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March 10, 2009



Via Federal Express

United States Environmental Protection Agency - East
Attn: TSCA Section 8(e)
Room 6428
1201 Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20004

Subject: Notice in Accordance with Section 8(e): Results of a Test Study in Male and Pregnant Female Wistar Rats with 2,3-Pyridine Dicarboxylic Acid (PDC) (CAS No. 89-00-9)

Dear Sir/Madam:

BASF Corporation is submitting results of a test study in male and pregnant female Wistar rats with 2,3-Pyridine Dicarboxylic Acid (PDC) (CAS No. 89-00-9), conducted by BASF SE, Ludwigshafen, Germany. The test substance is a chemical intermediate.

The aim of this test study was to obtain initial information on the effect of the test substance after repeated oral administration (gavage) to (1) male and (2) pregnant female Wistar rats. The test substance was administered orally by gavage to

1. groups of 3 male rats for 14 days and
2. groups of 5 time-mated female rats from gestation day 6 to post natal day 3.

The dose levels were 0 (control), 500 (dose group 1) and 1000 mg/kg body weight/day (dose group 2).

After 14 days of treatment, the male animals were sacrificed and examined grossly.

The dams were allowed to litter and rear their pups until PND 4. On PND 4, all dams and pups were sacrificed and examined grossly.

The following is a summary of the most relevant results:

Dose group 2 (1000 mg/kg body weight/day):



Males:

- Salivation after treatment (3 out of 3 animals)
- White discolored feces (3 out of 3 animals)
- Statistically significantly reduced mean food consumption compared to the control group (set to 100%), i.e. between study day 3-7 (81%)

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- Statistically significantly reduced mean body weight compared to the control group (set to 100%), i.e. on study days 10 (93%) and 14 (89%)
- Statistically significantly reduced mean body weight change compared to the control group (set to 100%), i.e. between study days 0-3 (26%) and 0-14 (-4%)

Dams:

- Salivation after treatment (5 out of 5 animals)
- White discolored feces (5 out of 5 animals)
- Statistically significantly increased mean litter size (10.4 pups per litter) compared to the control group (6.8 pups per litter)
- Statistically significantly increased mean liver weight (118%) compared to the control group (set to 100%)

Pups:

- Statistically significantly reduced mean body weight compared to the control group (set to 100%), i.e. on PND 1 (87%) and on PND 4 (83%)
- Statistically significantly reduced mean body weight change (74% between PND 1-4) compared to the control group (set to 100%)

Dose group 1 (500 mg/kg body weight/day):

Males:

- Salivation after treatment (1 out of 3 animals)
- Statistically significantly reduced mean body weight change compared to the control group (set to 100%), i.e. between study days 0-3 (28%)

Dams:

- Salivation after treatment in 1 out of 5 animals during gestation and 1 out of 5 animals during lactation

BASF Corporation understands that reporting of the results from this study under TSCA 8(e) is in accordance with EPA's policy.

Please send all correspondence related to this submission to the attention of Janet Cerra. If you have any questions, please call (973) 245-6693.

Sincerely,

Janet Cerra

Janet Cerra

Enclosure

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