

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

DATA EVALUATION REPORT

STUDY: Two Year Rat Dietary Study

LABORATORY: Hazleton Laboratories, Falls Church, VA

STUDY NUMBER & DATE: # 200-148 1/20/67 O. E. Paynter, Ph.D.

ACCESSION NUMBER:

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

ANIMALS: 70 males and females each for the control group. 35 males and females each for the test groups

METHODS:

Diets containing 0, 0.15, 1.5 or 3.0 % were offered for two years.

RESULTS:

See the review of E. Long, PP # 7F0743, 1/31/69a.

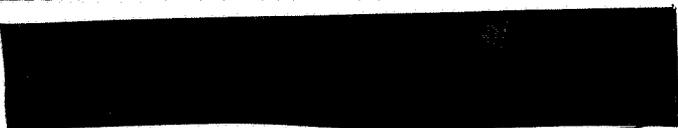
Chlorothalonil induced tubular hyperplasia, hypertrophy and tubular pigmentation at all levels tested.

CONCLUSIONS:

A no effect level was not observed in this study.

CORE RATING:

Guideline. Although there was no NOEL, the study answered questions concerning the renal toxicity of chlorothalonil.

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Chlorothalonil (DAC-2827)

Manufacturing File

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