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

OFFICE OF
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

APR 30 1986

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: EPA File Symbol 264-Q
Naphthalene Acetic Acid

FROM: Deloris F. Graham DFG 5/7/86 E 5/7/86
Technical Support Section
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767C)

TO: Robert Taylor, PM 25
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767C)

Applicant: Union Carbide
Agricultural Products Co., Inc.

Background: 584

Submitted Dermal Sensitization Study on Naphthalene Acetic Acid (NAA) in response to NAA Registration Standard. According to report of the analysis of the sample of test material; the sample is 98.5% active ingredient. No label or registration jacket submitted. Study conducted by Union Carbide's Bushy Run Research Center. Data under Accession Number 260086. Method of support not indicated.

Recommendation:

FHB/TSS finds these data acceptable to support conditional registration of product tested. Product tested should be clearly identified. Based on data submitted product tested is a nonsensitizer.

Review:

(1) Dermal Sensitization Study: Bushy Run Research Center; Report 47-80; July 11, 1984.

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Procedure:

Three groups consisting of five male and five female guinea pigs each were treated with one of the following substances: test material (10% w/v suspension of NAA in 0.25% aqueous methyl cellulose), 0.25% aqueous methyl cellulose solution (vehicle control), or 0.5% w/v suspension of dinitrochlorobenzene in 0.25% of aqueous methyl cellulose (positive control). Each group received three 0.3 ml doses of the appropriate material, once a week for 3 weeks during induction phase. Two weeks after third induction phase a challenge dose was applied using the previously stated substances except a 0.1% w/v dinitrochlorobenzene was used. Observations made frequently during induction phase and at 24 and 48 hours after challenge dose.

Results:

No irritation reported produced by test material or vehicle control during induction phase or at challenge dose. Therefore, it is concluded that this product is not a skin sensitizer. Dinitrochlorobenzene, positive control, produced significant skin reaction increasing in severity with each progressing dose during induction phase and well-defined skin reaction at challenge dose using a no or very slightly irritating concentration, thereby indicating a sensitization response.

Study Classification: Core Guideline Data.

Toxicity Category: Nonsensitizing.