BACKGROUND

april 13-92

The product will be used as for Manufacturing of of copper base antifouling pesticides paint products

RECOMMENDATIONS

The data submitted are adequate to place the product in the following toxicity categories

STUDY TOXICITY CATEGORY
Acute Oral
Acute Dermal
Acute Inhalation
Skin Irritation
Eye Irritation
Dermal Sensitization
Other Studies required or recomendations for request of further testing
None
CRP STATUS
This product does not require special packaging
mis produce does, does not require special packaging
Label_ ,
Revise the label as follows:
elete the word "THE" from the statement " Keep out of the reach
f children" to read KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN"
Add to the pracoutioning labeling "maybe total if
Add to the pracoutioning labeling maybe totally inhaled. Add to the pracoutioning labeling maybe totally inhaled. Add to the pracoutioning labeling maybe totally applications applic
apm
19 / 49 inhalker or
situited dita spendo 2 toxicity cotagories the L
Of this product must be determined, inderdor that the



For the formulation of marine antifouling pesticide paint products

GRADE: CUPROUS OXIDE

antifoulding products are responsible for the registration of their manufacturing or formulating of copper based marine antifoulding pesticide STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: products with the Environmental Protection Agency prior to marketing inconsistent with its labeling. It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner Those persons using this product to formulate This product is designed for use in the

STORAGE: Store powder inside dry area, -20° to 40°C (0° to 100°F). Powder will oxidize, do not leave container open. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal

procedures under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Product that cannot be used according to label CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Dispose of container by triple rinsing and instructions must be disposed of according to federal, state or local

approved State and local procedures. recycling or puncturing and disposing in a sanitary landfill or by other FPA Reg. No. 63005-1 If burned stay out of smoke.

BEALTH HAZARD:

REACTIVITY HAZARD: O-MINIMAL.

ORMALLY STABLE, WILL NOT REACT WITH WATER.

AFETY EQUIPMENT: E GLASSES, GLOVES,

AND DUST

RESPIRATO

LAMMABILITY HAZARD: 0-MINIMAL.

ORMALLY STABLE, WILL NOT BURN UNLESS HEATED

AJOR INJURY WITHOUT PROMPT MEDICAL TREATMENT

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: INGREDIENTS: INERT INGREDIENTS Cuprous Oxide Copper as Metal 100.0% 95.08 5.08 1.09 7440-50-8 1317-39-1 CAS NO

OPR:

NET WT

LOT NO:

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT:

IF IN EYES: Flush immediately with large amounts

IF ON SKIN:

IF INHALED: Move to fresh air. Wash skin using soap or mild detergent and water

IF SWALLOWED: induce vomiting. Immediately drink large quantities of water. Do not Call a Physician.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

storage. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse respirator when handling. Do not contaminate water, food or feed with and upper respiratory tract irritation. Harmful if swallowed; cause of strointestinal tract irritation, topper metal may cause metal fune fever. Wear goggles or face shield, rubber gloves and an appropriate HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS: WARRING. Causes eye,

sewage treatment authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the identified and addressed in a NPDES permit. Do not discharge effluent ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This material is toxic to fish. Do not apply or Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency tuagies, oceans or public waters unless this product is specifically rectly to water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF WARNING! CHILDREN





TECHNICAL SUPPORT SECTION TOXICOLOGY REVIEW - I

Disinfectants Branch

IN MARCH 5-92 OUT MARCH 9-92
Reviewed by alex Once Date MARCH 9-92
EPA Reg. No. or File Symbol 63005-
EPA Petition or EUP No. NONE
Date Division Received & 20-92
Type Product(s): I. D. H. F. N. R. S antifouling Paint
Data Accession No(s). 422105-01-01-03-04 and 05
Product Mgr. No. J. H. Lee / Nobel
Product Name(s) busrous Oxide - Grade AA
Company Name(s) SCM Metal Products, Inc.
Submission Purpose Review of submitted data
Chemical & Formulation buprous Oxide 95.0%
- rowwrc
Active Ingredient(s):
Cuprous Oxide 95.0%

CONCLUSION A TREVISION of the label as undicated in letter JAN 6-1992 is required. The Signal word is "Warning" COMMENTS

The inhalation Toxicity study Lc 50 is not clear since there are 2 results; One gives (# ane) a Lc50 > 10 mig/l-Tox bat II signal word "Warning", The other (# Two) gives a Lc50 < .59 mg/l Tox bate III signal word "Caution"

BACKGROUND

The product will be used as. <u>Anti-fouling Paint for Manuela churing</u>

Whe only.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The data submitted are adequate to place the product in the following toxicity categories

