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PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY

BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA 74004

918 661-6600

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HEALTH, ENVIRONMENT AND SAFETY

August 24, 1992

Compliance Audit Program
CAP ID#: 8ECAP-0075

A

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Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics
Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D. C. 20460

8EHQ-92-12575
88920010759
INIT

Attn: Section 8(e) Coordinator
(CAP Agreement)

Gentlemen:

Phillips Petroleum Company is submitting the enclosed sixty (60) reports (two boxes, numbered 1 and 2) of toxicological studies pursuant to category II.B.2.b of the CAP Agreement 8ECAP-0075 Reports. Reports being submitted contain no confidential business information.

We are sending an additional five boxes (box numbers 3-7) of reports of studies that have, previously, been submitted to the FYI coordinator of the Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics by the American Petroleum Institute (API). These are being provided solely for the Agency's convenience.

For questions concerning this correspondence, please contact Fred Marashi at 918-661-8153.

Very truly yours,

Barbara J. Price

Barbara J. Price
Vice President
Health, Environment & Safety

Enclosure (Seven Boxes)

FFM/dh:29

3/7/95



Phillips Petroleum Company

Contains No CBI

54

CAP Identification Number: 8ECAP-0075
Pursuant to Category: II.B.2.b

Title of Study: Acute Toxicity Tests #6 Heavy Fuel Oil

Name of Chemical: #6 Heavy Fuel Oil (API Gravity 17.1/0.8% S)

CAS#: 68553-00-4

Summary: The subacute dermal toxicity of API 78-7, #6 Heavy Fuel Oil (API Gravity 17.1/0.8%S) caused acute dermal irritation and hepatic toxicity in the 8 ml/kg treatment group.

The dermal LD₅₀ for the test material is greater than 8 ml/kg.

Fiche # 1676

Contact:

Fred Marashi
Phillips Petroleum Company
13 D2 PB
Bartlesville, OK 74004
Phone: 918/661-8153
Fax: 918/661-5664



BIORESEARCH LABORATORIES
January 7, 1980

Project No. 1443-E

Rat Acute Oral Toxicity

API 78-7

#6 Heavy Fuel Oil (API Gravity 17.170.878)

Conducted By:

Elars BioResearch Laboratories, Inc.
225 Commerce Drive
Fort Collins, Colorado 80524

Dates Of Study:

October 17, 1979 - November 1, 1979

Conducted For:

American Petroleum Institute
2101 L Street Northwest
Washington, D.C. 20037

POOR
QUALITY
ORIGINAL

Denise E. Morita

Denise E. Morita, B.S.
Toxicology Technician
Study Coordinator

L. Steven Beck

L. Steven Beck, D.V.M., M.S.
Senior Toxicologist
Study Director

Douglas I. Hepler

Douglas I. Hepler, Ph.D.
Director Of Toxicology

REVIEWED BY QUALITY ASSURANCE: Karla Perotti Hulse

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BIORESEARCH LABORATORIES
January 7, 1980

Project No. 1443-E

Rat Acute Oral Toxicity
API 78-7
#6 Heavy Fuel Oil (API Gravity 17.1/0.82S)

OBJECTIVE:

The objective of this study was to test the toxicity of the test material when administered orally by gavage in a single dose to albino rats.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

1. Test Material:

The test material, a liquid in a metal container identified as API 78-7, #6 Heavy Fuel Oil (API Gravity 17.1/0.82S), was received at Elars on October 8, 1979. The concentration, purity, and stability of the test material were not provided by the sponsor. The test material was stored in Elars' test material storage room.

2. Test System:

Ten healthy young adult (5 male and 5 female) Sprague-Dawley rats, with an average body weight of approximately 200-500 grams, were utilized for this study. Test rats were obtained from Charles River Laboratories. Animals were housed individually in suspended cages. Rats were identified by individual cage tags and ear tags. All rats were provided Purina Laboratory Chow® and fresh water ad libitum during an acclimation period of at least one week and during the test period following dosing.

DESCRIPTION OF STUDY DESIGN AND PROCEDURES:

Feed was withheld overnight prior to dosing. Each rat was weighed the day of dosing. Each was administered a single dose of test material by means of gavage. If an animal proved to be too fractious, it was sedated

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BIORESEARCH LABORATORIES
Rat Acute Oral Toxicity
API 78-7

Project No. 1443
January 2, 1980

with ether before gavage. Observations for death or toxic and pharmacological signs were made daily for the duration of the study. Zero time, 7 day, and terminal body weights were taken. Rat #122 died immediately after dosing. This death was attributed to handling during dosing and not the test material. All other animals were sacrificed for gross pathological examination 15 days postdose.

