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

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MEMORANDUM

DATE: 1/23/97

SUBJECT: ID# 97TX007 SECTION 18 EXEMPTION FOR USE OF
IMIDACLOPRID ON CUCURBITS IN THE STATE OF TEXAS.

DP Barcode: D232069 Caswell No: 497E
Trade Name: Admire 2 Flowable
Chem#: 129099 Reg#: 3125-422
PRAT Case#: 288221 Class: Insecticide
40 CFR: 180.472

TO: Pat Cimino/Rob Forrest, PM Team 41
ERMUS/RSB/RD (7505W)

FROM: D. Davis, W. Dykstra, S. Knizner *St. Knizner*
Pilot Interdisciplinary Risk Assessment Team
RCAB/HED (7509C)

THRU: Michael S. Metzger, Acting Branch Chief *Michael Metzger*
RCAB/HED (7509C)

INTRODUCTION

The Texas Department of Agriculture is proposing a specific exemption for the use of imidacloprid on cucurbits for control of sweet potato whitefly. This is the fifth §18 request for this use. The proposed program will entail application of 6,500 gallons of Admire 2 Flowable (13,000 lbs ai) on 52,000 acres in Texas Crop Reporting Districts 10S and 10N (excluding the counties of Live Oak and McMullen and including the counties of Bexar, Kinney, Kleberg, Medina, Presidio, Uvalde and Wilson) during the period beginning 01/26/97 to expire one year from the date of EPA approval.

RECOMMENDATION

Aggregate risk estimates from existing imidacloprid uses and this Section 18 request do not exceed HED's level of concern. The existing uses and this Section use should not pose an unacceptable dietary risk to infants and children. Therefore, HED has no objection to the issuance of this Section 18 exemption

for the use of imidacloprid on cucurbits in the State of Texas. A time-limited tolerance at 0.2 ppm should be established to support this Section 18 crisis exemption.

RISK CHARACTERIZATION

Occupational Risk Assessment - Based on the TES Committee's determination that the available data do not indicate the potential for toxicity from dermal or inhalation exposures to imidacloprid, an occupational risk assessment was not conducted.

Acute Aggregate Risk Assessment - For the purpose of an acute aggregate risk assessment, PIRAT considered acute dietary (food) and water exposures only. The acute dietary (food) exposure was determined using the DRES acute analysis program and utilizing tolerance level residues and 100% crop treated assumptions for all commodities included in the analysis. In the absence of water exposure data, 10% of the acceptable risk was reserved for water, in accordance with Risk Cup Decision Logic. Both the water and food exposure values are considered to be overestimates. For the population subgroup of concern (females 13+ years) the Margin Of Exposure (MOE) was 480. Further refinement of the food exposure using anticipated residue data and Monte Carlo modeling would likely result in a lower exposure value. However, because use of overestimated exposure values resulted in an acute aggregate risk assessment which did not exceed HED's level of concern, no additional refinement was performed.

Short- and Intermediate-Term Aggregate Risk Assessment - Based on the TES Committee's determination that the available data do not indicate the potential for toxicity from short- or intermediate-term dermal or inhalation exposures to imidacloprid, a quantitative short- and intermediate-term aggregate risk assessment was not performed.

Chronic Aggregate Risk Assessment - For the purpose of the chronic aggregate risk assessment, PIRAT combined chronic dietary (food) exposure, water exposure and termiticide exposure. Dietary (food) exposure was determined using DRES analysis and utilizing tolerance level residues and 100% crop treated assumptions for all commodities included in the analysis. In the absence of water exposure data, 10% of the acceptable risk was reserved for water. An OREB exposure assessment was available for the termiticide use. OREB calculated inhalation exposure values for adults and infants. In using the inhalation exposure values, PIRAT assumed 100% inhalation absorption in assessing the termiticide component of the aggregate risk. The population subgroup with the highest aggregate percent RfD occupies was children (1-6 years old) at 43% of RfD. Both the water and food exposure values are considered to be overestimates; however, in the absence of water exposure data, no further refinement of the water exposure value is possible.

Additional refinement of the food exposure using anticipated residue data and percent crop treated data would likely result in a lower exposure value. Use of the assumption of 100% inhalation absorption, results in an overestimate of the termiticide risk. Because use of overestimated exposure values resulted in a chronic aggregate risk assessment which did not exceed HED's level of concern, no additional refinement was performed.

CONCLUSIONS

Hazard Assessment

1. Non-Dietary Endpoint Selection

- a) Short- and Intermediate-Term Risk. For short and intermediate-term Margin of Exposure (MOE) calculations, the Toxicology Endpoint Selection (TES) Committee (4/18/94) determined that available data do not demonstrate that imidacloprid has dermal or inhalation toxicity potential. Therefore, short term or intermediate-term dermal and inhalation risk assessments are not required. This decision was based on the fact that no effects were observed at the highest dose level tested (0.191 mg/L) in a Core-Minimum 28-day inhalation toxicity study (MRID #42273001) in rats, and that no systemic toxicity was observed at dose levels up to 1000 mg/kg/day in a 21-day dermal toxicity study (MRID #42256329) in rabbits.
- b) Chronic Risk. The TES Committee has not identified a chronic endpoint. There are no chronic occupational exposure scenarios associated with this Section 18 request, therefore a chronic occupational risk assessment is not required.
- c) Cancer Risk. Imidacloprid has been classified as a Group E (no evidence of carcinogenicity for humans) chemical by the RfD/Peer Review Committee (11/10/93).

2) Dietary Endpoint Selection

- a) Acute Risk. The TES Committee (4/18/94) recommended use of the NOEL of 24 mg/kg/day, based on decreased body weight, increased resorptions, increased abortions, and increased skeletal abnormalities at the LEL of 72 mg/kg/day, from the developmental toxicity study (MRID#: 42256339) in rabbits. This risk assessment should evaluate acute dietary risk to females 13+ years.
- b) Chronic Risk. RfD = 0.057 mg/kg/day. The RfD was established based on a 2-year feeding/carcinogenicity study (MRIDs #42256331 and 42256332) in rats with a NOEL of 5.7 mg/kg/day and an uncertainty factor of 100. The LOEL of 16.9 mg/kg/day was based on increased thyroid lesions in males (RfD Committee, 11/10/93).

c) Cancer Risk. Imidacloprid has been classified as a Group E (no evidence of carcinogenicity for humans) chemical by the RfD/Peer Review Committee (11/10/93).

d) Infants and Children

i) Developmental Toxicity Studies

Rat - From the developmental toxicity study (MRID #42256338) in rats, the maternal (systemic) NOEL was 30 mg/kg/day. The maternal (systemic) LOEL of 100 mg/kg/day was based on decreased weight gain. The developmental (pup) NOEL was 30 mg/kg/day. The developmental (pup) LEL of 100 mg/kg/day was based on increased wavy ribs.

Rabbit - From the developmental toxicity study (MRID #42256339) in rabbits, the maternal (systemic) NOEL was 24 mg/kg/day. The maternal (systemic) LOEL of 72 mg/kg/day was based on decreased body weight, increased abortions, and death. The developmental (pup) NOEL was 24 mg/kg/day. The developmental (pup) LOEL of 72 mg/kg/day was based on decreased body weight and increased skeletal anomalies.

ii) Reproductive Toxicity Studies

Rat - From the reproductive toxicity study (MRID #42256340) in rats, the maternal (systemic) NOEL was 55 mg/kg/day (HDT). The reproductive/developmental (pup) NOEL was 8 mg/kg/day. The reproductive/developmental (pup) LOEL of 19 mg/kg/day was based on decreased pup body weight during lactation in both generations.

