

Table 6_12.1 **In vitro percutaneous absorption of tolyfluanid as an ingredient of Euparen M 50 WG through human and rat epidermal membranes (mean values)**

Applied amount of ¹⁴ C-Tolyfluanid [mg/cm ² of skin]	1.707 (≈15% Euparen M 50 WG)				0.082 (≈1.5% Euparen M 50 WG)				0.0073 (≈0.15% Euparen M 50 WG)			
	of applied dose [%]		amount [µg/cm ²]		of applied dose [%]		amount [µg/cm ²]		of applied dose [%]		amount [µg/cm ²]	
	Human [n=1*]	Rat [n=4]	Human [n=1*]	Rat [n=4]	Human [n=1*]	Rat [n=3]	Human [n=1*]	Rat [n=3]	Human [n=1*]	Rat [n=4]	Human [n=1*]	Rat [n=4]
Time of exposure [h]												
8	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
24	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Flux [µg/cm ² /h]	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Recovery [% of applied dose]	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

* 4-fold determination

Table 6_12.2 **In vitro percutaneous absorption of tolyfluanid as pure substance through human and rat epidermal membranes (mean values)**

Applied amount of ¹⁴ C-Tolyfluanid [mg/cm ² of skin]	0.638				0.071				0.0068			
	of applied dose [%]		amount [µg/cm ²]		of applied dose [%]		amount [µg/cm ²]		of applied dose [%]		amount [µg/cm ²]	
	Human [n=1*]	Rat [n=4]	Human [n=1*]	Rat [n=4]	Human [n=1*]	Rat [n=4]	Human [n=1*]	Rat [n=3]	Human [n=1*]	Rat [n=4]	Human [n=1*]	Rat [n=4]
Time of exposure [h]												
8	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
24	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Flux [µg/cm ² /h]	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Recovery [% of applied dose]	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

* 4-fold determination

Section A6.3.1**Repeated dose Toxicity****Annex Point IIA6.3**

6.3.1 Subacute oral toxicity test on rats

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	1 REFERENCE	
1.1 Reference	[REDACTED] (1988): KUE 13183 B (Tolyfluanid, Euparen M active ingredient) - Subacute toxicological study on the question of an effect on the thyroid in rats (Four week feeding test). [REDACTED] 1988-09-28. [REDACTED]	
1.2 Data protection	[REDACTED]	
1.2.1 Data owner	[REDACTED]	
1.2.2 Companies with letter of access	[REDACTED]	
1.2.3 Criteria for data protection	[REDACTED]	
	2 GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE	
2.1 Guideline study	The study was not performed using any official guidelines for test methods. The experiment was carried out according to a specific study plan in order to examine the effects of tolyfluanid on the function of the thyroid in rats.	
2.2 GLP	[REDACTED]	
2.3 Deviations	[REDACTED]	
	3 MATERIALS AND METHODS	
	The experiment was carried out according to a specific study plan in order to examine the effects of tolyfluanid on the function of the thyroid in rats. Groups of 10 male and 10 female Wistar (Bor: WISW SPF-Cpb) rats were dosed with tolyfluanid [REDACTED] for four weeks. [REDACTED]	X

Section A6.3.1**Repeated dose Toxicity****Annex Point IIA6.3**

6.3.1 Subacute oral toxicity test on rats

4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

[REDACTED]

5 CONCLUSION**5.1 Conclusion**

Functional disturbance of the thyroid glands, demonstrated as consistently lowered levels of T4, a less pronounced reduction in T3, and corresponding increases in TSH levels, were observed mainly at the high dose level of 7500 ppm. A decrease in T4 levels was observed also in 1500 ppm males at the end of the study. Necropsies showed a paleness of the thyroids in high dose animals, but no histopathological changes were observed. The relative kidney weights were increased in both sexes at 7500 ppm. The NOAEL, based on increased kidney weights and changes in levels of thyroidal hormones, was 1500 ppm in females and 300 ppm in males.

5.1.1 Reliability

[REDACTED]

Section A6.3.1**Repeated dose Toxicity****Annex Point IIA6.3**

6.3.1 Subacute oral toxicity test on rats

Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted	
EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	March 23, 2006
Materials and Methods	[REDACTED]
Results and discussion	[REDACTED]
Conclusion	[REDACTED]
Reliability	[REDACTED]
Acceptability	[REDACTED]
Remarks	
COMMENTS FROM ... (specify)	
Date	<i>Give date of comments submitted</i>
Materials and Methods	<i>Discuss additional relevant discrepancies referring to the (sub)heading numbers and to applicant's summary and conclusion. Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Results and discussion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Conclusion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Reliability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Acceptability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Remarks	

Section A6.3.2 Repeated dose Toxicity

Annex Point IIA6.3 6.3.3 Subacute dermal toxicity test on rabbits

Official
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1 REFERENCE

1.1 Reference [REDACTED] (1995), KUE 13183 B - Subacute dermal toxicity study on rabbits [REDACTED] 1995-02-06 (unpublished).

1.2 Data protection

1.2.1 Data owner [REDACTED]

1.2.2 Companies with letter of access [REDACTED]

1.2.3 Criteria for data protection [REDACTED]

2 GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

2.1 Guideline study [REDACTED]

OECD guideline 410, EU-guideline 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.9

2.2 GLP [REDACTED]

2.3 Deviations [REDACTED]

3 MATERIALS AND METHODS

Male and female adult New Zealand (HC:NZW) rabbits were treated with tolyfluanid ([REDACTED] dermally [REDACTED]

4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Section A6.3.2 Repeated dose Toxicity

Annex Point IIA6.3 6.3.3 Subacute dermal toxicity test on rabbits

[REDACTED]

5 CONCLUSION

5.1 Conclusion

[REDACTED]

- 5.1.1 LO(A)EL Systemic LOEL > 300 mg/kg
Local LOAEL ≤ 1 mg/kg
- 5.1.2 NO(A)EL Systemic NOEL ≥ 300 mg/kg
Local NOAEL < 1 mg/kg
- 5.1.3 Other —
- 5.1.4 Reliability ■

Section A6.3.2 Repeated dose Toxicity

Annex Point IIA6.3 6.3.3 Subacute dermal toxicity test on rabbits

Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted	
EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	March 24, 2006
Materials and Methods	████████████████████
Results and discussion	████████████████████
Conclusion	████████████████████ ████████████████████ ████████████████████
Reliability	████████████████████
Acceptability	████████
Remarks	
COMMENTS FROM ... (specify)	
Date	<i>Give date of comments submitted</i>
Materials and Methods	<i>Discuss additional relevant discrepancies referring to the (sub)heading numbers and to applicant's summary and conclusion. Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Results and discussion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Conclusion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Reliability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Acceptability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Remarks	

Section A6.3.2**Repeated dose Toxicity****Annex Point IIA6.3**

6.3.2 Subacute dermal toxicity test on rabbit (1)

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1 REFERENCE

1.1 Reference [REDACTED] (1971): Methyl-Euparen – Subacute cutaneous application to rabbits. [REDACTED] 1971-03-05.

1.2 Data protection

1.2.1 Data owner [REDACTED]

1.2.2 Companies with letter of access [REDACTED]

1.2.3 Criteria for data protection [REDACTED]

2 GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

2.1 Guideline study No

2.2 GLP [REDACTED]

2.3 Deviations -

3 MATERIALS AND METHODS

Five male and five female adult Mount Vizcacha strain rabbits were treated with "technical grade methyl-Euparen" ([REDACTED])

4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Section A6.3.2 Repeated dose Toxicity

Annex Point IIA6.3 6.3.2 Subacute dermal toxicity test on rabbit (1)

5 CONCLUSION

5.1 Conclusion

[REDACTED]

5.1.1 LO(A)EL

5.1.2 NO(A)EL

NOAEL = 500 mg/kg

5.1.3 Other

—

5.1.4 Reliability

■

Section A6.3.2 Repeated dose Toxicity

Annex Point IIA6.3 6.3.2 Subacute dermal toxicity test on rabbit (1)

Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted	
EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	March 24, 2006
Materials and Methods	[REDACTED]
Results and discussion	[REDACTED]
Conclusion	[REDACTED]
Reliability	[REDACTED]
Acceptability	[REDACTED]
Remarks	[REDACTED]
COMMENTS FROM ... (specify)	
Date	<i>Give date of comments submitted</i>
Materials and Methods	<i>Discuss additional relevant discrepancies referring to the (sub)heading numbers and to applicant's summary and conclusion. Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Results and discussion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Conclusion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Reliability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Acceptability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Remarks	

Section A6.3.3 Repeated dose Toxicity

Annex Point IIA6.3 6.3.3 Subacute inhalation toxicity test on rats

Official use only

1 REFERENCE

1.1 Reference [redacted] (2002a) KUE 13183 B Subacute inhalation toxicity on rats
([redacted])
2002-02-20 (unpublished).

[redacted]

1.2 Data protection

[redacted]

1.2.1 Data owner

[redacted]