Because all animals survived the 25 ml/kg dose level, the sponsor was contacted and it was mutually decided that a complete LD₅₀ was not feasible because of volume considerations.

RESULTS:

Doses and body weight data are presented in Table 1. After dosing, all rats seemed slightly lethargic. By the day after dosing, all rats were normal except for grease on fur, especially around the anal area. The greasy fur persisted until sacrifice.

CONCLUSIONS:

Under the conditions of this test, the material API 78-7 administered orally by gavage to young adult rats was determined to have an oral median lethal dose, i.e., oral LD₅₀, of greater than 25 ml/kg.

PERSONNEL:

Personnel responsible for the conduct and interpretation of this test include the following Elars personnel: Denise E. Morita, B.S., Toxicology Technician and Study Coordinator; Vicki J. Mills, B.S., Anne E. McDowell, B.S., and Jeanette Walker, Toxicology Technicians; L. Steven Beck, D.V.M., M.S., Senior Toxicologist and Study Director; and Douglas I. Hepler, Ph.D., Director of Toxicology.

RAW DATA:

The raw data generated in this study can be found in notebook #1016 located in Elars file #1443-E.

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BIORESEARCH LABORATORIES
 Rat Acute Oral Toxicity
 NPI 78-7

Project No. 114140
 January 7, 1980

Table 1
 Dose and Body Weight Data

Animal Number	Sex	Body Wt. Day 0 (g)	Dosing (25 ml/kg)	Body Wt. Day 7 (g)	Body Wt. Terminal (g)	Weight Gain (g)
121	M	338	8.5	263	374	36
122	M	346	8.7	---	346	0*
123	M	364	9.1	384	389	25
124	M	346	8.7	374	387	41
125	M	493	12.3	493	474	-19
126	F	234	5.9	263	270	36
127	F	222	5.6	235	246	24
128	F	227	5.7	237	232	5
129	F	218	5.5	242	244	26
130	F	290	7.3	299	295	5

* Rat #122 died as a result of handling during dosing, not due to the test material.

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BIORESEARCH LABORATORIES
August 9, 1980

Project No. 1443-F

Subacute Dermal Toxicity
API 78-7
#6 Heavy Fuel Oil (API Gravity 17.1/0.8%S)

Conducted By:
Elars Bioresearch Laboratories, Inc.
225 Commerce Drive
Fort Collins, Colorado 80524

Dates of Study:
May 21, 1979 - January 21, 1980

Report To:
American Petroleum Institute
2101 L Street Northwest
Washington, D.C. 20037

Irma Albinana
Irma Albinana
Toxicology Technician
Study Coordinator

L. Steven Beck
L. Steven Beck, D.V.M., M.S.
Assistant Director of Toxicology
Study Director

William H. Halliwell
William H. Halliwell, D.V.M., Ph.D.
Pathologist

Douglas J. Hepler
Douglas J. Hepler, Ph.D.
Vice President, Toxicity
Evaluation Division

REVIEWED BY QUALITY ASSURANCE:

Barbara J. Gierke

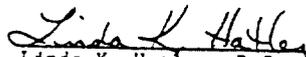
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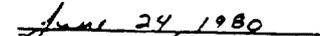
Westpath Laboratories, Inc.
Project Number 1014
June 23, 1980

Elars Bioresearch Laboratories
Project Number 1448-F
API 78-7

QUALITY ASSURANCE STATEMENT

A quality assurance inspection was made of 20% of the data in this report and included inspection of pathologist's dictation to individual animal histopathology forms and review of tabular summaries.


Linda K. Hatler, B.S.
Quality Assurance


Date

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BIORESEARCH LABORATORIES
August 8, 1980

Project No. 1443-F

Subacute Dermal Toxicity
API 78-7
#6 Heavy Fuel Oil (API Gravity 17.1/0.8XS)

OBJECTIVE:

The study described herein was conducted to evaluate the dermal toxicity of the test material when applied in repeated doses over a period of two weeks.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

1. Test Material:

The test material, a liquid in a metal container identified as API 78-7, #6 Heavy Fuel Oil (API Gravity 17.1/0.8XS), was received by Elars on October 8, 1979. The concentration, purity, and stability were not provided by the sponsor. The test material was stored in Elars test material storage room.