Occupational Exposure

1. The TES Committee (4/18/94) recommended that available data do not demonstrate that imidacloprid has dermal or inhalation toxicity potential. Therefore, short- or intermediate-term dermal and inhalation occupational risk assessments have not been prepared.
2. RD should insure that proposed work clothing and personal protective equipment (PPE) appearing on the label are in compliance with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS).

Aggregate Exposure

Dietary Exposure

1. The nature of the residue in plants is adequately understood. The residues of concern are the combined

residues of imidacloprid and its metabolites containing the 6-chloro-pyridinyl moiety, all calculated as imidacloprid as stated in 40 CFR 180.472.

2. An adequate common moiety GC/MS enforcement method is available for the determination of the regulated imidacloprid residues in cucurbits. Bayer method 00200 has successfully completed an EPA Tolerance Method Validation. Copies of the method have been forwarded to FDA for publication in PAM Volume II. The method was submitted and reviewed in conjunction with PP#5E4598 (F.Griffith, 11/3/95).
3. Residues of imidacloprid are not expected to exceed 0.2 ppm in cucurbits as a result of this Section 18 use. A time-limited tolerance should be established at this level.
4. Secondary residues are not expected in animal commodities as there are no feed items associated with this Section 18 use.
5. Acute Dietary Risk. The acute dietary exposure endpoints of concern for imidacloprid are decreased body weight, increased resorptions, increased abortions, and increased skeletal abnormalities. The DRES acute analysis was conducted using tolerance level residues and assuming 100% crop treated for all commodities with established imidacloprid tolerances. For the population subgroup of concern, females 13+ years, the calculated Margin Of Exposure (MOE) value is 480.
6. Chronic Dietary Risk. The chronic DRES analysis was conducted assuming tolerance level residues and 100% crop treated for all commodities included in the analysis. The existing imidacloprid tolerances (published, pending, and proposed Section 18 use) result in Theoretical Maximum Residue Contributions (TMRC) that are equivalent to the following percentages of the RfD:

<u>Subpopulation</u>	<u>TMRC (mg/kg/day)</u>	<u>%RfD</u>
U.S. Pop. (48 States)	0.008866	16%
Nursing Infants	0.007043	12%
Non-Nursing Infants (<1 yr)	0.017452	31%
Children (1-6 yrs)	0.018041	32%
Children (7-12 yrs)	0.013409	24%
Non-Hispanic Others	0.009517	17%
Western Region	0.009576	17%

The subgroups listed above are: (1) the U.S. population (48 states); (2) those for infants and children; and, (3) the other subgroups for which the percentage of the RfD occupied

is greater than that occupied by the subgroup U.S. population (48 states).

7. Cancer Risk. Imidacloprid has been classified as a Group E chemical (no evidence of carcinogenicity for humans) chemical by the RfD/Peer Review Committee. Based on this finding, a quantitative dietary cancer risk assessment is not required.
8. Rotational Crops. Rotational crop considerations have been discussed in detail in CBTS memoranda (ID# 3125-422, 2/8/96, F. Griffith and PP#6F4765, 5/2/96, G. Kramer). Rotational crops and their requisite plantback intervals currently listed on the Admire Section 3 label are adequately supported by rotational crop data. Since the Section 18 label provided references to all applicable instructions on the Section 3 label, PIRAT concludes that adequate rotational crop restrictions are in place to support the requested Section 18 use.
9. International Harmonization. Because there are no Mexican, Canadian, or Codex Maximum Residue Levels and/or tolerances, international compatibility is not a problem at this time

Exposure from Water

Review of terrestrial field dissipation data by the Environmental Fate and Effects Division indicates that imidacloprid is persistent and leaches into groundwater. There is no established Maximum Concentration Level (MCL) for residues of imidacloprid in drinking water. No health advisory levels for imidacloprid in drinking water have been established. The "Pesticides in Groundwater Database" (EPA 734-12-92-001, Sept 1992) has no entry for imidacloprid.

HED does not have available data to perform a quantitative drinking water risk assessment for imidacloprid at this time. Available data indicate that imidacloprid is persistent in the environment and has the potential for soil mobility or leaching. Therefore, water risks will be assumed to account for 10% of the total allowable chronic and acute risk until further data are provided, in accordance with Risk Cup Decision Logic. Based on analysis of water monitoring data for a large number of pesticides with varying toxicities, soil mobility characteristics, environmental stabilities, and physical/chemical properties, the assumption of 10% of the total acute and chronic risk allocated to drinking water is considered conservative and protective of the public health.

Non-occupational Exposure

Imidacloprid is registered for use on turfgrass, as a termiticide

and on pets for flea control.

A residential exposure and risk assessment for imidacloprid use on turfgrass was recently conducted by OREB in conjunction with the reregistration of imidacloprid (L. LaSota, 11/14/96, D223275, MRID #43923901). Dermal and inhalation exposures were measured using volunteers who performed a choreographed exercise routine on a turf plot treated with imidacloprid at the maximum registered rate. **Dermal** levels were measured using whole body dosimetry. Using the NOEL of 1000 mg/kg/day from the dermal toxicity study in rabbits (MRID #42256329), **an upper bound MOE of 7,587 was calculated for 10 year old and 6,858 for 5 year old children.** Inhalation levels were measured using quartz microfibre filters connected by polyvinylchloride tubing to portable air sampling pumps. Specific toxicological endpoints of concern for inhalation exposure have not been identified by the TES Committee (4/18/94). However, in the rat sub-acute inhalation study (28-day study in which rats were exposed 6 hours/day, 5 days a week for 4 weeks, the no observable effect concentration (NOEC) for imidacloprid was 5.5 mg/m³. **This NOEC is approximately 800 times the concentration recorded in the immediate vicinity of volunteers during the performance of their exercise routine.** The OREB analysis concluded that "...risks to children are negligible from MERIT [imidacloprid]-treated turf as soon as the spray has dried."

An exposure and risk assessment for the termiticide use of imidacloprid was also conducted by OREB (J. Tice, 3/29/94, D197419). Conservative estimates of maximum air concentrations to which humans could be exposed and continuous exposure (24 hours per day) were assumed in calculating MOEs. Adult exposure was calculated to be 1.24×10^{-5} mg/kg/day and infant exposure 3.3×10^{-5} mg/kg/day. As noted above under Hazard Assessment, specific toxicological endpoints of concern for inhalation exposure have not been identified by the TES Committee (4/18/94). For calculating MOEs, the sub-acute rat inhalation study (MRID #42273001) was used to obtain the NOEL of 0.191 mg/L (which corresponds to 43.08 mg/kg/day). Based on the exposures and using this NOEL, **MOEs of 3.4×10^6 and 1.3×10^6 were calculated for adults and children, respectively.** MOEs greater than 100 are generally not of concern to HED.

