

Ms COOL

APR

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1985

Caswell No(s):

470A

4-11-85 RCB

PM 21

Registration No(s): 359-685

Pesticide Petition No(s): 445440

Chemical(s): IPRODIONE (ROVRAAL)

Requested Action(s): A TOLERANCE OF 10 PPM FOR SOAPSTOCK
(USE AS FOOD OR FEED)

Recommendation: SOAPSTOCK IS NOT USED IN FOOD; IT
IS USED ON FEED - THUS, THIS REQUEST IS
ACCEPTABLE. WE DEFER TO RCB FOR RESIDUES IN FOOD

Chemical(s) cleared 180.1001: PREVIOUSLY

of ADI occupied: Existing: NO CHANGE Resulting: NO INCREMENT

Resulting % increase in TMRC: NONE

Data considered in setting the ADI: 3 Generation reproduction - rat

NOEL = 15 mg/kg (500 PPM) ADI = 0.2500 mg/kg/d - SF/100 MPE = 15.0

Attached (?): ADI printout: ~~YES~~/NO; TOX "one-liner": ~~YES~~/NO; DER: ~~YES~~/NO

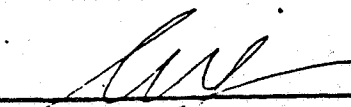
Existing regulatory actions against registration: NONE

PAR status: NOT IN THE LIST

New Data: NONE

Data gaps: None for this action.

Comments: the soapstock is used in chicken feed
mainly.

Reviewer: 

Date: 4-9-85

1/5

SECTION F

IPRODIONE - PEANUT FRACTIONS

Permanent tolerances are proposed for combined residues of the fungicide Iprodione (3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboximide), its isomer (3-(1-methylethyl)-N-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboximide), and its metabolite (3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboximide) in or on the following food and feed items:

Food or Feed Item

Tolerance (ppm)

Soapstock

10

~~Non-Food~~ use

COMMON NAME: IPRODIONE

CFR NUMBER: 180.399

PETITION NUMBER(S): 4H5440

COPY OF SECTION F ATTACHED: YES/NO

COMMODITY & REQUESTED TOLERANCE LEVEL: SOAPSTOCK 10ppm

WAS PREVIOUS "CURRENT ACTION" TOX APPROVED OR NOT? YES

ARE THE "PUBLISHED TOLERANCES" CURRENT? YES/NO

ANY FURTHER UPDATE, NOEL, ETC THAT I SHOULD KNOW? NO

REVIEWER: [Signature]

DATE: 4-5-85

§ 561.41 4-Amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4H)-one.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the herbicide 4-amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4H)-one and its triazinone metabolites in the following processed feeds when present therein as a result of application of this herbicide to growing crops:

Feed	Parts per million
Barley, milled fractions (except flour).....	3
Potato waste, processed (dried).....	3
Sugarcane bagasse.....	0.5
Sugarcane molasses.....	0.3
Tomato pomace, dried.....	2
Wheat, milled fractions (except flour).....	3

[43 FR 41386, Sept. 18, 1978, as amended at 44 FR 40283, July 10, 1979]

§ 561.50 Benomyl.

Tolerances are established for combined residues of the fungicide benomyl (methyl-1-(butylcarbamoyl)-2-benzimidazolecarbamate) and its metabolites containing the benzimidazole moiety (calculated as benomyl) as follows:

125 parts per million in dried grape pomace and raisin waste when present therein as a result of application of the fungicide to growing grapes.

70 parts per million in dried apple pomace when present therein as a result of application (preharvest and/or postharvest) of the fungicide to the raw agricultural commodity apples.

50 parts per million in dried citrus pulp when present therein as a result of application (preharvest and/or postharvest) of the fungicide to the raw agricultural commodity citrus fruits.

20 parts per million in or on rice hulls when present therein as a result of preharvest application of the fungicide to the raw agricultural commodity rice.

[40 FR 14161, Mar. 28, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 11286, Mar. 18, 1976; 44 FR 40283, July 10, 1979]

§ 561.51 Bentazon; tolerances for residues.

