

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

IRB/TSS SAFETY REVIEW

X
5-15-84

TO: PM-15

SUBJECT: 000499-EEI
Whitmire PT 261 KNOX OUT
Whitmire Research Labs, Inc.
St. Louis, MO 63122

In TSS: 04-12-84
Due: 06-07-84
RN: 119794
ACCN: 252747

FORMULATION: Microencapsulated pressurized liquid.

Active Ingredients	
Diazinon	1.0%
Inert Ingredients	99.0%

BACKGROUND: This is an application for the registration of a new formulation of a previously registered active ingredient. Product is proposed for use to control cockroach, crickets, silverfish, ants, and carpenter ants in service establishments, meat packing and food storage areas, and food handling establishments. It is also proposed for outdoor use on localized infestations of brushy non-crop areas. Application in food areas is to be limited to cracks and crevices only.

SUBMITTED DATA:

ACCN. 252747
Scientific Associated Inc.
St. Louis, MO 63123
Date received at EPA: 03-06-84
Tests were performed using the aerosol concentrate minus the propellant.

1. Acute Oral LD 50, S.A. # 353520: 5M and 5F cox SD rats, individually housed, were dosed orally by intubation with subsequent 14-day observation period. All animals showed hypoactivity, salivation, diarrhea, diuresis lacrimation, epilorection, tremors, and loss of weight. Necropsied animals showed congestion of the adrenals, kidneys, liver and lungs.

4. Primary Dermal Irritation, S.A. #353520:0.5 ml was applied at one intact and one abraded site on each of 6 NZ white rabbits, with 24 hr dermal exposure. Very slight erythema and eschar formation was noted in all samples. Intact skins cleared within 48 hours; abraded skins cleared within 5 days.

PDIS: 0.75.
Toxicity category IV.

COMMENTS:

1. The acute oral LD50, acute dermal LD50, primary eye irritation and dermal irritation tests received on 03-06-84 are acceptable.
2. With reference to item 1 on Agency's letter dated April 10, 1984, information on particle size of the spray is still needed. Should the particle size meet acute inhalation toxicity criteria, data providing acute inhalation LC50 would be needed.
3. Assuming that the product falls in toxicity category III or IV for acute inhalation hazard, proposed labeling is appropriate.

Rita Kumar
IRB, TSS

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