

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

CASWELL FILE



GLYPHOSATE / TOX
UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

JAN 9 1987

RELEASABLE

MEMORANDUM:

SUBJECT: Glyphosate; PP# 6E3424; Glyphosate in/on Atemoya, Carandola, and sugar apple at 0.2 ppm; Response to RCB memo of 9/30/86 regarding nitrosamine in Glyphosate technical
OFFICE OF PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Caswell No. 661A
Record No. 183952
Project: No. 7-0164

TO: Hoyt Jamerson
Product Manager (43)
Registration Division (TS-767)
and
Residue Chemistry Branch
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769)

THRU: Edwin Budd, Section Head
Review Section II
Toxicology Branch
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769)

FROM: William Dykstra
Toxicology Branch
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769)

William Dykstra 11/13/86
11/8/87

Requested Action:

Toxicology Branch is requested to reply to RCB deferral regarding nitrosamines in technical glyphosate.

Review:

1. In memo of September 30, 1986 from M.P. Firestone to H. Jamerson, RCB states that "RCB can reach no final conclusion regarding the likelihood that contaminants in the technical product will or will not result in a residue problem until issues involving identification/quantitation of nitrosamine presented in Glyphosate Registration Standard have been resolved. However, since atemoya, carambola and sugar apples are minor crops, RCB defers to Tox., as to whether it would be toxicologically feasible to forgo the preceding issues."
2. Toxicology Branch response to deferral:

Toxicology Branch requires that the identification/quantitation of nitrosamine be determined for technical glyphosate before the requested tolerances are granted.

Conclusion:

The requested tolerances are not toxicologically supported until the nitrosamine issue has been resolved.