Total Aggregate Risk

Acute Aggregate Risk - For the purpose of an acute aggregate risk assessment, acute dietary food and water exposure only will be considered. In the absence of water exposure data, 10% of the acceptable risk must be reserved for water exposure, in accordance with Risk Cup Decision Logic. HED typically considers that MOEs greater than 100 are generally not of concern; therefore, reserving 10% of the acute risk for water, an $MOE_{\text{food}} > 111$ would not be of concern. The DRES acute analysis indicated

that the MOE_{food} is 480 for females 13+ years, the subgroup of concern. PIRAT concludes that the existing and proposed uses of imidacloprid do not pose an acute aggregate risk.

Short- and Intermediate-Term Aggregate Risk - The TES Committee has determined that imidacloprid does not demonstrate a short- or intermediate-term dermal or inhalation toxicity potential based on the absence of effects at the highest dose tested in both a 28-day inhalation toxicity study and a 21-day dermal toxicity study. Therefore, PIRAT concludes that the existing and proposed uses of imidacloprid do not pose a short- or intermediate-term aggregate risk.

Chronic Aggregate Risk - For the purpose of this risk assessment, chronic dietary (food), chronic water and the termiticide exposure will be considered. For the termiticide use, inhalation exposure values of 1.24×10^{-5} for adults and 3.3×10^{-5} for children were calculated. In aggregating the termiticide risk, 100% inhalation absorption will be assumed and the exposure values will be compared to the RfD determined from the 2-year oral rat study. Chronic aggregate exposures to imidacloprid are compared to the RfD as shown below.

<u>Subpopulation</u>	<u>%RfD Food</u>	<u>% RfD Water</u>	<u>%RfD Termiticide</u>	<u>%RfD Total</u>
U.S Population (48 States)	16%	10%	<1%	27%
Nursing Infants	12%	10%	<1%	23%
Non-Nursing Infants (<1 yr)	31%	10%	<1%	42%
Children (1-6 yrs)	32%	10%	<1%	43%
Children (7-12 yrs)	24%	10%	<1%	35%
Non-Hispanic Others	17%	10%	<1%	28%
Western Region	17%	10%	<1%	28%

PIRAT concludes that the existing and proposed Section 18 uses of imidacloprid do not pose an aggregate chronic risk.

Cumulative Effects

The Agency has not made a determination whether imidacloprid and any other pesticide have a common mode of toxicity and require cumulative risk assessment. For the purposes of this Section 18 exemption, the Agency has considered only risks from imidacloprid. If required, cumulative risks will be assessed as part of reregistration and tolerance reassessment, and when methodologies for determining common mode of toxicity and for performing cumulative risk assessment are finalized.

Determination of Safety for Infants and Children

The toxicological database for evaluating pre- and post-natal

toxicity for imidacloprid is complete. In the case of the developmental toxicity studies, the developmental and maternal NOELs for both rats and rabbits occur at the same dose level for each species (24 mg/kg/day for rabbits and 30 mg/kg/day for rats) which suggests that there are no special pre-natal sensitivities for unborn children in the absence of maternal toxicity. However, a detailed analysis of the developmental toxicity studies indicates that the skeletal findings (wavy ribs and other anomalies) in both the rat and rabbit fetuses are severe effects which occurred in the presence of slight toxicity (decreases of body weight) in the maternal animals. Additionally, in rabbits, there were resorptions and abortions which can be attributed to acute maternal exposure. This information has been interpreted by the Toxicology Endpoint Selection Committee (TESC) as indicating a potential acute dietary risk for pre-natally exposed infants. The acute dietary MOE for women 13 years or older is 480. This large MOE demonstrates that the prenatal aggregate exposure to imidacloprid is not a toxicological concern at this time.

In the case of the 2-generation reproductive toxicity study in rats, the maternal NOEL is 55 mg/kg/day and the reproductive NOEL is 8 mg/kg/day, with decreased pup body weight during lactation observed at the LOEL of 19 mg/kg/day. Therefore, this study shows that adverse post-natal development of pups occurs at levels (19 mg/kg/day) which are lower than the NOEL for the parental animals (55 mg/kg/day). Therefore, the pups are more sensitive to the effects of imidacloprid than parental animals. The pup NOEL of 8 mg/kg/day in the reproductive toxicity study is slightly greater than the NOEL of 5.7 from the 2-year feeding study in rats which was the basis of the RfD.

The aggregate risk estimate for the most highly exposed infant and children subgroup (children 1-6 years old) occupies 43% of the RfD. Both chronic and acute dietary exposure risk assessments assume 100% crop treated and use tolerance level residues for all commodities. Refinement of these dietary risk assessments by using percent crop treated information and anticipated residue data would reduce dietary exposure. Therefore, both of these risk assessments are over-estimates of dietary risk. Consideration of anticipated residues and percent crop treated would likely result in an anticipated residue contribution (ARC) which would occupy a percentage of the RfD that is likely to be significantly lower than the currently calculated TMRC value, and aggregate risk estimates.

Should an additional uncertainty factor be deemed appropriate, when considered in conjunction with a refined exposure estimate, it is unlikely that the dietary risk would exceed 100 percent of the RfD and the MOE would likely be greater than the currently calculated value. Therefore, HED concludes that extension of this time-limited tolerance for cucurbits should not pose an

unacceptable risk to infants and children.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Dietary Exposure

Table 1. Residue Consideration Summary Table		
PARAMETER	PROPOSED USE	RESIDUE DATA
CHEMICAL	Imidacloprid	Imidacloprid
FORMULATION	Admire 2 Flowable	Admire 2 Flowable
CROP	Cucurbits	Melons, Squash and Cucumbers
TYPE APPLICATION	In-furrow spray	In-furrow at planting, Soil drench 14-days after planting or Sidedress application 14-days after planting.
# APPLICATIONS	1	1
TIMING	Single application at planting	Single soil drench application at planting or 14-days after planting.
RATE/APPLICATION	0.25 lbs ai/A	0.5 lbs ai/A
RATE/YEAR or SEASON	0.25 lbs ai/A/season 0.5 lbs ai/A/crop - double cropping	0.5 lbs ai/A/season
MAXIMUM RESIDUE	N/A	0.10 ppm in melon - in furrow @ planting 0.15 ppm in cucumbers - 14-day after plant 0.12 ppm in squash - 14-day after plant
RESTRICTIONS	21-day PHI	In furrow PHIs ranged from 36- to 78-days 14-day after planting PHIs ranged from 21- to 63 days
RESIDUE DATA SOURCE	N/A	Preliminary IR-4 report on thirty three 1992 Texas and California Cucurbit Field trials submitted with Section 18 request.
PERFORMING LAB	N/A	IR-4

Additional Information

PIRAT recently recommended in favor of establishing a time-limited (not to exceed 1 year) tolerance for **inadvertent** residues of imidacloprid on cucurbits at 0.2 ppm (PP#5E4598, 12/20/96, S. Knizner).

