

[Redacted text]

[Large redacted area]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] | | [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

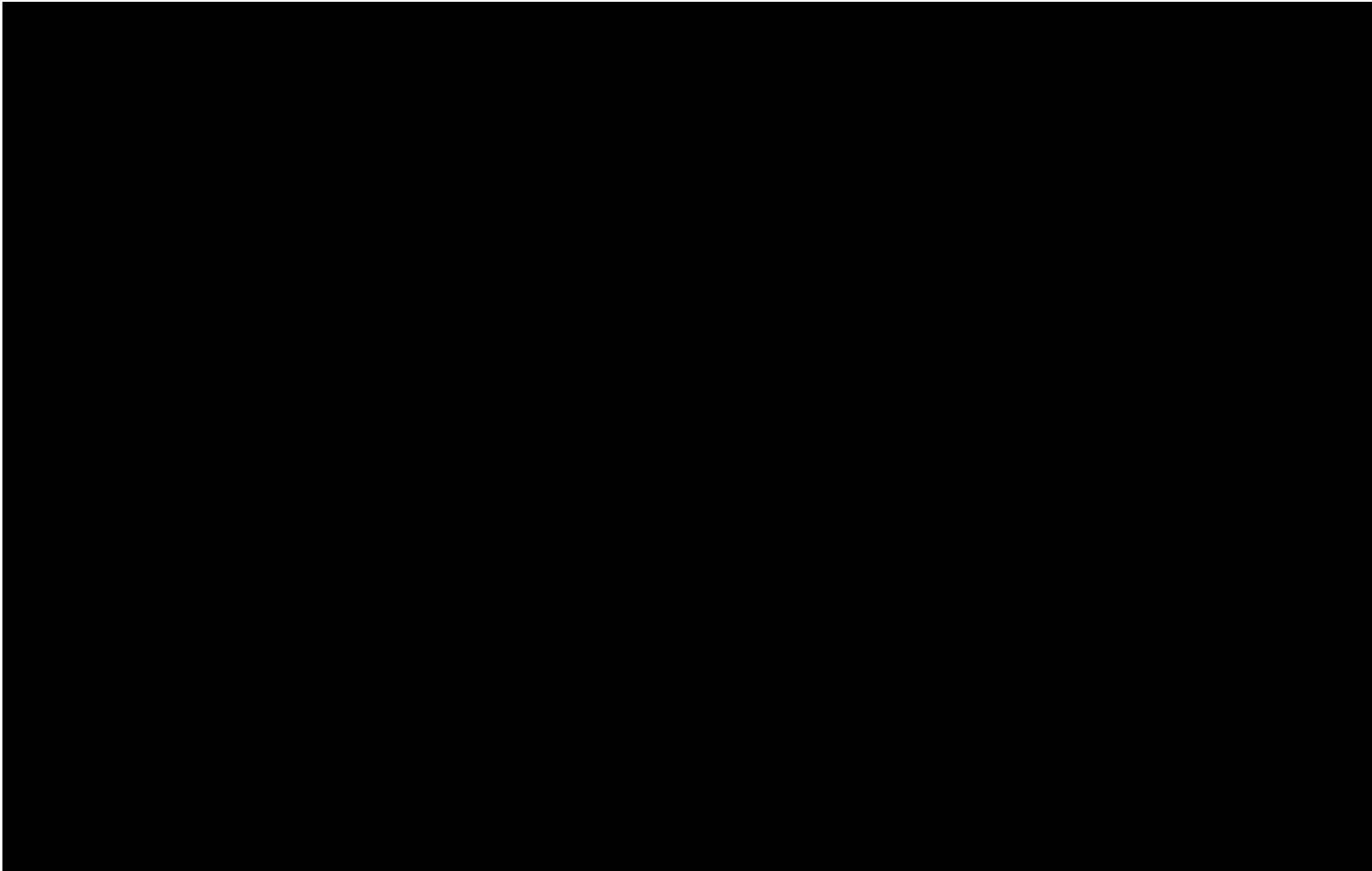
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[Redacted text]

[Redacted text]





[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Section 6.2.2 Percutaneous absorption (*in vitro* test)









Section A6.2(2)

Percutaneous absorption (*in vitro* test)

