## Data Evaluation Report VI-1

CHEMICAL:

Cyromazine; TOX Chemical #167B

TEST MATERIAL:

Armor; Triguard 5% SC-C

STUDY TYPE:

Dermal sensitization; guinea pig

STUDY IDENTIFICATION: Guinea Pig Skin Sensitization; Triguard 5% SC-C FL 830406. B.F. Cannelongo, Stillmeadow Inc., Houston, TX Project No. 2940-83, May 23, 1983. Study sponsor: CIBA-GEIGY Corp. Greensboro, NC.; EPA Accession No. 073074.

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TOX CATEGORY:

Not applicable

CORE CLASSIFICATION: Guideline

CONCLUSION: Triguard is not a dermal sensitizer in guinea pigs.

MATERIALS:

Triguard 5% SC-C FL 830406; from CIBA-GEIGY

Corp.; purity not specified

Young adult Hartley-albino guinea pigs; from Camm Research Lab Animals, Wayne, NJ.

PROTOCOLS: Ten male guinea pigs were treated by dermal application of 0.5 ml of the undiluted test substance to the left front quadrant of a portion of the trunk area which had been clipped free of hair. The test material was covered with a gauze patch, and the entire trunk of each test animal then was wrapped in a polyethylene film. Animals then were placed in restrainers. Exposure of each animal to the test substance was for 6 hours and treatments were repeated at the same test sites on days 2, 5, 7, 9, 12, 14, 16, 19, 21, and 35. Ten male guinea pigs also were included in a positive control group. These animals were treated as described above with 0.5 ml of a 0.05% (w/v) solution of 2,4-dinitrochlorobenzene (DNCB) in ethanol. Hair was removed by clipping as needed during the treatments. Individual body weights were recorded on days 0, 7, 14, 21, 28, and 35. On day 35, a second test site on each guinea pig was treated, as described above, with 0.5 ml of the undiluted test material, or, in the positive control group animals, with 0.5 ml of 0.05% DNCB in ethanol. The second test sites were located on the right rear quadrant of the exposed trunk area of each animal. Animals were observed for erythema, and eschar and edema formation at each site at 24 hours after treatment, and were scored according to the method of Draize. Additional observations were made at 48 hours after the treatments at days 0, 21, and 35.

REPORTED RESULTS: Barely perciptible erythema was observed at the left front test site in two guinea pigs at 24 hours after the 35 day treatment. Well-defined erythema also was observed at the right rear test site in one of these guinea pigs at 24 and 48 hours after the 35 day treatment. No edema or eschar formation were observed in the test animals. The average skin irritation scores were 0.00 for the 0 day treatment; 0.2 for the virgin challenge site (right rear site), and 0.1 for the original (left front) test site after the final treatment. The positive controls behaved in the expected manner. It was concluded that Triguard 5% SC-C did not produce a sensitizing reaction in guinea pigs. All guinea pigs had gained weight at each weighing interval of the study.