Attachments: DRES Chronic Analysis (11/15/96) DRES Acute
Analysis (11/14/96)

cc with Attachments: DDavis, PIRAT, DRES(BSteinwand)
cc without Attachments: Wdykstra, SKnizner, OREB (Chem File),
Caswell File, TOX (Chem Owner), CBTS (Sect 18)
RDI:PIRAT:1/22/97

CHEMICAL INFORMATION	STUDY TYPE	EFFECTS	REFERENCE DOSES	DATA GAPS/COMMENTS	STATUS
Imidacloprid Caswell #497E CAS No. 105827-78-9 A.I. CODE: 129099 CFR No.	2yr feeding- rat MOEL= 5.7000 mg/kg 100.00 ppm LEL= 16.9000 mg/kg 300.00 ppm OMCO: E (Rfd/PR Committee)	Increased incidence of mineralized particles in thyroid colloid. No evidence of carcinogenicity in rats or mice.	ADI UF -->100 OPP Rfd= 0.057000 EPA Rfd= 0.000000	No data gaps.	Rfd/PR reviewed 04/22/93

POPULATION SUBGROUP	TOTAL THRC (NG/KG BODY WEIGHT/DAY)		NEW THRC**		NEW THRC AS PERCENT OF RFD		DIFFERENCE AS PERCENT OF RFD		EFFECT OF ANTICIPATED RESIDUES	
	CURRENT THRC*	NEW THRC**	NEW THRC**	NEW THRC AS PERCENT OF RFD	NEW THRC AS PERCENT OF RFD	NEW THRC AS PERCENT OF RFD	DIFFERENCE AS PERCENT OF RFD	ARC	ARC	ARC
U.S. POPULATION - 48 STATES	0.006802	0.006866	0.006866	15.553633	15.553633	0.111554				
U.S. POPULATION - SPRING SEASON	0.008431	0.008505	0.008505	14.920900	14.920900	0.130365				
U.S. POPULATION - SUMMER SEASON	0.008451	0.008493	0.008493	14.899542	14.899542	0.073319				
U.S. POPULATION - FALL SEASON	0.009160	0.009244	0.009244	16.217474	16.217474	0.146656				
U.S. POPULATION - WINTER SEASON	0.009144	0.009198	0.009198	16.137853	16.137853	0.095596				
NORTHEAST REGION	0.009243	0.009260	0.009260	16.245309	16.245309	0.028954				
NORTH CENTRAL REGION	0.008957	0.009005	0.009005	15.798912	15.798912	0.084923				
SOUTHERN REGION	0.007800	0.008014	0.008014	14.059900	14.059900	0.235467				
WESTERN REGION	0.009549	0.009576	0.009576	16.799732	16.799732	0.046942				
HISPANICS	0.009178	0.009185	0.009185	16.116774	16.116774	0.012789				
NON-HISPANIC WHITES	0.008938	0.008976	0.008976	15.746807	15.746807	0.066302				
NON-HISPANIC BLACKS	0.007626	0.007885	0.007885	13.832833	13.832833	0.454189				
NON-HISPANIC OTHERS	0.009473	0.009517	0.009517	16.696582	16.696582	0.077769				
NURSING INFANTS (< 1 YEAR OLD)	0.007031	0.007043	0.007043	12.355981	12.355981	0.020291				
NON-NURSING INFANTS (< 1 YEAR OLD)	0.017395	0.017452	0.017452	30.617918	30.617918	0.099756				
FEMALES (13+ YEARS, PREGNANT)	0.007148	0.007174	0.007174	12.585347	12.585347	0.044286				
FEMALES 13+ YEARS, NURSING	0.008588	0.008598	0.008598	15.084912	15.084912	0.019075				
CHILDREN (1-6 YEARS OLD)	0.017966	0.018041	0.018041	31.651070	31.651070	0.132240				
CHILDREN (7-12 YEARS OLD)	0.013323	0.013409	0.013409	23.525198	23.525198	0.151393				
MALES (13-19 YEARS OLD)	0.008975	0.008920	0.008920	15.825314	15.825314	0.080104				
FEMALES (13-19 YEARS OLD, NOT PREG. OR NURSING)	0.007612	0.007685	0.007685	13.482235	13.482235	0.127328				
MALES (20 YEARS AND OLDER)	0.006746	0.006796	0.006796	11.923244	11.923244	0.088925				
FEMALES (20 YEARS AND OLDER, NOT PREG. OR NURS)	0.006606	0.006673	0.006673	11.706632	11.706632	0.117161				

*Current THRC does not include new or pending tolerances.
**New THRC includes new, pending, and published tolerances.

CHEMICAL Imidacloprid Caswell #497E CAS No. 105927-78-9 A.I. CODE: 129099 CFR No.	STUDY TYPE 2yr feeding- rat NOEL= 5.7000 mg/kg LEL= 16.9000 mg/kg 300.00 ppm ONCO: E (RfD/PR Committee)	EFFECTS Increased incidence of mineralized particles in thyroid colloid. No evidence of carcinogenicity in rats or mice.	REFERENCE DOSES ADI UF -->100 OPP RfD= 0.057000 EPA RfD= 0.000000	DATA GAPS/COMMENTS No data gaps.	STATUS RfD/PR reviewed 04/22/93

FOOD CODE	FOOD NAME	PETITION NUMBER	MEV	TOLERANCE (PPM)	PENDING	PUBLISHED
01013AA	GRAPES-FRESH	3F4231		1.000000		
010140A	GRAPES-RAISINS	3F4231		1.500000		
01014JA	GRAPES-JUICE	3F4231		1.500000		
03002AA	PECANS	5F4480				
04001AA	APPLES-FRESH	3F4169		0.500000		
04001AA	APPLES-FRESH	5F4600		0.100000		
04001AA	APPLES-FRESH	5F4600	0.050000	0.500000		
04001DA	APPLES-DRIED	3F4169		0.100000		
04001DA	APPLES-DRIED	5F4600		0.100000		
04001JA	APPLES-JUICE	3F4169		0.100000		
04001JA	APPLES-JUICE	5F4600		0.100000		
04002AA	CRABAPPLES	5F4600		0.600000		
04003AA	PEARS-FRESH	5F4600		0.600000		
04003DA	PEARS-DRIED	5F4600		0.600000		
04004AA	QUINCES	5F4600		0.600000		
06007AA	MANGOES	4F4285		0.200000		
08020AA	NOPS	5E4425		6.000000		
10002AA	CANTALOUPE-UNSPECIFIED	5E4598		0.200000		
10002AB	CANTALOUPE-PULP	5E4598		0.200000		
10003AA	CASABAS	5E4598		0.200000		
10004AA	CRENSNAWS	5E4598		0.200000		
10005AA	HONEYDEW MELONS	5E4598		0.200000		
10007AA	PERSION MELONS	5E4598		0.200000		
10008AA	WATERMELON	5E4598		0.200000		
10010AA	CUCUMBERS	5E4598		0.200000		
10011AA	PUMPKIN	5E4598		0.200000		
10013AA	SQUASH-SUMMER	5E4598		0.200000		
10014AA	SQUASH-WINTER	5E4598		0.200000		
10017AA	BITTER MELON	5E4598		0.200000		
10020AA	TOURNEBOUT	5E4598		0.200000		
11001AA	EGGPLANT	3F4231		1.000000		
11003AA	PEPPERS, SWEET, GARDEN	3F4231		1.000000		
11003AB	CHILI PEPPERS	3F4231		1.000000		
11003AD	PEPPERS-OTHER	3F4231		1.000000		
11004AA	PIRMENTOS	3F4231		1.000000		
11005AA	TOMATOES-WHOLE	3F4231		1.000000		
11005JA	TOMATOES-JUICE	3F4231		1.000000		
11005RA	TOMATOES-PUREE	3F4231		3.000000		
11005TA	TOMATOES-PASTE	3F4231		6.000000		
11005UA	TOMATOES-CATSUP	3F4231		1.000000		
11006AA	GROUNDCHERRIES (POHA/CAPE-GOOSEBERRIES)	3F4231		1.000000		

