CASE PM

CHEM Chlorsulfuron

002651

BRANCH TB DISC TOPIC 10-Dose Subacute Oral - Rat

FORMULATION Technical

FICHE/MASTER ID CONTENT CAT

Ten-Dose Oral Subacute Test, Haskell Laboratory Report No. 97-77, Henry, J. E.

SUBST. CLASS =

OTHER SUBJECT DESCRIPTORS

DIRECT RVW TIME = 1 hour START-DATE END DATE

REVIEWED BY: J. C. Summers
TITLE: Research Associate
ORG: E. I. du Pont deNemours & Co., Inc., Biochemicals Department
LOC/TEL: Wilmington, Delaware / (302) 772-2367

SIGNATURE: J. C. Summers DATE: November 11, 1981

APPROVED BY:
TITLE:
ORG:
LOC/TEL:

SIGNATURE: DATE:

Conclusion:

A. Core Supplementary (No guidelines available for this type protocol).
B. Chlorsulfuron administered orally to ten male rats at 2200 mg/kg/day for ten days over a two-week period produced no compound-related gross or histologic changes. Two of ten rats died.
C. This study provides supplemental information and is not needed to satisfy EPA proposed guidelines.

Methods:

The test material, as a 30% suspension in corn oil, was administered by intragastric intubation to a group of ten young adult male ChR-CD®
, five times a week for two weeks at a dose level of 2200 mg/kg/day. An additional group of ten rats served as controls and was intubated with corn oil. Rats were observed for mortality and clinical signs. Five control and four test rats were sacrificed approximately four hours after the last dose. The remaining five control and four test rats were sacrificed fourteen days after the last dose. Rats from both groups were examined for gross and histologic changes. Tissue examined histologically included: lung, liver, kidney, trachea, thyroid, adrenal, pancreas, stomach, small intestine, cecum, colon, testis, epididymis, heart, brain, spleen, thymus, lymph nodes, bone marrow, sternal bone, and eye.

Results:

Chlorsulfuron administered orally to young adult male ChR-CD® Rats at a repeated dose level of 2200 mg/kg/day for ten days over a two week period produced no test compound-related gross or histologic changes. Two of the ten test animals died during the dosing period.

Discussion:

The methods and materials, scientific principles, validity of conclusion, and adequacy of data for conclusions were adequate for the study.