicity

Acute toxicity studies with bronopol have been submitted and adequately satisfy the Agency's requirements. Table 1 below summarizes the values and categories for the various acute toxicology studies.

Table	. Acute Toxicity Values	
STUDY	RESULTS	CATEGORY
Acute Oral LD ₅₀ - rat	males 307 mg/kg females 342 mg/kg	П
Acute Dermal LD ₅₀ - rabbit	64 - 160 mg/kg	ı I
Acute Inhalation LC ₅₀ - rat (MRID 43530401)	> 0.588 mg/L	ш
Eye Irritation - rabbit*	corrosive	I
Dermal Irritation - rabbit*	slight to severe	п
Dermal Sensitization - guinea pig*	negative	-

^{*} This study is a requirement for manufacturing-use and end-use products (40 CFR 158). The bronopol data have been generated on the TGAI and are presented here for informational purposes.

In an acute oral toxicity study with rats dosed with bronopol (ai \geq 98.8%), clinical signs of sedation, nasal exudate, gasping, wheezing, cyanosis, and convulsions were noted. The acute oral LD₅₀ was 307 mg/kg for males and 342 mg/kg for females. Bronopol is moderately toxic by the oral route. (MRID 00098396)

Results from an acute dermal toxicity study while inadequate, suggest bronopol is highly toxic by the dermal route. Bronopol (ai

 \geq 98.8%) was administered to 2 male rats per dose at the dose levels of 0, 64, 160, 400 or 1000 mg/kg. Clinical signs noted were edema, hemorrhage, labored breathing, prostration, and lung congestion. The results of this study suggest that the acute dermal LD₅₀ is 64 to 160 mg/kg. (MRIDs 00098396 and 00138755) A new study is not required due to the corrosive properties of bronopol.

Two acute inhalation studies suggest bronopol is slightly toxic to practically non-toxic for this end point. For risk assessment purposes the Agency has used the most conservative data and placed bronopol in toxicity category III for the inhalation route.

In one inhalation study, piloerection, hunched posture and hydronephrosis were observed in male and female rats at the 0.089 mg/L concentration of bronopol (ai \geq 98.8%). Clinical signs observed in the 0.588 mg/L group included diffuse red lungs, sore eyelids, and severe dermatitis and ulceration on the head (attributed to dermal exposure). Particle size was 1.3-6.7 μ m. The Agency concludes from the results of this study that bronopol is slightly toxic with an acute inhalation LC₅₀ > 0.588 mg/L. (MRID 43530401)

In the second inhalation study, male rats were exposed to concentrations of 0, 0.05, 0.5 or 5.0 mg/L of bronopol (ai \geq 98.8%). Particle size was 1-5 μ (50-81%) and 1-15 μ (78-92%). Clinical signs noted were eye irritation, dyspnea, profuse mucus production and lethargy during exposure and chronic pneumonitis thereafter. The LC₅₀ determined in this study is \geq 5 mg/L.(MRID 00098397)

In a primary eye irritation study, bronopol (ai \geq 98.8%) was instilled as a 5% solution in polyethylene glycol 400 to rabbits. Strongly irritating (redness and swelling of the conjunctiva, with moderate discharge) effects were noted 1 hour after dosing and subsided in all but one rabbit by the 7th day after treatment. The results of this study determined that bronopol is a corrosive eye irritant, placing it in toxicity category I. (MRID 00160998)

In a primary dermal irritation study, bronopol (ai \geq 98.8%) was tested at 0, 0.5, 2 or 5% in aqueous methylcellulose. Slight to moderate erythema and slight to severe edema was noted on the intact skin of females at 24 hours after termination of the 6-hour exposure. The results of this study determined that bronopol was a slight to severe irritant, placing it in toxicity category II. (MRID 00098396)

In a study to determine the dermal sensitization potential of bronopol (ai \geq 98.8%), guinea pigs received dermal applications of 1% in acetone. Bronopol was determined not to be a skin sensitizer after three induction treatments on the outer surface of each ear and one week later, one challenge treatment on the back and flank. A positive control response was obtained with DCNB (dinitrochlorobenzene). (MRIDs 00098398 and 00138755)

b. Subchronic Toxicity

In an oral toxicity study, male and female SPF rats, 20/sex/group, were administered bronopol (ai >98.8%) daily by gavage for 13 weeks. The dose levels used were 0, 20, 80 or 160 mg/kg/day. Due to high mortality, dosing at the 160 mg/kg level was stopped after 8 days and survivors were sacrificed on day 9. In the low-dose group, 1 female died during week 10, 1 male had kidneys with distended tubules containing eosinophilic material and another male had kidneys with dilated tubules containing the eosinophilic material in the corticomedullary junction. In the mid-dose group, 7 males (35%) and 9 females (45%) died, and gaseous and fluid distention of the gastrointestinal (GI) tract was seen at autopsy. Other toxic signs observed in the mid-dose group were respiratory distress (gasping, wheezing) in the majority of rats, decreased body weight gain in males (7-20%) throughout the study and in females (12-16%) during the first 2 weeks of treatment when compared with the controls, and distended or dilated tubules with eosinophilic material in the kidneys of one male. In the high-dose group, males and females weighed 29% and 13%, respectively, less than did the controls before they died during the first week after dosing. Other toxic signs in the high-dose group included severe respiratory distress and gaseous or fluid distention of the GI tract in the majority or rats, and hemorrhagic foci in and raised white areas on the mucosa of the glandular stomach in a few rats. Many rats exhibited GI lesions (superficial ulceration with underlying inflammation, epithelial hyperplasia and hyperkeratosis) and regressive changes in the thymus marked by almost complete absence of lymphatic tissue. The macroscopic and microscopic changes noted above indicate that bronopol is a severe GI irritant. Based on the above findings, the NOEL and LOEL for systemic toxicity, for both sexes, are 20 mg/kg/day and 80 mg/kg/day, respectively. (MRID 00098384)

In an oral toxicity study with male and female beagle dogs, 3/sex/group were administered bronopol (ai $\geq 99.2\%$) daily by gavage for 13 weeks. The dose levels used were 0, 4, 8 or 20 mg/kg/day and were based on the results of a preliminary study in which 2 beagle dogs (male and female) were dosed daily at levels of 20-40 mg/kg for 2 weeks.

Treatment-related effects, observed only in the high-dose group, were increased liver (15%) and spleen (39%) weights, when organ weights were expressed as percentages of body weights. Based on these findings, the NOEL and LOEL for systemic toxicity, for both sexes, are 8 mg/kg/day and 20 mg/kg/day, respectively. (MRID 00098399)

In a dermal toxicity study, male and female New Zealand white rabbits, 5/sex/group, were exposed (abraded skin, dorsolumbar region) to bronopol (ai \geq 98%) for 3 weeks (6 hours/day, 7 days/week). Bronopol was suspended in 2.5% aqueous methyl cellulose solution at concentrations of 0, 0.2% or 0.5% (w/v) and a dose volume of 1 mL/kg was applied to an area of 10 cm² (5% of total body surface). Treatment with the vehicle (methyl cellulose) produced local skin irritation (slight to well defined erythema) in all of the control rabbits. Similar reactions, although possibly more persistent, were seen in rabbits treated with 0.2% bronopol. Treatment with 0.5% bronopol caused stronger dermal reactions (moderate erythema and edema, thickening, hardening and sloughing) and involved extensive scabbing in the treated area. Neither test suspension induced any other signs of toxicity or mortality. Based on dermal irritation, 0.2% bronopol (2 mg/kg/day) is the NOEL and 0.5% bronopol (5 mg/kg/day) is the LOEL. (MRID 00098401)

c. Chronic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity

In a chronic feeding/carcinogenicity study, Sprague-Dawley rats, 45/sex/dose in the main group and 15/sex/dose in the satellite group, were administered bronopol (purity or a.i. content: $\geq 99.7\%$) in acidified (pH 4) drinking water for 104 weeks. Based on the results of a preliminary study, the doses of bronopol selected for this study were 0, 10, 40 or 160 mg/kg/day (Groups 1, 2, 3 and 4, respectively). The actual intake of bronopol (group mean values for weeks 0-104) was 0, 10.5, 40.2 or 152.2 mg/kg/day for the males and 0, 10.4, 40.7 or 158.4 mg/kg/day for the females. The satellite group was used for the laboratory investigations (hematology, clinical chemistry and urinalysis).

Treatment-related effects were observed only in Groups 3 and 4. However, the unpalatability of bronopol reduced the water intake, in a dose-related manner, in all treated groups. Relative to the control values, the statistically significant (P<0.001) reduction in water intake in Group 2 (10 mg/kg/day) occurred mostly during the first 52 weeks and was 14-25% for the male rats and 10-12% for the female rats.

In Group 3 (40 mg/kg/day), treatment-related effects included (a) lower food intake (7%) during weeks 53-78 for the males; (b) reduced

weight gain (20-52%, P<0.01 or 0.001) during weeks 27-78 for the males; and (c) squamous metaplasia, inflammation or atrophic acini in the salivary glands of 12/25 (48%) males and 3/23 (13%) females. Relative to the control values, water consumption was reduced by 22-37% (P<0.001) for the male rats during weeks 1-78 and by 15-24% (P<0.05, 0.01 or 0.001) for the female rats throughout the dosing period.

In Group 4 (160 mg/kg/day), treatment-related statistically significant (P<0.01 and/or 0.001) effects included (a) reduced grooming activity in both sexes during the second year of dosing; (b) high mortality in the males (80% in each the main and the satellite groups) and the females (62% in the main group and 67% in the satellite group): (c) decreased weight gain during weeks 3-78 among males (13-84%) and during weeks 7-78 among females (11-53%); (d) weight loss during weeks 78-104 among males and females; (e) lower food intake among males (9-16%) during weeks 13-104; (f) decreased absolute weights of heart (29%), liver (35%), lungs (12%), seminal vesicles (47%), testes (20%) and thyroid (26%), all in males; (g) increased relative weights of adrenals, brain. kidneys, liver and lungs in males and females; (h) increased relative weights of pituitary in males; (i) stomach lesions in 20/54 (37%) males and 15/52 (29%) females, whereas only 1/56 (1.8%) control males and 1/59 (1.7%) control females had these lesions; (i) increased incidence of progressive glomerulonephrosis in males (48% vs 28% in controls) and females (38% vs 7.7% in controls); (k) sinusoid dilatation in the gastric lymph node in 33% males and 23% females, whereas none was observed in the controls; and (1) squamous metaplasia, dilatation of the ducts, acinar atrophy and/or inflammation of the salivary glands in 12/13 (92%) males and 11/20 (55%) females. Relative to the control values, water consumption was reduced by 32-53% for the male rats and by 24-40% for the female rats throughout the dosing period. Because of a significant decrease in water consumption, the urine output was also reduced (10-46% for males and 31-40% for females). Based on the above findings, the systemic NOEL and LOEL for both sexes are 10 mg/kg/day and 40 mg/kg/day, respectively.

Bronopol was not carcinogenic in this study. The most frequently observed tumors were pituitary adenoma in both sexes and mammary fibroadenoma in the females, but the incidence (number of rats with tumor/number of rats examined) was dose-unrelated and was lowest in the high-dose group. The incidence of pituitary adenoma in the control, low-dose, mid-dose and high-dose male rats was 10/43 (23%), 14/43 (32%), 7/42 (17%) and 2/41 (5%), respectively. The corresponding incidences in the female rats were 20/44 (45%), 21/45 (47%), 23/42 (55%) and 14/38 (37%), respectively. The incidence of mammary fibroadenoma in the

control, low-dose, mid-dose and high-dose female groups was 35/44 (79%), 36/45 (80%), 30/42 (71%) and 19/38 (50%), respectively. (MRIDs 00098386, 00115645 and 00138766)

In another carcinogenicity study, groups of CFLP mice of Swiss origin, 52/sex/dose, were administered bronopol dermally on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week, for 80 weeks. The purity of bronopol used was \geq 99.7%. Based on the results of a 4-week dermal preliminary study, the concentrations (doses) of bronopol selected for this study were 0, 0.2% and 0.5% as solutions in acetone (90%): water (10%), 0.3 mL/mouse/day. These doses were equivalent to 0, 0.6 and 1.5 mg of bronopol/mouse/day, respectively, or (assuming the weight of a mouse to be about 30 g) to 0, 20 mg/kg/day and 50 mg/kg/day, respectively. Dermal exposure was used because, at that time, bronopol was intended for use in topical preparations, as a preservative at a minimal concentration of 0.01% and as an antibacterial agent at a maximal concentration of 0.5%.

The only treatment-related effects observed were a minimal hair loss in the high-dose (0.5%) males and females, and a decreased body weight gain in the high-dose males. Hair loss was observed at the periphery of the shaved area during the first 3 weeks of treatment among "some mice" (numbers were not reported). Decreased body weight gain occurred during weeks 26-80, but especially during weeks 26-52 when the high-dose males gained 47% (P<0.01) less weight than did the controls.

Bronopol was not carcinogenic in this study. Although only two dose levels were used, these appeared sufficient to evaluate the carcinogenicity of bronopol by dermal route. The numbers of tumorbearing male mice in the control, low-dose and high-dose groups were 24/50 (48%), 21/50 (42%) and 23/50 (46%), respectively. corresponding incidences for the female tumor-bearing mice [number with tumor(s)/number examined] were 25/51 (49%), 18/50 (36%) and 22/49 (45%), respectively. The most frequently observed tumors were lymphoma in the lymphoreticular system and lung tumors reported only as tumors Grades 1, 2, 3 or 4. The incidence of lymphoma in the control, low-dose and high-dose male mice was 5/50 (10%), 3/50 (6%) and 6/50 (12%), respectively. The corresponding values for the female groups were 5/51 (9.8%), 8/50 (16%) and 10/49 (20.4%), respectively. The incidence of lung tumors (all grades) in each one of the male groups was 13/50 (26%). The incidence of lung tumors in the control, low-dose and highdose female mice was 10/51 (19.6%), 9/50 (18%0) and 11/49 (22.4%), respectively. None of the tumor incidences observed in the treated male and female mice was statistically significant when compared with the control mice.

Non-neoplastic lesions were observed most frequently in the lungs (lymphoid aggregations and/or alveoli with macrophages) and liver (vacuolated, distended or degenerated hapatocytes) of male and female mice, and in the ovaries (cysts), but were treatment-unrelated. (MRID 00098387)

The carcinogenic potential of bronopol was evaluated by the Agency's Office of Pesticide Programs, Reference Dose (RfD)/Peer Review Committee in 1995. The Committee classified bronopol as a Group E carcinogen (evidence of noncarcinogenicity for humans), based on a lack of evidence of carcinogenicity in acceptable studies with two animal species, rat and mouse. The dose levels used in both studies were considered to be adequate for carcinogenicity testing. This conclusion was based on high mortality, stomach lesions and severe reduction in body weight gain or weight loss in the rats, and on moderate reduction in body weight gain in the mice and lack of statistically significant increases in tumor frequencies between dose groups.

d. Developmental Toxicity

Bronopol (purity: 98%) was administered by gavage in acidified (pH 4) purified water to groups of 24 mated Sprague-Dawley rats at dose levels of 0, 10, 28 or 80 mg/kg/day from gestation day (g.d.) 6 through 15 (g.d. 0 = detection of sperm in vaginal lavage). Females were observed for appearance of clinical signs and mortality, and body weight and food consumption were determined at intervals during gestation. Animals were sacrificed on g.d. 20 and reproductive observations were made. Uteri were weighed and examined for live fetuses and intrauterine deaths. Fetuses were weighed, sexed and examined for external, visceral and skeletal alterations.

Marginal evidence of maternal toxicity was reported at the highest dose tested and was evidenced by decreased body weight gain (80% less than that for the control; $P \le 0.01$) during g.d.s 6-7, and slightly reduced (1%) body weight at day 7 when compared with the controls. No animals were described in the report as having dose-related clinical signs. There were no developmental effects that could be attributed to the administration of bronopol. Based on these findings, the NOEL for maternal toxicity is ≥ 80 mg/kg/day (HDT) and the NOEL for developmental toxicity is also ≥ 80 mg/kg/day. The highest dose tested is considered adequate because the results of a range-finding study indicated that doses ≥ 100 mg/kg/day, administered by gavage, caused severe gastrointestinal irritation that led to death. (MRIDs 43598701 and 43608501)

In another developmental toxicology study, groups of 18, 19 or 20 mated female New Zealand White Rabbits received bronopol (purity: 99.8%) by gavage during g.d. 7 through 19 and were sacrificed on g.d. 28. Aqueous solutions of bronopol, prepared just before use and acidified to pH 4, were administered daily at the nominal dose levels of 0 (vehicle control), 5, 20, 40 or 80 mg/kg/day and the dose volume of 2 mL/kg. Separate solutions were prepared for each dose level and individual body weights were obtained daily during the treatment period. The analytical concentrations of bronopol in dosing solutions were very close to the nominal concentrations (95-100%). The dose levels of bronopol used in this study were selected by the sponsor after examination of data from a range-finding study in mated rabbits (Report No. BON/2/91; not submitted to the Agency for review).

The following maternal effects were observed only in the 80 mg/kg/day group: (a) body weight loss (0.06 kg, P<0.001) during the first 3 days of treatment (g.d. 7-9); (b) decreased body weight gain during g.d. 9-15 (13%); and (c) decreased food consumption during g.d.s 7-11 (38%, P< 0.001) and during g.d. 11-15 (19%).

The following developmental effects were observed only in the 80 mg/kg/day group: (a) decreased fetal body weight in both sexes (10%, P<0.05); (b) increase in fetuses with major external/visceral and skeletal abnormalities (6.9% vs 0% in the concurrent control group and 1.8% in the historical controls); (c) increase in fetuses with minor skeletal abnormalities (29.5%, P<0.01 vs 10.2% in the concurrent control group; and (d) an increased incidence of fetuses with skeletal variants (unossified forelimb [8%] and hindlimb [16%] epiphyses). Based on these findings, the NOEL and LOEL for maternal toxicity are 40 mg/kg/day and 80 mg/kg/day, respectively. The developmental NOEL and LOEL are also 40 mg/kg/day and 80 mg/kg/day, respectively. (MRIDs 42319601 and 42648201)

e. Reproductive Toxicity

Charles River COBS CD strain rats (13 males and 26 females/group) were administered bronopol (purity: 99.9%) in drinking (tap) water during the premating (80-87 days), mating, gestation and lactation periods. The water was adjusted to a pH4 with hydrochloric acid to ensure the stability of bronopol. The study involved parental group F_0 and litters F_{1a} and F_{1b} , and parental group F_1 and litters F_{2a} and F_{2b} . The F_{1b} rats were used as the F_1 parents. The target concentrations of bronopol were 0, 0.025, 0.07 and 0.2%, corresponding to 0, 25, 70 and 200 mg/kg/day, respectively. The mean achieved doses of bronopol for the F_0

and F_1 males and females were 0, 22.5, 55.2 and 147 mg/kg/day, respectively. Dose concentrations were based on the results of a range-finding study. (MRID 40660907)

Nothing remarkable was observed in the low-dose (25 mg/kg/day group. Systemic toxicity was observed mostly in the mid-dose (70 mg/kg/day) and high-dose (200 mg/kg/day) groups, in both generations. Compared with the concurrent controls, toxic signs observed in the mid-dose group included an increase in kidney weight of the F_o females (14.5%, P<0.01), decreased liver weight of the F_1 males (11%) and females (11%, P<0.05, relative weight or organ/body weight ratio) and an increased incidence of nephropathy in the F_o males (4/10 vs 2/10 in the controls) and the F_o females (3/10 vs 0/10 in the controls).

Toxic signs noted in the high-dose group were (a) decreased body weights of the F_0 and/or F_1 females during the premating (7-24%, P<0.05 or 0.01), gestation (5-16%) and/or lactation (8-11%) periods; (b) decreased body weights of the F_1 males (11-22%, P<0.05 or 0.01); (c) decreased food consumption of the F_0 males (5-18%) and the F_0 and F_1 females (6-16%); (d) increases in organ weights as follows: adrenals (22%, P<0.05, F_0 females), kidneys (36%, P<0.01, F_0 females and 14%, P<0.05, F_0 males, both relative) and thyroid/parathyroid (26%, P<0.05, F_1 males); (e) decreases in liver weight of the F_1 males (21%, P<0.01); and (f) and an increased incidence of nephropathy in the F_0 males (6/10 vs 2/10 in the controls) and females (9/10 vs 0/10 in the controls).

Reproductive toxicity was observed only in the high-dose group as evidenced by a slight decrease in the female fertility index during the F_{1a} mating (75% vs 87.5% in the controls).

Based on the above findings, the NOEL and LOEL for systemic toxicity are 25 mg/kg/day and 70 mg/kg/day, respectively. The NOEL and LOEL for reproductive toxicity are 70 mg/kg/day and 200 mg/kg/day, respectively. (MRID 40660901 main study; MRID 41916502 - additional data; and MRID 40660907 - range-finding study)

f. Mutagenicity

Bronopol was negative for mutagenicity in the Ames test using Salmonella typhimurium strains TA1535, TA1537, TA1538, TA98 and TA100, with and without metabolic activation. The metabolic activation system (S-9 microsomal fraction) was obtained from the liver of male rats induced with Aroclor 1254. The highest concentrations of bronopol tested were 125 μ g and 62.5 μ g/plate, in the presence and absence of S-9,

respectively. Concentrations of bronopol higher than those tested were cytotoxic. The following positive controls were used: cyclophosphamide (TA1535), neutral red (TA1537) and 2-aminofluorene (TA1538, TA98 and TA100). Distilled water was the solvent for bronopol and dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) for positive controls. This study satisfies the requirements for genetic effects, Gene Mutations. (MRID 40660902)

Bronopol was negative for mutagenicity in the V79 cell mutation assay (Chinese hamster lung fibroblasts), with and without metabolic activation, when tested at concentrations up to 8 μ g/mL, the maximum allowed by cytotoxicity. The metabolic activation system (S-9 microsomal fraction) was obtained from the livers of male rats induced with Aroclor 1254. N-methyl-N'-nitro-N-nitrosoguanidine (MNNG) was used as a positive control in the absence of S-9 and 7,12-dimethylbenz(a)anthracene (DMBA) in the presence of S-9. Distilled water was the solvent for bronopol and dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) was the solvent for the positive controls. Mutagenic potential was evaluated by comparing the frequencies of the 6-thioguanine (6-TG)-resistant mutants observed in the treated cultures with those observed in the negative control (distilled water) cultures. This study satisfies the requirements for genetic effects, Gene Mutations. (MRID 40660903)

In the mammalian cells (human lymphocytes) in culture cytogenetic assay, bronopol was not clastogenic in the presence of the metabolic activation system (S-9 microsomal fraction) and was clastogenic in the absence of S-9, but only at 30 μ g/mL, the highest concentration allowed by cytotoxicity. Other concentrations of bronopol tested were 10 and 20 μ g/mL without S-9 and 20, 30 and 40 μ g/mL with S-9. Positive controls used were mitomycin C (0.5 μ g/mL) in the absence of S-9 and cyclophosphamide (25 μ g/ mL) in the presence of S-9. Distilled water was a solvent for all test compounds and was also a negative control. The observed clastogenicity (significant increases in the percentage of cells with aberrations, relative to the negative control values) was attributed by the testing facility to formaldehyde, one of the degradation products of bronopol and a known clastogen. Other degradation products of bronopol were not identified. This study satisfies the requirements for genetic effects, Structural Chromosomal Aberrations. (MRID 40660904)

Bronopol was negative in the *in vivo* micronucleus assay, in which male and female CD1 mice received single oral doses of bronopol (80 or 160 mg/kg of body weight) and then were sacrificed at 24, 48 and 72 hours after dosing. At all sampling times, the bronopol-treated and negative control mice had similar numbers of micronuclei per 1000 polychromatic erythrocytes of femur bone marrow examined, per animal. The 160 mg/kg

dose was the maximum tolerated dose (MTD), as judged by mortality (4/24 males and 4/24 females) and by reduced numbers of polychromatic erythrocytes (indicative of a reduction in hemopoiesis) in some surviving mice, 72 hours after treatment. The positive control, cyclophosphamide (75 mg/kg), significantly increased the numbers of micronuclei in both sexes. Sterile double-distilled water was used as solvent for the test materials and was also a negative control. This study satisfies Guideline requirements for genetic effects classified as Other Genotoxic Effects. (MRID 40660905)

g. Metabolism

The rat metabolism data for bronopol consist of four separate studies conducted with male and female Sprague-Dawley rats. Animals were treated by gavage with ¹⁴C bronopol (radiochemical purity: >95-100%). In the first study animals received a single dose of 10 mg/kg. The second study employed a higher dose of 50 mg/kg. Doses higher the 50 mg/kg caused respiratory problems and death. The third study's dose was 10 mg/kg (14 daily doses of nonradioactive, 100% pure, bronopol, followed by one dose of ¹⁴C-bronopol). Urine, feces and CO₂ were collected for 7 days after dosing, at which time the rats were killed and the tissues examined for radioactivity. Because, irrespective of the dose, most of the administered ¹⁴C was excreted in urine (64-78% in 24 hours and 68-83% in 7 days), urine was used for the identification of metabolites in the fourth study. Feces, CO₂ and tissues represented minor routes of excretion of ¹⁴C. Very little ¹⁴C was also detected in the whole blood and plasma.