2. Animals:

The treatment group and the control group each consisted of eight adult New Zealand White rabbits, four males and four females, weighing between 2 and 4 kg. The rabbits were purchased from Dutchland Rabbitry, Denver, Pennsylvania, and Pel-Freez Farms, Rogers, Arkansas, and were identified individually by metal ear tags and corresponding cage tags. The rabbits were allowed to acclimate at Elars at least one week. Purina Rabbit Chow[®] and fresh water were provided ad libitum. Throughout acclimation and testing, the rabbits were housed individually in standard laboratory rabbit cages.

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3. Method:

Prior to application of test material, the rabbits were shaved free of hair with a number 40 Oster[®] clipper blade. The shaved area on each animal constituted about 30 percent of the total body surface area.

The daily dosage used for this compound was 8 ml/kg body weight, and an untreated control group. The rabbits were exposed to the test material for five consecutive days followed by a two day rest period and then again for five consecutive days. The test material was applied to four-inch square gauze sponges backed by plastic wrap. The sponges and plastic wrap were taped to the shaved area of the animals' backs with porous adhesive tape. The entire trunk of each rabbit was wrapped with elastic tape to prevent slippage of the patches. The rabbits remained bandaged for 24 hours, at which time the patches were removed and a new dose of test material was applied. This procedure was followed each day of the five day dosing period. During the two day rest period the animals were not dosed.

Observations for mortality, local reactions, and behavioral abnormalities were made daily during the 14 day period. Initial and final body weights were recorded.

All animals were killed with T-61[®] at the termination of the study, subjected to necropsy, and all significant gross pathological alterations were recorded. In addition, the following tissues were submitted for histopathologic examination: skin from the test site, liver, kidney, spleen and urinary bladder.

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BIORESEARCH LABORATORIES
Subacute Dermal Toxicity
API 78-7

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Project No. 1443-F
August 8, 1980

At Elars Bioresearch Laboratories, the tissues collected were fixed in 10% neutral buffered formalin. Afterwards, the tissues were trimmed, embedded in paraffin, sectioned at 4 to 5 microns, affixed to glass slides, and stained with hematoxylin and eosin. Histopathologic examination of the submitted tissues was conducted at Westpath Laboratories by William H. Halliwell, D.V.M., Ph.D., Diplomate: ACVP.

RESULTS:

Individual animal weights and doses are given in Tables 1 and 2 for the 8 ml/kg dosage level and the control, respectively. The most significant daily observation recorded at the 8 ml/kg test level was the progressive deterioration of the test site area. The skin at the test area became very red and slightly edematous.

The animals in the 8 ml/kg group showed decreased appetites and became emaciated, with an average weight loss of 0.31 kg. Control animals showed an average weight gain of 0.2 kg. Mortality was not observed in the test or control groups.

The gross postmortem examinations of rabbits treated at 8 ml/kg showed signs of anorexia, severe skin lesions, and liver damage.

The histopathologic observations of selected tissues from rabbits exposed daily to 8 ml/kg of test material API 78-7 and from untreated control rabbits are presented in accompanying Tables 3 and 4, respectively. The test material produced acanthosis, chronic inflammation, deep pyoderma, dermal congestion, dermal edema, hyperkeratosis, and parakeratosis in the treated group. The severity of these cutaneous lesions varied from very slight to slight or small at all test sites.

The multifocal necrosis noted in livers of 3 out of 8 rabbits in the 8 ml/kg group varied in degree of insult from slight to moderate.

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BIORESEARCH LABORATORIES
Subacute Dermal Toxicity
API 78-7

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Project No. 1443-F
August 8, 1980

CONCLUSIONS:

The test material, API 78-7, #6 Heavy Fuel Oil (API Gravity 17.1/0.8%S), caused acute dermal irritation and resulted in obvious treatment related signs in the 8 ml/kg treatment group during the 14 day observation period and at necropsy in the species examined.

The histopathologic observations of animals exposed to the 8 ml/kg dose of the test material (API 78-7) revealed evidence of dermal irritation and hepatic toxicity at that dosage level.

