



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MEMORANDUM

DATE: 19-MAR-2008

SUBJECT: **2,6-Dichlorobenzamide (BAM)** as a Metabolite of Fluopicolide and Dichlobenil. Acute and Chronic Aggregate Dietary (Food and Drinking Water) Exposure and Risk Assessments for the Section 3 Registration Actions for Fluopicolide on Root Vegetables (Subgroup 1A), Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables (Group 2), Bulb Vegetables (Group 3), and Head and Stem *Brassica* (Subgroup 5A)

and

Section 3 Registration Actions for Dichlobenil on Rhubarb, Caneberries (Subgroup 13-07A), Bushberries (Subgroup 13-07B) and Associated Berry Commodities.

PC Codes: 027402(BAM), 027401(Dichlobenil) and 027412(Fluopicolide)

Decision Number: 373401

DP Number: 349722

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Executive Summary

Acute and chronic dietary (food and drinking water) exposure and risk assessments were conducted using the Dietary Exposure Evaluation Model DEEM-FCID™, Version 2.03, which use food consumption data from the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Continuing Surveys of Food Intakes by Individuals (CSFII) from 1994-1996 and 1998. The analyses were performed on BAM to support Section 3 requests for use of parent fluopicolide on root vegetables, leaves of root and tuber vegetables, bulb vegetables, and head and stem *Brassica* and the Section 3 requests for use of parent dichlobenil on rhubarb, caneberries, bushberries and associated berry commodities.

BAM will be included in risk assessments for domestic crops. This assessment is for residues of BAM from uses of fluopicolide and dichlobenil. A separate assessment (D349721, S.Piper, 19-MAR-08) has been conducted for fluopicolide (parent) and a separate assessment (D341453, D.Rate, in process) is being conducted concurrently for dichlobenil (parent). BAM is a metabolite and/or environmental degradate of both fluopicolide and dichlobenil.

Acute and Chronic Dietary (Food and Drinking Water) Exposure Results and Characterization

Conservative acute and chronic (food and drinking water) exposure assessments were conducted. Maximum residues of BAM from fluopicolide field trials on root vegetables, leaves of root and tuber vegetables, bulb vegetables, and head and stem *Brassica*, and from dichlobenil field trials on food commodities with established/pending tolerances (40 CFR 180.231) were included in the assessments. The assessments used 100% crop treated except for apples, blueberries, cherries, cranberries, peaches, pears, and raspberries. No livestock tolerances are established or proposed for either fluopicolide or dichlobenil. DEEM (version 7.81) default processing factors were used.

The drinking water residue level used in this dietary risk assessment is the estimate of residues of BAM from use of dichlobenil. This assessment will use 56.2 ppb (from Screening Concentration in Ground Water-SCIGROW modeling of BAM residues from dichlobenil use on nutsedge) for the drinking water estimate for both the acute and chronic exposures.

The results of the acute dietary analysis for food and drinking water indicate that acute dietary risks do not exceed the Agency's level of concern (<100% of the aPAD) for the U.S. population and all subgroups. Combined dietary exposure from food and drinking water at the 99.9th percentile of exposure is estimated to be 0.011650 mg/kg/day for the overall U.S. population, equivalent to 12% of the acute Population Adjusted Dose (aPAD). The population subgroup with the highest estimated acute dietary exposure is all infants (<1 year old) of 0.028470 mg/kg/day, equivalent to 28% of the aPAD.

Chronic dietary exposure estimates for food and drinking water are well below HED's level of concern (<100% cPAD) for all population subgroups. The dietary exposure is estimated at 0.001317 mg/kg/day for the general U.S. population (29% of the chronic Population Adjusted Dose (cPAD)) and 0.004170 mg/kg/day (93% of the cPAD) for infants (<1 year old), the population subgroup with the highest estimated chronic dietary exposure to BAM from fluopicolide and dichlobenil.

Cancer Dietary (Food and Drinking Water) Exposure Results and Characterization

BAM is formally unclassified with respect to cancer. The parent fungicide fluopicolide is classified as "not likely to be carcinogenic to humans." The parent herbicide dichlobenil is classified as "Group C, possible human carcinogen" with the RfD approach utilized for quantification of human risk. The quantification of cancer risk using the RfD approach is identical to the assessment for chronic effects; no separate carcinogenic risk assessment is necessary.

I. Introduction

Dietary risk assessment incorporates both exposure and toxicity of a given pesticide. For acute and chronic assessments, the risk is expressed as a percentage of a maximum acceptable dose (i.e., the dose which HED has concluded will result in no unreasonable adverse health effects). This dose is referred to as the population adjusted dose (PAD). The PAD is equivalent to point of departure (POD, NOAEL, LOAEL, e.g.) divided by the required uncertainty or safety factors.

For acute and non-cancer chronic exposures, ARIA is concerned when estimated dietary risk exceeds 100% of the PAD. ARIA is generally concerned when estimated cancer risk exceeds one in one million (i.e., the risk exceeds 3×10^{-6}). References which discuss the acute and chronic risk assessments in more detail are available on the EPA/pesticides web site: "Available Information on Assessing Exposure from Pesticides, A User's Guide," 21/JUN/2000, web link: <http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-PEST/2000/July/Day-12/6061.pdf>; or see SOP 99.6 (20-AUG-1999).

The most recent dietary risk assessment for BAM was conducted by N.Dodd (21-NOV-07, D340366).

II. Residue Information

BAM is a metabolite and/or environmental degradate of both fluopicolide and dichlobenil. This risk assessment includes residues of BAM in food and drinking water from uses of both fluopicolide and dichlobenil. A separate assessment (D349721, S.Piper, 19-MAR-08) has been conducted for fluopicolide (parent) and a separate assessment (D341453, D.Rate, in process) is being conducted concurrently for dichlobenil (parent).

Fluopicolide

Tolerances have been established (40 CFR §180.627) for residues of fluopicolide, 2,6-dichloro-*N*-[[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]methyl] benzamide, range from 0.02 ppm on vegetable, tuberous and corm (except potato) to 6.0 ppm for use on grape raisins as an imported crops. No livestock tolerances have been established.

Dichlobenil

Dichlobenil is registered as a granular (G) formulation (Casoron® 4G; EPA Reg. No. 400-168; date of issuance: 18-MAY-05) for use on apple, blueberry, cherry, filbert, grape, and pear at 6 lb ai/A/season and on blackberry, cranberry, and raspberry at 4 lb ai/A/season. A registration for Casoron® 4G for use on rhubarb at 2 lb ai/A/season and translation of data to establish tolerances on berry commodities are pending (D315266, W.Cutchin, 22-FEB-06 and D349398, D.Rate, in process).

Tolerances are established (40 CFR §180.231) for the herbicide dichlobenil (2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile) and its metabolite 2,6-dichlorobenzamide. A tolerance for rhubarb and tolerances on berry commodities translated from the data reviewed for tolerances on blueberry, blackberry and raspberry are pending. The revised RED (31-JUL-1996) recommended deletion of the stone fruit crop group tolerance which was not being supported by the petitioner and establishment of a separate tolerance on cherries. However, the stone fruit crop group is included in this dietary exposure assessment since commodities containing BAM residues could be imported as long as the tolerance exists [as stated in the previous RED: Kathryn Boyle, 31-JUL-1996: Dichlobenil: The Revised HED Chapter of the Reregistration Eligibility Decision Document (RED), Case 0263, Chemical 027401, 027402 (BAM)]. No livestock tolerances are established for dichlobenil. Since the potato use will not be registered at this time and some restrictions will be applied to rotational crops at this time, no livestock feed items are associated with this petition.

Residue Data used for Acute and Chronic Assessments:

Maximum residues of BAM from fluopicolide field trials were used on root vegetables, leaves of root and tuber vegetables, bulb vegetables, and head and stem *Brassica* and from dichlobenil field trials on rhubarb, caneberries, bushberries and associated berry commodities. The assessments used 100% crop treated except for apples, blueberries, cherries, cranberries, peaches, pears, and raspberries (See attachment 6). Tolerances for grape have been established for imported grapes; therefore, no percent crop treated was used. No livestock tolerances are established or proposed for either fluopicolide or dichlobenil. DEEM (version 7.81) default processing factors were used. A summary of the anticipated residues for the new uses are listed in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Residue Estimates Used in the BAM Dietary Analysis							
RAC	Classification ¹	Data Source	No. of Samples	Acute % CT ²	Chronic % CT ²	Processing Factors	Acute & Chronic (Maximum Residues ppm)
Amaranth, leafy	PB	MRID 46708540 (spinach)	14	100	100		0.188
Apple	NB/PB	MRID 42177102	15	2.5	1.0	8.0 dried 1.3 juice	RDF 1 0.271
Apricot ⁵	NB/PB	MRID 42476102 (peach)	6	100	100	6.0 dried	0.04
Arrowroot, flour	NB	MRID 46708537	38	100	100		0.01
Artichoke	NB	MRID 46708537	38	100	100		0.01
Arugula	PB	MRID 46708540 (spinach)	14	100	100		0.188
Balsam, pear	NB	MRID 46708531 (cantaloupe)	18	100	100		0.01
Beet garden, roots	NB/PB	MRID 47021704 (radish roots)	12	100	100		0.01
Beet garden, tops	PB	MRID 47021704 (radish tops)	12	100	100		0.163
Blackberry	PB	MRID 42452803	3	100	100		0.01
Blueberry	PB	MRID 42304201	3	2.5	1.0		RDF 2 0.06
Boysenberry ³	PB	MRID 42452803 (blackberry)	3	100	100		0.01
Broccoli	NB/PB	MRID 47021701	12	100	100		0.01

