

United Nations
Environment Programme

Distr. GENERAL



UNEP/FAO/PIC/ICRC.5/INF.4 20 January 2004

ENGLISH ONLY



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

INTERIM CHEMICAL REVIEW COMMITTEE Fifth session Geneva, 2 – 6 February 2004 Item 5 (b) (ii) of the provisional agenda*

INCLUSION OF CHEMICALS IN THE INTERIM PRIOR INFORMED CONSENT PROCEDURE CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT DECISION GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS:

PARATHION

Note by the Secretariat

- 1. In line with the process for the development of decision guidance documents set out in decision INC-7/6, the internal proposal for parathion was circulated to the Interim Chemical Review Committee and its observers for information and comment. Annexed to the present note is a tabular summary of the comments received on the internal proposal and how they were addressed in preparing the draft decision guidance on parathion.
- 2. The draft decision guidance document for parathion is available to the Committee in document UNEP/FAO/PIC/ICRC.5/14.

* UNEP/FAO/PIC/ICRC.5/1

Tabular Summary of Comments on the Internal Proposal for Parathion

SECTION	AUTHOR	COMMENT	RESPONSE
Abbreviations			
	Switzerland	Adding Log P Logarithm of octano/water partition coefficient	Agreed
	Switzerland	NOAEL: no observed (better: observable) adverse effect level NOEL: no observed (better: observable) effect level	Disagree
Annex I further informat	ion on the su		
2. Toxicological properties	Switzerland	Section 2.2.1, line 18:, it was found that oral doses of 0.05-0.7 mg parathion /kg bw	Agreed
	Switzerland	Section 2.2.1, line 22: were established for plasma ChE	Editorial. Agreed
	Switzerland	Section 2.2.1, line 53: 10-fold safety factor to a NOEL of	Editorial. Agreed
	Switzerland	Section 2.2.2, line 8: inhibition of erythrocyte ChE was also observed	Editorial. Agreed
	Switzerland	Section 2.2.2, line 9: The lowest NOEL was reported	Agreed
3. Human exposure/Risk evaluation	Switzerland	Section 3.1, line 19: The International Estimate of Short-Term Dietary Intake (IESTI) of parathion was	Editorial. Agreed
	Switzerland	Section 3.1., lines 23-25: This sentence is incomprehensible, possible out of context.	Amended as: "The 400% value took into account estimates of beer consumption, but the calculation in this case was based on the residues in barley because no data were available on the fate of parathion during brewing."
	Switzerland	Section 3.1, line 26: 0-140% the acute A RfD	Agreed
	Germany	Section 2.2.7: Quoting MRLs as set by Commission Directive 2002/66/EC of 16 July 2002.	Agreed
4. Environmental fate and effects	Switzerland	Section 4.4.1: "The bioconcentration factor in whole fish tissues varied between 92-140 μ g/kg." 92-140 μ g/kg is most probably not the factor, but the concentration in the fish tissue. The bioconcentration factor is in the order of 63	The paragraph amended as "A bioaccumulation study with bluegill sunfish has shown that parathion residues in water are rapidly taken up by fish, extensively metabolised and rapidly

UNEP/FAO/PIC/ICRC.5/INF.4

SECTION	AUTHOR	COMMENT	RESPONSE	
		-462 (USEPA Aquire Data Base)	excreted, with little potential to bioacumulate. The steady-state bioconcentration factor for whole body tissues was calculated as 430. During the depuration phase, the calculated half-life was 0.76 days for whole body tissues."	
Annex 4. Reference	-			
	Germany	Adding Commission Directive 2002/66/EC in the list of reference	Agreed	
General Comments				
	Bangladesh	Agree with the internal proposal	Noted	
	Brazil	Agree with the internal proposal	Noted	
	Mexico	In general agree with the internal proposal. It is noted that the values of LD_{50} and NOEL which are provided by Australia and the European Commission are slightly different than those reported by the US EPA and some universities in the US. In the internal proposal the dermal LD_{50} =75 mg/kg is different than the value reported in the "Farm Chemical Handbook 2002", which is 50 mg/kg.	Noted.	
	Romania	Providing information on regulatory status of parathion in Romania	Noted	
	Sudan	No further comments	Noted	