Memorandum

Mr. William Stokes
TO: Petitions Control Branch

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

DATE: December 20, 1965

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

PESTICIDE PETITION NO. 414

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.

DHE'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 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

cc:
FSA
TE
PP No. 414

GEWhitmore:amt 12/21/65

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