Data Evaluation Report II-1

CHEMICAL:

Cyromazine; TOX Chemical #167B

TEST MATERIAL:

Armor; Triguard 5% SC-C

STUDY TYPE:

Acute Dermal LD50; Rabbit

STUDY IDENTIFICATION: Rabbit Acute Dermal Toxicity, Triguard 5% SC-C FL830406. B.F. Cannelongo, Stillmeadow Inc., Houston, TX. Project No. 2937-83; April 21, 1983; Study sponsor:CIBA-GEIGY Corp., Greensboro, N.C.; EPA Accession No. 073074.

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TOX CATEGORY:

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CORE CLASSIFICATION: Guideline

CONCLUSION: Triguard 5% SC-C was non-toxic when applied dermally at 2010~mg/kg, but produced signs of mild skin irritation in rabbits.

MATERIALS:

Triguard 5% SC-C FL 830406, Purity not specified; from CIBA-GEIGY Corp., Greensboro, NC.

Young adult New Zealand White rabbits; from Ray Nichols Rabbitry, Lumberton, TX.

PROTOCOL: Approximately 30% of the trunk area of each rabbit was clipped free of hair. At approximately 24 hours later, 5 female and 5 male rabbits were dosed by application of the undiluted test material at 2010 mg/kg (equivalent to 1.95 ml/kg). Just prior to application, the skin of each animal was abraded with a hypodermic needle by making two longitudinal and two perpendicular and intersecting skin abrasions on each exposure area. The abrasions penetrated the stratum corneum, but not the underlying derma. The entire abraded and treated trunk area was wrapped with polyethylene film. Test material was applied under the polyethylene wrapping and the wrapping was secured with tape. At 24 hours after treatment, the wrapping was removed from each rabbit, and excess material was wiped from the skin area. Animals were observed for mortality and clinical signs of toxicity at 0.5, 3, and 6 hours after dosing, and then daily for 14 days. Skin was observed daily for erythema, and eschar and edema formation. Scoring was by the method of Draize. Rabbits were weighed on days 0, 7, and 14. Gross necropsy was performed on all animals upon sacrifice at day 14.

REPORTED RESULTS: None of the rabbits died as a result of dermal application of the test substance at 2010 mg/kg. Moderate to extreme lacrimation was observed at 6 hours and at 1 day after treatment, in one male rabbit at each interval. Very slight erythema was observed in one male and in two female rabbits at 24 hours after

dosing. Also, at 24 hours after dosing, one male and four female rabbits showed very slight edema, two males showed slight edema, and one female and one male rabbit each showed moderate erythema. The score for erythema ranged from 0.00 to 0.07 (average: 0.02) and for edema ranged from 0.00 to 0.21 (average: 0.11). All rabbits were gaining weight by the end of the study. Gross necropsy revealed the presence of a small (approximately 8mm diameter) cyst filled with clear, pale yellow liquid and located on the inner abdominal wall of one male rabbit. All rabbits gained weight during the last week of the study.