From the results of these four studies the Agency concluded that bronopol administered orally was rapidly absorbed and rapidly excreted by the rats of both sexes, with urine being the major route of excretion. The only metabolite identified in urine was BTS 23 913 (2-nitropropane-1,3-diol or desbromo-bronopol), accounting for 45-50% of the radioactivity taken for analyses. The remaining radioactivity was not identified (one radioactive peak and radioactivity not resolved into peaks). Unchanged bronopol was not detected. (MRID 43289501)

h. Reference Dose

The Agency's Office of Pesticide Programs, Reference Dose (RfD)/Peer Review Committee recommended that the RfD for bronopol be established at 0.1 mg/kg/day. This value was based on the systemic NOEL of 10 mg/kg/day from the rat chronic feeding study (MRIDs 00098386, 00115645 or 00138766) and an uncertainty factor (UF) of 100 (10 for interspecies and 10 for intraspecies variability). Decreased food

consumption and body weight gain, and squamous metaplasia and inflammation in ducts of salivary glands were observed at the next level tested, 40 mg/kg/day. (RfD Peer Review Committee Report, June 12, 1995) Although bronopol has no food uses at this time, the RfD has been established because the data base is available and because of possible long-term exposure to bronopol containing products.

It should be noted that this class of chemicals (disinfectants, microbiocides, microbiostats, sanitizers) has not been reviewed by the FAO/WHO Joint Committee on Pesticide Residues (JMPR).

i. Toxicological Endpoints of Concern

EPA believes the appropriate toxicological endpoint for assessing short-term (1-7 days) or intermediate-term (7-90 days) occupational or residential exposure from bronopol is the 40 mg/kg/day NOEL for maternal and developmental toxicity which was observed in the rabbit developmental toxicity study. (MRID 42319601) Decreased maternal body weight gain and food consumption during most of the gestation period and several developmental effects were observed in that study at 80 mg/kg/day, the LOEL.

The toxicological endpoint for assessing chronic occupational exposure is the NOEL of 10 mg/kg/day from the 2-year rat feeding study. This study was also used to establish the RfD.

In the absence of dermal absorption data (due to the corrosive properties of bronopol), NOELs derived from oral studies were used directly and without modification to estimate NOELs for dermal exposure. Therefore, the Agency assumed a default of 100% dermal absorption.

2. Exposure and Risk Assessment

a. Dietary Exposure and Risk Assessment

Currently there are no registered food uses of bronopol, therefore, a dietary exposure and risk assessment is not needed.

b. Occupational Handler Exposure Assessment

(1) Occupational Exposure Scenarios

The Agency conducts an occupational exposure assessment for a pesticide active ingredient if (1) certain toxicological criteria are triggered and (2) there is potential exposure to handlers (mixers, loaders, applicators) during use or to persons entering treated sites after application is complete. The Agency believes this is the case from the use of bronopol products. Above, the Agency described its conclusions regarding toxicology end points of concern for bronopol. Below there is discussion of potential exposures from the use of these products.

The Agency has determined that there is a potential for exposures to mixers, loaders, applicators, or other handlers from applications of bronopol containing products in commercial and industrial settings. The Agency has identified two levels of handler exposures:

primary handlers -- persons or handlers using (mixing, loading, applying) end-use bronopol products;

secondary handlers -- persons using (mixing, loading, applying or otherwise handling) products, such as paints and adhesives, to which a bronopol product has been added.

Based on the use patterns, the Agency has identified four major bronopol exposure scenarios for primary occupational handlers: (1) metering-pump applications with the soluble concentrate liquid formulation, (2) open-pour applications with the soluble concentrate liquid formulation, (3) open-pour applications with the soluble concentrate solid formulation, and (4) application of solid tablets and pellets. The application of paint treated with bronopol is considered by the Agency the worse-case for secondary handler exposure and risk.

(2) Occupational Exposure Estimations

Exposure data specific to bronopol are unavailable nor are there surrogate exposure data for all use-patterns. However, the exposure scenarios selected for assessment are representative of reasonable worst-case exposures to bronopol. To estimate unit exposure (UE) and actual daily exposure (ADE), the Agency relied on surrogate data from a study (amended 1992) submitted by the Chemical Manufacturers Association (CMA) for antimicrobial pesticide products. Based on these data, inhalation exposure is believed to be minimal for the scenarios evaluated. Actual daily

exposure (ADE), which is used to estimate risk, is calculated using the following formula:

 $ADE = \frac{unit \ exposure \ (\mu gm/lb \ a.i. \ X \ application \ rate \ (lb. \ a.i./A.)}{body \ weight \ (kg)}$

The Agency's assumptions for mixers and loaders include both short-term (1-7 days per year) and intermediate-term (7-90 days per year) exposure as a reasonable worst-case estimate. The Agency also assumes dermal absorption is 100% and body weight is 60 kg.

Estimates for short and intermediate-term exposures from the above equation and assumptions are presented in Table 2 for the different occupational primary handler scenarios. The estimates suggest occupational exposures of bronopol to handlers are low (≤0.127 mg/kg/day) except for the liquid soluble concentrate pour applications for cooling water systems (2.849 mg/kg/day).

Table 2: Short and Intermediate-Term Exposures and Risks (MOEs) for Handlers from uses of Bronopol

Application Method	Setting	ADE (mg/kg/day)	мое
Metered Pump	Oil Well Mud Packer Fluid	< 0.001	40,000.00
Soluble Concentrate Liquid	Oil Well Injection Fluid	0.0235	1,702.13
Diquie	Paint Manufacturing	< 0.001	40,000.00
	Pulp and Paper	0.00339	11,799.41
	Cooling Water Systems	0.02507	1,595.53
·	Metal Working Fluids	0.02264	1,766.78
Open Pouring	Oil Well Mud Packer Fluid	0.00877	4,561.00
Soluble Concentrate Liquid	Cooling Water Systems	2.849	14.04
	Paint Manufacturing	0.00975	4,102.56
	Metal Working Fluids	0.00927	4,314.99
Open Pouring	Oil Well Mud Packer Fluid	0.0273	1,465.20
Soluble Concentrate Solid	Cooling Water Systems	0.12741	313.95
Sond	Paint Manufacturing	0.03185	1,255.89
	Metal Working Fluids	0.03792	1,054.85
Place Solid (tablets	Laboratory Water Recirculating Waterbaths	0.06233	641.75
and package)	Industrial and commercial air conditioning and humidifying systems	< 0.001	40,000.00

For the secondary handler exposure scenario (painters) the Agency has no bronopol specific exposure data for painter exposure. Surrogate exposure data were used from the Pesticide Handlers Exposure Database. In this database gloves were not worn and, the Agency assumes from bronopol product label directions for use that the paint contains 500 ppm of bronopol. Also assumed is a painter exposure frequency of 250 times per year which is considered chronic exposure. Estimated exposures were calculated for occupational painters and are presented in Table 3.

Table 3. Chronic Term Exposures and Risk (MOE) to Painters from Bronopol-Treated Paint

Setting	mg/lb ai	lb ai/day²	BW (kg)	Actual Daily Exposure (mg/kg/day)	⊭MOE⁴
Paint Brush	290 (dermal) single layer, no gloves	0.025	60	0.12	333
	38 (dermal) single layer, chemical resistant gloves (used 90% PF)	0.025	60	0.016	2,500
	0.57 (inhalation)	0.025	60	2.4 x 10 ⁻⁴	N/A ⁵

Dermal grade A,B,C from PHED.

c. Occupational Handler Risk Assessments

To estimate risks from exposures to bronopol, the Agency compared the margin of exposure (MOE) between the NOELs from the toxicological end points of concern and the estimates of exposure (ADE). Where 40 mg/kg/day is the NOEL for short-term and intermediate-term exposures from the developmental toxicity study described above, the Agency calculated occupational exposures as presented in Table 2. The following equation was used for estimating the risk, expressed as a margin of exposure (MOE).

$$MOE = \frac{NOEL}{ADE} = \frac{40 \text{ mg/kg/day}}{ADE}$$

As shown in Table 2, the calculated MOEs for the short and intermediate-term exposure scenarios are very high, the application scenario of pouring liquid concentrates into cooling water systems. Here the MOE is 14. Use of a metering pump delivery system for the liquid application of bronopol products to this use site would adequately mitigate this risk (see Sections IV and V).

Using the assumptions described above for secondary occupational exposure and the chronic endpoint NOEL of 10 mg/kg/day the MOEs are greater than 100 for painters (Table 3). Since the MOEs for painter exposure do not suggest adverse risk and this use represents the worst case

n=15 medium confidence. Inhalation grade C, n=15 medium confidence

² 500 ppm (bronopol). One gallon paint equal to 10 lbs

³ ADE (mg/kg/day) = UE x (lb ai used per day) / 60 kg

MOE = NOEL / ADE x dermal absorption

Inhalation exposure is very small relative to the dermal exposure and therefore MOEs for the inhalation component were not estimated (either alone or combined with the dermal.)

chronic exposure scenario, assessments for other chronic scenarios were not conducted.

d. Occupational Post-Application Exposure and Risk

The Agency believes there are potential exposures following applications of bronopol containing end-use products in commercial and industrial settings. Two levels of post-application exposures have been identified. The first is primary post-application exposures - persons in and near areas where bronopol products are being or have recently been applied. In these areas there may be airborne exposures to bronopol, resulting in dermal and inhalation exposures from mists or steams. The key exposure scenarios include: (1) exposures following applications of bronopol to open vats of liquids, such as paper-pulp, adhesives, coatings, emulsions, and paints; and (2) exposures to persons maintaining equipment, such as water systems and other industrial equipment, which contain a product treated with bronopol. The other occupational post-application exposure is secondary exposure to persons occupying areas recently painted with bronopol-containing paint and exposures in areas where bronopol containing paper products are being manufactured. The Agency's concerns about potential post-application exposures to bronopol are minimal because the MOEs for occupational exposure are not exceeded (except for the open pouring of liquid concentrates in cooling water systems) and even less exposure would be expected during post-application.

e. Residential Exposure and Risk

At this time there are no end-use pesticide products containing bronopol that are intended for homeowner use. Therefore, there is no concern for the homeowners as primary handlers.

However, based on the use patterns, the Agency has identified two potential secondary homeowner handler exposure scenarios. They are (1) exposure while handling bronopol-containing paint, and (2) exposure while handling bronopol-containing adhesives. The Agency has also identified two bronopol exposure scenarios for secondary homeowner post-application exposures: (1) exposures while occupying areas recently painted with bronopol-containing paint, and (2) exposures while occupying areas where bronopol-containing adhesives have been used. Based on the occupational painter risk assessment as a worst case scenario, EPA believes risk associated with these residential exposures are not of concern.

f. Formaldehyde Exposure and Risk

The Agency has also looked at potential formaldehyde exposure to products containing bronopol since formaldehyde has been identified as a degradate of bronopol under aqueous alkaline conditions. However, the Agency is not concerned about handlers or post-application exposures to formaldehyde because of bronopol's slow decomposition rate. When mixed with water the half-life of bronopol decomposition to formaldehyde is 18 years at pH 4; 1.5 years at pH 6; and 2 months at pH 8 at 20°. Also, post-application settings are addressed for formaldehyde by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration(OSHA). OSHA has a comprehensive workplace standard for formaldehyde for the protection of workers in the industrial setting due to formaldehyde release in the workplace. The OSHA formaldehyde standard was established as a rule in May 1992, and set a permissible exposure level (PEL) of 0.75 ppm in the workplace. The standard also prescribes that certain actions should be taken if monitoring shows levels of 0.50 ppm. This standard requires monitoring before workers enter the premises following use of formaldehyde, or when potential ambient formaldehyde is generated from other chemicals.

C. Environmental Assessment

1. Ecological Toxicity Data

The Agency has adequate data to assess the hazard of bronopol to nontarget terrestrial and aquatic organisms for the uses specified in the RED.

a. Toxicity to Terrestrial Animals

(1) Birds, Acute and Subacute

In order to establish the toxicity of bronopol to birds, the following tests are required using the technical grade material: one avian single-dose oral (LD_{50}) study on one species (preferably mallard or bobwhite quail); one subacute dietary study (LC_{50}) on one species of waterfowl (preferably the mallard duck) or one species of upland game bird (preferably bobwhite quail or ringnecked pheasant). Tables 4 and 5 summarize the available data for avian acute oral toxicity and avian subacute dietary toxicity.

Table 4.		ute Oral Toxicity Fi		
Species	% A.I.	LD ₅₀ mg/kg	MRID No.	Toxicity Category
Mallard	99.4	509.5	00104689	slightly toxic

Table 5.	Avian Sub	acute Dietary Toxi	city Findings	
Species	% A.I.	LC ₅₀ ppm	MRID No.	Toxicity Category
Northern Bobwhite	100	4487.6	00148526	Slightly toxic
Mallard	100	>10,000	00148941	Practically nontoxic

Bronopol is slightly toxic to avian species on an acute oral basis and slightly toxic to practically nontoxic on a subacute dietary basis. The guideline requirements are fulfilled. (MRID 00104689, 00148526, 00148941)

b. Toxicity to Aquatic Animals

(1) Freshwater Fish

In order to establish the toxicity of bronopol to freshwater fish, the minimum data required on the technical grade of the active ingredient is one freshwater fish toxicity study. The study should use a coldwater species (preferably the rainbow trout) or a warmwater species (preferably the bluegill sunfish). Available data for acute fish toxicity are summarized in Table 6.

Table 6.	Fre	shwater Fish Acute To	xicity Findings	
Species	% A.I.	LC ₅₀ ppm a.i.	MRID No.	Toxicity Category
Rainbow trout	100	41.6	00148563	Slightly toxic
Bluegill sunfish	99.7	36.1	00148940	Slightly toxic

The results of the 96-hour acute toxicity studies indicate that bronopol is slightly toxic to fish. The guideline requirements are fulfilled. (MRIDs 00148563, 00148940)

(2) Freshwater Invertebrates

A freshwater aquatic invertebrate toxicity test is a minimum requirement to determine pesticide hazard to freshwater invertebrates. This is preferably done using either first instar *Daphnia magna* or early instar amphipods, stoneflies, mayflies, or midges. Table 7 summarizes the data available for freshwater invertebrates.

Table 7.	Freshwate	r Invertebrate Toxic	ity Findings	
Species	% A.I.	EC ₅₀ (mg/l)	MRID NO.	Toxicity Category
Daphnia magna	99.4	1.4	0098404	moderately toxic

The data are sufficient to characterize bronopol as moderately toxic to aquatic invertebrates. The guideline requirement is fulfilled. (MRID 0098404)

(3) Estuarine and Marine Animals

Acute toxicity testing with estuarine and marine organisms is required when an end-use product is intended for direct application to the estuarine/marine environment in significant concentrations. The aquatic nonfood industrial (oil recovery drilling muds, pulp/paper mill water and secondary oil recovery injection water) uses of bronopol may result in exposure to the estuarine and marine environment.

The requirements under this category include a 96-hour LC₅₀ for an estuarine fish, a 96-hour LC₅₀ for shrimp, and either a 48-hour embryo-larvae study or a 96-hour shell deposition study with oysters. Table 8 summarizes available estuarine/marine acute toxicity findings.

Table 8.	Estuarine/	Marine Acute Toxicity F	ndings	
Species	% A.I.	LC ₅₀ /EC ₅₀ (ppm ai)	MRID No.	Toxicity Category
Eastern oyster (embryo larvae)	99.7	0.77	00148979	Highly toxic
Mysid Shrimp	99.7	5.9	- 00150674	Moderately toxic
Sheepshead minnow	99.7	59.6	00163176	Slightly toxic

There is sufficient information to characterize bronopol from moderately toxic to highly toxic to estuarine/marine invertebrates. It is slightly toxic to estuarine/marine fish. The guideline requirements are fulfilled. (MRIDs 00148979, 00150674, 00163176).

2. Environmental Fate

The environmental fate database for bronopol is adequate for reregistration purposes. Under current Agency policy for microbiocides, the environmental fate data requirement is minimal — only a hydrolysis study is required. The hydrolysis study is satisfactory. In addition, the Agency has a partially satisfactory photolysis study; physical and chemical properties (product chemistry).

a. Environmental Fate Assessment

From the limited data and summary information available, the Agency infers that bronopol would have a relatively short half-life upon release into the environment. This conclusion is based on the compound's photoreactivity in water (its activity decreases by one-half in two days), high number of reactive sites, and presumptive degradation by microbes.

The Agency does not have specific data for mobility of bronopol in soil; however, the Agency does not anticipate ground water contamination from the use of bronopol. Although bronopol has high water solubility (approximately 25% w/v), high solubility in polar solvents, low solubility in nonpolar solvents, and favorable partitioning into water, the Agency believes that bronopol's short-lived environmental persistence reduces the potential for groundwater contamination.

Bronopol is stable to hydrolysis under normal conditions. However, at warmer temperatures and/or higher pHs (as encountered in some industrial applications or under atypical environmental conditions), rapid hydrolysis may occur. Under these high temperatures and pHs, hydrolysis products include formaldehyde and lesser amounts of other degradates.

Judging from its low octanol/water ratio (1.5/1) and high solubility in water, bronopol is not expected to bioaccumulate. Accumulation reportedly does not occur in tested mammals and metabolism is also reported to be rapid and complete, as described above.

b. Environmental Fate and Transport

(1) Hydrolysis

An adequate hydrolysis study exists. Hydrolysis is strongly correlated with temperature and pH. Hydrolysis may or may not occur appreciably, depending on conditions. An acceptable study, conducted under conditions different from the Agency's present testing guidelines, concluded that bronopol is stable against hydrolysis in "typical" natural settings. At elevated temperatures (30, 40, 50, and 60°C), in ambient laboratory light and at concentrations of 2000 ppm or higher, the half-life was extrapolated to be the following at 20°C: about 18 years at pH 4, about 1.5 years at pH 6, and approximately 2 months at pH 8. At higher temperatures and/or pHs, as may occur in industrial applications. hydrolysis is greatly accelerated. At 60°C (140°F), half-lives range roughly from 4 days at pH 4 to only 3 hours at pH 8. Under accelerated conditions, degradation is extensive, and formaldehyde is a major hydrolysate. Other degradates produced under these circumstances are 2-hydroxymethyl-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol (tris); 2-bromo-2-nitroethanol; unidentified products which were possibly polymeric; bromide; nitrite (not nitrate); and other trace products such as aliphatic nitro compounds and lightweight gases, but not carbon dioxide. (MRIDs 00164535 and 00163783)

(2) Degradation

A partially satisfactory photodegradation in water study indicates that bronopol rapidly photodegrades at pH 4 under continuous xenon irradiation; approximately one-half of its activity remained after about 24 hours. An equivalent exposure time under natural sunlight would be approximately 2 days (assuming 12 hours each of light and dark). Tris (2-hydroxymethyl-2-nitropropane-1,3diol), also named tris-hydroxymethyl-nitromethane, a tentatively identified major degradate (up to about 60 percent), which appears to further degrade, but at a slower rate. Another major, but unidentified, "relatively polar" product (component "B") steadily increased, and at the end of the 168 hour (one week) study was up to about 30 percent of the dose. Component "B" was not the putative degradate, 2-bromo-2-nitroethanol. Steadily increasing levels of labeled carbon dioxide derived from the central carbon atom of bronopol indicate that at least one reaction leads to extensive degradation. Although carbon dioxide increased in parallel with unknown component "B," formation of component

"B" and carbon dioxide appears to occur by separate pathways. (MRID 429413-03)

3. Environmental Exposure and Risk

Aquatic nonfood industrial uses of bronopol containing products can result in discharge of effluent to surface waters. These discharges may adversely affect aquatic life in the receiving stream waters. As described above bronopol is moderately toxic to freshwater invertebrates; slightly toxic to freshwater fish; moderately to highly toxic to estuarine/marine invertebrates; and slightly toxic to estuarine/marine fish.

While the hazard to aquatic organisms from bronopol has been characterized, a quantitative risk assessment has not been conducted because the potential risks to aquatic environments are regulated under the EPA Office of Water, National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permitting program. The Agency currently requires that labels for all bronopol products require that discharges to aquatic environments comply with an NPDES permit.

The fuel use of bronopol may be associated with periodic releases into the environment based on purging of the storage tanks. This terrestrial use may result in minimal to no exposure to the environment. All bronopol product labels are required by the Agency to have language that is consistent with disposal of unwanted treated fuel or bottom waters that complies with any applicable federal laws

4. Endangered Species

The Agency does not anticipate any exposure of concern to fish and wildlife, providing that all bronopol products are labeled, handled, and applied as specified in this document and product labels require that discharges to the environment comply with NPDES permitting requirements and Federal laws.

IV. RISK MANAGEMENT AND REREGISTRATION DECISION

A. Determination of Eligibility

Section 4(g)(2)(A) of FIFRA calls for the Agency to determine, after submission of relevant data concerning an active ingredient, whether products containing the active ingredients are eligible for reregistration. The Agency has previously identified and required the submission of the generic (i.e. active ingredient specific) data required to support reregistration of products containing bronopol active ingredients. The Agency has completed its review of these generic data, and has determined that the data are sufficient to support reregistration of all products containing bronopol. However, the

Agency is requiring data for compliance purposes on occupational exposure to workers with a Data Call-In that was issued in September 1995. Appendix B identifies the generic data requirements that the Agency reviewed as part of its determination of reregistration eligibility of bronopol, and lists the submitted studies that the Agency found acceptable.

The data identified in Appendix B were sufficient to allow the Agency to assess the registered uses of bronopol, as specified in this document, and to determine that bronopol can be used without resulting in unreasonable adverse effects to humans and the environment. The Agency therefore finds that all products containing bronopol as the active ingredients are eligible for reregistration. The reregistration of particular products is addressed in Section V of this document.

The Agency made its reregistration eligibility determination based upon the target data base required for reregistration, the current guidelines for conducting acceptable studies to generate such data, published scientific literature, etc. and the data identified in Appendix B. Although the Agency has found that all uses of bronopol, as specified in this document, are eligible for reregistration, it should be understood that the Agency may take appropriate regulatory action, and/or require the submission of additional data to support the registration of products containing bronopol, if new information comes to the Agency's attention or if the data requirements for registration (or the guidelines for generating such data) change.

B. Determination of Eligibility Decision

1. Eligibility Decision

Based on the reviews of the generic data for the active ingredient bronopol, the Agency has sufficient information on the health effects of bronopol and on its potential for causing adverse effects in fish, wildlife and the environment. The Agency has determined that bronopol products, labeled and used as specified in this Reregistration Eligibility Decision document, will not pose unreasonable risks to humans or the environment as long as label restrictions prescribed in this RED are followed. Therefore, the Agency concludes that products containing bronopol for all currently registered uses are eligible for reregistration.

2. Eligible and Ineligible Uses

The Agency has determined that all currently registered uses of bronopol, as modified in this document, are eligible for reregistration.

C. Regulatory Position

The following is a summary of the regulatory positions and rationales for bronopol. Where labeling revisions are imposed, specific language is set forth in Section V of this document.

1. Occupational Risk Mitigation Measures/Labeling Rationale

a. Personal Protective Equipment/Engineering Controls

For each bronopol end-use product, PPE requirements for pesticide handlers are being set during reregistration for the following reasons:

The Agency is requiring PPE for occupational handlers of bronopol in the loading of (1) liquid bronopol end-use products using open-pouring and metering-pump techniques and (2) dry (pellets, tablets, crystals, or flakes) bronopol end-use products using open-pouring and hand-placement techniques. PPE (long sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical resistant gloves, socks and shoes) were worn by the handlers in the CMA studies that were used to estimate exposures. This requirement will mitigate risks to occupational workers.

The Agency is also concerned about occupational exposure in the cooling water systems use where open pouring of liquid bronopol end-use products can occur. When using the Agency established method to calculate margin of exposure (MOE), this use pattern exceeds the Agency's acceptable levels of exposure. In Section V the Agency outlines the specific application restriction of a metering pump system to mitigate potential risk to occupational workers for this use.

Post-application entry restrictions are not being established at this time for occupational uses of bronopol end-use products, because the Agency believes the potential exposure to bronopol would be less than that to handlers due to dilution, industrial processes, and the stability or slow degradation of bronopol in products that contain it. Additionally, the Agency is not establishing PPE for people applying bronopol treated products (such as paint and adhesives) since exposures are expected to be less than those for handlers applying bronopol end use products.

2. Aquatic Risk Mitigation/Labeling Rationale

The Agency believes that potential hazards to aquatic organisms could exist from the industrial uses of bronopol. All bronopol product labels are required by the Agency to have language that is consistent with NPDES permitting

requirements when direct effluent discharges to aquatic environments occur and that disposal of unwanted treated fuel or bottom waters complies with any applicable federal laws. These environmental risk reduction measures are appropriate to retain for bronopol products.

3. Other Labeling Requirements

The Agency is requiring additional use and safety information to be placed on the labeling of all end-use products containing bronopol to afford supplemental protection to handlers. For the specific labeling statements, refer to Section V of this document.

V. ACTIONS REQUIRED OF REGISTRANTS

This section specifies the data requirements and responses necessary for the reregistration of both manufacturing-use and end-use products.

