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OPP OFFICIAL RECORD
HEALTH EFFECTS DIVISION
SCIENTIFIC DATA REVIEWS
EPA SERIES 361

DEC 23 1988

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: PP8F3599. Fenoxaprop-ethyl (Whip) on Cotton, Peanuts, and Wheat. Amendments of August 31 and November 11, 1988. MRID No. 408133-01, -02.
DEB Nos. 4370, 4371. HED Project # 8-1200

FROM: Martha J. Bradley, Chemist Martha J. Bradley
Dietary Exposure Branch
Health Effects Division (TS-769C)

TO: Richard F. Mountfort, PM 15
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767C)

and

Toxicology Branch
Fungicide/Herbicides Support
Health Effects Division (TS-769C)

THRU: Charles L. Trichilo, Ph.D., Chief R. Loranger for
Dietary Exposure Branch
Health Effects Division (TS-769C)

Summary of Remaining or Outstanding Deficiencies

No deficiencies remain outstanding.

RCB Recommendation

RCB recommends for the proposed tolerances of 0.05 ppm for fenoxaprop-ethyl and its metabolites, 2-[4-[(6-chloro-2-benzoxazolyl)oxy]phenoxy]propanoic acid and 6-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzoxazol-2-one, in cottonseed, peanuts and peanut hulls (40 CFR 180.430).

Background

Hoechst Celanese Corporation has responded to our memo (M. Bradley) of May 20, 1988. The registrant wishes to withdraw without prejudice to subsequent refiling the use and tolerance on

wheat. The deficiencies listed in that memo, except those related to the wheat tolerance, are repeated below in the same order along with the company response and our comments/conclusions.

Deficiency 6b. No peanut processing studies were conducted. A peanut processing study is needed for the samples treated at 3.2X which is less than the theoretical factor of 4X (peanut oil at 26% of the crop).

Response. MRID # 408133-02. The registrant has submitted residue data for a peanut processing study using peanuts treated with 2 applications of 1 lb ai/A (8X rate).

Comments/Conclusion 6b. Peanuts, treated at 8X the recommended rate, containing no detectable (<0.05 ppm) residues were processed into presscake, crude oil, refined oil, soapstock and refined deodorized oil. No detectable residues were found in any processed fraction. Recoveries from control samples fortified at 0.05 or 0.1 ppm parent and two metabolites, fenoxaprop and the chlorobenzoxazole, were 61 to 92%. The HRAV-3 method for cottonseed meal, oils and soapstock was used.

This deficiency has been resolved. No food additive tolerances for peanut processed products are needed.

Deficiency 7a. It is apparent that tolerances will be needed for meat and meat byproducts of cattle horses and sheep. The tolerance needed depends on the results of the requested characterization of residue in the large ruminant metabolism study and on the wheat straw tolerance level.

Response. The petitioner has withdrawn the tolerance proposal and label directions for wheat.

Comments/Conclusion 7a. The remaining feed items in this petition have no detectable (<0.05 ppm) residue from the recommended dosage rate. Therefore, there will be no problem of secondary residues in meat or milk.

This deficiency has been resolved.

Conclusion 8. An updated International Residue Status sheet is attached as Attachment 1. There are no Codex, Canadian or Mexican limits for fenoxaprop-ethyl on cotton or peanuts.

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Attachment: Codex Status, 1 page

cc: M. Bradley, RF, Circu, PP4F3599, PMSD/ISB
TS-769:DEB:M Bradley:mb:CM#2:Rm810:557-7324:12/02/88
RDI:RSQuick:12/22/88:RALoranger:12/22/88

Attachment 1

INTERNATIONAL RESIDUE LIMIT STATUS

CHEMICAL Fenoxaprop-ethyl

CODEX NO. ____

Tim Davis 12/5/88

CODEX STATUS:

☑ No Codex Proposal Step 6 or above

Residue(if Step 8): ____

Crop(s)	Limit (mg/kg)

PROPOSED U.S. TOLERANCES:

Petition No. 8F3599

RCB Rewiewer MJ Bradley

Residue: Parent, fenoxaprop and 6-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzoxazol

Crop(s)	Limit (mg/kg)
cottonseed	0.05
peanuts	0.05
peanut hulls	0.05

CANADIAN LIMITS:

☑ No Canadian limit

Residue: ____

Crop(s)	Limit (mg/kg)

MEXICAN LIMITS:

☑ No Mexican limit

Residue: ____

Crop(s)	Limit (mg/kg)

NOTES: