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

9/24/1992

OFFICE OF
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC
SUBSTANCES

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Amendment to 9/23/92 Memo re. Anticipated Residues of Avermectin
For Use in Acute Dietary Risk Assessment

FROM: Debra Edwards, Ph.D., Acting Chief
Chemistry Branch I - Tolerance Support
Health Effects Division

Debra Edwards
9/24/92

TO: James Kariya, Head
DRES Section
Science Analysis Branch
Health Effects Division

and

Karen Whitby, Acting Head
Special Review Section
Chemical Coordination Branch

In completing the acute dietary risk assessment needed in conjunction with PP#1G3930 for extension of a temporary tolerance on apples, please use the following anticipated residues in addition to those provided on 9/23/92.

Orange Peel

Based on the assumption that residues in orange peel will be 90% those in whole fruit and that peel comprises 25% of the orange weight, the following anticipated residue can be calculated for acute exposure assessment:

$$(0.02 \text{ ppm} \times 0.9) / 0.25 = 0.07 \text{ ppm}$$

Grapefruit Juice and Pulp

The citrus metabolism study reviewed by L. Cheng (12/19/85) in conjunction with PP#5G3287 indicates that residues in grapefruit pulp will also be approximately 10% those in whole fruit. Also, the weight of grapefruit peel relative to pulp will most likely be less than or equal to that of orange peel to pulp. Therefore, CBTS recommends that the anticipated residues specified for acute exposure to avermectin residues in orange juice and pulp on 9/23/92 also be used for grapefruit juice and pulp.

Juice: 0.01 ppm

Pulp: 0.003 ppm

cc: RF, SF, PP#9F3787, PP#1G3930