

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

Exposure Scenario	Dose Used in Risk Assessment, UF	FQPA SF* and Level of Concern for Risk Assessment	Study and Toxicological Effects
Acute dietary (general population including infants and children)	NA	NA	An effect attributable to a single exposure was not observed in the oral toxicity studies, including the developmental toxicity studies in rats and rabbits. Therefore, an aRfD was not established for this population.
Chronic dietary (all populations)	NOAEL = 4 mg/kg/day UF = 100 cRfD = 0.04 mg/kg/day	FQPA SF = 1X cPAD = chronic RfD FQPA SF = 0.04 mg/kg/day	Combined chronic toxicity/carcinogenicity study - rat Systemic LOAEL = 30.3 mg/kg/day based on decreases in body weight, body weight gain, reduced food efficiency and histopathological lesions in the eyes and testes of males.
Short-term dermal (1 to 30 days) (Residential)	Oral study NOAEL = 4 mg/kg/day (Dermal absorption rate = 2.5%)	LOC for MOE = 100 (Residential)	Developmental toxicity study - rabbit Developmental LOAEL = 8 mg/kg/day based on increased skeletal anomalies of the cervical and thoracic vertebrae (hemivertebrae) and ribs; at 32 mg/kg/day, cleft palate was also observed.
Intermediate-term dermal (1 to 6 months) (Residential)	Oral study NOAEL = 4 mg/kg/day (Dermal absorption rate = 2.5%)	LOC for MOE = 100 (Residential)	Developmental toxicity study - rabbit Developmental LOAEL = 8 mg/kg/day based on increased skeletal anomalies of the cervical and thoracic vertebrae (hemivertebrae) and ribs; at 32 mg/kg/day, cleft palate was also observed.
Long-term dermal (>6 months) (Residential)	Oral study NOAEL = 4 mg/kg/day (Dermal absorption rate = 2.5% when appropriate)	LOC for MOE = 100 (Residential)	Combined chronic toxicity/carcinogenicity study - rat Systemic LOAEL = 30.3 mg/kg/day based on decreases in body weight, body weight gain, reduced food efficiency and histopathological lesions in the eyes and testes of males.
Short-term inhalation (1 to 30 days) (Residential)	Oral study NOAEL = 4 mg/kg/day (Inhalation absorption rate = 100%)	LOC for MOE = 100 (Residential)	Developmental toxicity study - rabbit Developmental LOAEL = 8 mg/kg/day based on increased skeletal anomalies of the cervical and thoracic vertebrae and ribs; at 32 mg/kg/day, cleft palate was also observed.
Intermediate-term inhalation (1 to 6 months) (Residential)	Oral study NOAEL = 4 mg/kg/day (Inhalation absorption rate = 100%)	LOC for MOE = 100 (Residential)	Developmental toxicity study - rabbit Developmental LOAEL = 8 mg/kg/day based on increased skeletal anomalies of the cervical and thoracic vertebrae and ribs; at 32 mg/kg/day, cleft palate was also observed.
Long-term inhalation (> 6 months) (Residential)	Oral study NOAEL = 4 mg/kg/day (Inhalation absorption rate = 100%)	LOC for MOE = 100 (Residential)	Combined chronic toxicity/carcinogenicity study - rat Systemic LOAEL = 30.3 mg/kg/day based on decreases in body weight, body weight gain, reduced food efficiency and histopathological lesions in the eyes and testes of males.
Cancer (oral, dermal, inhalation)	NA	NA	Classification: not likely human carcinogen Q1* = none.

* 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 180.503) for the

residues of cymoxanil, in or on a variety of raw agricultural commodities. A permanent tolerance of 0.05 ppm for residues of cymoxanil per se in/on

potatoes has been established under 40 CFR 180.503(a). A time-limited tolerance of 1 ppm for residues of cymoxanil per se in/on hops, dried has