

OK initial

Contains No 001

REILLY INDUSTRIES, INC.

TELEPHONE: 317/247-8141
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1500 SOUTH TIBBS AVENUE
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46240-0912

8EHQ-0993-12643

Via Certified Mail
Return Receipt Requested



8EHQ-93-12643
INIT 09/28/93

September 24, 1993



88930000466

TSCA Document Receipt Office (TS-790)
ATTN: Section 8(e) Coordinator
Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics
Environmental Protection Agency
401 M St. SW
Washington, DC 20460



03 SEP 23 AM 8:30

Dear Sir or Madam:

This notice is being submitted by Reilly Industries, Inc. (Reilly) pursuant to the requirements of Section 8(e) of the Toxic Substances Control Act.

Reilly manufacturers for commercial purposes 2-Amino-6-Methylpyridine, (CAS # 1824-81-3). In order to enhance its product stewardship program of providing more information to customers about products, Reilly contracted to have an acute dermal toxicity study conducted on the above referenced product. The results of this study indicates that the dermal LD50 of the compound is 0.125 g/kg in New Zealand white rabbits. According to the Section 8(e) Reporting Guide issued in June 1991, lethality findings indicating high toxicity coupled with potential exposure are reportable as a substantial risk. Therefore, Reilly is submitting this notice along with a copy of the study report.

RECEIVED
10-6-93

18 pgs.

REILLY INDUSTRIES, INC.

93 SEP 23 AM 8:30

TSCA Document Receipt Office (TS-790)
September 24, 1993
Page 2

If further information is required regarding this matter, please contact me at
317-248-6427.

Sincerely,

REILLY INDUSTRIES, INC.



Lisa S. Moser
Project Manager
Corporate Environmental Affairs

LSM:ha

cc: (w/o attachments)
Paul Rivers
Jackie Simmons

3

1.0 SUMMARY

The test substance, 2-Amino-6-Methylpyridine, was evaluated for its potential to produce systemic toxicity or death following topical application in a range finding study with dose levels of 2.00, 1.00, 0.50, 0.20, and 0.10 g/kg. Based upon the results of the range finding, the test substance, 2-Amino-6-Methylpyridine, was evaluated for its potential to produce death following dermal administration at dose levels of 0.50, 0.25, and 0.10 g/kg to male and female New Zealand White Rabbits. Based upon the mortality and the criteria of the study protocol, the estimated LD50 of the test substance has been determined to be 0.125 g/kg (95% Confidence Limits - Lower 0.07 g/kg, Upper 0.86 g/kg).

2.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of the test was to evaluate the potential of the test substance to produce systemic toxicity or death after a single topical 24 hour application to the skin of albino rabbits.

3.0 REFERENCE

The test was conducted in accordance with the standards of Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), 40 CFR, Part 798, Subpart A, General Toxicity Testing, Acute Dermal Toxicity, 789.1100, July 1989.

4.0 MANAGEMENT OF THE STUDY

4.1 Sponsor: Reilly Industries, Inc.
1500 South Tibbs Avenue
P.O. Box 41076
Indianapolis, IN 46241

Project Officer: Paul Rivers, Ph.D.

4.2 Testing Laboratory Toxikon Corporation
225 Wildwood Avenue
Woburn, MA 01801

Study Director: George B. FitzGerald, Ph.D.
Study Supervisor: Shirley A. Orfao, B.S.
Quality Assurance Naseem F. Kabir, M.S.

5.0 COMPLIANCE

The study conformed to all applicable laws and regulations. Specific regulatory requirements included the current EPA (TSCA), 40 CFR, Part 792, Good Laboratory Practice Standards; AAALAC, "Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals", DHHS Pub. No. (NIH) 85-23, Revised 1985; NIH (OPRR), "Public Health Service Policy on Humane Care and Use of Laboratory Animals", Health Research Extension Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-158), Revised 1986; USDA, Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, 9 CFR, Parts 1, 2, and 3, Animal Welfare, Final Rules 1989.

6.0 TEST SUBSTANCE

The following information was supplied by the Sponsor. The Sponsor was responsible for all test substance characterization data as outlined in the GLP regulations.

