

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

CCG 977
001977

DATE: August 28, 1978

SUBJECT: Registration No: 7452-EUP-6, Freers Oak Wilt Arrester

FROM: John Doherty, Toxicology Branch *J. Doherty*

TO: D. Stubbs, Special Registration Section

Registrant: The Freers Company
P.O. Box 102
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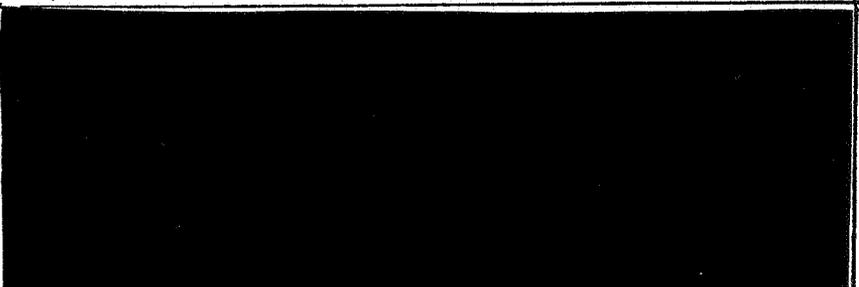
Product: Freers Elm Arrester

CONFIDENTIAL

Active Ingredients

Triabendazole	0.96%
Methanol	75.00%

Inerts



Remarks: **INERT INGREDIENT INFORMATION IS NOT INCLUDED**

1. This product will be used by trained professional personnel only to control oak wilt. No food consumption considerations are involved.
2. The product contains methanol (75%) and meets the current EPA label requirements included a DANGER precautionary signal word, with skull and crossbones.

Recommendation

Toxicology Branch has no objection to granting this experimental use permit.

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Review of Studies with Freers Elm Arrestor No: 2

All studies submitted were conducted at Hargis Laboratories, Inc. Lincoln, Nebraska 68501

A. Acute Oral LD50 Toxicity, Study No: T-1124, dated March 20, 1978.

A preliminary range finding experiment indicated that no mortality resulted in rats intubated with less than 25.092 gm/kg. Two rats were used at each dose level.

In a later experiment 10 rats, 5M and 5F, weighing between 165 and 200 gm were intubated with 12.0 gm/kg of test material. No rats died. The rats were fasted prior to intubation.

The LD50 is thus greater than 12 gm/kg. The product is category IV by this route of administration.

An LD50 is adequately determined and these data can be considered CORE MINIMUM. Autopsy on the animals should have been performed and some comments on the general health of the animals noted at the end of the observation period.

B. Primary Skin Irritation Study, T-1121, Feb 24, 1978

The test material (0.5cc) was applied to the shaved and shaved abraded areas of rabbits. The rabbits were examined at 24 and 72 hours following application. Six rabbits were used for the test.

A primary skin irritation score of 1.0 was obtained. Mild erythema and eschar but no edema formation developed. Toxicity Category III. This test is CORE MINIMUM.

C. Eye Irritation Study (Unwashed), T-1123, February 24, 1978

0.1 ml of Freers' Elm Arrestor were instilled into one eye of 5 rabbits (3M and 3F). No attempts to wash the instilled material from the eyes were made.

No corneal opacity developed. Mild redness, chemosis and some discharge were evident at 24 hours. The redness and discharge persisted three days. After the redness and discharge were no longer apparent.

This test is CORE MINIMUM. The compound is an irritant but a category III classification is sufficient.

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D. Acute Dermal Toxicity Study (LD50) T-1122, March 20, 1978

6 New Zealand albino rabbits were prepared by clipping and abrading and treated with either 3.9, 6.0 or 9.4 ml/kg of test material. Ixor and IF were tested at each dose level.

The rabbits that had their skin abraded developed well defined erythema. No animals died. Therefore the LD50 is greater than 9.4 ml/kg and is TOX Category III.

This test is CORE MINIMUM. Autopsies should have been performed, an insufficient number of animals were used at each dose, but there is no reason to repeat these test.

HED/TOX/init: Reto Engler 8/14/78
gjl

R 8/28/78

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