DATA EVALUATION RECORD

(1) CHEMICAL: Trichlorfon

(2) TYPE OF FORMULATION: Technical

(3) CITATION: Rahn, H.W. 1969. [The possibility of injury by trichlorfon in the young of lactating rats.] Arch. Exp. Vet. Med. 18:713-714 (Translated from German).

(4) REVIEWED BY:

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(6) TOPIC: This study has information pertinent to discipline toxicology, topic subacute toxicity. It relates most closely to the Proposed Guidelines data requirement 163.82-1.

(7) CONCLUSION: An unspecified number of pregnant female White rats were given a dose of 100 mg/kg of trichlorfon daily for 17 days before parturition. The authors claimed that this treatment of the mothers had no detectable effect in the production of disease or growth suppression in the newborn animals. However, so few details of the experimental methods are given that it is impossible to draw any conclusion regarding the outcome.

CORE CLASSIFICATION: Invalid. Insufficient details of the methodology are given to permit adequate evaluation.

(8) MATERIALS AND METHODS: Pregnant female albino White rats about 6 months of age were used in this experiment. Mothers that produced 8 to 10 offspring were selected. They were then administered 100 mg/kg of trichlorfon in a 0.5% aqueous solution daily for 17 consecutive days after the day of birth. Treated weanlings (380) were studied and compared to 271 control weanlings. Although not specifically stated, the figures presented indicate that the animals were followed for about 17 days. There is no mention of sacrifice of the experimental animals. The actual number of pregnant females treated is not given. Apparently, no histopathological examination of the animals took place.

(9) REPORTED RESULTS: The only information given is that treatment of the pregnant mothers with trichlorfon produced

no detectable effects either on the weight gain or health of the weanlings over an approximately 17-day period.

(10) DISCUSSION: This experiment is so poorly described that no credence can be placed in the reported results. The number of pregnant animals treated, the purity of the compound administered, the method of termination of the experiment, and a detailed description of the effects on the young rats and the mothers are not given. Without these essential details (which are not the result of a deficiency in the translation from German but are obviously not contained in the original paper), one cannot make any judgement of the validity of the experiment. The results therefore cannot be accepted.

(11) TECHNICAL REVIEW TIME: 3.7 hours