

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

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SEP N 4 1992

PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MEMORANDUM

Iprodione- Acute oral study in rats SUBJECT:

TO:

Kathryn Davis/Barbara Briscoe PM 72

Special Review and Reregistration Division (H7508W)

FROM:

K. Clark Swentzel

Toxicology Branch II

HED (H7509C)

THROUGH:

muanfined 9/2/92 Marcia van Gemert, Ph.D.

Branch Chief

Toxicology Branch II

HED (H7509C)

ID NO.

109801-000264

CASE:

816345

BARCODE: MRID NO. D178555 423063-01

SUBMISSION:

S418259

PC No.

CASWELL NO.

109801 549C

REGISTRANT:

Rhone-Poulenc

Requested action

Review subject study

Conclusions

Acute oral LD₅₀

Single oral doses of iprodione technical, in 0.5% methylcellulose/distilled water, were administered by intragastric intubation to groups of 5 rats/sex at dosages of 900, 1342, 2000, 2981 and 4444 mg/kg body weight.

Clinical signs observed in both sexes in treatment groups receiving 2000 mg/kg and above included lethargy, decreased motor

activity, prone posture, ataxia, unconsciousness, respiratory irregularity (hyperpnea and bradypnea), piloerection, ungroomed appearance, pigmented orbital secretion, hunched posture, thin body conformation, diarrhea and reduced body temperature. Signs observed in rats dosed at 900 or 1342 mg/kg were lethargy, decreased motor activity, ataxia and prone posture (2 females 5 hours after receiving 1342 mg/kg).

LD₅₀:

Male rats: could not be determined Female rats: 3629 (1666 - 5592) mg/kg Combined sexes: 4468 (2282 - 6653) mg/kg

Toxicity category: III

Core classification: minimum. This study satisfies the guideline requirements for an acute oral toxicity study in rodents (81-1).