



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

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MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT:

Fenvalerate/Esfenvalerate - Submission of a Skin

Sensory Stimulation Study on Several End Use Products

(EPA Registration No. 352-502)

Tox Chem. Nos: 77A/268J/2AA

Project No: 9-1646 Record No: 246788

FROM:

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Health Effects Division (H7509C)

TO:

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THRU:

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Health Effects Division (H7505C)

#### Conclusions

The study is Core-Supplementary. The information provided indicates that varying the formulation components of Asana 0.66 EC can influence the skin stimulation properties of Asana 0.66  $\mathbb{E}\mathsf{C}$  .

Reviewed by:

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Review Section II, Toxicology Branch I

(H7509C)

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Review Section II, Toxicology Branch I
(H7509C)

DATA EVALUATION REPORT

STUDY TYPE:

Skin Sensory Stimulation TOX CHEM Nos.:

77A 268J

2AA

MRID No.: 411164-01

Test Materials:

1. Pydrin 2.4 EC

2. Payoff 2.5 EC

3. Asana 1.9 EC - formulation 1

- formulation 2

- formulation 3

4. Asana 0.66 EC - formulation 1

- formulation 2

- formulation 3

5. Asana 1.28 EC

See Attachment # 1 for a description of each test Synonyms:

substance (includes purity, color, CAS No.). See

Table 12 for a description of each formulation tested.

Sponsor: Du Pont

Testing Facility: Du Pont

Haskell Laboratory for Toxicology and

Industrial Medicine Newark, DE 19714

Title of Report:

Skin Sensory Stimulation Elicited by Various

Pyrethroid Formulations in Guinea Pigs

Author: L. A. Malley

Medical Research No. 4581-536, -522, -553 Study No:

Haskell Laboratory Report No. 308-88

Report Issued: May 5, 1989

Classification: Supplementary Conclusions:

Varying the formulation components of Asana 0.66 EC can influence the skin stimulation properties of Asana 0.66 EC.

#### Materials and Methods:

Young adult male Duncan Hartley albino guinea pigs were obtained from Charles River Breeding Laboratories, Stone Ridge, NY and were allowed to acclimate to laboratory conditions for approximately 1 week. The animals were individually housed in suspended, stainless steel, wire-mesh cages in rooms with a temperature of 23  $\pm$  2° C, relative humidity of 50  $\pm$  10% and a 12-hour on/ 12-hour off light cycle. Purina Certified Guinea Pig Chow # 5026 and water were available ad libitum except for the 4-5 hour observation period on the day of the test. Approximately 24-72 hours prior to study initiation, the hair on the back and trunk of each quinea pig was clipped. A depilatory lotion was then used for approximately 10-15 minutes. areas were washed with water and then dried with a paper towel. On the day of treatment, 0.1 ml of the test material was placed on the flank (a 5  $\times$  5 cm<sup>2</sup> area) on the quinea pig. Approximately, 0.1 ml of a second test material was placed on the opposite flank. The quinea pigs were then observed for scratching, licking or biting of the test sites for 5 minute intervals after 10, 25, 40, 55, 115, 175 and 235 minutes. scratching, licking, biting behavior was quantitated by counting the number of times the animal licked, bit or scratched the test site. The responses from each interval were added to obtain a cumulative response score for each animal. When 2 test substances were simultaneously applied, both a cumulative score and a percentage were calculated for each test substance. percentage was calculated by dividing the cumulative score for each test substance applied by the sum of the scores for both test substances and multiplying by 100. Cumulative scores for each pair of pyrethroids applied were analyzed using a student's t-test. Significance was determined at the alpha = 0.05 level. A number of comparisons were tested with various formulations. In addition, comparisons were made testing formulations at various concentrations. The comparison tests are indicated in the table below. Each group consisted of 4 male guinea pigs.

