

C11337

Reviewed By: Pamela Hurley, Toxicologist *Pamela M. Hurley 8/19/94*
Section I, Tox. Branch (H7509C)
Secondary Reviewer: Roger L. Gardner, Section Head
Section I, Tox. Branch (H7509C) *R. L. Gardner*

DATA EVALUATION RECORD

STUDY TYPE: Chronic feeding/oncogenicity - rat (83-5)
Supplemental DER - Changes generated from RfD Meeting

SHAUGHNESSY NO./TOX. CHEM. NO.: 128501 / 893C

ACCESSION NO./MRID NO.: 412099-07, 412099-05, 402140-07

TEST MATERIAL: Sulfosate

SYNONYMS: SC-0224

STUDY NUMBER(S): T-11082

SPONSOR: Stauffer Chemical Co

TESTING FACILITY: Stauffer Laboratory, Farmington, CT

TITLE OF REPORT: Two-Year Chronic Toxicity and Oncogenicity
Dietary Study with SC-0224 in Rats

AUTHOR(S): Pavkov, K.L.; Wyand, S.

REPORT ISSUED: April 3, 1987

CONCLUSION: Technical SC-0224 (Sulfosate, 56.2% pure) was tested in a 2-year chronic feeding/oncogenicity study in male and female Charles River Sprague-Dawley (CrI:CD[SD]BR) rats. Sixty animals/sex were tested in control group 1 (basal diet, no vehicle), 80/sex were tested in control group 2 (basal diet plus propylene glycol at 1% w/w vehicle) and in the low and mid-dose groups, and 90/sex were tested in the high dose group. The following dose levels were tested: 0, 100, 500 or 1000 ppm a.i.. There were interim sacrifices of variable numbers of rats at 6, 12, and 18 months. The number of rats scheduled for the full 24-month study duration was 50/sex/group.

It appears that the rats may have tolerated higher dose levels. At 1000 ppm, there were decreases in bodyweight (both sexes) and increased incidences of chronic laryngeal and nasopharyngeal inflammation (males). The bodyweight decrease was considered to be secondary to reduction in food consumption. However, the study is considered to be acceptable because the top dose may be approaching at least one-half of an adequate dose for carcinogenicity testing (based on results from the subchronic and reproduction studies). In addition, the mouse carcinogenicity study was tested above the limit dose (8000 ppm). Therefore, it is believed that this chemical was adequately tested for

carcinogenicity. This study satisfies the regulatory requirement for a chronic feeding/oncogenicity study in the rat.

Classification: Minimum

Testing Guideline Satisfied: 83-5

Sulfosate: 2-Year Feeding/Oncogenicity Study in Rats
Stauffer Chemical Company. 1987. MRID No. 40214007, 41209905.
HED Doc. No. 006542, 008368.