The dermal LD₅₀ for the test material is greater than 8 ml/kg.

PERSONNEL:

Personnel responsible for the collection and interpretation of data generated in the course of this study were Irma Albinana, Toxicology Technician, Study Coordinator; L. Steven Beck, D.V.M., M.S., Assistant Director of Toxicology, Study Director; Vicki J. Mills, B.S., Denise E. Morita, B.S., Toxicology Technicians; Cristine M. Carpenter, B.S., Histopathology Technician; Douglas I. Hepler, Ph.D., Director of Toxicology; and William H. Halliwell, D.V.M., Ph.D., Pathologist.

RAW DATA:

Raw data regarding this study are to be found in Elars' notebooks #239 and #1505 in file #1443-F.

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BIORESEARCH LABORATORIES
Subacute Dermal Toxicity
API 78-7

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Project No. 144J-F
August 8, 1980

Table 1

Individual Animal Weights and Dosages
Dosage Level 8 ml/kg, 0% Mortality

January 7, 1980

Animal Number	Sex	Body Wt. Day 0 (kg)	Dose (ml)	Body Wt. Terminal	Weight Gain (kg)	Termination Day
851	M	3.1	24.8	2.3	-0.8	14
853	M	2.9	23.2	2.6	-0.3	14
855	M	3.1	24.8	3.0	-0.1	14
857	M	2.5	20.0	2.3	-0.2	14
838	F	3.3	26.4	2.8	-0.5	14
840	F	3.0	24.0	2.9	-0.1	14
842	F	2.9	23.2	2.7	-0.2	14
844	F	2.9	23.2	2.6	-0.3	14

Table 2

Individual Animal Weights and Dosages
Dosage Level Control, 0% Mortality

May 21, 1979

Animal Number	Sex	Body Wt. Day 0 (kg)	Dose (ml)	Body Wt. Terminal	Weight Gain (kg)	Termination Day
421	M	2.4	—	2.5	0.1	14
423	M	2.3	—	2.7	0.4	14
425	M	2.4	—	2.5	0.1	14
427	M	2.5	—	2.7	0.2	14
422	F	2.7	—	2.6	0.2	14
424	F	2.7	—	3.0	0.3	14
426	F	2.7	—	2.9	0.2	14
428	F	2.4	—	2.5	0.1	14

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Westphal Laboratories, Inc.
Project No. 1014

Elmer Research Laboratories
Project Number 1041-F
API 18-7

Table 4

INDIVIDUAL HISTOLOGIC OBSERVATIONS

Control

	N225	N226	N227	N228	N229	N230	N231	N232
Accession Number								
Animal Number	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428
Sex	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Reason Discontinued	FS							
Days on Test	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
LIVER			NR		NR	NR		
Abscess, focal				4			4	
Congested								
Mineralization								
Necrosis, multifocal								
Pericholangitis	1	3						1
Vacuolar Degeneration, centrilobular	3							
KIDNEY	NR							
Congested								
Mineralization, focal								
Mononuclear Cell Infiltrate, focal								
Mononuclear Cell Infiltrate, diffuse								
Nephrosis, tubular								
SPLEEN			NR		NR	NR		NR
Congested							3	
Hyperplasia, reactive	2	1		2			2	
URINARY BLADDER	NR							
SKIN (Test Site)	NR							
Acanthosis								
Acute Inflammation								
Chronic Inflammation								
Crusting								
Deep Pyoderma								
Dermal Congestion								
Dermal Edema								
Epidermal Microabscesses, multifocal								
Hyperkeratosis								
Liquefactive Degeneration								
Necrolysis, epidermal								
Parakeratosis								
OTHER LESIONS								
LUNG	TNP							
Atelectasis								
STOMACH	NR	NR	NR		NR	NR	NR	NR
Congestion, mucosal								
Lymphoid Hyperplasia, submucosal				2				

KEY: Acc = Accidental Death
DOI = Died on Test
FS = Final Sacrifice
MS = Moribund Sacrifice
SS = Scheduled Sacrifice
NDT = Tissue Present, No Diagnosis Tendered

TNP = Tissue Not Present
NR = Tissue Present, Not Remarkable
AUT = Autolysis
G-NR = Paired Organ, Unilateral Absence, Tissue Present, Not Remarkable
O- = Unilateral Lesion

Severity
1 = Very Slight
2 = Slight
3 = Moderate
4 = Severe

PODP
QUALITY
ORIGINAL

BIORESEARCH LABORATORIES
Acute Toxicity Tests

Project No. 1443

Analysis of Feed

The guaranteed analyses of feed for Purina Guinea Pig Chow[®], Purina Formulab Chow[®], and Purina Rabbit Chow[®], as provided on the manufacturer's labels, are listed below. No additional analyses of feed were made.