1.2.2 Companies with letter of access

[redacted]

1.2.3 Criteria for data protection

[redacted]

2 GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

2.1 Guideline study

[redacted]

OECD guideline 412, EU-guideline 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.8

2.2 GLP

[redacted]

2.3 Deviations

[redacted]

3 MATERIALS AND METHODS

The purpose of the study was to investigate the subacute inhalation toxicity in rats after repeated exposure to different substance concentrations of a not micronised dust. [redacted]

[redacted]

For a series of dynamic inhalation tests, groups of 10 male and 10 female Wistar rats (approx. 170-240 g) were simultaneously exposed nose-only [redacted]

[redacted]

Section A6.3.3 Repeated dose Toxicity

Annex Point IIA6.3 6.3.3 Subacute inhalation toxicity test on rats

[Redacted text block]

4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

[Redacted text block]

Section A6.3.3 Repeated dose Toxicity

Annex Point IIA6.3 6.3.3 Subacute inhalation toxicity test on rats

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

5 CONCLUSION

5.1 Conclusion

[REDACTED]

5.1.1	LO(A)EL	0.004 mg/L
5.1.2	NO(A)EL	0.001 mg/L
5.1.3	Other	—
5.1.4	Reliability	1

Section A6.3.3**Repeated dose Toxicity****Annex Point IIA6.3**

6.3.3 Subacute inhalation toxicity test on rats

Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted	
EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	March 25, 2008
Materials and Methods	[REDACTED]
Results and discussion	[REDACTED]
Conclusion	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]
Reliability	[REDACTED]
Acceptability	[REDACTED]
Remarks	
COMMENTS FROM ... (specify)	
Date	Give date of comments submitted
Materials and Methods	Discuss additional relevant discrepancies referring to the (sub)heading numbers and to applicant's summary and conclusion. Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Results and discussion	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Conclusion	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Reliability	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Acceptability	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Remarks	

Table A6_3-1. Subacute inhalation toxicity in male and female rats

Dose [mg/ L]	Result*	Onset and duration of non- histopathological effects
males		
0		
0.001		
0.004		
0.011		
females		
0		
0.001		
0.004		
0.011		

* number of dead animals / animals with signs of toxicity / animals in the group;

d = day; 0d = first day of exposure; + = substance related histopathological findings

Section A6.3.3 Repeated dose Toxicity

Annex Point IIA6.3 6.3.3 Subacute inhalation toxicity test on rats (1)

Official use only

		1 REFERENCE
1.1 Reference		[REDACTED] (1967): KUE 13183 B – Toxicological studies on the active ingredient [REDACTED] 1967-05-17. [REDACTED]
1.2 Data protection		[REDACTED]
1.2.1 Data owner		[REDACTED]
1.2.2 Companies with letter of access		[REDACTED]
1.2.3 Criteria for data protection		[REDACTED]
		2 GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE
2.1 Guideline study		No
2.2 GLP		[REDACTED]
2.3 Deviations		-
		3 MATERIALS AND METHODS
		The purpose of the study was to investigate the subacute inhalation toxicity in rats after a single exposure to different substance concentrations under repeated inhalation exposure conditions. [REDACTED]
		[REDACTED]
		[REDACTED]
		[REDACTED]
		4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
		[REDACTED]
		5 CONCLUSION
5.1 Conclusion		[REDACTED]

Section A6.3.3 Repeated dose Toxicity

Annex Point IIA6.3 6.3.3 Subacute inhalation toxicity test on rats (1)

5.1.1	LO(A)EL	█	≥ 0.032 mg/L	█
5.1.2	NO(A)EL		0.017 mg/L	
5.1.3	Other		—	
5.1.4	Reliability	█		

Section A6.3.3 Repeated dose Toxicity

Annex Point IIA6.3 6.3.3 Subacute inhalation toxicity test on rats (1)

Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted	
EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	March 25, 2006
Materials and Methods	[REDACTED]
Results and discussion	[REDACTED]
Conclusion	[REDACTED]
Reliability	[REDACTED]
Acceptability	[REDACTED]
Remarks	[REDACTED]
COMMENTS FROM ... (specify)	
Date	<i>Give date of comments submitted</i>
Materials and Methods	<i>Discuss additional relevant discrepancies referring to the (sub)heading numbers and to applicant's summary and conclusion. Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Results and discussion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Conclusion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Reliability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Acceptability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Remarks	

Table 6_3_3.1 Repeated inhalation toxicity in male rats

Exposure concentration analytically determined [mg/L]	Duration of exposure [hour]	Results*
0.017	■	■
0.032		■
0.145		■

* number of dead animals / animals with signs of toxicity / animals in the group

Section A6.3.3**Repeated dose Toxicity****Annex Point IIA6.3**

6.3.3 Subacute inhalation toxicity test on rats (2)

Official
use only**1 REFERENCE**

- 1.1 Reference [REDACTED] (1996): KUE 13183B (common name: Tolyfluanid) - Pilot-Study on subacute inhalation toxicity in rats (5x6 hours exposition). [REDACTED], 1996-09-18.

[REDACTED]

1.2 Data protection

- 1.2.1 Data owner [REDACTED]

- 1.2.2 Companies with letter of access [REDACTED]

- 1.2.3 Criteria for data protection [REDACTED]

2 GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

- 2.1 Guideline study The method complied, besides exposure's duration, with OECD guideline 412 or EU-guideline 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.8.

2.2 GLP

[REDACTED]

2.3 Deviations

[REDACTED]

3 MATERIALS AND METHODS

The purpose of the pilot study was to investigate the subacute inhalation toxicity in rats after repeated exposure to different substance concentrations of a respirable (micronised) dust.

For a series of dynamic inhalation tests, groups of 10 male and 10 female Wistar rats (approx. 170-220 g) were simultaneously exposed nose-only [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Section A6.3.3 Repeated dose Toxicity

Annex Point IIA6.3 6.3.3 Subacute inhalation toxicity test on rats (2)

[Redacted text block]

4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

[Redacted text block]

[Redacted text block]

[Redacted text block]

[Redacted text block]


[Redacted text block]

[Redacted text block]

[Redacted text block]

Section A6.3.3 Repeated dose Toxicity

Annex Point IIA6.3 6.3.3 Subacute inhalation toxicity test on rats (2)

























		5	CONCLUSION
5.1	Conclusion		
5.1.1	LO(A)EL		
5.1.2	NO(A)EL	0.014 mg/L	
5.1.3	Other	—	
5.1.4	Reliability	█	

Section A6.3.3**Repeated dose Toxicity****Annex Point IIA6.3**

6.3.3 Subacute inhalation toxicity test on rats (2)

Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted	
EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	March 25, 2008
Materials and Methods	[REDACTED]
Results and discussion	[REDACTED]
Conclusion	[REDACTED]
Reliability	[REDACTED]
Acceptability	[REDACTED]
Remarks	[REDACTED]
COMMENTS FROM ... (specify)	
Date	Give date of comments submitted
Materials and Methods	Discuss additional relevant discrepancies referring to the (sub)heading numbers and to applicant's summary and conclusion. Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Results and discussion	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Conclusion	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Reliability	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Acceptability	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Remarks	

Table 6_3_3.1 Subacute inhalation toxicity in male and female rats exposed 5 x 6h to micronised substance

Dose [mg/ L]	Result*	Onset and duration of effects	Onset of death
males			
0			
0.0016			
0.014			
0.124			
females			
0			
0.0016			
0.014			
0.124			

* number of dead animals / animals with signs of toxicity / animals in the group;
d = day; 0d = first day of exposure

Section A6.3.3 Repeated dose Toxicity

Annex Point IIA6.3 6.3.3 Subacute inhalation toxicity test on rats (3)

Official use only

1 REFERENCE

1.1 Reference [redacted] 1997): KUE 13183 B (common name: Tolyfluanid) - Study on subacute inhalation toxicity in rats (20 x 6 hours exposure) according to OECD-Guideline No. 412. [redacted] 1997-01-20.

[redacted]

1.2 Data protection [redacted]

1.2.1 Data owner [redacted]

1.2.2 Companies with letter of access [redacted]

1.2.3 Criteria for data protection [redacted]

2 GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

2.1 Guideline study [redacted]

OECD guideline 412 or EU-guideline 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.8.

2.2 GLP [redacted]

2.3 Deviations [redacted]

3 MATERIALS AND METHODS

The purpose of the study was to investigate the subacute inhalation toxicity in rats after repeated exposure to different substance concentrations of a respirable (micronised) dust.

