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

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MAR 8 1994

**MEMORANDUM**

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

**SUBJECT:** Oxyfluorfen; Amendment to Rat General Metabolism (Guideline Requirement 85-1); ID #: 111601-000707; Reregistration Case #: 2490

Tox.Chem No.: 188AAA
MRID No.: 428070-01
DP Barcode No.: D194682
Submission No.: S447143

TO: Mark Wilhite, PM Team #53
Reregistration Branch
Special Review and Reregistration Division (H7508W)

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THRU: Roger Gardner, Section Head, Toxicologist
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Roger Gardner 2/23/94 KB 3/7/94

**ACTION REQUESTED:** The Registrant, Rohm and Haas Co., has submitted an amendment to the previously submitted Rohm and Haas Report 90R-193 (MRID 42374201) which was submitted in partial fulfillment of Guideline 85-1, Rat General Metabolism. The amendment changes certain values in the original report but, according to the Registrant, the changes do not alter the conclusions in the original report. Toxicology Branch-I (TB-I) has been requested to review this new amendment and assess its effect on the original report.

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**CONCLUSIONS:** The data presented in the amendment did not alter the conclusions of the report. The overall recovery of $C^{14}$-label from male and female rats receiving a 4 mg/kg pulse dose of $C^{14}$-oxyfluorfen was 84.3 and 84.6%, respectively. At all dose levels, most of the $C^{14}$-label was excreted in the first 2 days and was predominantly found in the feces with minor amounts found in the collected tissues and remaining carcass.

**REVIEW:**

1. Explanation of Changes in the Report

When the report was reviewed by the Quality Assurance Unit of Rohm and Haas Co., it was discovered that the total recovery values for the pulse dose groups, Groups M and N, were incorrect. A check of the raw data revealed that urine values for individual animals in these groups had been reanalyzed, but had not been added to the data used for a program that calculates the total recovery values. The changes in group means and text of the report are shown underlined in the following pages.

Randomized groups of Sprague-Dawley rats were orally gavaged once with $C^{14}$-oxyfluorfen in corn oil (5 ml/kg) at doses of 4 mg/kg, 320 mg/kg or 4 mg/kg - "pulse dose" - (following pretreatment with 40 ppm of technical oxyfluorfen for 2 weeks). Excreta were collected at intervals up to 7 days and analyzed for $C^{14}$-label. Rats were sacrificed at 6 hours and 7 days and whole blood , selected tissues, and residual carcasses were collected and analyzed for $C^{14}$-label.

The total recovery of $C^{14}$-label in male and female rats of the low-, high- and pulse-dose groups was 97-99, 84-91, and 84-85%, respectively. At all doses, most of the radioactivity was excreted within the first 2 days and found primarily in the feces. This finding was more pronounced in males than in females. After 7 days only small amounts were found in the tissues (0.1-0.8%) and remaining carcass (0.5-1.4%) from male and female rats from all groups.

The overall recovery of $C^{14}$-label from male and female rats receiving the pulse dose was 84.3 and 84.6%, respectively. The excreta contained 82.1-83.6% of the dose with minor amounts in the collected tissues and carcass.