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

OCT 21 1985

OFFICE OF
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Memorandum of Conference, October 8, 1985
Protocol for Captan Poultry Feeding Study

FROM: Lynn M. Bradley, Chemist
Residue Chemistry Branch
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769)

THRU: Andrew Rathman, Section Head
Special Registration Section I
Residue Chemistry Branch, HED (TS-769)

TO: RCB Files

and

Bruce Kapner, Review Manager
Special Review Branch
Registration Division (TS-767)

and

B. Briscoe
Data call-in staff

Attendees:

Eugene Wilson	-	FHB
Lynn Bradley	-	RCB
Rick Loranger	-	RCB
Jack Wise	-	Stauffer Chemical Company

The meeting was requested by Jack Wise, apparently at the suggestion of Chuck Trichilo, to discuss a letter and protocol sent to Geri Werdig recently (9/11/85). The letter requests a time extension for submission of study results, in accordance with the proposed time requirements FR notice, and mentions several issues which were further discussed at the meeting and are summarized below. We note that RCB has no objections to the requested time extension; indeed, it seems reasonable.

1) After much work, the cis-5-hydroxytetrahydrophthalimide (cis-5-OH THPI) has been synthesized but the trans isomer (the biological form) cannot be produced. RCB agreed that use of the cis isomer as reference standard for analytical work will be acceptable provided that mass spectrometry is utilized to confirm the identity of the trans isomer's peak.

2) Mr. Wise stated that he believed the dose levels in the protocol represented 1x, 3x, and 10x the anticipated poultry dietary levels.

3) Because of the instability captan in feed, RCB agreed that dosing with gelatin capsules would be acceptable.

4) RCB agreed that analysis of egg residues on days specified in protocol (-1, 1, 4, 7, 10, 11, 21, 28, 31, 35) is acceptable to establish that plateau levels are reached. Additionally, eggs will be collected daily and un-analyzed samples will be retained until completion of the study.

5) Chicken kidneys may be difficult to collect--RCB agreed that lack of residue level analysis for that particular tissue would not present a problem.

6) The protocol calls for pooling all tissues from a dose-level-group. Rick Loranger explained that the reason for requiring 10 chickens is to provide 3 pooled groups (we require 3 cows)--large enough samples to analyze, yet account for variability of individual animals. Stauffer will analyze 3 pools from each group for meat and fat, and at least 2 pools for liver and eggs.

RCB:TS-769:L.Bradley:vg:CM#3:RM810X77377:10/21/85
cc: Reading File, Circu, L.Bradley, Captan S.F.
RDI: R. Schmitt, 10/9/85; R. Loranger, 10/8/85