

October 4, 2006

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Document Control Office (DCO 7407M)
Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics
Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Washington, DC 20460-0001
ATTN: 8(d) Health and Safety Reporting Rule (Notification/Reporting)

CONTAIN NO CBI

Dear Administrator,

The Eastman Chemical Company has reviewed their files in response to requests by the Environmental Protection Agency to report unpublished health and safety data pursuant to Section 8(d) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (71 Fed. Reg. 47,130, August 16, 2006; 71 Fed. Reg. 57,439, September 29, 2006).

The table below lists those chemicals for which Eastman possessed health and safety data. Copies of this data are organized by the chemical's CAS number on the enclosed compact disc. Please contact Dr. James A. Deyo at 423-229-5208 should you have any problems extracting the information from the disc.

CAS No.	Chemical Name
110-18-9	1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-
110-33-8	Hexanedioic acid, dihexyl ester
111-85-3	Octane, 1-chloro-
124-63-0	Methanesulfonyl chloride
131-57-7	Methanone, (2-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)phenyl-
25646-71-3	Methanesulfonamide, N-[2-[(4-amino-3-methylphenyl)ethylamino]ethyl]-, sulfate (2:3)
4170-30-3	2-Butenal
645-62-5	2-Hexenal, 2-ethyl-
68987-66-6	Ethene, hydrated, by-products from
7795-95-1	1-Octanesulfonyl chloride
81-07-2	1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 1,1-dioxide
94-96-2	1,3-Hexanediol, 2-ethyl-
97-00-7	Benzene, 1-chloro-2,4-dinitro-

Regards,

Marc G. Schurger
Marc G. Schurger
Director, Product Safety & Health



Enclosure: Compact Disc labeled "Eastman TSCA 8(d) Submission; October 4, 2006"

299312

8607000001
Eastman Attachments

(MR-299312)

81-07-2

94-96-2

97-00-7

110-18-9

110-33-8

111-85-3

124-63-0

131-57-7

4170-30-3

7795-95-1

25646-71-3

68987-66-6

TOX DATA

026409

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CYANAMID

AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY

BERDAN AVENUE, WAYNE, NEW JERSEY 07470

TELEPHONE: (AREA CODE 201) 831-1234

November 14, 1963

Dr. Robert L. Roudabush
Laboratory of Industrial Medicine
Eastman Kodak Company
Eastman Park Works
Rochester 4, New York

Re: CYASORB No. 9;
2-HYDROXY -4-METHOXYBENKOPHENONE

Dear Bob:

I am sorry for this delay in replying to your letter of October 30 on the above product.

UV-9 is quite a non-toxic material in the usual sense of the word; however, unfortunately, it is conjugated in the body (in rats, at least) with glucuronic acid, to form a relatively insoluble glucuronide. Insofar as we have gone, this is the complete story of its toxicity. The two effects that we have observed in rats, namely, (1) increased liver weight, and (2) kidney damage, are both referable to the synthesis of the glucuronide. At dietary levels of 2.5% UV-9 and above, the glucuronide precipitates in the tubules and pelvis of the kidney, and produces all the gross and microscopic pathology associated with blockage. Gross hematuria may be observed, or, if absent, a positive test for occult blood can usually be obtained. At autopsy, the kidneys characteristically present irregular surface areas of pale discoloration, representing underlying depots of the glucuronide, and the glucuronide may be dug out of the pelvis as a pasty solid.

November 14, 1963

Our feeding levels to rats, both males and females, were 1.25%, 2.5% and 5.0%, and the duration of feeding was 98 days. Some of the results may be tabulated as follows.

Dietary Level	Weight Gain, g		Food g/day		Gross Hematuria*		Occult Blood**		Gross Renal Pathology		Liver Weight, %	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Control	350	191	20.3	16.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.77	3.94
1.25%	338	160	20.3	15.7	7/9	9/10	2/9	6/10	0/9	1/10	4.60	5.02
2.5%	293	150	20.6	14.6	10/10	9/10	9/10	8/10	7/10	3/10	5.52	5.17
5.0%	232	130	18.1	15.1	10/10	10/10	9/10	9/10	9/10	6/10	5.81	6.05

*Indicates number of animals in which this was observed once or more over duration of study.

**Test performed during last week of study.

Comments of our pathologist on the microscopic examination of kidney sections were as follows:

"At the 5% level there was rather diffuse tubular dilatation in the cortex and medulla, together with foci of interstitial fibrosis and nephritis, and some tubular necrosis. The lumen of many tubules, both those dilated and those of normal size, contained plasma casts, red blood cells, leucocytes, black pigment deposits, and non-cellular foreign material, some of which was PAS-positive (periodic acid-Schiff's stain), and some of which was PAS-negative. There was also some capillary and venous congestion associated with the deposition of pigment. The picture was similar at the 2.5% level, except that the tubular dilatation was restricted to small foci, and was of lower incidence.

