

Revision of EPA 1-liners pertaining to the EPA Memorandum (1/24/89) was performed (12/15/88) by M. Silva.

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE
MEDICAL TOXICOLOGY BRANCH

SUMMARY OF TOXICOLOGY DATA

DIOXATHION

SB 950# 024, Tolerance # 171
Chemical Code #: 000192

March 9, 1987

I. DATA GAP STATUS

Chronic rat:	Data gap, no study on file
Chronic dog:	Data gap, no study on file
Onco rat:	Data gap, inadequate study, possible adverse effect
Onco mouse:	Data gap, inadequate study, no adverse effect indicated
Repro rat:	Data gap, inadequate study, no adverse effect indicated
Terato rat:	Data gap, no study on file
Terato rabbit:	Data gap, no study on file

Gene mutation: Data gap, no study on file

Chromosome: Data gap, no study on file

DNA damage: Data gap, no study on file

Neurotox: Data gap, no study on file

-----**Note, Toxicology**
one-liners are attached

** indicates acceptable study

Bold face indicates possible adverse effect

File name: T870309

II. TOXICOLOGY ONE-LINERS AND CONCLUSIONS

CHRONIC RAT

No study on file.

CHRONIC DOG

No study on file.

ONCOGENICITY RAT

009/017 914958, Hazleton Labs, Vienna, VA; Entitled "Bioassay of dioxathion for possible carcinogenicity" (same report as mouse data in 009:35546). Delnav (tech. dioxathion), 69% purity at beginning of study, degradation to 56% at term. Initial concentrations of 0, 75 and 150 ppm for males; 0, 37, and 75 ppm for females. Revised dosages at week 32 to 0, 10 and 200 ppm for males and 0, 50, and 100 ppm for females. End dosing week 78. Term kill, week 111. No definitive evidence for toxicity or tumorigenicity, however testicular atrophy appeared to increase in both groups of treated males (p. C-5), and combined thyroid C-cell adenoma + carcinoma incidence suggested a possible treatment response (p. A-5). Not complete, not acceptable, not upgradeable: only two dosages, neither clearly in toxic range; treatment period not long enough, no individual data, no hematology, inadequate test article characterization, insufficient numbers of tissues examined histologically (see esp. Tables A2), etc. Insufficient information for meaningful risk assessment. J. Remsen (Gee), 3/4 (review not on disk).

EPA 1-liner: Core Supplementary (1/24/89).

ONCOGENICITY MOUSE

009/017 35546, Hazleton Labs, Vienna, VA; Entitled "Bioassay of dioxathion for possible carcinogenicity" (same report as rat data in 009:914958). Delnav (tech. dioxathion), 69% purity at beginning of study, degradation to 56% at term. Initial concentrations of 0, 22 and 450 ppm for males; 0, 350, and 700 ppm for females. Revised dosages at week 17 to 0, and 600 ppm for males and 0, 500, and 1000 ppm for females. End dosing week 78. Term kill week 90-91. No definitive evidence for toxicity in males. Females had reduced weight gain at high dose. No tumorigenicity observed. Not complete, not acceptable, not upgradeable: on two dosages, no individual data, no hematology, inadequate test article characterization, few controls, insufficient numbers of tissues examined histologically (see Tables B1-B2), Insufficient information for meaningful risk assessment. J. Remsen (Gee), 3/4/85, (review not on disk).

EPA 1-Liner: Core Supplementary (1/24/89).

REPRODUCTION RAT

There is no reproduction study report on file. There are references in the library printout to two summaries of a reproduction study. Summaries are in 007:31686 and 004:378. The most complete summary is in Vol. 7, p. 10 (approx. 15th page of volume). The summary does not identify the testing lab, however it appears to refer to the invalid IBT study #2476, dated 9/23/65. Doses were too low (max of 10 ppm) to be considered in any case. No adverse effects indicated in the summary.

EPA 1-liner: Study #: 2476, is an invalid IBT study. Currently there is no adequate study reproduction.

TERATOGENICITY RAT

No study on file.

TERATOGENICITY RABBIT

No study on file.

GENE MUTATION

No study on file.

CHROMOSOME MUTATION

No study on file.

DNA DAMAGE

No study on file.

NEUROTOXICITY

No study on file.