Peleasable

DATA EVALUATION RECORD

TRICHLORFON

Acute Oral and Dermal Toxicity in Rats

CITATION: DuBois KP, Kinoshita F. 1965. The acute oral and dermal toxicity of some pesticide formulations to male rats. Unpublished study (Mobay report number 16658) prepared by Univ. of Chicago, Dept. of Pharmacology, submitted by Mobay Chemical Corp. Kansas City, MO.

REVIEWED BY:

William L. McLellan, Ph.D Senior Scientist
Dynamac Corporation
11140 Rockville Pike
Rockville, MD 20852
301-468-2500

Cipriano Cueto, Ph.D. Program Manager Dynamac Corporation 11140 Rockville Pike Rockville, MD 20852 301-468-2500

APPROVED BY:

Irving Mauer, Ph.D. EPA Scientist

Signature:

Signature:

Date:

Signature:

Date:

1

3 pages

DATA EVALUATION RECORD

STUDY TYPE: Acute Oral and Dermal Toxicity in Rats.

CITATION: DuBois KP, Kinoshita F. 1965. The acute oral and dermal toxicity of some pesticide formulations to male rats. Unpublished study (Mobay report number 16658) prepared by Univ. of Chicago, Dept. of Pharmacology, submitted by Mobay Chemical Corp. Kansas City, MO.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 240171918.

MRTD NUMBER: 00055139.

LABORATORY: University of Chicago, Department of Pharmacology.

TEST MATERIAL: The test material was identified as Dylox, a formulation containing 39.4 percent trichlorfon. Other pesticides investigated in this study are not considered in this DER.

PROTOCOL:

- 1. The LD50 value of a Dylox formulated product was investigated.
- 2. Adult male Sprague-Dawley rats were used for the tests. They were fed basal rat diet ad libitum and housed in an air conditioned room.
- 3. The test product was administered orally without dilution to a total of 24 rats; the route of administration, the dose levels, and group size were not stated.
- 4. The test product was applied undiluted to the clipped backs of a total of 16 rats; dose levels and group size not stated; it was not stated that the application site was occluded with a patch.
- 5. Animals were observed for 14 days and LD₅₀ values calculated from mortality data using a logaritham-probability method.

RESULTS:

The oral LD $_{50}$ for the test product in male rats was reported as 950 mg/kg. The dermal LD $_{50}$ was greater than 4000 mg/kg. No mortality was reported for any of the dermally dosed animals.

CONCLUSIONS:

Insufficient data are presented to support the reported LD $_{50}$ values for the test product in male rats. Data indicating the number of animals used per dose level, the dose levels used, the duration of observations, and the number of animals that died in each group of the oral dose study were not reported. Without these data, the reported LD $_{50}$ values are considered questionable.

CORE CLASSIFICATION: Core Invalid.

The study is classified as Core Invalid since a formulation was tested and only summary data are presented.