



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

JUN 24 1986

OFFICE OF
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: June 20, 1986 Meeting with Representatives from E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company re: DPX-Y6202 (Assure®) Herbicide on Cotton and Soybeans (PP#5F3252/FAP#6H5479)

FROM: Michael P. Firestone, Ph.D., Chemist
Tolerance Petition Section II
Residue Chemistry Branch
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769C)

Michael P. Firestone

TO: RCB Files

THRU: John H. Onley, Ph.D., Section Head
Tolerance Petition Section II
Residue Chemistry Branch
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769C)

John H. Onley

ATTENDEES: Du Pont

U.S. EPA

Tony E. Catka
Colin McIntosh

Michael Firestone (RCB)
Robert Taylor (RD)

Representatives of E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company came to the Agency to discuss protocols for a cattle feeding study which will be conducted to support their proposed use on cotton and soybeans.

On the basis of their ruminant (goat) metabolism study in which the feeding level was 50 ppm and the resulting total ¹⁴C-activity in milk was 0.44 ppm (DPX-Y6202 equivalents), the petitioner questioned whether all milk samples from a cattle feeding study reflecting 0.1, 0.5 and 5.0 ppm dose levels (approximately 1x, 5x and 50x the maximum expected intake resulting from the proposed cotton and soybean use) need be analyzed if no detectable residues are found in milk from 50x cattle.

RCB responded that if any of the high-dose (50x) samples contained any detectable residue, all mid-dose samples would need to be analyzed. Otherwise, only a few representative mid-dose samples would need to be analyzed.

The petitioner also discussed development of the proposed enforcement methodology. RCB did not see a problem at this time with using an enzyme hydrolysis step which requires a sample to sit overnight.

cc:RF,Circu,MPFirestone,PMSD/ISB,PP#5F3252/FAP#6H5479
RDI:JHOnley-6/23/86/:RDSchmitt-6/23/86
RCB:TS-769C:MPFirestone:Rm800b:557-1991
typed by:gm:6/23/86