UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

6-29-77 ok

DATE: June 29, 1977

SUBJECT: Glyphosate, PP No. 6G1679/FAP No. 6H5106, request for temporary tolerances as listed on attached page ("Sec. F Proposed Temp. Tolerances), TB evaluation of.

FROM: TS/RD

TO: PM Richard Fournier, Special Registration Section

PP No. 6G1679
FAP No. 6H5106

Monsanto
St. Louis, Mo. 63166

Petitioner has submitted a revised Sec. F (revised 4/1/77), copy of which is appended, in connection with application for a one-year extension of 524-EUP-29 on Roundup.

Substantially similar tolerance requests were refused by TB in November, 1976 (memo of Dr. R. Landolt, these petitions), because cholinesterase and neurotoxicity studies were asked for (in PP 6G1757). However, these data have been received and are satisfactory (cf. R. Landolt memo, e.g., of 2/2/77 in PP 7G1893/7H5158). (Technical glyphosate neither caused inhibition of ChE of plasma, RBC's, or brain at 5- or 10-g/kg BW doses nor caused delayed neurotoxicity in hens at doses of 1.25 g/kg bid for 3 days, repeated on 21st day for total dose of 15 g/kg.)

Although recent CB memos (by Mr. Don Duffy* 6/8 or 6/9, in PP's Nos. 6E1809, 6F1861, and (FAP) 6H5144) estimate that from less than 1 ppb to up to 20 ppb N-nitrosoglyphosate may be present in Roundup-treated commodities, we regard such presence as not of toxicological significance for these temporary tolerances.

CONCLUSION:

TB finds that available TOX data adequately support safety of requested temporary tolerances (noted on attached page).

* also that of 6/29/77, PP No. 7G1893

6/30/77

Mary L. Quaife, Ph.D., TS/RD
June 29, 1977

FP 1/1/78

SECTION F Proposed Temporary Tolerances

Temporary tolerances are proposed for negligible residues of glyphosate and its metabolite aminomethylphosphonic acid resulting from the application of the ispropylamine salt of glyphosate to irrigation ditch banks, drainage ditch banks and the banks of small water impoundments in the states west of the Mississippi River including Hawaii, at 0.1 part per million in or on the crop groupings; citrus; cucurbits; forage grasses; forage legumes; fruiting vegetables; grain crops; leafy vegetables; nuts; pome fruits; root crop vegetables seed and pod vegetables; small fruits; stone fruits; and the individual raw agricultural commodities avocados, cottonseed, hops and sugarcane. Where tolerances are established at higher levels from other uses of glyphosate on the subject crops, the higher tolerances applies also to residues from uses cited above.

Temporary tolerances are proposed for negligible residues of glyphosate and its metabolite amininomethylphosphonic acid resulting from the uses cited above at 0.10 part per million in liver and kidney of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, poultry and sheep.

Temporary tolerances are proposed for residues of glyphosate and its metabolite amininomethylphosphonic acid resulting from the uses cited above at 0.15 parts per million in fish.

A temporary food additive tolerance is proposed for glyphosate and its metabolite aminomethylphosphonic acid to run concurrently with the above proposed temporary tolerances at 0.10 part per million for water (potable).