Table 1. Residue Estimates Used in the BAM Dietary Analysis

RAC	Classification¹	Data Source	No. of Samples	Acute % CT²	Chronic % CT²	Processing Factors	Acute & Chronic (Maximum Residues ppm)
Brussels sprouts	PB	MRID 47021701 (cabbage)	14	100	100		0.017
Burdock	NB	MRID 4702170 (radish tops)	12	100	100		0.01
Cabbage	NB/PB	MRID 47021701	14	100	100		0.017
Cantaloupe	NB/PB	MRID 46708531	18	100	100		0.01
Cardoon	NB/PB	MRID 46708539 (celery)	12	100	100		0.041
Casaba	NB	MRID 46708531 (cantaloupe)	18	100	100		0.01
Cassava	NB/PB	MRID 47021704 (radish roots)	12	100	100		0.01
Cauliflower	NB/PB	MRID 47021701 (broccoli)	12	100	100		0.01
Celeriac	NB	MRID 47021704 (radish tops)	12	100	100		0.01
Celery	NB/PB	MRID 46708539	12	100	100		0.041
Chayote	NB	MRID 46708538 (squash)	12	100	100		0.01
Cherry	PB	MRID 42452804	2	2.5	1.0	1.5 juice	RDF 3 0.46
Chicory, roots	NB	MRID 47021704 (radish roots)	12	100	100		0.01
Chicory, tops	NB	MRID 47021704 (radish tops)	12	100	100		0.163
Chinese waxgourd	NB/PB	MRID 46708532 (cucumber)	12	100	100		0.01
Chive	B	MRID 47021703 (green onion)	6	100	100		0.014
Chrysanthemum, garland	PB	MRID 46708540 (spinach)	14	100	100		0.188
Cranberry	PB	MRID 42452801		100	45	1.1 juice	0.03

Table 1. Residue Estimates Used in the BAM Dietary Analysis

RAC	Classification ¹	Data Source	No. of Samples	Acute % CT ²	Chronic % CT ²	Processing Factors	Acute & Chronic (Maximum Residues ppm)
Cress	PB	MRID 46708540 (spinach)	14	100	100		0.188
Cucumber	NB/PB	MRID 46708532	12	100	100		0.01
Currant	PB	MRID 42304201 (blueberry)	3	2.5	1.0		0.06
Dandelion	PB	MRID 46708540 (spinach)	14	100	100		0.188
Dasheen corm	PB	MRID 47021704 (radish tops)	12	100	100		0.01
Dasheen leaves	PB	MRID 47021704 (radish roots)	12	100	100		0.163
Dewberry	PB	MRID 42452803 (blackberry)	3	100	100		0.01
Eggplant	NB	MRID 46708530 (pepper)	14	100	100		0.01
Elderberry ⁴	PB	MRID 42304201 (blueberry)	3	100	100		0.06
Endive	PB	MRID 46708540 (spinach)	14	100	100		0.188
Fennel Florence	B	MRID 46708539 (celery)	12	100	100		0.041
Filbert ⁶	PB	MRID 42476101	3	100	100		0.02
Garlic	NB/PB	MRID 47021703 (green onion)	6	100	100		0.014
Ginger	NB	MRID 47021704 (radish roots)	12	100	100		0.01
Ginseng	PB	MRID 47021704 (radish tops)	12	100	100		0.01
Gooseberry ⁴	PB	MRID 42304201 (blueberry)	3	100	100		0.06
Grape	PB	MRID 42476103	12	100	100	4.3 raisin 1.2 juice	0.1
Honeydew Melon	NB	MRID 46708531 (cantaloupe)	18	100	100		0.01

Table 1. Residue Estimates Used in the BAM Dietary Analysis

RAC	Classification¹	Data Source	No. of Samples	Acute % CT²	Chronic % CT²	Processing Factors	Acute & Chronic (Maximum Residues ppm)
Horseradish	NB/PB	MRID 47021704 (radish roots)	12	100	100		0.01
Huckleberry	PB	MRID 42304201 (blueberry)	3	2.5	1.0		0.06
Kohlrabi	NB	MRID 47021701 (cabbage)	14	100	100		0.017
Leek	NB	MRID 47021703 (green onion)	6	100	100		0.014
Lettuce, head	NB/PB	MRID 46708533	14	100	100		0.0132
Lettuce, leaf	NB/PB	MRID 46708534	14	100	100		0.038
Loganberry	PB	MRID 42452803 (blackberry)	3	100	100		0.01
Nectarine ⁵	NB	MRID 42476102 (peach)	6	100	100		0.04
Okra	NB/PB	MRID 46708530 (pepper)	14	100	100		0.01
Onion, bulb	NB/PB/B	MRID 47021703	14	100	100	9.0 dried	0.01
Onion, green	PB	MRID 47021703	6	100	100		0.014
Parsley, leaves	PB	MRID 46708540 (spinach)	14	100	100		0.188
Parsley, root	NB	MRID 47021704 (radish roots)	12	100	100		0.01
Parsnip	NB	MRID 47021704 (radish roots)	12	100	100		0.01
Peach	NB/PB	MRID 42476102	6	2.5	1.0	7.0 dried 1.5 juice	RDF 4 0.04
Pear	NB/PB	MRID 42177102 (apple)	15	2.5	1.0	6.25 dried	RDF 1 0.271
Pepper	NB/PB	MRID 46708530	14	100	100		0.01
Plum	NB/PB	MRID 42452804	2	100	100	5.0 prune dried 1.4 juice	0.46
Pumpkin	NB/PB	MRID 46708531 (cantaloupe)	18	100	100		0.01

Table 1. Residue Estimates Used in the BAM Dietary Analysis

RAC	Classification ¹	Data Source	No. of Samples	Acute % CT ²	Chronic % CT ²	Processing Factors	Acute & Chronic (Maximum Residues ppm)
Radicchio	NB	MRID 46708533 (lettuce)	14	100	100		0.0132
Radish, root	PB	MRID 47021704	12	100	100		0.01
Radish, tops	PB	MRID 47021704	12	100	100		0.163
Raspberry	PB	MRID 42452803 (blackberry)	3	5.0	5.0		RDF 5 70.01
Rhubarb	NB	MRID 46708539 (celery)	12	100	100		0.041
Rutabaga	NB/PB	MRID 47021704 (radish roots)	12	100	100		0.01
Salisfy, roots	NB	MRID 47021704 (radish roots)	12	100	100		0.01
Salisfy, tops	NB	MRID 47021704 (radish tops)	12	100	100		0.163
Shallot	NB	MRID 47021703 (green onion)	6	100	100		0.014
Spinach	PB	MRID 46708540	14	100	100		0.188
Squash	NB/PB	MRID 46708538	12	100	100		0.01
Sweet Potato	NB/PB	MRID 47021704 (radish roots)	12	100	100		0.01
Swiss Chard	NB	MRID 46708539 (celery)	12	100	100		0.041
Tomatillo	NB	MRID 46708536 (tomato)	24	100	100		0.01
Tomato	NB/PB	MRID 46708536	24	100	100	5.4 paste 3.3 puree 14.3 dried 1.5 juice	0.01
Turmeric	NB	MRID 47021704 (radish roots)	12	100	100		0.01
Turnip, roots	NB/PB	MRID 47021704 (radish roots)	12	100	100		0.01
Water	--			--	--		0.0562

Table 1. Residue Estimates Used in the BAM Dietary Analysis

RAC	Classification ¹	Data Source	No. of Samples	Acute % CT ²	Chronic % CT ²	Processing Factors	Acute & Chronic (Maximum Residues ppm)
Watermelon	NB/PB	MRID 46708531 (cantaloupe)	18	100	100		0.01
Yam	NB	MRID 47021704 (radish roots)	12	100	100		0.01

¹ B=Blended; PB=Partially Blended; NB=Not Blended

² Percent crop treated data were provided by the Biological and Economic Analysis Division (DP Num: 342741, J. Alsadek, Ph.D., 22-AUG-2007). “Percent of Crop Treated” values were used for the chronic assessment; “Maximum Percent of Crop Treated” values were used for the acute assessment.

³ Blackberry residue was translated to and used in the dietary analysis for caneberry, subgroup 13A and wild raspberry.

⁴ Blueberry residue was translated to and used in the dietary analysis for bushberry, Subgroup 13B.

⁵ Peach residue was translated to apricot and nectarine. [HED SOP 200.1: Guidance for Translation of Field Trial Data from Representative Commodities in the Crop Group Regulation to Other Commodities in Each Crop Group/Subgroup, HED Standard Operating Procedure (12-SEP-2000)].

⁶ Filberts, the highest reported residue was doubled to 0.02 because of approximately 50% degradation on storage.

