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Via Federal Express

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Document Processing Center (7407)
Attention: 8(e) Coordinator
Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street SW
Washington, DC 20460-0001

Dear 8(e) Coordinator:

8EHQ-99-14388
Chlorofluoroalkane

This letter is to inform you of the preliminary results of a mouse micronucleus study that was recently conducted with the above referenced test material.

The micronucleus study consisted of a 6 hour exposure, via the inhalation route, of 5 male Crl:CD-1[®] (ICR)BR mice/group to three concentrations of the test material. Mean analyzable concentrations of approximately 5600, 21000, and 34000 ppm were used. Mice were observed during the exposure and for 2 days post-exposure for clinical signs of toxicity. During exposure, clinical observations were recorded by group. Post-exposure, clinical observations were recorded for each animal.

During exposure, several clinical signs of toxicity were observed at lower concentrations than had been previously noted during range finding work. In the high concentration group, mice became less active and displayed incoordination and stereotypy as the concentration increased from approximately 13700 to 31900 ppm during the first half-hour of exposure. After one hour of exposure, during which time the concentration increased from approximately 31900 to 39000 ppm, ears of exposed mice in this group appeared pale. After about 3 hours of exposure, as the concentration fluctuated from approximately 27500 to 33100 ppm, mice in this group became prone. In the mid-concentration group, irregular respiration was noted after 4 hours of exposure as the concentration remained relatively steady at approximately 20800 ppm. In the low-concentration group, ptosis was observed after approximately 3 hours of exposure, as the concentration fluctuated from approximately 3500 to 7400 ppm. A diminished response to an auditory stimulus was also observed in the low concentration group, after approximately 5 hours of exposure, as the concentration fluctuated from approximately 16100 to 6200 ppm.

Two additional clinical signs of toxicity were observed during or post-exposure in the main micronucleus study that had not been noted in the previous range finding work. In the mid-concentration group, ruffled fur was observed after 4 hours of exposure as the concentration remained relatively steady at approximately 20800 ppm. Post-exposure, lethargy was observed in 1 of 5 mice from the low concentration group (mean exposure concentration of 5600 ppm).

The effects described above are being reported in accordance with the guidance given in the EPA TSCA Section 8(e) Reporting Guide (June 1991).

Sincerely,

Company Sanitized