



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

OCT 19 1988

OFFICE OF
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: ASANA (Esfenvalerate) - Adjustment to the Acceptable
Daily Intake

TOX Chem. No.: ~~77A~~
Project No.: 8-1127

268J

FROM: William B. Greear, M.P.H. *William B. Greear 9/30/88*
Section II, Toxicology Branch I (IRS)
Health Effects Division (TS-769C)

TO: George T. LaRocca, PM 15
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767C)

THRU: Marion P. Copley, D.V.M., Acting Section Head *Marion Copley 9/17/88*
Section II, Toxicology Branch I (IRS)
Health Effects Division (TS-769C)

Just

and

Judith W. Hauswirth, Ph.D., Acting Branch Chief
Toxicology Branch I - (IRS)
Health Effects Division (TS-769C)

Recommendations

Toxicology Branch recommends that the new ADI be established at 0.05 mg/kg/day, pending concurrence by the Agency's RfD committee.

Under a cover letter dated August 22, 1988, D.A. Wustner of E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Company has submitted data pertaining to the amount (mg/kg) of esfenvalerate consumed by dogs at the no-observable-effect level (NOEL) of 200 ppm (5.3 mg/kg). It is proposed that the acceptable daily intake (ADI) be based on the results of the dog feeding studies. The NOEL

of the rat feeding study is 125 ppm (7.8 mg/kg), therefore, the results of the dog feeding study would produce the most conservative ADI of 0.05 mg/kg/day.

cc: RfD Committee (George Ghali)