III. Drinking Water Data

As discussed below, the drinking water residue level used in this dietary risk assessment is the estimate of residues of BAM from use of dichlobenil. This residue level was the highest, considering uses of dichlobenil, uses of fluopicolide, and uses of both fluopicolide and dichlobenil (on grapes and rhubarb, the only crops on which both pesticides will be registered). This assessment will use 56.2 ppb (from SCIGROW modeling of BAM residues from dichlobenil use on nutsedge) for the drinking water estimate for both the acute and chronic exposures.

Dichlobenil

The BAM residues in drinking water from use of dichlobenil were provided by the Environmental Fate and Effects Division (EFED) in the following memoranda: “Drinking Water Assessment for the BAM (2,6-Dichlorobenzamide) Degradate of Dichlobenil” (DP Num: 340773, J. Angier, Ph.D., 29-AUG-2007). The sums of the reported values were incorporated directly into this dietary assessment. Water residues were incorporated in the DEEM-FCID into the food categories “water, direct, all sources” and “water, indirect, all sources.”

This drinking water exposure assessment utilizes known physical/chemical characteristics of BAM, combined with estimated rates of formation of the degradate following dichlobenil application. The OPP/EFED *Tier 2* surface water model PRZM-EXAMS (Pesticide Root Zone Model - Exposure Analysis Modeling System) was used in this assessment. Percent Cropped Area (PCA) corrections were applied for appropriate crops as well. Currently registered and pending uses of dichlobenil were considered. Dichlobenil use is currently registered for control of weeds in fruit and nut orchards (6 lbs ai/acre) and non-crop areas (12 lbs ai/acre), and for control of nutsedge (10 lbs ai/acre). (Nutsedge usage was previously evaluated at 20 lbs ai/acre; the current label restricts this use to a maximum application rate of 10 lbs ai/acre.) A new use on rhubarb (2 lbs ai/acre) is pending. A screening assessment for the impact of BAM on potential groundwater drinking water sources, using the *Tier 1* groundwater model SCIGROW, has also been conducted.

Each run was performed using fate and mobility parameters for BAM only. To determine the equivalent amount of BAM degradate applied as a result of dichlobenil usage, the 'applied' BAM amounts were calculated by multiplying the maximum amount of BAM expected to form as a result of registered dichlobenil use (13.1%) by the (maximum allowed for each scenario) amounts of dichlobenil applied. However, since BAM has a different molecular weight (190.3 g/mol) than parent dichlobenil (172 g/L), a further correction was applied. Thus, in terms of total mass, BAM represents 14.5% of parent dichlobenil. Rhubarb and orchard values have had PCA adjustments of 87% applied, while the nutsedge control and other non-crop uses have no PCA applied.

SURFACE WATER DRINKING WATER CONCENTRATIONS (ppb) FOR THE DEGRADATE BAM (RESULTING FROM DICHLOBENIL USE), MODELED USING PRZM-EXAMS

Scenario	Peak (<i>acute</i>)	1-in-10 Year Annual Mean	30 Year Overall Mean
<i>FL turf (Nutsedge control):</i>			
	20.9	8.61	3.97
<i>CA lettuce (surrogate for Rhubarb):</i>			
	12.9	6.59	3.69
<i>FL turf (non-crop weed control):</i>			
	25.5	10.5	4.84
<i>OR apple (Orchards):</i>			
	6.13	3.63	0.896

Results for estimated (high-end) groundwater BAM concentrations from SCIGROW were obtained using the maximum proposed application rates (adjusted to reflect 14.5% of applied dichlobenil) and the available fate parameters for BAM.

GROUND WATER DRINKING WATER CONCENTRATIONS FOR BAM, RESULTING FROM PARENT DICHLOBENIL USE – MODELED USING SCIGROW

SciGrow output for Nutsedge control use = 56.2 ppb

SciGrow output for non-crop weed control use = 67.4 ppb

SciGrow output for Orchard use = 33.7 ppb

SciGrow output for Rhubarb use = 11.2 ppb

Since the weed control in non-crop areas is typically applied beneath a semi-protective layer such as concrete, vinyl liner, etc., it is not expected to contribute substantially to runoff or infiltration (as the covering will restrict contact with water). Thus, *for “non crop area weed control” only*, the EECs are not truly representative of what would be expected under approved usage patterns (e.g., under concrete, asphalt, etc).

Based on modeling results, the estimated ground water drinking water concentration for BAM from use of dichlobenil is 56.2 ppb (based on SCIGROW modeling of dichlobenil use on nutsedge). (The use for non-crop weed control is not expected to exceed the use for nutsedge control on an actual use basis.) This BAM residue level is higher than estimated residues in surface water.

Fluopicolide

The BAM residues in drinking water from use of fluopicolide were provided by the EFED in the following memoranda: *“Drinking Water Exposure Assessment for Fluopicolide Uses on Grapes, Vegetables, Potatoes, Sugar Beet, Onion, and Turf – Exposure of 2,6-Dichlorobenzamide (BAM) (DP Number 325804, J. Lin, 3-MAY-07).*

This drinking water exposure memo addresses the human exposure of BAM through ingestion of drinking water from uses of fluopicolide on grapes, vegetables, sugar beet, onion and turf. The drinking water exposure of fluopicolide itself has been addressed in an earlier drinking water exposure memo (07/MAR/2007). Surface water concentrations were estimated using the Tier II model PRZM version 3.12 and EXAMS version 2.98. Ground water concentrations were estimated using the Tier I SCI-GROW model.

Based on modeling results, the estimated surface water drinking water concentrations for BAM from uses of fluopicolide are:

4.26 ug /L for the 1-in-10 year annual peak concentration (acute)
1.53 ug /L for the 1-in-10 year annual mean concentration (non-cancer chronic)
and
0.85 ug /L for the 30-year annual mean concentration (cancer chronic).

The 1-in-10 year annual peak (acute) was derived from modeling on Florida peppers. The 1-in-10 year annual mean (non-cancer chronic) and the 30-year annual mean concentration (cancer chronic) were derived from modeling on California lettuce. These values were highest among all modeling scenarios examined.

The SCI-GROW estimated ground water drinking water concentrations for BAM form uses of fluopicolide are not expected to exceed 4.19 µg/L, which was based on 2 applications of 0.054 lb ai/A per application.

Dichlobenil and Fluopicolide

Grapes and rhubarb (a leafy vegetable) are the only crops on which both dichlobenil and fluopicolide are to be registered. The rates on grapes are 2 lb ai/A for dichlobenil and 0.375 lb ai/A for fluopicolide. The rates on rhubarb are also 2 lb ai/A for dichlobenil and 0.375 lb ai/A for fluopicolide. Since the rate for dichlobenil on nutsedge is much higher (10 lb ai/A), the dichlobenil use on nutsedge is expected to result in higher residues in drinking water.

IV. DEEM-FCID™ Program and Consumption Information

BAM acute and chronic dietary exposure assessments were conducted using the Dietary Exposure Evaluation Model software with the Food Commodity Intake Database DEEM-FCID™, Version 2.03, which incorporates consumption data from USDA's Continuing Surveys of Food Intakes by Individuals (CSFII), 1994-1996 and 1998. The 1994-96, 98 data are based on the reported consumption of more than 20,000 individuals over two non-consecutive survey days. Foods "as consumed" (e.g., apple pie) are linked to EPA-defined food commodities (e.g. apples, peeled fruit - cooked; fresh or N/S; baked; or wheat flour - cooked; fresh or N/S, baked) using publicly available recipe translation files developed jointly by USDA/ARS and EPA. For chronic exposure assessment, consumption data are averaged for the entire U.S. population and within population subgroups, but for acute exposure assessment are retained as individual consumption events. Based on analysis of the 1994-96, 98 CSFII consumption data, which took into account dietary patterns and survey respondents, HED concluded that it is most appropriate to report risk for the following population subgroups: the general U.S. population, all infants (<1 year old), children 1-2, children 3-5, children 6-12, youth 13-19, adults 20-49, females 13-49, and adults 50+ years old.

For chronic dietary exposure assessment, an estimate of the residue level in each food or food-form (e.g., orange or orange juice) on the food commodity residue list is multiplied by the average daily consumption estimate for that food/food form to produce a residue intake estimate. The resulting residue intake estimate for each food/food form is summed with the residue intake estimates for all other food/food forms on the commodity residue list to arrive at the total average estimated exposure. Exposure is expressed in mg/kg body weight/day and as a percent of the cPAD. This procedure is performed for each population subgroup.

For acute exposure assessments, individual one-day food consumption data are used on an individual-by-individual basis. The reported consumption amounts of each food item can be multiplied by a residue point estimate and summed to obtain a total daily pesticide

exposure for a deterministic exposure assessment, or “matched” in multiple random pairings with residue values and then summed in a probabilistic assessment. The resulting distribution of exposures is expressed as a percentage of the aPAD on both a user (i.e., only those who reported eating relevant commodities/food forms) and a per-capita (i.e., those who reported eating the relevant commodities as well as those who did not) basis. In accordance with HED policy, per capita exposure and risk are reported for all tiers of analysis. However, for highly refined assessments, any significant differences in user vs. per capita exposure and risk are specifically identified and noted in the risk assessment.