STUDY TOXICITY CATEGORY
Acute Oral
Acute Dermal
Acute Inhalation (>TII and <ti) td="" ti<="" tox=""></ti)>
Skin Irritation TT
Eye Irritation
Dermal Sensitization Notrequired
Other Studies required or recomendations for request of further testing
No fivether studies are required to stabish a Toxicoty bategory and a regnal Word.
Enough information has been sulmilled to marin
CRP STATUS
This product does/does not require special packaging
Label Refer to CFR 40 - \$ 156, 44 "Signal Word and statement Revise the label as follows: The signal word to be used is "WARNING"
Revise the label as follows:
The signal world to be used is WAKNING
"O viections for use mistraction in faction
Van -6-92 au required
3) the last label submitted (date Oct 18 1990) and
Jan -6-97 au required 3) the last label submitted (date Oct 18 1990) does not withe of of A-1; refor to anna Skapara report

of 8-30-90

given

Environmental Protection Agency

statement of practical treatment (first aid or other) shall appear on the front panel of the label of all pesticides falling into Toxicity Category I on the basis of oral, inhalation or dermal tox-The Agency may, however, permit reasonable variations in the placement of the statement of practical treatment is some reference such as "See statement of practical treatment on back panel" appears on the front panel near the word "Poison" and the skull and crossbones.

(B) Other toxicity categories. The statement of practical treatment is not required on the front panel except as described in paragraph (h)(1)(iii)(A) of this section. The applicant may, however, include such a front panel statement at his option. Statements of practical treatment are, however, required elsewhere on the label in accord with paragraph (h)(2) of this section if they do not appear on the

front panel.

(iv) Placement and prominence. All the require front panel warning statements shall be grouped together on the label, and shall appear with sufficient prominence relative to other front panel text and graphic material to make them unlikely to be overlooked under customary conditions of purchase and use. The following table shows the minimum type size requirements for the front panel warning statements on various sizes of labels:

§ 162.10

Size of label front panel in square inches	Points	
	Required signal word, all capitals	"Keep out of reach of children"
5 and under	6	6
Above 5 to 10	10	6
Above 10 to 15	12	8
Above 15 to 30	14	10
Over 30	18	12

(2) Other required warnings and precautionary statements. The warnings and precautionary statements as required below shall appear together on the label under the general heading "Precautionary Statements" under appropriate subheadings of "Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals," "Environmental Hazard" and "Physical or Chemical Hazard."

(i) Hazard to humans and domestic animals. (A) Where a hazard exists to humans or domestic animals, precautionary statements are required indicating the particular hazard, the route(s) of exposure and the precautions to be taken to avoid accident, injury or damage. The precautionary paragraph shall be immediately preceded by the appropriate hazard signal word.

(B) The following table depicts typical precautionary statements. These statements must be modified or expanded to reflect specific hazards.

Toxicity	Precautionary statements by toxicity category		
category	Oral, inhalation, or dermal toxicity	Skin and eye local effects	
' »	Fatal (poisonous) if swallowed [inhaled or absorbed through skin]. Do not breathe vapor (dust or spray mist]. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing [Front panel statement of practical treatment required.]. May be fatal if swallowed [inhaled as absorbed through through through through the property of the p	gloves when handling. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. [Appropriate first aid statement required.] Causes eye [assisten] initiation. Based graphs eyes, can also even glothing, diametal insultional control of the contro	
III	cothing. [Appropriate first aid statements required.]. Harmful if swallowed [inhaled or absorbed through the skin]. Avoid breathing vapors [dust or spray mist]. Avoid contact with skin [eyes or clothing]. [Appro- priate first aid statement required.]. [No precautionary statements required.]	Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In case of contact immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. [No precautionary statements required.]	

(ii) Environmental hazards. Where a hazard exists to non target organisms excluding humans and domestic animals, precautionary statements are required stating the nature of the hazard and the appropriate precautions to avoid potential accident, injury or damage. Examples of the

DATA REVI	<u> </u>
Test Laboratory: Product Saf	ity habs
Laboratory test identification Number	·
Acute Oral Inc.	CTD 01 1
Acute Oral LDsn	CFR 81.1
Report date: $\sqrt{an} 14 - 92$	MRID NO. 422/05-05
Method of Testing: CFR - 158	8/-1
Species: Rat sex. M & F	
Levels Tested: 5000 and	Age: 11 D a 2 7
7000 mg/Kg	No. Animals/dose: 5M x 5F
weights: acceptable	Via: GAVAGE
Material: In com oil	Observation days: 14
	cosetvacton cays:/
	αII
Proceeding	Necropsy: all
Procedure The nats were treated with	
The rate were true ted with stammarks and objurne	
The nats were true ted with starmachs and observe	
The nats were true ted with starmachs and observed	to the material in imply of for signs of toxicity
The nats were true ted with starmachs and observed	to the material in imply of for signs of toxicity
The nats were true ted with starmachs and observed	to the material in imply of for signs of toxicity
The nats were true ted with starmachs and observed	to the material in imply of for signs of toxicity
The nats were true ted with starmachs and observe	to the material in imply of for signs of toxicity
The nats were true ted with stannachs and observed Results Signs of Toxcity: dearnhea-ano- Hortality: 15 at 5000; 15 Body weiligts: Survivors gained Necropsy: brown/red color in	The material in imply of for signs of forciaty genital stains, lethargy. at 1000 rug/Kg wight. 6.1 Tract and fluid filled stomach
The nats were true ted with starmachs and observed	The material in imply of for signs of forciaty genital stains, lethargy. at 1000 rug/Kg wight. 6.1 Tract and fluid filled stomach
The nats were true ted with stannachs and observed Results Signs of Toxcity: dearnhea-ano- Hortality: 15 at 5000; 15 Body weiligts: Survivors gained Necropsy: brown/red color in	The material in imply of for signs of forciaty genital stains, lethargy. at 1000 rug/Kg wight. 6.1 Tract and fluid filled stomach