<b>,</b> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	• .			
Test <u>No.</u>	Test <u>Substance</u>	Formulation Concentration (%)	Active Ingredient (%)	Active Isomer (%)
1	Pydrin 2.4	2.1	0.69	0.15
	EC Payoff 2.5 EC	5 0.8	0.27	0.07
2	Pydrin 2.4 EC	0.52	. 0.17	0.004
	Payoff 2.5 EC	5 0.2	0.07	0.002
3	Pydrin 2.4 EC	1 0.52		
	Asana 1.9 EC	0.2	0.06	0.05
4	Pydrin 2.4 EC	4 0.52	0.17	0.004
	Asana 1.9	0.2	0.06	0,05
	EC*			
* - "Differen	t solvent sys	stem"		
5	Pydrin 2.4 EC	4 0.52	0.17	0.04
	Asana 1.9 EC	0.16	0.05	0.04
6	Pydrin 2.4 EC	4 0.053	0.017	0.004
	Asana 0.60 EC	6 0.058	0.006	0.005
7	Pydrin 2.4 EC	4 0.52	0.17	0.04
	Asana 0.6	6 0.58	0.06	0.05
8	Pydrin 2.	1.05	0.35	0.08

	Asana 0.66 EC	1.15	0.12	0.10
9	Pydrin 2.4 EC	0.52	0.17	0.04
	Asana 0.66 EC **	0.58	0.06	0.05
10	Pydrin 2.4 EC	0.52	0.17	0.04
	Asana 1.28 EC	0.30	0.06	0.05
11	Asana 1.9 EC	0.02	0.006	0.005
	Asana 0.66 EC	0.058	0.006	0.005
**-Different fo	rmulation lacks	the C-65 methyl	ester	
12	Asana 1.9 EC	0.2	0.06	0.05
	Asana 0.66 EC (Trial #1)	0.58	0.06	0.05
13	Asana 1.9 EC	0.2	0.06	0.05
	Asana 0.66 EC	0.58	0.06	0.05
	(Trial #2)			
14	Asana 0.66 EC	0.06		
	Asana 0.66 EC***	0.06		
15	Asana 0.66 EC	0.58	0.06	0.05
	Asana 0.66 EC***	0.58	0.06	0.05

16	Asana 1.9 EC	0.02	0.006	0.005
	Payoff 2.5 EC	0.02	0.007	0.0002
17	Asana 1.9 EC	0.2	0.06	0.05
	Payoff 2.0 EC	0.2	0.07	0.0002

\*\*\*-Solvent only formulation

#### Results

Summaries of the results of the tests can be found in Tables 4-10 (attached).

#### Comparison of Pydrin 2.4 EC to Payoff 2.5 EC

At field-use dilutions of 2.1% Pydrin and 0.8% Payoff, no differences in skin sensory stimulation were discerned. However, at 1/4 of field-use dilutions (0.52% Pydrin, 0.2% Payoff), Payoff produced the greatest stimulation (see Table 4).

Comparison of Pydrin 2.4 EC to Two Formulations of Asana 1.9 EC

When Pydrin and Asana were tested at 1/4 field-use dilutions of 0.52% and 0.2%, respectively, Asana produced the greatest simulation. When Pydrin and Asana were tested at concentrations at which they both contained equivalent amount of the active isomer (0.52% and 0.16%, respectively), Asana produced the greatest stimulation. A second Asana formulation was tested that contained 10% cottonseed oil. At a concentration of 0.2% the second Asana formulation produced more stimulation than the Pydrin formulation at a concentration of 0.52%. It was concluded that the difference in the degree of stimulation between Pydrin and Asana could not be related to the active isomer concentration or to a change in the solvent system (not described) that contained 10% cottonseed oil (see Table 5).

