9-6-84

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

SEP 6 1984

OFFICE OF
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: NO ACCESSION NUMBER
PP3F2964/FAP4H5415: Iprodione in or on Grapes and Grape Fractions, Meat, Milk, Kidney and Liver, and Eggs. Amended Section F, 6/29/84

TO: H. Jacoby, PM 21
Registration Division (TS-767)

and

Toxicology Branch
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769)

THRU: Charles L. Trichilo, Chief
Residue Chemistry Branch
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769)

FROM: R. W. Cook R.W.Cook
Residue Chemistry Branch
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769)

In response to our previous reviews (2/21/84, 6/26/84, 7/25/84, R. Cook), the petitioner has submitted a revised Section F proposing tolerances for combined residues of iprodione [3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide] and its non-hydroxylated metabolites (expressed as iprodione) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

° Meat and Meat By-products (Except Liver and Kidney) of Cattle, Goats, Hogs, Horses, Poultry and Sheep	0.4 ppm
° Liver and Kidney of Cattle, Goats, Hogs, Horses, Poultry and Sheep (Except Poultry Kidney)	3 ppm
° Fat of Cattle, Goats, Hogs, Horses, and Sheep	0.4 ppm
° Poultry Fat	2 ppm
° Eggs	0.8 ppm

We have previously concluded that combined residues of iprodione [3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidine carboxamide], its isomer 3-(1-methylethyl)-N-3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide, and its metabolite [3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidine carboxamide], in or on grapes are not likely to exceed the proposed tolerance of 60 ppm.

1/2

We have also concluded that combined residues of iprodione [3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidine carboxamide], and its non-hydroxylated and hydroxylated metabolites (expressed as iprodione) in milk are not likely to exceed the proposed tolerance of 0.3 ppm.

An International Residue Limit Status sheet was attached to our 2/21/84 review. The Codex limit for iprodione in grapes is 10 ppm of parent per se, while the Canadian limit is 10 ppm of parent and metabolite. However, the residue data indicate that up to 45 ppm may be present as parent. Therefore, the proposed U.S. tolerances and other international limits are not compatible.

Conclusions and Recommendations:

We recommend, TOX considerations permitting, for establishment of the following tolerances:

Tolerances for combined residues of iprodione [3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidine carboxamide], its isomer 3-(1-methylethyl)-N-3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidine carboxamide, and its metabolite [3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidine carboxamide]:

Grapes	60 ppm.

Tolerances for combined residues of iprodione [3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide] and its non-hydroxylated metabolites (expressed as iprodione) in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Meat and Meat By-products (Except Liver and Kidney) of Cattle, Goats, Hogs, Horses, Poultry and Sheep	0.4 ppm
Liver and Kidney of Cattle, Goats, Hogs, Horses, Poultry and Sheep (Except Poultry Kidney)	3 ppm
Fat of Cattle, Goats, Hogs, Horses, and Sheep	0.4 ppm
Poultry Fat	2 ppm
Eggs	0.8 ppm

Tolerances for combined residues of iprodione [3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidine carboxamide], and its non-hydroxylated and hydroxylated metabolites (expressed as iprodione)

Milk	0.3 ppm

cc: R.F., Circu, R. Cook, TOX, EEB, EAB, PP# 372964/FAP4H5415
FDA, Robert Thompson
RDI: R.Quick:9/5/84:R.D. Schmitt:9/5/84
TS-769: R. Cook:edited by:wh:RM-810: CM#2 9/6/84

2