Residential Incidental Oral Exposure (Short and Intermediate-Term): Based on the limited use pattern for this registration, residential exposures, including incidental oral scenarios, are not anticipated. Therefore, incidental oral endpoints and PODs were not selected.

Occupational Dermal Exposure (Short and Intermediate-Term): The endpoint and POD were chosen from a dermal rat developmental study with the NOAEL=40 mg/kg/day and the LOAEL=133 mg/kg/day based on an increased incidence of skeletal anomalies in the fetus. The total safety factor is 100x (10x for interspecies extrapolation and 10x for intraspecies extrapolation). The LOC for MOE=100. Since this is route-specific study, a dermal absorption factor (DAF) was not determined.

Occupational Inhalation Exposure (Short and Intermediate-Term): The POD was chosen from an oral rat developmental toxicity study with a NOAEL=10 mg/kg/day and a LOAEL=70 mg/kg/day based on an increased incidence of cervical ribs. The total safety factor is 100x (10x for interspecies extrapolation and 10x for intraspecies extrapolation). The LOC for MOE=100. An inhalation toxicity study was not included in the toxicity database and therefore inhalation absorption is considered to be equivalent to oral absorption.

Table 4.5.1: Summary of Toxicological Doses and Endpoints for use in Occupational Human Health Risk Assessments for Bromuconazole.

Exposure Scenario	Point of Departure (POD)	Uncertainty / FQPA Safety Factors	Level of Concern for Risk Assessment	Study and Toxicological Effects
Dermal Short-Term (1-30 Days) Intermediate-Term (1-6 Months)	NOAEL = 40 mg/kg/day	UF_A = 10x UF_H = 10x	Occupational LOC for MOE = 100	Dermal Developmental Toxicity Study in Rats LOAEL = 133 mg/kg/day based on an increased incidence of skeletal anomalies (extra ribs) in the fetus.
Inhalation Short-Term (1-30 Days) Intermediate-Term (1-6 Months)	NOAEL = 10 mg/kg/day Note: Inhalation and oral absorption are assumed to be equivalent.	UF_A = 10x UF_H = 10x	Occupational LOC for MOE = 100	Oral Developmental Study in Rats LOAEL = 70 mg/kg/day based on an increased incidence of skeletal anomalies (cervical ribs) in the fetus.
Cancer (dermal and inhalation)	Classification: "Not Likely to be Carcinogenic to Humans" based on the results of carcinogenicity studies in rats and mice.			

Point of Departure (POD) = A data point or an estimated point that is derived from observed dose-response data and used to mark the beginning of extrapolation to determine risk associated with lower environmentally relevant human exposures. NOAEL = no observed adverse effect level. LOAEL = lowest observed adverse effect level. UF = uncertainty factor. UF_A = extrapolation from animal to human (interspecies). UF_H = potential variation in sensitivity among members of the human population (intraspecies). MOE = margin of exposure. LOC = level of concern.

Body Weight

The dermal and inhalation PODs are both based on developmental effects; therefore, the adult body weight appropriate for dose calculations is 69 kg.