



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

CASWELL FILE

OFFICE OF  
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MEMORANDUM SEP 21 1982

SUBJECT: Butylate, Caswell No. 434A  
Eptam, Caswell No. 435  
Vernam, Caswell No. 711, CFR  
No. 180.240  
Tillam, Caswell No. 710  
Request ID No. 476 - 0

FROM: Alex Arce

TO: R. Taylor: Reg. Division (769)

Date: September 1980

ACTION REQUESTED

The Stauffer Chemical Co. of Richmond, California has requested the Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI) Values for these four selective herbicides. The registrant states that "ADI's have been set for these products, but have not been published in the Federal Register."

The registrant is aiming to establish permant tolerances for the four herbicides in Brazil.

Recommendation

We do not have, at the present, in our files, ADI's established for the products.

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11/11/82  
6/4/82  
9/30/82

The following PADI's have been calculated by dividing the NOEL (in mg/kg) by a safety factor of 2000.

<u>PRODUCT</u>	<u>STUDY</u>	<u>NOEL</u> <u>mg/kg</u>	<u>ADI</u> <u>mg/kg/day</u>
Butylate	90 day rat feeding	32	0.0160
Eptam	13 week rat feeding	16	0.0080
Tillam	No study available in our files.		
Vernam	90 day rat feeding	32	0.0160

The above mentioned PADI's are not permanent, since data gaps exist for the four products.


The PM should advise the registrant about the studies to establish permanent tolerances for the four herbicides in raw agricultural commodities. A printout for the herbicide Vernam is attached for the purpose of information (instruction) related to calculation of ADI.

#### Conclusion

The PADI for Butylate, Eptam and Vernam are subject to change upon presentation of required data. The product "Tillam," has no adequate data in our files, thus calculation of the ADI is not feasible at this time.

DCR-24683:x-5573716:CM#2:9/16/82:efs:Alex

cc Burnam  
Kutter  
Calverly

  
Sep 16-82

File last updated 8/31/81

## ACCEPTABLE DAILY INTAKE DATA

EAT, Older NOEL	S.F.	ADI	MPI
mg/kg	ppm	mg/kg/day	mg/day (60kg)
32.000	640.00	2000	0.0160
			0.9600

## Published Tolerances

CROP	Tolerance	Food Factor	mg/day (1.5kg)
Corn, grain (58)	0.100	1.00	0.00150
Corn, sweet (40)	0.100	1.43	0.00215
Peanuts (115)	0.100	0.36	0.00054
Potatoes (127)	0.100	5.43	0.00814
Soybeans (143)	0.100	0.2	0.00138
Sweet Potatoes (157)	0.100	0.40	0.00060

MPI	THRC	% ADI
0.9600 mg/day (60kg)	0.0143 mg/day (1.5kg)	1.49

## 40 CFR Part 180

[PP 1E2479/R336; PH-FRL-1887-1]

Tolerances and Exemptions From  
Tolerances for Pesticide Chemicals in  
or on Raw Agricultural Commodities;  
S-Propyl DipropylthiocarbamateAGENCY: Environmental Protection  
Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This rule establishes a tolerance for residues of the herbicide S-Propyl dipropylthiocarbamate in or on the raw agricultural commodity peanut hulls at 0.1 part per million (ppm). This regulation was requested by Stauffer Chemical Co. This regulation will establish the maximum permissible level for residues of S-Propyl dipropylthiocarbamate in or on peanut hulls.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 20, 1981.

**ADDRESS:** Written objection may be submitted to the: Hearing Clerk, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. M-3708 (A-110), 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Richard F. Mountfort, Product Manager (PM) 23, Registration Division (TS-767C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. 412D, CM-2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202, (703-557-7070).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** EPA issued a notice that published in the Federal Register of May 22, 1981 (46 FR 27974) that Stauffer Chemical Co., 1200 S. 47th St., Richmond, CA 94804 had submitted a pesticide petition (1E2479) to the EPA. The petition proposed that the Administrator, establish a tolerance for the herbicide S-Propyl dipropylthiocarbamate in or peanut hulls at 0.1 part per million.

No comments or requests for referral to an advisory committee were received in response to this notice of proposed rulemaking.

The data submitted in the petition and all other relevant material have been evaluated. Tolerances of 0.1 part per million on peanuts, peanut forage, and peanut hay were established in August 1967. Elanco Product Company has submitted an amendment to EPA to add the application of a tank mix of trifluralin and S-Propyl dipropylthiocarbamate to peanuts in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). Both pesticides are registered for individual application to peanuts. During the review of this application it was determined that a tolerance for residues of S-Propyl dipropylthiocarbamate in peanut hulls would be required to cover expected residues in that commodity. A related document (PP 1E2480/R337) establishing a tolerance in peanut hulls for trifluralin appears elsewhere in this issue of the Federal Register.