Annex Point IIA6.2

In vitro absorption through human epidermis

IUCLID 5/8

	13 REFERENCE	
1.1 Reference		
1.2 Data protection	Yes	
1.2.1 Data owner	Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.	
1.2.2 Criteria for data protection	Data submitted to the MS after 13 May 2000 on existing a.s. for the purpose of its entry into Annex I/IA.	
	2 GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE	
2.1 Guideline study	This study was conducted according to the following Regulatory guidelines and guidance documents:	
	1) OECD (2004a). Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. Test Guideline 428: Skin Absorption: <i>In Vitro</i> Method. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, Paris.	
	2) OECD (2004b). Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. Guidance Document No. 28: The Conduct of Skin Absorption Studies. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, Paris.	
	3) European Commission (2004). Guidance Document on Dermal Absorption. Sanco/222/2000 rev. 7 (19 th March 2004).	
2.2 GLP		
2.3 Deviations		
	3 MATERIALS AND METHODS	
3.1 Test material	 d-Phenothrin	
3.1.1 Lot/Batch number		
3.1.2 Specification	As given in section 2.	
3.1.2.1 Description		
3.1.2.2 Purity		
3.1.2.3 Stability		
3.1.2.4 Radiolabelling	Not applicable.	
3.2 Study conduct		

Official
use
only

X

Section A6.2(2)

Percutaneous absorption (*in vitro* test)

Annex Point IIA6.2

In vitro absorption through human epidermis

IUCLID 5/8

3.2.1	Dose preparation	<p>The dose was prepared, conforming with instructions supplied by the Sponsor, to give a 1% w/v [REDACTED] nominal concentration in ethanol. The dose preparation solution was not analysed for concentration or stability.</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>	X										
3.2.2	Analytical techniques	<p><u>High performance liquid chromatography conditions</u></p> <p>An initial analytical method development study and a preliminary study concluded that the analytical method shown below was the most suitable for use in this study.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="582 739 1340 963"> <tr> <td>Column:</td> <td>Waters μBondupak phenyl; 10 μ; 150 mm x 3.9 mm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mobile phase:</td> <td>Methanol : water (80 : 20 v/v)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flow rate:</td> <td>1.25 ml/min</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Detector wavelength:</td> <td>230 nm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Injection volume:</td> <td>25 μl</td> </tr> </table> <p>The preliminary study using pig epidermis also concluded that a 1:1 dilution of each mass balance sample obtained, with water, was necessary prior to analysis to achieve suitable chromatographic quality. The reproducibility and recovery of the test material was unaffected. An associated preliminary study also indicated that, as a precaution, taking all time course samples into amber vials and storing all samples in the fridge, including mass balance samples, minimized any effects of light or temperature on test substance breakdown. These procedures were therefore employed in this study. From examination of the data, the limit of quantification (LOQ) using the above procedure was set at 0.03 μg/ml.</p>		Column:	Waters μ Bondupak phenyl; 10 μ ; 150 mm x 3.9 mm	Mobile phase:	Methanol : water (80 : 20 v/v)	Flow rate:	1.25 ml/min	Detector wavelength:	230 nm	Injection volume:	25 μ l
Column:	Waters μ Bondupak phenyl; 10 μ ; 150 mm x 3.9 mm												
Mobile phase:	Methanol : water (80 : 20 v/v)												
Flow rate:	1.25 ml/min												
Detector wavelength:	230 nm												
Injection volume:	25 μ l												
3.2.3	Human skin preparation	<p>Extraneous tissue was removed from human whole skin samples [REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>											
3.2.4	Assembly of diffused cells	<p>The type of glass diffusion cell used in this study has an exposed [REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>											
3.2.5	Measurement of membrane integrity	<p>Membrane integrity was determined by measurement [REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>											
3.2.6	Measurement of test substance absorption	<p><i>No entry field</i></p>											

Section A6.2(2)

Percutaneous absorption (*in vitro* test)

Annex Point IIA6.2

In vitro absorption through human epidermis

IUCLID 5/8

3.2.6.1 Pre-treatment of cells and dosing

[Redacted text block]

X

X

[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]

3.2.6.2 Sampling of receptor fluid

At recorded intervals (1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 20 and 24 hours) 500µl samples of receptor fluid were taken using an autosampler.

[Redacted text block]

fluid

in the receptor chamber was discarded and the chamber rinsed with

3.2.7 Measurement of mass balance

The donor chamber was carefully removed, washed with ethanol (10ml)

[Redacted text block]

Section A6.2(2)

Annex Point IIA6.2

IUCLID 5/8

Percutaneous absorption (*in vitro* test)
In vitro absorption through human epidermis

[Redacted text block]

3.2.8 Definition of absorbed Sumithrin

4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

4.1 Percutaneous absorption

The results obtained in this study are summarised [Redacted] where data are presented both in terms of absorption rate and in terms of amount and percent of the dose applied during periods representing typical working days (6, 8 and 10h) and at 24h.

[Redacted text block]

5 APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

Section A6.2(2)

Percutaneous absorption (*in vitro* test)

Annex Point IIA6.2

In vitro absorption through human epidermis

IUCLID 5/8

5.1 Materials and methods

The study was performed to GLP and OECD Test Guideline 428. The absorption of Sumithrin from a nominal 1% w/v Sumithrin formulation, (actual content 10g Sumithrin/l) has been measured *in vitro* through human epidermis.

5.2 Results and discussion

■ ■■■■■

■
■
■
■

Section A6.2(2)

Percutaneous absorption (*in vitro* test)

Annex Point IIA6.2

In vitro absorption through human epidermis

IUCLID 5/8

Acceptability

Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state

Remarks

[Redacted text]

[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Section 6.3.1 Subacute oral toxicity

Annex Point IIA6.4

Subacute dietary toxicity study in mice

IUCLID 5.4/1

14 REFERENCE

1.1 Reference

[REDACTED]

1.2 Data protection

Yes

1.2.1 Data owner

Sumitomo Chemicals Co., Ltd.

1.2.2 Companies with letter of access

Sumitomo Chemical (UK) PLC.

1.2.3 Criteria for data protection

Data submitted to the MS after 13 May 2000 on existing a.s. for the purpose of its entry into Annex I/IA.

2 GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

2.1 Guideline study

This is a dose range finding study. The study report makes no claims on guideline compliance.

2.2 GLP

[REDACTED]

2.3 Deviations

This study has been checked for compliance with OECD 407 (adopted 27 July 1995). The following deviations were noted: haematology and clinical chemistry parameters investigated, and organs weighed and examined histopathologically do not correspond with guideline.

3 MATERIALS AND METHODS

3.1 Test material

[REDACTED] d-Phenothrin.

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

Not reported. However, test diets were analysed (see 3.3.4.2).

3.2 Test Animals

Non-entry field

3.2.1 Species

Mouse

3.2.2 Strain

[REDACTED]

3.2.3 Source

[REDACTED]

3.2.4 Sex

Male and female.

3.2.5 Age/weight at study initiation

[REDACTED]

Official
use
only

x

Section 6.3.1 Subacute oral toxicity

Annex Point IIA6.4

Subacute dietary toxicity study in mice

IUCLID 5.4/1

3.2.6	Number of animals per group	[REDACTED]																								
3.2.7	Control animals	Yes																								
3.3	Administration/ Exposure	Oral																								
3.3.1	Duration of treatment	5 weeks																								
3.3.2	Frequency of exposure	Daily																								
3.3.3	Postexposure period	None																								
3.3.4	Oral																									
3.3.4.1	Type	Dietary																								
3.3.4.2	Concentration	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Group</th> <th>1</th> <th>2</th> <th>3</th> <th>4</th> <th>5</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Dose Level (ppm)</td> <td>[REDACTED]</td> <td>[REDACTED]</td> <td>[REDACTED]</td> <td>[REDACTED]</td> <td>[REDACTED]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Achieved dose¹ (mg/kg bw/d) – Males</td> <td>0</td> <td>56.7</td> <td>189.5</td> <td>565.7</td> <td>1957.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Achieved dose¹ (mg/kg bw/d) – Females</td> <td>0</td> <td>71.6</td> <td>230.9</td> <td>710.5</td> <td>2339.4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Group	1	2	3	4	5	Dose Level (ppm)	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Achieved dose ¹ (mg/kg bw/d) – Males	0	56.7	189.5	565.7	1957.6	Achieved dose ¹ (mg/kg bw/d) – Females	0	71.6	230.9	710.5	2339.4
Group	1	2	3	4	5																					
Dose Level (ppm)	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]																					
Achieved dose ¹ (mg/kg bw/d) – Males	0	56.7	189.5	565.7	1957.6																					
Achieved dose ¹ (mg/kg bw/d) – Females	0	71.6	230.9	710.5	2339.4																					
		[REDACTED]																								
		[REDACTED]																								
3.3.4.3	Vehicle	None																								
3.3.4.4	Concentration in vehicle	Not relevant.																								
3.3.4.5	Total volume applied	Not applicable.																								
3.3.4.6	Controls	Yes, controls received plain diet.																								
3.4	Examinations																									
3.4.1	Observations																									
3.4.1.1	Clinical signs	Mice were inspected twice daily for evidence of reaction to treatment or ill-health. In addition, all animals were handled and palpated once weekly throughout. The outcome of this examination was recorded for every animal. Any deviations from normal were recorded in respect of nature, date of onset, duration and progress.																								
3.4.1.2	Mortality	Each cage was inspected for the presence of moribund animals twice daily.																								
3.4.2	Body weight	Each animal was weighed prior to the randomisation and allocation procedures, on the day treatment commenced (Day 0) and at weekly																								