CHEMICAL Imidacloprid Caswell #497E CAS No. 105827-78-9 A.I. CODE: 129099 CFR No.	STUDY TYPE 2yr feeding- rat MOEL= 5.7000 mg/kg 100.00 ppm LEL= 16.9000 mg/kg 300.00 ppm ONCO: E (RfD/PR Committee)	EFFECTS Increased incidence of mineralized particles in thyroid colloid. No evidence of carcinogenicity in rats or mice.	REFERENCE DOSES ADI UF --->100 OPP RfD= 0.057000 EPA RfD= 0.000000	DATA GAPS/COMMENTS No data gaps.	STATUS RfD/PR reviewed 04/22/93

FOOD CODE	FOOD NAME	PETITION NUMBER	MEV	TOLERANCE (PPM)		PUBLISHED
				PENDING	PUBLISHED	
43058AA	WINE AND SHERRY	3F4231				1.000000
500000B	MILK-NON-FAT SOLIDS	4F4169				0.100000
500000A	MILK-FAT SOLIDS	4F4169				0.100000
500005A	MILK SUGAR (LACTOSE)	4F4169				0.100000
530018A	BEEF-MEAT BYPRODUCTS	4F4169				0.300000
530018B	BEEF(ORGAN MEATS)-OTHER	4F4169				0.300000
530018C	BEEF-DRIED	4F4169				0.300000
53001DA	BEEF(BONELESS)-FAT (BEEF TALLOW)	4F4169				0.300000
53001KA	BEEF(ORGAN MEATS)-KIDNEY	4F4169				0.300000
53001LA	BEEF(ORGAN MEATS)-LIVER	4F4169				0.300000
53001MA	BEEF(BONELESS)-LEAN (W/O REMOVEABLE FAT)	4F4169				0.300000
53002BA	GOAT-MEAT BYPRODUCTS	4F4169				0.300000
53002BB	GOAT(ORGAN MEATS)-OTHER	4F4169				0.300000
53002FA	GOAT(BONELESS)-FAT	4F4169				0.300000
53002KA	GOAT(ORGAN MEATS)-KIDNEY	4F4169				0.300000
53002LA	GOAT(ORGAN MEATS)-LIVER	4F4169				0.300000
53002NA	GOAT(BONELESS)-LEAN (W/O REMOVEABLE FAT)	4F4169				0.300000
53003AA	HORSE	4F4169				0.300000
530058A	SHEEP-MEAT BYPRODUCTS	4F4169				0.300000
530058B	SHEEP(ORGAN MEATS)-OTHER	4F4169				0.300000
53005FA	SHEEP(BONELESS)-FAT	4F4169				0.300000
53005KA	SHEEP(ORGAN MEATS)-KIDNEY	4F4169				0.300000
53005LA	SHEEP(ORGAN MEATS)-LIVER	4F4169				0.300000
53005NA	SHEEP(BONELESS)-LEAN (W/O REMOVEABLE FAT)	4F4169				0.300000
530068A	PORK-MEAT BYPRODUCTS	4F4169				0.300000
530068B	PORK(ORGAN MEATS)-OTHER	4F4169				0.300000
53006FA	PORK(BONELESS)-FAT (INCLUDING LARD)	4F4169				0.300000
53008KA	PORK(ORGAN MEATS)-KIDNEY	4F4169				0.300000
53008LA	PORK(ORGAN MEATS)-LIVER	4F4169				0.300000
53008NA	PORK-LEAN	4F4169				0.300000
550088A	TURKEY-BYPRODUCTS	3F4231				0.300000
550088A	TURKEY-GIBLETS (LIVER)	3F4231				0.050000
550088A	TURKEY-FLESH(W/O SKIN, W/O BONES)	3F4231				0.050000
550088B	TURKEY-FLESH(+SKIN,W/O BONES)	3F4231				0.050000
550088C	TURKEY-UNSPECIFIED	3F4231				0.050000
550138A	POULTRY, OTHER-BYPRODUCTS	3F4231				0.050000
55013LA	POULTRY, OTHER-GIBLETS(LIVER)	3F4231				0.050000
55013NA	POULTRY, OTHER-FLESH (+SKIN,W/O BONES)	3F4231				0.050000
55014AA	EGGS-WHOLE	3F4231				0.020000
55014AB	EGGS-WHITE ONLY	3F4231				0.020000

11/14/96

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Imidacloprid Acute Run to Support Time Limited Tolerance for Inadvertent Residues of Imidacloprid on Cucumbers and to Amend the Acute Run Conducted to Support a Section 18 Request for the Use of Garden Beets and Turnip Greens.

FROM: Donna Davis and José Morales
PIRAT/RCAB/HED

TO: Steven Knizner and William Cutchin
PIRAT/RCAB/HED

To support the actions cited above, a new acute analysis has been conducted. Several revisions to the previous acute run were made reflecting published tolerances. Those changes are detailed below and should be included in your memorandum to RD.

- Ground Cherries at 1.0 ppm were added to the file to reflect the tolerance listed in the 40CFR
- Fresh grapes at 1.0 ppm were added to the file to reflect the tolerance listed in the 40CFR
- Grape juice and raisins were increased to 1.5 ppm to reflect food additive tolerances listed in the 40CFR
- Apples were increased to 0.6 ppm to reflect the pome fruit crop group tolerance listed in the 40CFR.
- Cottonseed was changed from 9 ppm to 8 ppm to reflect the actual tolerance in the 40CFR
- Leafy vegetable commodities at 3.5 ppm were added to reflect the leafy vegetable crop group tolerance in the 40CFR.
- Pears, crabapples and quinces at 0.6 ppm were added to reflect the pome fruit crop group tolerance listed in the 40CFR.
- Cucurbit commodities at 0.2 ppm were added to reflect the cucurbit crop group tolerance listed in the 40CFR.
- Note - there is a tolerance for potato chips listed in the 40CFR, however, there is not an appropriate commodity definition associated with potato chips, therefore the value was not included in the run.

