MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Amitraz. List A Reregistration Case No. 0234. Outcome of the 7/15/92 Meeting of the HED Metabolism Committee.

FROM: Christina B. Swartz, Chemist
Reregistration Section II
Chemistry Branch II: Reregistration Support
Health Effects Division (H7509C)

THRU: Edward Zager, Chief
Chemistry Branch II: Reregistration Support
Health Effects Division (H7509C)

TO: The Metabolism Committee
Health Effects Division (H7509C)

A. Individuals in Attendance:

1. Metabolism Committee: (Signatures indicate concurrence unless otherwise stated)

Karl Baetcke
Richard Loranger
Michael Metzger
Alberto Protzel
Richard Schmitt
Reto Engler
2. **Scientists:** (Non-committee members responsible for data presentation; signatures indicate concurrence with conclusion)

Christina Swartz

Ray Landolt

B. Material Reviewed:

The 2,4-dimethylaniline metabolite does not require separate regulation and/or quantitation. The deliberations of the committee dealt with the potential carcinogenicity of 2,4-DMA. The committee concluded that rats treated with the parent compound had adequate exposure to 2,4-DMA, and that the Q" established for amitraz includes the potential carcinogenic effects of 2,4-DMA. There is no need to require residue data for 2,4-DMA, since the analytical enforcement method detects all residues containing the 2,4-DMA moiety.

R. Landolt noted that there is an error in the name of the BTS-27919 metabolite in the tolerance expression [40 CFR §180.287]. Currently, the chemical name for the metabolite reads: N-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-N-methyl formamide. The correct name for the metabolite is as follows: N-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)formamide. The correction should be made during the tolerance reassessment phase of the reregistration process.