

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

00-242
TR4483



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

004483

OFFICE OF
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

JUN 7 1985

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: KRENITE - Miscellaneous mutagenicity data submitted
under Accession #256247

EPA Registration No. 352-376

Caswell No. 465G

FROM: Irving Mauer, Ph.D., Geneticist
Toxicology Branch
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769)

Irving Mauer
5-29-85

TO: Richard Mountfort, PM 23
Registration Division (TS-767)

THRU: Jane E. Harris, Ph.D., Head
Section VI, TB/HEB (TS-769)

JEH 5/29/85

WJB

Registrant: E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Company

Action Requested:

Review and evaluate the following mutagenicity studies:

- A. Unscheduled DNA Synthesis/Rat Hepatocytes in vitro
HLR 680-82. (UDS/HPC)
- B. CHO/HGPRT Assay for Gene Mutation HLR 676-82.
(CHO/HGPRT)
- C. In Vitro Assay for Chromosome Aberrations in Chinese
Hamster Ovary (CHO) Cells HLR 683-82. (CHO/CA)
- D. In Vivo Bone Marrow Cytogenetic Assay in Rats,
Final Report HLO-724-82. (Rat BM/CA)

WJB

TB Evaluation/Conclusions: Data Reviews for these studies are attached to this memo.

<u>Study</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Evaluation</u>
A	UDS/HPC	[Note (1)]
B	CHO/HGPRT	ACCEPTABLE
C	CHO/CA	[Note (2)]
D	Rat BM/CA	ACCEPTABLE

Note (1): This study cannot be evaluated because pages 2, 4, and 6 (and possibly others?) are missing from the submission.

Note (2): This study cannot be evaluated because the report is missing pages 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22 (and possibly others?).

004483

TOXICOLOGY BRANCH: DATA REVIEW

Chemical: KRENITE

Caswell 465G
Chem. # (N/A)
EPA Reg# 352-376

Study Type: Mutagenicity: Gene mutation
(HGPRT) in mammalian cells (CHO)

Citation: (B) "CHO/HGPRT Assay for Gene Mutation"

Accession No.: 256247

Sponsor/Testing Lab: DuPont/Haskell Laboratory

Study No./Date: HLR 676-82/November 3, 1982

Test Material:

INR-1108 [phosphonic acid, (aminocarbonyl)-, monoethyl ester, ammonium salt], Lot #560406-86 (41.5% ai), a water-soluble yellow liquid.

Procedures:

The materials and methods (a copy from the study report is attached) were adapted from generally acceptable methodology developed at Oak Ridge National Laboratory (Hsie et al., see GENE-TOX. Report: Mutation Research 86:193-214, 1981).

Briefly, following preliminary cytotoxicity experiments to select dosages, duplicate cultures of CHO-K1 cells (BH4 clone) were exposed to test material (undiluted) in increasing amounts up to cytotoxic levels of 40 μ L/ml for 5 hours in cultures containing a rat hepatic microsome activation system (S-9), and to levels up to 33.3 μ L/ml for 18 to 19 hours in nonactivated cultures. Reference mutagens tested as concurrent positive controls were ethylmethanesulfonate (EMS) for nonactivated assays, and dimethylbenzanthracene (DMBA) for activated assays. After the 7-day expression time, cells

were plated to assess survival and frequency of 6-thioquinine-resistant cells (mutants). Mutation frequencies (mf) were expressed as number of mutant colonies per 1×10^6 surviving cells, and transformed data analyzed by a two-variable (dose and experiment) ANOVA and a t-test of significance for both significant increases in mf and dose-response relationship; linear and quadratic (and/or higher order effects) were tested by the F-Test.

Results:

Krenite was toxic (<50% cell survival) to both nonactivated (3 separate trials) and activated cultures (2 experiments) at concentrations above 20 $\mu\text{L/ml}$ and 30 $\mu\text{L/ml}$, respectively. At a level of 26.7 $\mu\text{L/ml}$ Krenite in one of the nonactivation trials, a mf approximately two-fold over concurrent control was found, but statistical analyses of the 3 individual trials showed no indication of a positive dose-response. In neither of the activated assays was a significant mf observed even at concentrations into the cytotoxic range.

The investigators conclude that Krenite was not mutagenic in this CHO/HGPRT assay.

Conclusions/TB Evaluation:

Since this test was conducted according to procedures adequate to provide valid data (negative for HGPRT mutants in CHO cells), the study is ACCEPTABLE.

EPA Registration Number

7834-87

Page _____ is not included in this copy of the registration file for the product.

Pages 5 through 14 are not included in this copy of the registration file for the product.

The material not included contains the following type of information:

- Identity of product inert ingredients
- Identity of product impurities
- Description of the product manufacturing process
- Description of product quality control procedures
- Identity of the source of product ingredients
- Sales or other commercial/financial information
- A draft product label
- The product confidential statement of formula
- Information about a pending registration action
- FIFRA registration data (*)

The information not included generally is considered confidential/by product registrants. If you wish to obtain the information deleted, please contact the individual who prepared this response to your request.

(*) FIFRA registration data can be released to individuals who submit an Affirmation of Non-Multinational Status.

004483

TOXICOLOGY BRANCH; DATA REVIEW

Chemical: KRENITE

Caswell: 465G
EPA Chem.# (N/A)
EPA Reg. No. 352-376

Study Type: Mutagenicity -- Cytogenetics
in rats

Citation: (D) In vivo Bone Marrow Cytogenetic Assay in Rats
with H# 14,506. Final Report.

Accession No./MRID No.: 256247/NA

Sponsor/Testing Lab: DuPont/Hazleton Laboratories

Study No./Date: HLA 201-572/November 1, 1982.

Test Material: H# 14,506, ammonium ethyl carbamoylphosphonate,
a yellow liquid supplied by the sponsor (presumed
to be the technical).

Procedures:

A copy of the MATERIALS AND METHODS is appended to this
review.

Briefly, groups of 12 male and 12 female Sprague-Dawley
CD rats were gavaged once with the test material (in saline,
and assumed to be 100% ai for dosing purposes) at levels of
0 (0.9% saline), 1000, 3,000, and 10,000 mg/kg (volume of 15
ml/kg for all groups). One-quarter of each group was sacri-
ficed 6, 12, 24, and 48 hrs later, and bone marrows processed
according to standard (referenced) procedures. At least 50
cells in metaphase per animal were analyzed for both structural
(clastogenesis) and numerical (modal number) chromosome
abnormalities. A group of six rats (three males, three females)
were given 40 mg/kg cyclophosphamide (CP), and sacrificed
24 hrs later (positive control).

A Quality Assurance/Good Laboratory Practices statement
was included in the Final Report, signed October 26, 1982,
by Frederick G. Snyder, Manager, QA.

Results:

No animals died during this study, and except for soft feces observed shortly after treatment in two mid-dose animals (one male, one female) and three at the HDT (two males, one female), no adverse clinical signs were evident. No significant body weight changes were recorded in any Krenite-treated group.

Compared to saline controls (with 0.8 to 1.0 percent aberrant cells), no significant increases in structural chromosome aberrations or modal number (42 chromosomes) were found in any Krenite-treated group, whereas the positive controls (C) exhibited 36.6 percent aberrant metaphases ($p < 0.0000$ (1)), containing 1.948 aberrations per cell ($p < 0.0011$), more than one-half of which were complex rearrangements. Mean mitotic indices in the Krenite groups were not significantly different from controls.

The authors conclude that the test material was not clastogenic at any dose level tested.

Conclusions/TB Evaluation:

Under the conditions of this study, acute oral administration of the test material apparently had no cytogenetic activity, even at high levels up to 10 grams/kg. ACCEPTABLE.

EPA Registration Number

17834-87

Page _____ is not included in this copy of the registration file for the product.

Pages 17 through 26 are not included in this copy of the registration file for the product.

The material not included contains the following type of information:

- Identity of product inert ingredients
- Identity of product impurities
- Description of the product manufacturing process
- Description of product quality control procedures
- Identity of the source of product ingredients
- Sales or other commercial/financial information
- A draft product label
- The product confidential statement of formula
- Information about a pending registration action
- FIFRA registration data (*)

The information not included generally is considered confidential/by product registrants. If you wish to obtain the information deleted, please contact the individual who prepared this response to your request.

(*) FIFRA registration data can be released to individuals who submit an Affirmation of Non-Multinational Status.