

This is a provisional English translation of an excerpt from the original full report.

Risk Assessment Report

Imazapyr

(Pesticides)

Food Safety Commission of Japan (FSCJ)

March 2014

ABSTRACT

FSCJ conducted a risk assessment of an imidazolinone herbicide, imazapyr (CAS No. 81334-34-1), based on results from various studies.

The data used in the assessment are on: fate in animals (rats, goats, and chickens), fate in plants (soybeans, corns and others), residues in crops, subacute toxicity (rats and dogs), chronic toxicity (dogs), combined chronic toxicity/carcinogenicity (rats), carcinogenicity (mice), two-generation reproductive toxicity (rats), developmental toxicity (rats and rabbits), genotoxicity and others.

Major adverse effects of imazapyr observed are: salivation and increased renal weights in rats. No effects on reproductive ability, carcinogenicity, teratogenicity or genotoxicity were observed.

Based on the results of various studies, imazapyr (parent compound only) was included in a residue definition for dietary risk assessment in agricultural and livestock products.

The lowest no-observed-adverse-effect level (NOAEL) obtained in all tests was 280 mg/kg body weight/day obtained in a one year chronic toxicity study in dogs. Applying a safety factor of 100 to the NOAEL, FSCJ specified an acceptable daily intake (ADI) of 2.8 mg/kg body weight/day.