

MR# 319459



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DuPont Haskell Global Centers
for Health and Environmental Sciences
1090 Elkton Road, P.O. Box 50
Newark, DE 19714-0050

May 26, 2009

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



8EHQ-0509-17523A

Dear 8(e) Coordinator:

Benzenamine, 2,6-dimethyl-
CAS # 87-62-7



DCN: 88090000247

This letter is to inform you of the results of an acute dermal toxicity study with the test substance referenced above.

An acute dermal toxicity study in rabbits with the test substance was conducted as a Limit Test. The test substances was applied undiluted to the shaved intact skin of 5 male and 5 female adult New Zealand white rabbits at a dose of 2 g/Kg of body weight. The test sites were wrapped and the test substance left in contact with the skin for 24 hours. Residual test substance was removed from the test site by rinsing with water and wiping with gauze. All rabbits were observed during the 24 hours following treatment and for 13 days thereafter.

Three rabbits died, and the estimated LD50 is greater than 2 g/Kg of body weight. All rabbits were hyperactive (Jumping and kicking) immediately following dosing. This observation was transitory and within a few minutes all animals appeared normal. Labored breathing (1 rabbit) and prostration (1 rabbit) were observed prior to death. Hypoactivity was observed in 3 rabbits that died and also in 1 surviving rabbit (on day 2). Signs of dermal irritation consisting of erythema and/or edema were observed in all 10 rabbits beginning on Day 2 and persisting through Day 7 in the surviving rabbits, except one. Eschar formation occurred in 4 (3 surviving and 1 that died) rabbits beginning on Day 5 and remaining in 2 rabbits through Day 12. Blanched/necrotic skin was evident in one rabbit that died. Superficial scaling (6-14 days after exposure) was observed in 6 rabbits and 3 rabbits exhibited new or repaired skin at the end of the study. Gross necropsy findings on the rabbits that died included pale spleen and kidneys, mottled liver and lung and black foci on the stomach lining.

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

AMK/SSA: clp
(302) 366-5260

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