Section 6.3.1 Subacute oral toxicity

Annex Point IIA6.4

Subacute dietary toxicity study in mice

IUCLID 5.4/1

		intervals thereafter.	
3.4.3	Food consumption	<p><u>Food consumption</u> The weight of food consumed by each mouse was calculated weekly from measurements of food offered and food remaining. Group mean values were calculated from the total amount consumed by each group.</p> <p><u>Efficiency of food conversion</u> Group mean food conversion ratios were calculated at weekly intervals as the amount of food consumed per unit gain of bodyweight.</p> <p><u>Achieved dosage of Sumithrin</u> The group mean achieved dosages, expressed as mg/kg bodyweight/day, were calculated at the same intervals as bodyweights, from the group mean bodyweight and food consumption data, and nominal concentrations of Sumithrin in the diet.</p>	
3.4.4	Water consumption	Water consumption was assessed daily by visual inspection of the water bottles at approximately 10 am. Precise measurement was performed during a five day period in Weeks 1 and 5 for all surviving animals.	
3.4.5	Ophthalmoscopic examination	Not performed.	
3.4.6	Haematology	[REDACTED]	x
3.4.7	Clinical Chemistry	[REDACTED]	x
3.4.8	Urinalysis	[REDACTED]	
3.5	Sacrifice and pathology		
3.5.1	Organ Weights	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	x
3.5.3	Other examinations	None	
3.5.4	Statistics	Parameters were analysed with recognised statistical techniques.	
3.6	Further remarks	None	

Section 6.3.1 Subacute oral toxicity**Annex Point IIA6.4****Subacute dietary toxicity study in mice****IUCLID 5.4/1****4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION****4.1 Observations**

4.1.1 Clinical signs

No signs of response to treatment were seen at any time during the study.

4.1.2 Mortality

[REDACTED]

4.2 Body weight gain

The growth of male and female mice receiving Sumithrin was similar to that of control animals.

4.3 Food consumption and compound intake

[REDACTED]

4.4 Ophthalmoscopic examination

Not performed.

4.5 Blood and urine analysis

4.5.1 Haematology

[REDACTED]

4.5.2 Clinical chemistry

[REDACTED]

4.5.3 Urinalysis

Not investigated.

4.6 Sacrifice and pathology

4.6.1 Organ weights

[REDACTED]

Section 6.3.1 Subacute oral toxicity

Annex Point IIA6.4

Subacute dietary toxicity study in mice

IUCLID 5.4/1

4.6.2 Gross and histopathology

[REDACTED]

4.7 Other

Water consumption
Water consumption amongst mice receiving 10000 ppm Sumithrin was higher than that of their respective controls during the first week of treatment. However there was no difference between mice receiving this concentration and their respective controls during Week 5. Water consumption amongst the remaining groups was unaffected by treatment.

5.1 Materials and methods

5 APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION
This study was conducted according to GLP. The report makes no claims on guideline compliance.
Sumithrin was administered in the diet for five weeks, to groups of [REDACTED] male and [REDACTED] female [REDACTED] mice at dietary concentrations of 300, 1000, 3000 or 10000 ppm. A similarly constituted group received untreated diet and served as controls.

5.2 Results and discussion

[REDACTED]

Section 6.3.1 Subacute oral toxicity

Annex Point II A6.4

Subacute dietary toxicity study in mice

IUCLID 5.4/1

		
5.3	Conclusion	
		
		
5.3.3	Other	
5.3.4	Reliability	
5.3.5	Deficiencies	No

Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted	
Date	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE <i>Give date of action</i>

Section 6.3.1 Subacute oral toxicity

Annex Point IIA6.4

Subacute dietary toxicity study in mice

IUCLID 5.4/1

Materials and Methods

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Conclusion

The applicants account is otherwise acceptable.

[Redacted] (56.7 and 71.6 mg/kg bw/day in males and females respectively).

[Redacted]

Reliability

[Redacted]

