

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

8/9/91

**DATA EVALUATION REPORT**

Reviewed by: Cindy Schaffer, Microbiologist, SACB/HED  
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JTM

STUDY TYPE: Supplement to Acute Inhalation Toxicity Study in Rats

MRID NO: 419943-09

CASWELL NO: 066

TEST MATERIAL: CGA-237218 WP FL-910986

SYNONYMS: Bacillus thuringiensis var. aizawai

PROJECT NO: 197

SPONSOR: Agricultural Division, Ciba-Geigy Corp., Greensboro, NC

TESTING FACILITY: Agricultural Division, Ciba-Geigy Corp., Greensboro, NC

TITLE OF REPORT: Supplement to Acute Inhalation Toxicity Study in Rats (Agree): Report on Grinding CGA-237218 WP

AUTHOR(S): Don Schmidt

STUDY COMPLETED: 9 August 1991

CONCLUSION: The registrant was unable to grind the test material down to the desired one micron range. SACB feels that further grinding of CGA-237218 would compromise the products integrity.

CLASSIFICATION: ACCEPTABLE

**I. STUDY DESIGN**

Test Material: The test material is CGA-237218 WP FL-910413, containing Bacillus thuringiensis var. aizawai as the active ingredient.

Objective: To grind 25% of the CGA-237218 WP to a particle size of less than one micron.

Methods: CGA-237218 was repeatedly passed through an air mill until the continued milling would not produce any more particles in the one micron range.

**II. RESULTS**

**A. Particle Size Measurements:**

After three passes through the air mill, the particle size measurements were as follows:  
95% of the particles were less than 44.3  $\mu\text{m}$ ,  
50% of the particles were less than 11.9  $\mu\text{m}$  and  
5% of the particles were less than 1.5  $\mu\text{m}$ .

**III. SACB DISCUSSION:**

The air mill grinding produced very little improvement in the number of particles in the desired one micron range. Any further grinding would compromise the product integrity.

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