(8-3-99) 16

[CGA 279202 technical (trifloxystrobin)] Subchronic Oral Study (82-1)

EPA Reviewer: William B. Greear,MPH,DABT _____ _____
Toxicology Branch II (7509C) Date
EPA Secondary Reviewer: Jessica Kidwell,M.S._____ _____
Registration Action Branch 1 (7509C) Date

DATA EVALUATION RECORD

STUDY TYPE: Subchronic Oral Toxicity -(feeding-rat)
OPPTS 870.3100 [§82-1]

DP BARCODE: D244009 SUBMISSION CODE: S538790
P.C. CODE: 129112 TOX. CHEM. NO.: N/A

TEST MATERIAL (PURITY): CGA 279202 technical (trifloxystrobin-96.2%)

SYNONYMS: N/A

CITATION: Gerspach, R. (1994) 28-Days Range Finding Study in Rats (Administration in Food). Short/Long-term Toxicology, Novartis Crop Protection, AG, 4332 Stein, Switzerland. Test No. 933099, Novartis Nexus No. 504-94, February 4, 1994. MRID 44496643. Unpublished.

SPONSOR: Novartis Crop Protection, Inc., Greensboro, NC 27419

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

In a subchronic toxicity study (MRID 44496643) CGA 279202 technical (Batch No. KGL 4617/5, 96.2% was administered to 5 Tif: RAIf (SPF) rats/sex/dose in the diet at dose levels of 0, 200, 1,000, 4,000 or 12,000 ppm (0, 16.5, 84.4, 337 or 1,074 mg/kg/day (M), 0, 16.4, 84.1, 327 or 1,005 mg/kg/day (F)) for 28 days. Survival, clinical signs, body weight, food consumption, water consumption, hematology, clinical chemistry, urinalysis, gross pathology and organ weights were determined.

No deaths occurred. Soft feces was observed in all males and females in the 4,000 ppm group and in 1 male and all females in the 12,000 ppm group. Diarrhea was observed in 1 male at 4,000 ppm and in all males and in 1 female at 12,000 ppm. Blood chemistry findings in the 4,000 ppm and 12,000 ppm groups are indicative of metabolic adaptation. Body weights were significantly decreased in males at 4,000 ppm (11%) and in males (18%) and females (9%) at 12,000 ppm. Relative liver weights were increased in males in the 4,000 ppm (13%) and 12,000 ppm (31%) groups. **The LOAEL is 4,000 ppm (327-337 mg/kg/day), based on decreased body weight and increased relative liver weight in males. The NOAEL is 1,000 ppm (84.1-84.4 mg/kg/day).**

This subchronic toxicity study is classified **UNACCEPTABLE** because

1/3

only 5, not 10 rats/sex/group were tested, no histopathology was performed, and the study was less than 90 days in duration. The study does not satisfy the guideline requirement for a subchronic oral study (82-1) in rats. The study is not upgradable.

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

COMMENTS:

There was no indication of neurotoxicity, immunotoxicity, endocrine disruption or increased sensitivity based on the age of the animal.

SignOff Date:	8/3/99
DP Barcode:	D243979
HED DOC Number:	013599
Toxicology Branch:	TOX2