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The Dow Chemical Company
Midland, Michigan 48674

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2030 DOW CENTER
October 18, 1996

8EHQ-1096-13621

8EHQ-96-13621

CERTIFIED MAIL--RETURN RECEIPT
REQUESTED

CONTAINS NO CONFIDENTIAL
BUSINESS INFORMATION

Document Processing Center (TS-790)
Office of Toxic Substances
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460
Attn: 8(e) Coordinator

Re: 1,3-dimethyl-2-imidazolidinone (DMI)
CAS Number: 80-73-9
8(e) Submission dated April 8, 1996

Contains No CBI

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Dear Sir/Madam:

On April 8, 1996, The Dow Chemical Company mailed a submission regarding 1,3-dimethyl-2-imidazolidinone to the 8(e) Coordinator (a copy of which is enclosed for your reference). Recently, an omission from the reference section of that submission was discovered. A corrected copy of the submission is enclosed. Please replace the enclosed corrected copy in the file. Dow has not yet received the "8EHQ" number for that submission.

If you have any question concerning this correction, please call the undersigned.

Sincerely,

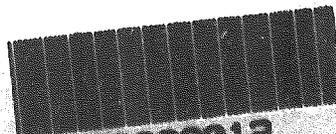
Paul A Wright

Paul A. Wright
Senior Attorney
Legal Department
517/636-1853



8EHQ-96-13621

enclosures: Corrected Copy
Original Submission



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CORRECTED COPY

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U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460
Attn: 8(e) Coordinator

Re: 1,3-dimethyl-2-imidazolidinone (DMI)
CAS Number: 80-73-9
PMN Number P-93-1649
Subject to TSCA §5(e) Consent Order

Dear Sir/Madam:

The following information is being submitted by The Dow Chemical Company (Dow) pursuant to current guidance issued by EPA indicating EPA's interpretation of Section 8(e) of the Toxic Substance Control Act. Dow has made no determination as to whether a significant risk of injury to health or the environment is actually presented by the findings.

Preliminary, unaudited results from a dermal teratology study (in which the material was administered for 6 hours/day on gestation days 6 to 15 at 0, 10, 100, and 400 mg/kg/day) indicate a statistically significant decrease in gravid uterine weight and fetal body weight at the 400 mg/kg/day dose level. These parameters were not affected at the 100 or 10 mg/kg/day dose groups. Maternal body weights were significantly decreased at 400 mg/kg/day during gestation days 16-21. Body weight gains of the female rats given 400 mg/kg/day were also statistically decreased on days 6-9, 9-12, 12-16, 0-21 and 6-16. At 100 mg/kg/day, body weight gains were statistically lower than the controls during the treatment period (days 6-16) and days 19-21 of gestation. No effects on maternal body weights or body weight gains were observed at 10 mg/kg/day.

It is likely that the effect on gravid uterine weight and fetal body weight observed at 400 mg/kg/day was secondary to a decreased maternal body weight gain noted at this exposure level and not a direct effect of the test chemical. DMI is not a selective developmental toxicant since the maternal NOEL

Environmental Protection Agency

Attn: 8(e) Coordinator

April 8, 1996

Page 2

of 10 mg/kg/day is lower than the developmental NOEL of 100 mg/kg/day.

No written report of this study is yet available.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Paul A. Wright".

Paul A. Wright
Senior Attorney
Legal Department
517/636-1853



The Dow Chemical Company
Midland, Michigan 48674

2030 DOW CENTER
April 8, 1996

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Office of Toxic Substances
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460
Attn: 8(e) Coordinator

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It is likely that the effect on gravid uterine weight and fetal body weight observed at 400 mg/kg/day was secondary to a decreased maternal body weight gain noted at this exposure level and not a direct effect of the test chemical. DMI is not a selective developmental toxicant since the maternal NOEL of 10 mg/kg/day is lower than the developmental NOEL of 100 mg/kg/day.

No written report of this study is yet available.

Sincerely,


Paul A. Wright
Senior Attorney
Legal Department
517/636-1853

Best Available Copy