A. Manufacturing-Use Products

1. Additional Generic Data Requirements

The generic data base supporting the reregistration of bronopol for the above uses has been reviewed and determined to be substantially complete. The following generic data were required in a September 1995 Data Call-In.

Handler Studies

Any bronopol registrant who has not satisfied generic data requirements for Guidelines 233 and 234, Dermal and Inhalation Exposure, must do so to meet the requirements of reregistration. Failure to do so will result in suspension of affected product registrations under FIFRA, Section 3(c)(2)(B). Compliance is also necessary for product reregistration. Compliance with these generic data requirements can be met in one of two ways. First, affected registrants can make an irrevocable offer to pay compensation to owners of the existing data from the CMA study. These data are MRIDs 41412201, 41742601, and 42587501. Second, affected registrants can offer to conduct and submit new studies. The Agency has issued a DCI to affected registrants in which both options are provided.

B. End-Use Products

1. Additional Product-Specific Data Requirements

Registrants of end-use product registrations which are subject to generic data requirements, and who have not satisfied the generic data requirements for the above handler exposure studies must do as described above.

Section 4(g)(2)(B) of FIFRA calls for the Agency to obtain any needed product-specific data regarding the pesticide after a determination of eligibility has been made. The product specific data requirements are listed in Appendix G, the Product Specific Data Call-In Notice.

Registrants must review previous data submissions to ensure that they meet current EPA acceptance criteria (Appendix F; Attachment E) and, if not, commit to conduct new studies. If a registrant believes that previously submitted data meet current testing standards, then study MRID numbers should be cited according to the instructions in the Requirement Status and Registrants Response Form provided for each product.

2. Labeling Requirements for End-Use Products

a. PPE/Engineering Control Requirements for Pesticide Handlers

For sole-active-ingredient end-use products that contain bronopol, the product labeling must be revised to adopt the handler personal protective equipment/engineering control requirements set forth in this section. Any conflicting PPE requirements on the current labeling must be removed.

For multiple-active-ingredient end-use products that contain bronopol, the handler personal protective equipment/engineering control requirements set forth in this section must be compared to the requirements on the current labeling and the more protective must be retained. For guidance on which requirements are considered more protective, see PR Notice 93-7.

Minimum (Baseline) PPE/Engineering Control Requirements — EPA is establishing active ingredient-based minimum (baseline) PPE/engineering control requirements for bronopol end-use products that are intended for occupational use. The minimum (baseline) PPE for such occupational uses of bronopol end-use products are:

- "Applicators and other handlers must wear:
- --long-sleeve shirt and long pants,
- --socks plus shoes, and
- --chemical-resistant gloves."*
- * For the glove statement, use the statement established for bronopol through the instructions in Supplement 3 of PR Notice 93-7.

For end-use products classified as toxicity category I or II for eye irritation, protective eyewear is also required.

For liquid product formulations applied to cooling water systems the following engineering control restriction is required on product labels.

1. "Do not apply by open pouring of liquid to cooling water systems; a metering pump delivery system is required for this use and application method."

b. Other Application Restrictions

Other application restrictions for bronopol product labels are:

- 1. For all end-use products: "Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons."
- 2. For all end-use products: "Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If there are no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry."
- 3. For liquid end-use products only: "Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them."

c. User Safety Recommendations

Add the following user safety recommendations to labels of all bronopol end-use products:

- 1. "Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet."
- 2. "If pesticide gets inside clothing remove clothing immediately, wash thoroughly, and put on clean clothing."

3. "Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clotning."

d. Effluent Discharge and Disposal Labeling Statements

To reduce environmental risk from bronopol discharge and disposal, product labels must continue to have the statements pertaining to effluent discharge under the NPDES permitting system (refer to PR Notice 93-10 or 40 CFR 152.46(a)(1)) and disposal under any applicable federal laws.

e. Directions for Use

Registrants must specify on labeling the complete directions for use for each use pattern: site of application, type of application, timing of application, equipment used for application, and the rate of application (dosage).

f. Clarification of Oil/Gas Drilling Mud Packer Fluids Use

To clarify the intent of the oil recovery drilling muds/packer fluids use, as an aquatic or terrestrial non-food use pattern, the following statements must be added to the labels. For bronopol products labeled for this use and the registrant intends applications to be limited to terrestrial sites, add the following:

"For use in terrestrial wells only. Do not apply in marine and/or estuarine oil fields."

For products intended for applications for aquatic sites add the following:

"For use in off-shore wells only." ·

For use in both terrestrial and aquatic sites add:

"This product may be used in terrestrial and off-shore oil drilling muds and packer fluids."

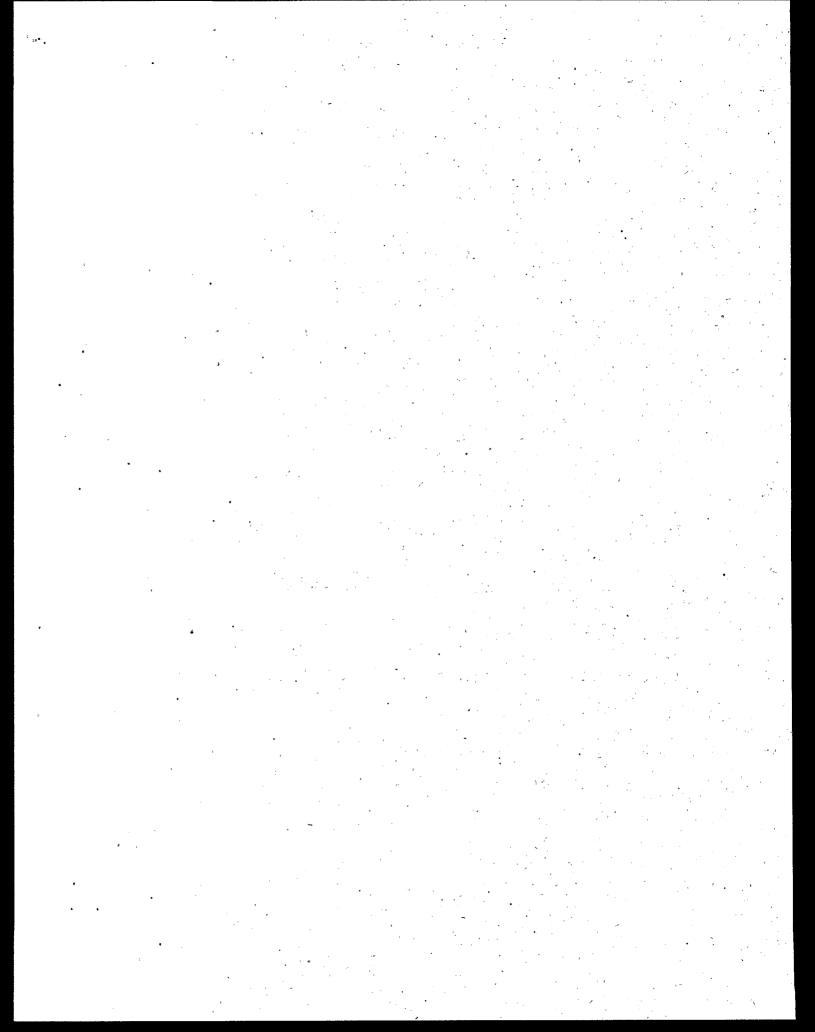
3. Existing Stocks

Registrants may generally distribute and sell products bearing old labels/labeling for 26 months from the date of the issuance of this Reregistration Eligibility Decision

(RED). Persons other than the registrant may generally distribute or sell such products for 50 months from the date of the issuance of this RED. However, existing stocks time frames will be established case-by-case, depending on the number of products involved, the number of label changes, and other factors. Refer to "Existing Stocks of Pesticide Products; Statement of Policy"; Federal Register, Volume 56, No. 123, June 26, 1991.

The Agency has determined that registrants may distribute and sell bronopol products bearing old labels/labeling for 26 months from the date of issuance of this RED. Persons other than the registrant may distribute or sell such products for 50 months from the date of the issuance of this RED. Registrants and persons other than registrants remain obligated to meet pre-existing Agency imposed label changes and existing stocks requirements applicable to products they sell or distribute.

VI. APPENDICES



Chemical 216400[Bronopol]

on Type,

Limitations Codes Disallowed . Interv Entry Allowed (days) Interv [day(s)] Geographic Limitations Max. Appl. Soil Max. # Apps Max. Dose [(AI Min. Restr. Geogn Rate (AI un- Rate (AI Tex. @ Max. Rate unless noted a- less noted Max. (crop /year otherwise) otherwise) Dose cycle (crop /year otherwise) Surface Type (Antimicrobial only) & Effica-cy Influencing Factor (Antimicrobial only) Form(s) Min. Appl. Application

USES ELIGIBLE FOR REREGISTRATION

NON-FOOD/NON-FEED

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		C24		7	C24	C2	C24	C24	C24	C2	C24	C24	C24	C24	25	C24	C24	CÌ8,		C18,
	j	C18,	. 6	, 13 13	C18,	C18,	C18,	C18,	C18,	C18,	C18,	C18,	C18,	C18,	C18,	C18,	C18,	A38,	*	A38,
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Chemical 216400[Bronopol]

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USES ELIGIBLE FOR REREGISTRATION

AIR CONDITIONER/REFRIGERATION CONDENSATE WATER SYSTEMS	WATER SY	STEMS		n	se Group	o: AQUA	TIC NON-	Use Group: AQUATIC NON-FOOD INDUSTRIAL	DUSTRIA					· ,			
Water treatment, Intermittent (slug) (initial), Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	ម	W 48		3	W 48	NS	NS	SN	NS	NS	NS	•				C18, C24	
	sc/s	W 48		*	4 8 *	SN	SN	NS	NS	NS	NS		· ·	 		C18, C24	
Water treatment, Intermittent (slug)(subsequent), Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	క	W 24		3	24 *	SN	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS					C18, C24	
	SC/B	W 24	•	**	W 24 *	NS	NS	SN	NS	NS	NS		, .			C18, C24-	• .
Water treatment, intermittent feed (initial), Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	ម	W 100	ra j	*	W 100 *	SN	SN	NS	SN	NS.	NS		•		* 1	A25(60), C18, C2	Š
	SC/S	W 95		æ	W 95 *	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		. * .		•	A25(60), C18,	ଓ
AIR WASHER WATER SYSTEMS	: " :			ä	se Group	: AQUA	FIC NON-	Use Group: AQUATIC NON-FOOD INDUSTRIAL	JUSTRIA				,				
Water treatment, Intermittent (slug) (initial), Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	క	w 48		3	W 48	* NS	NS	SN	NS	NS	NS	9 .		****		C18, C24	•
Water treatment, Intermittent (slug) (subsequent), Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	a .	W 24		*	4.	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS.	NS					C18, C24	
Water treatment, Intermittent feed (initial), Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	ಕ	W 100		3	100 *	NS	NS	NS	N	SN	NS); 			e f	A25(60), C18, C24	Č5
COATINGS, INDUSTRIAL	•		- 1	Ď	se Group	: INDO	Use Group: INDOOR NON-FOOD	000									*
Preservative treatment, Not on label, Not SC/L on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	SC/L	No Calc	1,4	No Calc	11c *	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS NS	NS	•				A38, C18, C24	

APPENDIX A REPORT

Case 2770[Bronopol]

Chemical 216400[Bronopol]

Form(s) SITE Application Type, Application
Timing, Application Equipment Surface Type (Antimicrobial only) & Efficacy Influencing Factor (Antimicrobial only)

Geographic Limitations Allowed Disallowed Min. Restr.
Intery Entry Al
(days) Intery
[day(s)] Max. Appl. Soil Hax. # Apps Hax. Dose [(AI Rate (AI Tex. 9 Max. Rate unless noted unless noted Hax. /crop /year otherwise) Dose cycle (crop /year cycle) Min. Appl. Rate (AI un-less noted otherwise)

Use Limitations Codes

USES ELIGIBLE FOR REREGISTRATION

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL WATER COOLING SYSTEMS	JWS			Usi	Group	: AQUA	Use Group: AQUATIC NON-FOOD INDUSTRIAL	FOOD IND	USTRIAI				• .				
Water treatment (recirculating system), Continuous feed (initial), Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	sc/s	W 17		W 32	*	NS	SK .	SN	SN.	SN	NS			٠.		A08, C18, C24	
	sc/s	W 30	-	35	57 *	NS	SN	NS	NS	NS	NS					A08, C18, C24	
Water treatment (recirculating system), Continuous feed (subsequent), Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	sc/s	W 1.7	, .	3 ,	* 52	NS	SN	NS	. N	SS	SN .				•	A08, C18, C24	
	sc/s	W 30	*:	*	46 *	NS	SN	SN	NS	SN	SN			• •		A08, C18, C24	
Water treatment (recirculating system), Intermittent (slug)(initial), Chemical pump, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	SC/L	W 25		W 102	*	SN	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		•	-		A30, C18, C24	
Water treatment (recirculating system), Intermittent (slug)(initial), Metering pump, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	SC/L	W 25	•	W	. 102 *	SN	SN	NS.	S	SN	NS		\$			A30, C18, C24	
Water treatment (recirculating system), Intermittent (slug)(initial), Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	es .	W 24		*	* 96	SN	SN	NS	NS	NS	SN	,				C18, C24	
•	SC/L	W 25		W	102 *	SN	SN	SN	NS	NS	ŅS		ž :	,		A30, C18, C24	
	SC/S	W 17	٠.	3	32 *	SN	SN	NS	NS	SN	SN		•	,		A08, C18, C24	
	sc/s	W 30	;	W 57	57 *	SN	SN	SN	NS	NS	NS	•				A08, C18, C24	
															, ,		

Case 2770[Bronopol]	Chemical 216400[Bronopol]		
SITE Application Type, Application Form(s) Min. Appl. Timing, Application Equipment - Rate (AI un-Surface Type (Antimicrobial only) & Effica- less noted cy Influencing Factor (Antimicrobial only) otherwise)	Max. Appl. Soil Max. # Apps Max. Dose [(Al Min. Restr. Rate (Al Tex. @ Max. Rate unless noted Interv Entry Al unless noted Max. /crop /year otherwise)/A] (days) Interv otherwise) Dose cycle /crop /year [day(s)] cycle	Geographic Limitations Allowed Disallowed	Use Limitation Codes

USES ELIGIBLE FOR REREGISTRATION

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL WATER COOLING SYSTEMS (con.t)	EMS (con	(, f)	-	Ď	se Grou	p: AQUZ	Use Group: AQUATIC NON-FOOD INDUSTRIAL (con't)	-FOOD I	NDUSTR	EM (c	n, t;				·.	,
Water treatment (recirculating system), Intermittent (slug) (subsequent), Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	SC/S	W 17		*	W 25 *	NS.	NS	NS		NS NS	S S	w			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	A08, C18, C24
	SC/S	W 30	•	.	-W 46 *	SN	NS	NS	· ·	NS NS	SN	, ,			.*	A08, C18, C24
Water treatment (recirculating system), Shock/slug, Metering pump, Not.	SC/L	W 25		W 102	102 *	SN	SN	SN		SN SN	SN	rn.				C18,
Applicable, Not applicable for this use Water treatment (recirculating system),	SC/L	W 25			W 102 *	NS	NS	NS		NS NS	, . SN	rn.				A30, C18, C24
Snock/slug, Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	sc/8	u 100		,	* 100	SN.	אַט	ŭ		, on						
	sc/s	W 24		*	* 96 M	S SS	SN SN	S S				,				C18, C24
Water freatment (recirculating system), Subsequent maintenance, Not on label Not	SC/S	U 15		Ð	20 *	NS	SN	NS	, ' , '	NS NS	SN	20				C18, C24
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				· .		. t ₁	•				• •				
EMULSIONS, RESIN/LATEX/POLYMER	' r.			ŭ	e Grout	o: INDO	Use Group: INDOOR NON-FOOD				•	•				
Industrial preservative treatment, During CR manufacture, Not on label, Not	g CR.	V 89)	V 444 *	SN	SN	SN		SN SN	SN		'- ' . ' ,			C18, C24
Applicable, Not applicable for this use	5								21		•					
	¥ 8	n		3 :	* 57.5	S	SN	NS				20				C18, C24
	SC/L	78 >			* 80.	SN	SN	SN		NS NS	NS					C18, C24
	SC/L	V 91		>	454 *	SN	NS	SN	. •	NS NS	SN					C18, C24
	T/DS	V 100	• .	Δ .	V 498 *.	NS	NS	NS		NS NS	SN					C18, C24
						,								•		

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APPENDIX A REPORT

Case 2770[Bronopol]

Min. Appl. Rate (AI unless noted otherwise) Form(s) riming, Application Equipment -Surface Type (Antimicrobial only) & Effica-cy Influencing Factor (Antimicrobial only) SITE Application Type, Application

Disallowed Min. Restr. Geographic Limitations Interv Entry Allowed Disallo [day(s)] (days) Interv Hax. Appl. Soil Max. # Apps Hax. Dose [(AI Rate (AI Tex. 9 Max. Rate unless noted unless noted Hax. /crop /year otherwise)/A] otherwise) Dose cycle /crop /year

Chemical 216400[Bronopol]

Use Limitations Codes

cycle USES ELIGIBLE FOR REREGISTRATION

NON-FOOD/NON-FEED (con't)

A08, C18, C24 A30, C18, C24 A38, C18, C24 A08, C18, C24 A08, C18, C24 A08, C18, C24 A38, C18, C24 A30, C18, C24 C18, C24 C18, C24 S SS SN NS SS SS SN SS SS SN SS SS S SS NS SN SZ SS Use Group: AQUATIC NON-FOOD INDUSTRIAL SN SS NS S Š SS S SN SS 8 Use Group: INDOOR NON-FOOD (con't) S Sis SS SS SS Š SN SN SS SS SN SS SS SS SS SS SK SS SN * SN V 16 W 57 W 46 V 29 W 32 W 25 W 475 W 102 W 102 W 485 W 30 ¥ 25 V 19 W 17 W 17 W 30 ¥ 95 W 97 V 11 SC/L SC/S SC/S SC/L SC/L SC/S sc/s SC/S SC/S Preservative treatment, Not on label, Not SC/L on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable Water treatment (recirculating system), Continuous feed (subsequent), Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for Intermittent (slug) (initial), Chemical pump, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use Water treatment (recirculating system), Intermittent (slug)(initial), Metering pump, Not Applicable, Not applicable for Water treatment (recirculating system), Continuous feed (initial), Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this Water treatment (recirculating system), EMULSIONS, RESIN/LATEX/POLYMER (con't) EVAPORATIVE CONDENSER WATER SYSTEMS for this use this use this use

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Chemical 216400[Bronopol]

Min. Restr. Geogr Interv Entry 'Allowed (days) Interv [day(s)] Max. Appl. Soil Max. # Apps Max. Dose [(AI Rate (AI Tex. 0 Max. Rate unless noted unless noted Max. /crop /year otherwise) Apple otherwise) Dose cycle cycle cycle cycle Min. Appl.
Rate (AI unless noted otherwise) Form(s) Timing, Application Equipment - Surface Type (Antimicrobial only) & Effica- cy Influencing Factor (Antimicrobial only) SITE Application Type, Application

Use Limitations Codes

Geographic Limitations lowed

USES ELIGIBLE FOR REREGISTRATION

EVAPORATIVE CONDENSER WATER SYSTEMS (con't)			Use Gro	oup: Aou	Use Group: AQUATIC NON-FOOD INDUSTRIAL (con't)	FOOD INDU	STRIAL	(con't						
Water treatment (recirculating system), CR Intermittent (slug)(initial), Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	W 24		Ø Ø	NS *	NS.	NS	NS	NS	NS				C18,	, C24
SC/L	W 25		W 102	*	ŜN	NS	NS	SN	NS				A30	A30, C18, C24
8/28	W 17		W 32	* NS	NS	NS	SN	SN	SN		t		A08	A08, C18, C24
SC/S	w 30		W 57	* NS	SN	SN	NS	SN	SN		• .*		A08	A08, C18, C24
Water treatment (recirculating system), SC/S Intermittent (slug) (subsequent), Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	W 17		W 25	NS *	NS	SN	NS	NS	SN		•		A08,	, C18, C24
\$/28	W 30		w 46	sw *	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS				A08,	, C18, C24
Water treatment (recirculating system), SC/L Shock/slug, Metering pump, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	W 25	* 2. * * 2. *	W 102	*	NS	NS	NS	NS	SN				A30,	, C18, C24
Water treatment (recirculating system), SC/L Shock/slug, Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	W 25		w 102	» NS	NS	NS	NS	SN	NS		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		A30	A30, C18, C24
8/08	W 24		96 M	* NS	SN	SN	SN	SN	SN			• •	C18,	, c24
FUELS/OIL STORAGE TANK BOTTOM WATER ADDITIVE	•		Use Gro	MI : CINC	Use Group: INDOOR NON-FOOD	000				• • .				
Industrial preservative treatment, SC/S Shock/slug, Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	U 100		U 100	SN *	NS	NS	NS	SN	SN			38 38 38	C18	C18, C24
Industrial preservative treatment, SC/S Subsequent/maintenance, Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	U.10		U 25	*	NS.	NS	NS	SN	NS			,	C18,	C24

APPENDIX A REPORT

Case 2770[Bronopol]

SITE Application Type, Application Form(s) Min. Appl.
Timing, Application Equipment - Rate (AI unSurface Type (Antimicrobial only) & Effica- less noted
cy Influencing Factor (Antimicrobial only) otherwise).

Chemical 216400[Bronopol]

Appl. Max. Appl. Soil Max. # Apps Max. Dose [(AI e (AI un- Rate (AI Tex. 0 Max. Rate unless noted s noted unless noted Max. /crop /year otherwise) /All erwise). otherwise) Dose cycle (cycle

((AI Min. Restr. Geographic Limitations ed Interv Entry Allowed Disallowed A) (days) Interv (day(s))

Use Limitations Codes

USES ELIGIBLE FOR REREGISTRATION

FUELS/OIL STORAGE TANK BOTTOM WATER ADDITIVE (con't)	IVE (con	i.	3	Use G	roup: INI	OOR NON-F	Use Group: INDOOR NON-FOOD (con't)	î Î			÷				
Preservative treatment, Intermittent (slug) (initial), Injection equipment, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	ឌ	W 24		W 190	*	NS	NS	NS	SN	SN				C18, C24	
	SC/L	V 20		V 163	. NS	NS	NS	NS	SN	SN				C18, C24	
	SC/L	V 25		V 200	.*	NS	NS	NS	SN	SN				C18, C24	
	SC/S	W 24		W 190	* NS	NS	NS	NS	SN	SN			*	C18, C24	
Preservative treatment, Intermittent (slug)(initial), Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	ස	W 24	•	W 190	¥	SN	. SN	NS	SN	SN			,	C18, C24	
	SC/L	V 20		V 163	* NS	NS	SN	NS	SN	SN		. •		C18, C24	
	SC/L	V 23		V 182	SN *	SN	NS	NS	SN	NS		r		C18, C24~	
	SC/L	V 25	, , . . , .	V 200	* NS	NS	NS	SN	SN	SN				C18, C24	
	sc/s	W 24		W 190	* NS	NS	NS	SN	SN	SN	•			C18, C24	-
Preservative treatment, Not on label, Injection equipment, Not Applicable, Not annitable for this use	R	w 24		W 190	*	NS	SN	NS	SN	NS				C18, C24	
	. g	w 48		W 95	* NS	NS	SN	NS	SN	SN				C18, C24	
	SC/L	V 20		v 163	NS *	SN	NS	SN	NS	NS				C18, C24	
	SC/L	V 23		V 182	* NS	SN	NS	NS	SN	NS	* 4			C18, C24	
	SC/L	V 25		V 200	SN.	NS	NS	NS	SN	NS.		•		C18, C24	
	SC/L	V 41		V 82	SN *	SN	NS	SN	SN	SN				C18, C24	
	SC/L	ν 46	· .	ν 91	. *	SN	NS	NS	NS	NS			, K	C18, C24	
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Chemical 216400[Bronopol]

..... westr. Geographic Limitations Interv Entry Allowed (days) Interv [day(s)] Max. Appl. Soil Max, # Apps Max. Dose [(AI Rate (AI Tex. @ Max. Rate unless noted unless noted Max. /crop /year otherwise) Al otherwise) Dose cycle cycle cycle Min. Appl. Rate (AI unless noted otherwise) Form(s) SITE Application Type, Application
Timing, Application Equipment Surface Type (Antimicrobial only) & Efficacy Influencing Factor (Antimicrobial only)

Use Limitations Codes

USES ELIGIBLE FOR REREGISTRATION

FUELS/OIL STORAGE TANK BOTTOM WATER ADDITIVE (con't)	on't)		Use G1	coup: IN	DOOR NON-	Use Group: INDOOR NON-FOOD (con't)	£				•		
J/OS	V 50		V 100	SN. *	NS	SN	NS	SN	NS			C18	C18, C24
s/os	W 48	· .	W 95	* NS	NS.	NS	NS	NS	NS			C18,	, C24
Preservative treatment, Not on label, Not CR on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable	W 24		W 190	* NS	NS	NS	NS	SN	NS	Y		C18,	, C24
for this use				•					• .		,		
T/OS	V 20	· ·	V 163	× NS	SN	SN	NS	SN	NS		•	C18,	, C24
1/2s	V 23		V 182	* NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	SN	•		C18,	, C24
SC/L	V. 25		V 200	* NS	NS	NS	NS	SN	NS		,	C18,	, C24
Preservative treatment, Not on label, CR Sprayer, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use.	W 48		W 95	N.	NS	NS	NS	NS	SN			C18,	, C24
J/OS	V 41		V 82	* NS	NS	SN	NS	NS	NS			C18,	, C24
T/OS	Α-46		V 91	* NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	SN			C18	C18, C24
T/OS	Λ 50		V 100	¥,	NS	NS	SN.	NS	NS			C18	C18, C24
\$/28	W 48		W 95	SN *	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS			C18,	, C24
HEAT EXCHANGER WATER SYSTEMS		• • •	Use Gr	oup: AQU	JATIC NON	Use Group: AQUATIC NON-FOOD INDUSTRIAL	JSTRIAL		-				
Water treatment (recirculating system), SC/S Continuous feed (initial), Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this	. W 17		W 32	SN .	NS	NS	NS	SN	SN			A08,	, C18, C24
8/28	W 30		W 57	* NS	SN	SŃ	NS	NS	ŊŚ	• •	•	A08,	C18, C24

Chemical 216400[Bronopol]

Case 2770[Bronopol] .