Acceptability

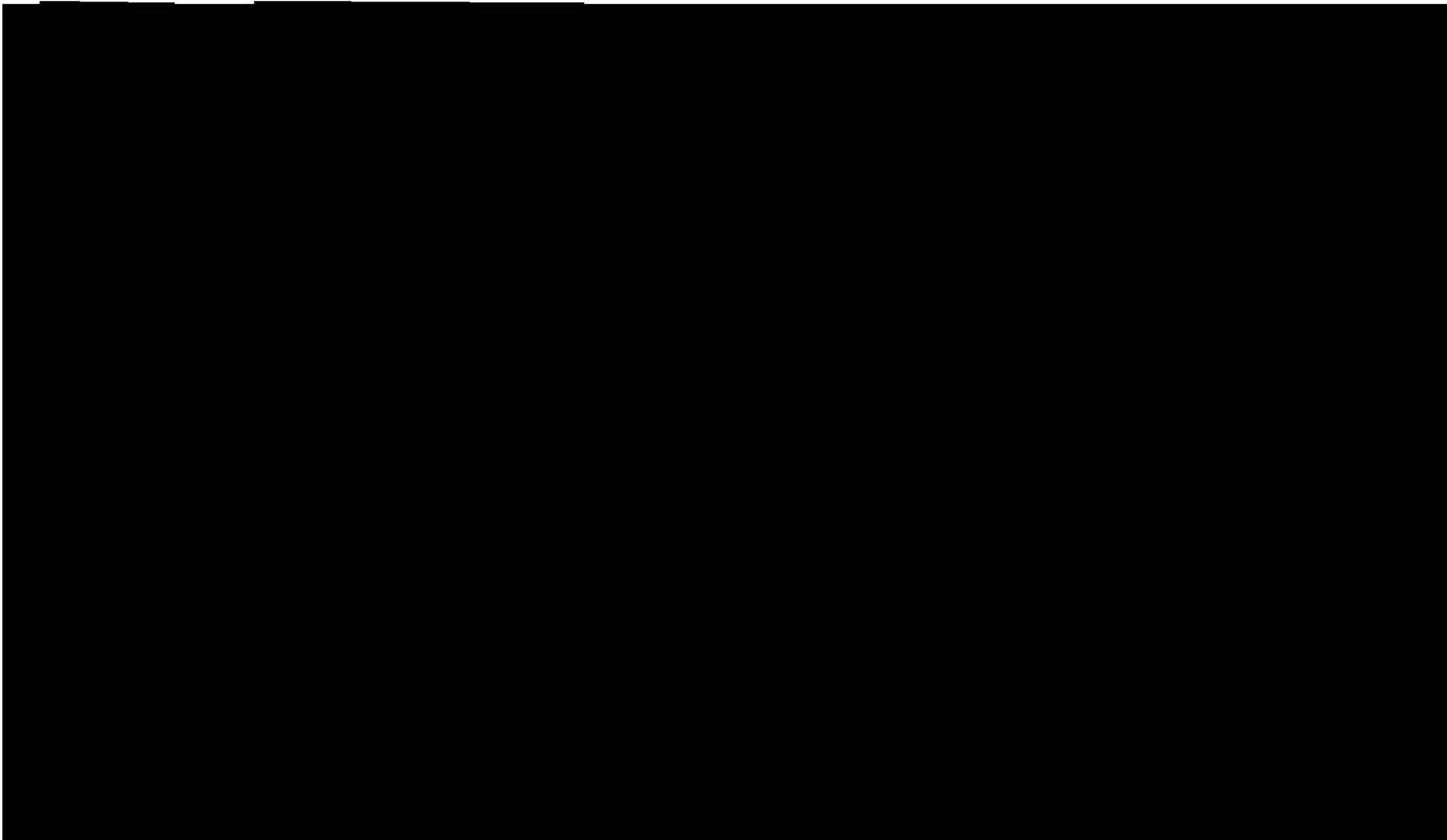
[Redacted]

