

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

11-7-66

DATA EVALUATION REPORT

STUDY: Two Year Dog Dietary Study

LABORATORY: Hazleton Laboratories, Falls Church, VA.

STUDY NUMBER & DATE: # 200-149 11/7/66 O. E. Paynter, Ph.D.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 090768

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MATERIAL TESTED: "Blend" of materials resembling the technical chlorothalonil (93.6% pure)*.

ANIMALS: Adult Beagle Dogs, four per sex per group.

METHODS:

Diets containing 0, 0.15, 1.5 and 3.0 % test material were fed for two years.

See the review of E. Long, PP # 7F-0743, 1/31/69 and 8/8/69.

RESULTS:

All test levels induced renal glomerulosclerosis, pigmentation, tubular dilation and epithelial vacuolation.

CONCLUSIONS:

A renal toxicant. A no effect level was not determined. However, a subsequent dog feeding study, # 200-206, provided information at lower levels of feeding (60 and 120 ppm) that supported a conclusion that the overall NOEL in dogs was 60 ppm. See the Long review of 8/8/69 noted above.

CORE RATING:

Supplemental. Although a NOEL was not demonstrated, the study provided information as to the renal toxic effects of the test material.

Manufacturing process

