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UNITEDSTATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

SEP 24 1984

MEMORANDUM

OFFICE OF PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

SUBJECT: Evaluation of Draft NTP Technical Report on the

Carcinogenesis Studies of Telone II (Board Draft

12/12/88).

CASWELL Nos.: 324 and 324A

シ.T.

TO:

Henry Jacoby, PM#21

Registration Division (TS-767C)

FROM:

Winnie Beeters

Section V. Toxicology Branch

Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769C)

THRU:

Laurence D. Chitlik, DABT

Section Head, Section V & VI

Toxicology Branch/HED (TS-769C)

THRU:

William L. Burnam, Chief

Toxicokagy Branch

Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769C)

Background:

In a memo dated November 27, 1981 from Gary Burin to Henry Jacoby, Mr. Burin summarized data available, but not published by NTP, on the oncogenicity of Telone II in mice. Several sites (limer, urinary bladder and forestomach) were affected in both sexes. The total number of male mice with primary tumors was increased: 7, 35 and 40, as was also the total number of primary tumors in both males/females: 8/69, 47/88 and 74/117 for controls, 25 and 50 mg/kg groups, respectively.

This same memo of November '81 referred to an earlier Burin memo of August 14, 1980 to M. Williams and one from J. Seifter to W. Muir, dated July 16, 1980, in which preliminary pathology tables from a rat study were reviewed; TELONE II was oncogenic to rats also. (These two memos of 1980 are not available in the Caswell, Tox. Reading, or Mr. Burin's personal files).

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Additionally, Mr. Burin has provided a NTP Board <u>Draft</u> copy dated 6-22-8% which is a more recent revision of the combined mouse and rat studies than the <u>draft</u> copy sent to Toxicology Branch from the Registration Division.

Recommendation:

According to conversation today (9/17/84) with Mr. Burin, NTP has now finalwzed their report on these carcinogenicity studies with TELOE II.

In view of the positive findings, it is imperative that a copy of the now-available final report be obtained for our evaluation rather than spend time reviewing either draft copy.

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

DEC 2 1981

OFFICE OF PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MEMORANDUM

DATE:

November 27, 1981

SUBJECT:

Review of Pathology Tables from Mouse Oncogenicity Study of

Telone II Conducted by NCI.

Acc.#245073 Tox. Chem.

FROM:

Gary J. Burin, Toxicologist 68

Toxicology Branch/HED (TS-769)

19 1130/81

TO:

Henry Jacoby (21)

Registration Division (TS-767)

THRU:

William L. Burnam, Acting Chief

Toxicalogy Branch/HED (TS-769)

Background Information

My memo of August 14, 1980 to M. Williams and a memo of July 16, 1980 from J. Seifter to W. Muir reviewed preliminary pathology tables for the rat oncogenicity study of Telone II conducted at NCI. The recently submitted tables are from the mouse oncogenicity study conducted at NCI.

Discussion/Recommendation

The aforementioned tables are preceded by the following statement, "This table presents pathologic diagnoses as submitted to the National Cancer Institute's Carcinogenesis Bioassay System. The diagnoses on this listing do not constitute an NCI Evaluation of the test results. An evaluation will be presented in a report which will be issued after all components of the experiment and the data and information generated are compiled and validated."

In addition, a personal conversation with Dr. Donald Creasia, NCI Chemical Manager for Telone II, revealed that neither NCI bioassay has yet been published (as of October 21, 1981) due to "discrepancies" between the diagnoses of the pathologists involved.

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The reliability of the submitted tables has therefore not yet been established.

A cursory review of these tables indicates that Telone II is oncogenic in the rat at a variety of sites e.g. liver, urinary bladder and foresturach and in both males and females. The total number of male animals with primary tumors is increased (from 7 to 35 and 40 in the control, 25 and 50 mg/kg groups, respectively) and the total number of primary tumors was increased in both males and females (8, 47, 74 for control, 25 and 50 mg/kg males, respectively and 69, 88 and 117 for the control, 25 and 50 mg/kg females, respectively).

The results presented in the preliminary tables of both the rat and mouse studies indicate that Telone II is oncogenic in two species, in both sexes and at a variety of sites. Both dose levels tested, 25 mg/kg and 50 mg/kg in the rat and mouse studies, can be considered to have elicited an oncogenic effect.

However, it must be emphasized that the study results are still preliminary at this point. After the pathology findings have been confirmed and the Final Report published, a thorough assessment of quality and finkings of the two studies will be lade.

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