# Comparison of Adam LAEC to Two Formulations of Asana 0.66 EC

Asana 0.66 EC, at concentrations of 0.058% and 0.58% (1/4 field-use dilution), and Pydrin at concentrations of 0.053% and 0.52% were tested. The skin sensory stimulation were comparable among the 4 test groups. However, Asana at a concentration of

1.15% caused greater stimulation than Pydrin at a concentration of 1.05%. A second formulation of Asana that did not contain the C-65 methyl ester was tested at 0.58% and compared to Pydrin at a concentration of 0.53%. The second Asana formulation produced greater stimulation. It was concluded that at concentrations greater than 1/4 field-use dilution, Asana produced greater stimulation than Pydrin (see Table 6).

#### Comparison of Pydrin 2.4 EC to Asana 1.28 EC

The field-use dilution of Pydrin (0.52% and 1/4 field-use dilution of Asana (0.30%) were tested and found to be comparable (see Table 7).

#### Comparison of Asana 1.9 to Asana 0.66 EC

Asana 1.9 EC at concentrations of 0.02 or 0.2% and Asana 0.66 EC at concentrations of 0.058 and 0.58% were tested. Asana 1.9 EC at a concentration of 0.02% caused greater skin sensory stimulation than Asana 0.66 EC at a concentration of 0.058%. However, at higher concentrations of 0.58% and 0.2%, respectively, Asana 0.66 EC produced more skin sensory stimulation than Asana 1.9 EC (see Table 8).

### Comparison of Two Asana 0.66 EC formulations

Concentrations of 0.06% and 0.58% of Asana 0.66 EC and concentrations of 0.067% and 0.58% Asana 0.66 EC (solvent only) were tested. The solvent only formulation was somewhat (64%) less stimulating than Asana 0.66 EC at a concentration of 0.58% and 42% less stimulating at a concentration of 0.06% (see Table 9).

#### Comparison of Asana 1.9 EC to Payoff 2.5 EC

Asana 1.9 EC and Payoff 2.5 EC were both tested at concentrations of 0.02% or 0.2%. At both concentrations, the skin sensory stimulation evoked by Payoff 2.5 EC was quite similar to Asana 1.9 EC (see Table 10).

#### Summary

The Various pyrethroid formulations tested varied with respect to the concentration of technical Asana, percentage of cottonseed oil, percentage of C-65 methyl ester, percentage and type of emulsifier and type of solvent. Payoff 2.5 EC, two formulations of Asana 1.9 EC and Asana 1.28 EC elicited more skin sensory stimulation than Pydrin 2.4 EC. Concentrations of 0.58% or less of Asana 0.66 EC and Pydrin 2.4 EC caused equivalent stimulation. However, at higher concentrations Asana 0.66 EC produced more stimulation than Pydrin 2.4 EC. Similarly, at concentrations of 0.058% Asana 0.66 was less stimulating than

Asana 1.9 EC; but, was more stimulating at higher concentrations. The degree of skin sensory stimulation was similar for Payoff 2.5 EC and Asana 0.66 EC. [The data indicate that altering formulation components can influence the skin sensory effects of Asana 0.66 EC.]

Du Pont HLR 308-88

### REPORT AND COMPOUND INFORMATION

### Test Material

Material Tested: Be

Benzeneacetic acid,

4-chloro-alpha-(1-methylethyl)-, cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester

Medical Research No.:

4581-536

Haskell No.:

16,827

Physical Form:

Clear yellow liquid

Purity:

32.97% active ingredient

Composition:

32.97% Active ingredient: fenvalerate

67.03% Inert ingredients

Synonyms:

for the mixture:

• Pydrin® 2.4EC

for the active ingredient:

Fenvalerate

• (RS)-alpha-Cyano-3-pherox;benzyl

(RS)-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-

methylbutyrate

Other Code:

IN Y4306-35

Submitter's Notebook No.:

E-48171-58

CAS Registry No.:

For the active ingredient: 51630-58-1

For mixture: None

Attachment #1

Du Pont HLR 308-88

### REPORT AND COMPOUND INFORMATION (Continued)

Material Tested: Tenneco 500-100, mixt. with Toximul PY

Medical Research No.: 4581-536

Haskell No.: 16,834

Physical Form: Clear yellow liquid

Composition: 89.56% Tenneco 500-100

10.44% Toximul PY (Stephan Co.)