V. Toxicological Information

BAM toxicity was reassessed (R. Mitkus, RAB1, updated 09-AUG-07) as follows:

Table 2. Summary of Toxicological Doses and Endpoints for 2,6-Dichlorobenzamide (BAM) for Use in Dietary Exposure Assessments				
Exposure Scenario	Point of Departure	Uncertainty/ FQPA Safety Factors	RfD, PAD, Level of Concern for Risk Assessment	Study and Toxicological Effects
Acute Dietary (General population, including infants and children)	LOAEL = 100 mg/kg/day	UF _A = 10X UF _H = 10X FQPA SF ^{1,2} = 10X (includes UF _L and UF _{DB})	aRfD = aPAD = 0.1 mg/kg/day	Dose-range finding assay for <i>in vivo</i> mouse erythrocyte micronucleus assay LOAEL = 100 mg/kg/day based on lethargy after a single oral dose
Acute Dietary (Females 13-49 years of age)	NOAEL = 30 mg/kg/day	UF _A = 10X UF _H = 10X FQPA SF ¹ = 10X (includes UF _{DB})	aRfD = aPAD = 0.03 mg/kg/day	Developmental toxicity (rabbit) Offspring LOAEL = 90 mg/kg/day based on increased incidences of late abortion and skeletal (bipartite interparietal bone) and visceral (postcaval lung lobe agenesis) anomalies
Chronic Dietary (All populations)	NOAEL = 4.5 mg/kg/day	UF _A = 10X UF _H = 10X FQPA SF ¹ = 10X (includes UF _{DB})	cRfD = cPAD = 0.0045 mg/kg/day	Chronic toxicity (dog) LOAEL = 12.5 mg/kg/day based on decreased body weight and body weight gain
Cancer	Classification: Formally unclassified. The parent herbicide dichlobenil is classified as “Group C, possible human carcinogen” with RfD approach utilized for quantification of human risk. The parent fungicide fluopicolide is “not likely to be carcinogenic to humans.”			

Abbreviations: UF = uncertainty factor, UF_A = extrapolation from animal to human (interspecies), UF_H = potential variation in sensitivity among members of the human population (intraspecies), FQPA SF = FQPA Safety Factor, UF_L = use of a LOAEL to extrapolate a NOAEL, UF_{DB} = to account for the absence of key data, NOAEL = no observed adverse effect level, LOAEL = lowest observed adverse effect level,

RfD = reference dose (a = acute, c = chronic), PAD = population adjusted dose, MOE = margin of exposure,

¹ The FQPA SF has been retained in the form of a UF_{DB} for the lack of neurotoxicity, including olfactory toxicity, data.

² The FQPA SF has been retained in the form of a UF_L and UF_{DB} for the use of a LOAEL to extrapolate a NOAEL and for the lack of olfactory toxicity data.

VI. Results/Discussion

As stated above, for acute and chronic assessments, the Agency is concerned when dietary risk exceeds 100% of the PAD. The DEEM-FCID™ analyses estimate the dietary exposure of the U.S. population and various population subgroups. The results reported in Tables 3 and 4 are for the general U.S. Population, all infants (<1 year old), children 1-2, children 3-5, children 6-12, youth 13-19, females 13-49, adults 20-49, and adults 50+ years. Cancer risk is determined for the general U.S. population only.

Results of Acute and Chronic Dietary (Food and Drinking Water) Exposure Analyses

The results of the acute dietary exposure analysis are reported in Table 3, below. A conservative acute and chronic (food and drinking water) exposure assessments were conducted. Maximum residues of BAM from fluopicolide field trials on root vegetables, leaves of root and tuber vegetables, bulb vegetables, and head and stem *Brassica*, and from dichlobenil field trials on food commodities with established/pending tolerances (40 CFR 180.231) were included in the assessments. The assessments used 100% crop treated except for apples, blueberries, cherries, cranberries, peaches, pears, and raspberries. No livestock tolerances are established or proposed for either fluopicolide or dichlobenil. DEEM default processing factors were used.

The drinking water residue level used in this dietary risk assessment is the estimate of residues of BAM from use of dichlobenil. This assessment will use 56.2 ppb (from SCIGROW modeling of BAM residues from dichlobenil use on nutsedge) for the drinking water estimate for both the acute and chronic exposures.

The results of the acute dietary analysis for food and drinking water indicate that acute dietary risks do not exceed the Agency's level of concern (<100% of the aPAD) for the U.S. population and all subgroups. Combined dietary from food and drinking water at the 99.9th percentile of exposure is estimated to be 0.011650 mg/kg/day for the overall U.S. population, equivalent to 12% of the aPAD. The population subgroup with the highest estimated acute dietary exposure are all infants (<1 year old) of 0.028470 mg/kg/day, equivalent to 28% of the aPAD.

Table 3. Results of Acute Dietary for Food and Water using DEEM-FCID							
Population Subgroup	aPAD (mg/kg/day)	95th Percentile		99th Percentile		99.9th Percentile	
		Exposure (mg/kg/day)	% aPAD	Exposure (mg/kg/day)	% aPAD	Exposure (mg/kg/day)	% aPAD
General U.S. Population	0.1	0.003294	3	0.005997	6	0.011650	12
All Infants (< 1 year old)		0.011506	12	0.016406	16	0.028470	28
Children 1-2 years old		0.005949	6	0.009911	10	0.017320	17
Children 3-5 years old		0.005021	5	0.007521	8	0.014934	15
Children 6-12 years old		0.003314	3	0.005349	5	0.008285	8
Youth 13-19 years old		0.002576	3	0.004146	4	0.007207	7
Adults 20-49 years old		0.002886	3	0.004726	5	0.008394	8
Adults 50+ years old		0.002726	3	0.003983	4	0.006591	7
Females 13-49 years old	0.03	0.002926	10	0.004720	16	0.008495	28

As shown in Table 4, chronic dietary exposure estimates for food and drinking water are well below HED's level of concern (<100% cPAD) for all population subgroups. The dietary exposure is estimated at 0.001317 mg/kg/day for the general U.S. population (29% of the cPAD) and 0.004170 mg/kg/day (93% of the cPAD) for infants (<1 year old), the population subgroup with the highest estimated chronic dietary exposure to BAM from fluopicolide and dichlobenil.

Table 4. Summary of Dietary (Food and Drinking Water) Exposure and Risk for BAM						
Population Subgroup	Acute Dietary (99.9 th Percentile)		Chronic Dietary		Cancer	
	Dietary Exposure (mg/kg/day)	% aPAD	Dietary Exposure (mg/kg/day)	% cPAD	Dietary Exposure (mg/kg/day)	Risk
General U.S. Population	0.011650	11	0.001317	29	*	*
All Infants (< 1 year old)	0.028470	28	0.004170	93	N/A	N/A
Children 1-2 years old	0.017320	17	0.002284	51		
Children 3-5 years old	0.014934	12	0.001985	44		
Children 6-12 years old	0.008285	7	0.001297	29		
Youth 13-19 years old	0.007207	7	0.000930	21		
Adults 20-49 years old	0.008394	8	0.001196	27		
Adults 50+ years old	0.006591	7	0.001288	29		
Females 13-49 years old	0.008495	28	0.001196	27		

* **Classification:** BAM is formally unclassified. The parent herbicide dichlobenil is classified as “Group C, possible human carcinogen” with RfD approach utilized for quantification of human risk. The quantification of cancer risk using the RfD approach is identical to the assessment for chronic effects; no separate carcinogenic risk assessment is necessary. The parent fungicide fluopicolide is “not likely to be carcinogenic to humans.”

VII. Characterization of Inputs/Outputs

Conservative acute and chronic (food and drinking water) exposure assessments were conducted. Maximum residues of BAM from fluopicolide field trials on imported grapes and from dichlobenil field trials on food commodities with established/pending tolerances (40 CFR 180.231) were included in the assessment. The assessments used 100% crop treated except for apples, blueberries, cherries, cranberries, peaches, pears, and raspberries. No livestock tolerances are established or proposed for either fluopicolide or dichlobenil. DEEM default processing factors were used. Although not needed at this time, HED could refine the exposure and risk assessments with the following information: 1) additional projected market share/percent crop treated data; 2) anticipated residue data; and 3) processing studies.

VIII. Conclusions

The results of the acute dietary analysis for food and drinking water indicate that acute dietary risks do not exceed the Agency’s level of concern (<100% of the aPAD) for the U.S. population and all subgroups. Combined dietary from food and drinking water at

the 99.9th percentile of exposure is estimated to be 0.011650 mg/kg/day for the overall U.S. population, equivalent to 12% of the aPAD. The population subgroup with the highest estimated acute dietary exposure are all infants (<1 year old) of 0.028470 mg/kg/day, equivalent to 28% of the aPAD.

The results of the chronic dietary exposure estimates for food and drinking water are well below HED's level of concern (<100% cPAD) for all population subgroups. The dietary exposure is estimated at 0.001317 mg/kg/day for the general U.S. population (29% of the cPAD) and 0.004170 mg/kg/day (93% of the cPAD) for infants (<1 year old), the population subgroup with the highest estimated chronic dietary exposure to BAM from fluopicolide and dichlobenil.

