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DATA EVALUATION REPORT

STUDY TYPE: Acute oral LD₅₀ - rats

TOX CHEM NO: 454E

MRID NUMBER: 406126-02

TEST MATERIAL: N-Ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamide

SYNONYMS: GX-071

STUDY NUMBER: UGA 002-2

SPONSOR: Griffin Corporation

TESTING FACILITY: Department of Pathology - College of Veterinary Medicine
The University of Medicine/University of Georgia

TITLE OF REPORT: Acute Oral Limit Toxicity Test In Rats GX-071 (Lot 4)

AUTHORS: Willie L. Chapman, D.V.M., Ph.D.

REPORT ISSUED: April 21, 1986; amended-April 20, 1988

CONCLUSIONS: LD₅₀ was calculated as 607.14 mg/kg for males and 507.09 mg/kg for females. The combined LD₅₀ was 543.48 mg/kg. No target organ was identified.

CLASSIFICATION: Core minimum

A. MATERIALS:

1. Test Compound: GX-071 N-ethylperfluorooctanesulfonamide, BN 8406191
Description: not provided
Batch #: LOT # 4
Purity: 99+%
2. Test Animals:
Species: rats, both sexes
Strain: Sprague-Dawley
Age: 46-49 days (males); 56-68 days (females)
Weight: 174-207 grams
Source: Harlan Sprague-Dawley, Inc. Indianapolis, IN

Study Design: Five rats per sex per dose (fasted 12 hours) were given single doses of test material by intragastric intubation (suspension in soybean oil) at dose levels of 0, 300, 400, 500, and 600 mg/kg. The dosages were divided into three equal portions (each dose in 2 ml of vehicle). The animals were observed twice daily (once on Saturday and Sunday) for 14 consecutive days.

Results: Clinical signs reported at doses of 400 mg/kg and higher included weight loss, bloody nasal discharge, emaciation, inappetance, ruffled hair coat, depression, and convulsions. No deaths occurred at 300 mg/kg for either sex. One animal/sex died at 400 mg/kg, 2/sex at 500 mg/kg, and 2 males and 4 females at 600 mg/kg. No gross pathological examinations were performed (apparently), and no target organ was identified. Additionally, there were no details provided regarding which animals had convulsions.

Note: The heading for the last column in both Tables 1A and 2A (pages 21 and 22) is confusing. It should be mg/actual body weight.

Conclusion: LD₅₀ was calculated to be 607.14 mg/kg and 507.09 mg/kg for male and female rats, respectively. No target organ was identified.