For a series of dynamic inhalation tests, groups of 10 male and 10 female Wistar rats (approx. 170-240 g) were simultaneously exposed nose-only [redacted]

[redacted]

Section A6.3.3 Repeated dose Toxicity

Annex Point IIA6.3 6.3.3 Subacute inhalation toxicity test on rats (3)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Section A6.3.3 Repeated dose Toxicity

Annex Point IIA6.3 6.3.3 Subacute inhalation toxicity test on rats (3)

[REDACTED]

5 CONCLUSION

5.1 Conclusion

[REDACTED]

- 5.1.1 LO(A)EL
- 5.1.2 NO(A)EL 0.0015 mg/L
- 5.1.3 Other —
- 5.1.4 Reliability ■

Section A6.3.3 Repeated dose Toxicity

Annex Point IIA6.3 6.3.3 Subacute inhalation toxicity test on rats (3)

Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted	
EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	March 25, 2006
Materials and Methods	[REDACTED]
Results and discussion	[REDACTED]
Conclusion	[REDACTED]
Reliability	[REDACTED]
Acceptability	[REDACTED]
Remarks	
COMMENTS FROM ... (specify)	
Date	<i>Give date of comments submitted</i>
Materials and Methods	<i>Discuss additional relevant discrepancies referring to the (sub)heading numbers and to applicant's summary and conclusion. Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Results and discussion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Conclusion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Reliability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Acceptability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Remarks	

Table 6_3_3.1 Subacute inhalation toxicity in male and female rats exposed 20 x 6h to micronised substance

Dose [mg/ L]	Result*	Onset and duration of effects	Onset of death
Males			
0			
0.0002			
0.0015			
0.0098			
0.05**			
Females			
0			
0.0002			
0.0015			
0.0098			
0.05**			

* number of dead animals / animals with signs of toxicity / animals in the group;

** treatment terminated after two weeks; d: day; 0d: first day of exposure

Section A6.4.1 Subchronic Toxicity

Annex Point IIA6.4 6.4.1 Subchronic oral toxicity test on dogs

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1 REFERENCE

1.1 Reference [REDACTED] (1974), KUE 13183b (Tolyfluanid / Euparen M®) - Subchronic toxicity study on dogs (thirteen-week feeding experiment).

[REDACTED] 1974-09-12 ([REDACTED])

[REDACTED]

1.2 Data protection

[REDACTED]

1.2.1 Data owner

[REDACTED]

1.2.2 Companies with letter of access

[REDACTED]

1.2.3 Criteria for data protection

[REDACTED]

2 GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

2.1 Guideline study

The study was conducted broadly in accordance with OECD Guideline 409 and the subchronic toxicity study guideline described in Directive 92/69/EEC.

2.2 GLP

[REDACTED]

2.3 Deviations

[REDACTED]

3 MATERIALS AND METHODS

Groups of 4 male and 4 female Beagle dogs were dosed with tolyfluanid via the diet [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Section A6.4.1 Subchronic Toxicity

Annex Point IIA6.4 6.4.1 Subchronic oral toxicity test on dogs

4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

[REDACTED]

5 CONCLUSION

5.1 Conclusion

[REDACTED]

The NOAEL in the study is 1000 ppm, based on clinical signs, effects on body weight development and increased liver and thyroid weights observed at the highest dose of 3000 ppm.

- 5.1.1 LO(A)EL 3000 ppm (93-99 mg /kg/day)
- 5.1.2 NO(A)EL 1000 ppm (33-34 mg /kg/day)
- 5.1.3 Other —
- 5.1.4 Reliability ■

Section A6.4.1**Subchronic Toxicity****Annex Point IIA6.4**

6.4.1 Subchronic oral toxicity test on dogs

Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted	
EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	March 26, 2006
Materials and Methods	[REDACTED]
Results and discussion	[REDACTED]
Conclusion	[REDACTED]
Reliability	[REDACTED]
Acceptability	[REDACTED]
Remarks	[REDACTED]
COMMENTS FROM ... (specify)	
Date	<i>Give date of comments submitted</i>
Materials and Methods	<i>Discuss additional relevant discrepancies referring to the (sub)heading numbers and to applicant's summary and conclusion. Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Results and discussion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Conclusion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Reliability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Acceptability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Remarks	

Section A6.4.1 Subchronic Toxicity

Annex Point IIA6.4 6.4.1 Subchronic oral toxicity test on rats

Official
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1 REFERENCE

1.1 Reference [REDACTED] (1995), KUE 13183B (c.n. Tolyfluanid) - Subchronic toxicity study in Wistar rats, [REDACTED] 1995-09-27, amended: 2000-10-04 (unpublished)

[REDACTED]

1.2 Data protection

[REDACTED]

1.2.1 Data owner

[REDACTED]

1.2.2 Companies with letter of access

[REDACTED]

1.2.3 Criteria for data protection

[REDACTED]

2 GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

2.1 Guideline study

[REDACTED]

FIFRA 82-1, 67/548/EEC, OECD no. 408, MAFF requirements – Japan 1985

2.2 GLP

[REDACTED]

2.3 Deviations

[REDACTED]

3 MATERIALS AND METHODS

Groups of 10 male and 10 female Wistar (Hsd/Win:WU) rats were dosed with tolyfluanid via the diet [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Section A6.4.1 Subchronic Toxicity

Annex Point IIA6.4 6.4.1 Subchronic oral toxicity test on rats

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

[REDACTED]

Section A6.4.1 Subchronic Toxicity

Annex Point IIA6.4 6.4.1 Subchronic oral toxicity test on rats

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]


5 CONCLUSION

5.1 Conclusion

[REDACTED]

Section A6.4.1**Subchronic Toxicity****Annex Point IIA6.4**

6.4.1 Subchronic oral toxicity test on rats



5.1.1	LO(A)EL	1650 ppm (108 mg/kg bw/day)
5.1.2	NO(A)EL	300 ppm (20 mg/kg bw/day)
5.1.3	Other	—
5.1.4	Reliability	■

Section A6.4.1 Subchronic Toxicity

Annex Point IIA6.4 6.4.1 Subchronic oral toxicity test on rats

Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted	
EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	March 26, 2006
Materials and Methods	[REDACTED]
Results and discussion	[REDACTED]
Conclusion	[REDACTED]
Reliability	[REDACTED]
Acceptability	[REDACTED]
Remarks	
COMMENTS FROM ... (specify)	
Date	<i>Give date of comments submitted</i>
Materials and Methods	<i>Discuss additional relevant discrepancies referring to the (sub)heading numbers and to applicant's summary and conclusion. Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Results and discussion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Conclusion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Reliability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Acceptability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Remarks	

Section A6.4.1**Subchronic Toxicity****Annex Point IIA6.4**

6.4.1 Subchronic oral toxicity test on rats (1)

		1 REFERENCE	
1.1 Reference		[REDACTED] (1976): KUE 13183B – Subchronic toxicological experiments on rats (feeding experiment over 3 months). [REDACTED], 1976-02-20. [REDACTED]	
1.2 Data protection		[REDACTED]	
1.2.1 Data owner		[REDACTED]	
1.2.2 Companies with letter of access		[REDACTED]	
1.2.3 Criteria for data protection		[REDACTED]	
		2 GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE	
2.1 Guideline study		The study was not performed using any official guidelines for test methods. The experiment complies only partly with OECD Guideline 408	
2.2 GLP		[REDACTED]	
2.3 Deviations		-	
		3 MATERIALS AND METHODS	
		Groups of 15 male and 15 female Wistar (SPF) rats were dosed with tolylfluanid (technical active substance, purity given as [REDACTED] via the diet at concentrations of 150, 500, 1500 or 4500 ppm for three months. [REDACTED]	

Official
use only

Section A6.4.1 Subchronic Toxicity

Annex Point IIA6.4 6.4.1 Subchronic oral toxicity test on rats (1)

4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

5 CONCLUSION

5.1 Conclusion

[REDACTED]

Section A6.4.1 Subchronic Toxicity

Annex Point IIA6.4 6.4.1 Subchronic oral toxicity test on rats (1)

5.1.1	LO(A)EL	500 ppm (approximately 60 mg/kg bw/day)	
5.1.2	NO(A)EL	150 ppm (approximately 18 mg/kg bw/day)	
5.1.3	Other	—	
5.1.4	Reliability	■	

Section A6.4.1 Subchronic Toxicity

Annex Point IIA6.4 6.4.1 Subchronic oral toxicity test on rats (1)

Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted	
EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	March 26, 2006
Materials and Methods	[REDACTED]
Results and discussion	[REDACTED]
Conclusion	[REDACTED]
Reliability	[REDACTED]
Acceptability	[REDACTED]
Remarks	[REDACTED]
COMMENTS FROM ... (specify)	
Date	<i>Give date of comments submitted</i>
Materials and Methods	<i>Discuss additional relevant discrepancies referring to the (sub)heading numbers and to applicant's summary and conclusion. Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Results and discussion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Conclusion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Reliability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Acceptability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Remarks	

