

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

8-22-79

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

000107

DATE: August 22, 1979

SUBJECT: Review of Acute Neurotoxicity, Study of Azodrin-5, Group Research Report TL GR .0066.78 Caswell #377

FROM: S.F. Biscardi Toxicology Branch (TS-769) *B 8h-179*

TO: M. Mautz Product Manager #16

THRU: Adrian Gross, Chief *William M. Butcher WMA* Toxicology Branch (TS-769)

Registrant: SHELL-Toxicology Laboratory

This study entitled: -

"Toxicity of organophosphate insecticide AZORDIN: Investigation of the neurotoxic potential of AZODRIN-5 to adult domestic hens"

does not supply the needed information to definitively assess the neurotoxic potential of AZODRIN-5 acutely to mature hens for the following reasons: -

1. There is no body weight or food consumption data submitted in the study.
2. The test material AZODRIN-5 is referred to as a commercial formulation. The test material needs to be identified fully to include a list of inerts and impurities, including the trimethyl phosphate impurity.
3. The statement was made that "no persistent ataxia" was evident in the hens surviving two oral doses of AZODRIN-5.

If the ataxia was not persistent but transitory, what was the duration of the ataxia and in how many birds was it observed? Was it only ataxia without other signs?

4. Only five hens of fourteen treated survived through the second dosing period for toxicity observations and histopathology. This small number of animals for histopathology examination is too small a number to justify the conclusion that "the compound can be regarded as having no neurotoxic potential in the adult fowl".
5. Are we to understand that atropine sulphate and pralidoxime chloride does not protect against this specific organophosphate pesticide?

Handwritten signature

000107

-2-

6. The statement that there was no persistent ataxia is inconsistent with the statement that there is "no neurotoxic potential" in the adult fowl.

7. More data is required from the control animals.

This study provides only Supplementary information.

*see
do
Weber's*

2