Pesticide Fact Sheet: Mammalian Gonadotropin Releasing Hormone (GnRH) [GonaCon]

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Name of Chemical: Mammalian Gonadotropin Releasing Hormone (GnRH)

Reason for Issuance: New Chemical
Nonfood Use

Date Issued: September 2009

1. Description of Chemical

Peptide Chain: pyroGlu1 -His2-Trp3- Ser4 -Tyr5- Gly6 -Leu7-Arg8-
Pro9- Gly10NH2 [GnRH]

Common Name: Mammalian Gonadotropin Releasing Hormone (GnRH)

EPA PC Code: 116800

Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Number: 9034-40-6

Chemical Class: Sterilant/Hormone

Registration Status: New Chemical, nonfood use

Pesticide Type: Mammalian Contraceptive

U.S. Producer: U.S. Department of Agriculture, APHIS, Pocatello Supply Depot
238 East Dillon Street
Pocatello, ID 83201
2. Use Pattern and Formulations

Mode of Action
The active ingredient, Mammalian Gonadotropin Releasing Hormone (GnRH) is conjugated into a large protein that initiates an immune response in the animal with its own GnRH resulting in contraceptive effects for a minimum of one year.

Application Sites
GonaCon will be used to control wild white-tailed deer *Odocoileus virginianus*) populations in areas where they have become a nuisance (e.g., urban and suburban settings).

Methods of Application
The vaccine will be administered to restrained female deer using preloaded syringes with an 18 or 19 gauge stainless steel hypodermic needle intramuscularly into a large muscle mass by hand injection only.

GonaCon is classified as a Restricted Use Pesticide. Use is restricted to USDA APHIS Wildlife Services or state wildlife management personnel or persons working under their authority.

Application Rate:
Female deer are injected with a single injection containing 1.0 ml of GonaCon at least two to three months prior to the onset of rut for full contraceptive effect. If multi year contraceptive effects are desired, a second vaccination may be given 30 to 60 days after the first injection or during the following year.

Two formulations (basic and alternate) are proposed for registration.

3. Science Findings

Available data supporting the use and registration of Mammalian Gonadotropin Releasing Hormone including product chemistry, toxicology, efficacy, and ecological effects and environmental fate are summarized below.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common name</th>
<th>Mammalian Gonadotropin Releasing Hormone (GnRH)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAS Reg. No.</td>
<td>9034-40-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
<td>Active: solid: powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EU: liquid: somewhat creamy in appearance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point</td>
<td>N/A Waiver request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>Waiver request: Solid at room temperature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Active: odorless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EU: odorless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stability to Normal and</td>
<td>N/A Waiver request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elevated Temperatures,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal, and Metal Ions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidation/Reduction</td>
<td>N/A Waiver request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Action</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Active: NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EU: pH = 6.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>N/A Waiver request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explodability</td>
<td>N/A Waiver request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>N/A Waiver request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Solubility</td>
<td>N/A Waiver request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage stability</td>
<td>N/A product’s shelf life will be ≤ 6 months so not necessary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corrosion Characteristics</td>
<td>N/A product’s shelf life will be ≤ 6 months so not necessary</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOXICOLOGY SUMMARY**

The Registrant submitted the studies listed in Tables 2, which include a number of toxicity studies. The Registrant submitted waiver requests which were granted for acute inhalation and dermal sensitization.
### Acute Toxicity Data GnRH

#### Table 2. Acute Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Guideline No.</th>
<th>Study Type</th>
<th>Results</th>
<th>Toxicity Category*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OPPTS 870.1100</td>
<td>Acute Oral Rat</td>
<td>All test animals survived 1 mL exposure.</td>
<td>IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPPTS 870.1200</td>
<td>Acute Dermal Rat</td>
<td>All test animals survived 1 mL exposure.</td>
<td>IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPPTS 870.1300</td>
<td>Acute Inhalation Rat</td>
<td>WAIVED</td>
<td>IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPPTS 870.2400</td>
<td>Primary Eye Irritation Rabbit</td>
<td>No corneal opacity or iritis was observed. 1-hour post-instillation: 3/3 treated eyes exhibited conjunctival redness (score 1-2) and discharge (score 1). No “positive” grade irritation was noted at the 24-hour observation. Treated eyes were free of all eye irritation by 72-hours.</td>
<td>IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPPTS 870.2500</td>
<td>Primary Skin Irritation Rabbit</td>
<td>No edema was observed at any treated site. Very slight erythema (score 1) was noted at all 3/3 test sites within 1-hour post-pad removal. Irritation severity decreased thereafter. No irritation was noted at the 72-hour observation. The PDII was 0.5.</td>
<td>IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPPTS 870.2600</td>
<td>Dermal sensitization</td>
<td>WAIVED</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Toxicity Category IV** = No precautions required

Chronic toxicity data requirements were waived. There is no human exposure from use of GonaCon, therefore no toxicity endpoints were selected because of the very limited potential worker and dietary exposure.

