

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

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OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Reregistration of Dicofol. Rohm & Haas Product Chemistry "Final Report - Series 63 Addendum". Case 818577; Chemical 10501. MRID 425148-01. CBRS 11222. Action: 627 Generic Data Submission S433678. Barcode D186859.

- FROM: K. Dockter, Chemist Special Review Section I K. Actile Chemistry Branch II, Reregistration Support Health Effects Division (H7509C)
- THRU: A.R. Rathman, Section Head Special Review Section I Chemistry Branch II, Reregistration Support Health Effects Division (H7509C)
- TO: L. Propst / J. Loranger, PM Team 73 Accelerated Reregistration Branch Special Review and Reregistration Division (H7508W)

Introduction

In response to the 9/30/91 DCI Rohm and Haas Co. has submitted product chemistry data on <u>Kelthane® Technical B</u> [dicofol; 1,1-bis(chlorophenyl)-2,2,2-trichloroethanol]. The data were submitted 10/1/92. The data submitted are in support of Guidelines 63-2, 63-4, 63-5, and 63-13. Previously, we [S. Funk 6/18/92 review of CBRS 9847] found the protocols for these studies acceptable. The chemical structure for dicofol, a List A acaricide, is given below.

<u>Conclusions</u>

We found no deficiencies regarding guidelines 63-2, 63-4, 63-5, and 63-13. As noted in the aforecited review, unaddressed data gaps exist in 63-14, 63-17, and 63-20.





Recycled/Recyclable Printed with Soy/Canola ink on paper that contains at least 50% recycled fiber observation.

by inhalation.

63-2 - Color

63-4 - Odor

63-5 - Melting Point

"Could not be determined [by capillary with oil bath (NBS traceable thermometer; reference compounds)] because Kelthane Technical B is not a crystalline solid at room temperature. It can be best described as an extremely viscous, non-free flowing liquid."

Fairly strong aromatic; like fresh cut hay at ambient temperature as determined

Very dark reddish brown by visual

63-13 - Stability

<u>Metals</u> - Very low corrosion rate of 0.1 mils/y of mild steel after exposure for 195.75 hr. at 73-80°C. About 4% AI loss.

<u>Metal Ions</u> - Exposure to ferric and ferrous oxides at 73-80°C for 7 days caused 100% AI loss. Results were verified with differential scanning calorimetry.

<u>Sunlight</u> - No AI loss after 72 hr. "accelerated" exposure to artificial. <u>Temperature</u> - Stable for 1.5 y. at normal room temperature and for 7 days at 77.5-82°C.

No further information is required under these topics.

cc: K. Dockter, RF, SF, Reg. Std. File, circ. RDI:AARathman:2/9/93:MSMetzger:2/10/93:EZager:2/11/93