2/15/91

Case No.: 2670
Chemical No(s).: 060101

OREB TRANSMITTAL SHEET FOR PHASE 4 REVIEWS

Transmitted to HED on 8/27/90
Case name: Thiabendazole
Chemical name(s): 2-(4'-Thiazolyl) benzimidazole
Data submitter(s): Merck & Co., Inc.

CRM: F. Rubis Phone #: 703-308-8184

Issues/flags:

This action contains a request for a
DATA WAIVER ( )
TIME EXTENSION ( )
ALTERED/DELETED USE ( )

Other:

Branch: Occupational and Residential Exposure Branch
Reviewed by: Judith K Smith Date: 2/14/91

Approvals:

Section Head: Laura Morris for Al Nielsen Date: 2/15/91

Branch Chief: A. Nielsen for C. Trichilo Date: 2/15/91

Response, by Guideline

Guideline #: 132-1(a) Description: Foliar Residue Dissipation
Is requirement applicable? (Y/N): N
Has an acceptable summary been submitted? (Y/N): N
Data Waiver( ) Time Extension( ) Other ( ) N/A
Data Waiver/Time Extension (If applicable) Granted? (Y/N): N/A
Discussion: Thiabendazole, a systemic fungicide and anthelmintic is formulated as a dust, a wettable powder, an emulsifiable concentrate, a soluble liquid concentrate, a ready-to-use liquid or as water dispersable granules.[1] It is used on and around a variety of targets including pome and citrus fruits, root crops, seed and pod vegetables, forage legumes, grain crops, ornamental trees and plants, tobacco, and as an industrial preservative.[1] Thiabendazole is applied using typical aerial and ground techniques.[1] The potential for exposure exists (i.e., foliar applications to various crops). Thiabendazole does not meet the current toxicity triggers (acute dermal toxicity category 3).[2] Based on the available toxicity data, a foliar dislodgeable residue study is not required at this time in support of reregistration.

Guideline #: 132-1(b) Description: Soil Residue Dissipation
Is requirement applicable? (Y/N): N
Has an acceptable summary been submitted? (Y/N): N
Data Waiver( ) Time Extension( ) Other ( ) N/A
Data Waiver/Time Extension (If applicable) Granted? (Y/N): N/A
Discussion: Thiabendazole, a systemic fungicide and anthelmintic is formulated as a dust, a wettable powder, an emulsifiable concentrate, a soluble liquid concentrate, a ready-to-use liquid or as water dispersable granules.[1] It is used on and around a variety of targets including pome and citrus fruits, root crops, seed and pod vegetables, forage legumes, grain crops, ornamental trees and plants, tobacco, and as an industrial preservative.[1] Thiabendazole is applied using typical aerial and ground techniques.[1] The potential for soil exposure exists (i.e., applications to root crop vegetables). Thiabendazole does not meet the current toxicity triggers (acute dermal toxicity category 3).[2] Based on the available toxicity data, a soil residue dissipation study is not required at this time in support of reregistration.

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[1] Use information based on the LUIS report dated 1/20/91 from Phyllis Johnson, BEAD.

[2] The toxicity data is retrieved from the tox one-liner dated 1/24/91 and discussion with SACB.

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Guideline #: 133-3 Description: Dermal Exposure
Is requirement applicable? (Y/N): N
Has an acceptable summary been submitted? (Y/N): N
Data Waiver( ) Time Extension( ) Other ( ) N/A
Data Waiver/Time Extension (If applicable) Granted? (Y/N): N/A
Discussion: Thiabendazole, a systemic fungicide and anthelmintic is formulated as a dust, a wettable powder, an emulsifiable concentrate, a soluble liquid concentrate, a ready-to-use liquid or as water dispersable granules.[1] It is used on and around a variety of targets including pome and citrus fruits, root crops, seed and pod vegetables, forage legumes, grain crops, ornamental trees and plants, tobacco, and as an industrial preservative.[1] Thiabendazole is applied using typical aerial and ground techniques.[1] The potential for dermal reentry exposure exists (i.e., foliar applications). Thiabendazole does not meet the current toxicity triggers (acute dermal toxicity category 3).[2] Based on the available toxicity data, a dermal reentry exposure study is not required at this time in support of reregistration.

Guideline #: 133-4 Description: Inhalation Exposure
Is requirement applicable? (Y/N): N
Has an acceptable summary been submitted? (Y/N): N
Data Waiver( ) Time Extension( ) Other ( ) N/A
Data Waiver/Time Extension (If applicable) Granted? (Y/N): N/A
Discussion: Thiabendazole, a systemic fungicide and anthelmintic is formulated as a dust, a wettable powder, an emulsifiable concentrate, a soluble liquid concentrate, a ready-to-use liquid or as water dispersable granules.[1] It is used on and around a variety of targets including pome and citrus fruits, root crops, seed and pod vegetables, forage legumes, grain crops, ornamental trees and plants, tobacco, and as an industrial preservative.[1] Thiabendazole is applied using typical aerial and ground techniques.[1] Based on the available toxicity and use data, an inhalation reentry exposure study is not required.

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[1] Use information based on the LUIS report dated 1/20/91 from Phyllis Johnson, BEAD.

[2] The toxicity data is retrieved from the tox one-liner dated 1/24/91 and discussion with SACB.

Other Requirements:

Applicator Exposure Monitoring (Subdivision U)

Guideline #231: Estimation of Dermal Exposure at Outdoor Sites
Guideline #232: Estimation of Inhalation Exposure at Outdoor Sites
Guideline #233: Estimation of Dermal Exposure at Indoor Sites
Guideline #234: Estimation of Inhalation Exposure at Indoor Sites

Comments:

Thiabendazole, a systemic fungicide and anthelmintic is formulated as a dust, a wettable powder, an emulsifiable concentrate, a soluble liquid concentrate, a ready-to-use liquid or as water dispersable granules.[1] It is used on and around a variety of targets including pome and citrus fruits, root crops, seed and pod vegetables, forage legumes, grain crops, ornamental trees and plants, tobacco, and as an industrial preservative.[1] Thiabendazole is applied using typical aerial and ground techniques.[1] The potential for mixer/loader/applicator exposure exists. Based on the toxicity data available at this time, a mixer/loader/applicator exposure study is not required at this time in support of reregistration.

[1] Use information based on the LUIS report dated 1/20/91 from Phyllis Johnson, BEAD.

[2] The toxicity data is retrieved from the tox one-liner dated 1/24/91 and discussion with SACB.