



DuPont Haskell Global Centers
for Health and Environmental Sciences
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March 31, 2008

Via Federal Express

Document Processing Center (Mail Code 7407M)
Room 6428
Attention: 8(e) Coordinator
Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1201 Constitution Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20004

Contain NO CBI

Dear 8(e) Coordinator:

1-Propanol, 2,2,3,3-tetrafluoro-
CAS # 76-37-9

This letter is to inform you of the results of a pre-1977 (1964) acute oral toxicity study and a repeated dose oral toxicity study in rats, which we recently became aware of with the test substance referenced above.

The test substance was administered by gavage to one young adult male ChR rat per dose level, at doses of 1500, 2250, 3400 or 5000 mg/kg. Animals were weighed and observed for clinical signs for 12 days after treatment. Animals found dead and surviving for 12 days after treatment were evaluated for histopathological changes.

Deaths were observed at doses of 5000 and 3400 mg/kg within 1 and 2 days, respectively, of test substance administration. Following administration of the test substance at doses of 1500 or 2250 mg/kg, clinical signs included gasping (within two hours), hind limb weakness, weight loss and diuresis. At doses of 3400 mg/kg or greater, clinical signs included rapid respiration and paralysis within 15 minutes, unconsciousness, pallor, and labored breathing. Clinical sign severity appeared dose related. Histopathological changes were observed only at lethal doses and consisted of superficial ulceration and hemorrhages of the stomach, congestion or albumin accumulation in the kidneys, bladder wall hemorrhages, and pulmonary congestion and edema.

In a repeated-dose, oral gavage study, 20% solutions of the test substance in water were administered to groups of 6 male, young adult ChR rats at a dose of 680 mg/kg for 10 days. Half of the animals were killed following the 10th treatment and the remaining animals were killed after 10 days of recovery. Clinical signs, body and liver weights, and histopathological changes were monitored during the study.

No rats died during this study. Clinical signs during the first week of treatment included drowsiness, weakness, red extremities, and faint heart beat; these clinical signs were less severe during the second week of treatment. Liver to body weight ratios were slightly increased ($\leq 8\%$) compared to unexposed control rats at both time points but the changes were not considered significant. No histopathological changes were seen in the liver or other organs.



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This information is submitted in accordance with current guidance issued by EPA indicating EPA's interpretation of Section 8(e) of the Toxic Substances Control Act or, where it is not clear that reporting criteria have been met, it is submitted as a precautionary measure and because it is information in which EPA may have an interest.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "A. Michael Kaplan". The signature is written in black ink and includes a long horizontal flourish at the end.

A. Michael Kaplan, Ph.D.
Director - Regulatory Affairs

AMK/RV: clp
(302) 366-5260