APPENDIX A REPORT

Max. Appl. Soil Max. # Apps Max. Dose [(AI Rate (AI Tex. 9 Max. Rate unless noted unless noted Max. /crop //ear otherwise)/A] otherwise) Dose cycle cycle cycle Min. Appl.
Rate (AI unless noted otherwise) Form(8) SITE Application Type, Application
Thaing, Application Equipment Surface Type (Antimicrobial only) & Efficacy Influencing Factor (Antimicrobial only)

Use Limitations Codes Hin. Restr. Geographic Limitations
'Interv Entry Allowed Disallowed (days) Interv [day(s)]

USES ELIGIBLE FOR REREGISTRATION

HEAT EXCHANGER WATER SYSTEMS (con't)			Use	Group: AQ	UATIC NON	Use Group: AQUATIC NON-FOOD INDUSTRIAL (con't)	STRIAL	(con't	_	•		
Water treatment (recirculating system),	SC/S	W 17	. W 25	*	SN	NS	SN	SN	NS			A08, C18, C24
label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	بر	,		1				٠,				
	sc/s	W 30	W 46	* NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	SN		,	A08, C18, C24
Water treatment (recirculating system),	SC/S	W 17	W 32	* NS	SN	NS	SN	SN	SN			A08, C18, C24
<pre>Intermittent (slug)(initial), Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use</pre>	ų .		,		• •	k .			· ·	, v		
	SC/S	W 30	W 57	*	NS	SN	NS	SN	SN		,	A08, C18, C24
Water treatment (recirculating system),	SC/S	W 17	W 25	* NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS			A08, C18, C24
<pre>Intermittent (slug) (subsequent), Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use</pre>	H							r		i i		e e
	SC/S	W 30	W 46	* NS	SN	SN .	NS	SN	NS			A08, C18, C24
HUMIDIFIER WATER	,*		Use	Group: AQ	UATIC NON	Use Group: AQUATIC NON-FOOD INDUSTRIAL	USTRIAL					
Water treatment, Intermittent	<u>,</u>	W 48	W 48	* NS	NS	Ŋ	NS	SN	NS			C18, C24
(slug) (initial), Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use		. *	•			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						-
•	sc/s	W 48	W 48	* NS	NS	NS	NS	·SN	SN			C18, C24
Water treatment, Intermittent	క	W 24	W 24	* NS	SN	NS	SN	SN	NS			C18, C24
(slug)(subsequent), Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use			•	,						•		
	sc/s	W 24	W 24	SN *	NS	SN	NS	SN	SN			C18, C24
	1			•	-	•					i.	

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כמסכ קון סומיסקסיין		Chemical Albanopoli			
SITE Application Type, Application Form(s) Min.	Min. Appl.	Max. Appl. Soil Max. # Apps Max. Dose [(AI Min.	Min. Restr.	Geographic Limitations	Use
Timing, Application Equipment -	Rate (AI un-	Rate (AI Tex. @ Max. Rate unless noted I	ntery Entry	Allowed Disallowed	Limitations
Surface Type (Antimicrobial only) & Effica-	less noted	unless noted Max. /crop /year otherwise)/A) ((days) Interv		_
cy Influencing Factor (Antimicrobial only)	otherwise)	/yea:	[day(s)]		
	,	cvcle			. '

USES ELIGIBLE FOR REREGISTRATION

HUMIDIFIER WATER (con't)					Jse Gro	up: AQ	UATIC N	Use Group: AQUATIC NON-FOOD INDUSTRIAL (con't)	NDUSTRI	AL (cc	n't)							
Water treatment, Intermittent feed (initial), Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	ម	W 100		*	W 100	* NS	SN .	SN		NS NS		SN					A2512(60), C18, C24	
	sc/s	M 95		• • •	W 95	» NS	NS	SN		NS NS	, '	SN			, ,	• •	A25(60), C18, C24	:
INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING WATER				:	Jse Gro	up: :AQ	UATIC N	Use Group: AQUATIC NON-FOOD INDUSTRIAL	NDUSTRI	AL.		5 *						
Water treatment, Intermittent (slug) (initial), Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	ಕ	W 48			w 48	» NS	SN ·	SN	• • •	NS NS		SN			•		C18, C24	
	SC/L	W 50			W 50	* NS	NS	NS		NS NS		SN					C18, C24	
	SC/L	W 51			W 51	SN *	NS	SN	;	NS NS		NS		٠	· .		C18, C24	
	sc/s	W 48		-	W. 48	* NS	NS	SN		NS NS		NS	į		• •		C18, C24	
Water treatment, Intermittent	ទ	% 9.5		` ≥	9.5	NS	NS	NS		NS NS	,	NS			; · .	· .	C18, C24	٠
Applicable, Not applicable for this use.	;	:									٠	. "				, ·		
	SC/L	V 8.16		>	8.16	NS *	NS	NS		SN SN		SN	ć.				C18, C24	
	SC/L	V 9.1	***	>	. 1.6 ∨	SN	NS	NS		NS NS		SN				2	C18, C24	
	SC/L	V 10	•		V 10	SN .	NS	SN		NS NS	• .;	NS				•	C18, C24	
	SC/L	W 10			W 10	SN	SN	NS		NS NS		NS	,				C18, C24	•
	SC/L	W 100		3	W 100	SN	SN	NS	,	SN SN		NS				•	A25(60), C18, C24	
	sc/s	W 9.1		` 3	9.1	SN .	SN	NS	NS	S NS		SN			•		C18, C24	
Water treatment, Intermittent feed (initial), Not on label, Not Applicable,	క	W 95		. .	* 36 M	SN	NS	SN	SN	SN	,	NS		• -		*. *. *.	A25(60), C18, C24	
Not applicable for this use								,				,				ι .		

Report Run Date: 10/10/95 - Time 08:27 PRD Report Date: 10/20/94

APPENDÍX A REPORT

Case 2770 [Bronopol]

Chemical 216400[Bronopol]

Use Limitations Codes

Hin. Restr. Geographic Limitations Intery Entry Allowed Dissillowed (days) Interv [day(s)] Max. Appl. Soil Max. # Apps Max. Dose [(AI Rate (AI Tex. @ Max. Rate unless noted unless noted Max. /crop /year otherwise) All otherwise) Dose cycle cycle cycle Min. Appl. Rate (AI unless noted otherwise) · Form(s) SITE Application Type, Application Form Timing, Application Equipment — Surface Type (Antimicrobial only) & Efficacy Influencing Factor (Antimicrobial only)

USES ELIGIBLE FOR REREGISTRATION

INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING WATER (con't)			Use	Group: AQ	Use Group: AQUATIC NON-FOOD INDUSTRIAL (con't)	FOOD INDUS	TRIAL	(con't					
	SC/L	No Calc	No Calc	SN + 1	SN	NS	SN	SN	SN				C18, C24
•	SC/L	V 82	V 82	× NS	SN	SN	NS	NS	SN		•		A25(60), C18, C24
	SC/L	V 91	V 91	SN * 1	. N	SN	NS	NS	SN				A25(60), C18, C24
	SC/L	V 100	V 100	SN + C	NS	NS	NS	NS	SN		,		A25(60), C18, C24
	SC/L	W 100	W 100	SN * C	NS	NS	SN	SN	NS.				A25(60), C18, C24
	SC/L	W 102	W 102	SN * 2	NS	NS	NS	SN	SN		,		A25(60), C18, C24
	sc/s	96 M	96 M	SN * 3	SN	NS	SN	SN	SN	4	•		A25(60), C18, C24
INDUSTRIAL SCRUBBING SYSTEM			Use	Group: AQ	Use Group: AQUATIC NON-FOOD INDUSTRIAL	FOOD INDU	STRIAL		,		. ,		
	SC/S	W 17	W 32	2 * NS	SN	NS	NS	SN	SN		•		A08, C18, C24
Continuous feed (initial), Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this			. •	•				٠.					
nse	sc/s	W 30	W 57		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		,	·.	A08, C18, C24
Water treatment (recirculating system),	sc/s	W 17	W 25	2 * NS	NS	· SN	NS	SN	NS				A08, C18, C24
Continuous feed (subsequent), Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use				• .	• •				1		. •		
	sc/s	W 30	. W 4	46 * NS	SN	SN	NS	SN	NS		•		A08, C18, C24
Water treatment (recirculating system), Intermittent (slug)(initial), Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for	sc/s	w 17	W 32	* NS	NS	NS	N	SN	S				A08, C18, C24
מוזה מכם	SC/S	W 30	W 57	7 * NS	SN	NS	NS	NS	SN				A08, C18, C24
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2770 [Brononol]	4 1 0 (Dr Orrogo - 1
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Case 2770[Bronopol]	Chemical 216400[Bronopol]		
SITE Application Type, Application Form(s) Min. Appl. Timing, Application Equipment - Rate (AI is Surface Type (Antimicrobial only) & Effica- less noted cy Influencing Factor (Antimicrobial only) otherwise)	1. Max. Appl. Soil Max. # Apps Max. Dose [(AI Min. Restr. im- Rate (AI Tex. 0 Max. Rate unless noted Interv Entry ed unless noted Max. /crop /year otherwise/A] (days) Intervie) otherwise) Dose cycle /crop /year [days]	Geographic Limitations Allowed Disallowed	Use Limitations Codes

USES ELIGIBLE FOR REREGISTRATION

INDUSTRIAL SCRUBBING SYSTEM (con't)		Use	Group:	AQUATIC	Use Group: AQUATIC NON-FOOD INDUSTRIAL (con't)	INDUST	RĮAL (con't)							ì
Water treatment (recirculating system), SC/S Intermittent (slug) (subsequent), Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	S W 17	w 25	*	NS NS		NS	SN	NS	NS				A08,	A08, C18, C24	77
SC/S	S W 30	W-46	*	NS NS		NS SN	NS	NS	NS		 •		A08,	A08, C18, C24	24
LABORATORY EQUIPMENT WATER BATHS		Use	Group:	AQUATIC	Use Group: AQUATIC NON-FOOD INDUSTRIAL	TSDONI	RIAL					,		•	
Water treatment, Not on label, Not on P/T label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	w 101	W 101	*	SN		NS	NS	NS	NS				 		
METALMORKING CUTTING FLUIDS		Use	Group:	INDOOR	Use Group: INDOOR NON-FOOD				. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		 /				
Industrial preservative treatment, During CR manufacture, Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	No Calc	No Calc	* .	NS NS		SN	SN	NS	NS			•	C18, C24	C24	
7/OS	L No Calc	No Calc	*	NS NS	1	NS	NS	SN	SN				C18,	C24	٠.
8/08	S No Calc	No Calc	* NS	SNS	· ·	NS	SN	NS	NS			• • • •	C18,	C24	. *
Preservative treatment, Initial, Not on CR label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	W 238	W 950	, NS	SN		NS.	SN	NS	NS	'.*		•	C18,	C24	
7/08	L V 204	V 816	* NS	SNS		SN	SN	NS	NS				C18,	C24	
7/S	L V 228	Λ 950	* NS	SN		NS	NS	NS	NS		•	•	C18, C24	C24	·
ZC/L	L V 250.	V 1000	* NS	SN		NS	SN	NS.	NS		· .		C18, C24	C24	
CALL SCALE S	ь v 273	V 910	* NS	SINS		SN	SN	NS	SN				C18,	C24	
S/OS	s u 250	U 1000	* NS	SN		NS	SN	NS	NS				C18, C24	C24	
							٠		٠	,					

Report Run Date: 10/10/95 - Time U8:28 PRD Report Date: 10/20/94

APPENDIX A REPORT

Case 2770[Bronopol]

Chemical 216400[Bronopol]

Min. Restr. Geographic Limitations Interv Entry Allowed Disallowed [day(s)] (days) Interv Hax, Appl. Soil Hax. # Apps Hax. Dose [(AI Rate (AI Tex. @ Hax. Rate unless noted unless noted Hax. /crop /year otherwise)/A] otherwise) Dose cycle /crop /year cycle Min. Appl. Rate (AI un-less noted otherwise). Form(s) SITE Application Type, Application
Timing, Application Equipment Surface Type (Antimicrobial only) & Efficacy Influencing Factor (Antimicrobial only)

Use Limitations Codes

USES ELIGIBLE FOR REREGISTRATION

C18, C24 SS SN SN SS NS SN SS SS SS SN SS SS S Use Group: AQUATIC NON-FOOD INDUSTRIAL SN NS SN SE SN S SS S SS SX Use Group: INDOOR NON-FOOD (con't) SS S SN S SS SN SS NS Š SN SK SS SN SN SS SS SS SN SS SN * NS * SS SS SS SS SN SN * NS SN SS SS W 950 V 190 V 200 U 200 W 190 ₩ 100 Λ 97 W 190 W 100 V 107 No Calc No Calc W 380 V 163 V 182 No Calc No Calc V 100 U 100 ¥ 50 V 54 W 238 W 190 -V 49 W 25 V 95 W 95 W 50 V 82 V 91 SC/L SC/L SC/L SC/S sc/s SC/L sc/s SC/S క ಕ್ಷ Subsequent/maintenance, Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use Preservative treatment, Not on label, Injection equipment, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use OIL RECOVERY DRILLING MUDS/PACKER FLUIDS (slug)(initial), Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use Preservative treatment, Intermittent METALWORKING CUTTING FLUIDS (con't) NON-FOOD/NON-FEED (con't) Preservative treatment,

Chemical 216400[Bronopol]

Form(s) Timing, Application Equipment -Surface Type (Antimicrobial only) & Effica-cy Influencing Factor (Antimicrobial only) SITE Application Type, Application

Case 2770[Bronopol]

Max. Appl. Soil Max. # Apps Max. Dose [(AI Rate (AI Tex. @ Max. Rate unless noted unless noted Max. /crop /year otherwise)/Al otherwise) Dose cycle /crop /year Min. Appl. Rate (AI un-less noted otherwise)

Allowed Interv Entry (days) Interv [day(s)]

/crop cycle

Use Limitations Codes Geographic Limitations lowed Disallowed

USES ELIGIBLE FOR REREGISTRATION

	7	. 72	24	24	. 4	24	24	24	34	. 4	7	4	7.7	34	4.	4	4	₹.	₹.	
•	C18, C24	C18, C24	C18, C24	C18, C24	18, C24	C18, C24	C18, C24	C18, C24	C18, C24	ci8, c24	C18, C24		C18, C24	C18, C24	C18, C24	C18, C24	C18, C24	C18, C24	C18, C24	
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on't)	NS	SN	SN	NS	NS	SN	SN	SN	NS	NS	SN		SN	INS	SN	SN	SN	SN	NS	
Use Group: AQUATIC NON-FOOD INDUSTRIAL (con't)	NS.	NS 1	NS 1	NS 1	NS 1	NS.	NS 1	NS I	NS P	NS	NS		NS N	NS I	NS N	NS N	NS N	NS	NS N	
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UATIC	SN	NS	NS	SN	S	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		SN	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
ID: AQ	* NS	SN	SN	SN	SN	SN	SN	NS	SN	NS.	NS		SN	NS	NS	SN	NS	NS	NS	
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US	V 171	V 182	V 200	V 82	Λ 91	V 85	V 100	V 107	No Calc	35,	W.190		W 190	W 95	W 100	No Calc	V 171	V 182	>	
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	V 21	V 23	25	4.	45.	V 49	V 50	V 54	No Calc	W 48	W 24		W 25	W 48	W 50	No Calc	V 21	V 23	V 25	٠.
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(con't	SC/L	SC/L	SC/L	SC/L	SC/L	SC/L	SC/L	SC/L	sc/s	sc/s	ජ ජ	•	క్ర	g´	క	SC/L	SC/L	SC/L	SC/L	ŧ.
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OIL RECOVERY DRILLING MUDS/PACKER FLUIDS (con't)		4			•					w.	Preservative treatment, Not on label, Not CR on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable	for this use		•	• .,	٠	į			
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APPENDIX A REPORT

Case 2770[Bronopol]

Hin. Restr. Geographic Limitations Interv Entry Allowed Disallowed (days) Interv [day(s)] Hax. Appl. Soil Hax. # Apps Max. Dose [(AI Rate (AI Tex. @ Max. Rate unless noted unless noted Max. /crop /year otherwise) Abse cycle cycle cycle cycle Min. Appl.
Rate (AI unless noted
otherwise) . Form(s) SITE Application Type, Application
Timing, Application Equipment —
Surface Type (Antimicrobial only) & Efficacy Influencing Factor (Antimicrobial only)

Chemical 216400[Bronopol]

Use Limitations Codes

USES ELIGIBLE FOR REREGISTRATION

OIL RECOVERY DRILLING MUDS/PACKER FLUIDS .(con't)	(con't)		Use Gx	oup: AQU	Use Group: AQUATIC NON-FOOD INDUSTRIAL (con't)	SDONI GOO	RIAL ((con't)				. *		
	SC/L	V 41	V 82	* NS	SN	NS	SN	SN	SN		,		C18, C24	
	SC/L	V 45	V 91	sw *	SN	NS	SN	SN	NS	-			C18, C24	
	SC/L	Λ 49	V 97	SN *	SN	NS	SN	SN	SN				C18, C24	
	SC/L	V 50	V 100	× ×	SN	NS	NS	SN	NS		F		C18, C24	
	SC/L	V 54	V 107	· · ws	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS				C18, C24	
	SC/S	No Calc	No Calc	* NS	SN	SN.	NS	SN	SN				C18, C24	
	sc/s	W 48	W 95	* NS	SN	NS	SN	ŊS	NS	ı	,		C18, C24	
			Use Gr	oup: TER	Use Group: TERRESTRIAL NON-FOOD CROP	ON-FOOD C	OP	•		•	•	-		
Preservative treatment, Intermittent (slug) (initial), Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	క	W 50	W 100	SN *	NS	SN	NS	NS	NS		•		C18, C24	_
	SC/L	V 49	Λ 97	sn *	SN	SN	SN	SN	SN			,	C18, C24	
	SC/L	V 54	V 107	* NS	NS	SN	SN	SN	SN				C18, C24	
	SC/S	No Calc	No Calc	* NS	SN	NS	SN	SN	SN	** .			C18, C24	
Preservative treatment, Not on label, Injection equipment, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	క	w 25	W 190	* NS	NS	SN	SN	, SN	SN	. ,	•		C18, C24	
	క	W 50	W 100	* NS	NS	SN	SN	SN	SN				C18, C24	
	SC/L	V 21	V 171	sn *	, SN	NS	SN	SN	SN				C18, C24	
	SC/L	V 23	V 182	SN *	NS	SN	SN	SN	SN		٠	•	C18, C24	
	SC/L	V 25	V 200	* NS	SN	SN	SN	SN	SN	. 3	ŀ		C18, C24	
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Chemical 216400[Bronopol]

(4) Min. Appl. Max. Appl. Soil Max. # Apps Max. Dose [(AI Min. Restr. Geographic Limitations Rate (AI un- Rate (AI Tax. # Max. Rate unless noted Interv Entry Allowed Disallowed less noted integrated way //www //www orbows/soil	•	Codes		(days) interv [day(s)]	otherwise) Dose cycle //cop //year	otherwise)	cy Influencing Factor (Antimicrobial only)
Form(s) Min. Appl. Max. Appl. Soil May # Apple May the first with the first		Use Limitations Codes	Geographic Limitations Allowed Disallowed	mtry ntery	Rate (AI Tex. @ Max. Rate unless noted unless noted Max. /crop /year otherwise)/Al	Rate (AI unless noted	s, Bff

USES ELIGIBLE FOR REREGISTRATION

	C18, C24	C18, C24	C18, C24	C18, C24	C18, C24	c18, c24	C18, C24	C18, C24		C18, C24	C18, C24	C18, C24	C18, C24	C18, C24	C18, C24	C18, C24	C18, C24	C18, C24	C18, C24
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) 3)	NS	. SN	NS	NS	NS	NS 1	NS 1	NS I		2	NS N	NS	NS N	NS N	NS N	NS N	NS N	NS N	NS N
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Use Group: TERRESTRIAL NON-FOOD CROP (con't)	NS	NS	NS	SN	NS	SN	. SN	SN	, ,	ğ Ç	ŅS	SN	SN	SN	SN	NS	SN	SN	NS
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OIL RECOVERY DRILLING MUDS/PACKER FLUIDS (con't)		,	-	-1	, .			Preservative treatment, Not on label, Not CR on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	}							,	٠.	. `	
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APPENDIX A REPORT

Case 2770[Bronopol]

Min. Appl. Rate (AI unless noted otherwise) Form(s) Timing, Application Equipment -Surface Type (Antimicrobial only) & Effica-cy Influencing Factor (Antimicrobial only) SITE Application Type, Application

Chemical 216400[Bronopol]

Min. Restr. Geographic Limitations Interv Entry Allowed Disallowed [day(s)] (days) Interv Hax. Appl. Soil Hax. # Apps Max. Dose [(AI Rate (AI Tex. @ Max. Rate unless noted unless noted Max. /crop /year otherwise)/A] otherwise) Dose cycle /crop /year

cycle

Use Limitations Codes

USES ELIGIBLE FOR REREGISTRATION

NON-FOOD/NON-FEED (con't)

A38, C18, C24 SZ SN SS Use Group: TERRESTRIAL NON-FOOD CROP (con't) SS SS S SS NS SN SS SN SS SN SN NS SZ SN SS SN SS Use Group: INDOOR NON-FOOD Use Group: INDOOR NON-FOOD Use Group: INDOOR NON-FOOD SN SS SS S * NS SS SS S S V 498 W 485 No Calc W 95 W 475 V 408 V 454 V 100 No Calc V 444 W 475 V 107 Preservative treatment, Not on label, Not SC/L No Calc on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use No Calc V 100 V 54 W 48 A.89 ₹ 95 V 82 V 91 W 95 PASTEURIZER/WARMER/CANNERY COOLING WATER SYSTEMS SC/I OIL RECOVERY DRILLING MUDS/PACKER FLUIDS (con't) SC/I SÇ/I SC/S SC/S SC/L SC/S SC/S SC/L ජ Industrial preservative treatment, During CR manufacture, Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use PAPER/PAPER PRODUCTS PAINTS (IN-CAN)

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Chemical 216400[Bronopol]

SITE Application Type, Application Timing, Application Equipment - Surface Type (Antimicrobial only) & Efficacy Influencing Factor (Antimicrobial only)	rm(s)	Min. Appl. Rate (AI unless noted otherwise)	Max. Appl. Soil Max. # Apps Max. Dose [(Al Min. Restr. Rate (Al Tex. @ Max. Rate unless noted Interv Entry All unless noted Max. /crop /year otherwise)/Al (days) Interv otherwise) Dose cycle /crop /year [day(s)]	Geographic Limitations Allowed Disallowed	8 3 8
			cycle		

Use Limitations Codes

USES ELIGIBLE FOR REREGISTRATION

PASTEURIZER/WARMER/CANNERY COOLING WATER SYSTEMS (con.t)	SYSTEMS	(con't)		ä	e Grou	io: ind	OOR NON	Use Group: INDOOR NON-FOOD (con't)	on't)					•					
Water treatment (recirculating system), Continuous feed (initial), Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	sc/s	W 17	*	>	32 *	S.	NS	NS		NS	NS NS	NS					A08, C	A08, C18, C24	ed
	SC/S	W 30		3	57 *	SN	NS	, NS		NS	SN	NS					A08, C18,	18, C24	,
Water treatment (recirculating system), Continuous feed (subsequent), Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	s/2S	W 17		*	* *	NS	NS	MS		N SN	NS	NS					A08, C	C18, C24	_
	sc/s	W 30		35	46 *	SN	SN	NS		N SN	NS	NS		,		7	A08, C	A08, C18, C24	
Water treatment (recirculating system), Intermittent (slug)(initial), Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	sc/s	-W 1.7	3	3	* *	NS —	NS	NS		N SN	NS	NS	1.			~	A08, C18,	18, C24	_
	SC/S	W 30	•	35	57 *	NS	NS	NS		NS N	SN	NS	,		, , ,		A08, C	C18, C24	
Water treatment (recirculating system), Intermittent (slug)(subsequent), Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	sc/s	W 17		**	25. *	NS S	SN	NS		N SN	NS	NS					A08, C	C18, C24	
	sc/s	W 30	-	3	W.46 *	NS	NS	NS	<i>*</i> .	NS N	NS	NS	, e			, .	A08, C18,	18, C24	
PULP/PAPER MILL WATER SYSTEMS		· .		Ď	e Grou	p: AQU	ATIC NO	Use Group: AQUATIC NON-FOOD INDUSTRIAL	NDUSTR	Z.				-		 	· .	٠.	
Water treatment, Continuous feed (initial), Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	SC/L	W 19		8	W 32 *	SN	NS	NS		NS N	NS	NS		•			A30, A38,	38, C18,	
	SC/L	W 20	·	8	32 *	SN .	SNL	NS		N SN	NS	SN	ţ.			. ~	.30, A	A30, A38, C18	
	SC/L	W 34		*	57 *	SN	NS	NS		N SN	NS	NS	•				A30, A	A38, C18,	
		:			•				~			٠.		•	•	•			

