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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

006439

OFFICE OF PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MEMORANDUM

DATE:

October 28, 1985

SUBJECT:

EPA File Symbol: 748-EUO

Rez Stain and Wood Preservative Solid Color Oil

FROM:

DAN 11/5/85 Deloris F. Graham

Technical Support Staff

Fungicide-Herbicide Branch Registration Division (TS-767C) E 11/7/85

TO:

Henry Jacoby

Product Manager (21)

Registration Division (TS-767C)

Applicant: PPG Industries, Inc. Coatings and Resins Pittsburgh, PA 15272

Active Ingredients:

Bis(tributyltin) oxide (TBTO).....

Folpet [n-([trichloromethyl]thio)

phthalimide].....

Inert Ingredients...... 99.00%

BACKGROUND

Submitted Acute Oral, Acute Dermal, Acute Inhalation, Eye Irritation, Primary Dermal Irritation and Dermal Sensitization Studies. Studies conducted by Biotecs Laboratory. All studies, except Dermal Sensitization, are under Accession Number 254916 and Dermal Sensitization is under 255202. Method of support not indicated.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- (1) FHB/TSS finds these data acceptable to support conditional registration of this product, however, for future submissions please note, in the Primary Dermal Study individual scores for erythema and edema for all animals at 24 and 72 hours after treatment must be submitted.
 - (2) although acute Oral LOSO could not be converted from milky to mylky to determine appropriate toxicity cakegony it is unlike however that the eategory will be greaten, than III - CAUTION.

(3) The appropriate signal word is WARNING.

LABEL

Please see enclosed copy for appropriate labeling procedures and format for appropriate placement of precautionary and ingredient statements.

REVIEW

(1) Acute Oral Toxicity Study: Biotecs Laboratory; Report 84-145; June 4, 1984.

PROCEDURE

Two groups consisting of five male and five female rats each received 5.0 ml/kg dose of one of the following materials: test substance or the following materials: Observation made for 14 days posttreatment. Necropsy performed on all animals.

RESULTS

No mortalities reported in either group. Hair loss around uro-anal area noted is group. Necropsy of test group indicated endemic hydronephrosis; slight lung congestion with grey focal areas. Necropsy of group indicated endemic hydronephrosis; small, pale, rough surface spleen; lung abscesses, yellow area on right kidney, spleen adhered to body wall; pancreas purple and injected. LD50 for both groups reported to be greater than 5.0 ml/kg

STUDY CLASSIFICATION: Core Guideline Data

TOXICITY CATEGORY: Since conficient could not be to cared and confidential strength of Emulas was not attached, LOFO could not be converted from milky to mylky (2) Acute Dermal Toxicity Study: Biotecs Laboratory; Report to determine appropriate Category.

PROCEDURE

Four groups consisting of five male and five female rabbits each received one of the following doses: 1.0, 2.0, 3.0 or 4.0 g/kg at abraded skin sites under occlusive wrap for 24-hour exposure period. Observations made for 14 days postdosing. Necropsy performed on all animals. Only females dosed at 4.0 g/kg.

RESULTS

At 1.0 g/kg, 1/5 M and 1/5 F died; at 2.0 g/kg 3/5 M and 3/5 F died; at 3.0 g/kg, 5/5 M and 3/5 F died; at 4.0 g/kg, 5/5 F died. Marked capillary injection, moderate erythema and severe edema noted. Vocalization, languidness, depressed respiration, piloerection, iritis, recu-limb immobility, whole-body Lumors, cyanosis, convulsions, mydriasis, anorexia, dehydration, hunched posture were some of the clinical signs noted. Necropsy report indicated moderate congestion and peripheral hemorrhages of lungs; mottled color liver; black spleen; stomach shrunken, corroded; kidneys moderately swollen and hydronephrosis; ventral surface black; dorsal surface purple; small intestines reddened; hemorrhages on cecum and/or white plaque formed along the collecting vessel of the duodenum; enlarged and/or trabeculated thymus gland; pancreas with blood; to name some of the abnormalities at necropsy. LC50 for males reported to be 1.62 g/kg with confidence limits between 1.17 and 2.26 g/kg. LD50 for females reported to be 1.88 g/kg with confidence limits between 1.29 and 2.75 g/kg. LD50 for male and females combined reported to be 1.72 g/kg with confidence limits between 1.35 and 2.19 g/kg.

STUDY CLASSIFICATION: Core Guideline Data

TOXICITY CATEGORY: III - CAUTION

(3) Acute Inhalation Toxicity Study: Biotecs Laboratory; Report 84-145; June 4, 1984.

PROCEDURE

Five male and five female rats were exposed nose only to a 134.3 mg/m³ mouse respirable or 338.8 m/m³ human respirable gravimetric concentrations. Observations made for 14 days postexposure. Necropsy performed on all animals. Two groups consisting of 5 rats per sex per dose were treated in a similar manner as previously stated group except or Air Only was used.

RESULTS

No mortalities reported in either of the three groups. Weight loss, thin, hunched appearance, ataxia noted in test group. Slight coordination loss, slight whole body tremors noted in the coo

STUDY CLASSIFICATION: Core Guideline Data

TOXICITY CATEGORY: TEL - CAUTION

(4) Primary Dermal Irritation Study: Biotecs Laboratory; Report 84-145; June 4, 1984.

PROCEDURE

Six New Zealand rabbits received 0.5 ml of the test material at two abraded and two intact skin sites per rabbit for 24-hour exposure period. Observations made according to procedures in \$163.81-5, p. 37360, of the Federal Register for August 22, 1978 and J.H. Draize (1959) technique.

RESULTS

At 24 and 72 hours, severe erythema, eschar and moderate to severe edema on intact and abraded skin sites. Irritation reported to have subsided by day 12.

STUDY CLASSIFICATION

Core Minimum Data. Individual score erythema and edema for each animal at 24 and 72 hours must be submitted.

TOXICITY CATEGORY: II - WARNING

(5) Eye Irritation Study: Biotecs Laboratory; Report 84-145; June 4, 1984.

PROCEDURE

Nine New Zealand rabbits received 0.1 ml of the test material in one eye each. The treated eyes of three of the rabbits were washed with lukewarm tap water 20 to 30 seconds after treatment. Observar one made according to the Federal Register, August 22, 1978, part II, pg. 37360, §163.81-4 and J.H. Draize technique (1959).

RESULTS

No irritation reported in any of the animals tested.

STUDY CLASSIFICATION: Core Guideline Data

TOXICITY CATEGORY: IV - CAUTION

(6) Dermal Sensitization Study: Biotecs Laboratory; Report 84-445; October 11, 1984.

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PROCEDURE

Twenty guinea pigs received 0.1 ml of the test material to an intact skin site, then wrapped in 1-inch square gauze and a second 0.1 ml applied to gauze for 6-hour exposure. Applications during the induction phase were applied three times a week for three weeks totaling nine dose applications. Two weeks after ninth dose, challenge dose was applied. Observations made at 6, 24 and 48 hours after treatment.

RESULTS

At 6 hours posttreatment during induction phase 8/20 pigs had slight reactions; at 24 hours, 1/20 had slight reactions; at 48 hours, 4/20 slight reaction. At 6 hours during challenge phase, 8/20 slight reaction; at 24 hours, 1/20 slight reaction; at 48 hours, 4/20 slight reaction. It was therefore concluded that this product is a skin sensitizer.

STUDY CLASSIFICATION: Core Guideline Data

TOXICITY CATEGORY: Sensitizer