6.1 Test Substance

Test Substance Name: 2-Amino-6-Methylpyridine
CAS/Code #: 1824-81-3
Lot/Batch #: 10925AB
Physical State: Solid with a pungent odor
Color: Off-white
Density: Not Supplied by Sponsor (N/S)
pH: N/S
Stability: Stable
Solubility: Freely soluble
Storage Conditions: Room Temperature
Safety Precautions: Standard Laboratory Safety Precautions

7.0 JUSTIFICATION OF TEST SYSTEM AND ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION

Albino rabbits were used in this study because they have historically been used in dermal safety evaluation studies and the guidelines have no alternative (non-animal) methods. The number of animals used is recommended in the TSCA guidelines. Dermal application corresponds to the likely route of human exposure.

8.0 IDENTIFICATION OF TEST SYSTEM

8.1 Healthy young, male and female adult New Zealand White rabbits (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*), were used in the study. Animals were purchased from a registered commercial breeding laboratory (Eastern Rabbit Breeding Laboratory, Taunton, MA). At the start of the study, animals were in the weight range between 2.0 and 3.0 kilograms (10-12 weeks old).

8.2 Animal Care and Maintenance

Animals were individually housed, using suspended stainless steel cages. Hardwood Chips (Sani-chips^R, J.P. Murphy Forest Products, Montvale, NJ) were used as non-contact bedding under the cages. Animal rooms are maintained at 68±3°F, relative humidity of 30-70%, with a minimum of 10 to 13 complete air exchanges per hour, and a 12 hour light/dark cycle using full spectrum fluorescent lights. The laboratory and animal rooms were maintained as limited access facilities.

Animals were supplied with a commercial rabbit ration (Agway Prolab, Waverly, NY) and municipal tap water ad libitum. There were no known contaminants present in the feed, water, and bedding expected to interfere with the test data.

9.0 EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN

9.1 Quarantine

Upon receipt, animals were placed in quarantine for 3 days (Range Finding) and 5 days (LD₅₀) under the same conditions as for the actual test.

9.2 Pretreatment Screening Procedure and Selection of Animals

Animals selected for the test were not subjected to any previous experimental procedures. Animals selected for the study were from a larger pool of animals and were examined to insure that their skin was free from irritation, trauma and disease.

Selected animals were weighed to the nearest 10 grams and individually identified by ear tattoo.

9.3 Preparation of Test Animals

The application sites were prepared by clipping the skin of the trunk free of hair approximately 24 hours before application of the test substance. The site of application was not abraded intentionally nor accidentally during preparation.

9.4 Test Substance Application

The test substance was introduced under gauze patches two single layers thick and applied directly to the skin (approximately 10%) of the body surface of each of 10 animals. The gauze was moistened with USP Water for Injection. Animals were immobilized and the patches were secured in place by wrapping the entire trunk of the animal with Vetrap impervious bandaging (3M, St. Louis, MO).

9.5 Post Treatment Procedures

At the completion of the exposure period, the wrapping was removed and the skin gently wiped and rinsed with USP Water for Injection to remove any test substance still remaining. The animals were observed for signs of erythema and edema after the 24 hour exposure period.

Animals were observed daily, for 14 days, for clinical manifestations.

9.6 No therapeutic agents were used in any phase of the study.

9.7 Animals were weighed at the end of the study and sacrificed by an injectable barbiturate, Euthanasia - 5 (Veterinary Laboratories, Inc. Lenexa, KS).

10.0 DOSAGE

10.1 Test Substance Preparation

The test substance was dosed as received from the Sponsor.

10.2 Acute Toxicity

Due to available information from the Sponsor on the toxicity of the test substance, the Limit Test was not performed.

10.3 Control Group

An untreated control group was not required.

10.4 Selection of Dose Levels

10.4.1 Range Finding Trial

Dose levels of 2.00, 1.00, 0.50, 0.20, and 0.10 g/kg were selected for the range finding trial.

10.4.2 LD50 Trial

Dose levels of 0.50, 0.25, and 0.10 g/kg were selected for the LD50 trial based on the results of the range finding trial.