Report Run Date: 10/10/95 - Time 08:31 PAD Report Date: 10/20/94

APPENDIX A REPORT

Case 2770[Bronopol]

Chemical 216400[Bronopol]

Hin. Restr. Geographic Limitations Interv Entry Allowed Disallowed (days) Interv [day(s)] Hax. Appl. Soil Hax. # Apps Hax. Dose [(AI Rate (AI Tex. @ Hax. Rate unless noted unless noted Hax. /crop /year otherwise)/Al otherwise) Dose cycle cycle cycle Min. Appl.
Rate (AI unless noted
otherwise) Form(s) SITE Application Type, Application
Timing, Application Equipment —
Surface Type (Antimicrobial only) & Efficacy Influencing Factor (Antimicrobial only)

Use Limitations Codes

USES ELIGIBLE FOR REREGISTRATION

PULP/PAPER MILL WATER SYSTEMS (con't)				Use Gr	oup: AQU	Use Group: AQUATIC NON-FOOD INDUSTRIAL (con't)	SDGNI GOO	TRIAL	(con't)							
	SC/L	W 36		W 57	SN *	NS	SN	SN	SN	SN					A30, A38, C18, C24	
	SC/L	W 105	٠,	W 132	*	NS.	SN	NS	NS	SN	,		*	•	A30, A38, C18, C24	
	SC/L	W 106	,	W 132	* NS	SN	NS	NS	SN	NS					A30, A38, C18, C24	
	SC/L	W 189		W 236	* NS	NS	SN	SN	NS	NS		ē			A30, A38, C18, C24	
	SC/L	W 190		W 237	× NS	SN	SN	NS	NS	NS					A30, A38, C18, C24	
Water treatment, Continuous feed (subsequent), Not on label, Not amplicable for this use	SC/L	-W 19		W 25	SN *	SN .	SN	NS.	SN	SN	٠.	•		·	A30, A38, C18, C24	
in the second se	SC/L	W 20	,	W 26	* NS	NS	SN	NS	NS	SN				*,	A30, A38, C18, C24	<u>.</u> .
	SC/L	W 34	e.	w 46	*	NS	SN	NS	SN	SN					A30, A38, C18, C24	
	SC/L	W 36		W 47	× NS	NS	SN	SN	SN	SN			,		A30, A38, C18, C24	
	SC/L	W 105		W 114	sn *	SN	NS	SN	NS	SN					A30, A38, C18, C24	
	SC/L	W 106		W 119	* NS	NS	SN	NS	SN	SN					A30, A38, C18, C24	
	SC/L	W 189		W 205	* NS	SN	SN	NS	NS	NS			-		A30, A38, C18, C24	-4
	SC/L	W 190		W 213	* NS	SN	SN	NS	NS	NS		•		٠.	A30, A38, C18, C24	٠,
Water treatment, Intermittent	ි ජි	W 48		W 194	SN *	SN	SN	NS	SN	SN	•		. *		C18, C24	
(slug)(initial), Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use		. • '				:			٠.						•	
	SC/L	V 41		V 163	SN *	NS	SN	NS	SN	SN		. *	•	;	C18, C24	٠,
	SC/L	V 45		V 182	* NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	SN	•.		•		C18, C24	
	SC/L	V 50		V 200	sn *	NS	NS	SN	SN	SN		٠.	. •		C18, C24	. "
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Chemical 216400[Bronopol]

Use Limitations Codes	
Geographic Limitations Lowed Disallowed	
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Min. Restr. Interv Entry Al (days) Interv [day(s)]	
Apps Max. Dose [(AI Rate unless noted year otherwise)/A]	מילים מילים
Max. Appl. Soil Max. # Apps Max. Dose [(AI Rate (AI Tex. @ Max. Rate unless noted unless noted Max. /crop /year otherwise)/A] otherwise) Dose cycle /crop /year	
Form(s) Min, Appl. Ma Rate (AI un- fica- less noted unle nly) otherwise) ot	
Form(s) k Effica- al only)	
SITE Application Type, Application Form Timing, Application Equipment - Surface Type (Antimicrobial only) & Efficacy Influencing Factor (Antimicrobial only)	

USES ELIGIBLE FOR REREGISTRATION

. ,·	3, C24	3, C24	3, C24	3, C24		. ,	3, C24), C24	1, C24	, c24		i, c24	, C24	, C24	, C24	, C24	, C24	, C24
•	A30, A38, C18,	A38, C18,	A38, C18,	A38, C18,	C24	C24	A38, C18,	A38, C18,	A38, C18,	A38, CÎ8,	C24	A38, C18,	A38, C18,	A38, C18,	A38, C18,	A38, C18,	A38, C18,	A38, C18,
	A30,	A30,	A30,	A30,	C18,	G18,	A30,	A30,	A30,	A30,	ĊĮ8,	A30,	A30,	A30,	A30,	A30,	A30,	A30,
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Use Group: AQUATIC NON-FOOD INDUSTRIAL (con't)	NS	SN	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	SN
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Use (W 32	W 32	W 57	W 57	W 200	W 203	W 132	W 132	W 236	W 237	W 209	W 25	W 26	W 46	W 47	W 114	W 119	W 205
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	W 19	W 20	W 34	м 36	W 50	W 51	W 105	W 10'6	W 189	W 190	W 43	W 19	W 20	W 34	W 36	W 105	M 106	W 189
	SC/L	SC/L	SC/L	T/2S	SC/L	SC/L	SC/L	sc/L	SC/L	SC/L	sc/s	SC/L	sc/r	SC/L	SC/L	SC/L	sc/r	SC/L
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R MILL							,			5 -	1	atment Ibseque e, Not	. •	•	,			
PULP/PAPER MILL WATER SYSTEMS (con't)			,		. ,		.,	7				Water treatment, Intermittent (slug) (subsequent), Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	,					
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Report Run Date: 10/10/95 - Time 08:32 PRD Report Date: 10/20/94

APPENDIX A REPORT

Case 2770[Bronopol]

Chemical 216400[Bronopol]

Min. Restr. Geographic Limitations Interv Entry Allowed Disallowed (days) Interv [day(s)] Max. Appl. Soil Hax. # Apps Hax. Dose [(AI Rate (AI Tex. @ Max. Rate unless noted unless noted Hax. /crop /year otherwise) Dose cycle (crop /year cycle) Min. Appl.
Rate (AI unless noted
otherwise) Form(s) SITE Application Type, Application
Timing, Application Equipment Surface Type (Antimicrobial only) & Efficacy Influencing Factor (Antimicrobial only)

Use Limitations Codes

USES ELIGIBLE FOR REREGISTRATION

PULP/PAPER MILL WATER SYSTEMS (con't)				Use G	roup:	AQUATIO	Use Group: AQUATIC NON-FOOD INDUSTRIAL (con't)	SDOINI OC	TRIAL	(con't						
	SC/L	W 190	•	W 213	*	NS NS	, to	SN	SN	NS	NS				A30, A38	A30, A38, C18, C24
Water treatment, Not on label, Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	SC/L	V 34		V 40	#	SN	m	NS	SN	SN	NS	,		,	A30, A38,	, C18, C24
	SC/L	Λ 62	r	V 71	SN *	SNS		NS	SN	SN	SN			,	A30, A38,	, C18, C24
Water treatment, Shock/slug, Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	e E	W 8 6	•	W 215	*	SN	, ,	SN	SN	SN	NS	٠ ,			C18, C24	
	SC/L	W 9.5		W 237	*	NS. NS		NS	SN	SN	NS		. •	, .	C18, C24	
	SC/L	₩ 9.6		W 240	*	SN SN	70	NS	NS	NS	NS			•	C18, C24	•
	SC/L	W 10		W 261	*	SN SN	70	NS	NS	NS	NS	~		,	C18, C24	
	SC/L	W 11		W 264	*	NS. NS		SN	NS	SN	NS			,	C18, C24	
	SC/S	W 9.5		W 237	*	NS NS	TO.	SN	NS	NS	NS				C18, C24	, ,
SECONDARY OIL RECOVERY INJECTION WATER	,,,			Use G	roup:	AQUATI	Use Group: AQUATIC NON-FOOD INDUSTRIAL	SUCUNIT CIC	TRIAL							
Water treatment, Continuous feed (initial), Injection equipment, Not	క	W 24		w 98	#.	NS NS	to	NS	NS.	NS	NS		-		C18, C24	
Applicable, Not applicable for this use	•		- -		`											
•	SC/S	W 27		W 108	*	SN SN	EO.	SN	NS	SN	NS				C18, C24	•
Mater treatment, Continuous feed (initial), Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	g	W 24		86 W	, * ;	SN SN	το.	SN	SN	NS	NS	• •		, .	C18, C24	
	SC/S	W 27		W 108	Z	NS NS	ro.	SN	SN	SN	NS		r	,	. C18, C24	•
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Case 2770

Chemical 216400[Bronopol]

Use Time	Codes		
Geographic Limitations	DESCRIPTIONED		
Min. Restr.	(days) Interv	[day(s)]	
Max. Appl. Soil Max. # Apps Max. Dose [(Al Rate (Al Tex. 6 Max. Rate imless noted	unless noted Max. /crop /year otherwise)/A] (otherwise) Dose cycle /crop /year	cycle
 Form(s) Min. Appl. Rate (AI un-	Iffica- less noted	only) otherwise)	
SITE Application 19pe, Application Timing, Application Equipment -	Surface Type (Antimicrobial only) & Effica-	cy influencing factor (Antimicrobial only)	•

USES ELIGIBLE FOR REREGISTRATION

	C18, C24.	C18, C24	C18, C24	C18, C24	C18, C24	C18, C24	C18, C24	C18, C24	C18, C24	C18, C24		C18, C24	C18, C24	C18, C24	C18, C24	C18, C24
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QUATIC	SN	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	SN	NS	NS	NS	NDOOR	SX	SN	NS	NS	NS
oup: A	*	* NS	* NS	* NS	*	* NS	* NS	* NS	*	* NS	II : dinc	* NS	* NS	* NS	* NS	* NS
Use Group: AQUATIC NON-FOOD INDUSTRIAL (con.t.)	86 M	108	488	101	102	104	108	W 108	, 86 ≱	108	Use Group: INDOOR NON-FOOL	V 444	W 475	V 408	V 454	V 498
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con't)	e E	. కో	ឌ	SC/L	SC/L	SC/L	sc/s	SC/S	ర్	sc/s	<i>;</i>	3 G	ජ	SC/L	sc/L	SC/L
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SECONDARY OIL RECOVERY INJECTION WAFER (con't)	Water treatment, Intermittent (slug)(initial), Injection equipment, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use		~ .				٠.		Water treatment, Intermittent (slug)(initial), Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this	ı	SIL	Industrial preservative treatment, During CR manufacture, Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use				
Y INJE	rmitte ction cable		;			•			Intermittent Not on label pplicable fo	٠.	PRODUC	ve tres abel, b	. *			٠.,
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ONDARY	Water treatment, Intermittent (slug)(initial), Injection eq Applicable, Not applicable fo				,	•		•	Water treatment, (slug)(initial), Applicable, Not		SPECIALITY INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS	Industrial preservative treatme manufacture, Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for			. 4:	• • •
SEC	Wat (sl								Wate (sl. Appl	· .	SPEC	Indt manu Appl				

APPENDIX A REPORT

Case 2770[Bronopol]

Chemical 216400[Bronopol]

itations es

SITE Application Type, Application Form(s) Timing, Application Equipment - Surface Type (Antimicrobial only) & Effica- cy Influencing Factor (Antimicrobial only)	Hin. Appl. Rate (AI unless noted otherwise)	Max. Appl. Soil Max. # Apps Max. Dose [(AI Min. Restr. Rate (AI Tex. @ Max. Rate unless noted .Interv Entry unless noted Max. /crop /year otherwise)/A] (days) Interv otherwise) Dose cycle /crop /year [day(s)	Geographic Limitations Allowed Disallowed	Use Limita Codes
	,			

USES ELIGIBLE FOR REREGISTRATION

SPECIALITY INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS (con't)			Use Gro	up: INDC	OR NON-FO	Use Group: INDOOR NON-FOOD (con't)								
<i>v</i>	SC/S W	M 95	W 475	SN +	NS	SN	NS	SN	SN				C18, C24	
	SC/S W	W 97	W 485	sn *	SN	SN	SN	NS .	NS			6.	C18, C24	•
Preservative treatment, Not on label, Not SC/L on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use		V 2.12	V 159	*	NS	SN	SN	NS	SN		•	•	A38, C18, 0	C24
v)	SC/L V	V 3.8	V 285	SN *	NS	NS N	SN	SN	SN				A38, C18, (C24
Preservative treatment, Shock/slug, Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	CR -	V 22	Λ 89	SN *	NS	SN	SN	SN	NS	.*		*	C18, C24	•
9	, E5	W 24	W 95	SN *	NS	NS	SN	NS	SN	٠	i.		C18, C24	
	SC/L V	. 16	V 82	. *	SN	NS	NS	SN	NS	, i			C18, C24	
v	SC/L V	V 18	V 91	sn *	NS	MS	NS	NS	NS				C18, C24	•
. 60	SC/L V	V 20	V 100	* NS	NS	. NS	SN	NS	NS			. · .	C18, C24	٠,
	SC/S W	W 24	M 97	× NS	SN	NS	SN	SN	NS.				C18, C24	
WET-END ADDITIVES/INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING CHEMICALS	MICALS		Use Gro	up: INDC	Use Group: INDOOR NON-FOOD	QO	, '	' .					,	1
Impregnation treatment, Not on label, Not CR on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use		W 24	W 190	×	SN	NS	SN	SN	SN				C18, C24	
	SC/L W	W 20	W 163	SN *	NS	SIN	SN	SN	NS		,	•	C18, C24	
S	SC/L W	W 23	W 182	SN *	NS	SN	SN	SN	SN				C18, C24	
vs.	SC/L W	W 25	W 200	sn *	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	1			C18, C24	
v	sc/s	W 24	W 190	SN *	SN	NS	NS	NS	SN		•		C18, C24	
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Chemical 216400[Bronopol]

Use Limitations Codes

USES ELIGIBLE FOR REREGISTRATION

	C18, C24	C18, C24	C18, C24	C18, C24		C18, C24	C18, C24	A38, C18,	
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: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	NS	SN	NS	SN	SN	SN	SN	NS	
	NS	NS.	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	SN	*-
ŧ	NS	NS	NS	NS	. NS	NS	NS	SN.	. !
Use Group: INDOOR NON-FOOD (con't)	SN	NS	NS	NS	SN	SN_	SN	NS	
OR NON-	NS.	NS .	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
DGNI :	NS	SN	NS	NS	NS	SN	SN-	NS.	
Grou	*	. ¥	*	*	, * . ∞	.*	່ * ຫຼ	. * 	
Use	V 444	W 475	V 408	V 454	V 498	W 475	W 485	V 159	
(con't)	Λ 89	W 95	V 82	Λ 91	V 100	W 95	W 97	V 2.12	
WET-END ADDITIVES/INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING CHEMICALS (con't)	Industrial preservative treatment, During CR manufacture, Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	క	C/L	SC/L	SC/L	SC/S	SC/S	Preservative treatment, Not on label, Not SC/L on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for this use	
WET-END ADDITIVES/	Industrial preservative treatme manufacture, Not on label, Not Applicable, Not applicable for							Preservative treat on label, Not Appl for this use	

- Time 08:33 Report Run Date: 10/10/95 PRD Report Date: 10/20/94

APPENDIX A REPORT

Case 2770[Bronopol]

Chemical 216400[Bronopol]

LEGEND

Sort: Uses Eligible or Ineligible for Re-registration, Food/Feed or Non-Food/Non-Feed Uses, Alpha Site Name, Use Group Name, Alpha Application Type/Timing/Equipment
Description, Formulation, Maximum Application Rate Unit/Area Quantity, Minimum Application Rate, Maximum Rate, Maximum Dose per Crop
Cycle or per Year, Minimum Interval Between Applications (Days), Restricted Entry Interval (Days), Allowed/Disallowed Geographical Areas, Use Limitations Codes.

Min. Appl. Rate (AI unless : Minimum dose for a single application to a single site. System calculated. Microbial claims only. Appl. Rate (AI unless : Maximum dose for a single application to a single site. System calculated. HEADER ABBREVIATIONS noted otherwise)

: Maximum dose for a single application to a single site as related to soil texture (Herbicide claims only). : Haximum number of Applications at Maximum Dosage Rate. Example: "4 applications per year" is expressed as "4/1 yr"; "4 applications per 3 years" is expressed as "4/3 yr". Max. # Apps @ Max. Rate Tex. Max. Dose noted otherwise) Soil

Maximum dose applied to a site over a single crop cycle or year. System calculated. Minimum Interval between Applications (days) Restr. Entry Interv (days) Dose [(AI unless noted otherwise)/A] Min. Interv (days) PRD Report Date

. Restricted Entry Interval (days)
. LUIS contains all products that were available from OPP Document Center) as of this date. Some products
. LUIS contains all products that were active or suspended (and that were available from OPP Document Center) as of this date. Some products
registered after this date may have data included in this report, but LUIS does not guarantee that all products registered after this date data that has been captured.

SOIL TEXTURE FOR MAX APP. RATE Non-specific

Medium Others Coarse Fine

CRYSTALLINE FORMULATION CODES წ

SOLUBLE CONCENTRATE/LIQUID SOLUBLE CONCENTRATE/SOLID PELLETED/TABLETED SC/L SC/S

ABBREVIATIONS

: As Needed

Not Applicable
Not Specified (on label)
Not Specified (on label)
On with one of following units: bag, bait, bait block, bait pack, bait station, bait station(s); block, briquet, Unconverted due to lack of data (on label), or with one of following units: bag, bait, back, backets, packets, pa briquets, bursts, cake, can, canister, capsule, cartridges, coll, collar, container, dispenser, drop, eartag, grains, lure, pack, packet, packets, pad, parts, pallets, pieces, pieces, pill, pumps, sec, sec burst, sheet, spike, stake, strip, tab, tablets, tablets, tag, tape, towelette, tray, unit,

APPLICATION RATE

: Dosage Can Not be Calculated DCNC : Dosage Can Not be Calculate No Calc : No Calculation can be made

: Unknown whether PPM is given by weight or by volume PPM calculated by weight PPM Calculated by volume

"1.234E-04" is equivalent to ".0001234" : nn times (10 power -xx); for instance, : Hundred Weight nnE-xx

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APPENDIX A REPORT

Case 2770[Bronopol]

Chemical 216400[Bronopol]

USE LIMITATIONS CODES

A26: Preclean claim.
A25: __minute(s) contact time (minimum).
A26: __minute(s) contact time (minimum).
A27: __minute(s) contact time (minimum).
A28: __minute(s) contact time (minimum).
A30: Preclean for heavily soiled areas.
A38: This product is not cleared for use in defoamers and/or coatings that may come in contact with food.
A38: This product is not cleared for use in defoamers and/or sewage systems without notifying the sewage treatment plant authority (POTW).
C18: Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or public water. (NPDES license restriction)
* NUMBER IN PARENTHESES REPRESENTS THE NUMBER OF TIME UNITS (HOURS, DAYS, FTC.) DESCRIBED IN THE LIMITATION.

GUIDE TO APPENDIX B

Appendix B contains listings of data requirements which support the reregistration for active ingredients within the case bronopol covered by this Reregistration Eligibility Decision Document. It contains generic data requirements that apply to bronopol in all products, including data requirements for which a "typical formulation" is the test substance.

The data table is organized in the following format:

- 1. <u>Data Requirement</u> (Column 1). The data requirements are listed in the order in which they appear in 40 CFR Part 158. the reference numbers accompanying each test refer to the test protocols set in the Pesticide Assessment Guidelines, which are available from the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161 (703) 487-4650.
- 2. <u>Use Pattern</u> (Column 2). This column indicates the use patterns for which the data requirements apply. The following letter designations are used for the given use patterns:
 - A Terrestrial food
 - B Terrestrial feed
 - C Terrestrial non-food
 - D Aquatic food
 - E Aquatic non-food outdoor
 - F Aquatic non-food industrial
 - G Aquatic non-food residential
 - H Greenhouse food
 - I Greenhouse non-food
 - J Forestry
 - K Residential
 - L Indoor food
 - M Indoor non-food
 - N Indoor medical
 - O Indoor residential
- 3. Bibliographic citation (Column 3). If the Agency has acceptable data in its files, this column lists the identifying number of each study. This normally is the Master Record Identification (MRID) number, but may be a "GS" number if no MRID number has been assigned. Refer to the Bibliography appendix for a complete citation of the study.

APPENDIX B

Data Supporting Guideline Requirements for the Reregistration of BRONOPOL

CITATION(S)		MRID#s 108808, 141875, 141876, 163783	MRID#s 108808, 141875, 141876, 163783, 42941302	MRID#s 108808, 141875, 141876, 163783	MRID#s 108808, 141875, 141876, 163783, 42941301	MRID#s 108808, 141875, 141876, 163783	MRID#s 108808, 141875, 141876, 163783	MRID#s 108808, 141875, 141876, 163783										
USE PATTERN		ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL
REQUIREMENT	PRODUCT CHEMISTRY	Chemical Identity	Start. Mat. & Mnfg. Process	Formation of Impurities	Preliminary Analysis	Certification of limits	Analytical Method	Color	Physical State	Odor	Melting Point	Density	Solubility	Vapor Pressure	Dissociation Constant	Octanol/Water Partition	Hď	Stability
	PRODL	61-1	61-2A	61-2B	62-1	62-2	62-3	63-2	63-3	63-4	63-5	63-7	63-8	63-9	63-10	63-11	63-12	63-13

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	REQUIREMENT	USE PATTERN	CITATION(S)
ECOLO	ECOLOGICAL EFFECTS	,	
71-1A	Acute Avian Oral - Quail/Duck	FM	MRID# 104689
71-2A	Avian Dietary - Quail	FM	MRID# 148562
71-2B	Avian Dietary - Duck	FM	MRID# 148941
72-1A	Fish Toxicity Bluegill	FM	MRID# 148940
72-1C	Fish Toxicity Rainbow Trout	FM	MRID# 148563
72-2A	Invertebrate Toxicity	FM	MRID# 98404
72-3A	Estuarine/Marine Toxicity - Fish	FM	MRID# 163176
72-3B	Estuarine/Marine Toxicity - Mollusk	FM	MRID# 148979
72-3C	Estuarine/Marine Toxicity - Shrimp	FM	MRID# 150674
TOXIC	TOXICOLOGY		
81-1	Acute Oral Toxicity - Rat	FM	MRID# 98396
81-2	Acute Dermal Toxicity - Rabbit/Rat	FM	MRID# 138755
81-3	Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Rat	FM	MRID#s 98397, 43530401
81-4	Primary Eye Irritation - Rabbit	FM	MRID# 160998
81-5	Primary Dermal Irritation - Rabbit	FM	MRID# 98396
81-6	Dermal Sensitization - Guinea Pig	FM	MRID#s 98398, 138755
82-1A	90-Day Feeding - Rodent	FM	MRID# 98384
82-1B	90-Day Feeding - Non-rodent	FM	MRID# 98399
82-2	21-Day Dermal - Rabbit/Rat	FM	MRID# 98401
83-1A	Chronic Feeding Toxicity - Rodent	FM	MRID#s 98386, 115645, 138766

-	Data Supporting Guideline Requirements for the Reregistration of BRONOPOL	ents for the Reregist	ration of BRONOPOL
	REQUIREMENT	USE PATTERN	CITATION(S)
83-2A	Oncogenicity - Rat	FM	MRID#s 98386, 115645, 138766
83-2B	Oncogenicity - Mouse	FM	MRID# 98387
83-3A	Developmental Toxicity - Rat	FM	MRID#s 43598701, 43608501
83-3B	Developmental Toxicity - Rabbit	FM	MRID#s 42319601, 42648201
83-4	2-Generation Reproduction - Rat	FM	MRID#s 40660907, 41916502,40660907
84-2A	Gene Mutation (Ames Test)	FM	MRID#s 40660902, 40660903
84-2B	Structural Chromosomal Aberration	FM	MRID# 40660904
84-4	Other Genotoxic Effects	FM	MRID# 40660905
85-1	General Metabolism	FM	MRID# 43289501
OCCUI	OCCUPATIONAL/RESIDENTIAL EXPOSURE		
233	Estimation of Dermal Exposure at Indoor Sites	FM	CONFIRMATORY DATA REQUIRED
234	Estimation of Inhalation Exposure at Indoor Sites	FM	CONFIRMATORY DATA REQUIRED
ENVIR	ENVIRONMENTAL FATE		
161-1	Hydrolysis	FM	MRID#s 164535, 163783
161-2	Photodegradation - Water	FM	MRID# 42941303

GUIDE TO APPENDIX C

- 1. CONTENTS OF BIBLIOGRAPHY. This bibliography contains citations of all studies considered relevant by EPA in arriving at the positions and conclusions stated elsewhere in the Reregistration Eligibility Document. Primary sources for studies in this bibliography have been the body of data submitted to EPA and its predecessor agencies in support of past regulatory decisions. Selections from other sources including the published literature, in those instances where they have been considered, are included.
- 2. UNITS OF ENTRY. The unit of entry in this bibliography is called a "study". In the case of published materials, this corresponds closely to an article. In the case of unpublished materials submitted to the Agency, the Agency has sought to identify documents at a level parallel to the published article from within the typically larger volumes in which they were submitted. The resulting "studies" generally have a distinct title (or at least a single subject), can stand alone for purposes of review and can be described with a conventional bibliographic citation. The Agency has also attempted to unite basic documents and commentaries upon them, treating them as a single study.
- 3. IDENTIFICATION OF ENTRIES. The entries in this bibliography are sorted numerically by Master Record Identifier, or "MRID number". This number is unique to the citation, and should be used whenever a specific reference is required. It is not related to the six-digit "Accession Number" which has been used to identify volumes of submitted studies (see paragraph 4(d)(4) below for further explanation). In a few cases, entries added to the bibliography late in the review may be preceded by a nine character temporary identifier. These entries are listed after all MRID entries. This temporary identifying number is also to be used whenever specific reference is needed.
- 4. FORM OF ENTRY. In addition to the Master Record Identifier (MRID), each entry consists of a citation containing standard elements followed, in the case of material submitted to EPA, by a description of the earliest known submission. Bibliographic conventions used reflect the standard of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), expanded to provide for certain special needs.
 - Author. Whenever the author could confidently be identified, the Agency has chosen to show a personal author. When no individual was identified, the Agency has shown an identifiable laboratory or testing facility as the author. When no author or laboratory could be identified, the Agency has shown the first submitter as the author.
 - b. Document date. The date of the study is taken directly from the document. When the date is followed by a question mark, the bibliographer has deduced the date from the evidence contained in the document. When the date appears as (19??), the Agency was unable to determine or estimate the date of the document.

