

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

004451

MAY 1 7 1985

OFFICE OF
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MEMOR ANDUM:

SUBJECT:

Registration #s: 11678-1,-2,-8,-9,-14,-40: Captan.

miscellaneous toxicity data for review.

Tox. Chem. No. 159 Accession No.: 252584,252585

TO:

H. Jacoby (PM 21)

Registration Division (TS-767C)

FROM:

Marion P. Copley, D.V.M. M. Tools (10/8)

Section VI, Toxicology Branch

Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769C)

THRU:

Jane Harris, Ph.D., Section Head

Section VI, Toxicology Branch

Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769C)

and

JEH 5/14/20 16 (61/3) 116(85 Theodore M. Farber, Ph.D., Branch Chief

Toxicology Branch

Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769C)

Makhteshim Agan (america) Inc. has submitted a mouse acute oral and rat acute intraperitoneal (I.P.) study for review. The oral study is core-quideline, and the I.P. study is acceptable.

A Registration Standard is being prepared for Captan and a Special Review is currently underway.

Marion ?. Sopley, D.V.M. (T Reviewed by: Sectio. /I, Tox. Branch / // Secondary Reviewer: Jane Jarris, Ph.D. (TS-76

Section VI, Tox. Branch 97.45/19

DATA EVALUATION REPORT

STUDY TYPE: Acute Oral - Mouse 004451 TOX. CHEM. NO.: 159

ACCESSION NUMBER: 252584

TEST MATERIAL: Captan

STUDY NUMBER: E.H./P., 1-1-106-83

SPONSOR: Makhteshim - Agan (America) Inc.

TESTING FACILITY: Pharmatox, Landkreis Hannover, Germany

TITLE OF REPORT: Acute Toxicological Study of Captan after

Oral Application to the Mouse

AUTHORS: S. Dickhaus, E. Heisler

REPORT ISSUED: June 1983

CONCLUSION

Toxicity Category: 111

Classification: Core-quideline

Combined LD₅₀ 14 day = 2110 (1901 - 2342) mg/kg

Slope = 1.22 (1.14 - 1.31)

MATERIALS: 1. Captan, white powder, 92.7 \$

2. CFI-mice, Winkelmann, Paderborn strain, 26-28 g.

METHODS: Mice were fasted for 2 hours before dosing. Test material was administered orally by gavage in 1 % methylcellulose. Animals were observed after treatment for deaths and toxic signs. The mice were weighed on days 0 and 14. Gross necropsy was performed on all animals that died on study and on all survivors which were sacrificed on day 14. Doses given and lethality are presented in the table under results.

RESULTS:

Dose	Males	Females	Combined	Body weight (g)	
mg/kg	deaths/dosed	deaths/dosed	deaths/dosed	day 0	day 14
1500	0/5	0/5	0/10	26.8	27.6
1890	1/5	1/5	2/10	26.8	25.8
2380	4/5	3/5	9/10	26.6	24.0
3000	5/5	5/5	10/10	27.0	

Clinical signs of toxicity included writhing, increased respiration rate, convulsions, tremors and staggering (observed in all treatment groups).

Decreased body weight gain was dose related.

Most of the deaths were within 24 hr.

Gross necropsy showed: G.I. tract - hyperemia kidneys - lighter than normal livers - swollen

There was no mention of when clinical signs subsided.

Marion . Copley, D.V.M. (TS-769C) Section VI, Tox. Branch # (TS-769C) Reviewed by:

Secondary Reviewer: Jane Harris, Ph.D. (TS-7690

Section VI, Tox. Branch

DATA EVALUATION REPORT

004451

STUDY TYPE: Acute Intraperitoneal - Rats TOX. CHEM. NO.: 159

ACCESSION NUMBER: 252585

TEST MATERIAL: Captan

STUDY NUMBER: E.H./P., 1-4-107-83

SPONSOR: Makhteshim - Agan (America) Inc.

TESTING FACILITY: Pharmatox, Landkeis Hannover, Germany

TITLE OF REPORT: Acute Toxicological Study of Captan after

Intraperitoneal Application to the Rat

AUTHORS: S. Dickhous, E. Heisler

REPORT ISSUED: August 1983

CONCLUSION

Toxicity Category: N.A.

Classification: acceptable

LD50 (males) = 39.5 (35.3 - 44.2) mg/kg

= 1.26 (1.18 - 1.35)

 LD_{50} (females) = 34.8 (31.1 - 39.0) mg/kg

= 1.24 (1.15 - 1.34)Slope

MATERIALS: 1. Captan, white powder, 92.7%

2. SPF, Wister rats (strain Winkelmann, Paderborn), mean weights were: 200 g - males, 180 g - females.

METHODS: Test material was administered to rats by intraperitoneal injection in 1 % methylcellulose. Animals were observed after treatment for deaths and toxic signs. The rats were weighed on days 0 and 14. Gross necropsy was performed on all animals that died on study and on all survivors which were sacrificed on day 14. Doses given and lethality are presented in the table under results.

RESULTS:

1,120		Females	Males Body weight (g)		 Females Body weight (g) 	
Dose	Males					
mq/kg	deaths/dosed	deaths/dosed	day 0	day 14	day 0	day 14
20	0/10	0/10	201.6	239.2	182.7	204.4
30	1/10	2/10	200.2	237.7	183.3	197.3
40	5/10	7/10	201.3	232.0	183.3	181.3
50	9/10	10/10	201.2	223.0	182.4	

Clinical signs of toxicity initially included writhing (rapid onset), tonic-clonic convulsions, staggering, gasping and incoordination followed by sedation and coma. Decreased body weight gain was dose related. Reduced food and water consumption were also noted in the weekly reports for all groups.

Most of the deaths were within 24 hr.

Gross necropsy showed: G.I. tract - hyperemia (acute deaths) livers - patchy pattern and increased organ weight (no numbers given) at the terminal sacrifice

There was no mention of when clinical signs subsided.