cc: JMoraes, DDavis

Imidacloprid Acute Run 11/14/96
FQPA Reevaluation/Section 18 Amended Run

497E 01014AA10 1.0000 GRAPES-RAW-FR OR NFS
497E 01014AA21 1.0000 GRAPES-COOKED-NFS
497E 01014AA31 1.0000 GRAPES-COOKED-FR OR CANNED
497E 01014DA10 1.5000 GRAPES-RAISINS
497E 01014DA21 1.5000 GRAPES-RAISINS
497E 01014DA22 1.5000 GRAPES-RAISINS
497E 01014JA10 1.5000 GRAPES-JUICE
497E 01014JA15 1.5000 GRAPES-JUICE
497E 01014JA21 1.5000 GRAPES-JUICE
497E 04001AA10 0.6000 APPLES-FRESH
497E 04001AA21 0.6000 APPLES-FRESH
497E 04001AA31 0.6000 APPLES-FRESH
497E 04001AA62 0.6000 APPLES-FRESH
497E 04001DA10 0.6000 APPLES-DRIED
497E 04001DA22 0.6000 APPLES-DRIED
497E 04001DA62 0.6000 APPLES-DRIED
497E 04001JA15 0.6000 APPLES-JUICE
497E 04001JA31 0.6000 APPLES-JUICE
497E 04002AA00 0.6000 CRABAPPLES
497E 04003AA10 0.6000 PEARS-RAW
497E 04003AA31 0.6000 PEARS-COOKED
497E 04003AA51 0.6000 PEARS-COOKED
497E 04003AA62 0.6000 PEARS-COOKED
497E 04003DA10 0.6000 PEARS-DRY-RAW
497E 04003DA21 0.6000 PEARS-DRY-COOKED
497E 04004AA00 0.6000 QUINCES
497E 06007AA10 0.2000 MANGOES
497E 06007AA21 0.2000 MANGOES
497E 08020AA21 6.0000 HOPS
497E 10002AA00 0.2000 CANTALOUPE\$-UNSP
497E 10002AB10 0.2000 CANTALOUPE\$-PULP-RAW
497E 10002AB21 0.2000 CANTALOUPE\$-PULP-COOKED
497E 10003AA10 0.2000 CASSAVAS
497E 10004AA00 0.2000 CRENSHAW\$
497E 10005AA10 0.2000 HONEYDEW MELONS
497E 10007AA00 0.2000 PERSION MELONS
497E 10008AA10 0.2000 WATER MELON-RAW
497E 10008AA21 0.2000 WATER MELON-COOKED
497E 10010AA10 0.2000 CUCUMBERS-RAW
497E 10010AA11 0.2000 CUCUMBERS-RAW
497E 10010AA21 0.2000 CUCUMBERS-COOKED
497E 10011AA21 0.2000 PUMPKINS-COOKED
497E 10011AA22 0.2000 PUMPKINS-COOKED
497E 10011AA62 0.2000 PUMPKINS-COOKED
497E 10013AA10 0.2000 SQUASH-SUMMER-RAW
497E 10013AA21 0.2000 SQUASH-SUMMER-COOKED
497E 10014AA10 0.2000 SQUASH-WINTER-RAW
497E 10014AA21 0.2000 SQUASH-WINTER-COOKED

497E	10014AA31	0.2000	SQUASH-WINTER-COOKED
497E	10017AA21	0.2000	BITTER MELON
497E	10020AA00	0.2000	TOWELGOURD
497E	11001AA10	1.0000	EGGPLANT
497E	11001AA21	1.0000	EGGPLANT
497E	11001AA25	1.0000	EGGPLANT
497E	11003AA10	1.0000	PEPPERS,SWEET
497E	11003AA21	1.0000	PEPPERS,SWEET
497E	11003AB00	1.0000	CHILI PEPPERS
497E	11003AD10	1.0000	PEPPERS-OTHER
497E	11003AD21	1.0000	PEPPERS-OTHER
497E	11003AD51	1.0000	PEPPERS-OTHER
497E	11004AA10	1.0000	PIMIENTOS
497E	11004AA21	1.0000	PIMIENTOS
497E	11004AA31	1.0000	PIMIENTOS
497E	11005AA10	1.0000	TOMATOES-WHOLE
497E	11005AA21	1.0000	TOMATOES-WHOLE
497E	11005AA31	1.0000	TOMATOES-WHOLE
497E	11005JA10	1.0000	TOMATOES-JUICE
497E	11005JA21	1.0000	TOMATOES-JUICE
497E	11005RA10	3.0000	TOMATOES-PUREE
497E	11005RA21	3.0000	TOMATOES-PUREE
497E	11005RA31	3.0000	TOMATOES-PUREE
497E	11005RA32	3.0000	TOMATOES-PUREE
497E	11005RA51	3.0000	TOMATOES-PUREE
497E	11005TA21	6.0000	TOMATOES-PASTE
497E	11005TA22	6.0000	TOMATOES-PASTE
497E	11005TA31	6.0000	TOMATOES-PASTE
497E	11005UA21	1.0000	TOMATOES-CATSUP
497E	11006AA00	1.0000	GROUND CHERRY
497E	13001AA31	3.5000	BEETS-TOPS-COOKED FR OR CANN
497E	13001AA63	3.5000	BEETS-TOPS FR OR FRZ-BOILED
497E	13002AA10	3.5000	CELERY-RAW
497E	13002AA21	3.5000	CELERY-COOKED
497E	13005AA21	3.5000	BROCCOLI
497E	13005AA31	3.5000	BROCCOLI
497E	13005AA63	3.5000	BROCCOLI
497E	13006AA21	3.5000	BRUSSEL SPROUTS
497E	13006AA23	3.5000	BRUSSEL SPROUTS
497E	13007AA10	3.5000	CABBAGE
497E	13007AA11	3.5000	CABBAGE
497E	13007AA21	3.5000	CABBAGE
497E	13008AA10	3.5000	CAULIFLOWER
497E	13008AA21	3.5000	CAULIFLOWER
497E	13009AA51	3.5000	COLLARDS
497E	13009AA63	3.5000	COLLARDS
497E	13010AA10	3.5000	CABBAGE-CHINESE
497E	13010AA21	3.5000	CABBAGE-CHINESE
497E	13011AA63	3.5000	KALE
497E	13012AA21	3.5000	KOHLRABI
497E	13013AA10	3.5000	LETTUCE-LEAFY