- c. Title. In some cases, it has been necessary for the Agency bibliographers to create or enhance a document title. Any such editorial insertions are contained between square brackets.
- d. Trailing parentheses. For studies submitted to the Agency in the past, the trailing parentheses include (in addition to any self-explanatory text) the following elements describing the earliest known submission:
 - (1) Submission date. The date of the earliest known submission appears immediately following the word "received."
 - (2) Administrative number. The next element immediately following the word "under" is the registration number, experimental use permit number, petition number, or other administrative number associated with the earliest known submission.
 - (3) Submitter. The third element is the submitter. When authorship is defaulted to the submitter, this element is omitted.
 - (4) Volume Identification (Accession Numbers). The final element in the trailing parentheses identifies the EPA accession number of the volume in which the original submission of the study appears. The six-digit accession number follows the symbol "CDL," which stands for "Company Data Library." This accession number is in turn followed by an alphabetic suffix which shows the relative position of the study within the volume.

MRID	CITATION
00098384	Hunter, B.; Batham, P.; Heywood, R.; et al. (1973) Bronopol Oral Toxicity to Rats; Repeated Administration for 13 Weeks: BTS34/73268. (Unpublished study received Mar 31, 1982 under 47374-1; prepared by Huntingdon Research Centre, England, submitted by Inolex Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill.; CDL:247195-B)
00098386	Hunter, B.; Batham, P.; Heywood, R.; et al. (1976) Bronopol Toxicity and Tumorigenicity Study in Rats by Administration in the Drinking Water for 104 Weeks: BTS51/75719. (Unpublished study received Mar 31, 1982 under 47374-1; prepared by Huntingdon Research Centre, England, submitted by Inolex Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill.; CDL:247197-A)
00098387	Hunter, B.; Graham, C.; Prentice, D.E. (1975) Bronopol Potential Local and Systemic Tumorigenic Effects in Repeated Dermal Application to Mice (Final Report 0-80 Weeks): BTS 43/74761. (Unpublished study received Mar 31, 1982 under 47374-1; prepared by Huntingdon Research Centre, England, submitted by Inolex Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill.; CDL:247197-B)
00098396	Inolex Chemical Company (1976) Toxicity of Lexgard Bronopol to Laboratory Animals. (Compilation; unpublished study received Mar 31, 1982 under 47374-1; CDL:247193-B; 247194)
00098397	Binns, R.; Berczy, Z.S.; Hague, P.H.; et al. (1971) Acute Inhalation Toxicity of Bronopol to the Rat: 3878/71/36. (Unpublished study received Mar 31, 1982 under 47374-1; prepared by Huntingdon Research Centre, England, submitted by Inolex Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill.; CDL:247193-C)
00098398	Maibach, H.I. (1977) Dermal sensitization potential of 2-Bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol (Bronopol). Contact Dermatitis 3:99. (Also~In~unpublished submission received Mar 31, 1982 under 47374-1; submitted by Inolex Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill.; CDL: 247193-D)
00098399	Rivett, K.F.; Chesterman, H.; Skerrett, K.; et al. (1973) Boots: Bronopol Oral Toxicity Study in the Beagle Dog (Initial Study and Repeated Dosage for 13 Weeks): BTS29/7336 & 73419. (Unpublished study received Mar 31, 1982 under 47374-1; prepared by Huntingdon Research Centre, England, submitted by Inolex Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill.; CDL:247194-A)
00098401	Davies, R.D.; Halliday, J.C.; Street, A.E.; et al. (1973) Effect of Repeated Administration of Bronopol to the Skin of Rabbits for Three Weeks:

MRID	CITATION
	BTS42/73549. (Unpublished study received Mar 31, 1982 under 47374-1; prepared by Huntingdon Research Centre, England, submitted by Inolex Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill.; CDL: 247194-C)
00098404	Williams, T.D.; Thompson, R.S.; Hill, R.W. (1981) Determination of the Acute Toxicity of Myacide BT to ~ Daphnia magna ~ 1: Brixham Report No. BL/B/2128. (Unpublished study received Mar 31, 1982 under 47374-1; prepared by Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, England, submitted by Inolex Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill.; CDL: 247196-D)
00104689	Fink, R.; Beavers, J.B.; Joiner, G. (1981) Final Report: Acute Oral LD50Mallard Duck: Myacide BT: Project No. 137-114. (Unpublished study received Mar 31, 1982 under 47374-1; prepared by Wildlife International Ltd., submitted by Inolex Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill.; CDL:247196-A)
00108808	Inolex Chemical Company (1973) Chemistry Data on Bronopol. (Un-published study received Mar 31, 1982 under 47374-1; CDL: 247192-A; 247196)
00115645	Hunter, B.; Batham, P.; Heywood, R.; et al. (1976) Bronopol Toxicity and Tumorigenicity Study in Rats by Administration in the Drinking Water for 104 Weeks: BTS 51/75719. (Unpublished study received Oct 15, 1982 under 47374-1; prepared by Huntingdon Research Centre, Eng., submitted by Inolex Chemical Co., Chicago, IL; CDL:248545-A)
00138755	Smithson, A. (1984) Bronopol: Data on Individual Animals in Toxicity Studies: Report No. TXA 83082. (Unpublished study received Mar 7, 1984 under 33753-1; submitted by Boots Co. LTD., Nottingham, ENG; CDL:252631-A)
00141875	Inolex Chemical Co. (1982) Bronopol-Boots 2-Bromo-2-Nitro-1,3-Propanediol

O0141876 Inolex Chemical Co. (1982) Myacide AS 2-Bromo-2-Nitro-1,3-Propanediol Product Chemistry. Unpublished study. 21 p.

Product Chemistry. Unpublished study. 21 p.

Roberts, N.; Fairley, C. (1984) The Subacute Dietary Toxicity (LC50) of Bronopol to the Bobwhite Quail: HRC Report No. BTS 192/84697. Unpublished Boots study HRC 227 prepared by Huntingdon Research Centre plc. 39 p.

MRID	CITATION
00148563	Hill, R. (1984) Bronopol: Determination of Acute Toxicity to Rainbow Trout: BL/B/2490: Brixham Study No. M167/B. Unpublished study prepared by Imperial Chemical Industries PLC. 26 p.
00148940	Hill, R. (1984) Acute Toxicity to Bluegill Sunfish (Lepomis macro-chirus) (ICI): Bronopol: Study No. M167/C. Unpublished study prepared by Imperial Chemical Industries PLC Brixham Laboratory. Boots Co. Report No. TX 84106. 27 p.
00148941	Roberts, N.; Fairley, C.; Hakin, B. (1984) The Subacute Dietary Toxicity (LC50) of Bronopol to the Mallard Duck: Boots Study No. HRC 228: BTS 191BT/84701. Unpublished study prepared by Huntingdon Research Centre plc. 41 p.
00148979	Thompson, R. (1985) Determination of the Acute Toxicity to Larvae of the Pacific Oyster (Crassostrea gigas): Brixham Study No. M167-F. Unpublished study prepared by Imperial Chemical Industries. 28 p.
00150674	Hill, R. (1985) Bronopol: Determination of Acute Toxicity to Mysid Shrimps (Mysidopsis bahia): Brixham Study No. M167/E. Unpublished study prepared by Imperial Chemical Industries plc. 29p.
00160998	Liggett, M.; Parcell, B. (1984) Irritant Effects on the Rabbit Eye of Bronules: 8422D/BTS 186/SE. Unpublished study prepared by Huntingdon Research Centre plc. 17 p.
00163176	Linden, E.; Bengtsson, B.; Svanberg, O. (1979) The acute toxicity of 78 chemicals and pesticide formulations against two brackish water organisms, the bleak (Alburnus alburnus) and the harpacticoid Nitocra spinipes. Chemosphere (11/12):843-851.
00163783	Boots Co., Ltd (1986) Myacide S-1: Response to EPA Letter Dated March 13, 1986: Product Chemistry and Hydrolysis. Unpublished compilation. 63 p.
00164535	Crampton, E. (1986) Bronopol - Hydrolysis Study. Unpublished study prepared by The Boots Co. PLC. 33 p.
40660902	Everest, R.; Williams, C. (1986) Bronopol-Boots: In vitro Bacterial Mutagenicity Testing: Proj. ID TX 86004. Unpublished study prepared by The Boots Company PLC. 15 p.

MRID	CITATION
40660903	Everest, R.; O'Donovan, M. (1986) Bronopol-Boots: In vitro Mammalian Cell Mutation Assay: Proj. ID TX 86043. Unpublished study prepared by The Boots Company PLC. 24 p.
40660904	Everest, R.; Williams, C. (1986) Bronopol-Boots: In vitro Human Lymphocyte Clastogenicity Testing: Proj. ID TX 86049. Unpublished study prepared by The Boots Company PLC. 19 p.
40660905	Everest, R.; Williams, C. (1986) Bronopol-Boots: Micronucleus Assay in Mice: Proj. ID TX 86001. Unpublished study prepared by The Boots Company PLC. 21 p.
42319601	Irvine, L. (1992) Bronopol: Oral (Gavage): Rabbit Developmental Toxicity (Teratogenicity) Study: Lab Project Number: BON/3/R. Unpublished study prepared by Toxicol Laboratories, Ltd. 198 p.
42648201	Irvine, L. (1992) Bronopol: Oral (Gavage) Rabbit Development Toxicity (Teratogenicity) Study: Lab Project Number: BON/3/R. Unpublished study prepared by Toxicol Labs., Ltd. 200 p.
42941301	Alexander, B.; Stagg, S.; MacLean, K. (1991) BronopolProduct Chemistry Phase 4 Response: Dissociation Constant. Unpublished study prepared by Inveresk Research International Ltd. 28 p.
42941303	Jackson, R.; Hall, B.; Self, D. (1992) BronopolEnvironmental Fate Phase 4 Response: PhotodegradationWater. Unpublished study prepared by Inveresk Research International Ltd. 71 p.
43289501	Glass, R.; Hewertson, S. (1993) Study of the Excretion, Distribution, and Metabolism of Bronopol in the Rat: Lab Project Number: DT93077: RD/RCG/SJH/763474: BHR/006. Unpublished study prepared by Boots Pharmaceuticals. 252 p.
43530401	Collins, C. (1986) Bronopol Boots: Acute Inhalation Toxicity StudyRats: 4 Hour Exposure: Lab Project Number: 4920-316/14: 316/14. Unpublished study prepared by Hazleton Labs Europe, Ltd. 51 p.

MRID	CITATION
43598701	Palmer, K. (1995) Bronopol: Oral (Gavage) Rat Developmental Toxicity Study: Final Report: Lab Project Numbers: BON/9/R: TXO95007. Unpublished study prepared by Toxicol Labs Ltd. 165p.
43608501	Steele, C. (1994) Bronopol: Oral (Gavage) Rat Developmental Toxicity Dose Ranging Study: Lab Project Number: TX94032: BON/8/93. Unpublished study prepared by Boots Pharmaceuticals. 106 p.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

DATA CALL-IN NOTICE

CERTIFIED MAIL

Dear Sir or Madam:

This Notice requires you and other registrants of pesticide products containing the active ingredient identified in Attachment 1 of this Notice, the <u>Data Call-In Chemical Status Sheet</u>, to submit certain product specific data as noted herein to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA, the Agency). These data are necessary to maintain the continued registration of your product(s) containing this active ingredient. Within 90 days after you receive this Notice you must respond as set forth in Section III below. Your response must state:

- 1. How you will comply with the requirements set forth in this Notice and its Attachments 1 through 6; or
- 2. Why you believe you are exempt from the requirements listed in this Notice and in Attachment 3, Requirements Status and Registrant's Response Form, (see section III-B); or
- 3. Why you believe EPA should not require your submission of product specific data in the manner specified by this Notice (see section III-D).

If you do not respond to this Notice, or if you do not satisfy EPA that you will comply with its requirements or should be exempt or excused from doing so, then the registration of

your product(s) subject to this Notice will be subject to suspension. We have provided a list of all of your products subject to this Notice in Attachment 2, <u>Data Call-In Response Form</u>, as well as a list of all registrants who were sent this Notice (Attachment 6).

The authority for this Notice is section 3(c)(2)(B) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended (FIFRA), 7 U.S.C. section 136a(c)(2)(B). Collection of this information is authorized under the Paperwork Reduction Act by OMB Approval No. 2070-0107 and 2070-0057 (expiration date 03-31-96).

This Notice is divided into six sections and six Attachments. The Notice itself contains information and instructions applicable to all Data Call-In Notices. The Attachments contain specific chemical information and instructions. The six sections of the Notice are:

Section I - Why You Are Receiving This Notice

Section II - Data Required By This Notice

Section III - Compliance With Requirements Of This Notice

Section IV - Consequences Of Failure To Comply With This Notice

Section V - Registrants' Obligation To Report Possible Unreasonable Adverse

Effects

Section VI - Inquiries And Responses To This Notice

The Attachments to this Notice are:

- 1 Data Call-In Chemical Status Sheet
- 2 Product-Specific Data Call-In Response Form
- 3 Requirements Status and Registrant's Response Form
- 4 EPA Batching of End-Use Products for Meeting Acute Toxicology Data Requirements for Reregistration
- 5 List of Registrants Receiving This Notice
- 6 Cost Share, Data Compensation Forms and Confidential Statement of Formula Form

SECTION I. WHY YOU ARE RECEIVING THIS NOTICE

The Agency has reviewed existing data for this active ingredient and reevaluated the data needed to support continued registration of the subject active ingredient. The Agency has concluded that the only additional data necessary are product specific data. No additional generic data requirements are being imposed. You have been sent this Notice because you have product(s) containing the subject active ingredient.

SECTION II. DATA REQUIRED BY THIS NOTICE

II-A. DATA REQUIRED

The product specific data required by this Notice are specified in Attachment 3, Requirements Status and Registrant's Response Form. Depending on the results of the studies required in this Notice, additional testing may be required.

II-B. SCHEDULE FOR SUBMISSION OF DATA

You are required to submit the data or otherwise satisfy the data requirements specified in Attachment 3, Requirements Status and Registrant's Response Form, within the time frames provided.

II-C. TESTING PROTOCOL

All studies required under this Notice must be conducted in accordance with test standards outlined in the Pesticide Assessment Guidelines for those studies for which guidelines have been established.

These EPA Guidelines are available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Attn: Order Desk, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Va 22161 (tel: 703-487-4650).

Protocols approved by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) are also acceptable if the OECD-recommended test standards conform to those specified in the Pesticide Data Requirements regulation (40 CFR § 158.70). When using the OECD protocols, they should be modified as appropriate so that the data generated by the study will satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR § 158. Normally, the Agency will not extend deadlines for complying with data requirements when the studies were not conducted in accordance with acceptable standards. The OECD protocols are available from OECD, 2001 L Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 (Telephone number 202-785-6323; Fax telephone number 202-785-0350).

All new studies and proposed protocols submitted in response to this Data Call-In Notice must be in accordance with Good Laboratory Practices [40 CFR Part 160.3(a)(6)].

II-D. REGISTRANTS RECEIVING PREVIOUS SECTION 3(c)(2)(B) NOTICES ISSUED BY THE AGENCY

Unless otherwise noted herein, this Data Call-In does not in any way supersede or change the requirements of any previous Data Call-In(s), or any other agreements entered into with the Agency pertaining to such prior Notice. Registrants must comply with the requirements of all Notices to avoid issuance of a Notice of Intent to Suspend their affected products.

SECTION III. COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS OF THIS NOTICE

III-A. SCHEDULE FOR RESPONDING TO THE AGENCY

The appropriate responses initially required by this Notice for product specific data must be submitted to the Agency within 90 days after your receipt of this Notice. Failure to adequately respond to this Notice within 90 days of your receipt will be a basis for issuing a Notice of Intent

to Suspend (NOIS) affecting your products. This and other bases for issuance of NOIS due to failure to comply with this Notice are presented in Section IV-A and IV-B.

III-B. OPTIONS FOR RESPONDING TO THE AGENCY

The options for responding to this Notice for product specific data are: (a) voluntary cancellation, (b) agree to satisfy the product specific data requirements imposed by this notice or (c) request a data waiver(s).

A discussion of how to respond if you chose the Voluntary Cancellation option is presented below. A discussion of the various options available for satisfying the product specific data requirements of this Notice is contained in Section III-C. A discussion of options relating to requests for data waivers is contained in Section III-D.

There are two forms that accompany this Notice of which, depending upon your response, one or both must be used in your response to the Agency. These forms are the Data-Call-In Response Form, and the Requirements Status and Registrant's Response Form, Attachment 2 and Attachment 3. The Data Call-In Response Form must be submitted as part of every response to this Notice. In addition, one copy of the Requirements Status and Registrant's Response Form must be submitted for each product listed on the Data Call-In Response Form unless the voluntary cancellation option is selected or unless the product is identical to another (refer to the instructions for completing the Data Call-In Response Form in Attachment 2). Please note that the company's authorized representative is required to sign the first page of the Data Call-In Response Form and Requirements Status and Registrant's Response Form (if this form is required) and initial any subsequent pages. The forms contain separate detailed instructions on the response options. Do not alter the printed material. If you have questions or need assistance in preparing your response, call or write the contact person(s) identified in Attachment 1.

1. Voluntary Cancellation - You may avoid the requirements of this Notice by requesting voluntary cancellation of your product(s) containing the active ingredient that is the subject of this Notice. If you wish to voluntarily cancel your product, you must submit a completed Data Call-In Response Form, indicating your election of this option. Voluntary cancellation is item number 5 on the Data Call-In Response Form. If you choose this option, this is the only form that you are required to complete.

If you chose to voluntarily cancel your product, further sale and distribution of your product after the effective date of cancellation must be in accordance with the Existing Stocks provisions of this Notice which are contained in Section IV-C.

2. Satisfying the Product Specific Data Requirements of this Notice There are various options available to satisfy the product specific data requirements of this Notice. These options are discussed in Section III-C of this Notice and comprise options 1 through 6 on the Requirements Status and Registrant's Response Form and item numbers 7a and 7b on the Data Call-In Response Form. Deletion of a use(s) and the low volume/minor use option are not valid options for fulfilling product specific data requirements.

3. Request for Product Specific Data Waivers. Waivers for product specific data are discussed in Section III-D of this Notice and are covered by option 7 on the Requirements Status and Registrant's Response Form. If you choose one of these options, you must submit both forms as well as any other information/data pertaining to the option chosen to address the data requirement.

III-C SATISFYING THE DATA REQUIREMENTS OF THIS NOTICE

If you acknowledge on the Data Call-In Response Form that you agree to satisfy the product specific data requirements (i.e. you select item number 7a or 7b), then you must select one of the six options on the Requirements Status and Registrant's Response Form related to data production for each data requirement. Your option selection should be entered under item number 9, "Registrant Response." The six options related to data production are the first six options discussed under item 9 in the instructions for completing the Requirements Status and Registrant's Response Form. These six options are listed immediately below with information in parentheses to guide registrants to additional instructions provided in this Section. The options are:

- (1) I will generate and submit data within the specified time frame (Developing Data)
- (2) I have entered into an agreement with one or more registrants to develop data jointly (Cost Sharing)
- (3) I have made offers to cost-share (Offers to Cost Share)
- (4) I am submitting an existing study that has not been submitted previously to the Agency by anyone (Submitting an Existing Study)
- (5) I am submitting or citing data to upgrade a study classified by EPA as partially acceptable and upgradeable (Upgrading a Study)
- (6) I am citing an existing study that EPA has classified as acceptable or an existing study that has been submitted but not reviewed by the Agency (Citing an Existing Study)

Option 1, Developing Data -- If you choose to develop the required data it must be in conformance with Agency deadlines and with other Agency requirements as referenced herein and in the attachments. All data generated and submitted must comply with the Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) rule (40 CFR Part 160), be conducted according to the Pesticide Assessment Guidelines (PAG), and be in conformance with the requirements of PR Notice 86-5.

The time frames in the Requirements Status and Registrant's Response Form are the time frames that the Agency is allowing for the submission of completed study reports. The noted deadlines run from the date of the receipt of this Notice by the registrant. If the data are not submitted by the deadline, each registrant is subject to receipt of a Notice of Intent to Suspend the affected registration(s).

If you cannot submit the data/reports to the Agency in the time required by this Notice and intend to seek additional time to meet the requirements(s), you must submit a request to the Agency which includes: (1) a detailed description of the expected difficulty and (2) a proposed schedule including alternative dates for meeting such requirements on a step-by-step basis. You must explain any technical or laboratory difficulties and provide documentation from the

laboratory performing the testing. While EPA is considering your request, the original deadline remains. The Agency will respond to your request in writing. If EPA does not grant your request, the original deadline remains. Normally, extensions can be requested only in cases of extraordinary testing problems beyond the expectation or control of the registrant. Extensions will not be given in submitting the 90-day responses. Extensions will not be considered if the request for extension is not made in a timely fashion; in no event shall an extension request be considered if it is submitted at or after the lapse of the subject deadline.

Option 2, Agreement to Share in Cost to Develop Data — Registrants may only choose this option for acute toxicity data and certain efficacy data and only if EPA has indicated in the attached data tables that your product and at least one other product are similar for purposes of depending on the same data. If this is the case, data may be generated for just one of the products in the group. The registration number of the product for which data will be submitted must be noted in the agreement to cost share by the registrant selecting this option. If you choose to enter into an agreement to share in the cost of producing the required data but will not be submitting the data yourself, you must provide the name of the registrant who will be submitting the data. You must also provide EPA with documentary evidence that an agreement has been formed. Such evidence may be your letter offering to join in an agreement and the other registrant's acceptance of your offer, or a written statement by the parties that an agreement exists. The agreement to produce the data need not specify all of the terms of the final arrangement between the parties or the mechanism to resolve the terms. Section 3(c)(2)(B) provides that if the parties cannot resolve the terms of the agreement they may resolve their differences through binding arbitration.

Option 3, Offer to Share in the Cost of Data Development -- This option only applies to acute toxicity and certain efficacy data as described in option 2 above. If you have made an offer to pay in an attempt to enter into an agreement or amend an existing agreement to meet the requirements of this Notice and have been unsuccessful, you may request EPA (by selecting this option) to exercise its discretion not to suspend your registration(s), although you do not comply with the data submission requirements of this Notice. EPA has determined that as a general policy, absent other relevant considerations, it will not suspend the registration of a product of a registrant who has in good faith sought and continues to seek to enter into a joint data development/cost sharing program, but the other registrant(s) developing the data has refused to accept your offer. To qualify for this option, you must submit documentation to the Agency proving that you have made an offer to another registrant (who has an obligation to submit data) to share in the burden of developing that data. You must also submit to the Agency a completed EPA Form 8570-32, Certification of Offer to Cost Share in the Development of Data, Attachment 7. In addition, you must demonstrate that the other registrant to whom the offer was made has not accepted your offer to enter into a cost sharing agreement by including a copy of your offer and proof of the other registrant's receipt of that offer (such as a certified mail receipt). Your offer must, in addition to anything else, offer to share in the burden of producing the data upon terms to be agreed or failing agreement to be bound by binding arbitration as provided by FIFRA section 3(c)(2)(B)(iii) and must not qualify this offer. The other registrant must also inform EPA of its election of an option to develop and submit the data required by this Notice by submitting a Data Call-In Response Form and a Requirements Status and Registrant's Response Form committing to develop and submit the data required by this Notice.