Peanut hulls are an animal feed item. Since no detectable residues are expected in peanuts from the registered uses, there is no expectation of residues in meat, milk, poultry, or eggs. Therefore, there will not be an increased exposure to humans.

The metabolism of S-Propyl dipropylthiocarbamate is adequately understood and an adequate analytical method (gas chromatography) is available for enforcement purposes. Tolerances have previously been established for residues of S-Propyl dipropylthiocarbamate at 0.1 ppm in a variety of commodities. Thus, based on the above information, it is concluded that the tolerance of 0.1 ppm in or on peanut hulls will protect the public health.

Any person adversely affected by this regulation may, on or before August 19, 1981, file written objections with the Hearing Clerk, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. M-3708 (A-110), 401 M St., SW, Washington, DC 20460. Such objections must be submitted in quintuplicate and specify the provisions of the regulation deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections. If a hearing is requested, the objections must state the issues for the hearing. A hearing will be granted if the objections are supported by grounds legally sufficient to justify the relief sought.

As required by Executive Order 12291, EPA has determined that this rule is not a "Major" rule and therefore does not require a Regulatory Impact Analysis. In addition, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has exempted this regulation from the OMB review requirement of Executive Order 12291, pursuant to section 6(b) of that Order.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 96-534, 94 Stat. 1164, 5 U.S.C. 601-612), the Administrator has determined that regulations establishing new tolerances or raising tolerance levels or establishing exemptions from tolerance requirements do not have significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. A certification statement to this effect was published in the Federal Register of May 4, 1981 (46 FR 24950).

Effective on: July 20, 1981.

(Sec. 408(e) 68 Stat. 514; (21 U.S.C. 346a(e)))

Dated: July 6, 1981.

Edwin L. Johnson,  
Deputy Assistant Administrator for Pesticide Programs.

Therefore, 40 CFR 180.240 is revised to read as follows:

§ 180.240 S-Propyl dipropylthiocarbamate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for the herbicide S-Propyl dipropylthiocarbamate in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Corn, fodder	0.1
Corn, forage	0.1
Corn, fresh (inc. sweet) (K-CWHPA)	0.1
Corn, grain	0.1
Peanuts	0.1
Peanut, forage	0.1
Peanut, hay	0.1
Peanut, hulls	0.1
Potatoes	0.1
Soybeans	0.1
Soybean, forage	0.1
Soybean, hay	0.1
Sweet potatoes	0.1

[FR Doc. 81-21085 Filed 7-17-81; 8:45 am]

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accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). Both pesticides are registered for individual application to peanuts. During the review of this application it was determined that a tolerance for residues of S-Propyl dipropylthiocarbamate in peanut hulls would be required to cover expected residues in that commodity. A related document (PP 1E2480/P177) proposing establishment of a tolerance in peanut hulls for trifluralin appears elsewhere in this issue of the Federal Register.

Peanut hulls are an animal feed item. Since no detectable residues are expected in peanuts from the registered uses, there is no expectation of residues in meat, milk, poultry, or eggs. Therefore, there will not be an increased exposure to humans.

The metabolism of S-Propyl dipropylthiocarbamate is adequately understood and an adequate analytical method (gas chromatography) is available for enforcement purposes. Tolerances have previously been established for residues of S-Propyl dipropylthiocarbamate at 0.1 ppm in a variety of commodities. Thus based on the above information it is concluded that the tolerance of 0.1 ppm in or on peanut hulls will protect the public health.

Any person who has registered or submitted an application for registration of a pesticide under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, which contains any ingredient listed herein, may request, on or before June 22, 1981, that the proposal be referred to an advisory committee in accordance with section 408(e) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on this proposed regulation. The comments must bear a notation indicating both the subject and the petition and document control number, "[PP 1E2479/P176]." All written comments filed in response to this notice of proposed rulemaking will be available for public inspection in the office of Richard F. Mountfort from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays.

As required by Executive Order 12291, EPA has determined that this rule is not a "Major" rule and therefore does not require a Regulator Impact Analysis. In addition, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has exempted this regulation from the OMB review requirement of Executive Order 12291, pursuant to section 8(b) of that Order.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 95-534, 91 Stat. 1164, 5 U.S.C. 601-612), the Administrator has determined that

regulations establishing new tolerances or raising tolerance levels or establishing exemptions from tolerance requirements do not have significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. A certification statement to this effect was published in the Federal Register of May 4, 1981 (46 FR 24950).

For information on the Regulatory Flexibility Act requirements, see the Appendix to this proposed regulation.

(Sec. 408(e), 68 Stat. 514 (21 U.S.C. 346a(e)))

Dated: May 8, 1981.