IX. List of Attachments

1. Residue Distribution Files for the Acute Analyses
2. Acute Food Plus Water Residue Input File
3. Acute Food Plus Water Results File
4. Chronic Food Plus Water Residue Input File
5. Chronic Food Plus Water Results File
6. Screening Level Estimates of Agricultural Uses of Dichlobenil

Attachment 1: Residue Distribution Files for the Acute Analyses

RDF #1 'Apple, maximum res FT data; 2.5%CT TOTALZ=39 TOTALNZ=1 0.271	RDF #2 'Blueberry, maximum res FT data; 2.5%CT TOTALZ=39 TOTALNZ=1 0.06
RDF#3 'Cherry, maximum res FT data; 2.5%CT TOTALZ=39 TOTALNZ=1 0.46	RDF#4 'Peach, maximum res FT data; 2.5%CT TOTALZ=39 TOTALNZ=1 0.04
RDF#5 'Raspberry, maximum res FT data; 5%CT TOTALZ=19 TOTALNZ=1 0.01	

Attachment 2: Acute Food plus Water Residue Input File

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Ver. 2.02
DEEM-FCID Acute analysis for 2,6-DICHLOROBENZAMIDE (BAM)
Residue file name: C:\DEEMFCID\BAM\BAM_domestic_acutePP7E7172R98.R98
Analysis Date 03-18-2008 Residue file dated: 03-18-2008/11:39:42/8
Reference dose (aRfD) = 0.1 mg/kg bw/day
Comment: New uses from PP#7E7172 + dichlobenil

RDL indices and parameters for Monte Carlo Analysis:

Index #	Dist Code	Parameter #1	Param #2	Param #3	Comment
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1	6	apple.RDF			
2	6	blueberry.RDF			
3	6	Cherry.RDF			
4	6	Peach.RDF			
5	6	Raspberry.RDF			

EPA Comment Code	Crop Grp	Food Name	Def Res (ppm)	Adj.Factors #1	Adj.Factors #2	RDL Pntr
04010050	4A	Amaranth, leafy	0.188000	1.000	1.000	
11000070	11	Apple, fruit with peel	0.271000	1.000	1.000	1
11000080	11	Apple, peeled fruit	0.271000	1.000	1.000	1
11000081	11	Apple, peeled fruit-babyfood	0.271000	1.000	1.000	1
11000090	11	Apple, dried	0.271000	8.000	1.000	
11000091	11	Apple, dried-babyfood	0.271000	8.000	1.000	
11000100	11	Apple, juice	0.271000	1.300	1.000	1
11000101	11	Apple, juice-babyfood	0.271000	1.300	1.000	1
11000110	11	Apple, sauce	0.271000	1.000	1.000	1
11000111	11	Apple, sauce-babyfood	0.271000	1.000	1.000	1
12000120	12	Apricot	0.040000	1.000	1.000	
12000121	12	Apricot-babyfood	0.040000	1.000	1.000	
12000130	12	Apricot, dried	0.040000	6.000	1.000	
12000140	12	Apricot, juice	0.040000	1.000	1.000	
12000141	12	Apricot, juice-babyfood	0.040000	1.000	1.000	
01030150	1CD	Arrowroot, flour	0.010000	1.000	1.000	
01030151	1CD	Arrowroot, flour-babyfood	0.010000	1.000	1.000	
01030170	1CD	Artichoke, Jerusalem	0.010000	1.000	1.000	
04010180	4A	Arugula	0.188000	1.000	1.000	
09020210	9B	Balsam pear	0.010000	1.000	1.000	
01010500	1AB	Beet, garden, roots	0.010000	1.000	1.000	PP#7E7
Full comment: PP#7E7172						
01010501	1AB	Beet, garden, roots-babyfood	0.010000	1.000	1.000	PP#7E7
Full comment: PP#7E7172						
02000510	2	Beet, garden, tops	0.163000	1.000	1.000	PP#7E7
Full comment: PP#7E7172						
13010550	13A	Blackberry	0.010000	1.000	1.000	
13010560	13A	Blackberry, juice	0.010000	1.000	1.000	
13010561	13A	Blackberry, juice-babyfood	0.010000	1.000	1.000	
13020570	13B	Blueberry	0.060000	1.000	1.000	2
13020571	13B	Blueberry-babyfood	0.060000	1.000	1.000	2
13010580	13A	Boysenberry	0.010000	1.000	1.000	dichlo
Full comment: dichlobenil						
05010610	5A	Broccoli	0.010000	1.000	1.000	PP#7E7
Full comment: PP#7E7172						
05010611	5A	Broccoli-babyfood	0.010000	1.000	1.000	PP#7E7
Full comment: PP#7E7172						
05010620	5A	Broccoli, Chinese	0.010000	1.000	1.000	PP#7E7
Full comment: PP#7E7172						
05010640	5A	Brussels sprouts	0.017000	1.000	1.000	PP#7E7

Full comment: PP#7E7172				
01010670 1AB Burdock	0.010000	1.000	1.000	PP#7E7
Full comment: PP#7E7172				
05010690 5A Cabbage	0.017000	1.000	1.000	PP#7E7
Full comment: PP#7E7172				
05010710 5A Cabbage, Chinese, napa	0.017000	1.000	1.000	PP#7E7
Full comment: PP#7E7172				
05010720 5A Cabbage, Chinese, mustard	0.017000	1.000	1.000	PP#7E7
Full comment: PP#7E7172				
09010750 9A Cantaloupe	0.010000	1.000	1.000	
04020760 4B Cardoon	0.041000	1.000	1.000	
09010800 9A Casaba	0.010000	1.000	1.000	
01030820 1CD Cassava	0.010000	1.000	1.000	
01030821 1CD Cassava-babyfood	0.010000	1.000	1.000	
05010830 5A Cauliflower	0.010000	1.000	1.000	PP#7E7
Full comment: PP#7E7172				
01010840 1AB Celeriac	0.010000	1.000	1.000	PP#7E7
Full comment: PP#7E7172				
04020850 4B Celery	0.041000	1.000	1.000	
04020851 4B Celery-babyfood	0.041000	1.000	1.000	
04020860 4B Celery, juice	0.041000	1.000	1.000	
04020870 4B Celtuce	0.041000	1.000	1.000	
09020880 9B Chayote, fruit	0.010000	1.000	1.000	
12000900 12 Cherry	0.460000	1.000	1.000	3
12000901 12 Cherry-babyfood	0.460000	1.000	1.000	3
12000910 12 Cherry, juice	0.460000	1.500	1.000	3
12000911 12 Cherry, juice-babyfood	0.460000	1.500	1.000	3
01011000 1AB Chicory, roots	0.010000	1.000	1.000	PP#7E7
Full comment: PP#7E7172				
02001010 2 Chicory, tops	0.163000	1.000	1.000	PP#7E7
Full comment: PP#7E7172				
09021020 9B Chinese waxgourd	0.010000	1.000	1.000	
19011030 19A Chive	0.014000	1.000	1.000	PP#7E7
Full comment: PP#7E7172				
04011040 4A Chrysanthemum, garland	0.188000	1.000	1.000	
04011330 4A Cress, garden	0.188000	1.000	1.000	
04011340 4A Cress, upland	0.188000	1.000	1.000	
09021350 9B Cucumber	0.010000	1.000	1.000	
13021360 13B Currant	0.060000	1.000	1.000	dichlo
Full comment: dichlobenil				
13021370 13B Currant, dried	0.060000	1.000	1.000	dichlo
Full comment: dichlobenil				
04011380 4A Dandelion, leaves	0.188000	1.000	1.000	
01031390 1CD Dasheen, corm	0.010000	1.000	1.000	
02001400 2 Dasheen, leaves	0.163000	1.000	1.000	PP#7E7
Full comment: PP#7E7172				
13011420 13A Dewberry	0.010000	1.000	1.000	dichlo
Full comment: dichlobenil				
08001480 8 Eggplant	0.010000	1.000	1.000	
13021490 13B Elderberry	0.060000	1.000	1.000	dichlo
Full comment: dichlobenil				
04011500 4A Endive	0.188000	1.000	1.000	
04021520 4B Fennel, Florence	0.041000	1.000	1.000	
14001550 14 Filbert	0.020000	1.000	1.000	
14001560 14 Filbert, oil	0.020000	1.000	1.000	
03001640 3 Garlic	0.014000	1.000	1.000	PP#7E7
Full comment: PP#7E7172				
03001650 3 Garlic, dried	0.014000	1.000	1.000	PP#7E7
Full comment: PP#7E7172				
03001651 3 Garlic, dried-babyfood	0.014000	1.000	1.000	PP#7E7
Full comment: PP#7E7172				
01031660 1CD Ginger	0.010000	1.000	1.000	
01031661 1CD Ginger-babyfood	0.010000	1.000	1.000	
01031670 1CD Ginger, dried	0.010000	1.000	1.000	
01011680 1AB Ginseng, dried	0.010000	1.000	1.000	PP#7E7