In order for you to avoid suspension under this option, you may not withdraw your offer to share in the burdens of developing the data. In addition, the other registrant must fulfill its commitment to develop and submit the data as required by this Notice. If the other registrant fails to develop the data or for some other reason is subject to suspension, your registration as well as that of the other registrant will normally be subject to initiation of suspension proceedings, unless you commit to submit, and do submit the required data in the specified time frame. In such cases, the Agency generally will not grant a time extension for submitting the data.

Option 4, Submitting an Existing Study -- If you choose to submit an existing study in response to this Notice, you must determine that the study satisfies the requirements imposed by this Notice. You may only submit a study that has not been previously submitted to the Agency or previously cited by anyone. Existing studies are studies which predate issuance of this Notice. Do not use this option if you are submitting data to upgrade a study. (See Option 5).

You should be aware that if the Agency determines that the study is not acceptable, the Agency will require you to comply with this Notice, normally without an extension of the required date of submission. The Agency may determine at any time that a study is not valid and needs to be repeated.

To meet the requirements of the DCI Notice for submitting an existing study, all of the following three criteria must be clearly met:

- You must certify at the time that the existing study is submitted that the raw data a. and specimens from the study are available for audit and review and you must identify where they are available. This must be done in accordance with the requirements of the Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) regulation, 40 CFR Part 160. As stated in 40 CFR 160.3(j) " 'raw data' means any laboratory worksheets, records, memoranda, notes, or exact copies thereof, that are the result of original observations and activities of a study and are necessary for the reconstruction and evaluation of the report of that study. In the event that exact transcripts of raw data have been prepared (e.g., tapes which have been transcribed verbatim, dated, and verified accurate by signature), the exact copy or exact transcript may be substituted for the original source as raw data. 'Raw data' may include photographs, microfilm or microfiche copies, computer printouts, magnetic media, including dictated observations, and recorded data from automated instruments." The term "specimens", according to 40 CFR 160.3(k), means "any material derived from a test system for examination or analysis."
- b. Health and safety studies completed after May 1984 must also contain all GLP-required quality assurance and quality control information, pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 160. Registrants must also certify at the time of submitting the existing study that such GLP information is available for post-May 1984 studies by including an appropriate statement on or attached to the study signed by an authorized official or representative of the registrant.
- c. You must certify that each study fulfills the acceptance criteria for the Guideline relevant to the study provided in the FIFRA Accelerated Reregistration Phase 3

Technical Guidance and that the study has been conducted according to the Pesticide Assessment Guidelines (PAG) or meets the purpose of the PAG (both available from NTIS). A study not conducted according to the PAG may be submitted to the Agency for consideration if the registrant believes that the study clearly meets the purpose of the PAG. The registrant is referred to 40 CFR 158.70 which states the Agency's policy regarding acceptable protocols. If you wish to submit the study, you must, in addition to certifying that the purposes of the PAG are met by the study, clearly articulate the rationale why you believe the study meets the purpose of the PAG, including copies of any supporting information or data. It has been the Agency's experience that studies completed prior to January 1970 rarely satisfied the purpose of the PAG and that necessary raw data are usually not available for such studies.

If you submit an existing study, you must certify that the study meets all requirements of the criteria outlined above.

If you know of a study pertaining to any requirement in this Notice which does not meet the criteria outlined above but does contain factual information regarding unreasonable adverse effects, you must notify the Agency of such a study. If such study is in the Agency's files, you need only cite it along with the notification. If not in the Agency's files, you must submit a summary and copies as required by PR Notice 86-5.

Option 5, Upgrading a Study — If a study has been classified as partially acceptable and upgradeable, you may submit data to upgrade that study. The Agency will review the data submitted and determine if the requirement is satisfied. If the Agency decides the requirement is not satisfied, you may still be required to submit new data normally without any time extension. Deficient, but upgradeable studies will normally be classified as supplemental. However, it is important to note that not all studies classified as supplemental are upgradeable. If you have questions regarding the classification of a study or whether a study may be upgraded, call or write the contact person listed in Attachment 1. If you submit data to upgrade an existing study you must satisfy or supply information to correct all deficiencies in the study identified by EPA. You must provide a clearly articulated rationale of how the deficiencies have been remedied or corrected and why the study should be rated as acceptable to EPA. Your submission must also specify the MRID number(s) of the study which you are attempting to upgrade and must be in conformance with PR Notice 86-5.

Do not submit additional data for the purpose of upgrading a study classified as unacceptable and determined by the Agency as not capable of being upgraded.

This option should also be used to cite data that has been previously submitted to upgrade a study, but has not yet been reviewed by the Agency. You must provide the MRID number of the data submission as well as the MRID number of the study being upgraded.

The criteria for submitting an existing study, as specified in Option 4 above, apply to all data submissions intended to upgrade studies. Additionally your submission of data intended to

upgrade studies must be accompanied by a certification that you comply with each of those criteria as well as a certification regarding protocol compliance with Agency requirements.

Option 6, Citing Existing Studies -- If you choose to cite a study that has been previously submitted to EPA, that study must have been previously classified by EPA as acceptable or it must be a study which has not yet been reviewed by the Agency. Acceptable toxicology studies generally will have been classified as "core-guideline" or "core minimum." For all other disciplines the classification would be "acceptable." With respect to any studies for which you wish to select this option you must provide the MRID number of the study you are citing and, if the study has been reviewed by the Agency, you must provide the Agency's classification of the study.

If you are citing a study of which you are not the original data submitter, you must submit a completed copy of EPA Form 8570-31, Certification with Respect to Data Compensation Requirements.

Registrants who select one of the above 6 options must meet all of the requirements described in the instructions for completing the <u>Data Call-In Response</u> Form and the <u>Requirements Status and Registrant's Response</u> Form, as appropriate.

III-D REQUESTS FOR DATA WAIVERS

If you request a waiver for product specific data because you believe it is inappropriate, you must attach a complete justification for the request, including technical reasons, data and references to relevant EPA regulations, guidelines or policies. (Note: any supplemental data must be submitted in the format required by PR Notice 86-5). This will be the only opportunity to state the reasons or provide information in support of your request. If the Agency approves your waiver request, you will not be required to supply the data pursuant to section 3(c)(2)(B) of FIFRA. If the Agency denies your waiver request, you must choose an option for meeting the data requirements of this Notice within 30 days of the receipt of the Agency's decision. You must indicate and submit the option chosen on the Requirements Status and Registrant's Response Form. Product specific data requirements for product chemistry, acute toxicity and efficacy (where appropriate) are required for all products and the Agency would grant a waiver only under extraordinary circumstances. You should also be aware that submitting a waiver request will not automatically extend the due date for the study in question. Waiver requests submitted without adequate supporting rationale will be denied and the original due date will remain in force.

IV. CONSEQUENCES OF FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THIS NOTICE

IV-A NOTICE OF INTENT TO SUSPEND

The Agency may issue a Notice of Intent to Suspend products subject to this Notice due to failure by a registrant to comply with the requirements of this Data Call-In Notice, pursuant to FIFRA section 3(c)(2)(B). Events which may be the basis for issuance of a Notice of Intent to Suspend include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 1. Failure to respond as required by this Notice within 90 days of your receipt of this Notice.
- 2. Failure to submit on the required schedule an acceptable proposed or final protocol when such is required to be submitted to the Agency for review.
- 3. Failure to submit on the required schedule an adequate progress report on a study as required by this Notice.
- 4. Failure to submit on the required schedule acceptable data as required by this Notice.
- 5. Failure to take a required action or submit adequate information pertaining to any option chosen to address the data requirements (e.g., any required action or information pertaining to submission or citation of existing studies or offers, arrangements, or arbitration on the sharing of costs or the formation of Task Forces, failure to comply with the terms of an agreement or arbitration concerning joint data development or failure to comply with any terms of a data waiver).
- 6. Failure to submit supportable certifications as to the conditions of submitted studies, as required by Section III-C of this Notice.
- 7. Withdrawal of an offer to share in the cost of developing required data.
- 8. Failure of the registrant to whom you have tendered an offer to share in the cost of developing data and provided proof of the registrant's receipt of such offer or failure of a registrant on whom you rely for a generic data exemption either to:
 - a. inform EPA of intent to develop and submit the data required by this Notice on a <u>Data Call-In Response Form</u> and a <u>Requirements Status and</u> Registrant's Response Form;
 - b. fulfill the commitment to develop and submit the data as required by this Notice; or
 - c. otherwise take appropriate steps to meet the requirements stated in this Notice, unless you commit to submit and do submit the required data in the specified time frame.
- 9. Failure to take any required or appropriate steps, not mentioned above, at any time following the issuance of this Notice.

IV-B. BASIS FOR DETERMINATION THAT SUBMITTED STUDY IS UNACCEPTABLE

The Agency may determine that a study (even if submitted within the required time) is unacceptable and constitutes a basis for issuance of a Notice of Intent to Suspend. The grounds for suspension include, but are not limited to, failure to meet any of the following:

- 1. EPA requirements specified in the Data Call-In Notice or other documents incorporated by reference (including, as applicable, EPA Pesticide Assessment Guidelines, Data Reporting Guidelines, and GeneTox Health Effects Test Guidelines) regarding the design, conduct, and reporting of required studies. Such requirements include, but are not limited to, those relating to test material, test procedures, selection of species, number of animals, sex and distribution of animals, dose and effect levels to be tested or attained, duration of test; and, as applicable, Good Laboratory Practices.
- 2. EPA requirements regarding the submission of protocols, including the incorporation of any changes required by the Agency following review.
- 3. EPA requirements regarding the reporting of data, including the manner of reporting, the completeness of results, and the adequacy of any required supporting (or raw) data, including, but not limited to, requirements referenced or included in this Notice or contained in PR 86-5. All studies must be submitted in the form of a final report; a preliminary report will not be considered to fulfill the submission requirement.

IV-C EXISTING STOCKS OF SUSPENDED OR CANCELLED PRODUCTS

EPA has statutory authority to permit continued sale, distribution and use of existing stocks of a pesticide product which has been suspended or cancelled if doing so would be consistent with the purposes of the Act.

The Agency has determined that such disposition by registrants of existing stocks for a suspended registration when a section 3(c)(2)(B) data request is outstanding would generally not be consistent with the Act's purposes. Accordingly, the Agency anticipates granting registrants permission to sell, distribute, or use existing stocks of suspended product(s) only in exceptional circumstances. If you believe such disposition of existing stocks of your product(s) which may be suspended for failure to comply with this Notice should be permitted, you have the burden of clearly demonstrating to EPA that granting such permission would be consistent with the Act. You must also explain why an "existing stocks" provision is necessary, including a statement of the quantity of existing stocks and your estimate of the time required for their sale, distribution, and use. Unless you meet this burden the Agency will not consider any request pertaining to the continued sale, distribution, or use of your existing stocks after suspension.

If you request a voluntary cancellation of your product(s) as a response to this Notice and your product is in full compliance with all Agency requirements, you will have, under most circumstances, one year from the date your 90 day response to this Notice is due, to sell, distribute, or use existing stocks. Normally, the Agency will allow persons other than the registrant such as independent distributors, retailers and end users to sell, distribute or use such existing stocks until the stocks are exhausted. Any sale, distribution or use of stocks of voluntarily cancelled products containing an active ingredient for which the Agency has particular risk concerns will be determined on case-by-case basis.

Requests for voluntary cancellation received after the 90 day response period required by this Notice will not result in the Agency granting any additional time to sell, distribute, or use existing stocks beyond a year from the date the 90 day response was due unless you demonstrate to the Agency that you are in full compliance with all Agency requirements, including the requirements of this Notice. For example, if you decide to voluntarily cancel your registration six months before a 3 year study is scheduled to be submitted, all progress reports and other information necessary to establish that you have been conducting the study in an acceptable and good faith manner must have been submitted to the Agency, before EPA will consider granting an existing stocks provision.

SECTION V. REGISTRANTS' OBLIGATION TO REPORT POSSIBLE UNREASONABLE ADVERSE EFFECTS

Registrants are reminded that FIFRA section 6(a)(2) states that if at any time after a pesticide is registered a registrant has additional factual information regarding unreasonable adverse effects on the environment by the pesticide, the registrant shall submit the information to the Agency. Registrants must notify the Agency of any factual information they have, from whatever source, including but not limited to interim or preliminary results of studies, regarding unreasonable adverse effects on man or the environment. This requirement continues as long as the products are registered by the Agency.

SECTION VI. INQUIRIES AND RESPONSES TO THIS NOTICE

If you have any questions regarding the requirements and procedures established by this Notice, call the contact person(s) listed in Attachment 1, the Data Call-In Chemical Status Sheet.

All responses to this Notice (other than voluntary cancellation requests and generic data exemption claims) must include a completed <u>Data Call-In Response Form</u> and a completed <u>Requirements Status and Registrant's Response Form</u> (Attachment 2 and Attachment 3 for product specific data) and any other documents required by this Notice, and should be submitted to the contact person(s) identified in Attachment 1. If the voluntary cancellation or generic data exemption option is chosen, only the <u>Data Call-In Response Form</u> need be submitted.

The Office of Compliance Monitoring (OCM) of the Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances (OPTS), EPA, will be monitoring the data being generated in response to this Notice.

Sincerely yours,

Lois Rossi

Lois Rossi, Division Director Special Review and

Reregistration Division

Attachments

- Data Call-In Chemical Status Sheet
- Product-Specific Data Call-In Response Form
- Requirements Status and Registrant's Response Form
- EPA Batching of End-Use Products for Meeting Acute Toxicology Data Requirements for Reregistration
- List of Registrants Receiving This Notice
- 5 -6 -Cost Share and Data Compensation Forms, and Confidential Statement of Formula form

BRONOPOL DATA CALL-IN CHEMICAL STATUS SHEET

INTRODUCTION

You have been sent this Product Specific Data Call-In Notice because you have product(s) containing bronopol.

This Product Specific Data Call-In Chemical Status Sheet, contains an overview of data required by this notice, and point of contact for inquiries pertaining to the reregistration of bronopol. This attachment is to be used in conjunction with (1) the Product Specific Data Call-In Notice, (2) the Product Specific Data Call-In Response Form (Attachment 2), (3) the Requirements Status and Registrant's Form (Attachment 3), (4) EPA's Grouping of End-Use Products for Meeting Acute Toxicology Data Requirement (Attachment 4), (5) the EPA Acceptance Criteria (Attachment 5), (6) a list of registrants receiving this DCI (Attachment 6) and (7) the Cost Share and Data Compensation Forms in replying to this bronopol Product Specific Data Call-In (Attachment 7). Instructions and guidance accompany each form.

DATA REQUIRED BY THIS NOTICE

The additional data requirements needed to complete the database for bronopol are contained in the Requirements Status and Registrant's Response, Attachment 3. The Agency has concluded that additional data on bronopol are needed for specific products. These data are required to be submitted to the Agency within the time frame listed. These data are needed to fully complete the reregistration of all eligible bronopol products.

INQUIRIES AND RESPONSES TO THIS NOTICE

If you have any questions regarding the generic database of bronopol, please contact Ron Kendall at (703) 308-8068. If you have any questions regarding the product specific data requirements and procedures established by this Notice, please contact Frank Rubis at (703) 308-8184.

All responses to this Notice for the Product Specific data requirements should be submitted to:

Frank Rubis
Chemical Review Manager Team 81
Product Reregistration Branch
Special Review and Reregistration Branch 7508W
Office of Pesticide Programs
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, D.C. 20460

RE: bronopol

requirements on the attached 7b. My product is an EUP and Approval Expires 03-31-96 form entitled "Requirements I agree to satisfy the EUP Status and Registrant's Response." OMB No. 2070-0107 2070-0057 PRODUCT SPECIFIC Form Approved Date and Type of DC1 INSTRUCTIONS: Please type or print in ink. Please read carefully the attached instructions and supply the information requested on this form. 11. Phone Number requirements on the attached form entitled "Requirements 7a. My product is a MUP and I agree to satisfy the MUP 7. Product Specific Data Status and Registrant's Response." 9. Date United States Environmental Protection Agency 6b. I agree to satisfy Generic Data requirements as indicated on the attached form entitled "Requirements Status and I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine, imprisonment I certify that the statements made on this form and all attachments are true, accurate, and complete. Registrant's Response." Bronopol Washington, D. C. 20460 DATA CALL-IN RESPONSE N.A. 2. Case # and Name 2770 obtain the active ingredient tration number listed below. 6a. I am claimimg a Generic from the source EPA regis-Data Exemption because I Signature and Title of Company's Authorized Representative_ Generic Data N.A. product regiscancel this tration volun-Use additional sheet(s) if necessary. 5. I wish to 00000 NO STREET ADDRESS tarily. or both under applicable law. 10. Name of Company Contact Company name and Address SAMPLE COMPANY × NNNNN-NNNNN NO CITY, 8. Certification 4. EPA Product Registration

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE DATA CALL-IN RESPONSE FORM FOR PRODUCT SPECIFIC DATA

- Item 1-4. Already completed by EPA.
- Item 5. If you wish to voluntarily cancel your product, answer "yes." If you choose this option, you will not have to provide the data required by the Data Call-In Notice and you will not have to complete any other forms. Further sale and distribution of your product after the effective date of cancellation must be in accordance with the Existing Stocks provision of the Data Call-In Notice (Section IV-C).
- Item 6. Not applicable since this form calls in product specific data only. However, if your product is identical to another product and you qualify for a data exemption, you must respond with "yes" to Item 7a (MUP) or 7B (EUP) on this form, provide the EPA registration numbers of your source(s); you would not complete the "Requirements Status and Registrant's Response" form. Examples of such products include repackaged products and Special Local Needs (Section 24c) products which are identical to federally registered products.
- Item 7a. For each manufacturing use product (MUP) for which you wish to maintain registration, you must agree to satisfy the data requirements by responding "yes."
- Item 7b. For each end use product (EUP) for which you wish to maintain registration, you must agree to satisfy the data requirements by responding "yes." If you are requesting a data waiver, answer "yes" here; in addition, on the "Requirements Status and Registrant's Response" form under Item 9, you must respond with Option 7 (Waiver Request) for each study for which you are requesting a waiver. See Item 6 with regard to identical products and data exemptions.

Items 8-11. Self-explanatory.

NOTE: You may provide additional information that does not fit on this form in a signed letter that accompanies this form. For example, you may wish to report that your product has already been transferred to another company or that you have already voluntarily canceled this product. For these cases, please supply all relevant details so that EPA can ensure that its records are correct.

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE REQUIREMENTS STATUS AND REGISTRANT'S RESPONSE FORM FOR PRODUCT SPECIFIC DATA

- Item 1-3 Completed by EPA. Note the unique identifier number assigned by EPA in Item 3. This number must be used in the transmittal document for any data submissions in response to this Data Call-In Notice.
- Item 4. The guideline reference numbers of studies required to support the product's continued registration are identified. These guidelines, in addition to the requirements specified in the Notice, govern the conduct of the required studies. Note that series 61 and 62 in product chemistry are now listed under 40 CFR 158.155 through 158.180, Subpart C.
- Item 5. The study title associated with the guideline reference number is identified.
- Item 6. The use pattern(s) of the pesticide associated with the product specific requirements is (are) identified. For most product specific data requirements, all use patterns are covered by the data requirements. In the case of efficacy data, the required studies only pertain to products which have the use sites and/or pests indicated.
- Item 7. The substance to be tested is identified by EPA. For product specific data, the product as formulated for sale and distribution is the test substance, except in rare cases.
- Item 8. The due date for submission of each study is identified. It is normally based on 8 months after issuance of the Reregistration Eligibility Document unless EPA determines that a longer time period is necessary.
- Item 9. Enter only one of the following response codes for each data requirement to show how you intend to comply with the data requirements listed in this table. Fuller descriptions of each option are contained in the Data Call-In Notice.
 - 1. I will generate and submit data by the specified due date (Developing Data). By indicating that I have chosen this option, I certify that I will comply with all the requirements pertaining to the conditions for submittal of this study as outlined in the Data Call-In Notice. By the specified due date, I will also submit: (1) a completed "Certification With Respect To Data Compensation Requirements" form (EPA Form 8570-29) and (2) two completed and signed copies of the Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA Form 8570-4).
 - 2. I have entered into an agreement with one or more registrants to develop data jointly (Cost Sharing). I am submitting a copy of this agreement. I understand that this option is available only for acute toxicity or certain efficacy data and only if EPA indicates in an attachment to this Notice that my product is similar enough to another product to qualify for this option. I certify that another party in the agreement is

committing to submit or provide the required data; if the required study is not submitted on time, my product may be subject to suspension. By the specified due date, I will also submit: (1) a completed "Certification With Respect To Data Compensation Requirements" form (EPA Form 8570-29) and (2) two completed and signed copies of the Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA Form 8570-4).

- I have made offers to share in the cost to develop data (Offers to Cost Share). I 3. understand that this option is available only for acute toxicity or certain efficacy data and only if EPA indicates in an attachment to this Data Call-In Notice that my product is similar enough to another product to qualify for this option. I am submitting evidence that I have made an offer to another registrant (who has an obligation to submit data) to share in the cost of that data. I am also submitting a completed "Certification of Offer to Cost Share in the Development Data" form. I am including a copy of my offer and proof of the other registrant's receipt of that offer. I am identifying the party which is committing to submit or provide the required data; if the required study is not submitted on time, my product may be subject to suspension. I understand that other terms under Option 3 in the Data Call-In Notice (Section III-C.1.) apply as well. By the specified due date, I will also submit: (1) a completed "Certification With Respect To Data Compensation Requirements" form (EPA Form 8570-29) and (2) two completed and signed copies of the Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA Form 8570-4).
- By the specified due date, I will submit an existing study that has not been submitted previously to the Agency by anyone (Submitting an Existing Study). I certify that this study will meet all the requirements for submittal of existing data outlined in Option 4 in the Data Call-In Notice (Section III-C.1.) and will meet the attached acceptance criteria (for acute toxicity and product chemistry data). I will attach the needed supporting information along with this response. I also certify that I have determined that this study will fill the data requirement for which I have indicated this choice. By the specified due date, I will also submit a completed "Certification With Respect To Data Compensation Requirements" form (EPA Form 8570-29) to show what data compensation option I have chosen. By the specified due date, I will also submit: (1) a completed "Certification With Respect To Data Compensation Requirements" form (EPA Form 8570-29) and (2) two completed and signed copies of the Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA Form 8570-4).
- 5. By the specified due date, I will submit or cite data to upgrade a study classified by the Agency as partially acceptable and upgradable (Upgrading a Study). I will submit evidence of the Agency's review indicating that the study may be upgraded and what information is required to do so. I will provide the MRID or Accession number of the study at the due date. I understand that the conditions for this option outlined Option 5 in the Data Call-In Notice (Section III-C.1.) apply. By the specified due date, I will also submit: (1) a completed "Certification With Respect To Data Compensation Requirements" form (EPA Form 8570-29) and (2) two

completed and signed copies of the Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA Form 8570-4).

- 6. By the specified due date, I will cite an existing study that the Agency has classified as acceptable or an existing study that has been submitted but not reviewed by the Agency (Citing an Existing Study). If I am citing another registrant's study, I understand that this option is available only for acute toxicity or certain efficacy data and only if the cited study was conducted on my product, an identical product or a product which EPA has "grouped" with one or more other products for purposes of depending on the same data. I may also choose this option if I am citing my own data. In either case, I will provide the MRID or Accession number(s) for the cited data on a "Product Specific Data Report" form or in a similar format. By the specified due date, I will also submit: (1) a completed "Certification With Respect To Data Compensation Requirements" form (EPA Form 8570-29) and (2) two completed and signed copies of the Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA Form 8570-4).
- 7. I request a waiver for this study because it is inappropriate for my product (Waiver Request). I am attaching a complete justification for this request, including technical reasons, data and references to relevant EPA regulations, guidelines or policies. Note: any supplemental data must be submitted in the format required by P.R. Notice 86-5]. I understand that this is my only opportunity to state the reasons or provide information in support of my request. If the Agency approves my waiver request, I will **not** be required to supply the data pursuant to Section 3(c)(2)(B) of FIFRA. If the Agency denies my waiver request. I must choose a method of meeting the data requirements of this Notice by the due date stated by this Notice. In this case, I must, within 30 days of my receipt of the Agency's written decision, submit a revised "Requirements Status and Registrant's Response" Form indicating the option chosen. I also understand that the deadline for submission of data as specified by the original data call-in notice will not change. By the specified due date, I will also submit: (1) a completed "Certification With Respect To Data Compensation Requirements" form (EPA Form 8570-29) and (2) two completed and signed copies of the Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA Form 8570-4).

Items 10-13. Self-explanatory.

