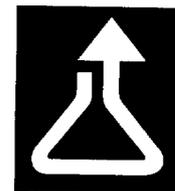


**BEHQ-0901-15009**

September 5, 2001



**ROHM  
AND  
HAAS**

MR 51398

Document Processing Center (TS-790)  
Attention: Section 8(e) Coordinator  
Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
401 M Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20460

**Contain NO CBI**

Ref.: Letter, March 27, 2001, describing the voluntary review of certain categories of health and environmental studies recently acquired by Rohm and Haas Company.

Dear Coordinator:

Rohm and Haas Company submits this notice in accordance with Section 8(e) of the Toxic Substances Control Act.

This letter transmits results of subchronic oral LD50 feeding studies of Cincinnati Milacron Chemicals, Inc. methyltin stabilizer samples in day-old leghorn chickens indicating neurotoxic/unusual toxic effects. These reports had been submitted by Cincinnati Milacron as FYI.

Below are specific test substances identified and effects noted in the enclosed reports:

Sample 1185-111, ( mono/dimethyl tin isooctylthioglycolate, CAS No.'s = 54849-38-6 and 26636-01-1), was fed to day-old leghorn chickens at daily dietary levels of 0.4, 0.3, 0.2, 0.15, and 0.1 ml/kg/day body weight. At 0.15, 0.2, 0.3 and 0.4 ml/kg/day, clinical signs were seen and included ataxia, loss of equilibrium, and paralysis of both legs. For most animals, these signs were seen prior to death. However, a few females exhibited loss of equilibrium during the study and survived and a few animals exhibited the above signs over a few days.

Sample 28H-047, ( mono/dimethyl tin isooctylthioglycolate, CAS No.'s = 54849-38-6 and 26636-01-1), was fed to day-old leghorn chickens at daily dietary levels of 0.075, 0.05, 0.25, 0.015, and 0.01 ml/kg/day body weight. At 0.075, 0.05, 0.25, and 0.015 ml/kg/day, clinical signs were seen and included ataxia, loss of equilibrium, and paralysis of both legs. For most animals, these signs were seen prior to death. However, some animals at various dose levels exhibited these signs and survived and a few animals exhibited the above clinical signs over a few days.

Sample 28G-082, (mono/dimethyl tin (mercaptoethyl oleate) sulfide), was fed to day-old leghorn chickens at daily dietary levels of 1.50, 1.25, 1.00, 0.75 and 0.50 ml/kg/day. At 1.50, 1.25, 1.00, 0.75 and 0.50 ml/kg/day, clinical signs were seen and included ataxia, loss of equilibrium, and paralysis of both legs. For some animals, these signs were seen

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prior to death. However, there were numerous animals at various dose levels that exhibited these signs and survived and a number of animals exhibited the above signs over a few days.

Sample 1185-117, (dimethyltin bis(isooctylthioglycolate), CAS# = 26636-01-1), was fed to day-old leghorn chickens at daily concentrations of dietary levels of 0.1, 0.075, 0.05, 0.025, and 0.01 ml/kg/day body weight. At 0.1, 0.075, and 0.05 ml/kg/day, clinical signs were seen and included ataxia, loss of equilibrium, and paralysis of both legs. For some animals, these signs were seen prior to death. However, there were numerous animals at various dose levels that exhibited these signs and survived and a number of animals exhibited the above signs over a few days.

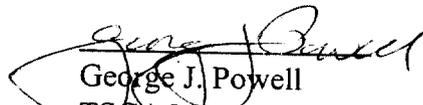
Sample 1185-118 (dimethyltin bis(isooctylthioglycolate), CAS# = 54849-38-6), was fed to day-old leghorn chickens at daily concentrations of dietary levels of 0.4, 0.3, 0.2, 0.15, and 0.1 ml/kg/day body weight. At 0.4, 0.3, 0.2, and 0.15 ml/kg/day, clinical signs were seen and included ataxia, loss of equilibrium, and paralysis of both legs. For some animals, these signs were seen prior to death. However, there were some animals at various dose levels that exhibited these signs and survived or exhibited these signs over a few days.

Sample 1185-114, (mono/di octyltin tris/bis(isooctylthioglycolate), CAS# 26401-86-5 and 26401-97-8 respectively), was fed to day-old leghorn chickens at daily concentrations of dietary levels of 1.5, 1.25, 1.0, 0.5 and 0.25 ml/kg/day body weight. At 1.5, 1.25, 1.0, and 0.5 ml/kg/day, clinical signs were seen and included loss of equilibrium and ataxia. All animals exhibiting these signs died during the study. However, there were some animals that exhibited these signs over a few days.

Rohm and Haas Company does not consider the exact identity of these chemicals to be Confidential Business Information (CBI)

If you have any questions concerning this submittal, my telephone number is (215) 592-2986.

Sincerely,

  
George J. Powell  
TSCA Manager  
EHS Corporate Center