

DATA EVALUATION REPORT

ZIRAM

STUDY TYPE: PRIMARY EYE IRRITATION - RABBIT (81-4)

8/2/2000

Prepared for

Health Effects Division
Office of Pesticide Programs
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202

Prepared by

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Toxicology and Risk Analysis Section
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Task Order No. 97-22C

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Oak Ridge National Laboratory, managed by Lockheed Martin Energy Research Corp. for the U.S. Department of Energy under contract number DE-AC05-96OR22464.

ZIRAM

Primary Eye Irritation Study (OPP 81-4; OPPTS 870.2400)

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Reregistration Branch 1 (7509C)

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Reregistration Branch 1 (7509C)

DATA EVALUATION RECORD

STUDY TYPE: Primary Eye Irritation - Rabbit
OPPTS 870.2400 [81-4]

DP BARCODE: D235025

SUBMISSION CODE: S521512

P.C. CODE: 034805

TOX. CHEM. NO.: 931

TEST MATERIAL (PURITY): Ziram (Technical, 98.5%)

SYNONYMS: Zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate

CITATION: Liggett, M. and L. McRae (1990) Eye irritation to rabbits with Ziram (Technical). Huntingdon Research Centre Ltd., P.O. Box 2, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire, PE18 6ES, England. HRC Study Report No. 90499D/UCB 318/SE, August 14, 1990. MRID 41643001. Unpublished.

SPONSOR: UCB Chemicals Corporation, 5505-A Robin Hood Road, Norfolk, VA 23513

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: In a primary eye irritation study (MRID 41643001) 80 mg (equivalent to 0.1 mL) of Ziram (Technical, 98.5%, Batch no. 8331AA) was instilled into the lower everted lid of one young adult female New Zealand white rabbit. The contralateral eye served as control. The eyes were examined for ocular irritation 1 and 24 hours after instillation. Irritation was scored according to the Draize method.

The test material induced severe corneal opacity, iridial inflammation, and severe erythma and edema within 24 hours of treatment. Necrosis and partial destruction of the nictitating membrane were also present. The study was terminated after 24 hours for humane reasons. **In this study, Ziram (Technical) was a severe eye irritant. Ziram (Technical) is in TOXICITY CATEGORY I for primary eye irritation.**

This study is classified as acceptable (guideline) and does satisfy the guideline requirement for a primary eye irritation study (81-4) in the rabbit.

COMPLIANCE: Signed and dated GLP, Quality Assurance, and Data Confidentiality statements were provided.

I. MATERIALS AND METHODS

A. MATERIALS1. Test material: Ziram (Technical)

Description: creamy white powder
Lot/Batch #: 8331AA
Purity: 98.5% a.i.
CAS #: 137-30-4

2. Vehicle and/or positive control

None

3. Test animals

Species: rabbit
Strain: New Zealand white
Age and weight at dosing: ~12 weeks, 2686 g
Source: A. Smith, Warlingham Surrey, England
Acclimation period: not given (acclimated to the laboratory environment)
Diet: SDS Standard Rabbit Diet, *ad libitum*
Water: tap water, *ad libitum*
Housing: individually in metal cage with a perforated floor
Environmental conditions:
Temperature: ~19°C
Humidity: 30-70%
Air changes: 19/hour
Photoperiod: 12 hour light/dark

B. STUDY DESIGN and METHODS1. In life dates

Start: March 12, 1990; end: March 13, 1990

2. Animal assignment and treatment

The test material (~80 mg equivalent to 0.1 mL) was instilled into the lower everted lid of one female rabbit and the eye lids held together for approximately one second. The contralateral eye served as an untreated control. The eyes were examined for ocular irritation 1 and 24 hours after instillation with aid of a handheld flashlight. Irritation was scored according to the Draize method. Due to the severity of the response only one animal was used for the study and the study was terminated after 24 hours.

II. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

- A. The ocular irritation scores following instillation of 80 mg (equivalent to 0.1 mL) test material into one eye of a female rabbit is shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1. Ocular irritation scores for Ziram (Technical)			
Ocular structure		Time after dosing	
		Hour	
		1	24
Cornea		A	3
Iris		A	2
Conjunctivae	Redness	2	3B
	Chemosis	4	4

Data from page 11, MRID 41643001.

A Unable to assess due to degree of chemosis

B Necrosis and partial destruction of nictitating membrane

The rabbit developed opacity covering the entire corneal surface and iridial inflammation within 24 hours of treatment. The rabbit developed severe erythema (diffuse beefy-red conjunctivae) and severe edema (considerable conjunctival swelling with the eyelids more than half-closed and a copious discharge) within 24 hours of treatment. Necrosis and partial destruction of the nictitating membrane were also present.

The test material was corrosive and is placed TOXICITY CATEGORY I for primary eye irritation.

B. DEFICIENCIES

Only one animal was used for the study and the study was terminated after 24 hours. Based on the result of the study, this is acceptable due to the severity of the response.

ZIRAM

Primary Eye Irritation Study (OPP 81-4; OPPTS 870.2400)

SignOff Date:	8/2/00
DP Barcode:	D172447
HED DOC Number:	014277
Toxicology Branch:	RAB2