11.0 RESULTS

11.1 Range Finding (Table I)

11.1.1 Body Weights - All the surviving animals gained body weight.

11.1.2 Clinical Observations - All surviving animals showed signs of necrosis at the application site (Day 1 to 14).

Skin Reactions (Table III) - Necrosis was noted on all surviving animals, on Day 1.

11.1.3 Mortality - The male and female rabbits died during the 24 hour exposure period at 2.00, 1.00 and 0.50 g/kg dose level. The female rabbit died during the exposure period at the 0.20 g/kg dose level. All other rabbits survived throughout the observation period.

Necropsy - The animals that died showed signs of toxicity at gross necropsy including discoloration of the kidney, lungs, spleen and thymus, fluid in the adominal cavity, thinning of the stomach wall, red exudate around nose and mouth and necrosis at the application site. The gross necropsy of the surviving animals indicated signs of damage to the skin at the application site.

LD50 Determination: Based on the results of the range finding study, the doses for the the LD50 determination study were selected to be 0.50, 0.25, and 0.10 g/kg.

11.2 LD50 Determination

11.2.1 Dose group - 0.50 g/kg: (Table II)

Body Weights: All animals died during the 24 hour exposure period.

Clinical Observations - No clinical signs were observed prior to death.

Mortality - All animals (10/10) died during the 24 hour exposure period.

Necropsy - The animals showed signs of toxicity at gross necropsy including discoloration of the kidney, lungs, and thymus, thinning of the stomach wall, red exudate around nose and mouth and necrosis at the application site.

11.2.2 Dose group - 0.25 g/kg: (Table II)

Body Weights: Both of the surviving animals gained weight.

Clinical Observations - Both of the surviving animals showed signs of necrosis at the application site throughout the observation period.

Skin Reactions (Table IV) - Necrosis was noted on both of the surviving animals, on Day 1.

Mortality - Eight animals (8/10) died during the 24 hour exposure period.

Necropsy - The animals that died showed signs of toxicity at gross necropsy including discoloration of the kidney, lungs, and thymus, thinning of the stomach wall, red exudate around nose and mouth and necrosis at the application site. Both surviving animals showed signs of necrosis at the application site, one animal also showed signs of fluid in the peritoneal cavity and foci on the liver.

11.2.3 Dose group - 0.10 g/kg: (Table II)

Body Weights: All surviving animals at this dose level gained weight.

Clinical Observations - All surviving animals showed signs of necrosis at the application site (Day 1 to 14).

Skin Reactions (Table IV) - Necrosis was noted on all surviving animals, on Day 1.

Mortality - Four (4/10) animals died during the 24 hour exposure period at this dose level.

Necropsy - The animals that died showed signs of toxicity at gross necropsy including discoloration of the kidney, lungs, and thymus, thinning of the stomach wall, red exudate around nose and mouth and necrosis at the application site. The surviving animals showed signs of necrosis at the application site.

An LD50 Study was performed with 2-Amino-6-Methylpyridine at 0.50, 0.25, and 0.10 g/Kg in rabbits. Based upon criteria set forth by the TSCA Guidelines, 40 CFR, Part 798, Subpart A Section: 789-1100, General Toxicity Testing, Acute Dermal Toxicity, 1989, the LD50 of the test substance has been determined to be 0.125 g/kg (95% Confidence Limits - Lower 0.07 g/kg, Upper 0.86 g/kg) utilizing a program by R.J. Tallarida and R.B. Murray, "Litchfield and Wilcoxon II, (Manual of Pharmacologic Calculations with Computer Programs, Springer-Verlag, New York, 1986, pp 159-164.

12.0 POLICY ON PAIN AND SUFFERING IN ANIMALS

The present study was designed to determine the toxic effects of a test substance, including its lethality. The use of analgesics would have interfered with this toxicity determination; and therefore they were not utilized to relieve any pain and suffering.

13.0 DISCUSSION

The test substance, 2-Amino-6-Methylpyridine, was evaluated for its potential to produce systemic toxicity or death following topical application in a range finding study with dose levels of 2.00, 1.00, 0.50, 0.20, and 0.10 g/kg. Based upon the results of the range finding, the test substance, 2-Amino-6-Methylpyridine, was evaluated for its potential to produce death following dermal administration at dose levels of 0.50, 0.25, and 0.10 g/kg to male and female New Zealand White Rabbits. Based upon the mortality and the criteria of the study protocol, the estimated LD50 of the test substance has been determined to be 0.125 g/kg (95% Confidence Limits - Lower 0.07 g/kg, Upper 0.86 g/kg).

