

**Section 12 Notice Additional Information Required to Fulfill the Terms** and Conditions for Conditional Registration

Sulfentrazone Technical Herbicide **Product Name:** 

Registration Number: 29011

Application Number: 2006-4413 PMRA # (English PDF): 1597257

During the conditional registration period which has been granted to December 31, 2010, the following information is to be generated and must be provided to the Pest Management Regulatory Agency by September 30, 2010 and should indicate the DACO numbers specified. A partial response to the outlined Terms and Conditions will not be accepted.

PART 0 **INDEX DACO:** 0 Index Title: **Details:** Please submit an electronic index of the data package submitted in response to this letter. Please refer to Regulatory Directive 2006-05,

Requirements for Submitting Data Index, Documents and Forms, for

additional information.

PART 1 LABEL

**DACO**: 1

Title: Label

**Details:** The applicant is required to submit a revised label on which the

guarantee value is identical to that in Box 14B of the updated SPSF.



PART 4 TOXICOLOGY

**DACO:** 4.8 Other Studies

**Title:** Toxicology profile of 3-carboxylic acid sulfentrazone

Details: Please provide a rationale comparing the toxicity of 3-carboxylic acid-

sulfentrazone to the parent, including any available toxicology data on

3-carboxylic acid-sulfentrazone.

PART 8 ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY AND FATE

**DACO**: 8.2.2.1

**Title:** Analytical Methodology (parent compound and transformation products) -

Soil

Details: Depending on the outcome of PMRA's review of the new field

dissipation study, a new validated non-radioactive analytical method for the determination of sulfentrazone and its major transformation products in Canadian soil may be required. Please note that any transformation products present at level greater than 10% of the initial concentration of the pesticide at any time during the study, as well as those products that have not attained 10% (e.g. 8 - 9%) but show a continuous increase in concentration up until the termination of the study, are considered to be major. Also, transformation products that are of human health or environmental concern (i.e. predicted or demonstrated toxicity) are considered to be major, even if their maximum concentrations are less than 10% of the initial

parent concentration.

**DACO**: 8.2.2.4

**Title:** Analytical Methodology (parent compound and transformation products) -

Biota

Details: The applicant is required to submit a validated non-radioactive

analytical method for the determination of sulfentrazone and its major metabolites in an animal (fish) matrix. This data is required for the environmental monitoring of biota and not for the monitoring

of food residues.

**DACO:** 8.2.3.5.4

**Title:** Aerobic Water/Sediment Biotransformation

Details: Sulfentrazone is expected to be persistent in the environment based on

the terrestrial laboratory and field studies. The fate in aquatic environments and the potential risk to aquatic organisms can not be adequately assessed at this time since the fate of sulfentrazone and its transformation products have not been characterised in aerobic aquatic environments. As discussed at the meeting between FMC and PMRA (May 8, 2008), FMC as agreed to conduct an aquatic field dissipation study to address this deficiency. For modelling purposes, PMRA will assume no transformation in aquatic systems. If FMC agrees to this assumption, a laboratory conducted aerobic aquatic

biotransformation study is no longer required.

**DACO:** 8.2.3 and 8.2.4

**Title:** Laboratory Studies of Transformation and Mobility (3-carboxylic acid

sulfentrazone)

Details: The following information is required to calculate estimated drinking

water concentrations for the 3-carboxylic acid sulfentrazone: solubility (2.14.7), hydrolysis (8.2.3.2), photolysis (8.2.3.3.2), soil

aerobic biotransformation (8.2.3.4.2), aquatic aerobic

biotransformation (8.2.3.5.4) and adsorption/desorption (8.2.4.2).

Registrant

**Response:** The response and waiver provided by the registrant were not accepted by

the PMRA. This was discussed at the May 8, 2008 meeting between FMC

and PMRA.

Required data: The response and waiver provided by the registrant were not

accepted, the previously identified data requirements are still

required.

**DACO:** 8.2.1

**Title:** Summary of Physicochemical Properties (log  $K_{OW}$ ) (3-carboxylic acid

sulfentrazone and the 3-hydroxymethyl sulfentrazone)

**Previously** 

Required data: Information on the  $log K_{ow}$  for the 3-carboxylic acid sulfentrazone is

required to assess the potential for bioaccumulation against the TSMP criteria. If a predicted  $K_{\rm ow}$  value is provided, a similar prediction with the parent should also be provided so that the PMRA

can compare the predicted with the empirical value.

**Registrant** 

**Response:** The registrant provided an estimated  $\log K_{OW}$  value for the 3-carboxylic

acid sulfentrazone using KOCWIN.

PMRA Response: The PMRA has determined that this is acceptable and no additional

data are required.

PART 9 ENVIRONMENTAL TOXICOLOGY

**DACO:** 9.2.4.2

**Title:** Acute Oral Toxicity Study on Honeybees

Details: An acute oral toxicity study is required to confirm non-toxicity to

honey bees.

Registrant

**Response:** The response and waiver provided by the registrant were not accepted by

the PMRA. This was discussed at the 08-05-2008 meeting between FMC

and PMRA.

Details: The response and waiver provided by the registrant were not

accepted, the previously identified data requirements are still required. As noted, sulfentrazone is used as a systemic herbicide, therefore, oral ingestion can potentially occur and risk from this route

of exposure needs to be adequately characterised.

**DACO:** 9.5.3.2

**Title:** Fish, Life Cycle Toxicity Test

Details: A full life cycle toxicity test in fish.

Registrant

**Response:** The response and waiver provided by the registrant were not accepted by

the PMRA. This was discussed at the 08-05-2008 meeting between FMC

and PMRA.

Details: The response and waiver provided by the registrant were not

accepted, the previously identified data requirements are still

required. Based on available data and modelling results, the PMRA has concluded that sulfentrazone is likely to be persistent in aquatic ecosystems. The PMRA has agreed that should the results of an aquatic field dissipation study indicate that sulfentrazone is not persistent and long-term exposure to fish may not occur, this data requirement would be waived. Should the results indicate that

sulfentrazone is persistent, this study will be required.

**DACO:** 9.9

**Title:** Chronic Toxicity Study on Earthworms

**Details:** The environmental fate characteristics of sulfentrazone indicate that

it is expected to be persistent in the soil. Exposure to earthworms and

other terrestrial invertebrates on a chronic basis is likely. As

discussed at the meeting between FMC and PMRA (May 8, 2008), a

chronic toxicity study on earthworms is no longer required.