

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

2,4-D/TOX

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 (3)

TO : Mr. Robert S. Roe, Director
 Bureau of Scientific Standards & Evaluation

DATE: March 11, 1966

FROM : O. G. Fitzhugh *OGF*
 Division of Toxicological Evaluation, BSSE

459

Reliable


SUBJECT: 2,4-D

Since we have evaluated the results of the reproduction experiment through the first litters of the third generation, we are able to establish a safe tolerance for 2,4-D. We had four groups of animals in this study, namely those on 1500, 500, 100 ppm 2,4-D and the control. There was no effect on the weights or survival of the young in the groups on 100 and 500 ppm 2,4-D. Also there was no teratogenic effect in any group. The 1500 ppm 2,4-D was very toxic and very few animals survived the first generation. We consider the 100 and 500 ppm 2,4-D as no effect levels on reproduction in rats.

On the basis of our previous chronic studies in rats and dogs and this reproduction study, we are able to consider the proposed tolerance on wheat.

cc: BSSE
 DTE

OGFitzhugh:pac 3-11-66

*This study is complete for the 500 and 100 ppm dosage levels. Although complete statistical evaluation has not been done, sufficient study has been made to show that these levels are without any important effect. and other grains
 The proposed tolerance on wheat is safe.
 OGFitzhugh 10/7/66*



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