14.0 STORAGE LOCATION OF RECORDS

Original Data:	Toxikon Corporation Archives
Final Report:	Toxikon Corporation Archives
Test Substance:	All unused test substance shall be returned to the Sponsor.

15.0 VERIFICATION DATA

Protocol Approval (Toxikon):	02/11/92
Receipt of Test Substance:	04/16/93
Technical Initiation:	05/06/93
Technical Completion:	07/07/93
Final Report:	08/04/93

16.0 CONFIDENTIALITY

Statements of confidentiality were as agreed upon prior to study contract initiation.

17.0 ANIMAL USAGE

The Sponsor assures that to the best of their knowledge this study does not unnecessarily duplicate previous testing.

18.0 AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE


George B. FitzGerald, Ph.D.
Study Director

8/4/93
Date

TOXIKON PROJECT NUMBER: 93G-0866
ACUTE DERMAL TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)

TABLE 1
ACUTE DERMAL TOXICITY STUDY (Range Finding)

Test Substance: 2-Amino-6-Methylpyridine Technical Initiation: 05/06/93
 Technical Completion: 07/07/93

Animal #	Sex	Dose (g/kg)	Body Weight (g)			Weight Change	Clinical Obs.	Necropsy Obs.
			Day 0*	Day 7	Day 14			
31939	Male	2.0	2.17				Death, 24h*	Abnormal
31940	Male	1.0	2.07				Death, 24h*	Abnormal
31941	Male	0.5	2.04				Death, 24h*	Abnormal
31942	Male	0.2	2.07	2.24	2.53	0.46	1	Abnormal
31943	Male	0.1	2.02	2.32	2.63	0.61	1	Abnormal
		Mean	2.07	2.28	2.58			
		±SD	0.06	0.06	0.07			
31944	Female	2.0	2.04				Death, 24h*	Abnormal
31945	Female	1.0	2.08				Death, 24h*	Abnormal
31946	Female	0.5	2.18				Death, 24h*	Abnormal
31947	Female	0.2	2.06				Death, 24h*	Abnormal
31948	Female	0.1	2.09	2.34	2.59	0.50	1	Abnormal
		Mean	2.09					
		±SD	0.05					

* Death during 24 hour exposure period.

1. Necrosis at application site

TOXIKON PROJECT NUMBER: 93G-0866
 ACUTE DERMAL TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)

TABLE IIC
 ACUTE DERMAL LD₅₀ DETERMINATION
 LD50 DETERMINATION (0.40 G/KG)

Test Substance: 2-Amino-6-Methylpyridine Technical Initiation: 05/06/93
 Technical Completion: 07/07/93

Animal #	Sex	Dose (g/kg)	Body Weight (g)			Weight Change	Clinical Obs.+	Necropsy Obs.+
			Day 0	Day 7	Day 14			
38790	Male	0.10	2.12				Death, 24h*	Abnormal
38791	Male	0.10	2.00	2.01	2.05	0.05	1	Abnormal
38792	Male	0.10	2.39	2.92	2.87	0.48	1	Abnormal
38793	Male	0.10	2.42	2.63	2.52	0.10	1	Abnormal
38794	Male	0.10	2.26	2.60	2.79	0.53	1	Abnormal
	Mean		2.24	2.54	2.56			
	± SD		0.18	0.38	0.37			
38795	Female	0.10	2.27	2.62	2.64	0.37	1	Abnormal
38796	Female	0.10	2.08				Death, 24h*	Abnormal
38797	Female	0.10	2.05				Death, 24h*	Abnormal
38798	Female	0.10	2.36				Death, 24h*	Abnormal
38799	Female	0.10	2.38	2.79	2.81	0.43	1	Abnormal
	Mean		2.23	2.71	2.73			
	± SD		0.15	0.12	0.12			

* Death during the 24 hour exposure period.