**ECOLOGICAL EFFECTS**

Waivers were submitted to fulfill required ecological effects and environmental fate guideline studies for the registration of GonaCon because of the limited potential for environmental releases. Since the product is labeled only for injection to deer by hand and the substance is expected to be rapidly metabolized in treated animals, the limited
potential risks to non-target organisms resulting from the proposed registration of GonaCon are not expected to exceed the Agency’s concern levels.

The proposed registration of GonaCon is expected to have no effect on endangered or threatened species.

**Efficacy**

GonaCon is intended to render a vaccinated female white-tailed deer infertile for a minimum of one year following vaccination. GonaCon is not expected to affect existing pregnancies but should cause infertility of the vaccinated animal in subsequent years. If multi-year contraceptive effects are desired, a second vaccination may be given 30-60 days after the first injection or during the following year. There is a chance that some vaccinated females will become permanently sterile.

Product performance studies were conducted by APHIS’s National Wildlife Research Center (NWRC) both in the field over a two year period and in a laboratory over multiple years to compare two different formulations.

The field test, initiated in 2004 used two sites consisting of fenced federal land near Silver Spring, MD. Female deer in the vaccinated group were dosed with the labeled rate of the vaccine during July and August 2004. All deer were marked with ear tags and radio telemetry collars equipped with mortality sensors. Reproductive status was assessed in the summers of 2005 and 2006 with visual inspection of the udders for signs of lactation.

Results showed 88% efficacy in the summer after vaccination with lactation evident in 3 of the 26 does vaccinated (12%). Of the control group, reproductive status was able to be determined in 13 of the 15 deer and lactation was evident in 11 of those 13 doe (85%).

In the second summer after vaccination lactation was evident in 10 of the remaining 19 vaccinated deer (53%) equating to an efficacy rate of 47%. In the control group, 10 of the 10 remaining deer (100%) had reproductive success.

The lab study results showed the alternate formulation to be more effective than the basic formulation. The alternate formulation had a 100% success rate (5/5 does remained contracepted for two years) compared to the basic formulation with a 60% success rate after two years (3/5 does contracepted). Due to economic and supply reasons however, it is necessary for the product to carry both formulations.

4. Summary of Regulatory Position and Rationale

Available data provide adequate information to support the conditional registration of GnRH as a tool for management of nuisance white-tailed deer.

White-tailed deer have been classified by EPA as a public health pest because they are a host for blacklegged ticks (*Ixodes scapularis*), more commonly known as deer ticks, which are a carrier of Lyme disease.
In many urban and suburban areas white-tailed deer populations have become over abundant and are considered a year-round nuisance causing many human-wildlife conflicts such as destruction on gardens, landscapes and golf courses as well as a cause of numerous vehicle accidents. According to a 2006 study, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration reported that there are about 1.5 million car accidents with deer resulting in over $1 billion of damage and 150 human fatalities annually.

GonaCon is intended to be used in combination with other management techniques since it cannot alone reduce already over abundant populations.

5. Labeling Restrictions

To mitigate any risks, the following requirements have been imposed:

- Restricted -Use Pesticide classification due to non-target injection hazard.
- Application is restricted to USDA APHIS Wildlife Services or state wildlife management agency personnel or persons working under their authority only.
- Administration of vaccine is only by hand injection to mitigate any non-target or environmental risks that occur with administration with darts.
- Use restricted to only one species: white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*).
- PPE requirements include: long sleeved shirt and long pants, gloves and shoes plus socks to mitigate occupational exposure.
- Children are not allowed in areas where product is used
- A warning that pregnant women should not be involved in handling or injecting GonaCon and that all women should be aware that accidental self-injection may cause infertility.

