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DATA EVALUATION REPORT

STUDY TYPE: Primary Skin Irritation - Rabbit (81-5).

TOX. CHEM NO: 663P MRID NO.: 408837-18.

TEST MATERIAL: IN 43898.

SYNONYMS: Fortress; SD 208304; O,O-diethyl, O-(1,2,2,2-tetrachloroethyl) phosphorothioic acid; phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl, O-(1,2,2,2-tetrachloroethyl) ester; CAS No. 54593-83-8; Record Number 234,369.

STUDY NUMBER: HLR 607-88.

SPONSOR: Agricultural Products Department, E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Inc., Wilmington, DE.

TESTING FACILITY: Haskell Laboratory for Toxicology and Industrial Medicine, E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Company, Inc. 19714.

TITLE OF REPORT: Primary Dermal Irritation Test with IN 43898 in Rabbits.

AUTHORS: W.J. Brock.

REPORT ISSUED: September 1, 1988.

CONCLUSIONS:

Toxicity Category: I

Under the experimental conditions, because of the acute toxicity of 0.5 ml of IN 43898 (yielding an approximate dose of 200 mg/kg, dermal LD_{50} of IN 43898 in male rabbits is 18.5 mg/kg), it is not feasible to study the potential skin irritancy properties of IN 43898 in rabbits.

Therefore, a volume of 0.02 ml of IN 43898 was applied yielding an approximate dose of 12 mg/kg; no dermal irritation was observed at this dose.

Core Classification: Minimum

A. **MATERIALS:**

1. Test compound: IN 43898.

Description: pale yellow liquid.
Batch #: Lot 4-3-0-0, RIR-25-018-86.
Purity: technical grade, 86% active ingredient.
Stability: "The test material was assumed to be stable under the conditions of administration."

2. Test animals:

Species: Rabbits (female and male).
Strain: New Zealand White.
Age: not provided.
Weight: 2415 - 2640 g.
Source: Hare Marland, Hewitt, NJ.
Food: animals were given free access to food (Purina Certified High Fiber Rabbit Chow #5325) and water.

B. **METHODS:**

Six male rabbits were used for testing the potential for dermal irritation on unabraded skin. At least 24 hours prior to application of the test compound, the hair on the backs was clipped from the scapula to the lumber region. A gauze patch was applied containing a dose of 12 mg/kg (the dermal LD_{50} in male rabbits = 18.5 mg/kg) in a volume of 0.02 ml and held there by rubber sheeting. The patch was removed 4 hours later and washed with warm water. The treatment area was evaluated for signs of edema and erythema at 4, 24, 48, and 72 hours by method of Draize (1959).

C. **RESULTS:**

The test substance caused no dermal irritation with an applied volume of 0.02 ml (12 mg/kg). No clinical signs of toxicity were reported.

Signed quality assurance and GLP statements were present.