497E 13014AA63 3.5000 DANDELION-COOKED
 497E 13015AA10 3.5000 ENDIVE-RAW
 497E 13015AA21 3.5000 ENDIVE-COOKED
 497E 13017AA00 3.5000 CRESS
 497E 13020AA10 3.5000 LETTUCE-UNSPEC
 497E 13021AA21 3.5000 MUSTARD GREENS
 497E 13021AA63 3.5000 MUSTARD GREENS
 497E 13022AA10 3.5000 PARSLEY-RAW
 497E 13022AA21 3.5000 PARSLEY-COOKED
 497E 13022AA53 3.5000 PARSLEY-COOKED-CANNED
 497E 13023AA10 3.5000 RHUBARB-RAW
 497E 13023AA21 3.5000 RHUBARB-COOKED
 497E 13023AA31 3.5000 RHUBARB-COOKED
 497E 13023AA62 3.5000 RHUBARB-COOKED
 497E 13024AA10 3.5000 SPINACH-RAW-FR OR NFS
 497E 13024AA21 3.5000 SPINACH-COOKED-NFS
 497E 13024AA31 3.5000 SPINACH-COOKED-FRESH OR CANN
 497E 13025AA10 3.5000 SWISS CHARD-RAW
 497E 13025AA31 3.5000 SWISS CHARD-COOKED
 497E 13025AA63 3.5000 SWISS CHARD-COOKED
 497E 13026AA10 3.5000 TURNIPS-TOPS-RAW-FR OR NFS
 497E 13026AA21 3.5000 TURNIPS-TOPS-COOKED-NFS
 497E 13026AA31 3.5000 TURNIPS-TOPS-COOKED-FR OR CA
 497E 13027AA10 3.5000 WATER CRESS-RAW
 497E 13027AA21 3.5000 WATER CRESS-COOKED
 497E 13039AA00 3.5000 CRESS, UPLAND
 497E 13045AA10 3.5000 LETTUCE-HEAD
 497E 13045AA21 3.5000 LETTUCE-HEAD
 497E 14013AA10 0.3000 POTATO(WH)-WHOLE
 497E 14013AA21 0.3000 POTATO(WH)-WHOLE
 497E 14013AA22 0.3000 POTATO(WH)-WHOLE
 497E 14013AB22 0.3000 POTATO(WH)-UNSPEC
 497E 14013AC21 0.3000 POTATO(WH)-PULP
 497E 14013AC22 0.3000 POTATO(WH)-PULP
 497E 14013AC23 0.3000 POTATO(WH)-PULP
 497E 14013AC25 0.3000 POTATO(WH)-PULP
 497E 14013DA10 0.3000 POTATO(WH)-DRY
 497E 14013DA31 0.3000 POTATO(WH)-DRY
 497E 14013HA22 0.3000 POTATO(WH)-PEEL
 497E 14019AA10 0.3000 TURNIPS-ROOTS-RAW-FR OR NFS
 497E 14019AA21 0.3000 TURNIPS-ROOTS-COOKED-NFS
 497E 24001AA21 0.0500 BARLEY
 497E 24006AA00 0.0500 SORGHUM
 497E 24007AA10 0.0500 WHEAT-ROUGH
 497E 24007AA21 0.0500 WHEAT-ROUGH
 497E 24007AA22 0.0500 WHEAT-ROUGH
 497E 24007AA23 0.0500 WHEAT-ROUGH
 497E 24007GA10 0.0500 WHEAT-GERM
 497E 24007GA22 0.0500 WHEAT-GERM
 497E 24007HA10 0.0500 WHEAT-BRAN
 497E 24007HA21 0.0500 WHEAT-BRAN

497E 24007HA22 0.0500 WHEAT-BRAN
497E 24007WA10 0.0500 WHEAT-FLOUR
497E 24007WA21 0.0500 WHEAT-FLOUR
497E 24007WA22 0.0500 WHEAT-FLOUR
497E 24007WA25 0.0500 WHEAT-FLOUR
497E 25002SA10 0.0500 BEET SUGAR
497E 25002SA21 0.0500 BEET SUGAR
497E 25002SA22 0.0500 BEET SUGAR
497E 25002SA31 0.0500 BEET SUGAR
497E 27003OA18 6.0000 COTTONSEED-OIL
497E 27003WA18 8.0000 COTTONSEED-MEAL
497E 43058AA10 1.0000 WINE AND SHERRY
497E 43058AA21 1.0000 WINE AND SHERRY
497E 50000DB10 0.1000 MILK-NON-FAT SOL
497E 50000DB21 0.1000 MILK-NON-FAT SOL
497E 50000DB51 0.1000 MILK-NON-FAT SOL
497E 50000FA10 0.1000 MILK-FAT SOLIDS
497E 50000FA21 0.1000 MILK-FAT SOLIDS
497E 50000FA51 0.1000 MILK-FAT SOLIDS
497E 50000SA21 0.1000 MILK SUG (LACT)
497E 50000SA51 0.1000 MILK SUG (LACT)
497E 53001BA21 0.3000 BEEF-MEAT BYP
497E 53001BA26 0.3000 BEEF-MEAT BYP
497E 53001BB21 0.3000 BEEF-OTH ORGAN
497E 53001BB51 0.3000 BEEF-OTH ORGAN
497E 53001DA21 0.3000 BEEF-DRIED
497E 53001FA10 0.3000 BEEF-FAT
497E 53001FA21 0.3000 BEEF-FAT
497E 53001FA22 0.3000 BEEF-FAT
497E 53001FA23 0.3000 BEEF-FAT
497E 53001FA24 0.3000 BEEF-FAT
497E 53001FA25 0.3000 BEEF-FAT
497E 53001KA21 0.3000 BEEF-KIDNEY
497E 53001LA25 0.3000 BEEF-LIVER
497E 53001LA31 0.3000 BEEF-LIVER
497E 53001MA10 0.3000 BEEF-LEAN
497E 53001MA21 0.3000 BEEF-LEAN
497E 53001MA22 0.3000 BEEF-LEAN
497E 53001MA23 0.3000 BEEF-LEAN
497E 53001MA24 0.3000 BEEF-LEAN
497E 53002BA00 0.3000 GOAT-MEAT BYP
497E 53002BB00 0.3000 GOAT-OTH ORGAN
497E 53002FA23 0.3000 GOAT-FAT
497E 53002FA25 0.3000 GOAT-FAT
497E 53002KA00 0.3000 GOAT-KIDNEY
497E 53002LA00 0.3000 GOAT-LIVER
497E 53002MA23 0.3000 GOAT-LEAN
497E 53002MA25 0.3000 GOAT-LEAN
497E 53003AA00 0.3000 HORSE
497E 53005BA21 0.3000 SHEEP-MEAT BYP
497E 53005BB21 0.3000 SHEEP-OTH ORGAN

497E 53005FA21 0.3000 SHEEP-FAT
 497E 53005KA21 0.3000 SHEEP-KIDNEY
 497E 53005LA00 0.3000 SHEEP-LIVER
 497E 53005MA21 0.3000 SHEEP-LEAN
 497E 53005MA31 0.3000 SHEEP-LEAN
 497E 53006BA21 0.3000 PORK-MEAT BYP
 497E 53006BB21 0.3000 PORK-OTH ORGAN
 497E 53006BB26 0.3000 PORK-OTH ORGAN
 497E 53006FA10 0.3000 PORK-FAT
 497E 53006FA21 0.3000 PORK-FAT
 497E 53006FA23 0.3000 PORK-FAT
 497E 53006FA25 0.3000 PORK-FAT
 497E 53006FA26 0.3000 PORK-FAT
 497E 53006KA21 0.3000 PORK-KIDNEY
 497E 53006LA21 0.3000 PORK-LIVER
 497E 53006LA25 0.3000 PORK-LIVER
 497E 53006MA21 0.3000 PORK-LEAN
 497E 53006MA25 0.3000 PORK-LEAN
 497E 53006MA26 0.3000 PORK-LEAN
 497E 55008BA21 0.0500 TURKEY-BYP
 497E 55008BA26 0.0500 TURKEY-BYP
 497E 55008LA21 0.0500 TURKEY ORGAN
 497E 55008LA25 0.0500 TURKEY ORGAN
 497E 55008MA21 0.0500 TURKEY W/O SKIN
 497E 55008MA31 0.0500 TURKEY W/O SKIN
 497E 55008MA62 0.0500 TURKEY W/O SKIN
 497E 55008MB21 0.0500 TURKEY + SKIN
 497E 55008MB25 0.0500 TURKEY + SKIN
 497E 55008MC21 0.0500 TURKEY-UNSPEC
 497E 55013BA00 0.0500 POULTRY, OTH-BYP
 497E 55013LA25 0.0500 POULTRY, ORGAN
 497E 55013MA21 0.0500 POULTRY, OTHER
 497E 55014AA10 0.0200 EGGS-WHOLE
 497E 55014AA21 0.0200 EGGS-WHOLE
 497E 55014AA22 0.0200 EGGS-WHOLE
 497E 55014AA23 0.0200 EGGS-WHOLE
 497E 55014AA25 0.0200 EGGS-WHOLE
 497E 55014AB10 0.0200 EGGS-WHITE ONLY
 497E 55014AB21 0.0200 EGGS-WHITE ONLY
 497E 55014AB22 0.0200 EGGS-WHITE ONLY
 497E 55014AB62 0.0200 EGGS-WHITE ONLY
 497E 55014AB81 0.0200 EGGS-WHITE ONLY
 497E 55014AC10 0.0200 EGGS-YOLK ONLY
 497E 55014AC21 0.0200 EGGS-YOLK ONLY
 497E 55014AC25 0.0200 EGGS-YOLK ONLY
 497E 55014AC31 0.0200 EGGS-YOLK ONLY
 497E 55015BA00 0.0500 CHICKEN-BYP
 497E 55015LA21 0.0500 CHICKEN-ORGAN
 497E 55015LA25 0.0500 CHICKEN-ORGAN
 497E 55015LA26 0.0500 CHICKEN-ORGAN
 497E 55015MA21 0.0500 CHICKEN-W/O SKIN

