

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

JUN 1 6 1987

MEMORANDUM

OFFICE OF PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Subject: Impurities found in the new manufacturing process for

Bifenthrin (solid wax formulation)

To: Kris Dively

Registration Division

From: Marcia van Gemert, Ph.D.

Head, Section III

Toxicology Branch, HED .

Thru: Theodore M. Farber, Ph.D.

M. Wangement 6/10/87 Chief, Toxicology Branch, HED

Caswell No: 463F

Project No: 7-0743

Firm: FMC Corp.

In a letter to EPA dated May 22, 1987, the FMC Corp. provided further comments concerning the impurities found in their new manufacturing Based on the original information furnished on these impurities by FMC the EPA recommended that a battery of mutagenicity studies and an acute oral LD50 be provided to the Agency on each of the new impurities.

In this present submission, FMC states that impurites represented to the extent of and are respectively in the original technical grade used for the chronic studies. In the present manufacturing process these impurities are and respectively. Therefore, FMC argures that these impurities have been adequately tested, and the Toxicology Branch concurs.

FMC has stated that this impurity is formed as a result of the acid chloride manufacturing process and did not appear in the original technical Bifenthrin fed in the chronic studies. to TFP acid on contact with water and TFP acid has the following toxicology data base in the Agency:

Acute oral toxicity- rat > 5000 mg/kg Dermal toxicity: - rat > 2000 mg/kg skin irritation eve irritation skin sensitization chronic toxicity Ames test

Since the will most likely become TFP acid under biological conditions, and has a fair data base available, it doesn't appear necessary now to test the as previously stated.

Conclusion: EPA agrees with FMC's argument that the impurities found in the new Bifenthrin manufacturing process do not need to be further tested toxicologically.

THE AMERICAN PROCESS INFORMATION IS NOT INCLUDED