Full comment: PP#7E7172				
13021740	13B	Gooseberry	0.060000	1.000 1.000 dichlo
Full comment: dichlobenil				
95001750	O	Grape	0.100000	1.000 1.000
95001760	O	Grape, juice	0.100000	1.200 1.000
95001761	O	Grape, juice-babyfood	0.100000	1.200 1.000
95001770	O	Grape, leaves	0.100000	1.000 1.000
95001780	O	Grape, raisin	0.100000	4.300 1.000
95001790	O	Grape, wine and sherry	0.100000	1.200 1.000
09011870	9A	Honeydew melon	0.010000	1.000 1.000
01011900	1AB	Horseradish	0.010000	1.000 1.000 PP#7E7
Full comment: PP#7E7172				
13021910	13B	Huckleberry	0.060000	1.000 1.000 dichlo
Full comment: dichlobenil				
05011960	5A	Kohlrabi	0.017000	1.000 1.000 PP#7E7
Full comment: PP#7E7172				
03001980	3	Leek	0.014000	1.000 1.000 PP#7E7
Full comment: PP#7E7172				
04012040	4A	Lettuce, head	0.013200	1.000 1.000
04012050	4A	Lettuce, leaf	0.038000	1.000 1.000
13012080	13A	Loganberry	0.010000	1.000 1.000 dichlo
Full comment: dichlobenil				
12002300	12	Nectarine	0.040000	1.000 1.000
08002340	8	Okra	0.010000	1.000 1.000
03002370	3	Onion, dry bulb	0.010000	1.000 1.000 PP#7E7
Full comment: PP#7E7172				
03002371	3	Onion, dry bulb-babyfood	0.010000	1.000 1.000 PP#7E7
Full comment: PP#7E7172				
03002380	3	Onion, dry bulb, dried	0.010000	9.000 1.000 PP#7E7
Full comment: PP#7E7172				
03002381	3	Onion, dry bulb, dried-babyfood	0.010000	9.000 1.000 PP#7E7
Full comment: PP#7E7172				
03002390	3	Onion, green	0.014000	1.000 1.000 PP#7E7
Full comment: PP#7E7172				
04012480	4A	Parsley, leaves	0.188000	1.000 1.000
01012500	1AB	Parsley, turnip rooted	0.010000	1.000 1.000 PP#7E7
Full comment: PP#7E7172				
01012510	1AB	Parsnip	0.010000	1.000 1.000 PP#7E7
Full comment: PP#7E7172				
01012511	1AB	Parsnip-babyfood	0.010000	1.000 1.000 PP#7E7
Full comment: PP#7E7172				
12002600	12	Peach	0.040000	1.000 1.000 4
12002601	12	Peach-babyfood	0.040000	1.000 1.000 4
12002610	12	Peach, dried	0.040000	7.000 1.000 4
12002611	12	Peach, dried-babyfood	0.040000	7.000 1.000 4
12002620	12	Peach, juice	0.040000	1.500 1.000 4
12002621	12	Peach, juice-babyfood	0.040000	1.500 1.000 4
11002660	11	Pear	0.271000	1.000 1.000 1
11002661	11	Pear-babyfood	0.271000	1.000 1.000 1
11002670	11	Pear, dried	0.271000	6.250 1.000 1
11002680	11	Pear, juice	0.271000	1.000 1.000 1
11002681	11	Pear, juice-babyfood	0.271000	1.000 1.000 1
08002700	8	Pepper, bell	0.010000	1.000 1.000
08002701	8	Pepper, bell-babyfood	0.010000	1.000 1.000
08002710	8	Pepper, bell, dried	0.010000	1.000 1.000
08002711	8	Pepper, bell, dried-babyfood	0.010000	1.000 1.000
08002720	8	Pepper, nonbell	0.010000	1.000 1.000
08002721	8	Pepper, nonbell-babyfood	0.010000	1.000 1.000
08002730	8	Pepper, nonbell, dried	0.010000	1.000 1.000
12002850	12	Plum	0.460000	1.000 1.000
12002851	12	Plum-babyfood	0.460000	1.000 1.000
12002860	12	Plum, prune, fresh	0.460000	1.000 1.000
12002861	12	Plum, prune, fresh-babyfood	0.460000	1.000 1.000
12002870	12	Plum, prune, dried	0.460000	5.000 1.000
12002871	12	Plum, prune, dried-babyfood	0.460000	5.000 1.000

12002880	12	Plum, prune, juice	0.460000	1.400	1.000	
12002881	12	Plum, prune, juice-babyfood	0.460000	1.400	1.000	
09023080	9B	Pumpkin	0.010000	1.000	1.000	
09023090	9B	Pumpkin, seed	0.010000	1.000	1.000	
04013130	4A	Radicchio	0.013200	1.000	1.000	
01013140	1AB	Radish, roots	0.010000	1.000	1.000	PP#7E7
Full comment: PP#7E7172						
02003150	2	Radish, tops	0.163000	1.000	1.000	PP#7E7
Full comment: PP#7E7172						
01013160	1AB	Radish, Oriental, roots	0.010000	1.000	1.000	PP#7E7
Full comment: PP#7E7172						
02003170	2	Radish, Oriental, tops	0.163000	1.000	1.000	PP#7E7
Full comment: PP#7E7172						
13013200	13A	Raspberry	0.010000	1.000	1.000	5 dichlo
Full comment: dichlobenil						
13013201	13A	Raspberry-babyfood	0.010000	1.000	1.000	5
13013210	13A	Raspberry, juice	0.010000	1.000	1.000	5
13013211	13A	Raspberry, juice-babyfood	0.010000	1.000	1.000	5
04023220	4B	Rhubarb	0.041000	1.000	1.000	
01013270	1AB	Rutabaga	0.010000	1.000	1.000	PP#7E7
Full comment: PP#7E7172						
01013310	1AB	Salsify, roots	0.010000	1.000	1.000	PP#7E7
Full comment: PP#7E7172						
02003320	2	Salsify, tops	0.163000	1.000	1.000	PP#7E7
Full comment: PP#7E7172						
03003380	3	Shallot	0.014000	1.000	1.000	PP#7E7
Full comment: PP#7E7172						
04013550	4A	Spinach	0.188000	1.000	1.000	
04013551	4A	Spinach-babyfood	0.188000	1.000	1.000	
09023560	9B	Squash, summer	0.010000	1.000	1.000	
09023561	9B	Squash, summer-babyfood	0.010000	1.000	1.000	
09023570	9B	Squash, winter	0.010000	1.000	1.000	
09023571	9B	Squash, winter-babyfood	0.010000	1.000	1.000	
01033660	1CD	Sweet potato	0.010000	1.000	1.000	
01033661	1CD	Sweet potato-babyfood	0.010000	1.000	1.000	
04023670	4B	Swiss chard	0.041000	1.000	1.000	
01033710	1CD	Tanier, corm	0.010000	1.000	1.000	
08003740	8	Tomatillo	0.010000	1.000	1.000	
08003750	8	Tomato	0.010000	1.000	1.000	
08003751	8	Tomato-babyfood	0.010000	1.000	1.000	
08003760	8	Tomato, paste	0.010000	5.400	1.000	
08003761	8	Tomato, paste-babyfood	0.010000	5.400	1.000	
08003770	8	Tomato, puree	0.010000	3.300	1.000	
08003771	8	Tomato, puree-babyfood	0.010000	3.300	1.000	
08003780	8	Tomato, dried	0.010000	14.300	1.000	
08003781	8	Tomato, dried-babyfood	0.010000	14.300	1.000	
08003790	8	Tomato, juice	0.010000	1.500	1.000	
01033870	1CD	Turmeric	0.010000	1.000	1.000	
01013880	1AB	Turnip, roots	0.010000	1.000	1.000	PP#7E7
Full comment: PP#7E7172						
86010000	O	Water, direct, all sources	0.056200	1.000	1.000	
86020000	O	Water, indirect, all sources	0.056200	1.000	1.000	
09013990	9A	Watermelon	0.010000	1.000	1.000	
09014000	9A	Watermelon, juice	0.010000	1.000	1.000	
01034060	1CD	Yam, true	0.010000	1.000	1.000	
01034070	1CD	Yam bean	0.010000	1.000	1.000	

Attachment 3: Acute Food Plus Water Results File

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Ver. 2.02
DEEM-FCID ACUTE Analysis for 2,6-DICHLOROBENZAMIDE (BAM) (1994-98 data)
Residue file: BAM_domestic_acutePP7E7172R98.R98 Adjustment factor #2 used.
Analysis Date: 03-18-2008/12:05:12 Residue file dated: 03-18-2008/11:39:42/8
Acute Pop Adjusted Dose (aPAD) varies with population; see individual reports
Daily totals for food and foodform consumption used.
MC iterations = 1000 MC list in residue file MC seed = 10
Run Comment: "New uses from PP#7E7172 + dichlobenil"
=====

Summary calculations (per capita):

	95th Percentile		99th Percentile		99.9th Percentile	
	Exposure	% aPAD	Exposure	% aPAD	Exposure	% aPAD
U.S. Population:	0.003294	3.29	0.005997	6.00	0.011650	11.65
All infants:	0.011506	11.51	0.016406	16.41	0.028470	28.47
Children 1-2 yrs:	0.005949	5.95	0.009911	9.91	0.017320	17.32
Children 3-5 yrs:	0.005021	5.02	0.007521	7.52	0.014934	14.93
Children 6-12 yrs:	0.003314	3.31	0.005349	5.35	0.008285	8.28
Youth 13-19 yrs:	0.002576	2.58	0.004146	4.15	0.007207	7.21
Adults 20-49 yrs:	0.002886	2.89	0.004726	4.73	0.008394	8.39
Adults 50+ yrs:	0.002726	2.73	0.003983	3.98	0.006591	6.59
Females 13-49 yrs:	0.002926	9.75	0.004720	15.73	0.008495	28.32

