

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

Memorandum

Date: 13 October 1981

Subject: EPA Reg. No. 876-63 GOLD CREST C-100  
Caswell #174

001041

From: B. T. Backus  
IRB/TSS

To: Mr. George LaRocca  
Product Manager 15

Registrant: Velsicol Chemical Corp.  
341 East Ohio St.  
Chicago, IL 60611

Active Ingredients:

Technical Chlordane.....72.0%  
Petroleum Distillate.....21.0%

Inert Ingredients:.....7.0%

Background:

Product is registered for use against termites. The signal word is WARNING.

Comments and Recommendations:

1. The eye irritation study received 9-22-81 is acceptable.
2. This eye irritation study indicates the product is probably in toxicity category I by the eye exposure route, and the signal word should be DANGER.
3. The initial paragraph under Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals should be revised to something like:

DANGER: May be fatal if swallowed. May cause eye damage. Contact with skin can cause toxic symptoms. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles, face shield or safety glasses when handling undiluted product. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs.

172

Review:

The following study was conducted on the registered product by WIL Research Laboratories, Inc., Cincinnati, OH.

1. Acute Eye Irritation Study in Albino Rabbits with Chlordane 8EC. WIL-81228; Velsicol Biological Indexing System #19862; dated July 2, 1981. Study received at EPA 9-22-81, and in Acc. 245943.

Procedure: 0.1 ml undiluted material was placed in the conjunctival sac of the right eye of each of 9 rabbits. Three treated eyes were flushed for one minute starting 30 seconds after instillation. Most animals were scored for eye irritation through day 21.

Results: One rabbit died accidentally on day 8. No corneal opacity was observed in subjects which received an eye wash, and by day 10 there was only slight conjunctival irritation in 2/3 washed eyes, the remaining eye having cleared. All washed eyes were clear by day 14. Of the unwashed eyes, 2/5 subjects had corneal opacity on day 21. On day 14 the subjects were scored by a different person who reported no corneal opacity in any subject. The animal which died on day 8 had the most severe eye irritation score on day 7, and would probably have shown persisting corneal damage on day 21 (which would have meant 3/6 subjects showing corneal involvement on that day).

Study Classification: Core Minimum Data

Product Classification: Tox. Cat. I

*Byron T. Backus 10/13/81*

Byron T. Backus  
IRB/TSS

2