Section 6.4.2-6.4.3 Subchronic dermal and inhalation toxicity		Official use only
Annex Point IIA 6.4		
JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA		
Other existing data [...]	Technically not feasible []	Scientifically unjustified [X]
Limited exposure [X]	Other justification []	
Detailed justification:	<p>Subacute toxicity testing in rats has been performed by dermal and inhalation exposure. Further subchronic testing by these routes is deemed unnecessary for the following reasons:</p> <p>Tolyfluanid possesses a very low vapour pressure. Exposure to Tolyfluanid vapours is therefore limited. Spray applications are not intended for Tolyfluanid-containing wood preservatives. This envisaged pattern of use minimizes exposure to aerosols.</p> <p>Submission of subchronic dermal toxicity studies is only necessary if route-to route extrapolation is not possible. Subacute tests demonstrate that this is not the case.</p> <p>Both dermal and inhalation route subacute toxicity studies are submitted. It is therefore justified to submit no data on subchronic toxicity with regard to the dermal and inhalation route.</p>	
Undertaking of intended data submission []	—	
Evaluation by Competent Authorities		
<i>Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted</i>		
EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE		
Date	October 28, 2005	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[REDACTED]	
Conclusion	[REDACTED]	
Remarks		
COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)		
Date	<i>Give date of comments submitted</i>	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>	
Conclusion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>	
Remarks		

Section A6.5/6.7**Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity****Annex Point IIA6.5/6.7**

6.5/6.7 Chronic toxicity and carcinogenicity in rats

Official
use only**1 REFERENCE****1.1 Reference**

[REDACTED] (1996) KUE 13183b (c.n. Tolyfluanid) - Study on Chronic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity in Wistar rats (administration in food over 2 years). [REDACTED] 1996-09-13, Amended: 2000-10-04 (unpublished)

1.2 Data protection

1.2.1 Data owner

1.2.2 Companies with letter of access

1.2.3 Criteria for data protection

2 GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE**2.1 Guideline study**

OECD guideline 453 (Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, Method B.33), FIFRA §83-5, Society of Agricultural Chemicals, Japan 1985 (MAFF)

2.2 GLP**2.3 Deviations****3 MATERIALS AND METHODS**

Groups including 50 male and 50 female Wistar (Bor: WISW SPF-Cpb) rats were dosed with tolyfluanid [REDACTED]%) via the diet at concentrations of 60, 300, 1500 and 7500 ppm for 105 weeks. [REDACTED]

Section A6.5/6.7

Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity

Annex Point IIA6.5/6.7

6.5/6.7 Chronic toxicity and carcinogenicity in rats

[REDACTED]

4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Section A6.5/6.7

Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity

Annex Point IIA6.5/6.7

6.5/6.7 Chronic toxicity and carcinogenicity in rats

[Redacted content]

Section A6.5/6.7**Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity****Annex Point IIA6.5/6.7**

6.5/6.7 Chronic toxicity and carcinogenicity in rats

[REDACTED]

5 CONCLUSION**5.1 Conclusion**

[REDACTED]

The overall NOEL for tolyfluanid in the study is 300 ppm, corresponding to an intake of 18 – 21 mg tolyfluanid/kg bw/day, based on treatment-related changes in the osseous parts of the musculo-skeletal system at 1500 ppm and 7500 ppm.

5.1.1 Reliability

[REDACTED]

Section A6.5/6.7

Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity

Annex Point IIA6.5/6.7

6.5/6.7 Chronic toxicity and carcinogenicity in rats

Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted	
EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	March 26, 2006
Materials and Methods	[REDACTED]
Results and discussion	[REDACTED]
Conclusion	[REDACTED]
Reliability	[REDACTED]
Acceptability	[REDACTED]
Remarks	
COMMENTS FROM ...	
Date	<i>Give date of comments submitted</i>
Materials and Methods	<i>Discuss additional relevant discrepancies referring to the (sub)heading numbers and to applicant's summary and conclusion. Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Results and discussion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Conclusion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Reliability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Acceptability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Remarks	

Table A6_5-1 Cumulative mortality of animals in the main groups and satellite groups at intervals of 90 days from the start of the study to the last necropsy

Mortality – main groups										
Dose (ppm)	0	60	300	1500	7500	0	60	300	1500	7500
Sex	m	m	m	m	m	f	f	f	f	f
No. of animals	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Days										
1-90	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
1-180										
1-270										
1-360										
1-450										
1-540										
1-630										
1-720	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
1-751										
%										
Mortality – satellite groups										
No. of animals	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Days										
1-90	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
1-180										
1-270										
1-360										
1-367										
%										

m= male, f = female

Table A6_5-2 Incidences of gross pathological findings in main study groups (all animals)

Incidence of gross pathological findings in main groups										
Dose (ppm)	0	60	300	1500	7500	0	60	300	1500	7500
Sex	m	m	m	m	m	f	f	f	f	f
No. of animals	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Skull discoloration	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
Teeth discoloration	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█

m= male, f = female

Table A6_5-3 Conspicuous non-neoplastic findings in satellite groups and main study groups

Dose (ppm)	0	60	300	1500	7500	0	60	300	1500	7500
Sex	m	m	m	m	m	f	f	f	f	f
Satellite groups										
SKULLCAP	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
Altered bone matrix	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
Focal hyperostosis	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
THYROID	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
Follicular mineralisation	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
TESTES	█	█	█	█	█					
Leydig cell hyperplasia	█	█	█	█	█					

Dose (ppm)	0	60	300	1500	7500	0	60	300	1500	7500
Sex	m	m	m	m	m	f	f	f	f	f
LIVER	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Hypertrophy of hepatocytes	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Main study groups										
LIVER	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Cytoplasmic change, portal	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Cytoplasmic change, focal	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Hepatocellular alteration	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Hepatocellular vacuolation	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Focal fatty change	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Clear cell focus/foci	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
STERNUM	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Osteopetrosis	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
SKULLCAP	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Focal hyperostosis	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
NASAL CAVITIES	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Osseus thickening	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
KIDNEYS	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Tubular pigment deposition	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Papillary mineralisation	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
TESTES	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Leydig cell hyperplasia	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
THYROID GLAND	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Follicular cell hyperplasia	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
ADRENAL GLANDS	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Medullary hyperplasia	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
LUNG	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Alveolar histiocytosis	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

m= male, f = female

Table A6_5-4 Neoplastic findings in the thyroid gland and female reproductive system

Dose (ppm)	Incidence of neoplasms									
	0	60	300	1500	7500	0	60	300	1500	7500
Sex	m	m	m	m	m	f	f	f	f	f
THYROID GLAND										
Carcinoma/follicular(m)										
Adenoma/follicular (b)										
Tumor/C-cell (m)										
Tumor/C-cell (b)										
UTERUS										
Carcinoma/squam. cell (m)										
Keratoacanthoma (b)										
Schwannoma (m)										
Schwannoma (b)										
Leiomyoma (b)										
Adenocarcinoma (m)										
Adenoma (b)										
Stromal polyps (b)										
Stromal sarcoma (m)										
Glandular polyps (b)										
Granular cell tumor (b)										
VAGINA										
Papilloma (b)										
Granular cell tumor (b)										
CLITORAL GLANDS										
Adenocarcinoma (m)										

(m) = malignant, (b) = benign

Table A6_5-5 Total incidence of neoplastic findings in the main study groups

Dose (ppm)	Incidence of neoplasms in main groups (including intercurrent deaths)									
	0	60	300	1500	7500	0	60	300	1500	7500
Sex	m	m	m	m	m	f	f	f	f	f
No. of animals examined										
Animals with neoplasms										
Animals with exclusively benign neoplasms										
Animals with exclusively malignant neoplasms										
Animals with benign and malignant neoplasms										
Animals with metastasizing neoplasms										
Total number of neoplasms										

Section A6.5/6.7**Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity****Annex Point IIA6.5/6.7**

6.5/6.7 Chronic toxicity and carcinogenicity in rats (1)

Official
use only**1 REFERENCE**

- 1.1 Reference** [REDACTED] (1982): KUE 13183 B (Tolyfluanid, active substance in Euparen M) - Chronic toxicological investigations on rats. [REDACTED], 1982-06-30.

1.2 Data protection

1.2.1 Data owner [REDACTED]

1.2.2 Companies with letter of access [REDACTED]

1.2.3 Criteria for data protection [REDACTED]

2 GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

- 2.1 Guideline study** The test method referred to is an in-house method.

2.2 GLP [REDACTED]**2.3 Deviations** -**3 MATERIALS AND METHODS**

[REDACTED]

Section A6.5/6.7

Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity

Annex Point IIA6.5/6.7

6.5/6.7 Chronic toxicity and carcinogenicity in rats (1)

4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Section A6.5/6.7

Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity

Annex Point IIA6.5/6.7

6.5/6.7 Chronic toxicity and carcinogenicity in rats (1)

[REDACTED]

5 CONCLUSION

5.1 Conclusion

[REDACTED]

The NOAEL of the study is 300 ppm (20 mg/kg bw/day), based on bone alterations due to the increased intake of fluoride delivered by tolyfluanid administration.