497E 55015MA22 0.0500 CHICKEN-W/O SKIN
497E 55015MA25 0.0500 CHICKEN-W/O SKIN
497E 55015MA31 0.0500 CHICKEN-W/O SKIN
497E 55015MA53 0.0500 CHICKEN-W/O SKIN
497E 55015MB21 0.0500 CHICKEN+SKIN
497E 55015MB25 0.0500 CHICKEN+SKIN

File Abate

TOLERANCE ASSESSMENT SYSTEM ROUTINE CHRONIC ANALYSIS

CHEMICAL INFORMATION	STUDY TYPE	EFFECTS	REFERENCE DOSES	DATA GAPS/COMMENTS	STATUS
Imidacloprid Caswell #497E CAS No. 105827-78-9 A.I. CODE: 129099 CFR No.	2yr feeding- rat NOEL= 5.7000 mg/kg 100.00 ppm LEL= 16.9000 mg/kg 300.00 ppm ONCO: E (Rfd/PR Committee)	Increased incidence of mineralized particles in thyroid colloid. No evidence of carcinog- enicity in rats or mice.	ADI UF -->100 OPP Rfd= 0.057000 EPA Rfd= 0.000000	No data gaps.	Rfd/PR reviewed 04/22/93

TOTAL TMRC (MG/KG BODY WEIGHT/DAY)

POPULATION SUBGROUP	CURRENT TMRC*	NEW TMRC**	NEW TMRC AS PERCENT OF RFD	DIFFERENCE AS PERCENT OF RFD	EFFECT OF ANTICIPATED RESIDUES
U.S. POPULATION - 48 STATES	0.008865	0.008866	15.553633	0.000423	ARC
U.S. POPULATION - SPRING SEASON	0.008505	0.008505	14.920900	0.000353	ARC
U.S. POPULATION - SUMMER SEASON	0.008493	0.008493	14.899542	0.000388	ARC
U.S. POPULATION - FALL SEASON	0.009244	0.009244	16.217474	0.000542	ARC
U.S. POPULATION - WINTER SEASON	0.009198	0.009198	16.137653	0.000411	ARC
NORTHEAST REGION	0.009260	0.009260	16.245309	0.000451	ARC
NORTH CENTRAL REGION	0.009005	0.009005	15.798912	0.000475	ARC
SOUTHERN REGION	0.008014	0.008014	14.059900	0.000370	ARC
WESTERN REGION	0.009576	0.009576	16.799732	0.000398	ARC
HISPANICS	0.009185	0.009185	16.114774	0.000181	ARC
NON-HISPANIC WHITES	0.008975	0.008976	15.746807	0.000489	ARC
NON-HISPANIC BLACKS	0.007885	0.007885	13.832633	0.000137	ARC
NON-HISPANIC OTHERS	0.009517	0.009517	16.696582	0.000142	ARC
NURSING INFANTS (< 1 YEAR OLD)	0.007043	0.007043	12.355981	0.000000	ARC
NON-NURSING INFANTS (< 1 YEAR OLD)	0.017452	0.017452	30.617918	0.000032	ARC
FEMALES (13+ YEARS, PREGNANT)	0.007174	0.007174	12.585347	0.000175	ARC
FEMALES 13+ YEARS, NURSING	0.008598	0.008598	15.084912	0.000605	ARC
CHILDREN (1-6 YEARS OLD)	0.018041	0.018041	31.651070	0.000723	ARC
CHILDREN (7-12 YEARS OLD)	0.013409	0.013409	23.525198	0.000623	ARC
MALES (13-19 YEARS OLD)	0.009020	0.009020	15.825314	0.000589	ARC
FEMALES (13-19 YEARS OLD, NOT PREG. OR NURSING)	0.007685	0.007685	13.482235	0.000468	ARC
MALES (20 YEARS AND OLDER)	0.006796	0.006796	11.923244	0.000372	ARC
FEMALES (20 YEARS AND OLDER, NOT PREG. OR NURS)	0.006673	0.006673	11.706632	0.000307	ARC

*Current TMRC does not include new or pending tolerances.
 **New TMRC includes new, pending, and published tolerances.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180

[OPP-300460; FRL-5594-2]
RIN 2070-AB78

Imidacloprid; Pesticide Tolerances for Emergency Exemptions

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This regulation establishes a time-limited tolerance for combined residues of the pesticide imidacloprid in or on the raw agricultural commodity crop group, cucurbits (Crop Group 9 cucumbers, melons, and squash) in connection with EPA's granting of emergency exemptions under section 18 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act authorizing use of imidacloprid on cucurbits in Texas and California. This regulation establishes maximum permissible levels for residues of imidacloprid in these foods. This tolerance will expire on March 31, 1998.

DATES: This regulation becomes effective March 19, 1997. The entry in the table expires on March 31, 1998. Objections and requests for hearings must be received by EPA on or before May 19, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Written objections and hearing requests, identified by the docket control number, [OPP-300460], must be submitted to: Hearing Clerk (1900), Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. M3708, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Fees accompanying objections and hearing requests shall be labeled "Tolerance Petition Fees" and forwarded to: EPA Headquarters Accounting Operations Branch, OPP (Tolerance Fees), P.O. Box 360277M, Pittsburgh, PA 15251. A copy of any objections and hearing requests filed with the Hearing Clerk identified by the docket control number, [OPP-300460], must also be submitted to: Public Response and Program Resources Branch, Field Operations Division (7506C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. In person, bring a copy of objections and hearing requests to Rm. 1132, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway., Arlington, VA.

A copy of objections and hearing requests filed with the Hearing Clerk may also be submitted electronically by sending electronic mail

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defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2) of the APA as amended.

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List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: February 28, 1997.

Peter Caulkins,

Acting Director, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Therefore, 40 CFR Chapter I is amended as follows:

PART 180--[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 180 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 346a and 371.

2. In Sec. 180.472, in paragraph (d), by adding alphabetically the following entry to the table:

Sec. 180.472 Imidacloprid; tolerances for residues.

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Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
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Vegetables, Cucurbits..... 0.2 March 31, 1998

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