

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

MEMORANDUM JUN 1 5 1982

OFFICE OF
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

TO:

Henry Jacoby, Product Manager #21

Registration Division (TS-767)

THRU:

Edwin R. Budd, Section Head Section II, Toxicology Branch

Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769)

SUBJECT:

Unscheduled DNA Synthesis Mutagenicity Assay of Captan.

Accession # 244431

TOX Chem. No. 159 Acc. No. 244432 Study No. 239-1246

Chemical: Captan Technical

## Background:

Captan was one of many pesticides tested in a battery of mutagenicity assays by SRI Laboratories under EPA contract (EPA No. 68-01-2458). It was originally reported that captan caused unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) in WI-38 cells in culture after metabolic activation by mouse liver S-9 mixture. This submission (stating that captan does not cause UDS in WI-38 cells) is a retraction of the original report.

Laboratory: SRI

SRI International

333 Ravenswood Avenue

Memlo Park, California 94025

Contract Officer:

Michael D. Waters, Ph.D. EPA, Research Triangle Park

North Carolina 27711

#### Recommendation:

Captan does not induce unscheduled DNA synthesis in WI-38 cells under the conditions of this experiment. This study is acceptable for regulatory purposes; although the metabolic activation system is not very effective.

### REVIEW

## Materials and Methods:

The WI-38 cells were incubated in suspension with captan technical in DMSO and tritiated thymidine for 3 hours without metabolic activation and for 1 hour with metabolic activation. The DNA was extracted and the incorporation of the labeled thymidine was counted.

Metabolic activation system: S-9 microsomal fraction from male mice (no induction pretreatment was described).

Dosage: Six replicate samples were tested at five doses plus negative (solvent) and positive controls.

# Results:

# Without Metabolic Activation

Captan Concentration (M x 10<sup>-6</sup>)

Positive

0 3.1 6.3 12.5 25 50 Control

Average cpm/ug 55 52 48 29 8 3 1281

DNA

# With Metabolic Activation

•			Captan Concentration (M x $10^{-6}$ )										Positiv
		0	3.7	11.1	12.3	33.3	37	100	111	300	333		Control
Trial l Average ug DNA	cpm/	119	161	130	•••	158		108	<b>=</b>	141	-	. <del></del>	386
Trial 2 Average ug DNA	cpm/	66	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>72</b>	<del></del> 	73	,—	71	<b>-</b> ·	61	64	277

## Discussion:

The study without metabolic activation is acceptable and shows that the positive findings in the previous study were an artifact caused by the abnormally low control values.

Taking this study by itself, it is possible that the doses were too high and the cellular toxicity indicated by the decreasing thymidine incorporation into DNA is obscuring the genotoxic effects, however, in conjunction with the first study, which had lower doses, this may be interpreted as an acceptable negative study.

The metabolic activation system studies still are inconsistant and the positive control is not as active as it could be. Part of the problem may have been with the metabolic activation system: uninduced mouse liver S-9 fraction. In fact, SRI's report states that since this study was performed they have better results using a induced rat liver S-9 mixture for metabolic activation. There most likely is no cause for concern here, other studies using metabolic activation systems have shown a decrease in mutagenic activity. We do not feel that we could learn much by repeating this study.

William R. Schneider, Ph.D.

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