

TABLE 2.—SUMMARY OF TOXICOLOGICAL DOSE AND ENDPOINTS FOR PYRAFLUFEN-ETHYL FOR USE IN HUMAN RISK ASSESSMENT—Continued

Exposure Scenario	Dose (mg/kg/day) UF/MOE	Hazard Based Special FQPA Safety Factor	Endpoint for Risk Assessment
Chronic dietary	NOAEL= 20 UF = 100 Chronic RfD = 0.20 mg/kg/day	1X	Mouse carcinogenicity LOAEL = 98 mg/kg/day based on liver toxicity
Incidental oral short-term (1–30 Days) Residential only	NOAEL = 20 UF = 100 MOE = 100	1X	Developmental toxicity-rabbit LOAEL = 60 mg/kg/day based on decreases in bwt and food consumption, GI observations, and abortions
Incidental oral intermediate-term (1–6 months) Residential only	NOAEL = 20 UF = 100 MOE = 100	1X	Mouse Carcinogenicity LOAEL = 98 mg/kg/day based on liver toxicity at interim sacrifice
Non-Dietary Risk Assessments			
Dermal short-term and intermediate-term	Not applicable	Not applicable	In a 28-dermal toxicity study in rats, no dermal or systemic toxicity was seen at the limit dose (1,000 mg/kg/day). The physical and chemical characteristics (e.g., Kow is low) indicate that dermal absorption is not expected to occur to any appreciable extent. There is no concern for prenatal and/or postnatal toxicity. Therefore, no hazard was identified and quantification of dermal risk is not required.
Residential	MOE = not applicable	Not applicable	
Occupational	MOE = not applicable	Not applicable	
Inhalation ¹ short-term (1–30 days)	Oral NOAEL = 20	1X	Developmental toxicity-rabbit LOAEL = 60 mg/kg/day based on decreases in bwt and food consumption, GI observations, and abortions
Residential	MOE = 100		
Occupational	MOE= 100		
Inhalation ¹ intermediate-term (1–6 months)	Oral NOAEL = 20	1X	Mouse carcinogenicity LOAEL = 98 mg/kg/day based on liver toxicity at interim sacrifice
Residential	MOE = 100		
Occupational	MOE = 100		
Inhalation ¹ long-term (>6–months)	Oral NOAEL = 20	1X	Mouse Carcinogenicity LOAEL = 98 mg/kg/day based on liver toxicity
Residential	MOE = 100		
Occupational	MOE = 100		
Cancer	Classification: “Likely to be Carcinogenic to Humans” by the oral route. Q ₁ * = 3.32 x 10 ⁻² (mg/kg/day) ⁻¹		

¹ Oral endpoints were selected because inhalation studies were unavailable. Absorption via the inhalation route is presumed to be equivalent to oral absorption.

* The reference to the FQPA SF refers to any additional SF retained due to concerns unique to the FQPA.

C. Exposure Assessment

1. *Dietary exposure from food and feed uses.* Tolerances have been established, 40 CFR part 180.585, for the combined residues of pyraflufen-ethyl

(ethyl 2-chloro-5-(4-chloro-5-difluoromethoxy-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-4-fluorophenoxyacetate) and its acid metabolite, E-1 (2-chloro-5-(4-chloro-5-difluoromethoxy-1-methyl-1H-

pyrazol-3-yl)-4-fluorophenoxyacetic acid), expressed as the ester equivalent in or on a variety of raw agricultural commodities. Risk assessments were conducted by EPA to assess dietary