

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

A N 7

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

DATE: February 1, 1980

SUBJECT: Section 18-Request from <sup>m</sup> the state of Texas <sup>for</sup> use of Aldicarb on grapefruit orchard

FROM: Salvatore F. Biscardi  
Toxicology Branch/HED (TS-769)

TO: Emergency Response Section (TS-767)  
Room 315 E - Phone #54851

DRAFT

Adrian Gross, Chief  
Mr. R. Coberly, Decision Unit  
Toxicology Branch/HED (TS-769)

Toxicology Branch records show that current action (unpublished) PP#9F2201 has cleared Aldicarb for use on grapefruit with a tolerance of 0.3 ppm. Would you please contact Mr. Frank Sanders of RD to determine whether this action has cleared RD.

It is important to bring to your attention that this emergency exemption covers 47,000 acres or 5,640,00 trees requiring, the use of a total of 1,601,000 pounds of temik 15 G.

*contaminated*

Toxicology Branch, at this moment is assessing the hazard of Aldicarb contamination in Long Island drinking water. A re-review of the toxicology data base together with additional toxicology data made available to EPA on January 1980 may impinge heavily upon the allowable daily intake (ADI) of aldicarb on raw agricultural commodities. If the ADI is decreased, this ~~time~~ have a bearing not only upon the issuance of additional tolerances, but may require a re-assessment of the present tolerances already in existence.

At this point in time, it is expected that this issue will be resolved by the end of February, 1980. TB defers to CRB and EEB on WHETHER TEMIK IN TEXAS WILL GET INTO GROUND DRINKING WATER. Temik is our most acutely toxic pesticide. Caution, in this case, should be exercised judiciously.

cc: Mr. R. Coberly

Attachment: Computer Print-Out