

ORIGINAL

TSCA NON-CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	DOCUMENT CONTROL NUMBER	DATE RECEIVED
8EHQ-05-16291	89110000186	3/22/11

COMMENTS: COMMUN S (DECLASS)

DOES NOT CONTAIN CBI

334104

Andrea V. Malinowski
Corporate Counsel



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March 15, 2011

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL

8EHQ-0311-16291B

DCN: 89110000186

Attn: TSCA Declassification Coordinator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics
Document Control Office (7407M)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20460



Re: Declassification Activity - TSCA §8(e) Submission
Originally Assigned 8EHQ Number: 8EHQ-05-16291
Originally Assigned Bar Code: 88060000063
Supplemental Submission - Revised Public Copy of Submission

Dear TSCA Declassification Coordinator:

This submission is made in connection with the EPA 2010 CBI Declassification Challenge initiative.

Please find enclosed a revised public copy of the above-identified submission. Any information still claimed as confidential business information (CBI) in the attached report has been redacted and replaced by brackets. The originally assigned 8EHQ number has been added by the submitter to the first page of the enclosed revised public copy of the submission.

Very truly yours,

Andrea V. Malinowski

Enclosure





November 30, 2005

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

Via Federal Express

CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION

Document Processing Center (Mail Code 7407M)
Room 6428
Attention: 8(e) Coordinator
Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, ICC Building
1201 Constitution Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20460

Dear 8(e) Coordinator:

Propanoic acid, 2-(4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)-;

CAS # 93-65-2

Generic Name: Aryloxyalkanoic Acid

Benzoic acid, 2-[[[N-(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-N methylamine]-
carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-, methyl ester;

CAS # 101200-48-0

Generic Name: Sulfonylurea

This letter is to inform you of the results of a recently conducted acute oral toxicity study in rats, acute dermal toxicity study in rats, and a skin sensitization study in guinea pigs (Magnusson-Kligman Maximization Method) with an R&D proprietary mixture containing 73.4% and 1.0% of the above referenced substances, respectively.

In the oral toxicity study, the test mixture was suspended in deionized water and administered to 3 fasted female rats at a dose of 175 mg/kg and to 3 fasted female rats at a dose of 550 mg/kg. The rats were observed for clinical signs of toxicity on the day of dosing and over a 14-day observation period. All rats were given a gross pathological examination.

One surviving rat dosed at 175 mg/kg exhibited ataxia on the day of dosing. No clinical signs of toxicity were observed in the remaining 2 rats dosed at 175 mg/kg. One of the rats dosed at 550 mg/kg exhibited ataxia and abnormal gait on the day of dosing and was sacrificed for humane reasons the day after dosing. The remaining 2 rats dosed at 550 mg/kg exhibited ataxia or abnormal gait and were sacrificed on the day of dosing. The oral LD₅₀ was 310 mg/kg.

In the acute dermal toxicity study, a group of five male rats was dosed at 5000 mg/kg. Groups of five female rats were dosed at 3000, 4000, or 5000 mg/kg. Lethargy and abnormal gait were observed the day after application of the test mixture in one surviving male and one surviving female rat dosed at 5000 mg/kg. Another female rat dosed at 5000 mg/kg exhibited lethargy, decreased muscle tone and ataxia and was sacrificed for humane reasons the day after application. Two female rats dosed at 4000 mg/kg exhibited ataxia and/or lethargy and were sacrificed for humane reasons 1 or 2 days after dosing. The dermal LD₅₀ for male and female rats was greater than 5000 mg/kg.

In the topical induction phase of the sensitization study, one animal treated dermally at concentrations of 85% and 64% exhibited hypoactivity and tremors. In the main study, fifteen of twenty (75%) of the

In the topical induction phase of the sensitization study, one animal treated dermally at concentrations of 85% and 64% exhibited hypoactivity and tremors. In the main study, fifteen of twenty (75%) of the animals challenged at a concentration of 3% exhibited a sensitization response. Two of twenty (10%) of the animals challenged at a concentration of 1% exhibited a sensitization response.

Under these experimental conditions, the findings described above are being reported in accordance with the guidance given in the EPA TSCA Section 8(e) Reporting Guide (June, 1991).

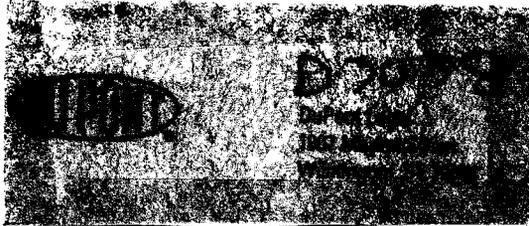
Substantiation of our confidentiality claim is enclosed.

Sincerely,

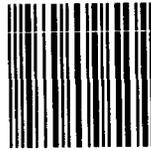
A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "A. Michael Kaplan". The signature is written in black ink and includes a long horizontal flourish at the end.

A. Michael Kaplan, Ph.D.
Director - Regulatory Affairs and Occupational Health

AMK/CF:clp
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