5.1.1 Reliability

■

Section A6.5/6.7

Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity

Annex Point IIA6.5/6.7

6.5/6.7 Chronic toxicity and carcinogenicity in rats (1)

Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted	
EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	March 29, 2006
Materials and Methods	████████████████████
Results and discussion	████████████████████
Conclusion	████████████████████ ████████████████████ ████████████████████
Reliability	█
Acceptability	████████
Remarks	
COMMENTS FROM ...	
Date	<i>Give date of comments submitted</i>
Materials and Methods	<i>Discuss additional relevant discrepancies referring to the (sub)heading numbers and to applicant's summary and conclusion. Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Results and discussion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Conclusion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Reliability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Acceptability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Remarks	

Table 6_5.1 Unscheduled deaths during the experiment

	Group/Dose level (ppm tolyfluanid)			
	0	300	1500	7500
Males	██████	██████	██████	██████
Females	██████	██████	██████	██████

Table 6_5.2 Neoplastic findings (blastomas) in rat

Organ/neoplasia	Male rats				Female rats			
	0 ppm	300 ppm	1500 ppm	7500 ppm	0 ppm	300 ppm	1500 ppm	7500 ppm
Abdominal cavity								
Liposarcoma (m)			■				■	
Non-classifiable sarcoma (m)							■	
Connective tissue								
Malignant fibrous histiocytoma (m)		■		■		■	■	
Brain								
Glioma (b)			■					
Meningioma (b)	■		■	■			■	
Skin								
Fibrosarcoma (m)		■						
Squamous epithelial carcinoma (m)								
Pituitary								
Adenoma (b)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Carcinoma (m)							■	
Bone								
Osteosarcoma (m)	■							
Carcinoma (m)			■					
Liver								
Carcinoma (m)								
Malignant fibrous histiocytoma (m)								
Mamma								
Fibroadenoma (b)						■	■	■
Adenoma (b)							■	
Carcinoma (m)							■	
Mediastinum								
Scirrhous thymus carcinoma (m)		■						
Adrenals								
Cortical adenoma (b)		■			■			
Phaeochromocytoma (b)	■	■	■	■				
Cortical carcinoma (m)				■				
Kidneys								
Lipomatous blastoma (n.c.)		■		■				
Ovaries								
Granulosa theca cell blastoma (b)					■	■	■	■
Papilloma (b)						■		
Pancreas								
Islet cell adenomas (b)		■						
Pancreas adenoma (b)	■							
Reticulohistiocytary system								
Lymphoma (m)	■		■		■	■		
Thyroid								
C-cell adenoma (b)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Cystic papillar adenoma (b)							■	
Follicular adenoma (b)				■				■
Follicular carcinoma (m)				■				■
Testes								
Leydig cell adenoma (b)	■	■	■	■				
Mesothelioma (b)				■				
Subcutis								
Liposarcoma (m)						■		
Fibrosarcoma (m)	■		■					
Fibroma (b)								■

Numbers of malignant tumors are presented in brackets (), b = benign, m = malignant, nc = not classified

Table 6_5.2 continued on the next page

Table 6_5.2 (continued) Neoplastic findings (blastomas) in rat

Organ/neoplasia	Male rats				Female rats			
	0 ppm	300 ppm	1500 ppm	7500 ppm	0 ppm	300 ppm	1500 ppm	7500 ppm
Uterus								
Carcinoma (m)					■	■	■	■
Adenomatous polyp (b)					■			■
Leiomyosarcoma (m)								■
Endometrial stromapolyp (b)					■	■	■	■
Endometrial stromasarcoma (m)							■	■
Not classified					■			
Vagina								
Squamous epithelium carcinoma (m)						■		
Not assigned								
Not classified	■							

Numbers of malignant tumors are presented in brackets (), b = benign, m = malignant, nc = not classified

Table 6_5.3 Numbers of blastoma hosts in the examined groups. The numbers in brackets are the percentages of the total number of examined animals

	Male rats				Female rats			
	0 ppm	300 ppm	1500 ppm	7500 ppm	0 ppm	300 ppm	1500 ppm	7500 ppm
Number of examined animals	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Number of blastoma hosts	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Animals with benign blastomas	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Animals with malignant blastomas	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Animals with benign and malignant blastomas	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Animals with non-classifiable blastomas	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

Table 6_5.4 Numbers of females with blastomas of the uterus after histopathological analysis of all female controls. The numbers in brackets are the percentages of the total number of examined animals

Dose	0 ppm	300 ppm	1500 ppm	7500 ppm
Number of examined animals	100	50	50	50
Uterus				
Carcinoma (m)	██████	██████	██████	██████
Leiomyosarcoma (m)	██████			██████
Adenomatous polyp (b)	██████			██████
Endometrial stromapolyp (b)	██████	██████	██████	██████

(b) = benign, (m) = malignant

Section A6.5

Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity

Annex Point IIA6.5

6.5 Chronic toxicity in dogs (1)

Official
use only**1 REFERENCE****1.1 Reference**

[REDACTED] (1986): KUE 13183 B (common name: Tolyfluanid) - Chronic toxicity to dogs after oral administration (Twelve-month capsule study). [REDACTED], 1986-07-22.

[REDACTED]

1.2 Data protection

1.2.1 Data owner

1.2.2 Companies with letter of access

1.2.3 Criteria for data protection

2 GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE**2.1 Guideline study**

The experiment was done as an in-house method, since no appropriate guideline for subchronic toxicity testing in non-rodents was available at the time of the study.

2.2 GLP**2.3 Deviations****3 MATERIALS AND METHODS**

Groups of 4 male and 4 female Beagle dogs were dosed daily with tolyfluanid in gelatin capsules, starting with three dose levels: 2.5, 12.5 or 62.5 mg/kg bw/day.

[REDACTED]

Section A6.5

Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity

Annex Point IIA6.5

6.5 Chronic toxicity in dogs (1)

4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

[Redacted text block]

[Redacted text block]

[Redacted text block]

[Redacted text block]

[Redacted text block]

Section A6.5**Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity****Annex Point IIA6.5**

6.5 Chronic toxicity in dogs (1)

5.1 Conclusion**5 CONCLUSION**

The NOAEL in the study is 12.5 mg/kg bw/day based on body weight gain reduction, liver enzyme level alterations and kidney effects at 62.5-125 mg/kg bw/day.

5.1.1 Reliability

Section A6.5**Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity****Annex Point IIA6.5**

6.5 Chronic toxicity in dogs (1)

Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted	
EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	March 30, 2006
Materials and Methods	████████████████████
Results and discussion	████████████████████
Conclusion	████████████████████ ████████████████████ ████████████████████
Reliability	█
Acceptability	████████
Remarks	
COMMENTS FROM ...	
Date	<i>Give date of comments submitted</i>
Materials and Methods	<i>Discuss additional relevant discrepancies referring to the (sub)heading numbers and to applicant's summary and conclusion. Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Results and discussion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Conclusion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Reliability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Acceptability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Remarks	

Section A6.5

Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity

Annex Point IIA6.5

6.5 Chronic toxicity in dogs (2)

Official
use only**1 REFERENCE****1.1 Reference**

[REDACTED] (1997): KUE 13183 B (c.n. Tolyfluanid) - Chronic (52 week) Oral Toxicity Study in Dogs (Study No. T6060604), [REDACTED], 1997-09-24, amended 1998-09-17 (unpublished).

[REDACTED]

1.2 Data protection

1.2.1 Data owner

1.2.2 Companies with letter of access

1.2.3 Criteria for data protection

2 GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE**2.1 Guideline study**

OECD 452

2.2 GLP**2.3 Deviations****3 MATERIALS AND METHODS**

Groups of 4 male and 4 female Beagle dogs were dosed daily with tolyfluanid in gelatine capsules at dose levels of 0, 5, 20 or 80 mg/kg bw/day for a minimum of 364 days.

[REDACTED]

Section A6.5

Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity

Annex Point IIA6.5

6.5 Chronic toxicity in dogs (2)

[REDACTED]

4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

5 CONCLUSION

5.1 Conclusion

[REDACTED]

Section A6.5**Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity****Annex Point II A6.5**

6.5 Chronic toxicity in dogs (2)

[REDACTED]. The NOAEL of the study is 80 mg/kg bw/day. The no-effect-level for elevated fluoride concentrations in bone sections is 20 mg/kg bw/day.