6. Conditional Data Requirements

Because of the unique chemical nature of GnRH additional preliminary analysis and certified limits data are necessary. The registrant must submit this data to the Agency upon completion.

Conditional data required for GonaCon consists of:

- Guideline 830.1700 Validating the method of analysis of the formulation and additional preliminary analysis
- Guideline 830.1750 Certified Limits
Contact Person at USEPA

Mailing address:

Autumn Metzger
Biologist, Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
Insecticide Branch
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

Office location and telephone number:

Room S-7224, One Potomac Yard
2777 S. Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202
703-305-5314

DISCLAIMER: The information in this Pesticide Fact Sheet is for information only and is not to be used to satisfy data requirements for pesticide registration. The information is believed to be accurate as of the date on the document.
**APPENDIX I**

**GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADNT</td>
<td>Acute delayed neurotoxicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a.i.</td>
<td>Active Ingredient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aPAD</td>
<td>Acute Population Adjusted Dose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARI</td>
<td>Aggregate Risk Index</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCF</td>
<td>Bioconcentration Factor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS</td>
<td>Chemical Abstracts Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ChE</td>
<td>Cholinesterase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ChEI</td>
<td>Cholinesterase inhibition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cPAD</td>
<td>Chronic Population Adjusted Dose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%CT</td>
<td>Percent crop treated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAT</td>
<td>Days after treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEEM-FCID</td>
<td>Dietary Exposure Evaluation Model - Food Consumption Intake Database</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNA</td>
<td>Deoxyribonucleic acid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNT</td>
<td>Developmental neurotoxicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIT</td>
<td>Developmental immunotoxicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DWLOC</td>
<td>Drinking Water Level of Comparison.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC</td>
<td>Emulsifiable Concentrate Formulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEC</td>
<td>Estimated Environmental Concentration. The estimated pesticide concentration in an environment, such as a terrestrial ecosystem.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPA</td>
<td>U.S. Environmental Protection Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FQPA</td>
<td>Food Quality Protection Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLC</td>
<td>Gas Liquid Chromatography</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLN</td>
<td>Guideline Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC₅₀</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD₅₀</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOAEC</td>
<td>Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOC</td>
<td>Level of Concern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOD</td>
<td>Limit of Detection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOQ</td>
<td>Limit of Quantitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mg/kg/day</td>
<td>Milligram Per Kilogram Per Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mg/L</td>
<td>Milligrams Per Liter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOE</td>
<td>Margin of Exposure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abbreviation</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRID</td>
<td>Master Record Identification (number), EPA's system of recording and tracking studies submitted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MTD</td>
<td>Maximum tolerated dose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>No Observable Effect Concentration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOEL</td>
<td>No Observed Effect Level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>No Observed Adverse Effect Level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOAEC</td>
<td>No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NPDES</td>
<td>National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OP</td>
<td>Organophosphate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPP</td>
<td>EPA Office of Pesticide Programs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPPTS</td>
<td>EPA Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAD</td>
<td>Population Adjusted Dose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAG</td>
<td>Pesticide Assessment Guideline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAM</td>
<td>Pesticide Analytical Method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHED</td>
<td>Pesticide Handler's Exposure Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHI</td>
<td>Preharvest Interval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>Parts Per Billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPE</td>
<td>Personal Protective Equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>Parts Per Million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRZM/EXAMS</td>
<td>Tier II Surface Water Computer Model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAC</td>
<td>Raw Agriculture Commodity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RBC</td>
<td>Red Blood Cell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RED</td>
<td>Reregistration Eligibility Decision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REI</td>
<td>Restricted Entry Interval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RfD</td>
<td>Reference Dose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCI-GROW</td>
<td>Tier I Ground Water Computer Model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SF</td>
<td>Safety Factor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TGAI</td>
<td>Technical Grade Active Ingredient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UF</td>
<td>Uncertainty Factor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>µg</td>
<td>micrograms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>µg/L</td>
<td>Micrograms Per Liter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>µL/g</td>
<td>Microliter per gram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USDA</td>
<td>United States Department of Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WPS</td>
<td>Worker Protection Standard</td>
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</table>
## APPENDIX II

### Citations Considered Part of the Data Base Supporting the Registration of GonaCon.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>MRID</th>
<th>Citation</th>
<th>Receipt Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>ID</td>
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<td>Authors</td>
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