11-15-93

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

November, 15 1993

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Diflubenzuron. Outcome of the HED Metabolism Committee meeting of 11/5/93. Reregistration Case No. 0064. Chemical No. 041401.

FROM: Andrew R. Rathman, Section Head
Special Review Section I
Chemistry Branch II - Reregistration Support
Health Effects Division (7509C)

THRU: Edward Zager, Chief
Chemistry Branch II - Reregistration Support
Health Effects Division (7509C)

TO: Files and
HED Metabolism Committee

A. Individuals in Attendance

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

Karl Baetcke

Michael Metzger

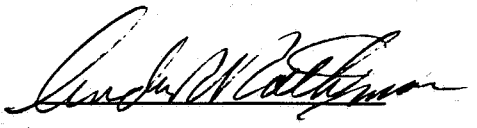
Alberto Prozel

Richard Schmitt

Reto Engler

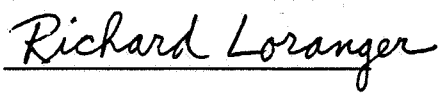
Charles Frick

2. Scientists: (Non-committee member responsible for data presentation; signatures indicate concurrence with conclusions)

Andrew R. Rathman 

3. Committee Members not in Attendance (signatures indicates concurrence with conclusions)

George Ghali _____

Richard Loranger 

B Conclusions

Questions for the committee included: 1. Because diflubenzuron per se is not considered a carcinogen by the Agency, for those commodities for which the presence of 4-chloroaniline (PCA) has been demonstrated (i.e., mushrooms and ruminants), should an estimate of the amount of PCA present together with the Q_1^* for PCA be used to generate the cancer risk resulting from the use of diflubenzuron? 2. For those commodities for which PCA was not detected in metabolism studies (i.e., all plants), should risk calculations be based solely on the diflubenzuron tox endpoint? and 3. How should CPU (chlorophenylurea) and PCAA (p-chloroacetaniline) be regulated?

The Committee concluded that for commodities where no PCA, CPU or PCAA were present, the tox endpoint for diflubenzuron per se should be used for risk calculations. For those commodities that contain PCA, CPU and PCAA, the Q_1^* for PCA should be used for to calculate the cancer risk from the sum of the three metabolites. If a Q_1^* has not been determined for PCA, Dr. Reto Engler will be responsible for getting an acceptable Agency value to be used by DRES. Levels of PCA, CPU and PCAA in rac's will be estimated using information from the metabolism studies.

cc: S.F., circ., R.F., Reg. Std. F., Metab. Cmt. F., L. Rossi, S.Knizner, ARathman
RDI: M.Metzger 11/15/93 E.Zager 11/15/93
7509C:CBRS:CM#2:305-7330:ARR:arr:Dimilin.HED:11/9/93