UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

004551

(8-12-83)

OFFICE OF
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Thiram Registration Standard: Toxicology Data

TO: Eugene Wilson
Registration Division (TS-767)

FROM: Robert E. Zendzian, Ph.D. 8/17/83
Toxicology Branch
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769)

THROUGH: William Butler, Head William M. Butler 8/26/83
Review Section III

and

William Burnam, Chief
Toxicology Branch

I have examined the two reports listed below and conclude that they do not satisfy Toxicology Branch requirements for the particular studies.

Dog Feeding Study with Thiram, Medical Research Project No. MR-324

Report No. 13-57
Haskell Laboratory for Toxicology
and Industrial Medicine
April 24, 1957

Twelve dogs were assigned, 3 per group, to four test groups which received Thiram at 0, 10, 50 or 200 ppm in the diet for two years.

1. The source, sex, age, etc., of the dogs was not supplied.

2. Blood chemistry was not performed.

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3. The histopathological report was not included in this report.

Because of deficiencies numbers one and two above this study cannot satisfy the requirements for a one year dog study. Provision of the missing pathology report will not satisfy this deficiency.

B. Toxicological Evaluation of Ferric Dimethydithiocarbamate (Ferbam) and Dithiocarbamate (Thiram) with Acute Toxicity of Manganese and Zinc Ethylenebisdithiocarbomates (Maneb and Zineb)

MRI Project No. 361L-B
Midwest Research Institute
August 1975

This report contains several studies on Thiram which will be considered individually. None of the studies can be utilized.

1. Acute oral toxicity, rats and mice.

The Thiram utilized was not properly identified but it did not appear to be either a technical or manufacturing use grade. Gross necropsy was not performed.

2. Subacute Toxicity

A 12 week feeding study in male rats with Thiram at 20/rats per dose of 0, 05, 0.1 or 0.25% in the diet. The histopathology was only summarized.

Failure to include female rats in this study is sufficient the invalidate it.

3. Chronic Toxicity

Twenty four rats/sex/dose were maintained for 18 months on 0, 0.01, 0.04 or 0.1% Thiram in the diet. Diet concentrations were adgusted to produce an essentially equal dose throughout the study.

This type of study requires a duration of 24 months.

4. Developmental Toxicity

Male and female rats were dosed in Thiram in the diet for 14 to 90 days and then mated with untreated rats. The reproductive ability was monitored. This study does not fill any requirements for reproductive toxicology.

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5. Teratology in rats and mice.

The material used were not clearly identified. The report was confusing in that it was not clear as to how any females were bred and the conditions for assigning to a dosing group.

DCR-11765:Zendzian:jad:TOX30:8/15/83
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