"At the 1.25% level, a few tubules contained red blood cells, leucocytes, plasma casts, and non-cellular PAS-positive and PAS-negative material. No tubular dilatation, interstitial fibrosis, or interstitial nephritis was observed at this level".

Dr. Robert L. Roudabush

November 14, 1963

We have conducted tests to determine whether UV-9 may be extracted from polystyrene in contact with various aqueous solutions and fats and oils. The polystyrene contained 0.25% of UV-9 as a stabilizer. Using a method that is sensitive to about 0.5 ppm, we determined that less than 1 ppm of UV-9 is extracted by aqueous solutions (3% sodium chloride, 3% sodium bicarbonate, 3% acetic acid, 25% sucrose and Ringer-lactate) when polystyrene sheets were immersed therein at a temperature of 120° F for 30 days. In the case of lard, corn oil and mineral oil, there is no extraction of UV-9 at 77° F, and slightly less than 2 ppm extraction at 120° F for 30 days. The ppm values represent the concentration of UV-9 in the extracting solutions under the particular conditions of the test.

Sincerely,



C. Boyd Shaffer, Ph.D.
Director of Environmental Health
Central Medical Department

CBS:G

cc: Dr. J. A. Weicksel - BB

TOXICITY REPORT - E.K.CO. - LABORATORY OF INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE

H
O
C
026409

Chemical: 2-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzophenone No:

Source: D.S. Young, TEC

Formula: C1=CC=C(C=C1)C(=O)C2=CC=C(C=C2)OC

See File #A UV protection

Solution	Animals* No. and Species	Route**	Dose Range	Approx. LD ₅₀	Symptoms	Time of Death	Wt. Change 2 wks
<u>Acute Toxicity</u>							
10% in 2% NaCS	10 R	PO	200-3200	mg/kg >3200	Normal to moderate weakness.	-	10+
"	10 R	IP	200-3200	>3200	Moderate to quite weak, slight tremor, rough coat, ataxia, some cyanosis and lacrimation.	-	10+
"	10 M	PO	3200-6400	>6400	Slight to moderate weakness, slight ataxia.	-	4+
"	8 M	IP	800-6400	800-1600	Slight to quite weak, tremor, ataxia, rough coat, sides caved in.	1 day	2+
Notebook No.						61 P	255
<u>Skin Absorption and Irritation</u>							
Solid moist with H ₂ O	3 GP	Cuff	0.25-1.0 0.25- 1.0	> 1.0 > 1.0	Slight edema and up to #2 erythema; few petechial hemorrhages and blister-like spots. Desquamation and sparse hair at 1 wk. Slight desquamation and sparse hair at 2 wks.	-	+12 -14 +6
Notebook No.						61 P	255

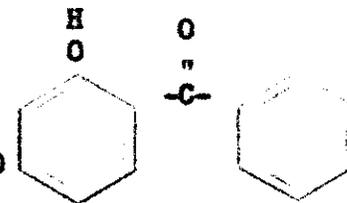
*G.P. - Guinea Pig, M - Mouse,
R - Rat, RB - Rabbit

**PO - Orally, IP - Intraperitoneally,
IM - Intramuscularly, IC - Intracutaneously

1-26-62

Remarks: At most only slightly toxic. Slight skin irritant, no evidence of absorption. No damage to rabbit eye.

TOXICITY REPORT - E. K. CO. - LABORATORY OF INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE



Chemical: 2-Hydroxy-4-methoxybenzophenone No:

Source: D. S. Young, TEC Formula

Solution	Animals* No. and Species	Type of Test	Initial Score		Final Score	
			24 hrs	48 hrs	24 hrs	48 hrs
<u>Skin Sensitization</u>						
1% in A+D+GP fat	5 GP	drop on	1.0	0.6	1.0	1.0
Solvent control	4 GP	"	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Phenylhydrazine	5 GP	"	1.2	2.4	2.9	3.1

Notebook No. 61 P 255

Solution	Animals* No. and Species	** Route	Dose Range mg/kg	Approx. LD ₅₀ mg/kg	Symptoms	Time of Death	Wt. Change 2 wks
Chronic Toxicity EYE dry chemical	rabbit	eye	several crystals		Immediate - slight blinking Normal by one hour.		

Notebook No. 61 P 255

Type of Exposure	Animals* No. and Species	Conc.	Time	Mortality	Symptoms
<u>Inhalation</u>					

Notebook No. P

*S.P. - Guinea Pig, M - Mouse
R - Rat, RB - Rabbit

**PO - Orally, IP - Intraperitoneally,
IM - Intramuscularly, IC - Intracutaneously

1-26-62

Remarks:

Sensitized 0/5 GP.