

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

DATE: November 7, 1979

*Handwritten:* 1/7/80

SUBJECT: Lonza Formulation 223: EPA Reg. No. 6836-42  
CASWELL Nos. 613A, 392H, 331A, 14C, 486.

FROM: Carlos A. Rodriguez *CAR 11/15/79*  
Toxicology Branch/HED (TS-769)

TO: Arturo E. Castillo  
Registration Division (TS-767)

Registrant: Lonza, Inc.  
22-10 Route 208  
Fair Lawn, N.J. 07410

Action Required: Resubmission with toxicology data.

Recommendation:

The acute dermal LD<sub>50</sub> submitted is not applicable to this product. Lonzaine 12C active ingredients are different to formula 223. The study must be submitted on this product as formulated, to determine its dermal LD<sub>50</sub>.

Lonza Formulation 223

Active Ingredinetets:

Octyl decyl dimethyl ammonium chloride	-----	1.250%
Diocetyl dimethyl ammonium chloride	-----	0.625%
Didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride	-----	0.625%
*Alkyl amino betaine	-----	1.000%
Hydrogen Chloride	-----	17.500%
<u>Inert Ingredient:</u>	-----	79.000%
	TOTAL	100.000%

\*Alkyl = C<sub>8</sub>, 7%; C<sub>10</sub>, 8%; C<sub>12</sub>, 46%; C<sub>14</sub>, 24%; C<sub>16</sub>, 10%;  
C<sub>18</sub>, 5%.

Uses: Disinfectant Toilet Bowl Cleaner for hospital, industry and homes.

Acute Dermal Toxicity LD<sub>50</sub> With Lonzaine 12C in Rabbits (Leberco Labs;  
Lot No. B2744, February 10, 1977.

Review of Toxicology Data:

4 Male and 4 female rabbits weighing between 2.4 and 3.2 kg had 10% of their hair clipped from their backs. Two animals in each sex had their

skin abraded. The test material was applied at a level of 5 ml/kg and covered with gauze and the entire animal wrapped in a sleeve. The material remained in contact for 24-hours, at this time the sleeve was removed and the animals washed with warm water and towel dried. The animals were weighed at initial and final. Gross observations were made.

Results: LD<sub>50</sub> > 5 ml/kg.

Toxic Signs: No deaths. All animals showed severe erythema when the coverings were removed. The erythema was followed by thickening of the skin and eschar formation. Some loss of hair occurred when the test material ran beyond the applied area. The schar lasted for 14 days. No gross pathology was found.

Classification: CORE-Minimum Study.

TOX Category: IV

*see at  
Mentis*