Guaranteed Analysis of Feed

Nutritional Content	-----Type of Purina [®] Chow-----		
	Purina Guinea Pig Chow [®] 5025 (%)	Purina Formulab Chow [®] 5008 (%)	Purina Rabbit Chow, Checkers [®] 5301 (%)
Crude protein, minimum	18.0	23.0	16.0
Crude fat, minimum	4.0	6.5	2.0
Crude fiber, maximum	16.0	4.0	18.0
Ash, maximum	9.0	8.0	9.0
Added minerals, maximum	3.5	2.5	3.0

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

Barbara J. Price
Vice President
Health, Environment & Safety
Phillips Petroleum Company
Bartlesville, Oklahoma 74004

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MAY 08 1995

EPA acknowledges the receipt of information submitted by your organization under Section 8(e) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). For your reference, copies of the first page(s) of your submission(s) are enclosed and display the TSCA §8(e) Document Control Number (e.g., 8EHQ-00-0000) assigned by EPA to your submission(s). Please cite the assigned 8(e) number when submitting follow-up or supplemental information and refer to the reverse side of this page for "EPA Information Requests".

All TSCA 8(e) submissions are placed in the public files unless confidentiality is claimed according to the procedures outlined in Part X of EPA's TSCA §8(e) policy statement (43 FR 11110, March 16, 1978). Confidential submissions received pursuant to the TSCA §8(e) Compliance Audit Program (CAP) should already contain information supporting confidentiality claims. This information is required and should be submitted if not done so previously. To substantiate claims, submit responses to the questions in the enclosure "Support Information for Confidentiality Claims". This same enclosure is used to support confidentiality claims for non-CAP submissions.

Please address any further correspondence with the Agency related to this TSCA 8(e) submission to:

Document Processing Center (7407)
Attn: TSCA Section 8(e) Coordinator
Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

EPA looks forward to continued cooperation with your organization in its ongoing efforts to evaluate and manage potential risks posed by chemicals to health and the environment.

Sincerely,

Terry R. O'Bryan
Risk Analysis Branch

Enclosure

12575A



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contains at least 50% recycled fiber

Triage of 8(e) Submissions

Date sent to triage: 12/14/95

NON-CAP

CAP

Submission number: 12575A

TSCA Inventory

Y

N

D

Study type (circle appropriate):

Group 1 - Dick Clements (1 copy total)

ECO

AQUATO

Group 2 - Ernie Falke (1 copy total)

~~ATOX~~

~~SBTOX~~

SEN

w/NEUR

Group 3 - Elizabeth Margosches (1 copy each)

STOX

CTOX

EPI

RTOX

GTOX

STOX/ONCO

CTOX/ONCO

IMMUNO

CYTO

NEUR

Other (FATE, EXPO, MET, etc.): _____

Notes:

THIS IS THE ORIGINAL 8(e) SUBMISSION; PLEASE REFILE AFTER TRIAGE DATABASE ENTRY

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entire document: 0

~~2~~

pages 1

pages 1, 2, tabs

Notes:

Contractor reviewer: LPS

Date: 4/14/95

CECATS/TRIAGE TRACKING DBASE ENTRY FORM

CECATS DATA:

Submission # BEHQ: 0992-12575 SEQ. A

TYPE: INT SUPP FLWP

SUBMITTER NAME: Phillips Petroleum
Company

INFORMATION REQUESTED: FLWP DATE: _____

- 0501 NO INFO REQUESTED
- 0502 INFO REQUESTED (TECH)
- 0503 INFO REQUESTED (VOL ACTIONS)
- 0504 INFO REQUESTED (REPORTING RATIONALE)

DISPOSITION:

- 0639 REFER TO CHEMICAL SCREENING
- 0678 CAP NOTICE

VOLUNTARY ACTIONS:

- 0401 NO ACTION REPORTED
- 0402 STUDIES PLANNED/IN PROGRESS
- 0403 NOTIFICATION OF WORKING CONDITIONS
- 0404 LABEL/MSDS CHANGES
- 0405 PROCESS/HANDLING CHANGES
- 0406 APP/USE DISCONTINUED
- 0407 PRODUCTION DISCONTINUED
- 0408 CONFIDENTIAL

SUB. DATE: 08/24/92 OTS DATE: 09/02/92 CSRAD DATE: 03/07/95

CHEMICAL NAME:

API 78-7

CAS#

68553-00-4

INFORMATION TYPE:	P F C	INFORMATION TYPE:	P F C	INFORMATION TYPE:	P F C
0201 ONCO (HUMAN)	01 02 04	0216 EPI/CLIN	01 02 04	0241 IMMUNO (ANIMAL)	01 02 04
0202 ONCO (ANIMAL)	01 02 04	0217 HUMAN EXPOS (PROD CONTAM)	01 02 04	<u>0242</u> IMMUNO (HUMAN)	01 02 04
0203 CELL TRANS (IN VITRO)	01 02 04	0218 HUMAN EXPOS (ACCIDENTAL)	01 02 04	<u>0243</u> CHEM/PHYS PROP	01 02 04
0204 MUTA (IN VITRO)	01 02 04	0219 HUMAN EXPOS (MONITORING)	01 02 04	0244 CLASTO (IN VITRO)	01 02 04
0205 MUTA (IN VIVO)	01 02 04	0220 ECO/AQUA TOX	01 02 04	0245 CLASTO (ANIMAL)	01 02 04
0206 REPRO/TERATO (HUMAN)	01 02 04	0221 ENV. OCC/REL/FATE	01 02 04	0246 CLASTO (HUMAN)	01 02 04
0207 REPRO/TERATO (ANIMAL)	01 02 04	0222 EMER INCI OF ENV CONTAM	01 02 04	0247 DNA DAM/REPAIR	01 02 04
0208 NEURO (HUMAN)	01 02 04	0223 RESPONSE REQEST DELAY	01 02 04	0248 PROD/USE/PROC	01 02 04
0209 NEURO (ANIMAL)	01 02 04	0224 PROD/COMP/CHEM ID	01 02 04	0251 MSDS	01 02 04
0210 ACUTE TOX. (HUMAN)	01 02 04	0225 REPORTING RATIONALE	01 02 04	0299 OTHER	01 02 04
0211 CHR. TOX. (HUMAN)	01 02 04	0226 CONFIDENTIAL	01 02 04		
<u>0212</u> ACUTE TOX. (ANIMAL)	<u>01 02 04</u>	0227 ALLERG (HUMAN)	01 02 04		
<u>0213</u> SUB ACUTE TOX (ANIMAL)	<u>01 02 04</u>	0228 ALLERG (ANIMAL)	01 02 04		
0214 SUB CHRONIC TOX (ANIMAL)	01 02 04	0239 METAB/PHARMACO (ANIMAL)	01 02 04		
0215 CHRONIC TOX (ANIMAL)	01 02 04	0240 METAB/PHARMACO (HUMAN)	01 02 04		

TRIAGE DATA

NON-CBI INVENTORY

YES

CAS SR

NO

IN TERMINI

ONGOING REVIEW

YES (DROP/REFER)

NO (CONTINUE)

REFER

SPECIES

RAT
RBT

TOXICOLOGICAL CONCERN:

LOW Rat & Rbt

MED

HIGH

USE:

PRODUCTION:

UNCLASSIFIED

12575A

L

Acute oral toxicity in the rat is of low concern. Rats (5/sex) received a gavage dose of 25 mL/kg (conversion to 2500 mg/kg if the density of the material is assumed to be 1). Death in one rat was attributed to handling, no other animal died. Clinical signs consisted of lethargy and a greasy fur around the anus.

L

Subacute dermal toxicity in the rabbit is of low concern. New Zealand white rabbits (4/sex/dose) received occluded applications of 0 or 8,000 mg/kg (conversion based on application of 8 mL/kg assuming a density of 1) for five days, followed by a 2-day rest period, then a second 5-day application. No animals died during the test. Severe erythema and slight edema were observed. All animals became anorexic. At necropsy, histopathological changes were seen in the liver (multifocal necrosis in 3/8 rabbits). Skin lesions (acanthosis, pyoderma, hyperkeratosis) were also seen in all treated animals.