Synonyms: IN Y4306-35 Formulation Blank

Submitter's Notebook No.: E-48171-58-9

# REPORT AND COMPOUND INFORMATION (Continued)

Material Tested: Benzeneacetic acid, 4-(difluoromethoxy)-

alpha-(1-methylethyl)-,

cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester

Medical Research No.: 4581-536

Haskell No.: 16,828

Physical Form: Dark amber liquid

Purity: 34.3% active ingredient

Composition: 34.3% Active ingredient: flucythrinate

65.7% Inert ingredients

Synonyms: For mixture:

Pay-Off® 2.5EC

For active ingredient:

Flucythrinate

(RS)-Cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl
(S)-4-(difluoromethoxy)-alpha-(1-

methylethyl)benzeneacetate

Other Code: IN Y4835-2

Submitter's Notebook Nos.: E-48171-58

• 47971-49

CAS Registry No.: For active ingredient: 70124-77-5

For mixture: None

AtlAchment #1

Du Pont HLR 308-88

### REPORT AND COMPOUND INFORMATION (Continued)

Material Tested: Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-alpha-

(1-methylethyl)-, cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)-

methyl ester, [S-(R\*,R\*)]-

Medical Research No.: 4581-536

Haskell No.: 16,823

Physical Form: Straw to amber liquid

Purity: 29.04% active ingredient

Composition: 29.04% Active ingredient: esfenvalerate

70.96% Inert ingredients

Synonyms: For the mixture:

• Asana® Insecticide

• 1.9EC Asana® Formulation

For the active ingredient: .

• Esfenvalerate

Other Code: IN YB656-20

Submitter's Notebook No.: E-48171-58

CAS Registry No.: For the mixture: None

Du Pont HLR 308-88

# REPORT AND COMPOUND INFORMATION (Continued)

Material Tested: Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-alpha-

(1-methylethyl)-, cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)-

methyl ester, [S-(R\*,R\*)]-

Medical Research No.: 4581-536

Haskell No.: 16,846

Physical Form: Straw to amber liquid

28.85% active ingredient Purity:

28.85% Active ingredient: esfenvalerate Composition:

71.15% Inert ingredients

For the mixture: Synonyms:

 Asana® Insecticide
 1.9EC Asana® Formulation For the active ingredient:

Esfenvalerate

 IN YB656-24 Other Codes:

■ DPX-YB656-24

E-48171-86-1 Submitter's Notebook No.:

None for the mixture CAS Registry No.:

Atlachmont #1

Du Pont HLR 308-88

# REPORT AND COMPOUND INFORMATION (Continued)

Material Tested: Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-alpha-

(1-methylethyl)-, cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)-

methyl ester, [S-(R\*,R\*)]-

Medical Research No.: 4581-536

Haskell No.: 16,825

Physical Form: Straw to amber liquid

Purity: 10.15% active ingredient

Composition: 10.15% Active ingredient: esfenyalerate

89.85% Inert ingredients

Synonyms: For the mixture:

Asana® Insecticide

• 0.66EC Asana® Formulation

For the active ingredient:

Esfenvalerate

Other Code: IN YB656-22

Submitter's Notebook No.: E-48171-58

CAS Registry No.: For the mixture: None

Attachment #1

Du Pont HLR 308-88

### REPORT AND COMPOUND INFORMATION (Continued)

Material Tested: Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-alpha-

(1-methylethyl)-, cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)-methyl ester, [S-(R\*,R\*)]-

4581-536 Medical Research No.:

16,826 Haskell No.:

Physical Form: Straw to amber liquid

10.03% active ingredient Purity:

10.03% Active ingredient: esfenvalerate Composition:

89.97% Inert ingredients

For the mixture: Synonyms:

