

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

FEB 12 1993

OFFICE OF  
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND  
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Reregistration of Dicofol. Rohm & Haas Product  
Chemistry "Final Report - Series 63 Addendum". Case  
818577; Chemical 10501. MRID 425148-01. CBRS 11222.  
Action: 627 Generic Data Submission S433678. Barcode  
D186859.

FROM: K. Dockter, Chemist  
Special Review Section I *K. Dockter*  
Chemistry Branch II, Reregistration Support  
Health Effects Division (H7509C)

THRU: A.R. Rathman, Section Head  
Special Review Section I *ARR*  
Chemistry Branch II, Reregistration Support  
Health Effects Division (H7509C)

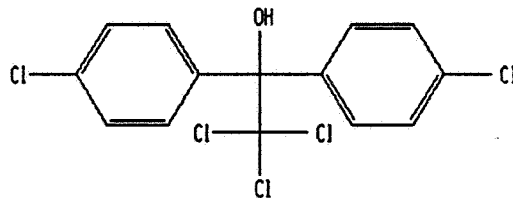
TO: L. Propst / J. Loranger, PM Team 73  
Accelerated Reregistration Branch  
Special Review and Reregistration Division (H7508W)

Introduction

In response to the 9/30/91 DCI Rohm and Haas Co. has submitted product chemistry data on Kelthane® Technical B [dicofol; 1,1-bis(chlorophenyl)-2,2,2-trichloroethanol]. The data were submitted 10/1/92. The data submitted are in support of Guidelines 63-2, 63-4, 63-5, and 63-13. Previously, we [S. Funk 6/18/92 review of CBRS 9847] found the protocols for these studies acceptable. The chemical structure for dicofol, a List A acaricide, is given below.

Conclusions

We found no deficiencies regarding guidelines 63-2, 63-4, 63-5, and 63-13. As noted in the aforesaid review, unaddressed data gaps exist in 63-14, 63-17, and 63-20.



Recycled/Recyclable  
Printed with Soy/Canola Ink on paper that  
contains at least 50% recycled fiber

**Detailed Considerations**

- 63-2 - Color Very dark reddish brown by visual observation.
- 63-4 - Odor Fairly strong aromatic; like fresh cut hay at ambient temperature as determined by inhalation.
- 63-5 - Melting Point "Could not be determined [by capillary with oil bath (NBS traceable thermometer; reference compounds)] because Kelthane Technical B is not a crystalline solid at room temperature. It can be best described as an extremely viscous, non-free flowing liquid."
- 63-13 - Stability  
Metals - Very low corrosion rate of 0.1 mils/y of mild steel after exposure for 195.75 hr. at 73-80°C. About 4% AI loss.  
Metal Ions - Exposure to ferric and ferrous oxides at 73-80°C for 7 days caused 100% AI loss. Results were verified with differential scanning calorimetry.  
Sunlight - No AI loss after 72 hr. "accelerated" exposure to artificial.  
Temperature - Stable for 1.5 y. at normal room temperature and for 7 days at 77.5-82°C.

No further information is required under these topics.

cc: K. Dockter, RF, SF, Reg. Std. File, circ.  
RDI:AARathman:2/9/93:MSMetzger:2/10/93:EZager:2/11/93