NOTE: You may provide additional information that does not fit on this form in a signed letter that accompanies this form. For example, you may wish to report that your product has already been transferred to another company or that you have already voluntarily canceled this product. For these cases, please supply all relevant details so that EPA can ensure that its records are correct.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE "REQUIREMENTS STATUS AND REGISTRANT'S RESPONSE" FORM FOR PRODUCT SPECIFIC DATA

- Item 1-3. Completed by EPA. Note the unique identifier number assigned by EPA in item 3. This number must be used in the transmittal document for any data submissions in response to this Data Call-In Notice.
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- Item 7. The substance to be tested is identified by EPA. For product specific data, the product as formulated for sale and distribution is the test substance, except in rare cases.
- Item 8. The due date for submission of each study is identified. It is normally based on 8 months after issuance of the Reregistration Eligibility Documents unless EPA determines that a longer time period is necessary.
- Item 9. Enter Only one of the following response codes for each data requirement to show how you intend to comply with the data requirements listed in this table. Fuller descriptions of each option are contained in the Data Call-In Notice.
 - 1. I will generate and submit data by the specified due date (Developing Data). By indicating that I have chosen this option, I certify that I will comply with all the requirements pertaining to the conditions for submittal of this study as outlined in the Data Call-In Notice.
 - 2. I have entered into an agreement with one or more registrants to develop data jointly (Cost Sharing). I am submitting a copy of this agreement. I understand that this option is available on for acute toxicity or certain efficacy data and only if EPA indicates in an attachment to this notice that my product is similar. Enough to another product to qualify for this option. I certify that another party in the agreement is committing to submit or provide the required data; if the required study is not submitted on time, my product my be subject to suspension.

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- 5. By the specified due date, I will submit or cite data to upgrade a study classified by the Agency as partially acceptable and upgrade (upgrading a study). I will submit evidence of the Agency's review indicating that the study may be upgraded and what information is required to do so. I will provide the MRID or Accession number of the study at the due date. I understand that the conditions for this Option outlined Option 5 in the Data Call-In Notice (Section III-C.1.) apply.
- 6. By the specified due date, I will cite an existing study that the Agency has classified as acceptable or an existing study that has been submitted but not reviewed by the Agency (Citing an Existing Study). If I am citing another registrant's study, I understand that this option is available only for acute toxicity or certain efficacy data and only if the cited study was conducted on my product, an identical product or a product which EPA has "grouped" with one or more other products for purposes of depending on the same data. I may also choose this option if I am citing my own data. In either case, I will provide the MRID or Accession number (s) number (s) for the cited data on a "Product Specific Data Report" form or in a similar format. If I cite another registratrant's data, I will submit a completed "Certification With Respect To Data Compensation Requirements" form.
- 7. I request a waiver for this study because it is inappropriate for my product (Waiver Request). I am attaching a complete justification for this request, including technical reasons, data and references to relevant EPA regulations, guidelines or policies. [Note: any supplemental data must be submitted in the format required by P.R. Notice 86-5]. I understand that this is my only opportunity to state the reasons

or provide information in support of my request. If the Agency approves my waiver request, I will not be require to supply the data pursuant to Section 3(c) (2) (B) of FIFRA. If the Agency denies my waiver request, I must choose a method of meeting the data requirements of this Notice by the due date stated by this Notice. In this case, I must, within 30 days of my receipt of the Agency's written decision, submit a revised "Requirements Status chosen. I also understand that the deadline for submission of data as specified by the original data cal-in notice will not change.

Items 10-13. Self-explanatory.

NOTE: You may provide additional information that does not fit on this form in a signed letter that accompanies this form. For example, you may wish to report that your product has already been transferred to another company or that you have already voluntarily cancelled this product. For these cases, please supply all relevant details so that EPA can ensure that its records are correct.

Approval Expires 03-31-96

OMB No. 2070-0107 2070-0057

Form Approved

REQUIREMENTS STATUS AND REGISTRANT'S RESPONSE United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington, D. C. 20460

INSTRUCTIONS: Please type or print in ink. Please read carefully the attached instructions and supply the information requested on this form. Use additional sheet(s) if necessary.

Use additional sheet(s) if necessary.	1† necessary.					
1. Company name and Address SAMPLE COMPANY NO STREET ADDRESS NO CITY, XX 000	ESS 00000	and Name Bronopo Reg. No.	T. NNNNN-NNNNN	3. Date and PRODUC ID# NP	3. Date and Type of DCI PRODUCT SPECIFIC ID# NNNNNN-RD-NNNN	IC
4. Guideline Requirement Number	5. Study Title	Progress	6. Use 7. Su	7. Test Substance	8. Time Frame	9. Registrant Response
	Prod Chen - Regular Chemical					
61-1 61-2(a)	Product identity & composition (1) Descriptn starting materials, (1,2)	-	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNO MP/ ABCDEFGHIJKLMNO MP/	P/EP P/EP	8 mos. 8 mos.	
61-2(b)	process process Discussion of formation of (1,3)		ABCDEFGHIJKIMNO MP.	P/EP	8 mos.	
62-1 62-2	Inculation Preliminary analysis (1,4) Certification of limits (1,5)		ABCDEFGHIJKIMNO MP. ABCDEFGHIJKIMNO MP	P/EP P/EP	8 mos.	
62-3						
63-4 63-7	stat F Sfty				2000000 200	
63-13	pH Study not required for product		ABCIEFICHLIANIOME	7/ EF	8 MOS.	
10. Certification 1 certify that the statements 1 acknowledge that any knowin or both under applicable law.	10. Certification I certify that the statements made on this form and all attachments are true, accurate, and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine, imprisonment or both under applicable law.	e, accurate, and c hable by fine, im	omplete. risonment	11. Date		
12. Name of Company Contact	tact			13. Phone Number		

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COPY DRAFT

Approval Expires 03-31-96 OMB No. 2070-0107 2070-0057 Form Approved REQUIREMENTS STATUS AND REGISTRANT'S RESPONSE United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington, D. C. 20460

INSTRUCTIONS: Please type or print in ink. Please read carefully the attached instructions and supply the information requested on this form. Use additional sheet(s) if necessary.

9 4-	Company name and Address		2. Case # and Name 2770 Bro	nd Name Bronopol		•	3. Date and Type of DCI PRODUCT SPEC	Date and Type of DCI PRODUCT SPECIFIC	C
	NO STREET ADI	ADDRESS XX 00000	EPA F	Reg. No. 1	NNNNN-NNNN	·	ID# NNI	NNNNN-RD-NNNN	NNNN
4 8	4. Guideline Reguirement	5. Study Title	5-≅O⊢O	Progress Reports	6. Use Pattern	7. Test Substance		8. Time Frame	9. Registrant Response
2	Number		-00	1 2 3	,				
1 200.00	77	specific reregistration.			ABCDEFGHIJKLMNO	MP/EP		8 mos.	
- <u> </u>	63-15	ובמתרווא מרונטו			ABCDEFGHIJKLMNO ABCDFFGHIJKLMNO	MP/EP MP/EP		8 mos.	
- (2000)	63-16 63-17	iity tabillty			ABCDEFGHIJKIMNO ABCDEFGHIJKIMNO	MP/EP MP/EP		8 mos.	
- 20000 200	63-18 63-19	Viscosity (15) Miscibility (14)			ABCDEFGHIJKLMNO			8 mos.	
- 25-20	63-20 63-21	Corrosion characteristics Dielectric breakdown voltage (15)			ABCDERGHIJKIMNO	MP/		33333	
		Acute Toxic - Regular Chemical	-						
200000	81-1	Acute oral toxicity-rat (1,36,37)			ABCDEFGHIJKLMNO MP/ ABCDEFGHIJKLMNO MP/	MP/EP		8 mos. 8 mos.	2
	o1-2 81-3	abbit/rat tion toxicity-rat (3)			ABCDEFGHIJKLMNO MP	MP/EP		8 MOS.	
	81-4 81-5	Primary eye irritation-rabbit (2) Primary dermal irritation (1,2)	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1		ABCDEFGHIJKLMNO MP	MP/		8 mos.	
	8 1– 6	Dermal sensitization							

Initial to indicate certification as to information on this page (full text of certification is on page one).

Date

United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington, D. C. 20460

FOOTNOTES AND KEY DEFINITIONS FOR GUIDELINE REQUIREMENTS

Case # and Name: 2770 Bronopol

Key: MP = manufacturing-use product; EP = end-use product; provided formulators purchase their active ingredient(s) from a registered source, they need not submit or cite data pertaining to the purchased product.[NOTE: If a product is a 100 percent repackage of another registered product, registrants are not subject to any data requirements identified in the tables.]; TEP = typical end-use product; IGAI = technical grade of the active ingredient; PAI = "pure" active ingredient, radiolabeled.

Use Categories Key:

- C Terrestrial nonfood crop H Greenhouse food crop G - Aquatic nonfood residential B - Terrestrial food feed crop - Aquatic nonfood Industrial - Terrestrial food crop
- D Aquatic food crop I - Greenhouse nonfood crop

E - Aquatic nonfood outdoor

0 - Indoor residential

J - Forestry

N - Indoor Medical

FOOTHOTES: [The following notes are referenced in column two (5. Study Title) of the REQUIREMENTS STATUS AND REGISTRANT'S RESPONSE form.]

M - Indoor nonfood

L - Indoor food

K - Residential outdoor

Prod Chem - Regular Chemical

- discussion of formation of impurities (61-3); *158.170 for preliminary analysis (62-1); *158.175 for certification of limits (62-2); and *158.180 for enforcement Requirements pertaining to product identity, composition, analysis, and certification of ingredients are detailed further in the following sections: *158.155 for product identity and composition (61-1); *158.160, 158.162, and 158.165 for description of starting materials and manufacturing process (61-2); *158.167 for analytical methods (62-3).
- A schematic diagram and/or brief description of the production process will suffice if the pesticide is not already under full scale production and an experimental use permit is being sought.
- If the pesticide is not already under full scale production and an experimental use permit is sought, a discussion of unintentional ingredients shall be submitted to the extent this information is available.
 - To support registration of an MP or EP, whether produced by an integrated system or not, the technical grade of Active Ingredient must be analyzed. If the technical grade of Active Ingredient cannot be isolated, a statement of composition of the practical equivalent of the technical grade of Active Ingredient must be submitted. Data on EPs or MPs will be required on a case-by-case basis.
 - Certified limits are not required for inert ingredients in products proposed for experimental use.
 - 9 Required if test substances are dispersible with water.
- 10 Required if product contains an oxidizing or reducing agent.
 - 11 Required if product contains combustible liquids.
 - 12 Required if product is potentially explosive.
 - 13 Required if product is potentially
- product is an emulsifiable liquid and is to be diluted with petroleum solvents. Required
 - 15 Required if end-use product is liquid and is to be used around electrical equipment.
 - 17 Not required unless efficacy data are required.
- Required for MP and EP but should not be submitted for EP unless (a) efficacy data are required to be submitted, (b) the storage stability data show that the active ingredient(s) is (are) not within the certified limits or toxicologically significant degradates are detected, or (c) product instability is suspected or incidents instability are reported. Refer to PR Notice 92-5 for more information.

Acute Toyle - Demilar Chamical

- 1 Not required if test material is a gas or highly volatile.
- Not required if test material is corrosive to skin or has pH less than 2 or greater than 11.5; such a product will be classified as Toxicity Category I on the basis

United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington, D. C. 20460

FOOTNOTES AND KEY DEFINITIONS FOR GUIDELINE REQUIREMENTS

Bronopol Case # and Name: 2770

Footnotes (cont.):

of potential eye and dermal irritation effects.

Required if the product consists of, or under conditions of use will result in, an inhalable material (e. g., gas, volatile substances, or aerosol/particulate).

Required unless repeated dermal exposure does not occur under conditions of use. W 4 %

which have demonstrated a potential to adversely affect the visual system. Registrants should consult with the agency for development of protocols and methodology Special testing (acute, subchronic, and/or chronic) is required for organophospates, and may be required for other cholinesterase inhibitors and other pesticides

Testing of the EP dilution in addition to the EP or MP is required if it can be reasonably anticipated that the results of such testing may meet the criteria for initiation of special review specified in 40 CFR 154.7 (a)(1). 37

EPA'S BATCHING OF 2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL PRODUCTS FOR MEETING REREGISTRATION ACUTE TOXICITY DATA REQUIREMENTS

In an effort to reduce the time, resources and number of animals needed to fulfill the acute toxicity data requirements for reregistration of products containing 2-Bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol as the active ingredient, the Agency has batched products which can be considered similar for purposes of acute toxicity. Factors considered in the sorting process include each product's active and inert ingredients (identity, percent composition and biological activity), type of formulation (e.g., emulsifiable concentrate, aerosol, wettable powder, granular, etc.), and labeling (e.g., signal word, use classification, precautionary labeling, etc.). Note that the Agency is not describing batched products as "substantially similar" since some products within a batch may not be considered chemically similar or have identical use patterns.

Using available information, batching has been accomplished by the process described in the preceding paragraph. Notwith-standing the batching process, the Agency reserves the right to require, at any time, acute toxicity data for an individual product should the need arise.

Registrants of products within a batch may choose to cooperatively generate, submit or cite a single battery of six acute toxicological studies to represent all the products within that batch. It is the registrant's option to participate in the process with all other registrants, only some of the other registrants, or only their own products within a batch, or to generate all the required acute toxicological studies for each of their own products. If a registrant chooses to generate the data for a batch, he/she must use one of the products within the batch as the test material. If a registrant chooses to rely upon previously submitted acute toxicity data, he/she may do so provided that the data base is complete and valid by today's standards (see acceptance criteria attached), the formulation tested is considered by EPA to be similar for acute toxicity, and the formulation has not been significantly altered since submission and acceptance of the acute toxicity data. Regardless of whether new data is generated or existing data is referenced, registrants must clearly identify the test material by EPA Registration Number. If more than one confidential statement of formula (CSF) exists for a product, the registrant must indicate the formulation actually tested by identifying the corresponding CSF.

In deciding how to meet the product specific data requirements, registrants must follow the directions given in the Data Call-In Notice and its attachments appended to the RED. The DCI Notice contains two response forms which are to be completed and submitted to the Agency within 90 days of receipt. The first form, "Data Call-In Response," asks whether the registrant will meet the data requirements for each product. The second form, "Requirements Status and Registrant's Response," lists the product specific data required for each product, including the standard six acute toxicity tests. A registrant who wishes to participate in a batch must decide whether he/she will provide the data or depend on someone else to do so. If a registrant supplies the data to support a batch of products, he/she must select one of the following options:

Developing Data (Option 1), Submitting an Existing Study (Option 4), Upgrading an Existing Study (Option 5) or Citing an Existing Study (Option 6). If a registrant depends on another's data, he/she must choose among: Cost Sharing (Option 2), Offers to Cost Share (Option 3) or Citing an Existing Study (Option 6). If a registrant does not want to participate in a batch, the choices are Options 1, 4, 5 or 6. However, a registrant should know that choosing not to

participate in a batch does not preclude other registrants in the batch from citing his/her studies and offering to cost share (Option 3) those studies.

Twenty-one products were found which contain 2-Bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol as an active ingredient. The products have been placed into five batches and a "no batch" group in accordance with the active and inert ingredients, type of formulation and current labeling. Table 1 identifies the products in each batch. Table 2 lists the products which have been placed in the "no batch" category.

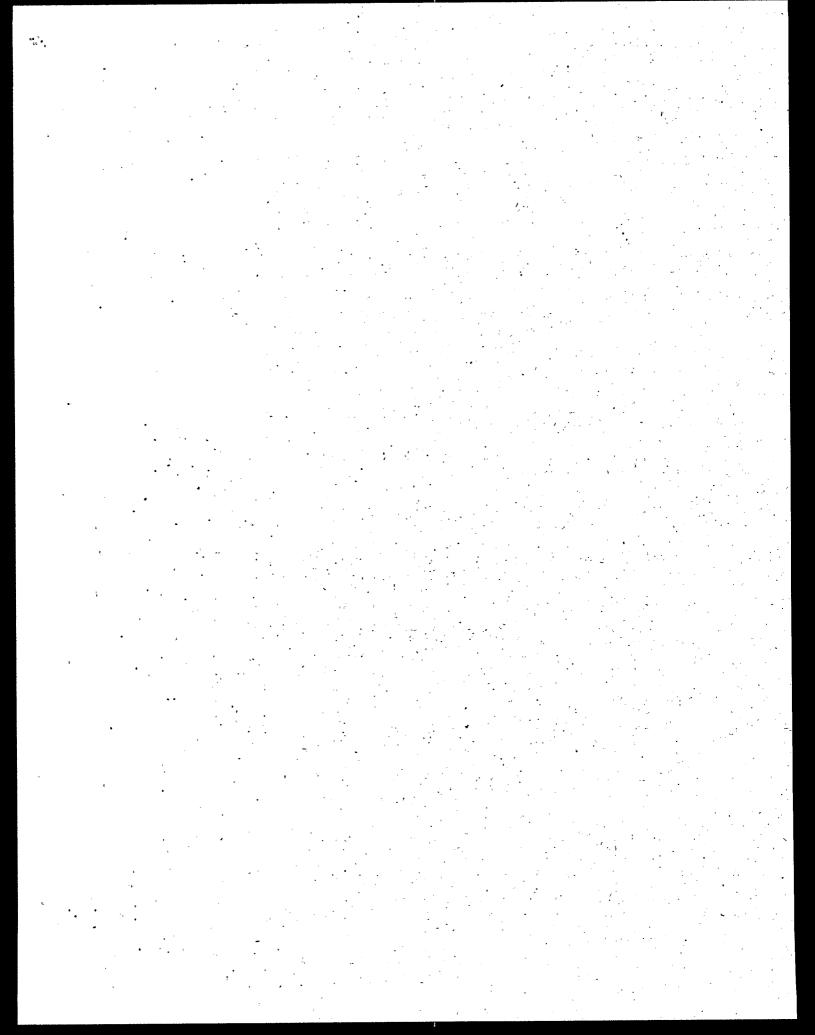
Table 1

Batch	EPA Reg. No.	% 2-Bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3- diol	Formulation Type
1	33753-17	10.0	Liq
	48301-35	10.0	Liq
2	33753-6	18.2	Liq
	48301-29	18.2	Liq
3	33753-7	40.8	Liq
<u> </u>	48301-28	40.8	Liq
· 4	3876-148	9.5 Dodecylguanidine Hydro-chloride 4.7	Liq
	45017-40	9.5 Dodecylguanidine Hydro-chloride 4.7	Liq
5	5009-50	95.0	Solid
	33753-1	99.0	Solid
	33753-3	95.0	Solid
•	33753-5	95.0	Solid
٠	33753-11	97.0	Solid
	48301-18	95.0	Solid
•	48301-27	95.0	Solid
	48301-36	97.0	Solid
	67212-1	95.0	Solid

The following table lists products that were either considered not to be similar or the Agency lacked sufficient information for decision making and were not placed in any batch. The registrants of these producs are responsible for meeting the acute toxicity data requirements separately.

Table 2 (No Batch)

EPA Reg. No.	% active ingredient	Formulation Type
3876-147	2-Bromo-2-nitropropane - 1,3-diol 5.3 N-alkyl dimethylbenzyl ammonium chloriode 10.0	Liq
33752-13	2-Bromo-2-nitropropane - 1,3-diol 55.0	Solid
33753-18	2-Bromo-2-nitropropane - 1,3-diol 81.2	Solid
48301-25	2-Bromo-2-nitropropane - 1,3-diol 38.0	Solid



Co. Nr. Company Name	Additional Name	Address	city & State	Zip
BETZ LABORATORIES INC		4636 SOMERTON RD	1	19053
PETROLITE CORPORATION		369 MARSHALL AVENUE	ST LOUIS MO	63119
JOHN W. KENNEDY CONSULTANTS INC	AGENT FOR: BOOTS CO PLC	13 "C" STREET SUITE G		20707
BETZ PAPER CHEM INC	C/O BETZ LABORATORIES INC	4636 SOMERTON RD		19053
ANGUS CHEMICAL CO		1500 E. LAKE COOK RD		68009
BBJ CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS INC		6802 CITICORP BLVD SUITE 500		33619

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Instructions for Completing the Confidential Statement of Formula

The Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF) Form 8570-4 must be used. Two legible, signed copies of the form are required. Following are basic instructions:

- a. All the blocks on the form must be filled in and answered completely.
- b. If any block is not applicable, mark it N/A.
- c. The CSF must be signed, dated and the telephone number of the responsible party must be provided.
- d. All applicable information which is on the product specific data submission must also be reported on the CSF.
- e. All weights reported under item 7 must be in pounds per gallon for liquids and pounds per cubic feet for solids.
- f. Flashpoint must be in degrees Fahrenheit and flame extension in inches.
- g. For all active ingredients, the EPA Registration Numbers for the currently registered source products must be reported under column 12.
- h. The Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Numbers for all actives and inerts and all common names for the trade names must be reported.
- i. For the active ingredients, the percent purity of the source products must be reported under column 10 and must be exactly the same as on the source product's label.
- j. All the weights in columns 13.a. and 13.b. must be in pounds, kilograms, or grams. In no case will volumes be accepted. Do not mix English and metric system units (i.e., pounds and kilograms).
- k. All the items under column 13.b. must total 100 percent.
- 1. All items under columns 14.a. and 14.b. for the active ingredients must represent pure active form.
- m. The upper and lower certified limits for ail active and inert ingredients must follow the 40 CFR 158.175 instructions. An explanation must be provided if the proposed limits are different than standard certified limits.
- n. When new CSFs are submitted and approved, all previously submitted CSFs become obsolete for that specific formulation.

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⊗EPA	Confidential Statement of	-/o/) vf Formula	Basic Formulation	ntion			See Instruc	See Instructions on Back
1. Name and A	ess of Appli		2. Name and Address of Producer (Include ZIP Cade)	s of Producer //nc				
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		1 V						
3. Product Name			4. Registration No./File Symbol		5. EPA Product Mgr/Team No.	ó	6. Country Where Formulated	Formulated
			7. Pounds/Gal or Bulk Density	ensity 8. pH	=		9. Flash Point/Flame Extension	ne Exiension
EPA USE ONLY	10. Components in Formulation (List as actually introduced into the formulation. Give commonly accopied chemical name, trade name, and CAS number.)		11. Supplier Name & Address	12. EPA Reg. No.	13. Each Component in Formulation e. Amount e. % by Weight	nent n b. % by Weight	14. Certified Limits % by Weight. e. Upper Limit b. Lower Limit	15. Purpose in Formulation
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16. Typed Name	16. Typed Name of Approving Official	17.1		<i>3</i> "	17. Total Weight	100%		
i &. Signature o	i 8. Signature of Approving Official	18. 186			20. Phone No. (Include Area Code)	o. (Include A	Irea Code) 21. Date	60
EPA Form 857	Form 8570-4 (Rev. 12-90) Previous editions are obsolete.		if you can photocopy this, please submit an additional copy. White -	fitional copy. While	le - EPA File Copy (original)	(original)	Yellow - /	Applicant copy



United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460

CERTIFICATION OF OFFER TO COST SHARE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF DATA

Form Approved

OMB No. 2070-0106 2070-0057

Approval Expires 3-31-96

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Chief, Information Policy Branch, PM-223, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., S.W., Washington, DC 20460; and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (2070-0106), Washington, DC 20503.

Please fill in blanks below.	
Company Name	Company Number
Product Name	EPA Reg. No.
Certify that:	•
ly company is willing to develop and submit the data required by EPA under th	e authority of the Federal
nsecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), if necessary. However, my inter into an agreement with one or more registrants to develop jointly or share	company would prefer to
ata.	an the cost of developing
ly firm has offered in writing to enter into such an agreement. That offer was	irrevocable and included a
ffer to be bound by arbitration decision under section 3(c)(2)(B)(iii) of FIFR	A if final agreement on a
fy firm has offered in writing to enter into such an agreement. That offer was feer to be bound by arbitration decision under section 3(c)(2)(B)(iii) of FIFR. erms could not be reached otherwise. This offer was made to the following firm ate(s):	A if final agreement on a
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entification: Periffication: Periffication:	A if final agreement on a m(s) on the following Date of Offer attements that I have made out any knowingly false or

EPA Form 8570-32 (5/91)

Replaces EPA Form 8580, which is obsolete

United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460



Form Approved OMB No. 2070-0107, 2070-0057 Approval Expires 3-31-96

CERTIFICATION WITH RESPECT TO DATA COMPENSATION REQUIREMENTS

olic reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for ewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the ection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, uding suggestions for reducing this burden to, Chief Information Policy Branch, PM-233, U.S. Environmental Protection ency, 401 M St., S.W., Washington, DC 20460; and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project 70-0106), Washington, DC 20503.

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The following is a list of available documents related to bronopol. It's purpose is to provide a path to more detailed information if it is needed. These accompanying documents are part of the Administrative Record for bronopol and are included in the EPA's Office of Pesticide Programs Public Docket.

- 1. Health and Environmental Effects Science Chapters
- 2. Detailed Label Usage Information System (LUIS) Report
- 3. bronopol RED Fact Sheet
- 4. PR Notice 86-5 (included in this appendix)
- 5. PR Notice 91-2 (included in this appendix) pertains to the Label Ingredient Statement

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