Douglas D. Campi,  
Director, Registration Division, Office of  
Pesticides Programs.

Therefore, it is proposed that Subpart C of 40 CFR Part 180 is amended by revising § 180.240 by (1) reformatting the text into alphabetical tabular format and (2) inserting the raw agricultural commodity "peanut hulls" to read as follows:

§ 180.240 S-Propyl dipropylthiocarbamate; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for the herbicide S-Propyl dipropylthiocarbamate in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Corn, fodder	0.1
Corn, forage	0.1
Corn, fresh (inc sweet) (K-CWHR)	0.1
Corn, grain	0.1
Peanuts	0.1
Peanut, forage	0.1
Peanut, hay	0.1
Peanut, hulls	0.1
Potatoes	0.1
Soybeans	0.1
Soybean, forage	0.1
Soybean, hay	0.1
Sweet potatoes	0.1

#### Appendix

[PP 1E2479/P178]

#### S-Propyl Dipropylthiocarbamate

##### Proposed Tolerance

##### Certification Under Regulatory Flexibility Act:

Pursuant to the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 95-543, 94 Stat. 1164, 5 U.S.C. KK601-612), all "notice-and-comment" rulemaking which is proposed after January 1, 1981, must be accompanied by a regulatory flexibility analysis, or by a certification by the Administrator that no such analysis is necessary because the regulation will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Under sec. 408 and 409 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), as amended (21 U.S.C. KK346a, 348), the agency is authorized to establish, by regulation, tolerance levels, exemptions from the requirements for a tolerance, or food additive levels, for pesticides whose use results in

residues on food or feed. The establishment of a tolerance or an exemption or an additive level allows a pesticide product to be registered for a particular use resulting in residues on food or feed. This generally has some beneficial economic impact on the producer, distributor, and professional applicator of the pesticide, as well as on the ultimate user of the pesticide, usually a grower or food processor, who would otherwise not be able to sell crops containing residues of that pesticide. Adverse impacts are usually nonexistent or insignificant.

This proposed regulation would establish a tolerance of 0.1 part per million in or on peanut hulls for the herbicide S-Propyl dipropylthiocarbamate. Any costs resulting from this rule would almost certainly be outweighed by the benefits to the registrants of being able to register this additional use.

Accordingly, I hereby certify that this proposed regulation would not, if promulgated, have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Therefore, this regulation does not require a regulatory flexibility analysis.

Dated: May 1, 1981.

Walter C. Barber, Jr.,  
Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. 81-15384 Filed 5-21-81; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 6560-32-M

Friday, MAY 22, 1981

P. 27974 (240)

**40 CFR Part 180**

[PH-FRL-1833-8; PP 1E2479/P178]

**S-Propyl Dipropylthiocarbamate;  
Proposed Tolerance**

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection  
Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** This notice proposes that a tolerance be established for the herbicide S-Propyl dipropylthiocarbamate in or on the raw agricultural commodity peanut hulls at 0.1 part per million (ppm). This proposal was submitted by Stauffer Chemical Company. This proposal would establish the maximum permissible level for residues of S-Propyl dipropylthiocarbamate in or on peanut hulls.

**DATE:** Written comments must be received on or before June 22, 1981.

**ADDRESS:** Written comments to: Richard F. Mountfort, Product Manager (PM) 23, Registration Division (TS-767C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St. Sw., Washington, D.C. 20460.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Richard F. Mountfort (703-557-7070).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Stauffer Chemical Company, 1200 S. 47th St., Richmond, CA 94804 has submitted a pesticide petition (PP 1E2479) to the EPA. This petition requested that the Administrator, pursuant to section 408(e) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, propose the establishment of a tolerance for residues of the herbicide S-Propyl dipropylthiocarbamate in or on the raw agricultural commodity peanut hulls at 0.1 part per million.

The data submitted in the petition and all other relevant material have been evaluated. Tolerances of 0.1 part per million on peanuts, peanut forage, and peanut hay were established in August 1967. Elanco Product Company has submitted an amendment to EPA to add the application of a tank mix of trifluralin and S-Propyl dipropylthiocarbamate to peanuts in

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peanut forage, peanut hay, potatoes,  
soybean forage, soybean hay, soy-  
beans, and sweet potatoes at 0.1 part  
per million.

[37 FR 2839, Feb. 8, 1972]

§ 180.242 S-Propyl dipropylthiocarbamate

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§ 180.240 S-Propyl dipropylthiocarbamate;  
tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for negli-  
gible residues of the herbicide S-  
propyl dipropylthiocarbamate in or on  
the raw agricultural commodities corn  
grain, corn fodder and forage, fresh  
corn including sweet corn (kernels  
plus cob with husk removed), peanuts,