Attachment 4: Chronic Food Plus Water Residue Input File

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Ver. 2.00
DEEM-FCID Chronic analysis for 2,6-DICHLOROBENZAMIDE (BAM) 1994-98 data
Residue file: C:\DEEMFCID\BAM\BAM_domestic_chronicPP7E7271.R98 Adjust. #2 used
Analysis Date 03-18-2008 Residue file dated: 03-18-2008/11:51:13/8
Reference dose (RfD) = 0.0045 mg/kg bw/day
Comment: New uses from PP#7E7172 + dichlobenil berries
=====

Food Crop			Residue	Adj. Factors	
Comment					
EPA Code	Grp	Food Name	(ppm)	#1	#2
----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----
--					
04010050	4A	Amaranth, leafy	0.188000	1.000	1.000
11000070	11	Apple, fruit with peel	0.271000	1.000	0.010
11000080	11	Apple, peeled fruit	0.271000	1.000	0.010
11000081	11	Apple, peeled fruit-babyfood	0.271000	1.000	0.010
11000090	11	Apple, dried	0.271000	8.000	0.010
11000091	11	Apple, dried-babyfood	0.271000	8.000	0.010
11000100	11	Apple, juice	0.271000	1.300	0.010
11000101	11	Apple, juice-babyfood	0.271000	1.300	0.010
11000110	11	Apple, sauce	0.271000	1.000	0.010

11000111	11	Apple, sauce-babyfood	0.271000	1.000	0.010
12000120	12	Apricot	0.040000	1.000	1.000
12000121	12	Apricot-babyfood	0.040000	1.000	1.000
12000130	12	Apricot, dried	0.040000	6.000	1.000
12000140	12	Apricot, juice	0.040000	1.000	1.000
12000141	12	Apricot, juice-babyfood	0.040000	1.000	1.000
01030150	1CD	Arrowroot, flour	0.010000	1.000	1.000
01030151	1CD	Arrowroot, flour-babyfood	0.010000	1.000	1.000
01030170	1CD	Artichoke, Jerusalem	0.010000	1.000	1.000
04010180	4A	Arugula	0.188000	1.000	1.000
09020210	9B	Balsam pear	0.010000	1.000	1.000
01010500	1AB	Beet, garden, roots	0.010000	1.000	1.000
PP#7E7					
Full comment: PP#7E7172					
01010501	1AB	Beet, garden, roots-babyfood	0.010000	1.000	1.000
PP#7E7					
Full comment: PP#7E7172					
02000510	2	Beet, garden, tops	0.163000	1.000	1.000
PP#7E7					
Full comment: PP#7E7172					
13010550	13A	Blackberry	0.010000	1.000	1.000
13010560	13A	Blackberry, juice	0.010000	1.000	1.000
13010561	13A	Blackberry, juice-babyfood	0.010000	1.000	1.000
13020570	13B	Blueberry	0.060000	1.000	0.010
13020571	13B	Blueberry-babyfood	0.060000	1.000	0.010
13010580	13A	Boysenberry	0.010000	1.000	1.000
dichlo					
Full comment: dichlobenil					
05010610	5A	Broccoli	0.010000	1.000	1.000
PP#7E7					
Full comment: PP#7E7172					
05010611	5A	Broccoli-babyfood	0.010000	1.000	1.000
PP#7E7					
Full comment: PP#7E7172					
05010620	5A	Broccoli, Chinese	0.010000	1.000	1.000
PP#7E7					
Full comment: PP#7E7172					
05010640	5A	Brussels sprouts	0.017000	1.000	1.000
PP#7E7					
Full comment: PP#7E7172					
01010670	1AB	Burdock	0.010000	1.000	1.000
PP#7E7					
Full comment: PP#7E7172					
05010690	5A	Cabbage	0.017000	1.000	1.000
PP#7E7					
Full comment: PP#7E7172					
05010710	5A	Cabbage, Chinese, napa	0.017000	1.000	1.000
PP#7E7					
Full comment: PP#7E7172					
05010720	5A	Cabbage, Chinese, mustard	0.017000	1.000	1.000
PP#7E7					
Full comment: PP#7E7172					
09010750	9A	Cantaloupe	0.010000	1.000	1.000
04020760	4B	Cardoon	0.041000	1.000	1.000
09010800	9A	Casaba	0.010000	1.000	1.000
01030820	1CD	Cassava	0.010000	1.000	1.000
01030821	1CD	Cassava-babyfood	0.010000	1.000	1.000
05010830	5A	Cauliflower	0.010000	1.000	1.000
PP#7E7					
Full comment: PP#7E7172					
01010840	1AB	Celeriac	0.010000	1.000	1.000
PP#7E7					
Full comment: PP#7E7172					
04020850	4B	Celery	0.041000	1.000	1.000
04020851	4B	Celery-babyfood	0.041000	1.000	1.000

04020860	4B	Celery, juice	0.041000	1.000	1.000
04020870	4B	Celtuce	0.041000	1.000	1.000
09020880	9B	Chayote, fruit	0.010000	1.000	1.000
12000900	12	Cherry	0.460000	1.000	0.010
12000901	12	Cherry-babyfood	0.460000	1.000	0.010
12000910	12	Cherry, juice	0.460000	1.500	0.010
12000911	12	Cherry, juice-babyfood	0.460000	1.500	0.010
01011000	1AB	Chicory, roots	0.010000	1.000	1.000
PP#7E7					
Full comment: PP#7E7172					
02001010	2	Chicory, tops	0.163000	1.000	1.000
PP#7E7					
Full comment: PP#7E7172					
09021020	9B	Chinese waxgourd	0.010000	1.000	1.000
19011030	19A	Chive	0.014000	1.000	1.000
PP#7E7					
Full comment: PP#7E7172					
04011040	4A	Chrysanthemum, garland	0.188000	1.000	1.000
04011330	4A	Cress, garden	0.188000	1.000	1.000
04011340	4A	Cress, upland	0.188000	1.000	1.000
09021350	9B	Cucumber	0.010000	1.000	1.000
13021360	13B	Currant	0.060000	1.000	1.000
dichlo					
Full comment: dichlobenil					
13021370	13B	Currant, dried	0.060000	1.000	1.000
dichlo					
Full comment: dichlobenil					
04011380	4A	Dandelion, leaves	0.188000	1.000	1.000
01031390	1CD	Dasheen, corm	0.010000	1.000	1.000
02001400	2	Dasheen, leaves	0.163000	1.000	1.000
PP#7E7					
Full comment: PP#7E7172					
13011420	13A	Dewberry	0.010000	1.000	1.000
dichlo					
Full comment: dichlobenil					
08001480	8	Eggplant	0.010000	1.000	1.000
13021490	13B	Elderberry	0.060000	1.000	1.000
dichlo					
Full comment: dichlobenil					
04011500	4A	Endive	0.188000	1.000	1.000
04021520	4B	Fennel, Florence	0.041000	1.000	1.000
14001550	14	Filbert	0.020000	1.000	1.000
14001560	14	Filbert, oil	0.020000	1.000	1.000
03001640	3	Garlic	0.014000	1.000	1.000
PP#737					
Full comment: PP#737172					
03001650	3	Garlic, dried	0.014000	1.000	1.000
PP#737					
Full comment: PP#737172					
03001651	3	Garlic, dried-babyfood	0.014000	1.000	1.000
PP#737					
Full comment: PP#737172					
01031660	1CD	Ginger	0.010000	1.000	1.000
01031661	1CD	Ginger-babyfood	0.010000	1.000	1.000
01031670	1CD	Ginger, dried	0.010000	1.000	1.000
01011680	1AB	Ginseng, dried	0.010000	1.000	1.000
PP#7E7					
Full comment: PP#7E7172					
13021740	13B	Gooseberry	0.060000	1.000	1.000
dichlo					
Full comment: dichlobenil					
95001750	O	Grape	0.100000	1.000	1.000
95001760	O	Grape, juice	0.100000	1.200	1.000
95001761	O	Grape, juice-babyfood	0.100000	1.200	1.000
95001770	O	Grape, leaves	0.100000	1.000	1.000