1. Necrosis at application site

TOXIKON PROJECT NUMBER: 93G-0866
ACUTE DERMAL TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)

TABLE IV - C

EVALUATION OF SKIN REACTIONS
LD50 DETERMINATION (0.10 G/KG)

Test Substance: 2-Amino-6-Methylpyridine

Technical Initiation: 05/06/93

Technical Completion: 07/07/93

Animal #	Sex	Erythema/Edema		Day 1 06/23
		Sex	Skin Site	
38790	Male	Intact	*	
38791	Male	Intact	N	
38792	Male	Intact	N	
38793	Male	Intact	N	
38794	Male	Intact	N	
38795	Female	Intact	N	
38796	Female	Intact	*	
38797	Female	Intact	*	
38798	Female	Intact	*	
38799	Female	Intact	N	

* - Animals died during the 24 hour exposure period.
Necropsy revealed necrosis at the application site.

N - Necrotic

APPENDIX

DRAIZE SCALE FOR SCORING SKIN REACTIONS

Erythema and eschar formation

No erythema	0
Very slight erythema (barely perceptible)	1
Well-defined erythema	2
Moderate to severe erythema	3
Severe erythema (beet redness) to slight eschar formation (injuries in depth)	4
Maximum possible	4

Edema formation

No edema	0
Very slight edema (barely perceptible)	1
Slight edema (edges of area well defined by definite raising)	2
Moderate edema (raised approximately 1mm)	3
Severe edema (raised more than 1 mm and extending beyond area of exposure)	4
Maximum possible	4

Draize, J.H. "Dermal Toxicity", Appraisal of the Safety of Chemicals in Foods, Drugs and Cosmetics, Association of Food and Drug Officials of the U.S., Topeka, Kansas, 1959, pp 46-59.

QUALITY ASSURANCE STATEMENT

SPONSOR: Reilly Industries, Inc.
1500 South Tibbs Avenue
P.O. Box 41076
Indianapolis, IN 46241

TESTING LABORATORY:

Toxikon Corporation
225 Wildwood Avenue
Woburn, MA 01801

TEST ARTICLE:

Test Article: 2-Amino-6-Methylpyridine

CAS/Code #: 1824-81-3

Lot/Batch #: 10925 AB

The Quality Assurance Unit conducted inspections on the following dates. The findings were reported to the Study Director and Management.

INSPECTIONS	QUALITY ASSURANCE INSPECTIONS	REPORTS TO MANAGEMENT	REPORTS TO STUDY DIRECTOR
CLINICAL OBSERVATION	05/13/93	05/13/93	05/13/93
NECROPSY	06/24/93	06/24/93	06/24/93
RAW DATA	08/04/93	08/04/93	08/04/93
FINAL REPORT	08/04/93	08/04/93	08/04/93

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL:


Naseem F. Kabir, M.S.
Toxikon Quality Assurance

08/04/93
Date



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

Lisa S. Moser
Project Manager, Corporate Environmental Affairs
Reilly Industries, Inc.
1500 South Tibbs Avenue
P.O. Box 42912
Indianapolis, Indiana 46242-0912

OFFICE OF
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC
SUBSTANCES

FEB 08 1994

This letter formally acknowledges EPA's receipt of information submitted by your organization under Section 8(e), the "substantial risk" information reporting provision 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 Section 8(e) Document Control Number (i.e., 8EHQ-0000-0000 Init.) assigned by EPA to your submission(s). Please refer to this cited number when submitting follow-up or supplemental information.

Please note that all submitted correspondence will be placed in the public files unless confidentiality is claimed according to the procedures outlined in Part X of EPA's TSCA Section 8(e) policy statement (43 FR 11110, March 16, 1978).

Confidential submissions submitted pursuant to the TSCA Section 8(e) Compliance Audit Program (CAP) should already contain information supporting confidentiality claims, because substantiation of CBI claims is required at the same time the 8(e) CAP is submitted to EPA. (If not done so already, please ensure that this information is provided to the Agency). When substantiating any/all claims, answer the questions detailed in the following attachment.

For NON-CAP submissions, any confidentiality claims should be supported by submission of information as described in the attachment(s).

