

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, DC 20460

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OFFICE OF PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MEMORANDUM

TELONE II (1,3-Dichloropropene) - 13-Week Dietary Toxicity SUBJECT: Dog Study - Preliminary Results

> Tox. Chemical No.: 324A HED Project No.: 9-2009

MRID No.: none Record No.: 250338

Identifying No.: 000464-00511

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Review Section I, Toxicology Branch II (HFAS)

Health Effects Division (H7509C)

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fly foamen 2/1/90 Yiannakis M. Ioannou, Ph. D., Section Head THRU: Review Section I, Toxicology Branch II (HFAS)

Health Effects Division (H7509C)

and

Muse Gener 2/1/90 Marcia van Gemert, Ph. D., Branch Chief Toxicology Branch II (HFAS) Health Effects Division (H7509C)

Dow Chemical Company Registrant:

Midland, MI

Acknowledge receipt of preliminary results from a Action Requested:

13-week dietary toxicity dog study with TELONE II

(1,3-dichloropropene)

Summary of Registrant's Submission:

Four dogs/sex/group were administered the test article in the diet at concentrations (ppm) of: 0 (control vehicle), 130, 380 and 1,000 (corresponding to mg/kg/day of: males = 0, 4.85, 14.2 and 33.3; females = 0, 5.25, 14.7 and 33.4. Blood was collected several times for clinical chemistry and hematology determinations.

middle and high-dose dogs showed a dose-related microcytic hypo-chromic anemia. Based upon the hematologic findings, two high-dose males and females were retained on test while all others were mecropsied after 13 weeks. There were decreased body weights of 28% in males and 24% in females at the high dose. At necropsy, there were no indications of blood loss or abnormal gross appearance of bone marrow. No histopathologic results were available as of the date of the Registrant's communication.

The two high-dose males and females retained on test were administered iron dextran for one week; no improvement in hematologic parameters was observed. These dogs were placed on control feed and, "will be monitored for several weeks."

According to the Registrant, no similar hematologic results were reported in the Registrant's 2-year mouse and rat inhalation studies or the 2-year gavage studies in rodents performed by NCI. A minimal effect was suggested in one dog of each sex at the low dose of 130 ppm.

Toxicology Branch II will determine the significance of these findings when a final toxicology report of this study is received from the Registrant.

