UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

DATE: November 3, 1977

SUBJECT: Pramitol SPS - Addition of Data to Files  
EPA Reg. No. 100-479  
Caswell No[ #96, 740, 753]  
Shaughnessy #002007, 073301, 011104

FROM: Toxicology Branch  
Registration Division

TO: Robert Taylor  
Product Manager #25

Thru: Dr. G. Whitmore  
Acting Branch Chief, Toxicology

Recommendation: The acute oral LD₅₀, dermal LD₅₀, inhalation LC₅₀, eye and skin irritation studies are adequate. The TOX Category I label, proposed by the registrant, requires changes in the First Aid statement. It should read:

First Aid: In case of contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of soap and water. In contact with the eyes, flush with water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. If swallowed drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelation solution or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. Call a physician immediately. In case of inhalation exposure, move from the contaminated area.

Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Measures against circulatory shock, respiratory depression and convulsion may be needed. The rest of the label (attached) is adequate.

*No RPAR criteria have been exceeded.

Review:

1. Acute Toxicity Studies with Pramitol SPS - (Industrial Bio-Test, IBT #8530-09309, 9/8/76, Acc. #231844)

A. Acute Oral LD₅₀

24 Sprague-Dawley albino rats, weighing between 170-284g, were divided into 6 groups of 4 animals each (2 male, 2 female) and administered 177.8, 600, 2025, 3038, 4556 or 15380 mg/kg of test material by gavage. Initial and final body weights, mortalities, and reactions observed during the 14 day observation period were recorded. A necropsy examination was conducted on all animals.
Results

LD₅₀ = 2745 ± 276.7 mg/kg
Toxic Signs: hypoactivity, muscular weakness, salivation, labored breathing, diuresis.
Necropsy: Decedents - gastritis, red lungs, G.I. hemorrhages, pale kidneys
Survivors - unremarkable
Classification: Core-Minimum Data
(1) Although only 2 animals/sex/dose level were employed, 6 dos-levels were used thus adding to the acceptability of the study.

TOX Category: III

B. Acute Dermal LD₅₀

2000 mg/kg of the test material was dermally applied, as an aqueous slurry, to the clipped skin of the backs of 2 male and 2 female New Zealand albino rabbits weighing between 2.68-2.74 kg. Two animals were further prepared by abrading their skin. Test sites were occluded with an transparent plastic wrapping. The end of 24 hrs, the plastic sheeting and residual test material were removed. Observations for mortality, local skin reactions and behavioral abnormalities were continued 14 days post-application. Necropsies were performed.

Results

LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg (no deaths occurred)
Toxic Signs: pale red to red, well-defined erythema and moderate edema, desquamation of skin.
Necropsy: unremarkable
Classification: Core-Minimum Data
(1) The study has been raised from the Supplementary Category to Core based on the results, i.e. no deaths at 20g/kg

C. Primary Eye Irritation

100 mg of the undiluted test material was instilled into one eye of each of 6 New Zealand albino rabbits. In 3 rabbits the eye was washed with 300 ml water 10 seconds after exposure. The cornea, iris and palpebral conjunctivitis were scored, according to Draize, at 1, 2, 3, 7 and 14 days post-instillation.

Results

Unwashed Eyes: corneal opacity, iritis and conjunctivitis were present up to an including day 14.
Washed Eyes: corneal opacity present in 1/3 animals on day 14. Washing was beneficial.
Classification: Core-Minimum Data
(1) Although only 3 rabbits were tested without the eye wash, these results are definitive-the material is a severe irritant.

D. Primary Dermal Irritation

500 mg of the test material was applied to intact and abraded skin sites on New Zealand albino rabbits, under occlusive dressing. At the end of 24 hrs, plastic wrapping, patches, and residual test material were removed. The intact and abraded test sites were examined and scored, according to Draize, at 24 and 72 hours.
Results

P. I. = 7.4/8.0; 2nd degree burns and desquamation occurred.
Classification: Core-Minimum Data
(1) Readings were not made on 2 intact and 2 abraded skin sites.
TOX Category: I

2. Acute Dust Inhalation Toxicity Study with Pramitol SPS - (Industrial Bio-Test TBT #8562-09298, 8/13/76, Acc. #231844)

5 male and 5 female Charles River rats were exposed to Pramitol SPS in the form of a dust at an analytical concentration of 3727.5 mg/m³ for 4 hours in an 80 liter exposure chamber. Particle size was determined. The animals were observed for signs of toxicity and mortality for 14 days post-exposure. Necropsies were performed on all animals.

Results

LC50 > 3.7 mg/L (no deaths occurred)
Particle Size: 68.9% were in the respirable range, < 10μm
Toxic Signs: none observed
Necropsy: unremarkable.
Classification: Core-Minimum Data
(1) Although only 1 dose level was tested, the level was sufficient high to determine the low toxicity of the test material by the inhalation route of exposure, especially when one considers the results, the exposure time and the necessity to pulverize the sample to facilitate dust generation.
TOX Category: III

William Greear
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