

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT



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

JUN 8 1981

MEMORANDUM

OFFICE OF
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

DATE: June 5, 1981

SUBJECT: PP#OF2413/OH5275; Thiodicarb (Larvin) in/on Cotton and Soybeans
CASWELL#900AA

FROM: William Dykstra, Toxicologist
Toxicology Branch, HED (TS-769) *WMD 6/5/81* *PC 6/5/81*

TO: Jay Ellenberger (12)
Registration Division (TS-767)
and
Residue Chemistry Branch
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769) *WMD*

THRU: Chris Chaisson, Acting Chief
Toxicology Branch, HED (TS-769)

Recommendations:

- 1) In RCB memo of 1/21/81, a deferral to Toxicology Branch was made regarding maximum residues of 0.002 ppm of acetonitrile and acetamide in eggs, milk, meat, fat and meat by-products of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, poultry and sheep. These food factors account for 45.25% of the diet.

Toxicology Branch has reviewed the literature on acetonitrile and acetamide. Toxicology Branch has no toxicological concerns regarding acetonitrile residues, but acetamide has been shown to be an animal carcinogen (Weisburger et al, Toxicol. Appl. Pharmacol. 14, 163-175, 1969) Toxicology Branch requests from RCB, the maximum residues of acetamide in the above commodities.

The journal article has been requested from the EPA library.

The proposed course of action by Toxicology Branch is to determine the TMRC for acetamide and perform a risk assessment from the carcinogenicity data and determine the oncogenic risk resulting from the acetamide TMRC. The acceptability of this oncogenic risk will be deferred to the Administrator and for decision to either RPAR the pesticide or not.

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