

MR# 327516

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June 8, 2010

Via Federal Express

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 20004

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Dear 8(e) Coordinator:

Mixture containing Hydroxylamine -50% (CAS#7803-49-8) [ ], 1-Amino-propan-2-ol (CAS#78-96-6) [ ], Monoethanolamine (CAS#141-43-5) [ ], Catechol (CAS#120-80-9) [ ], and Water (CAS#7732-18-5) [ ]

This letter is to inform you of the results of an acute inhalation toxicity study in rats and a Corrositex assay with the above referenced test mixture.

Acute Inhalation Toxicity:

Groups of five male and five female Sprague-Dawley rats were exposed by whole-body inhalation at target concentrations of 5.0, 2.1, 1.7, or 1.0 mg/l. Mean aerosol concentrations of 2.84, 2.13, 1.61, and 1.11 mg/l were determined by gravimetric analysis for each exposure, respectively. The mass median aerodynamic diameters (MMAD) were 1.92, 1.59, 1.92, and 1.76 µm with the geometric standard deviations of 3.81, 3.57, 1.98, and 3.10, for each exposure, respectively, placing most particles well within the respirable range.

All ten rats died at the 2.84 mg/l level. No deaths were observed at any other test atmosphere concentration. Therefore, the 4-hour acute inhalation median lethal concentration (LC<sub>50</sub>) of the test mixture in male and female rats was estimated to be 2.48 mg/l. Hypoactivity was observed on the day of exposure in rats exposed to 2.84 mg/l of the test substance.

Corrositex Assay:

Under the conditions of the Corrositex Assay, the test mixture, which has a pH of 10.4, was corrosive and assigned to Packing Group II.

Sincerely,

8EHQ-0610-17981A  
DCN: 88100000310s



8EHQ-10-17981

Company Sanit.

Company Sanitized