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ATLANTIC RICHFIELD CO

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Document Title

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION: LETTER SUBMITTING PRELIMINARY
RESULTS FROM A DERMAL SCREENING STUDY IN RATS ON REFINERY
STREAMS WITH ATTACHMENT

Chemical Category

REFINERY STREAMS

SUPPL



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William D. Leake
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Environment, Health & Safety

4-PP

8(e)

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Document Control Officer (755-790)
Attention: 8(e) Coordinator
Office of Toxic Substances
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, S.W.
Washington, DC 20460

Subject: TSCA Section 8(e) Notice on Refinery Streams Suspected of Containing Varying Levels of Carbazoles that are Contained in Carbon Black Oil (CAS 64741-62-4; 8EHQ-1185-0576)

Dear Sir/Madam:

In accordance with the provisions of Section 8(e) of the Toxic Substances Control Act, the Atlantic Richfield Company (ARCO) is submitting information on the preliminary results of a screening study in experimental animals to assess the developmental toxicity of refinery streams suspected of containing varying levels of carbazoles.

ARCO initiated this follow-up study due to previous reports by Mobil and ARCO (8EHQ-1185-0576) of adverse effects on rat fetuses after dermal exposure to carbon black oil (CBO), a material which contains carbazoles. The objective of the ARCO study being reported in this letter was to determine the maternal and fetal toxicity of selected refinery streams that like CBO may contain carbazoles.

For this study, refinery streams were dermally administered to groups of pregnant rats during days 0 to +4 of gestation. Animals received doses of up to 1000 mg/kg of the test materials.

The following two materials were tested: heavy cycle oil - FCCU which can contain light cycle oil (LCO, CASN 64741-59-9) and fluid unit fresh feed which can contain heavy vacuum gas oil (HVGO, CASN 64741-57-7). LCO and HVGO have been previously reported to produce fetal toxicity (reduced fetal viability), but heavy cycle oil - FCCU and fluid unit fresh feed have not been previously reported to produce fetal toxicity. The data indicates that there were increases in fetal toxicity for both test materials. For each material, the primary finding was a decrease in the mean number of live pups in primarily the mid and/or high dose test groups.

The data from this study has received only a preliminary review that included comparison of the present data to the range of values for the historical controls. Statistical



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analysis will be performed for the final report. This additional analysis may change the preliminary summary of adverse effects listed below.

Our current MSD Sheets on the refinery streams tested in these studies are being reviewed with these results in mind.

We are attaching the preliminary information on this study which was contained in letters from the testing laboratory. EPA will be sent a copy of the final report once it is received by ARCO.

Sincerely yours,

Randy Roth for W. D. Leake

William D. Leake

WDL/RNR:isc