CASWELI FILE

Junelll. 1965

13000

OPP OFFICIAL RECORD
HEALTH EFFECTS DIVISION
SCIENTIFIC DATABLE SERVEY BY Branch
EPA SERIES 361

Dr. George E. Whitmore
Division of Toxicological Evaluation
Petitions Review Branch

Botran, tolerance request changes: apricots-10 ppm increased to 20 ppm; leaf lettuce-5 ppm increased to 10 ppm.

PESTICIDE PETITION NO. 5F0434 (Final Evaluation)

Upjohn Chemical Company Kalamazoo, Michigan (AF 15-522)

By calculation, about 0.1 mg/day of Botran would be added to the human diet by the granting of the requested changes. Added to previously computed intake the resultant sum would be approximately 1.5 mg/day. This is the calculated safe amount that could be ingested based on a no effect level of 100 ppm in test animals with a safety factor of 100 fold. Although the petitioner submits some data indicating apricot residues are 10 ppm rather than 20, and that leaf lettuce can have 10 ppm residues in contrast to 5 ppm residues on head lettuce, it is the opinion of FSA that, had more extensive apricot residues been studied, the need for the 20 ppm tolerance already established for peaches would be evident, and that both leaf lettuce and head lettuce can have 10 ppm residues. If the calculated values are real the total possible residues would still be considered safe.

CONCLUSION:

The requested change of residue tolerance for apricots from 10 to 20 ppm and for lettuce from 5 to 10 ppm would be without hazard.

INIT: HBlumenthal

cc: FSA TE BSSE(Data Processing) PP No. 5F0434

GEVHitmore: emp 6/11/65

(1)

Trade Name : Botran

Chemical Name: 2:6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline

Empirical formula : C₆ H₄ N₂ O₂ Cl₂

Structure : CL CL NO₂

Molecular wt : 207.03

Physical state : Solid

M.P. : 192-194°C

Color : Yellow

Solubility : Insoluble in water - poor solubility in most

organic solvents

Co. : The Upjohn Company

Stability : Stable to hydrolysis - is reduced to the

corresponding phenylenediamine by zinc and acid.

Use : Control of Botrytis (Grey Mold) in lettuce

Impurity

Acute Rat Oral :	LD ₅₀ = 4040 mg/kg
Acute Rat Oral (4% Formulation) :	LD ₅₀ = >8000 mg/kg
Acute Rat Oral (8% Formulation) :	LD ₅₀ = >8000mg/kg
Acute Rat Oral (50% Formulation):	LD ₅₀ = >8000 mg/kg
Acute Mouse Oral :	LD ₅₀ = 1500-2500 mg/kg
Acute Cat Oral :	LD ₅₀ = >500 mg/kg
Acute Guinea Pig Oral :	LD = 1450 mg/kg
Acute Rat I.P. :	LD ₅₀ = 1460 mg/kg
Acute Mouse I.P. :	LD = 2500 mg/kg
Acute Mouse I.P. (8% Formulation):	LD ₅₀ = 2385 mg/kg
Acute Rat Subcutaneous :	$LD_{50} = > 5000 \text{ mg/kg}$
Acute Mouse Subcutaneous :	$LD_{50} = >6000 \text{ mg/kg}$
Acute Mouse Dermal :	LD = > 5000 mg/kg
Acute Rat Inhalation (7 hrs) :	No adverse effect at a 0.381 mg/kg conc
Acute Rat Inhalation (75% Formulation) (lhr)	No adverse effect at a 21.6 mg/kg conc
Acute Guinea Pig Inhalation (7 hrs):	No adverse effect at a 0.381 mg/kg conc
	No adverse effect at a 0.381 mg/kg conc
Acute Rabbit Dermal (75% Formulation :	Slight irritant
Rabbit Eye Irritation (Tech) :	Slight irritant
Rabbit Eye Irritation(8% Formulation) :	Non-irritant
Rabbit Eye Irritation (75% Formulation) (5 day) :	Non to slight irritant

3

g

Subacute Rabbit Dermal Irritation

: Non-irritant

Subacute Rabbit Dermal Irritation (8% Formulation)

: Non-irritant

Subacute Rabbit Dermal Irritation (75% Formulation) (21 day)

: Slight irritant

Subacute Rabbit Dermal Irritation (75% Formulation) (5 day)

: Non to slight irritant

Guinea Pig Dermal Sensitization

: Not a sensitizer

Subacute Rat Oral (28 dyas)

: Liver enlargement

Subacute Rat Oral (28 days)

: Liver enlargement is reversible

Subacute Cat Oral

: Effect level = 200 mg/kg

Chronic Rat Oral (6 months)

: No effect level ~ 300 ppm (22-25 mg/kg)

4

Chronic Dog Feeding (2 year)

: One year results indicate hemotoxic properties

Chronic Rat Feeding (2 year)

One year results indicate possible liver effects. Yellow stain on coat and in urine

Synergism Mouse I.P. Study

: Acts as a synergist for certain chemicals

Effect on Blood and Blood-forming tissues (Rats)

Caused growth inhibition and marked lymphopenia - no adverse effect on red cells

Methemoglobin in Cats

Methemoglobin levels were normal

Human Manufactoring Experience

No adverse effect

Pelitions Control Branch

Patitions Review Branch

Dr. Q.L. Whitmore

Division of Toxicological Designation

Boltrans Bat Reproduction Study (F. Litter Information recibred Herch 16, 1965). PP He. SP0434 (Sipplement to review of Feb. 23 1965).

PESTICIDE WETTERS 110: 5FQ434

Doloba Chemical Company Kalamagoo, liichigan (AF 12-868)

The controls and the 100 pps compound groups consisted of 20 rate of each sex as parents for two litters for each of 3 secondition. The criteria studied weres mederal fitters per group, total member of still births, total number of live births, seen birth volunt, percent of pape alive at reaning and near wearing weight. Results were comparable between the sectrols and the cospound fod groups.

Organ veights of the f. weened gets were comparable between the control and compound groups. These effects were absent as determined by histopathological exemination of livers, bearts, hidneys, splean, administ, theroids, gauses and been correct of these I'm wanted nate.

CURCLUSION:

A dist level of 100 pps of Botres fed for I generations to groups of 20 pat of each sex, was without effect.

This conclusion supports the statement in our Feb. 23, 1965 review that the establishment of the requested tolerances for Botron would be safe.

INITEHBLUS CONTROL

cct TE FSA 2552 (Data processing) PF 110. 3F0434

GLIZA CENTRAL CO/23/65

HED Records Center Series 361 Science Reviews - File R051996 - Page 1 of 11

Microcoulometric Analysis of 2,6-Dichloro-4-nitroaniline

Correction

OPP OFFICIAL RECORD HEALTH EFFECTS DIVISION SCIENTIFIC DATA REVIEWS

A description of the microcoulometric method for analysis Pors 16 of 2,6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline residues under the above title was included in "BOTRAN (2,6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline) Petition for Permanent Tolerance," January 6, 1965, page 117. Also, fifteen copies were furnished to Mr. Alpert of the FDA for distribution to regulatory laboratories. The following information should have been included:

Either of two columns may be used for the vapor phase chromatography.

- A. 4 foot, 1/4 inch O.D., aluminum, Chromosorb P coated with 5% silicone oil, viscosity 12,500. (Furnished by Dohrmann Instrument Co.)
- B. 4 foot, 1/4 inch O.D., aluminum, Anakrom ABS, 80/90 mesh, 5% D.C. silicone oil 200. (Prepared by our laboratories)

Column B is slightly superior to Column A.

G. A. Boyack
The Upjohn Company
3/23/65