

CODING FORMS FOR SRC INDEXING

Microfiche No.	OTS0574149		
New Doc ID	88010000126	Old Doc ID	8EHQ-0501-14915
Date Produced	04/30/01	Date Received	05/01/01
		TSCA Section	8E
Submitting Organization	E I DUPONT DE NEMOURS & CO		
Contractor	HASKELL LABS		
Document Title	INITIAL SUBMISSION: LTR FR DUPONT TO USEPA REPORTING RESULTS OF A RANGE-FINDING DEVELOPMNTL TOX STUDY OF POLY(OXY-1,2-ETHANEDIYL),ALPHA-HYDRO-OMEGA-HYDROXY-, ETHER*, DTD		
Chemical Category	043001		

A 03

8EHQ-0501-14915

HW# 47276

DuPont Haskell Laboratory
for Toxicology and Industrial Medicine
Elkton Road, P.O. Box 50
Newark, DE 19714-0050

RECEIVED
OPPT CBIC

2001 MAY -1 AM 11:31



DuPont Haskell Laboratory

April 30, 2001

Via Federal Express

Document Processing Center (7407)
Room G99 East Tower
Attention: 8(e) Coordinator
Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001



8EHQ-01-14915



88010000126

Dear 8(e) Coordinator:

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy-, ether with
 α -fluoro- ω -(2-hydroxyethyl)poly(difluoromethylene) (1:1)
[CAS #65545-80-4]

This letter is to inform you of the results of a recently completed developmental toxicity range-finding study with the above referenced test material.

Groups of 8 time-mated female CrI:CD[®](SD)IGS BR rats were administered the test material once daily by gavage during days 6-20 of gestation (day 6-20G) at dosages of 0, 50, 100, 400 or 700 mg/kg/day. During the in-life portion of the study, maternal body weights, food consumption, and clinical signs data were collected. On day 21G, all dams were euthanized and examined grossly. Gravid and empty uterine weights were recorded to permit calculation of the adjusted maternal final body weight. The uterine contents were examined and described; fetuses were weighed, sexed, and examined for any gross external alterations.

Maternal body weight and body weight change (actual weight loss) were statistically significantly reduced in rats administered 400 and 700 mg/kg/day. At these dose levels, overall mean maternal food consumption values were significantly lower than controls. Dams administered 400 or 700 mg/kg/day had significantly higher incidences of salivation, scabs, stained and wet perineum. In addition, dams administered 700 mg/kg/day had significantly increased incidences of alopecia, hunched over posture, stained mouth and wet chin. There were no compound-related gross post-mortem findings, and no effects on the number of litters produced, fetal resorptions, nidations, corpora lutea, or sex ratio.

Contain NO CBI

2001 MAY -9 AM 10:32

RECEIVED
OPPT CBIC

A compound-related, statistically significant reduction in mean fetal weight was observed for pups in the 400 and 700 mg/kg/day groups. There was no increase in any compound-related fetal external malformations or variations observed.

No compound-related effects were observed at 50 and 100 mg/kg/day.

Under these experimental conditions, the findings described above appear to be reportable, based upon guidance given in the EPA TSCA Section 8(e) Reporting Guide (June 1991). However, we do not believe these findings represent a unique hazard to the conceptus.

Sincerely,



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

AMK/LAM:clp
(302) 366-5260