Data Evaluation Report I-1

CHEMICAL:

Cyromazine; TOX Chemical #167B

TEST MATERIAL:

Armor: Triquard 5% SC-C

STUDY TYPE:

Acute Oral LD50; Rat

STUDY IDENTIFICATION: Rat Acute Oral Toxicity; Triguard 5% SC-C FL-830406. B.F. Cannelongo, Stillmeadow, Inc., Houston, TX; Project No. 2936-82, April 15, 1983, Study sponsor: CIBA-GEIGY Corp., Greensboro, N.C.; EPA accession No. 073074.

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TOX CATEGORY:

ΙV

CORE CLASSIFICATION: Guideline

CONCLUSION: Triguard 5% SC-C was non-toxic when administered by the

oral route, at 5010 mg/kg.

MATERIALS:

Triguard 5% SC-C FL 830406; From CIBA-GEIGY Corp.

Purity not specified

Young adult Sprague-Dawley Rats; Strain TAS:(SD); From Texas Animal Specialties, Humble, TX

PROTOCOLS: Five female and five male rats were fasted for at least 16 hours before dosing. Undiluted test material was administered by oral intubation to each rat at 5010 mg/kg (equivalent to 4.86ml/kg). Test animals were observed for mortality and toxicological effects >3 times on the day of treatment, and then daily for 14 days. Rats were weighed on days 0, 7, and 14. Gross necropsy was performed on each animal at the termination of the study.

REPORTED RESULTS: None of the rats died as a result of oral administration of the test substance at a dose level of 5010 mg/kg. The only clinical sign of toxicity was very slight diarrhea, observed in a single male rat, only at 6 hours after dosing. Gross necropsy revealed no observable abnormalities in any of the test animals. Male rats gained from 40 to 50 grams in body weight during the first week of the study, but only from 5 to 15 grams during the second week. Female rats gained from 30 to 35 grams during the first week after dosing. At 14 days after dosing, body weights of the female rats either were the same, or were 5 grams less than at 7 days.