8-14-69

SC 330

~~Upvt~~
~~Blanch~~
~~Commigo~~
~~Duffy~~ Botteman

Mr. William Stokes
Petitions Control Branch (SC-13)

August 14, 1969

File: PP#9F0743

Dr. G. E. Whitmore
Division of Pharmacology and Toxicology
Petitions Review Branch (SC-970)

Daconil: Addendum memorandum.
The two DPT memorandums, June 17, 1969 and June 30, 1969 relative to the lack of a demonstrated no-effect in a second species, the dog, are superseded by this memorandum.

PESTICIDE PETITION NO. 9F0-743

Diamond Shamrock Company
Painesville, Ohio 44077
(AF 25-202)

A re-evaluation of the dog kidney slide preparations (Project 200-206) by Dr. D. W. Voilker of Hazleton Laboratories and Dr. E. Long, Pathology Branch, DPT/Sci., has allowed them to conclude that 50 ppm is a no-effect diet in the 1 year dog feeding experiment. A copy of Dr. Long's memorandum is attached. This information removes DPT's objections to the establishment of the requested negligible residue tolerance.

PEB, DP, has concluded (July 14, 1969 memo) that residues on potatoes will consist of primarily the parent compound with a possibility that the 4hydroxy metabolite may also be present. Animal metabolism information (DPTC memo October 9, 1968) revealed the 4 hydroxy metabolite is derived from Daconil and is found in liver, kidney, and urine of rats and dogs. Consequently, feeding of Daconil would result in a measure of exposure to the metabolite.

PEV has stated (14 July 1969 memo) that they would expect no residue (less than 0.02 ppm) of the 4 hydroxy metabolite on potatoes. This information with the metabolism data allows DPT to conclude that the 4 hydroxy metabolite is toxicologically non-hazardous.

<u>CONCLUSION</u>:

Petition toxicity data support the safety of the requested negligible residue tolerance.

INIT:EBlumenthal

cc: SC-970
SC-900
SC-300
SC-330
VM-100
SC-940 (Drs. Richardson & Long) (2)
PP No. 9F0-743

AUG 28 [illegible]

SPD:Whitmore:dps 8-14-69