Acute Dermal LDs0 CFR 81.2

Laboratory Product Safety labs.	Test Number 7 1168
Report Date: Jan 14 92	MRID NO. 422/05-02
Method of Testing: CFR 81.1 Species: Rappint Sex: MKF Age:	adult
Tevels Tested: 3000 ang /kg	No./animals/dose_5M&5F
Weight: acuptable	via: Occluded patch test Observation days: 14
Material: Undiluted	Necropsy: all
Procedure The annuals were true	ted with The material
with and occluded patch and of toxicity. The material was	The skin protected
with and occluded palele and	d observed for signs
hows	1 M Candad for 29
Result Signs of Toxicity:	vine output reduction
Mortality: Mone	
Necropsy: Mwamar Kable	
•	2000 mg/Kg
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Janes in the first
	ita
Toxicity Category:	

Laboratory Product Safety Laboratory Product Safety Laboratory T-1169

Report Date: Feb-3-92	0: 421/05-03
Method of Testing: cFR 8/-3 Mea	surements · Nominal / Actual
species: Aat Sex: M & F	Age: adult Chamber size 100 lutters
Levels Tested: 0.10, 0.59 and 5.07	No.animals/dose: 5Ma 5F
Temperature: Minused Air Flow: periode	callia: Out exposure in chamber
Weight: <u>acceptable</u>	Observation days: 14
Weight: <u>Acceptable</u> Material: <u>Was graunded To</u>	Necropsy: all
Procedure a church disireble particle	isse -
The rats were exposed to the me	aterial in a "sons hos' chamber"
Particle and size distribution was calibrated, Exposure per aminals were driving for A RESULES Sat 0.10 angla. inag.	cted from the breathing some
Particle and size distribution	I were assessed, air flow
was calibrated, Eposive per	iod were 4/1 hours.
Results	igns of Toxicity.
(at 0.10 ang/il wrug.	nesp, lithougy, hunched postwee
Signs of toxicity: at 5.07 " " Ohum Mortality: 0/5 My Fat 0.10; 4/5 Ma	tion not possible due
Mortality: 0/5 My Fat 0.10; 4/5 Ma	md 5/5F at 0.59 and 10/10 at 5.07
Body Weights: at 0.1, invitail for with a	subsequent gain (OTher dose, dead)
Necropsy: 0, 1 red lungs; 0. 59, 1 dema au of surere nature and onucou	ed fram in lungs; at 5.07, Educa
	is between 0.10 and 0.59
Conclusions: The Acute Inhalation LC50	
core Munumum data	mg/l; 4/2 h. ex
Toxicity Category:	
	·

Note Pre Test trusts were performed at a large range of samuelralian from 0.95 Fe 5.75 mold.

CFR 01.4
Product Safety Labs # 1166
Report Date: Sau 14 92 MRID No.: 422105-04
Method of Testing CFR 8/-4
Engine Ralmit white N7 manusing and Till the 14th day
Dose: 0.1 9 Materials: Andiluted
No. of animals: 6 via: placed into conjunctivaliza
Dose: 0.19 Materials: Anduluted No. of animals: 6 Via: placed into conjunctivalization Areas: 1 eye - other-cautiol Necropsy: No
Procedure The one eye of each reabil was Treated with the
material instilled into The conjunctival sax and observed
for signs of weretation at The 1, 24, 48, 72 hours
and at the 4, 1 and 10-14 days using high intensity
white light (May Lite)
Results: Moderate Corneal opacity 46 and Iritis developed in 4/6
Conjunctival irritation was Moderale in 6/6
Theseyes cleared at 10 day
<i>f</i>
COLD MINIMUM data

Toxicity Category:

CFR 81.5

Primary Skin Irritation Product Safety # 1167

Report Date: \(\square \) an 14,92 MRID No.: \(\square \) 422105-05
Method of Testing: CFR 81.5
Species: Idabbit Observation days: 72 howrs
No. of animals 6 Material: Andiluted
Dose: 0.5 gm - 4 hours exposure via: Patch Test - wrap.
Areas: Om the back - lumbur Necropsy: No
The rabbits were treated with the material in
The rabbits were treated with the material in previously clipped areas of the skin, under a protective wrap and observed for signs of viri tation
Results: 1/6 mildeduma . Irritation was found in 2/6 animals
Conclusion: The product is a skin irritant
Temporary ((how) diviation
Core Manamum data
Toxicity Category