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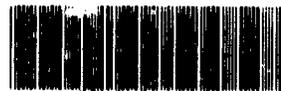


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March 17, 1994

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8EHQ-91-1303

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Attention: Section 8(e) Coordinator  
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Dear Coordinator:

**TSCA 8(e): 8EHQ 0791-1303**

This letter is to inform you of the preliminary results obtained from a 2-year feeding study in rats and an 18-month feeding study in mice with the above referenced material. (cymoxanil)

In the rat study, 72 rats per sex per group fed dietary concentrations of 0, 50, 100, 700, or 2,000 ppm were sacrificed after approximately 23 months. Histopathological evaluation revealed the following alterations: increased incidence of atrophy of the photoreceptor and molecular layers of the retina in the 100 ppm males and in the 700 and 2,000 ppm males and females; increased incidence of elongate spermatid degeneration in the testes in the 700 and 2,000 ppm males; increased incidence of polyarteritis and inflammation in one or more organs in the 700 and 2,000 ppm females; increased inflammation in the lungs of the 2,000 ppm males; and increased incidence of sciatic nerve axon/myelin degeneration in the 100, 700, and 2,000 ppm females.

In the mouse study, approximately 80 mice per sex per group fed dietary concentrations of 0, 30, 300, 1,500, or 3,000 ppm were sacrificed after approximately 18 months. Histopathological evaluation revealed the

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following alterations: increased incidence of bilateral atrophy in the testes of 3,000 ppm males; increased incidence of tubular dilatation and sperm cyst/cystic dilatation caput in the epididymides of the 300, 1,500, and 3,000 ppm males; increased incidence of sperm granuloma in the epididymides of the 1,500 and 3,000 ppm males; increased incidence of hyperplastic gastropathy in the 300, 1,500, and 3,000 ppm females and increased severity of the same lesion in the 3,000 ppm males; increased incidence of glandular cyst/dilatation (cystic enteropathy) of the duodenum and/or jejunum in the 300, 1,500 and/or 3,000 ppm males and/or females; and increased incidence of centrilobular apoptosis/pigment/granuloma of the liver in the 300 ppm males and the 1,500 and 3,000 ppm males and females.

Under these experimental conditions, the effects listed above would appear to be reportable based upon EPA guidance regarding TSCA section 8(e) criteria.

Sincerely,

*Charles F. Reinhardt*

Charles F. Reinhardt, M.D.  
Director

CFR/LRC:dj

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