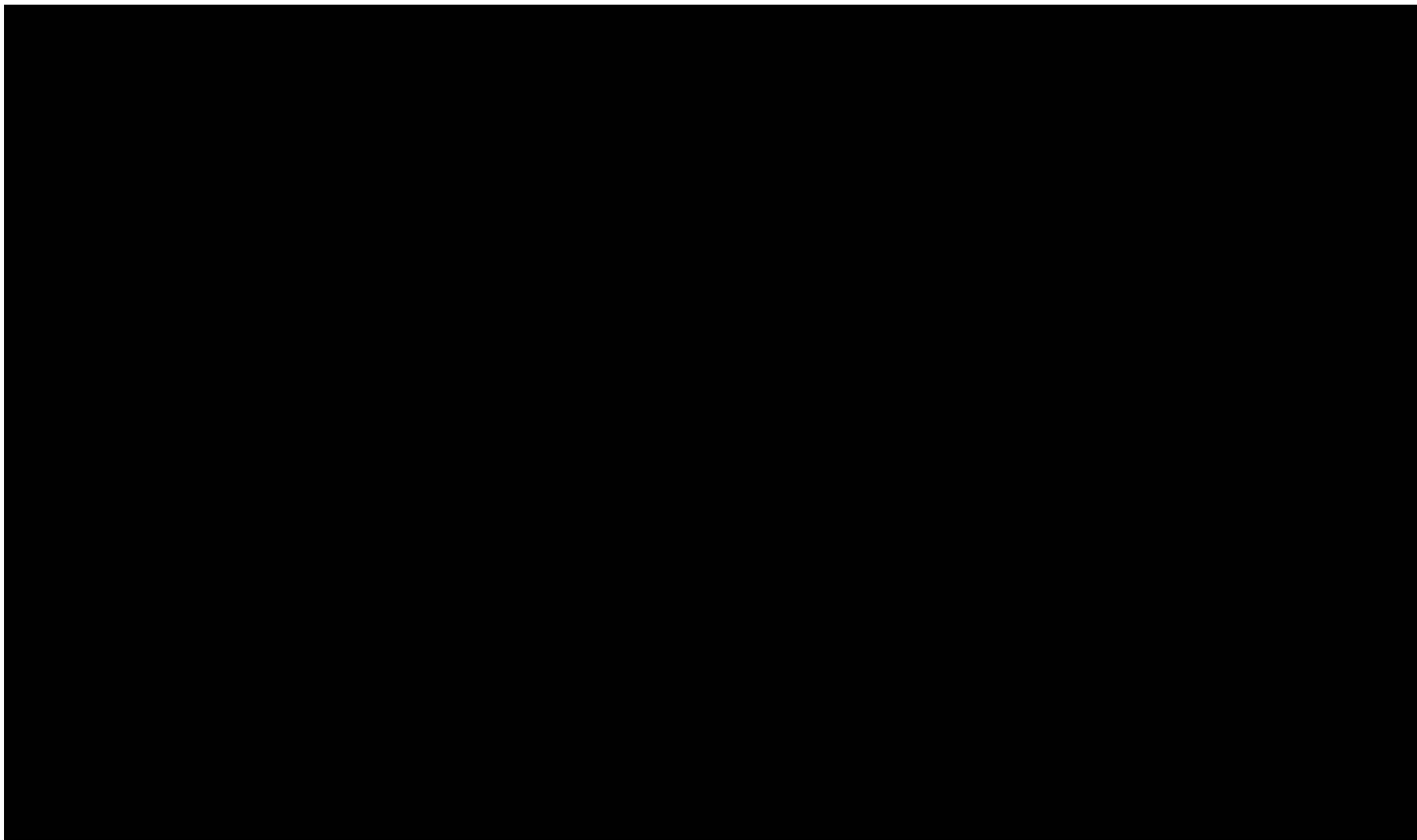
Remarks

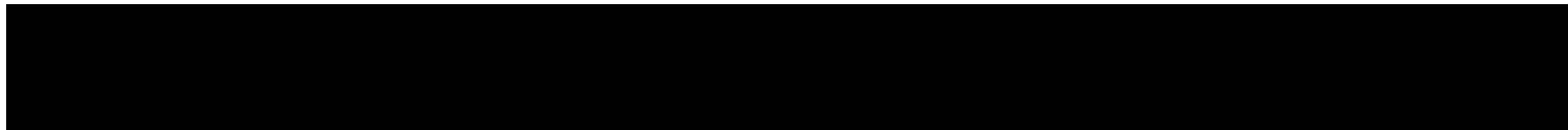
Section 6.3.1 Subacute oral toxicity**Annex Point IIA6.4****Subacute dietary toxicity study in mice**

IUCLID 5.4/1

	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 6.6.2 Repeated dose toxicity (dermal)

Section IIIA 6.3.2 Annex Point IIA, VI.6.3		Repeated dose toxicity (dermal)	
Other existing data []	Technically not feasible []	Scientifically unjustified [X]	
Limited exposure []	Other justification []		
Detailed justification:	No studies are available investigating repeat dose toxicity via the dermal route. As d-phenothrin has shown very low acute dermal toxicity it is considered appropriate to extrapolate from oral repeat dose toxicity data when assessing risk from dermal exposure.		
Undertaking of intended data submission []	<i>Give date on which the data will be handed in later (Only acceptable if test or study is already being conducted and the responsible CA has agreed on the delayed data submission.)</i>		
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	<i>Give date of action</i>		
Evaluation of applicant's justification			
Conclusion	Acceptable.		
Remarks	None		
COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)			
Date	<i>Give date of comments submitted</i>		

Section IIIA 6.3.2 Annex Point II A, VI.6.3	Repeated dose toxicity (dermal)
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 6.3.3 Subacute inhalation toxicity**Section A6.3.3****Subacute inhalation toxicity****Annex Point IIA6.3****Subacute inhalation toxicity study in rats****IUCLID 5.4/7**

	15	REFERENCE	
1.1	Reference	[REDACTED]	
1.2	Data protection	Yes	
1.2.1	Data owner	Sumitomo Chemicals Co., Ltd.	
1.2.2	Companies with letter of access	Sumitomo Chemical (UK) PLC.	
1.2.3	Criteria for data protection	Data submitted to the MS after 13 May 2000 on existing a.s. for the purpose of its entry into Annex I.	
		2	GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE
2.1	Guideline study	The study was conducted prior to GLP, no guideline was available at the time the study was conducted.	
2.2	GLP	[REDACTED]	
2.3	Deviations	The study meets many of the criteria of OECD Test Guideline 412 (adopted 12 May 1981). [REDACTED]	
		3	MATERIALS AND METHODS
3.1	Test material	[REDACTED] d-Phenothrin [REDACTED]	
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number	[REDACTED]	
3.1.2	Specification	[REDACTED]	
3.1.2.1	Description	Not described.	
3.1.2.2	Purity	[REDACTED]	
3.1.2.3	Stability	Not described.	
3.2	Test Animals	<i>Non-entry field</i>	
3.2.1	Species	Rat	
3.2.2	Strain	[REDACTED]	
3.2.3	Source	[REDACTED]	
3.2.4	Sex	Male and female.	
3.2.5	Age/weight at study	[REDACTED]	

