

# 527

Shaughnessy #: 035506

Due Date: 11/29/84

Init: 09 NOV 1984

To: Lois Rossi  
Product Manager # 61  
Registration Division (TS-767)

From: Frank L. Davido, Acting Section Chief <sup>7LD</sup>  
Field Studies and Special Projects Section  
Exposure Assessment Branch  
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769c)

Attached please find the EAB review of...

Reg./File No.: 009001

Chemical: Lindane

Type Product: I

Product Name: Lindane

Company Name: Celamerek

Submission Purpose: Review indoor air monitoring study

ZBB Code: ?

ACTION CODE: 870

Date In: 10/15/84

EAB # 5020

Date Completed: 11/8/84

TAIS (level II)

62

0.5

Deferrals To:

\_\_\_\_ Ecological Effects Branch

\_\_\_\_ Residue Chemistry Branch

\_\_\_\_ Toxicology Branch

November 8, 1984


In this submission air levels of lindane were measured during and after spraying with the control agent Lindex (100 gm/lit lindane) in an apartment during the summer of 1982.

The lindex was diluted with solvents containing a small percentage of aromatics and then applied with a fine-nozzled sprayer. The solution was sprayed along the floor moulding and into cracks and crevices for insect control. The exact dosage depended on the type of spray equipment used but averaged 1 gm/m<sup>2</sup> of lindane applied.

Air samples were collected using air samplers which were attached to the applicator's shoulder and at a fixed point in the kitchen. Air samples were collected after 1 hr., 24 hr., 6 days, and 42 days. No mention was made of the absorbent material used, the residue extraction procedure or the sample clean-up procedure that was utilized. Also, the analytical methodology was not described.

Typical air levels reported for lindane were 0.051, 0.051, 0.012, and 0.003 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 1 hour, 24 hours, 6 days, and 42 days respectively, following treatment.

The above was not a termiticide application and therefore the resulting data cannot be accepted as a suitable response to the February 1984 3(c) 2(b) letter which specified the type of data required.

  
Frank R. Prince, Ph.D  
Field Studies Group  
Exposure Assessment Group