

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Quate
Review
petition 6E1761
JUL 15 1976
gbc
7/20/76
Look

SUBJECT:

PP #6F1749 - Daconil (chlorothalonil; 2,4,5,6-tetrachloroisophthalonitrile) and its 4 hydroxy metabolite; proposal for a tolerance of 15 ppm in or on cherries (tart and sweet), and of 25 ppm in or on peaches

DATE:

JUL 15 1976

PP #6E1761 - IR-4 Regional Coordinator proposal for 5 ppm in papayas

Diamond Shamrock
Cleveland, Ohio

Related Petitions

7F0599 7G0516
1F1024 2F1230

FROM:

David L. Ritter
Toxicology Branch

DLR 7/14/76

TO:

J. Wilson, Product Manager 21
and Chemistry Branch

The toxicity of daconil has been defined for tolerance purposes. In her most recent review of rat slides submitted in support of PP #2F1230, 1/26/76, Dr. E. Long concluded that a no effect level was 60 ppm based systemic renal effects in chronic rat and dog feeding studies, and on a four month special feeding study in rats.

Two 2 year dog feeding studies, using levels up to 3% of the diet, and three 2 year rat feeding studies using levels up to 0.5% of the diet failed to reveal any carcinogenic potential; several strains of rats were used. Moreover two multigeneration reproduction studies were performed but failed to disclose adverse fetal anomalies.

Therefore, for the purpose of these tolerances, we conclude that daconil is not a carcinogen within the EPA definition of such.

Recommendation

CB considerations permitting, we recommend that the proposed tolerance of 15 ppm in cherries and of 25 ppm in peaches be established.

We likewise recommend that the IR-4 proposed tolerance of 5 ppm in papayas be established.

No letter of permission to refer to their data from Diamond Shamrock accompanies the package in our possession.

DLR 7/15/76