

# **Pesticide Fact Sheet**

Name of Chemical: Chlorpyrifos-methyl

Reason for Issuance:

Date Issued: June 30, 1985

Fact Sheet Number:

57

#### DESCRIPTION OF CHEMICAL 1.

O,O-dimethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) Generic Name:

phosphorothioate

Chlorpyrifos-methyl Common Name:

Trade Name: Reldan

EPA Shaughnessy Code: 059102

Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Number: 510.0

Year of Initial Registration: 1985

Pesticide Type: Insecticide

Chemical Family: Organophosphate

U.S. Producer: Dow Chemical U.S.A.

#### USE PATTERNS AND FORMULATIONS 2.

Application Sites: Grains of rice, barley, oats, wheat, and grain sorghum intended for storage, empty grain storage bins, and equipment.

Types of Formulations: Emulsifiable concentrate and dusts

Types of Methods of Application: Spray and dusts

Application Rates: 1.4-5.0 oz. active ingredient/1000 bushels of grain

1% spray or 2-3% dust to grain equipment

and storage walls/floors

Usual Carriers: petroleum solvents and usual clay carriers

## 3. SCIENCE FINDINGS OF TECHNICAL CHEMICAL

#### Summary Science Statement

Chlorpyrifos-methyl is an organophosphate compound with moderate acute toxicity to both humans and wildlife species. The registered use precludes exposure to wildlife.

### Chemical Characteristics

Physical State: Granular crystalline solid

Color: White

Odor: Mild mercaptan

Molecular weight and formula: 322.6 - C7H7Cl3NO3PS

Melting point: 45.5 - 46.5° C

Vapor Pressure: 7.40 x 10<sup>-7</sup> mm Hg at 0° C

Solubility in various solvents: Solubility: g/100g of solvent

at 24° C

Water -0.0004
Acetone -640
Benzene -520
Ethyl
alcohol -30
Chloroform-350

#### Toxicology Characteristics

Acute Oral: 1530 mg/kg, Toxicity Category III

Acute Dermal: greater than 2000 mg/kg, Toxicity Category III

Primary Dermal Irritation: Slight irritant-Toxicity Category

III

Primary Eye Irritation: Slightly irritant-Corneal opacity

persisted for 7 days. Toxicity Category III

Skin Sensitization: Positive

Acute Inhalation: 0.67 mg/l, Toxicity Category II

Neurotoxicity: Not an acute delayed neurotoxic agent at

doses up to 500 mg/kg/day

Oncogenicity: Not shown to be an oncogen in rat or mouse studies at dose levels up to 3.0 mg/kg/day and 9.0 mg/kg/day (highest dosages tested), respectively

Teratogenicity: The Agency has determined that this chemical is not teratogenic at levels up to 200 mg/kg/day in rats and >16 mg/kg/day in rabbits (highest dosages tested)

Reproduction-3 generation: Studies adequately demonstrate that chlorpyrifos-methyl does not produce reproductive effects. No effects were demonstrated at dose levels up to 3.0 mg/kg/day (HDT)

Metabolism: The studies suggest that chlorpyrifos-methyl is rapidly excreted and there is no bioaccumulation

Mutagenicity: Data gap- These data are to be submitted in June of 1985

## Physiological and Biochemical Behavioral Characteristics

Mechanism of Pesticidal Action: An insecticide which is active by contact, ingestion, and vapor action and causes phosphorylation of the acetylcholinesterase enzyme of tissues, allowing accumulation of acetylchloline at cholinergic neuro-effector junctions (muscarinic effects), and at skeletal muscle myoneural junctions and autonomic ganglia. Poisoning also impairs the central nervous system function.

Symptoms of poisoning include: headache, dizziness, extreme weakness, ataxia, tiny pupils, twitching, tremor, nausea, slow heatbeat, pulmonary edema, and sweating. Continual absorbtion at intermediate dosages may cause influenza-like illness which includes symptoms like weakness, anorexia, and malaise.

## Metabolism and Persistence in Plants and Animals:

The metabolism of chlorpyrifos-methyl is adequately defined. A tolerance for stored grain has been established.

## Environmental Characteristics

This use pattern precludes exposure to the environment. Therefore, most environmental effects are uncharacterized.

## **₹cological Characteristics**

Avian acute oral: Mallard Duck--1590 mg/kg

Avian dretary:
Mallard duck--5620 ppm
Bobwhite quail--2010 ppm

Preshwater Fish:
Coldwater fish (rainbow trout)--0.014 ppm
Warmwater fish (bluegill sunfish)--0.88 ppm

Acute Freshwater Invertebrates: Daphnia--1.08 ppb

#### Tolerance Assessment

The tolerance for chlorpyrifos-methyl has been assessed according to the new Tolerance Assessment System (TAS). Under this method of analysis, the TMRC value for stored grain and grain product is 0.327 mg/day and the occupied ADI is 54 percent for the average U.S. population. The traditional system for figuring the TMRC gives an occupied ADI of 190%.

## 5. SUMMARY OF MAJOR DATA GAPS

No major data gaps, only mutagenicity studies

#### 6. CONTACT PERSON AT EPA

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