111434



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

6 1995

OFFICE OF PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

M. Loanwar 2/27/25

#374A

OPP OFFICIAL RECORD HEALTH EFFECTS DIVISION SCIENTIFIC DATA REVIEWS EPA SERIES 361

#### MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Amitraz-Evaluation of a Dermal Absorption Study Submitted

by the Registrant

PC Code: 106201 Caswell No.: 374A

DP Barcode: D209066 Submission: S475664

FROM:

Yiannakis M. Ioannou, Ph.D., Section Head \

Review Section I, Toxicology Branch II

Health Effects Division (7509C)

TO:

Mario Fiol/Linda Propst, PM 73

Reregistration Division (7508H)

THRU:

Marcia van Gemert, Ph.D., Branch Chief nuan (2000 3/3/95

Toxicology Branch II

Health Effects Division (7509C)

Registrant: AgrEvo USA Company

Action Requested: Review a dermal absorption study in the rat

Recommendations: Due to major deficiencies in the design and conduct of this study, no conclusions can be drawn as to the percent of Amitraz absorbed through the rat skin. The study was classified as unacceptable and does not satisfy the guideline requirement for a dermal absorption study (85-2) in the rat.

This study was evaluated by Dr. R. Zendzian (Toxicology Branch I) and his conclusions and abbreviated DER are attached.



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

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MEMORANDUM

December 1, 1994

SUBJECT: Amitraz, Dermal Absorption Study

TO:

Mike Ioannou PhD

Head Rev Sec I

Toxicology Branch II

Health Effects Division (7509C)

FROM:

Robert P. Zendzian Ph.D.

Senior Pharmacologist Toxicology Branch I

Health Effects Division (7509C)

### Action Requested

Review the following study:

## Citation

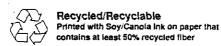
 $(^{14}\text{C})-$  Amitraz: Dermal absorption in the rat, F.P. Stewart, Hazleton Europe, Study No 194/69-1011, Nov 1, 1993, MRID 433968-01

Core Classification Unacceptable

#### Conclusions

Male rats were dosed with 0.1, 1.0 or 10.0 mg/animal. Exposure durations 0.5 1, 2, 4, 10, 24 and 120 hours per dose. Four rats per dose/duration. Application site was protected with a silicone ring and a nylon mesh and then wrapped with a porous bandage. Significant and variable portions of the dose was found in the bandage indicating bandage contact with the dosed surface and diffusion into bandage. From 10 to 31% of the dose was unavailable for skin penetration and absorption. Because the nature of dose transfer to the bandage is not clear, it is not possible to determine whether this study under or over estimated dermal entry and penetration either by dose or duration of exposure. In addition the report is very poorly written and several issues are not clear.

Attachment DER



Data Evaluation Report

011434

Compound Amitraz

Study Type Dermal Absorption (85-3)

Citation

 $(^{14}\text{C})-$  Amitraz: Dermal absorption in the rat, F.P. Stewart, Hazleton Europe, Study No 194/69-1011, Nov 1, 1993, MRID 433968-01

15/1/94

Reviewed by Robert P. Zendzian PhD Senior Pharmacologist

Core Classification Unacceptable

#### Conclusions

Male rats were dosed with 0.1, 1.0 or 10.0 mg/animal. Exposure durations 0.5 1, 2, 4, 10, 24 and 120 hours per dose. Four rats per dose/duration. Application site was protected with a silicone ring and a nylon mesh and then wrapped with a porous bandage. Significant and variable portions of the dose was found in the bandage indicating bandage contact with the dosed surface and diffusion into bandage. From 10 to 31% of the dose was unavailable for skin penetration and absorption. Because the nature of dose transfer to the bandage is not clear, it is not possible to determine whether this study under or over estimated dermal entry and penetration either by dose or duration of exposure. In addition the report is very poorly written and several issues are not clear.



# 030923

Chemical:

**Amitraz** 

PC Code:

106201

**HED File Code** 

13000 Tox Reviews

Memo Date:

03/06/95

File ID:

TX011434

Accession Number:

412-02-0011

**HED Records Reference Center** 02/27/2002