## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

002885

SUBJECT:

Johnson Blue-chip Germicidal Cleaner

DATE: 10 November, 1975

Registration No.: 4822-97

FROM:

Tox

TO:

Product Manager 33

Johnson Wax, Racine, Wisconsin

Formulation:

Active Ingredients

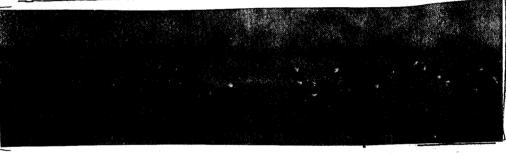
N-alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride (50% C<sub>14</sub>, 40% C<sub>12</sub>, 10% C<sub>16</sub>)

3.900%

Anhydrous sodium metasilicate

2.500%

Inert Ingredients



100.000%

Caswell No: (16E,) 779A

## ·Conclusion:

Based on the toxicity data supplied we agree that the signal word "Danger" is excessive, as well as the corresponding precautionary statements. We, however, disagree that the signal word should be "Caution". The formulation shows severe skin irritation and, therefore, the signal word should be "Warning" with the S-76-B precautionary statements with special emphasis on skin effects rather than eye effects; for example gloves should be worn when handling the concentrate but not necessarily goggles. The petitioners should be asked to supply the new suggested wording of the label for final approval.

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EPA Form 1320-6 (Rev. 6-72)

Review: The following Tox. data are submitted:

1. Oral LD $_{50}$  for male and female rats. The LD $_{50}$  is above 5 g/kg (for males 10 g/kg).

## 2. Derulal Irritation

The combined dermal irritation score for abraded and unabraded skin after 24 and 72 hours was 6.08 on a Draize scale of 8.0. The erythema formation was maximal for all six animals and did not change after 72 hours. The edema formation was slight to maximal and a slight amelioration was noted after 72 hours.

## 3. Eye Irritation

Two studies are submitted. The first study showed Draize irritation scores of 11.33 after 24 hours, 8.67 after 48 hours and 7.00 after 72 hours in unwashed eyes.

The second study (1974) showed similar effects: 12.7 after 24 hours, 10.7 after 48 hours, and 5.3 after 72 hours. This second study also included washed eyes with respective scores of 5.3, 2.7, and 0.0. The washing was initiated 30 seconds after application of the material.

Instilling the material was associated with pain and the effect on the eyes was localized to the conjunctivae. No corneal involvement was noted. Since the eye irritation tests were repeated it can be assumed that the results are germaine and the substance is really only a skin irritant and does not affect the cornea.

Reto Engler, Ph.D. Toxicology Branch

Registration Division

Initialed: E. O. Paynter

OEP 1/10/75

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