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DATA EVALUATION RECORD

TRICHLORFON

Subchronic Toxicity (subacute) in Rats
by the Intraperitoneal Route

CITATION: Mobay Chemical Corp. 1958. Subacute toxicity of L 13/59. Unpublished study received February 20, 1958. CDL: 092455-G.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: Not available.

MRID NUMBER: 00091815.

LABORATORY: Mobay Chemical Corportation.

TEST MATERIAL: The test compound was identified as L 13/59, (trichlorfon); purity was not stated.

PROTOCOL:

1. The animals utilized were adult female Sprague-Dawley rats.
2. Three groups of 5 animals were given daily intraperitoneal injections of aqueous solutions of the test compound at 50, 100, and 150 mg/day for 60 days.
3. Observations for mortality were made over the 60-day duration of the study.

RESULTS:

All animals tolerated 50 mg/kg for 60 days; at a dosage of 100 mg/kg/day, 60 percent survived the 60-day treatment; but at 150 mg/kg/day all animals succumbed. The results are summarized below.

	Mortality (No. of animals)		
	Dose (mg/kg/day)		
Days of Treatment	50	100	150
0- 5	0	0	0
5-10	0	1	1
10-30	0	1	3
30-60	0	0	1
Cumulative mortality (percent)	0	40	100

CONCLUSIONS:

Doses of 100 mg/kg killed 2 out of 5 animals, one in 30 and one in 60 days; 150 mg/kg killed all animals in 60 days. The NOEL for mortality was 50 mg/kg/day for 60 days. This value should be considered tentative, however, because of the limited number of animals used per group.

CORE CLASSIFICATION:

The study is classified as Core Supplementary since it presents some tentative information on mortality. The study is limited as a adequate subchronic toxicity study because the duration of the study was limited to 60 days, there were insufficient numbers of animals/test group, a concurrent control group was not included, mortality in each of the 2 highest dose groups was greater than 10 percent, and clinical observations, clinical laboratory testing, gross pathology and histopathology data were not given.