• Asana® Insecticide

• 0.66EC Asana® Formulation

For the active ingredient:

• Esfenvalerate

IN YB656-23 Other Code:

E-48171-58 Submitter's Notebook No.:

For the mixture: None CAS Registry No.:

Attachment #1

Du Pont HLR 308-88

# REPORT AND COMPOUND INFORMATION (Continued)

Material Tested: Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-alpha-

(1-methylethyl)-, cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)-

methyl ester, [S-(R\*,R\*)]-

Medical Research No.: 4581-552

Haskell No.: 16,924

Physical Form: Straw to amber liquid

Purity: 19.80% active ingredient

<u>Composition</u>: 19.80% Active ingredient

80.20% Inert ingredients

Synonyms: For the mixture:

■ Asana® 1.28EC Insecticide

For the active ingredient:

• Esfenvalerate

Other Codes: IN YB656-26

DPX-YB656-26

Submitter's Notebook No.: E-48171-93

CAS Registry No.: For the mixture: None

Attachment # 1
Du Pont HLR 308-88

### REPORT AND COMPOUND INFORMATION (Continued)

Material Tested: Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-alpha-

(1-methylethyl)-, cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)-

methyl ester, [S-(R\*,R\*)]-

Medical Research No.: 4581-553

Haskell No.: 16,922

Physical Form: Straw to amber liquid

Purity: 10.59% active ingredient

Composition: 10.59% Active ingredient

89.41% Inert ingredients

Synonyms: For the mixture:

• Asana® 0.66EC Insecticide

For the active ingredient:

• Esfenvalerate

Other Codes: • IN YB656-27

DPX-YB656-27

Submitter's Notebook No.: E-48171-95

CAS Registry No.: For the mixture: None

Table 1

Compound Name, Identification and Formulation of Material Tested for Skin Sensory Stimulation

		Formulation Components		
Compound Name	Code	Active Ingredient (%)	Solvent (%)	0il <sup>8</sup> (%)
Asana® 1.9EC	IN YB656-20	2 <del>9</del> .04	65.96 <sup>b</sup>	
Asana® 1.9EC	IN YB656-24	28.85	56.15°	10.0
Asana® 0.66ECd	IN YB656-22	10.15	12.0	47.49
Asana® 0.66ECe	IN YB656-23	10.03	12.0	67.97
Asana® 0.66ECe	IN YB656-27	10.59	84.41	
Asana® 1.28EC	IN YB656-26	19.80	55.20	20.0
Payoff® 2.5EC	IN Y4835-2	34.30	N.A.f	
Pydrin® 2.4EC	IN Y4306-35	32.97	60.03	

a Cottonseed oil.

b Proprietary solvent A.

c Proprietary solvent B.

d Formulation contains a C-65 methyl ester.

e Formulation does not contain C-65 methyl ester.

f The exact composition of Payoff® 2.5EC is not available.

Table 2

Comparison of Active Isomer Concentrations in Dilutions of Pydrin 2.4EC, Asana® 1.9EC, Asana® 0.66EC, Asana® 1.28EC, and Payoff® 2.5EC

### Formulations

Code	Compound	Dilution Concentration(%)	% Active Ingredient <sup>8</sup>	%Active Isomer <sup>b</sup>
IN Y4306-35	Pydrin® 2.4EC	0.053 0.52d 1.05 2.1°	0.017 0.17 0.35 0.69	0.004 0.04 0.08 0.15
IN Y4835-2	Payoff® 2.5EC	0.02 0.2d 0.8°	0.007 0.07 0.27	0.0002 0.002 0.07
IN YB656-20, -24	Asana <sup>®</sup> 1.9EC	0.02 0.16d 0.2	0.006 0.05 0.06	0.005 0.04 0.05
IN YB656-22, -23, -27	Asana <sup>©</sup> 0.66EC	0.058 0.58 <sup>d</sup> 1.15	0.006 0.06 0.12	0.005 0.05 0.10
IN YB656-26	Asana® 1.28EC	0.30 <sup>d</sup>	0.06	0.05

The active ingredient concentration is calculated from the dilution factor and percentage of active ingredient.

b The active isomer concentration is calculated from the isomeric ratio and percentage of active ingredient.

c Field use concentration.

d One-fourth field use concentration.

