CASWELL FILE

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

SEP 28 1984

MEMORANDUM

OFFICE OF
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

SUBJECT: Captan tolerances: 9E2250 / 7E1982 / 9E2251
Parsley, Dill, Taro

TOX. Chem. No. 159

FROM: William R. Schneider, Ph.D.
Toxicology Branch
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769)

William R Schneider 7/20/84

TO: Hoyt L. Jamerson, PM 43
Emergency Response Branch
Registration Division (TS-767)

THRU: Laurence D. Chitlik, DABT
Acting Section Head
Section VI, Toxicology Branch
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769)

LDC 9/27/84
WRS

THRU: William Burnam, Branch Chief
Toxicology Branch
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769)

Toxicology Branch can not support the additional tolerances for captan as proposed by 9E2250, 7E1982, and 9E2251. The Special Review Position Document 2/3 is being completed and should be released by November or December. An oncogenic risk assessment has showed that regulatory measures such as reduction in tolerances or restriction of uses may be necessary to reduce the risk. The regulatory options will not be addressed until the Position Document 4 is written sometime in 1985. We do not have an exact schedule for this yet. It is possible that additional uses may be considered after the PD 4 is finalized.

The oncogenic risk is based on both rat and mouse studies. Two studies showed a ~~normally~~ rare intestional tumor in the mouse at dose levels of 6000, 10000, and 16000 ppm (Chevron Chemical Co., 1981, Lifetime Oncogenic Feeding Study of Captan Technical in CD-1 Mice, EPA Acc. # 244220-244226) and at dose levels of 100, 400, 800, and 6000 ppm (Bio/Dynamics Laboratories, 1983 Lifetime Oral Oncogenicity Study of Captan in Mice, submitted by Chevron Chemical Co., EPA Accession # 249942-249948.) A rat study has showed kidney adenomas and carcinomas in the males (IRDC, 1982, # 153-097, Two-Year Oral Toxicity/Carcinogenicity Study of Captan in Rats, submitted by Chevron Chemical Co., EPA Accession # 249335-249338 and 249731).

1/1