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only

Section A6.3.3**Subacute inhalation toxicity****Annex Point IIA6.3****Subacute inhalation toxicity study in rats****IUCLID 5.4/7**

	initiation	[REDACTED]
3.2.6	Number of animals per group	[REDACTED]
3.2.7	Control animals	Yes, vehicle control and negative control
3.3	Administration/ Exposure	Inhalation
3.3.1	Duration of treatment	4 weeks.
3.3.2	Frequency of exposure	5 consecutive days per week.
3.3.3	Postexposure period	3 weeks.
3.3.4	Inhalation	
3.3.4.1	Type	Inhalation, whole body exposure.
3.3.4.2	Concentration	Measured concentrations: 41, 63, 210 mg/m ³ .
3.3.4.3	Particle size	Not investigated
3.3.4.4	Type or preparation of particles	-
3.3.4.5	Vehicle	Deo base (deodorized kerosene).
3.3.4.6	Concentration in vehicle	1, 2, 10 (units not specified).
3.3.4.7	Duration of exposure	4 hours/day.
3.3.4.8	Controls	Vehicle controls received vehicle only. Negative controls did not receive vehicle however it is not clear if they were subjected to the test conditions.
3.4	Examinations	
3.4.1	Observations	
3.4.1.1	Clinical signs	Any toxic symptoms were recorded daily.
3.4.1.2	Mortality	Animals were examined once each day.
3.4.2	Body weight	Body weight was determined every 2-4 days during exposure and weekly thereafter.
3.4.3	Food consumption	Not measured.
3.4.4	Water consumption	Not measured.
3.4.5	Ophthalmoscopic examination	Not performed.
3.4.6	Haematology	[REDACTED]
3.4.7	Clinical Chemistry	[REDACTED]

Section A6.3.3**Subacute inhalation toxicity****Annex Point IIA6.3****Subacute inhalation toxicity study in rats****IUCLID 5.4/7**

3.4.8 Urinalysis

Not performed.

3.5 Sacrifice and pathology

3.5.1 Organ Weights

Recovery animals

The weights of the following organs were recorded: lung, liver, kidney, spleen, testis/ovary.

3.5.2 Gross and histopathology

3.5.3 Other examinations

None

3.5.4 Statistics

The data of body weight, haematology, biochemistry, and organ weight and its ratio to body weight were analysed statistically. The mean values of treated groups and the negative control group were compared with the vehicle control by using a Student's t test.

3.6 Further remarks

Dose level selection

Comment

In this summary, only methods, results and conclusion of subacute inhalation toxicity in the rat with [REDACTED] are reported.

4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**4.1 Observations**

4.1.1 Clinical signs

No toxic symptoms were found in any animal.

4.1.2 Mortality

No deaths occurred during the study.

4.2 Body weight gain

4.3 Food consumption and compound intake

Not measured.

4.4 Ophthalmoscopic examination

Not examined.

4.5 Blood and urine

Section A6.3.3

Subacute inhalation toxicity

Annex Point IIA6.3

Subacute inhalation toxicity study in rats

IUCLID 5.4/7

analysis		
4.5.1	Haematology	[REDACTED]
4.5.2	Clinical chemistry	[REDACTED]
4.5.3	Urinalysis	Not investigated.
4.6 Sacrifice and pathology		
4.6.1	Organ weights	[REDACTED]
4.6.2	Gross and histopathology	[REDACTED]
4.7	Other	[REDACTED]
5 APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION		
5.1	Materials and methods	[REDACTED] Groups of 15 male and 15 female [REDACTED] rats were exposed to the mist [REDACTED] at aerial concentrations of 0, 41, 63 and 210 mg/m ³ , for 4 weeks, 4 hours daily and 5 consecutive days per week. Also, one group of the animals (15 of each sex of both animal species) was simultaneously used as the negative control. [REDACTED]

Section A6.3.3

Subacute inhalation toxicity

Annex Point IIA6.3

Subacute inhalation toxicity study in rats

IUCLID 5.4/7

5.2 Results and discussion

5.3 Conclusion

5.3.1 LO(A)EL

5.3.2 NO(A)EL

5.3.3 Other

5.3.4 Reliability

5.3.5 Deficiencies

[REDACTED] was of extremely low toxicity in rats upon subacute inhalation exposure.

> 210 mg/m³

> 210 mg/m³

None

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***Give date of action*

Section A6.3.3

Subacute inhalation toxicity

Annex Point II A6.3

Subacute inhalation toxicity study in rats

IUCLID 5.4/7

Materials and Methods

State if the applicants version is acceptable or indicate relevant discrepancies referring to the (sub) heading numbers and to applicant's summary and conclusion.

