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Submitting Organization			
GREAT LAKES CHEM CORP			
Contractor			
Document Title			
INITIAL SUBMISSION: LTR FR GREAT LAKES CHEM CORP TO USEPA SUMMARIZING 90-DAY INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY OF OXIDE IN ALBINO RATS, DTD 052501			
Chemical Category			
OCTABROMODIPHENYL OXIDE			



Great Lakes Chemical Corporation

25 May 2001

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8EHQ-0501-14937

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL
Internal ID #: 01-01



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2001 MAY 31 AM 10:59

Attention: TSCA Section 8(e) Coordinator

RE: TSCA Section 8(e) Notification on Octabromodiphenyl Ether
[CAS No.: 32536-52-0]



Dear Sir:

Great Lakes Chemical Corporation (GLCC) submits this letter of substantial risk notification in accordance with Section 8(e) of the Toxic Substances Control Act, 15 USC 2607(e), and the Environmental Protection Agency's "Statement of Interpretation and Enforcement Policy" thereof 43 FR 1110, 35 seq., March 16, 1978. The notification is in regards to a report received on a 90-Day Inhalation Toxicity Study of Octabromodiphenyl Oxide in Albino Rats.

The test material, Octabromodiphenyl Oxide [CAS No.: 32536-52-0] was administered via inhalation to groups of 10 male and 10 female rats at concentrations of 0, 1, 15, or 200 mg/M³ for 6 hours per day, five days per week, for 13 consecutive weeks. A concurrent control group of identical design received clean, filtered air on a comparable regimen.

A microscopic finding of centrilobular hepatocellular hypertrophy was noted in the liver of all males and six of ten females in the 200 mg/M³ group and three of ten males and females each in the 15 mg/M³ group. Increased mean absolute and relative liver weights were noted in the 200 mg/M³ group males and females. Alveolar histiocytosis and chronic active inflammation were noted in the lungs of all 200 mg/M³ group males and females. This finding correlates with the increased absolute and relative lung weights that were noted in the 200 mg/M³ group males and females. Based on qualitative evaluation of the ovary, three of ten females in the 200 mg/M³ group had no visible corpora lutea.

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Great Lakes Chemical Corporation
TSCA 8(e) Notification
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Under the conditions of this study and the results reported the no observable adverse effect level (NOAEL) is 15 mg/M³ and the no observable effect level (NOEL) is 1 mg/M³. The NOAEL of 15 mg/M³ is 3 and 5 times greater than the respirable dust levels (PEL and TLV-TWA) set for this material in the work place via the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), respectively. The recommended worker exposure level (WEL) that is on the GLCC Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is 0.12 mg/M³, which is 125 times below the NOAEL determined from this study.

Sincerely,

John A. Biesemeier
Manager, Corporate Toxicology
Regulatory Affairs

JAB/jab