5.1.1 Reliability

■

Section A6.5**Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity****Annex Point IIA6.5**

6.5 Chronic toxicity in dogs (2)

Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted	
EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	March 1, 2006
Materials and Methods	████████████████████
Results and discussion	████████████████████
Conclusion	████████████████████ ████████████████████
Reliability	█
Acceptability	████████
Remarks	
COMMENTS FROM ...	
Date	<i>Give date of comments submitted</i>
Materials and Methods	<i>Discuss additional relevant discrepancies referring to the (sub)heading numbers and to applicant's summary and conclusion. Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Results and discussion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Conclusion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Reliability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Acceptability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Remarks	

Section A6.6.1

Genotoxicity in vitro

Annex Point IIA6.6

6.6.1 In-vitro gene mutation study in bacteria (*Salmonella typhimurium*-reverse mutation assay)

Official
use only

1 REFERENCE

1.1 Reference

[Redacted] (1994), KUE 13183b - Salmonella/microsome test, [Redacted] 1994-01-27 (unpublished)

1.2 Data protection

[Redacted]

1.2.1 Data owner

[Redacted]

1.2.2 Companies with letter of access

[Redacted]

1.2.3 Criteria for data protection

[Redacted]

2 GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

2.1 Guideline study

[Redacted]

84/449/EEC B.14.; OECD no. 471

2.2 GLP

[Redacted]

2.3 Deviations

[Redacted]

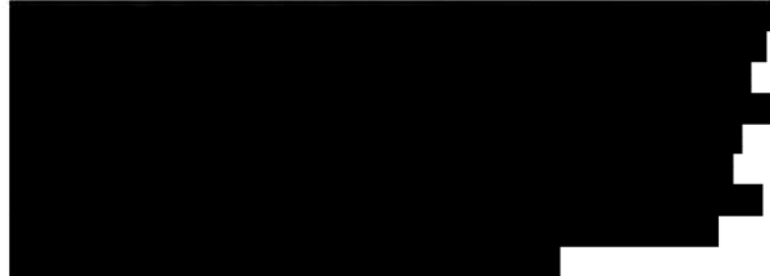
3 MATERIALS AND METHODS

Tolyfluanid ([Redacted]) was tested for mutagenicity in *Salmonella typhimurium* strains TA1535, TA1537, TA98 and TA100 using the plate incorporation assay. [Redacted]

[Redacted]

Section A6.6.1**Genotoxicity in vitro****Annex Point IIA6.6**

6.6.1 In-vitro gene mutation study in bacteria (*Salmonella typhimurium*-reverse mutation assay)

4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**5 CONCLUSION****5.1 Conclusion**

██████████. Tolyfluanid did not induce any dose-dependent increases in revertant counts in four strains of *S. typhimurium* at subtoxic dose levels with or without S9 mix (three different concentrations of S9). The overall conclusion is that tolyfluanid was not mutagenic in the Ames/Salmonella test.

5.1.1 Reliability

█

Section A6.6.1**Genotoxicity in vitro****Annex Point IIA6.6**

6.6.1 In-vitro gene mutation study in bacteria (Salmonella typhimurium-reverse mutation assay)

Evaluation by Competent Authorities

Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted

EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE**Date**

March 16, 2006

Materials and Methods

[REDACTED]

Results and discussion

[REDACTED]

Conclusion

[REDACTED]

Reliability

[REDACTED]

Acceptability

[REDACTED]

Remarks**COMMENTS FROM ...****Date***Give date of comments submitted***Materials and Methods***Discuss additional relevant discrepancies referring to the (sub)heading numbers and to applicant's summary and conclusion.
Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state***Results and discussion***Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state***Conclusion***Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state***Reliability***Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state***Acceptability***Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state***Remarks**

Section A6.6.2

Genotoxicity in vitro

Annex Point IIA6.6

6.6.2 In-vitro cytogenicity study in cultured mammalian cells

		1 REFERENCE
1.1	Reference	[REDACTED] (2004), Chromosomal Aberration Study of Preventol A5-S in Cultured Mammalian Cells. [REDACTED], date: 2004-08-09 (unpublished)
1.2	Data protection	[REDACTED]
1.2.1	Data owner	[REDACTED]
1.2.2	Companies with letter of access	–
1.2.3	Criteria for data protection	[REDACTED]
		2 GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE
2.1	Guideline study	[REDACTED] Japanese Guideline: Pharmaceutical and Food Affairs No. 1121002. Study design was principally according to OECD Guideline 473.
2.2	GLP	[REDACTED]
2.3	Deviations	[REDACTED]
		3 MATERIALS AND METHODS
3.1	Test material	[REDACTED]
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number	[REDACTED]
3.1.2	Specification	[REDACTED]
3.1.2.1	Description	[REDACTED]
3.1.2.2	Purity	[REDACTED]
3.1.2.3	Stability	[REDACTED]
3.2	Study Type	In vitro mammalian chromosome aberration test
3.2.1	Organism/cell type	CHL/IU derived from the lungs of female Chinese hamster.
3.2.2	Deficiencies / Proficiencies	–
3.2.3	Metabolic activation system	S9 mix S9 fraction was prepared from the livers of 7-week old male Sprague-Dawley rats treated with phenobarbital (PB, 4 times at 24-h intervals, i.p., 30, 60, 60, and 60 mg/kg, respectively) and with 5,6-benzoflavone (single dose, i.p., 80 mg/kg, on the day of the third PB injection).
3.2.4	Positive control	Without S9 mix: mitomycin C (0.1 µg/mL) With S9 mix: benzo[a]pyrene (20 µg/mL)

Official
use only

Section A6.6.2 Genotoxicity in vitro**Annex Point IIA6.6****6.6.2 In-vitro cytogenicity study in cultured mammalian cells****3.3 Application of test substance**

3.3.1 Concentrations

3.3.2 Way of application

3.3.3 Pre-incubation time

3.3.4 Other modifications

3.4 Examinations

3.4.1 Number of cells evaluated

4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**4.1 Genotoxicity**

4.1.1 Without metabolic activation

4.1.2 With metabolic activation

4.2 Cytotoxicity

see Table A6_6_2-1

Yes, at $\geq 10 \mu\text{g/mL}$ Yes, at $\geq 40 \mu\text{g/mL}$

Yes (see Figure A6_6_2-1).

-S9: 52% cell growth at $5 \mu\text{g/mL}$ +S9: 42% cell growth at $30 \mu\text{g/mL}$ **5 APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION****5.1 Materials and methods****5.2 Results and discussion**

As a result of the cell growth inhibition test, the estimated IC_{50} values were 5 and $27 \mu\text{g/mL}$ in the absence and presence of S9 mix, respectively.

In the chromosomal aberration test, the incidences of cells with structural chromosomal aberrations were 6.0% and 13.0% at 7.5 and $10 \mu\text{g/mL}$, respectively, in the non-activation assay, and were 8.5%, 21.5%, and 52.5% at 30, 40, and $50 \mu\text{g/mL}$, respectively, in the activation assay.

Section A6.6.2**Genotoxicity in vitro****Annex Point IIA6.6**

6.6.2 In-vitro cytogenicity study in cultured mammalian cells

5.3 Conclusion

The test material showed the ability to induce chromosomal aberration in cultured Chinese hamster lung fibroblasts. However, these clastogenic effects occurred at concentrations that were clearly cytotoxic.

It can be concluded that Tolyfluanid does not have a specific clastogenic potential in this test system.

5.3.1 Reliability

■

5.3.2 Deficiencies

■

Section A6.6.2

Genotoxicity in vitro

Annex Point IIA6.6

6.6.2 In-vitro cytogenicity study in cultured mammalian cells

Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted	
EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	October19, 2005
Materials and Methods	[REDACTED]
Results and discussion	[REDACTED]
Conclusion	[REDACTED]
Reliability	[REDACTED]
Acceptability	[REDACTED]
Remarks	
COMMENTS FROM ...	
Date	<i>Give date of comments submitted</i>
Materials and Methods	<i>Discuss additional relevant discrepancies referring to the (sub)heading numbers and to applicant's summary and conclusion. Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Results and discussion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Conclusion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Reliability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Acceptability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Remarks	

Figure A6_6_2-1: Cytotoxicity in the treatment with Tolyfluanid

Table A6_6_2-1: Results of the chromosomal aberration test

Section A6.6.2

Genotoxicity in vitro

Annex Point IIA6.6

6.6.2 In-vitro cytogenicity study in mammalian cells

Official
use only**1 REFERENCE****1.1 Reference**

[REDACTED] (1984a), KUE 13183b (c.n. Tolyfluanid) - Cytogenetic study with human lymphocyte cultures in vitro to evaluate for harmful effect on chromosomes, [REDACTED] 1984-08-06, amended: 2000-10-13 (unpublished)

[REDACTED]

1.2 Data protection

1.2.1 Data owner

1.2.2 Companies with letter of access

1.2.3 Criteria for data protection

2 GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE**2.1 Guideline study**

No

2.2 GLP**2.3 Deviations****3 MATERIALS AND METHODS**

The ability of tolyfluanid ([REDACTED] to induce chromosome aberrations in cultured human lymphocytes was assayed at doses of 0.1, 1 or 10 µg/ml growth medium in the first test round.

[REDACTED]

Section A6.6.2

Genotoxicity in vitro

Annex Point IIA6.6

6.6.2 In-vitro cytogenicity study in mammalian cells

4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

5 CONCLUSION

5.1 Conclusion

Moderate suppression of mitotic indices, indicating cytotoxicity, in cultured human lymphocytes was observed at the highest tested dose of 10 µg/ml, especially without metabolic activation. Significantly increased numbers of metaphases with aberrations were seen at doses starting from and including 1 µg/ml. Another interesting finding was the induction of polyploidy at doses starting from and including 2.5 µg/ml, which would indicate that tolyfluanid interferes with chromosomal segregation at mitosis. The study is acceptable with some reservations pertaining to deficiencies in reporting. The study shows that tolyfluanid causes chromosomal damage in cultured human lymphocytes. Treatment-related deviations from normal chromosome numbers were also observed.

