

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

Carbaryl #160

OFFICE OF
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Toxicology concerns for a dog teratology study on Carbaryl. TOX Chem. No. 160

TO: Jay Ellenberger, PM 21
Insecticide Branch/RD (TS-767)

THRU: Theodore M. Farber, Ph.D., Chief *Theodore M. Farber*
Toxicology Branch/HED (TS-769)

Robert B. Jaeger, Section Head *RBJ 2/1/85*
Review Section #1
Toxicology Branch/HED (TS-769)

FROM: Ray Landolt
Review Section #1
Toxicology Branch/HED (TS-769) *RL 1-31-85*

Recommendation:

Toxicology Branch recommends changing the present carbaryl label from applying dust liberally, to "apply a measured amount of dust (such as one ounce)".

Background Information:

The carbaryl Policy Group (meeting of Feb. 9, 1984) was of the opinion that with the directions for the use of a carbaryl dust on dogs, a teratology study on dogs should be required in the Registration Standard. They were concerned over the toxic response in dogs to oral doses of carbaryl.

January 11, 1985 a meeting was held between representatives of HED and RD for the purpose of discussing the need for a dog teratology study in light of a recent communication with Union Carbide. Based on available toxicity data (e.g. dermal absorption), Toxicology Branch is of the opinion that little potential hazard exists if the application rate could be reduced. It was agreed that a dog teratology would not be necessary if the label directions were changed to recommend a measured amount of carbaryl per application, rather than liberal application of an unknown amount. Efficacy data should determine the measured amount which is effective and label changed accordingly.