12643 A



CHCATS DATA:

Submission # BEHQ- 0993-12643 SEQ. A

TYPE: INT SUPP FLWP

SUBMITTER NAME: Reilly Industries, Inc.

CECATS TRIAGE TRACKING DBASE ENTRY FORM

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/UNDERWAY
- 0403 NOTIFICATION OF WORKER/OTHERS
- 0404 LABEL/MSDS CHANGES
- 0405 PROCESS/HANDLING CHANGES
- 0406 APP/USE DISCONTINUED
- 0407 PRODUCTION DISCONTINUED
- 0408 CONFIDENTIAL

SUB. DATE: 09/24/93 OTS DATE: 09/28/93 CSRAD DATE: 10/06/93

CHEMICAL NAME: _____

CASE #

1824 r 81-3

INFORMATION TYPE:

	P F C
0201 ONCO (HUMAN)	01 02 04
0202 ONCO (ANIMAL)	01 02 04
0203 CELL TRANS (IN VITRO)	01 02 04
0204 MUTA (IN VITRO)	01 02 04
0205 MUTA (IN VIVO)	01 02 04
0206 REPRO/TERATO (HUMAN)	01 02 04
0207 REPRO/TERATO (ANIMAL)	01 02 04
0208 NEURO (HUMAN)	01 02 04
0209 NEURO (ANIMAL)	01 02 04
0210 ACUTE TOX. (HUMAN)	01 02 04
0211 CHR. TOX. (HUMAN)	01 02 04
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 0212 ACUTE TOX. (ANIMAL)	01 02 04
0213 SUB ACUTE TOX (ANIMAL)	01 02 04
0214 SUB CHRONIC TOX (ANIMAL)	01 02 04
0215 CHRONIC TOX (ANIMAL)	01 02 04

INFORMATION TYPE:

	P F C
0216 EPICLIN	01 02 04
0217 HUMAN EXPOS (PROD CONTAM)	01 02 04
0218 HUMAN EXPOS (ACCIDENTAL)	01 02 04
0219 HUMAN EXPOS (MONITORING)	01 02 04
0220 ECO/AQUA TOX	01 02 04
0221 ENV. OCCUR/REL/FATE	01 02 04
0222 EMER INCI OF ENV CONTAM	01 02 04
0223 RESPONSE REQEST DELAY	01 02 04
0224 PROD/COMP/CHEM ID	01 02 04
0225 REPORTING RATIONALE	01 02 04
0226 CONFIDENTIAL	01 02 04
0227 ALLERG (HUMAN)	01 02 04
0228 ALLERG (ANIMAL)	01 02 04
0239 METAB/PHARMACO (ANIMAL)	01 02 04
0240 METAB/PHARMACO (HUMAN)	01 02 04

INFORMATION TYPE:

	P F C
0241 IMMUNO (ANIMAL)	01 02 04
0242 IMMUNO (HUMAN)	01 02 04
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 0243 CHEM/PHYS PROP	01 02 04
0244 CLASTO (IN VITRO)	01 02 04
0245 CLASTO (ANIMAL)	01 02 04
0246 CLASTO (HUMAN)	01 02 04
0247 DNA DAM/REPAIR	01 02 04
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 0248 PRODAUSE/PROC	01 02 04
0251 MSDS	01 02 04
0299 OTHER	01 02 04

TRIAGE DATA:

NON-CBI INVENTORY

ONGOING REVIEW

SPECIES

TOXICOLOGICAL CONCERN:

USE:

PRODUCTION:

YES (CONTINUE)

NO (DROP)

DETERMINE

YES (DROP/REFER)

NO (CONTINUE)

REFER:

RBT

LOW

MED

Commercial use

HIGH

Acute dermal toxicity
Dermal Irritation

COMMENTS:

Non COP

Acute dermal toxicity in the rabbit is high based on a calculated acute dermal LD50 of 125 mg/kg. Rabbits were dosed once for 24 hours. Doses + corresponding mortality were 100 mg/kg (4/10), 250 mg/kg (8/10) + 500 mg/kg (10/10). Toxicity of the

Kidney, lung, thymus + stomach was noted at necropsy.

* All deaths occurred during the 24h exposure period.

Dermal irritation in the rabbit is high concern because necrosis was observed in all rabbits