



Department of Pesticide Regulation



Paul Helliker
Director

MEMORANDUM

Gray Davis
Governor
Winston H. Hickox
Secretary, California
Environmental
Protection Agency

TO: Joseph Frank, Senior Toxicologist
Worker Health and Safety Branch

HSM-03007

FROM: Sheryl Beauvais, Staff Toxicologist (Specialist) [original signed by S. Beauvais]
Worker Health and Safety Branch

DATE: February 10, 2003

SUBJECT: IDENTIFICATION OF EXPOSURE SCENARIOS FOR NEW CARBARYL
PRODUCT (DATA PACKAGE 197245)

The new product, Lesco 6.3% Sevin Brand Carbaryl Insecticide, is a granular with two proposed uses. Both uses are essentially identical to uses on several existing products, including Andersons Professional Turf Product 8 % Seven Granular (EPA No. 9198-146-AA; CA registration dated 6/29/01); Sevin Brand Granular Carbaryl Insecticide (EPA No. 264-429; several companies have versions of this product registered); and Clean Crop Sevin 5 Granular Insecticide (EPA No. 34704-373-AA; CA registration dated 11/30/88). The uses are as follows:

- 1) Application to lawns, recreational, and ornamental turf areas for control of turfgrass pests.
Application rate: 0.14 to 0.19 lbs AI per 1,000 ft².
- 2) Barrier pest control in and around flower beds and ornamental plantings and around buildings.
Application rate: 0.37 ounces (0.023 lbs) per 120 ft² (6 x 20-ft band).

Use instructions are essentially identical among all existing products. Instructions for the new product are also nearly identical to existing products, except that the new product label lacks the instruction: "Do not allow public use of treated area during application." The new product label also provides approximate settings for the Lesco Rotary Spreader, unlike the existing product labels.

The final draft exposure assessment document (EAD) for carbaryl, HS-1788, contains estimates for carbaryl applied to lawns in both liquid and granular formulations, derived from the Pesticide Handlers Exposure Database. The exposure estimate for granular applicators was 4.5 µg/kg/day. This estimate assumed that 1,000 ft² would be treated per application (treated area taken from the EPA Reregistration Eligibility Document (RED) for pendimethalin). No reentry exposures were estimated for residential uses.

In EPA's RED for carbaryl, handler scenarios for applying granular products all had acceptable risks. However, reentry onto residential lawns treated with granular carbaryl products (at the maximum application rate of 0.21 lbs AI per 1,000 ft²) had unacceptable risks for both children and adults. Residential reentry scenarios should be evaluated in DPR's risk assessment, as well.

