

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT



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

APR 19 1995  
APR 19 1995

RECEIVED

129006

2PP

WORKING DOCKET

OFFICE OF  
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES &  
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: The HED Metabolism Committee Meeting Held on April 11, 1995. Chlorethoxyfos.

FROM: Jerry B. Stokes, Chemist  
Chemistry Branch I/Tolerance Support  
Health Effects Division (7509C)

*Jerry B. Stokes*

THRU: Edward Zager, Acting Branch Chief  
Chemistry Branch I/Tolerance Support  
Health Effects Division (7509C)

*Edward Zager*

and

R. B. Perfetti, Acting Section Head  
Chemistry Branch I/Tolerance Support  
Health Effects Division (7509C)

*R. B. Perfetti*

TO: Metabolism Committee  
Health Effects Division (7509C)

A. Individuals in Attendance:

1. Metabolism Committee: (Signature indicates concurrence unless otherwise stated.)

Paul Chin

*Paul Chin*

Mike Ioannou

*J. M. Ioannou*

Richard Loranger

*Richard Loranger*

Michael Metzger

*Michael Metzger*

Alberto Protzel

*Alberto Protzel*

Richard Schmitt

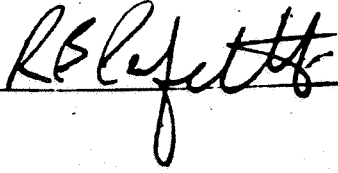
*Richard D. Schmitt*



192  
Recycled/Recyclable  
Printed with Soy/Canola Ink  
contains at least 50% recyclo

2. Scientists: (Non-committee members responsible for data presentation; signatures indicate technical accuracy of panel report.)

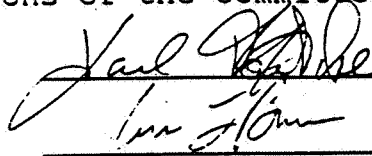
R. P. Perfetti



---

3. Metabolism Committee Members in Absentia: (Committee members who were unable to attend the discussion; signatures indicate concurrence with the overall conclusions of the committee.)

Karl Baetcke



---

Bill Burnam

#### B. Material Reviewed/Conclusions:

The Committee discussed the results of metabolism studies and field trials for chlorethoxyfos as delineated in the J. Stokes briefing paper. No residues of the parent or oxon were found in corn commodities even after treatment at a 10x rate. Field trials also showed no residues (<0.01 ppm) of parent or oxon. Low levels (up to 0.03 ppm) of trichloroacetic acid (TCA) were found in fodder or stover. Detectable levels of TCA (>0.01 ppm) are not expected in corn grain. TCA is a rat metabolite of chlorethoxyfos and a non-genotoxic carcinogen in mice. It was concluded there is no toxicological concern with TCA at the low levels found in corn fodder. It was also decided that the oxon need not be included in the tolerance since detectable residues were not found following the 10x application. CBTS will inform the Product Manager that additional validation data are not required for the oxon. It was also noted that the issue of including the oxon will need to be revisited if future uses such as foliar applications result in significantly higher residues. Tolerances are not required at this time for residues in milk and livestock tissues.

cc: J. Stokes (CBTS); Metabolism Comm. F. (T. Edwards); R.F.;  
Chlorethoxyfos S.F.; Signers Above; D. Edwards (RCAB); Circu.  
RDI:RPerfetti:04/14/95:RLoranger:04/18/95:EZager:04/19/95  
7509C:CBTS:CM#2:Rm803:305-7561:JStokes:04/19/95