A tolerance of 4 parts per million is established for combined residues of

the herbicide bentazon (3-Isopropyl-1H-2,1,3-benzothiadiazin-4(3H)-one-2,2-dioxide) and its 6- and 8-hydroxy metabolites in or on spent mint hay resulting from application of the herbicide to growing mint.

[43 FR 44838, Sept. 29, 1978]

§ 561.53 Profenofos.

A regulation is established permitting residues of the insecticide profenofos [O-(4-bromo-2-chlorophenyl)-O-ethyl-S-propyl phosphorothioate] and its metabolites converted to 4-bromo-3-chlorophenol and calculated as profenofos in cottonseed hulls at 6.0 ppm and in soapstock at 15.0 ppm resulting from the application of the insecticide to the growing crop, cotton.

(Sec. 409(c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786 (21 U.S.C. 346(c)(1)))

[47 FR 30479, July 14, 1982]

§ 561.55 Butachlor.

(a) [Reserved]

(b) Residues of the herbicide butachlor (N-(butoxymethyl)-2-chloro-7,7-diethylacetanilide) may be present in the following feeds only as a result of the application of the herbicide to the growing agricultural commodity in an experimental use program. Residues not in excess of these tolerances remaining after expiration of this experimental use permit will not be considered actionable if the herbicide has been legally applied during the term of, and in accordance with, the provisions of the experimental use permit.

Feeds	Parts per million	Expiration date
Rice bran.....	0.5	Apr. 24, 1984
Rice hulls.....	1.0	Apr. 24, 1984

(Sec. 409(c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786 (21 U.S.C. 346(c)(1)))

[48 FR 15894, Apr. 13, 1983]

§ 561.60 sec-Butylamine.

A tolerance of 90 parts per million is established for residues of the fungicide sec-butylamine in citrus molasses and dried citrus pulp for cattle feed when present therein as a result of

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Inert ingredients	Limits	Stabilizer, Buffer, surfactant, surfactant agent, anticaking agent, Surfactants, related
Sodium sulfite		
Sodium tripolyphosphate		
Sorbitan fatty acid esters (fatty acids limited to C ₁₂ , C ₁₄ , C ₁₆ , and C ₁₈ containing minor amounts of associated fatty acids) and their derivatives; the poly (oxyethylene) content averages 5-20 moles.		
Sorbic acid (and potassium salt)		
Sorbitol		
Soy protein, isolated		
Soybean flour		
Soybean oil		
Soybean oil-derived fatty acids		
Sperm oil conforming to Title 21, § 172.210		
Starch (potato, tapioca, and wheat)		
Stearic acid		
α-Stearoyl-omega-hydroxy poly (oxyethylene), average molecular weight of 600.		
α-Stearoyl-omega-hydroxy poly (oxyethylene); the poly (oxyethylene) content averages either 8, 9, or 40 moles; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be either 8, 9, or 40.		
Sucrose		
Sucrose octaacetate		
Sulfuric acid (CAS Registry No 7564-93-9) that meets the Food Chemicals Codex specifications.		
Sulfurous acid		
Synthetic petroleum wax, conforming to 21 CFR 172.888.		
Tall oil; fatty acids not less than 58 percent, rosin acids not more than 44 percent, unsaponifiables not more than 8 percent.		
Tertazone		
α-(p-(1,1,3,3-tetraethylbutyl) phenyl)-omega-hydroxy poly (oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of p-(1,1,3,3-tetraethylbutyl) phenol with an average of 4-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be in the range of 4-14 or 30-70.		
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol		
2,4,7,9-Tetrahydro-5-decyn-4,7-diol		
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate		
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate		
Tetrasodium phosphate		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		
Trichloroethylene		
Tridecyl poly (oxyethylene) acetate, sodium salt, where the ethylene oxide content averages 6-7 moles.		
Trisodium phosphate		
Urea		
Vernaculite		
Walnut shells		
Wheat bran		
Wintergreen oil		
Wood flour		
Xanthan gum		

EMERGENCY MAN

Pesticide Tolerance Commodity Index