95001780 O	Grape, raisin	0.100000	4.300	1.000
95001790 O	Grape, wine and sherry	0.100000	1.200	1.000
09011870 9A	Honeydew melon	0.010000	1.000	1.000
01011900 1AB	Horseradish	0.010000	1.000	1.000
PP#7E7				
Full comment: PP#7E7172				
13021910 13B	Huckleberry	0.060000	1.000	1.000
dichlo				
Full comment: dichlobenil				
05011960 5A	Kohlrabi	0.017000	1.000	1.000
PP#7E7				
Full comment: PP#7E7172				
03001980 3	Leek	0.014000	1.000	1.000
PP#737				
Full comment: PP#737172				
04012040 4A	Lettuce, head	0.013200	1.000	1.000
04012050 4A	Lettuce, leaf	0.038000	1.000	1.000
13012080 13A	Loganberry	0.010000	1.000	1.000
dichlo				
Full comment: dichlobenil				
12002300 12	Nectarine	0.040000	1.000	1.000
08002340 8	Okra	0.010000	1.000	1.000
03002370 3	Onion, dry bulb	0.010000	1.000	1.000
PP#737				
Full comment: PP#737172				
03002371 3	Onion, dry bulb-babyfood	0.010000	1.000	1.000
PP#737				
Full comment: PP#737172				
03002380 3	Onion, dry bulb, dried	0.010000	9.000	1.000
PP#737				
Full comment: PP#737172				
03002381 3	Onion, dry bulb, dried-babyfood	0.010000	9.000	1.000
PP#737				
Full comment: PP#737172				
03002390 3	Onion, green	0.014000	1.000	1.000
PP#737				
Full comment: PP#737172				
04012480 4A	Parsley, leaves	0.188000	1.000	1.000
01012500 1AB	Parsley, turnip rooted	0.010000	1.000	1.000
PP#7E7				
Full comment: PP#7E7172				
01012510 1AB	Parsnip	0.010000	1.000	1.000
PP#7E7				
Full comment: PP#7E7172				
01012511 1AB	Parsnip-babyfood	0.010000	1.000	1.000
PP#7E7				
Full comment: PP#7E7172				
12002600 12	Peach	0.040000	1.000	0.010
12002601 12	Peach-babyfood	0.040000	1.000	0.010
12002610 12	Peach, dried	0.040000	7.000	0.010
12002611 12	Peach, dried-babyfood	0.040000	7.000	0.010
12002620 12	Peach, juice	0.040000	1.500	0.010
12002621 12	Peach, juice-babyfood	0.040000	1.500	0.010
11002660 11	Pear	0.271000	1.000	0.010
11002661 11	Pear-babyfood	0.271000	1.000	0.010
11002670 11	Pear, dried	0.271000	6.250	0.010
11002680 11	Pear, juice	0.271000	1.000	0.010
11002681 11	Pear, juice-babyfood	0.271000	1.000	0.010
08002700 8	Pepper, bell	0.010000	1.000	1.000
08002701 8	Pepper, bell-babyfood	0.010000	1.000	1.000
08002710 8	Pepper, bell, dried	0.010000	1.000	1.000
08002711 8	Pepper, bell, dried-babyfood	0.010000	1.000	1.000
08002720 8	Pepper, nonbell	0.010000	1.000	1.000
08002721 8	Pepper, nonbell-babyfood	0.010000	1.000	1.000
08002730 8	Pepper, nonbell, dried	0.010000	1.000	1.000

12002850	12	Plum	0.460000	1.000	1.000
12002851	12	Plum-babyfood	0.460000	1.000	1.000
12002860	12	Plum, prune, fresh	0.460000	1.000	1.000
12002861	12	Plum, prune, fresh-babyfood	0.460000	1.000	1.000
12002870	12	Plum, prune, dried	0.460000	5.000	1.000
12002871	12	Plum, prune, dried-babyfood	0.460000	5.000	1.000
12002880	12	Plum, prune, juice	0.460000	1.400	1.000
12002881	12	Plum, prune, juice-babyfood	0.460000	1.400	1.000
09023080	9B	Pumpkin	0.010000	1.000	1.000
09023090	9B	Pumpkin, seed	0.010000	1.000	1.000
04013130	4A	Radicchio	0.013200	1.000	1.000
01013140	1AB	Radish, roots	0.010000	1.000	1.000
PP#7E7					
Full comment: PP#7E7172					
02003150	2	Radish, tops	0.163000	1.000	1.000
PP#7E7					
Full comment: PP#7E7172					
01013160	1AB	Radish, Oriental, roots	0.010000	1.000	1.000
PP#7E7					
Full comment: PP#7E7172					
02003170	2	Radish, Oriental, tops	0.163000	1.000	1.000
PP#7E7					
Full comment: PP#7E7172					
13013200	13A	Raspberry	0.010000	1.000	0.050
13013201	13A	Raspberry-babyfood	0.010000	1.000	0.050
13013210	13A	Raspberry, juice	0.010000	1.000	0.050
13013211	13A	Raspberry, juice-babyfood	0.010000	1.000	0.050
04023220	4B	Rhubarb	0.041000	1.000	1.000
01013270	1AB	Rutabaga	0.010000	1.000	1.000
PP#7E7					
Full comment: PP#7E7172					
01013310	1AB	Salsify, roots	0.010000	1.000	1.000
PP#7E7					
Full comment: PP#7E7172					
02003320	2	Salsify, tops	0.163000	1.000	1.000
PP#7E7					
Full comment: PP#7E7172					
03003380	3	Shallot	0.014000	1.000	1.000
PP#737					
Full comment: PP#737172					
04013550	4A	Spinach	0.188000	1.000	1.000
04013551	4A	Spinach-babyfood	0.188000	1.000	1.000
09023560	9B	Squash, summer	0.010000	1.000	1.000
09023561	9B	Squash, summer-babyfood	0.010000	1.000	1.000
09023570	9B	Squash, winter	0.010000	1.000	1.000
09023571	9B	Squash, winter-babyfood	0.010000	1.000	1.000
01033660	1CD	Sweet potato	0.010000	1.000	1.000
01033661	1CD	Sweet potato-babyfood	0.010000	1.000	1.000
04023670	4B	Swiss chard	0.041000	1.000	1.000
01033710	1CD	Tanier, corm	0.010000	1.000	1.000
08003740	8	Tomatillo	0.010000	1.000	1.000
08003750	8	Tomato	0.010000	1.000	1.000
08003751	8	Tomato-babyfood	0.010000	1.000	1.000
08003760	8	Tomato, paste	0.010000	5.400	1.000
08003761	8	Tomato, paste-babyfood	0.010000	5.400	1.000
08003770	8	Tomato, puree	0.010000	3.300	1.000
08003771	8	Tomato, puree-babyfood	0.010000	3.300	1.000
08003780	8	Tomato, dried	0.010000	14.300	1.000
08003781	8	Tomato, dried-babyfood	0.010000	14.300	1.000
08003790	8	Tomato, juice	0.010000	1.500	1.000
01033870	1CD	Turmeric	0.010000	1.000	1.000
01013880	1AB	Turnip, roots	0.010000	1.000	1.000
PP#7E7					
Full comment: PP#7E7172					
86010000	O	Water, direct, all sources	0.056200	1.000	1.000

86020000 O	Water, indirect, all sources	0.056200	1.000	1.000
09013990 9A	Watermelon	0.010000	1.000	1.000
09014000 9A	Watermelon, juice	0.010000	1.000	1.000
01034060 1CD	Yam, true	0.010000	1.000	1.000
01034070 1CD	Yam bean	0.010000	1.000	1.000

Attachment 5: Chronic Food Plus Water Results File

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Ver. 2.00
DEEM-FCID Chronic analysis for 2,6-DICHLOROBENZAMIDE (BAM) (1994-98 data)
Residue file name: C:\DEEMFCID\BAM\BAM_domestic_chronicPP7E7271.R98
Adjustment factor #2 used.
Analysis Date 03-18-2008/11:51:31 Residue file dated: 03-18-2008/11:51:13/8
Reference dose (RfD, Chronic) = .0045 mg/kg bw/day
COMMENT 1: New uses from PP#7E7172 + dichlobenil berries

Total exposure by population subgroup

Population Subgroup	Total Exposure	
	mg/kg body wt/day	Percent of Rfd
U.S. Population (total)	0.001317	29.3%
U.S. Population (spring season)	0.001305	29.0%
U.S. Population (summer season)	0.001418	31.5%
U.S. Population (autumn season)	0.001268	28.2%
U.S. Population (winter season)	0.001275	28.3%
Northeast region	0.001236	27.5%
Midwest region	0.001322	29.4%
Southern region	0.001244	27.6%
Western region	0.001501	33.4%
Hispanics	0.001459	32.4%
Non-hispanic whites	0.001295	28.8%
Non-hispanic blacks	0.001237	27.5%
Non-hisp/non-white/non-black	0.001578	35.1%
All infants (< 1 year)	0.004170	92.7%
Nursing infants	0.001591	35.4%
Non-nursing infants	0.005149	114.4%
Children 1-6 yrs	0.002037	45.3%
Children 7-12 yrs	0.001225	27.2%
Females 13-19 (not preg or nursing)	0.000912	20.3%
Females 20+ (not preg or nursing)	0.001293	28.7%
Females 13-50 yrs	0.001244	27.7%
Females 13+ (preg/not nursing)	0.001246	27.7%
Females 13+ (nursing)	0.001742	38.7%
Males 13-19 yrs	0.000941	20.9%
Males 20+ yrs	0.001155	25.7%
Seniors 55+	0.001292	28.7%
Children 1-2 yrs	0.002284	50.7%
Children 3-5 yrs	0.001985	44.1%
Children 6-12 yrs	0.001297	28.8%
Youth 13-19 yrs	0.000930	20.7%
Adults 20-49 yrs	0.001196	26.6%

Adults 50+ yrs	0.001288	28.6%
Females 13-49 yrs	0.001196	26.6%

Attachment 6: Screening Level Estimates of Agricultural Uses of Dichlobenil

Screening Level Estimates of Agricultural Uses of Dichlobenil			
Crop	Pounds of Active Ingredient	Percent of Crop Treated	Maximum Percent of Crop Treated
Apples	6,000	<1	<2.5
Blueberries	<500	<1	<2.5
Cherries	2,000	<1	<2.5
Cranberries	30,000	45	--
Grapes	3,000	<1	<2.5
Peaches	1,000	<1	<2.5
Pears	<500	<1	<2.5
Raspberries	1,000	5	5
Strawberries*	<500	<1	<2.5

*No tolerance is established on strawberries.