

11-15-95



ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MAED  
43308201

NOV 15 1995

OFFICE OF  
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES, AND  
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: **THIODICARB: Rat Combined Chronic Toxicity/  
Carcinogenicity Study; CORRIGENDUM**

TO: Bonnie Adler  
PM Team Reviewer (52)  
Reregistration Branch, SRRD (7508W)

FROM: Linda L. Taylor, Ph.D. *Linda Taylor* 11/9/95  
Toxicology Branch II, Section II,  
Health Effects Division (7509C)

THRU: K. Clark Swentzel  
Section II Head, Toxicology Branch II  
Health Effects Division (7509C)

and

Stephanie R. Irene, Ph.D. *Stephanie R. Irene* 11/13/95  
Acting Chief, Toxicology Branch II/HED (7509C)  
Rhône-Poulenc Secteur Agro

Registrant:  
Chemical: Thiodicarb  
Synonym: Larvin  
Caswell No.: 900AA  
Case: 819468  
Shaughnessey No.: 114501

Comment: In preparing the document on Thiodicarb for presentation to the HED Carcinogenicity Peer Review Committee, I noted a discrepancy with regard to the discussion on food consumption on page 7 of the DER dated 12/19/94 on the following study:

THIODICARB 104 Week Dietary Carcinogenicity Study in Rats [1994];  
MRID # 433082-01; Submission No.: S470742; DP Barcode: D205971.

Please substitute the appended page 7 for the one contained in the original DER.

Thiodicarb will be presented to the HED Carcinogenicity Peer Review Committee on November 29, 1995.

Interval/Sex/Dose	60 ppm	200 ppm	900 ppm
<b>MALES</b>			
<u>weeks 1-13</u>			
range	3.5-8.4	12-27	64-116
mean	4.8	26	81
<u>weeks 14-52</u>			
range	2.3-3.4	8-12	43-65
mean	2.7	9.4	50
<u>weeks 53-100</u>			
range	2.2-2.5	7-10	40-49
mean	2.3	8.3	45
<u>weeks 1-100</u>			
mean	3.3	12	60
<b>FEMALES</b>			
<u>weeks 1-13</u>			
range	4.5-8.8	16-29	78-135
mean	6.1	21	102
<u>weeks 14-52</u>			
range	3.1-4.7	11-17	61-95
mean	3.9	13	71
<u>weeks 53-100</u>			
range	3.0-3.6	10-12	55-72
mean	3.3	11	62
<u>weeks 1-100</u>			
mean	4.5	15	80

Overall, there was no difference in food consumption among the groups in either sex, although initially the high-dose groups displayed lower intake, which might have been due to a palatability problem [Table 5]. Water consumption was not affected.

Week/Group	0 ppm	60 ppm	200 ppm	900 ppm
<b>MALES</b>				
0	183	183	180	178
1	225	226	210	179(80)
2	239	230	230	223
3	225	211	224	208
6	215	222	228	233
9	219	216	216	212
total 1-101	22652	22699	22899	21918(97)
<b>FEMALES</b>				
0	139	134	135	134
1	163	158	154	133(82)
2	178	169	171	173
3	181	170	160	157
6	177	188	175	195
9	164	177	187	189
total 1-101	18466	18533	18523	18622

#### 4. Ophthalmological examination

Ophthalmological evaluations were performed on the eyes of 20 rats