

TABLE 3.—TOXICOLOGICAL DOSE AND ENDPOINTS FOR BUTAFENACIL

Exposure Scenario	Dose Used in Risk Assessment, UF	Special FQPA SF* and Level of Concern for Risk Assessment	Study and Toxicological Effects
Acute dietary (General population including infants and children)	None	NA	An endpoint attributable to a single dose is not available in the data base
Chronic dietary (All populations)	NOAEL= 1.2 mg/kg/day UF = 100 Chronic RfD = 0.012 mg/kg/day	Special FQPA SF = 1 cPAD = chronic RfD Special FQPA SF = 0.012 mg/kg/day	Mouse oncogenicity study The LOAEL is 6.96 mg/kg/day, based on enlarged livers with increased weights, and hepatic microscopic lesions including Kupffer cell hyperplasia, inflammatory cell infiltration, and single cell necrosis in both sexes and on deposits of lipofuscin in males
Short-term inhalation (1 to 30 days)	Oral NOAEL = 18.8 mg/kg/day	Residential LOC for MOE = 100 Occupational = 100	90-day rat feeding study The LOAEL for this study is 62.3 mg/kg/day based on decreased hemoglobin, hematocrit, mean corpuscular hemoglobin, mean corpuscular volume, increased red cell volume distribution width, and increased incidence of bone marrow hypercellularity
Short-term incidental oral (1 to 30 days)	NOAEL = 18.8 mg/kg/day	Residential LOC for MOE = 100 Occupational = NA	90-day rat feeding study The LOAEL for this study is 62.3 mg/kg/day, based on decreased hemoglobin, hematocrit, mean corpuscular hemoglobin, mean corpuscular volume, increased red cell volume distribution width, and increased incidence of bone marrow hypercellularity
Intermediate-term incidental oral (1–6 months)	NOAEL = 18.8 mg/kg/day	Residential LOC for MOE = 100 Occupational = NA	90-day rat feeding study The LOAEL for this study is 62.3 mg/kg/day, based on decreased hemoglobin, hematocrit, mean corpuscular hemoglobin, mean corpuscular volume, increased red cell volume distribution width, and increased incidence of bone marrow hypercellularity
Dermal (All durations)	NA	NA	Quantification of dermal risk assessment is not required due to lack of concern for dermal, systemic or developmental toxicity
Short-term inhalation (1 to 30 days)	Oral NOAEL = 18.8 mg/kg/day	Residential LOC for MOE = 100 Occupational = 100	90-day rat feeding study The LOAEL for this study is 62.3 mg/kg/day based on decreased hemoglobin, hematocrit, mean corpuscular hemoglobin, mean corpuscular volume, increased red cell volume distribution width, and increased incidence of bone marrow hypercellularity
Intermediate-term inhalation (1 to 6 months)	Oral NOAEL = 18.8 mg/kg/day	Residential LOC for MOE = 100 Occupational = 100	90-day rat feeding study The LOAEL for this study is 62.3 mg/kg/day, based on decreased hemoglobin, hematocrit, mean corpuscular hemoglobin, mean corpuscular volume, increased red cell volume distribution width, and increased incidence of bone marrow hypercellularity