

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
Memorandum

2,4-D/TOX

(2)

[Handwritten initials]

TO : Mr. William Stokes
Petitions Control Branch

DATE: December 20, 1965

FROM : Dr. George E. Whitmore *G. E. W.*
Division of Toxicological Evaluation
Petitions Review Branch

Releasable

SUBJECT: Isopropyl ester of 2,4-D on citrus fruits.

PESTICIDE PETITION NO. ~~414~~
477

Rutgers State University
New Brunswick, New Jersey

FSA's data review related to the request by Rutgers University to provide for the preharvest use of the isopropyl ester of 2,4-D on tangelos, mandarins, and tangerines concludes that the established 5 ppm residue tolerance for 2,4-D on citrus fruit would not be exceeded. FSA states that residues following the use of the isopropyl ester of 2,4-D would be 2,4-D acid.

DIE's toxicity data review of 2,4-D acid, esters, and salts (Dec. 5, 1963), relative to the postharvest use of the isopropyl ester of 2,4-D on lemons, detailed evidence of the low toxicity of 2,4-D, its esters, and salts.

FDA's 2,4-D toxicity studies are continuing to demonstrate the low toxicity of 2,4-D. A partially completed rat reproduction study is demonstrating a no effect diet level of 500 ppm. The 2 year dog and rat feeding studies are demonstrating no effect diet levels of at least 400-500 ppm.

This proposed amendment does not provide for any change in established 2,4-D residue tolerances that have been determined as safe.

CONCLUSION:

The proposed change in the regulations, amended to read, "The tolerance for citrus fruit also includes 2,4-D residues resulting from the pre-harvest use of 2,4-D isopropyl ester," presents no hazard to the public.

INIT: HBlumenthal

12/21/65

cc:

FSA

TE

PP No. 414

12/27/65

GEWhitmore:mtt 12/21/65

DEC 27 1965



5010-106

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan