

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

OPP OFFICIAL RECORD  
HEALTH EFFECTS DIVISION  
SCIENTIFIC DATA REVIEWS  
EPA SERIES 361

Caswell # 892 B

107401



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

## OFFICE OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Subject: Data Requirement to Support Amended Registration  
EPA Reg. No. 34292-1 - DC-5700

Date: May 11, 1979

Attendees: Tony Abbott, Ben Franklin, Russ Garrett, Jack Wehrly  
(Dow Corning Personnel)

Douglas Camppt, Sin-Lam Chan, Reto Engler, Jean Jenkins,  
John Lee, LeCoast Mack (EPA Personnel)

Ben Triplett (Burlington Industries)

Agenda

Mr. Camppt opened the meeting by introducing the above attendees. He then stated that the point of the meeting was to layout plans or define what would be needed to support the registration of the subject amendments. Mr. Camppt left the meeting room leaving Drs. Engler and Chan to lead the discussion

Mr. Abbott immediately entered into a discussion of the technology from which DC-5700 was derived i.e., background information on the coupling of the chemical to the fabric materials of natural and synthetic origins. According to the registrant, DC-5700 was strongly bound to the fabric material and there was virtually no free chemical left after the treating process was completed. Mr. Abbott discussed the chemistry of DC-5700 while presenting brochures and other technical information on the subject.

Dr. Engler asked if there would be any human exposure. The applicant stated that there could be little or no exposure because of the high degree on bonding. Dr. Engler further stated that radioactive C<sub>14</sub> should be used in a dermal absorption study to determine if there is exposure. The determination will serve as the basis for requiring any additional toxicological studies.

Doctors Engler and Chan, in conjunction with the wishes of the group, suggested that Mr. B. Frankin submit a protocol to the Toxicology branch prior to conducting dermal adsorption studies.

Mr. Frankin asked if a modified Draize eye irritation study (untreated vs. treated study) - Cross Over, would be acceptable. Doctors Chan and Engler stated that the modified Draize test (finely ground lint exposure) would be acceptable.

Dr. Chan requested a sample of the labeled material, and stated that we would do the testing ourselves provided we have the "Applicant's Method". Mr. Wehrly informed us that the regulations governing the handling of radioactive material are very stringent.

Dr. Chan and Dr. Engler specified that the following tests would be needed:

- a) Eye irritation
- b) vaginal and skin microflora vs. treated material
- c) dermal absorption study using treated labelled fabric

Mr. Tony Abbott offered to submit to the Agency literature on the quaternary ammonium salts as they affect human safety. His offer was accepted although it was indicated that such information was not particularly pertinent to Dow Corning's unique quat compound.

Dr. Engler further suggested that the absorption studies be done with varied fibers (panty-hose - nylon - socks etc.) representative of the different chemical bonding of the agent to the fiber at the highest concentration possible without compromising the validity of the study.

Personnel of Dow Corning asked what products should their company be developing and how could they work closer and more effectively with EPA.

The personnel of EPA informed Dow Corning that the Agency does not endorse products nor suggest design or predict the marketability of products.



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**Chemical:** 1-Octadecanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-(3-(t

**PC Code:** 107401

**HED File Code** 13000 Tox Reviews

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