Table 3

Cumulative Mean Response® Following Topical Application of Pydrin® 2.4EC or Blank to Guinea Pigs

			Trialb	
GROUP 1		1		3
	Pydrin® 2.4EC	27.2 (15.6) <sup>c</sup>	14.5 (9.9)	33.2 (25.9)
	Blank	0.2 (0.5)	1.0 (0.8)	2.5 (1.3)
GROUP 2				
	Pydrin® 2.4EC	38.8 (14.1)	15.8 (10.6)	35.8 (8.4)
	Blank	2.2 (2.2)	1.2 (2.5)	1.0 (1.4)

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mathbf{a}}$   $\,$  See Materials and Methods Section D for calculation of cumulative mean response.

Three applications were administered to the same animals over a 14-day time period.

Standard deviation of the mean. Data were not subjected to comparison by Student's T-test.

Cumulative Mean Response<sup>a</sup> and Mean Percent Response Following Topical Application of Pydrin<sup>®</sup> 2.4EC and Payoff<sup>®</sup> 2.5EC to Guinea Pigs

Compound	Concentration(%)	Mean Cumulative Response	Mean Percent Response(%)
Pydrin® 2.4EC	2.1	26.2 (6.8)b	53 (19)
Payoff® 2.5EC	0.8	24.8 (12.0)	47 (19)
Pydrin® 2.4EC	0.52	3.2 (5.2)	14_(17)
Payoff® 2.5EC	0.2	12.5* (9.9)	86 (17)

See Materials and Methods Section D for evaluation of cumulative mean response and mean percent response.

b Standard deviation of the mean.

<sup>\*</sup> Payoff® 2.5EC (0.2%) caused a significantly greater response than Pydrin® 2.4EC (0.53%) at p < 0.05.

Table 5

Cumulative Mean Response and Mean Percent Response Following Topical Application of Pydrin® 2.4EC and Two Formulations of Asana® 1.9EC to Guinea Pigs

Compound	Concentration(%)	Mean Cumulative Response	Mean Percent Response(%)
Pydrin <sup>®</sup> 2.4EC	0.52	6.2 (2.9)b	22 (5)
Asana® 1.9EC	0.2	21.5* (7.3)	78 (5)
Pydrin® 2.4EC	0.52	19.8 (6.2)	28 (2)
Asana® 1.9EC (different solvent sy	0.2 rstem)	51.5# (12.4)	72 (2)
Pydrin <sup>®</sup> 2.4EC	0.52	5.2 (2.9)	29 (6)
Asana® 1.9EC	0.16	12.5+ (5.1)	71 (6)

See Materials and Methods Section D for calculation of cumulative mean response and mean percent response.

Standard deviation of the mean.

<sup>\*</sup> Asana® 1.9EC (0.2%) caused a significantly greater response than Pydrin® 2.4EC (0.53%) at p < 0.05.

<sup>#</sup> Asana® 1.9EC (0.2%) containing a different solvent system caused a significantly greater response than Pydrin® 2.4EC (0.53%) at p < 0.05.

<sup>+</sup> Asana® 1.9EC (0.16%) caused a significantly greater response than Pydrin® 2.4EC (0.53%) at p < 0.05.

