

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

*Return to Sec. St. Clair
Rm 125*

Registration Division (EM-567)

MAY 8 1974

Mr. Thomas A. Woolford
Research Director
Environmental Action
S.U.N.Y.
Stony Brook, New York 11790

Dear Mr. Woolford:

The following information is supplied in answer to the carbaryl questions in your letter of April 5, 1974.

Data provided in support of carbaryl residue tolerances and registered uses of carbaryl has shown the insecticide has a half life of about 7 days when incorporated into soil and that carbaryl hydrolyzes fairly rapidly in water at a pH of 7.1 or higher and with increased rapidity as the temperature increases or in the presence of wet soil. This information can allay concern for any prolonged effects due to persistence and accumulation in watershed areas and in aquatic mediums.

Many species of laboratory animals have been tested for possible teratogenic effects of carbaryl. Dog experiments have shown carbaryl to be a weak teratogen at oral ingestion levels far above any possible exposure that could occur for humans and non-target mammals. Carbaryl metabolism in the dog has been shown to be sufficiently different from other tested species, including man, to regard the teratogenic reaction in dogs as unique and not applicable to man and other mammals.

If we can be of further assistance please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

John B. Ritch, Jr.

John B. Ritch, Jr.
Director

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