PESTICIDES BRANCH
ATTN: Mr. Stokes

October 25, 1962

PP# 377

Division of Pharmacology, Toxicology Branch

Proposals for tolerances of Sevin on cranberries, leafy vegetables, beet tops, and forage

PESTICIDE PETITIONS 303, 360 and 377

Union Carbide Chemicals Co.
270 Park Avenue
New York, New York
(AF 13-322)

The petitioner propose the following tolerances for Sevin (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate)

25 ppm in blackberries, boysenberries, dewberries, loganberries, and raspberries.

25 ppm in lettuce, endive, Chinese cabbage, and salsify tops.

25 ppm in spinach, beet tops, collards, dandelions, kale, mustard greens, parsley, Swiss chard, and turnip tops.

10 ppm in garden beets, horseradish, parsnips, radishes, rutabagas, salsify roots, and turnips.

100 ppm on corn fodder and forage.

The toxicity of Sevin is discussed in detail in Pesticide Petition No. 329. The "no effect" level was 200 ppm in both rats and dogs. With the large number of substances which have 10 ppm tolerances, the raising of the tolerance to 25 ppm on berries and leafy vegetables would lower the margin of safety below 100 fold. Our recommendation at this time is to hold the withdrawal time on all products to the time needed for the residue to reach 10 ppm.

Since the Division of Food states that no residue in meat and milk will result from the use of 100 ppm Sevin on corn fodder and forage, this tolerance would be safe. It would also agree to other tolerances on alfalfa, etc., and be safe for the animals.

CONCLUSION: The petitioner has not demonstrated that 25 ppm Sevin is safe on berries and leafy vegetables. Until further data on safety show that 25 ppm is safe, these tolerances should be held to 10 ppm. The extension of the tolerance of 100 ppm Sevin to corn fodder and forage is safe.

cc: DF, PP 360, PP 377, RF

O. G. Fitzhugh

OGFitzhugh:pac 10-26-62

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