



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

12-14-89  
007805

OFFICE OF  
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Triadimefon (Bayleton)<sup>®</sup>; Re-evaluation of a  
Chronic Toxicity/Oncogenicity Study in the Rat.  
EPA Acc. No. 0099413, Caswell No. 862AA.

FROM : George Z. Ghali, PhD.  
Science Analysis and Coordination Branch  
Health Effects Division (H7509C) *G. Ghali*

TO : Susan Lewis, PM 21  
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch  
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THRU : John Quest, PhD. *John A. Quest 12/14/89*  
Science Analysis and Coordination Branch  
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Reto Engler, PhD.  
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Health Effects Division (H7509C) *Reto Engler*

The subject study (Mobay report No. 66484, dated March 1979) was first evaluated by G. Ghali (toxicology document No. 002008, memo to H. Jacoby dated June 25, 1981) and classified as Core-minimum.

A recent evaluation of the study, in light of new Guideline criteria, indicated that the study should be downgraded to Core-supplementary. The chemical was tested in Wistar rats at 50, 500, and 5000 ppm. Males and females of the 5000 ppm group showed violent motor reactions from about week 23 and consumed hardly any food. Following a heavy loss of weight, the animals began to feed again and regained weight. However, between week 31 and 37, the same process was repeated resulting in the death of most animals and the last survivors were killed in week 39 in moribund condition. The study, therefore, does not conform to the Agency's current guidelines and standards for carcinogenicity testing. This study can not be considered a reliable assessment of the carcinogenic potential of this chemical and should not be used to support its registration. A new oncogenicity study in the rat must be submitted.

cc. HED File

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