

BASF Corporation

8EHQ-0701-14172B

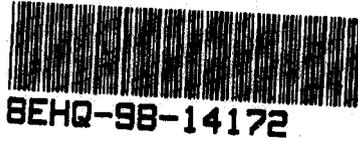
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Attention: 8(e) Coordinator  
Office of Pollution and Toxics  
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency  
401 M Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20460



**Subject:** Supplementary Information to EPA Document Number 8EHQ-98-14172. Results of a Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study in Wistar Rats with N,N'-Dimethylpropylene Urea

24044-24-4

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Supplementary to the information provided with EPA Document Number 8EHQ-98-14172, BASF Corporation is submitting results of a prenatal developmental toxicity study in Wistar rats with N,N'-Dimethylpropylene Urea conducted by RCC Research & Consulting Company Ltd., CH-4452 Itingen, Switzerland on behalf of BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Ludwigshafen, Germany. The study was carried out in accordance with the following guidelines:

- EPA, Health Effects Test Guidelines; OPPTS 870.3700: Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study (August 1998); and
- OECD Guidelines for Testing of Chemicals, Proposal for Updating Guideline 414, Prenatal Developmental Toxicity (Draft Document March 1998).

The test substance was administered by gavage to 25 mated Wistar rats/group at doses of 0, 5, 15 and 60 mg/kg body weight on day 6 through day 20 post coitum. At scheduled necropsy, 23 - 25 females/group had implants *in utero*.

**Summary Findings:**

Signs of maternal toxicity occurred only at the 60 mg/kg body weight dose level, which included lower mean food consumption, impaired body weight gains (with and without correction for uterus weight) and lowered mean gravid uterus weights. Similarly, developmental toxicity occurred only at the 60 mg/kg body weight dose level, which included slightly lowered mean placental and fetal body weights. Fetal external, soft tissue and skeletal examinations did not yield any indications of substance-induced teratogenicity up to and including the highest dose level. Thus, signs of developmental toxicity were only observed at a dose level that induced overt maternal toxicity.

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