Memorandum

TO: Mr. Robert S. Roe, Director
    Bureau of Scientific Standards & Evaluation

FROM: O. G. Fitzhugh, O.G.
    Division of Toxicological Evaluation, BSSE

SUBJECT: 2,4-D

Since we have evaluated the results of the reproduction experiment through the first litters of the third generation, we are able to establish a safe tolerance for 2,4-D. We had four groups of animals in this study, namely those on 1500, 500, 100 ppm 2,4-D and the control. There was no effect on the weights or survival of the young in the groups on 100 and 500 ppm 2,4-D. Also there was no teratogenic effect in any group. The 1500 ppm 2,4-D was very toxic and very few animals survived the first generation. We consider the 100 and 500 ppm 2,4-D as no effect levels on reproduction in rats.

On the basis of our previous chronic studies in rats and dogs and this reproduction study, we are able to consider the proposed tolerance on wheat.

cc: BSSE
    DTE

OGF Fitzhugh 3-11-66

This study is complete for 40, 50, and 100 ppm dosage levels. Although complete dosage levels have not been done, statistical evaluation has been made to show that the sufficient study has been made to show that the proposed tolerance on wheat is safe.

O.G. Fitzhugh 10/7/66

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