Table 6

Cumulative Mean Response and Mean Percent Response Following Topical Application of Pydrin® 2.4EC and Two Formulations of Asana® 0.66EC to Guinea Pigs

Compound	Concentration(%)	Mean Cumulative Response	Mean Percent Response(%)
Pydrin® 2.4EC	0.053	6.5 (7.2)b	64 (34)
Asana® 0.66EC	0.058	3.8 (3.5)	36 (34)
Pydrin® 2.4EC	0.52	12 (6.9)	60 (18)
Asana♥ 0.66EC	0.58	9.5 (7.2)	40 (18)
Pydrin® 2.4EC	1.05	13.8 (11.5)	28 (20)
Asana® 0.66EC	1.15	26.0 (14.0)	72 (20)
Pydrin® 2.4EC	0.53	7.5 (5.4)	37 (14)
Asana® 0.66ECC (different formulation	0.58 on)	13.0 (7.4)	63 (14)

See Materials and Methods Section D for calculation of cumulative mean response and mean percent response.

b Standard deviation of the mean.

c formulation lacks the C-65 methyl ester component.

Table 7

Cumulative Mean Response<sup>a</sup> and Mean Percent Response
Following Topical Application of Pydrin<sup>a</sup> 2.4EC and
Asana<sup>a</sup> 1.28EC to Guinea Pigs

Compound	Concentration(%)	Mean Cumulative Response	Mean Percent Response(%)
Pydrin® 2.4EC	0.52	12.2 (6.9)b	54 (34)
Asana® 1.28EC	0.30	19.0 (15.6)	46 (34)

a See Materials and Methods Section D for calculation of cumulative mean response and mean percent response.

b Standard deviation of the mean.

Cumulative Mean Response and Mean Percent Response Following Topical Application of Asana 1.9EC and Asana 0.66EC to Guinea Pigs

Compound	Concentration(%)	Mean Cumulative Response	Mean Percent Response(%)
Asana® 1.9ECb	0.02	13.8 (11.7)°	89 (13)
Asana® 0.66EC	0.058	3.2 (4.7)	11 (13)
Asana® 1.9EC <sup>b</sup> (Trial 1)	0.2	24.5 (17.1)	43 (13)
Asana <sup>®</sup> 0.66EC (Trial 1)	0.58	31.8 (18.2)	57 (13)
Asana® 1.9EC <sup>b</sup> (Trial 2)	0.2	13.2 (4.8)	33 (12)
Asana® 0.66EC (Trial 2)	0.58	30.5 (15.9)	67 (12)

See Materials and Methods Section D for calculation of cumulative mean response and mean percent response.

b Asana® 1.9EC formulation containing proprietary solvent A (see Table 1).

Standard deviation of the mean.

Cumulative Mean Response<sup>a</sup> and Mean Percent Response Following Topical Application of Two Asana<sup>a</sup> 0.66EC Formulations to Guinea Pigs

Table 9

Compound	Concentration(%)	Mean Cumulative Response	Mean Percent Response(%)
Asana® 0.66EC	0.06	6.0 (3.5)b	64 (11)
Asana® 0.66EC (solvent only formula	D.D6 stion)	3.5 (1.9)	36 (11)
			•
Asana® 0.66EC	0.58	27.5 (13.9)	73 (13)
Asana® 0.66EC (solvent only formula	0.58 ation)	9.8 (5.1)	27 (13)

See Materials and Methods Section D for calculation of cumulative mean response and mean percent response.

b Standard deviation of the mean.

Table 10

Cumulative Mean Response<sup>a</sup> and Mean Percent Response Following Topical Application of Asans<sup>a</sup> 1.9EC and Payoff<sup>a</sup> 2.5EC to Guinea Pigs

Concentration(%)	Mean Cumulative Response	Mean Percent Response(%)
0.02	0 (0)p	0 (0)
0.02	1.8 (2.9)	50 (57.7)
0.2	7.5 (8.7)	50.5 (33)
0.2	5.2 (3.9)	49.5 (33)
	0.02 0.02 0.2	Concentration(%)  0.02  0.02  1.8 (2.9)  0.2  7.5 (8.7)

See Materials and Methods Section D for calculation of cumulative mean response and mean percent response.

b Standard deviation of the mean.