NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (EXCERPT) Act 451 of 1994

324.8307f Information requirements.

Sec. 8307f.

- (1) Upon the director's request, a person who has registered a pesticide shall provide the information necessary to determine its mobility in the environment and its potential to contaminate groundwater. This information may include any of the following:
 - (a) Water solubility.
 - (b) Vapor pressure.
 - (c) Octanol-water partition coefficient.
 - (d) Soil absorption coefficient.
 - (e) Henry's law constant.
 - (f) Dissipation studies including the rate of hydrolysis, photolysis, or aerobic or anaerobic soil metabolism.
 - (g) Product formulation.
 - (h) Other information considered necessary by the director.
- (2) Information requested under subsection (1) shall be consistent with product registration information required under FIFRA.
 - (3) As used in this section:
 - (a) "Aerobic soil metabolism" means chemical degradation in soil in the presence of oxygen.
 - (b) "Anaerobic soil metabolism" means chemical degradation in soil in the absence of oxygen.
- (c) "Henry's law constant" means the ratio of the partial pressure of a compound in air to the concentration of the compound in water at a given temperature.
- (d) "Hydrolysis" means a chemical reaction in which water combines with and splits the original chemical creating degradation products.
- (e) "Octanol-water partition coefficient" means the ratio of a chemical's concentration in the water-saturated octanol phase to the chemical's concentration in the octanol-saturated water phase.
- (f) "Photolysis" means a chemical reaction in which light or radiant energy serves to split the original compound creating degradation products.
- (g) "Soil absorption coefficient" means the ratio of absorbed chemical per unit weight of soil or organic carbon to the aqueous solute concentration.
- (h) "Vapor pressure" means the pressure exerted by the vapor of a substance when it is under equilibrium conditions.
- (i) "Water solubility" means the maximum amount of a material that can be dissolved in water to give a stable solution.

History: Add. 2002, Act 418, Imd. Eff. June 5, 2002

Popular Name: Act 451 Popular Name: NREPA