5.1.1 Reliability

■

Section A6.6.2**Genotoxicity in vitro****Annex Point IIA6.6**

6.6.2 In-vitro cytogenicity study in mammalian cells

Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted	
EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	March 16, 2006
Materials and Methods	[REDACTED]
Results and discussion	[REDACTED]
Conclusion	[REDACTED]
Reliability	[REDACTED]
Acceptability	[REDACTED]
Remarks	[REDACTED]
COMMENTS FROM ...	
Date	<i>Give date of comments submitted</i>
Materials and Methods	<i>Discuss additional relevant discrepancies referring to the (sub)heading numbers and to applicant's summary and conclusion. Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Results and discussion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Conclusion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Reliability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Acceptability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Remarks	

Table A6_6_4-1 Determination of mitotic index in human lymphocytes treated with tolyfluanid in the first test round

Test group	Dose in µg/ml	Evaluated nuclei	Mitoses	
			Absolute number	% of negative control
Without S9 mix				
Negative control				
Tolyfluanid				
..				
..				
Mitomycin C				
With S9 mix				
Negative control				
Tolyfluanid				
..				
..				
Cyclophosphamide				

* $p \leq 0.01$ in Chi-Square test

Table A6_6_4-2 Summary of results from chromosome aberration analysis of human lymphocytes treated with tolyfluanid without metabolic activation in the first test round

Dose µg/ml	Meta-phases	Metaphases with aberrations incl. gaps		Metaphases with aberrations excl. gaps		Metaphases with exchanges		Polyploid nuclei in 400 metaphases	
		n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
		0	200						
0.1	200								
1.0	200								
10.0	200								
MMC 0.05	199								

$p \leq 0.01$ in Chi-Square test; MMC = Mitomycin C

Table A6_6_4-3 Summary of results from chromosome aberration analysis of human lymphocytes treated with tolyfluanid with metabolic activation (S9 mix) in the first test round

Dose µg/ml	Meta-phases	Metaphases with aberrations incl. gaps		Metaphases with aberrations excl. gaps		Metaphases with exchanges		Polyploid nuclei in 400 metaphases	
		n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
		0	199						
0.1	200								
1.0	200								
10.0	200								
CP 10.0	199								

* $p \leq 0.01$ in Chi-Square test; CP = Cyclophosphamide; ¹⁾ polyploid nuclei in 300 metaphases

Tables A6_6_4-4 Determination of mitotic index in human lymphocytes treated with tolyfluanid in the second test round

Test group	Dose in µg/ml	Evaluated nuclei	Mitoses	
			Absolute number	% of negative control
Without S9 mix				
Negative control				
Tolyfluanid				
..				
..				
Mitomycin C				
With S9 mix				
Negative control				
Tolyfluanid				
..				
..				
Cyclophosphamide				

* $p \leq 0.01$ in Chi-Square test

Tables A6_6_4-5 Summary of results from chromosome aberration analysis of human lymphocytes treated with tolyfluanid without metabolic activation in the second test round

Dose µg/ml	Meta-phases	Metaphases with aberrations incl. gaps		Metaphases with aberrations excl. gaps		Metaphases with exchanges		Polyploid nuclei in 400 metaphases	
		n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
0	200								
2.5	200								
5.0	200								
10.0	Not evaluated/not analysable								
MMC 0.1	200								

$p \leq 0.05$ in Chi-Square test; ** $p \leq 0.01$ in Chi-Square test; MMC = Mitomycin C

Tables A6_6_4-6 Summary of results from chromosome aberration analysis of human lymphocytes treated with tolyfluanid with metabolic activation (S9 mix) in the second test round

Dose µg/ml	Meta-phases	Metaphases with aberrations incl. gaps		Metaphases with aberrations excl. gaps		Metaphases with exchanges		Polyploid nuclei in 400 metaphases	
		n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
0	200								
2.5	200								
5.0	200								
10.0	200								
CP 10.0	200								

* $p \leq 0.05$ in Chi-Square test; ** $p \leq 0.01$ in Chi-Square test; CP = Cyclophosphamide; ¹⁾ polyploid nuclei in 300 metaphases

Section A6.6.3**Genotoxicity in vitro****Annex Point IIA6.6**

6.6.3 In-vitro gene mutation assay in mammalian cells

Official
use only**1 REFERENCE****1.1 Reference**

[REDACTED] (1985) Mutagenicity evaluation of KUE 13183B (c.n. Tolyfluanid) in the mouse lymphoma forward mutation assay. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] 1985-02-01 (unpublished)

1.2 Data protection

1.2.1 Data owner

1.2.2 Companies with letter of access

1.2.3 Criteria for data protection

2 GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE**2.1 Guideline study**

No

2.2 GLP**2.3 Deviations****3 MATERIALS AND METHODS**

Tolyfluanid ([REDACTED]) was tested for mutagenicity in the mouse lymphoma cell line L5178Y. The test system is designed to detect direct mutations in cells heterozygous at the thymidine kinase (TK^{+/+}) locus.

Section A6.6.3**Genotoxicity in vitro****Annex Point IIA6.6**

6.6.3 In-vitro gene mutation assay in mammalian cells

4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**5 CONCLUSION****5.1 Conclusion**

The test was poorly reported. Tolylfluanid induced mutations in the mouse lymphoma L5178Y (TK +/-) assay with and without metabolic activation.

5.1.1 Reliability

Section A6.6.3

Genotoxicity in vitro

Annex Point IIA6.6

6.6.3 In-vitro gene mutation assay in mammalian cells

Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted	
EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	December 17, 2005
Materials and Methods	████████████████████
Results and discussion	████████████████████
Conclusion	████████████████████
Reliability	█
Acceptability	████████
Remarks	
COMMENTS FROM ...	
Date	<i>Give date of comments submitted</i>
Materials and Methods	<i>Discuss additional relevant discrepancies referring to the (sub)heading numbers and to applicant's summary and conclusion. Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Results and discussion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Conclusion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Reliability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Acceptability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Remarks	

Section A6.6.3

Genotoxicity in vitro

Annex Point IIA6.6

6.6.3 In-vitro gene mutation assay in mammalian cells

Official use only

1 REFERENCE

1.1 Reference

[REDACTED] (1987) Mutagenicity test on KUE 13183b in the CHO/HGPRT forward mutation assay. [REDACTED] 1987-08-24 (unpublished)

[REDACTED]

1.2 Data protection

[REDACTED]

1.2.1 Data owner

[REDACTED]

1.2.2 Companies with letter of access

[REDACTED]

1.2.3 Criteria for data protection

[REDACTED]

2 GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

2.1 Guideline study

The study was performed in compliance with OECD guideline 476 (Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, Method B.17).

2.2 GLP

[REDACTED]

2.3 Deviations

[REDACTED]






3 MATERIALS AND METHODS

Tolyfluanid ([REDACTED]) was tested for mutagenicity in the CHO/HGPRT gene mutation assay. Mutants with inactive HGPRT genes were selected for by using the purine analog 6-thioguanine (TG).

[REDACTED]

Section A6.6.3**Genotoxicity in vitro****Annex Point IIA6.6**

6.6.3 In-vitro gene mutation assay in mammalian cells

	
	4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
4.1 Deviations	
	5 CONCLUSION
5.1 Conclusion	 . Tolyfluanid was not mutagenic in the CHO/HGPRT gene mutation assay with or without metabolic activation, according to the criteria set out in the study protocol, as no repeatable dose-dependent increases in mutation frequencies were observed. The data did, however, show on several occasions statistically significant increases in mutation frequencies, and the absolute levels were in many cases fairly high in comparison to the controls. Overall, the mutagenicity test result may therefore be considered equivocal.
5.1.1 Reliability	
5.1.2 Deficiencies	

Section A6.6.3**Genotoxicity in vitro****Annex Point IIA6.6**

6.6.3 In-vitro gene mutation assay in mammalian cells

Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted	
EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	March 20, 2008
Materials and Methods	[REDACTED]
Results and discussion	[REDACTED]
Conclusion	[REDACTED]
Reliability	[REDACTED]
Acceptability	[REDACTED]
Remarks	[REDACTED]
COMMENTS FROM ...	
Date	<i>Give date of comments submitted</i>
Materials and Methods	<i>Discuss additional relevant discrepancies referring to the (sub)heading numbers and to applicant's summary and conclusion. Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Results and discussion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Conclusion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Reliability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Acceptability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Remarks	

Section A6.6.3

Genotoxicity in vitro

Annex Point IIA6.6

6.6.3 In-vitro unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells

Official use only

1 REFERENCE

1.1 Reference [REDACTED] (1995) KUE 13183B - Test on unscheduled DNA synthesis in rat liver primary cell cultures in vitro. [REDACTED] 1995-10-31 (unpublished)

1.2 Data protection

1.2.1 Data owner

1.2.2 Companies with letter of access

1.2.3 Criteria for data protection

2 GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

2.1 Guideline study

OECD guideline 482 (Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, Method B.18)

2.2 GLP

2.3 Deviations

3 MATERIALS AND METHODS

Tolyfluanid ([REDACTED]) was tested for genotoxicity in the *in vitro* rat primary hepatocyte unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) assay.

