

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT



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



Releasable

Atrazine / Review # 43 / 9.18.81 / 2 pages

OFFICE OF
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MEMORANDUM

DATE: SEP 19 1981

SUBJECT: PP #1E2499 Atrazine on Orchardgrass (AAtrex 80W).
EPA Reg. #100-439; Revised Minor Use Tolerance of 15 ppm.
CASWELL #63

FROM: Amal Mahfouz, Toxicologist
Review Section #5
Toxicology Branch/HED (TS-769)

*Amal Mahfouz
9/17/81
JPC 9/17/81*

TO: Pat Critchlow, PM #43
Registration Division (TS-769)

THRU: William Burnam, Acting Chief
Toxicology Branch/HED (TS-769)

Petitioner: IR-4 National Director
Dr. R.H. Kupelian on behalf of the IR-4
Technical Committee and the Agricultural Experiment
Station of Oregon.

Registrant: Ciba-Geigy

Action Requested:

The petitioner proposed the establishment of a 15 ppm tolerance for residues of the herbicide Atrazine (2-chloro-4-methylamino-6-isopropylamino-5-triazine) and its metabolites 2-amino-4-chloro-6-ethylamino-s-triazine, 2-amino-4-chloro-6-isopropyl-amino-s-triazine and 2-chloro-4, 6-diamino-s-triazine in or on the raw agriculture commodity orchardgrass straw and chaff. The formulation designated for this minor use is Atrex 80W.

Recommendation:

Toxicology Branch has no objection to establishing the proposed tolerance of 15 ppm for residues of Atrazine in or on orchardgrass straw and chaff. This recommendation is based on the following rationale:

1. Pursuant to 40 CFR 180.220 tolerances have already been established at 0.02 ppm for residues of Atrazine in meat, milk, poultry and eggs; and up to 15 ppm in animal feed items. Consequently issuance of the requested tolerance on orchardgrass will not result in an increase of the dietary exposure to Atrazine.
2. Existing toxicity data support this minor use tolerance (see memo of 7/16/81 by A. Mahfouz).

However we are requesting that two teratology studies and one oncogenicity study in mice be submitted within a reasonable period of time.

Review:

This petition was previously submitted on 4/1/81 (Accession 070024) and reviewed by Amal Mahfouz on 7/16/81. The petitioner was proposing a tolerance level of 0.25 ppm in or on orchardgrass (Sec. F of the petition) and a restriction of 4- month period before treated land could be grazed (Sec. B of the petition). The revised action involves a change in the tolerance level from 0.25 to 15 ppm (Sec F) and a change from 4 months to 6 months before treated land could be grazed.

According to the existing toxicity data (see attached 7/16/81 review), the revised tolerance of 15 ppm (instead of 0.25 ppm) for residues of Atrazine in or on orchardgrass can be supported. Residues could result in meat, milk, poultry and eggs, however such residues would be adequately covered by existing tolerances of 0.02 ppm for these food items. Existing tolerances also include residue levels up to 15 ppm in animal feed items (40 CFR 180.220).