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

JUN 13 1984

OFFICE OF  
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: PP#9F2158/PP#3F2811. Acifluorfen in Soybeans.  
General Correspondence of 5/4/84 (Date taken from  
RD Data Review Record).

FROM: Alfred Smith, Chemist  
Residue Chemistry Branch  
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769)

THRU: Charles L. Trichilo, Ph.D., Chief  
Residue Chemistry Branch  
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769)

TO: R. Mountfort (PM Team No.23)  
Registration Division (TS-767)

and

Toxicology Branch  
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769)

Richard Mountfort, PM Team No. 23, RD, has requested an evaluation of the sodium acifluorfen potential for residue transfer to animals. This question has been addressed in PP#9F2158 and PP#3F2811.

As a result of tolerance proposals in PP#9F2158, (Rohm & Haas Co.), permanent tolerances have been established for combined residues of the sodium salt of acifluorfen and its metabolites (the corresponding acid, methyl ester, and amino analogues) in or on the following commodities (§180.383).

Liver and kidney of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, and sheep at 0.02 ppm; meat, fat, and meat, byproducts of poultry at 0.02 ppm; milk and eggs at 0.02 ppm; soybeans at 0.1 ppm.

Rhone-Poulenc, Inc. has also proposed a permanent tolerance for combined residues of the sodium salt of acifluorfen and its metabolites (as above) in or on soybeans at 0.1 ppm (the same as the established tolerance for soybeans). (See PP#3F2811, memo of 8/3/83, A. Smith).

RCB reviewed the Rhone-Poulenc proposal and reached the following conclusions and recommendation (excerpted from review of 8/3/83).

74

Conclusions

2. The nature of the residue is adequately understood. The significant components in animal and plant residues are the parent compound acifluorfen or its sodium salt, and its metabolite amino-acifluorfen. (Traces, <5%, of the methyl ester and the amino ester metabolites also occur. Therefore, the proposed tolerance is appropriate as expressed.)

3. Adequate analytical methods are available for residue determinations. A successful method trial was conducted previously for residues of acifluorfen in soybeans, meat and milk in connection with an earlier petition and has been submitted for inclusion in PAM II. The methods submitted in this petition have not been validated for enforcement purposes.

4. The data submitted in this petition show that no real residues are likely to occur in soybeans or its byproducts (meal, hulls, oil, and soapstock). The proposed tolerance level represents the combined sensitivities of the residue components analyzed for.

5. Because the data in this petition show the absence of detectable residues in soybeans, we conclude that no residues are likely to result in eggs, milk, meat, fat, and meat byproducts of livestock from the proposed use [§180.6(a)(3)].

6. There are no Codex, Canadian, or Mexican tolerances for acifluorfen on soybeans. Therefore, there is no problem of compatibility of tolerances.

Recommendations

TOX and EAB considerations permitting, we could recommend for the proposal in this petition. The favorable recommendation is contingent upon identification of [REDACTED] in Conclusion 1.

No new data are submitted. As a result, RCB's conclusions and recommendation remain the same as in the 8/3/83 review.

cc: R.F., Circu, Reviewer:TOX, EAB EEB, PP#9F2158  
RDI:J. Onley:6/12/84  
TS-769:RCB:A. Smith:wh:6/12/84:CM#2:RM810:X7377

INFORMATION WHICH MAY REVEAL THE IDENTITY OF AN INERT INGREDIENT IS NOT INCLUDED

75