[REDACTED]

Section A6.6.3**Genotoxicity in vitro****Annex Point IIA6.6**

6.6.3 In-vitro unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells

[REDACTED]

4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

[REDACTED]

5 CONCLUSION**5.1 Conclusion**

[REDACTED]. Tolyfluanid did not induce DNA repair activity in rat hepatocytes, *in vitro*, at dose levels extending to cytotoxic concentrations.

5.1.1 Reliability

[REDACTED]

Section A6.6.3**Genotoxicity in vitro****Annex Point IIA6.6**

6.6.3 In-vitro unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells

Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted	
EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	March 20, 200
Materials and Methods	████████████████████
Results and discussion	████████████████████
Conclusion	████████████████████
Reliability	█
Acceptability	████████
Remarks	
COMMENTS FROM ...	
Date	<i>Give date of comments submitted</i>
Materials and Methods	<i>Discuss additional relevant discrepancies referring to the (sub)heading numbers and to applicant's summary and conclusion. Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Results and discussion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Conclusion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Reliability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Acceptability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Remarks	

Section A6.6.4**Genotoxicity in vivo****Annex Point IIA6.6**

6.6.4 In-vivo mammalian bone marrow cytogenetic test

Official
use only**1 REFERENCE**

- 1.1 Reference** [REDACTED] (1980) KUE 13183 b (Tolylfluanid) - Micronucleus test on the mouse to evaluate for mutagenic effect. [REDACTED], 1980-05-13 (unpublished)

[REDACTED]

1.2 Data protection

[REDACTED]

1.2.1 Data owner

[REDACTED]

1.2.2 Companies with letter of access

[REDACTED]

1.2.3 Criteria for data protection

[REDACTED]

2 GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE**2.1 Guideline study**

[REDACTED]

The study was performed according to methods published in the scientific literature.

2.2 GLP

[REDACTED]

2.3 Deviations

[REDACTED]

3 MATERIALS AND METHODS

Tolylfluanid ([REDACTED]) was tested for induction of micronuclei in polychromatic erythrocytes of the bone marrow in mice. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Section A6.6.4**Genotoxicity in vivo****Annex Point IIA6.6**

6.6.4 In-vivo mammalian bone marrow cytogenetic test

4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

[REDACTED]

5 CONCLUSION**5.1 Conclusion**

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]. No inhibition of bone marrow erythropoiesis was observed with tolylfluamid. Tolylfluamid did not induce micronuclei in polychromatic bone marrow erythrocytes in mouse at doses up to 500 mg/kg, keeping in mind the above mentioned limitations in the test protocol.

5.1.1 Reliability

■

Section A6.6.4

Genotoxicity in vivo

Annex Point IIA6.6

6.6.4 In-vivo mammalian bone marrow cytogenetic test

Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted	
EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	March 20, 2006
Materials and Methods	████████████████████
Results and discussion	████████████████████
Conclusion	████████████████████
Reliability	█
Acceptability	██████████
Remarks	
COMMENTS FROM ...	
Date	<i>Give date of comments submitted</i>
Materials and Methods	<i>Discuss additional relevant discrepancies referring to the (sub)heading numbers and to applicant's summary and conclusion. Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Results and discussion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Conclusion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Reliability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Acceptability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Remarks	

Section A6.6.4

Genotoxicity in vivo

Annex Point IIA6.6

6.6.4 In-vivo mammalian bone marrow chromosomal analysis

Official use only

1 REFERENCE

1.1 Reference [REDACTED] 1990) Chromosome aberration assay in bone marrow cells of the Chinese hamster with KUE 13183b. [REDACTED], [REDACTED], 1990-09-20 (unpublished)

[REDACTED]

1.2 Data protection

[REDACTED]

1.2.1 Data owner

[REDACTED]

1.2.2 Companies with letter of access

[REDACTED]

1.2.3 Criteria for data protection

[REDACTED]

2 GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

2.1 Guideline study

[REDACTED]

OECD guideline 475 (Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, Method B.11)

2.2 GLP

[REDACTED]

2.3 Deviations

[REDACTED]

3 MATERIALS AND METHODS

Tolyfluanid ([REDACTED]) was tested for induction of chromosome aberrations in bone marrow cells of Chinese hamster.

[REDACTED]

4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

[REDACTED]

Section A6.6.4**Genotoxicity in vivo****Annex Point IIA6.6**

6.6.4 In-vivo mammalian bone marrow chromosomal analysis

5 CONCLUSION**5.1 Conclusion**

Very little data is given on possible toxicity related to treatment with tolyfluanid. Three out of ten animals died during the study, but it is not clear if the deaths are related to treatment with the test sample, especially as no data on clinical signs are reported. In the previous bone marrow cytogenetic study in Chinese hamster (██████████, 1980), no clinical signs or deaths were reported at 4000 mg/kg bw at sacrifice times up to 48 h. Also, as mitotic indices at treatment with 4000 mg/kg bw tolyfluanid were not depressed, it must be concluded that there is conflicting evidence of treatment at toxic conditions in the study described here. Only one sampling time was used (12 h) which does not fulfil the requirements of the official test guidelines. The study is therefore not acceptable as a mutagenicity test and gives only limited evidence of the chromosome damaging potential of tolyfluanid in Chinese hamster *in vivo*.

5.1.1 Reliability

█

Section A6.6.4

Genotoxicity in vivo

Annex Point IIA6.6

6.6.4 In-vivo mammalian bone marrow chromosomal analysis

Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted	
EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	March 20, 2006
Materials and Methods	████████████████████
Results and discussion	████████████████████
Conclusion	████████████████████
Reliability	█
Acceptability	██████████
Remarks	
COMMENTS FROM ...	
Date	<i>Give date of comments submitted</i>
Materials and Methods	<i>Discuss additional relevant discrepancies referring to the (sub)heading numbers and to applicant's summary and conclusion. Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Results and discussion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Conclusion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Reliability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Acceptability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Remarks	

Section A6.6.4 Genotoxicity in vivo

Annex Point IIA6.6 6.6.4 In vivo cytogenetic study of the bone marrow in Chinese hamsters (cytogenetic in-vivo-test)

Official use only

		1 REFERENCE	
1.1	Reference	[REDACTED] (2004): KUE 13183B – In Vivo Bone Marrow Cytogenetic Study Using Male Mice. [REDACTED], 2004-04-08 (unpublished).	
1.2	Data protection	[REDACTED]	
1.2.1	Data owner	[REDACTED]	
1.2.2	Companies with letter of access	[REDACTED]	
1.2.3	Criteria for data protection	[REDACTED]	
		2 GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE	
2.1	Guideline study	[REDACTED] Directive 2000/32/EC Method B.11; OECD Guideline 475 (July 1997) OPPTS 870.5385	
2.2	GLP	[REDACTED]	
2.3	Deviations	[REDACTED] - [REDACTED]	
		3 MATERIALS AND METHODS	
3.1	Test material	[REDACTED]	
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number	[REDACTED]	
3.1.2	Specification	[REDACTED]	
3.1.2.1	Description	[REDACTED]	
3.1.2.2	Purity	[REDACTED]	
3.1.2.3	Stability	[REDACTED]	
3.1.2.4	Maximum tolerable dose	[REDACTED]	
3.2	Test Animals		
3.2.1	Species	<i>Mus musculus</i>	
3.2.2	Strain	Hsd/Win: NMRI	X
3.2.3	Source	[REDACTED]	
3.2.4	Sex	Males (males and females were used in a pilot study, no sex difference in toxicity was observed)	
3.2.5	Age/weight at study initiation	[REDACTED]	

Section A6.6.4**Genotoxicity in vivo****Annex Point IIA6.6**6.6.4 In vivo cytogenetic study of the bone marrow in Chinese hamsters
(cytogenetic in-vivo-test)

3.2.6	Number of animals per group	[REDACTED]
3.2.7	Control animals	[REDACTED]
3.3	Administration/ Exposure	[REDACTED]
3.3.1	Number of applications	[REDACTED]
3.3.2	Interval between applications	[REDACTED]
3.3.3	Postexposure period	[REDACTED]
3.3.4	Type	[REDACTED]
3.3.5	Concentration	[REDACTED]
3.3.6	Vehicle	[REDACTED]
3.3.7	Concentration in vehicle	[REDACTED]
3.3.8	Total volume applied	[REDACTED]
3.3.9	Controls	[REDACTED]
3.4	Examinations	[REDACTED]
3.4.1	Clinical signs	[REDACTED]
3.4.2	Tissue	[REDACTED]
3.5	Further remarks	[REDACTED]