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

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OFFICE OF
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MEMORANDUM

TO: Robert Taylor, PM # 25
Herbicides/Fungicides Branch
Registration Division TS-767C

THRU: William L. Burnam, Chief
Toxicology Branch
Hazard Evaluation Division TS-769C

WLB

FROM: David L. Ritter, Acting Section Head
Rev. Sec. # 1/Toxicology Branch
Hazard Evaluation Division TS-769C

DLR 3-28-84

Subject: PP # 3F-2874 - Proposal to establish tolerances of 0.05 ppm Oryzalin on barley and wheat.

Based upon theoretical dietary exposure to residues of the herbicide, Oryzalin, in barley and wheat, we have calculated the following incremental "R" values[1]:

1. Barley

   $R = Q^* \times TMRC/60\ kg = 3.38 \times 10^{-2} \times 0.00002/60 = 3.2 \times 10^{-8}$

2. Wheat

   $R = Q^* \times TMRC/60\ kg = 3.38 \times 10^{-2} \times 0.0078/60 = 4.4 \times 10^{-6}$

3. Combined

   $R = Q^* \times TMRC/60\ kg = 3.38 \times 10^{-2} \times 0.00782/60 = 4.4 \times 10^{-6}$

Since the tolerance levels represent only the Sensitivity of the Method, and since data indicate that there are no measurable residues in most racs for which tolerances have been established (e.g., see the memo of R. B. Jaeger, 1/7/83), we anticipate that actual residues will be substantially less than those used in the calculations above.

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We understand the a Category 6(a)(3) [no residues] exists for potential residues in meat, eggs, poultry and milk (Review of M. Nelson, 3/7/84).

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[1] $Q^* = 3.38 \times 10^{-2}$ from the B. Litt Risk Analysis of Rat Study # 166/167, PP # 6F1859, 3/24/82, for squamous cell tumors of the skin.