

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

for

Rumensin®(Monensin)
for Goats
(PMF 5055 and NADA 95-735)

Interregional Research Project No. 4
Rutgers, New Brunswick, NJ
and
Elanco Products Company
Indianapolis, IN

The Center for Veterinary Medicine has carefully considered the potential environmental impact of this action and has concluded that this action will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment and that an environmental impact statement therefore will not be prepared.

Elanco Products Company has requested approval of a supplement to NADA 95-735 to provide for the use of monensin in goats for the prevention of coccidiosis caused by specified organisms. The product is to be fed continuously to goats at 20 grams monensin per ton of feed. Data supporting the approval of this supplement was collected under Public Master File (PMF) 5055 in conjunction with the Interregional Research Project No.4 (IR-4) for the clearance of animal drugs for minor uses.

In support of the approval of the supplement, Elanco submitted an abbreviated environmental assessment (EA) dated November 1987 (copy attached). The abbreviated EA addresses the potential environmental impacts which could result from the manufacture of monensin for use in goats. The abbreviated EA indicates that the product will be manufactured at the firm's Clinton and Lafayette, IN, manufacturing facilities and that these facilities are in compliance with the applicable Federal, State, and local environmental requirements. The Center has reviewed the abbreviated EA and determined that it adequately addresses the necessary requirements pertaining to the manufacture of monensin for use in goats.

The potential environmental impacts which could result from the use of monensin in goats was addressed in an IR-4 EA dated July 31, 1986. A copy of the EA is attached. The Center has reviewed the EA and determined that it provides sufficient information to support a conclusion that the proposed use of monensin in goats for the prevention of coccidiosis would not be expected to cause significant environmental impacts.

Based upon the information contained in Elanco's abbreviated EA and the IR-4 EA, the Center concludes that the manufacture and use of monensin in goats for the prevention of coccidiosis is not expected to have a significant impact on the environment.

2/3/88
Date

Charles E. Feltman
Preparer, HFV-162

Date

Primary Action Officer, HFV-135

2/4/88
Date

John C. Matheson
Chief, Environmental Sciences Branch, HFV-162

Attachments (2)

cc: Orig. & Dup. (NADA 095-735 C158)
Orig. (PMF 5055)
HFV-104
HFV-150
Office File/Reading Board, HFV-162

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