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

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OFFICE OF
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

11/16/85

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Rate of Release of Active from 3.0% Chlorpyrifos Cat Collars

TO: Mr. Jay Ellenberger (PM-12)
Registration Division (TS-767)

FROM: Byron T. Backus
Toxicology Branch
HED (TS-769)

Byron T. Backus
11/15/85

THROUGH: Clint Skinner, Ph.D., Head
Review Section III
and
Ted Farber, Ph.D., Chief
Toxicology Branch

Clint Skinner

11-15-85

Ted Farber
11/16/85

Chemical no. #219AA

Project no. 701

EPA File Symbol: 8220-G0

Registrant: Carter-Wallace, Inc.
Lambert Kay Division
Half Acre Road, P.O. Box 418
Cranbury, NJ 08512

Background:

In a memorandum dated September 9, 1985, it was stated that in order to upgrade a 5X cat collar study from supplementary classification additional information would have to be provided including i) some indication as to how the five collars were applied to (or worn by) the cats, and ii) data regarding release rates of chlorpyrifos from these five collars. The registrant has responded to these requests in a letter dated October 17, 1985.

Comments and Conclusions:

1. The information provided by the registrant is sufficient to upgrade the 5X cat collar study previously reviewed from supplementary to core minimum.

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INERT INGREDIENT INFORMATION IS NOT INCLUDED

2. Although the proposed label claim is for 3.0% active, the initial assay gave an average of 2.716%. It is the understanding of this reviewer from a telephone conversation on November 15, 1985 with Bruce S. Ott, D.V.M., of Lambert-Kay that there was essentially only 90% recovery of Dursban from [REDACTED] in this analysis. Therefore the release rates given in the registrant's letter of October 17, 1985 (first 90 days: 563 mcg./day; days 90-365: 246 mcg./day; overall day 0-365: 324 mcg./day) may be subject to minor adjustments; most likely increases of about 10%. It has to be also noted that these release rates are for individual 14.5 g collars; in theory then these values multiplied by 5 (for the number of collars/animal) would give the maximum possible exposure to Dursban. The release rates given are sufficient, however, for purposes of determining an appropriate dose-response.

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