[Redacted text block]

Results and discussion

[Redacted text block]

Conclusion


NO(A)EL: > 210 mg/m³
Other conclusions:

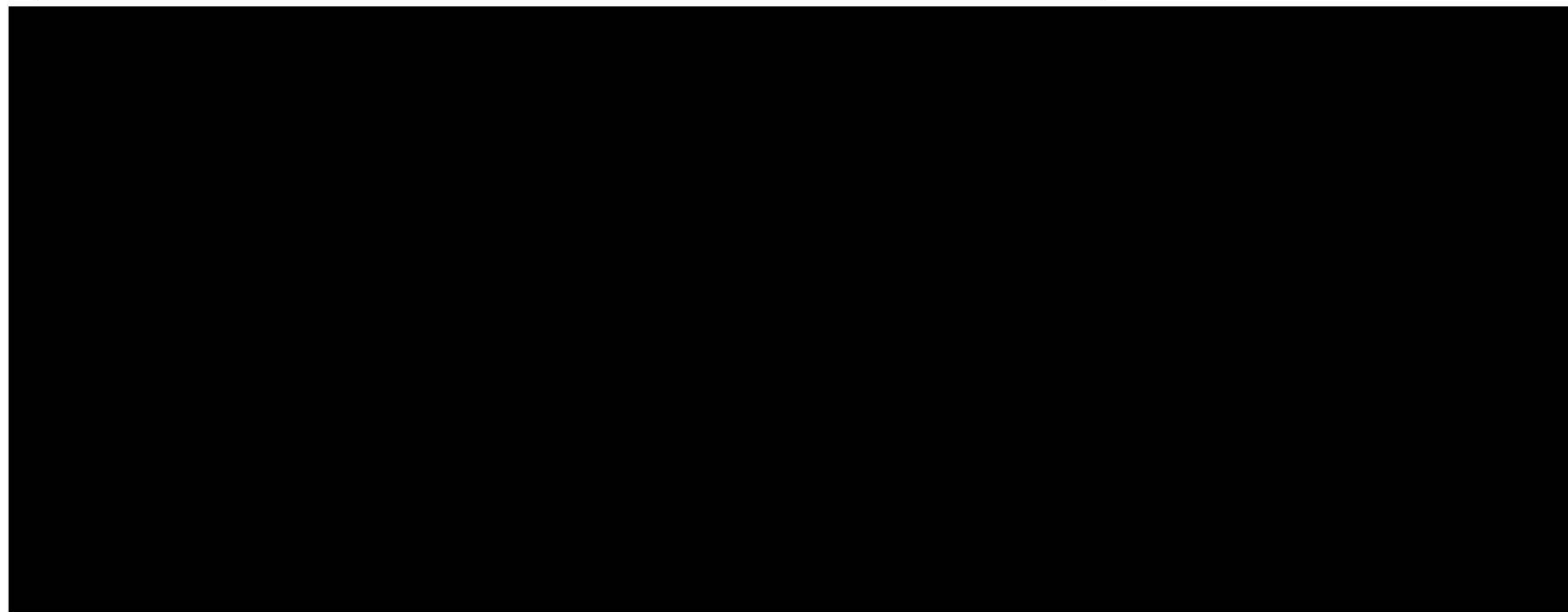
[Redacted text block]

Reliability

[Redacted text block]

Section A6.3.3**Subacute inhalation toxicity****Annex Point IIA6.3****Subacute inhalation toxicity study in rats****IUCLID 5.4/7**

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 6.4.1(1) Subchronic oral toxicity

Section A6.4.1(1) Subchronic oral toxicity
 Annex Point IIA6.4 Subchronic dietary toxicity study in rats
 IUCLID 5.4/2

	16	REFERENCE	
1.1	Reference	[REDACTED]	
1.2	Data protection	Yes	
1.2.1	Data owner	Sumitomo Chemicals Co., Ltd.	
1.2.2	Companies with letter of access	Sumitomo Chemical (UK) PLC.	
1.2.3	Criteria for data protection	Data submitted to the MS after 13 May 2000 on existing a.s. for the purpose of its entry into Annex I/IA.	
		2	
		GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE	
2.1	Guideline study	[REDACTED]	
		The study essentially meets the requirements of OECD Test Guideline 408 (adopted 21 September 1998).	
2.2	GLP	[REDACTED]	
2.3	Deviations	[REDACTED]	
		3	
		MATERIALS AND METHODS	
3.1	Test material	[REDACTED] d-Phenothrin.	
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	Test Animals	<i>Non-entry field</i>	
3.2.1	Species	Rat	
3.2.2	Strain	[REDACTED]	
3.2.3	Source	[REDACTED]	

Official
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 only

x

Section A6.4.1(1)**Subchronic oral toxicity****Annex Point IIA6.4****Subchronic dietary toxicity study in rats****IUCLID 5.4/2**

3.2.4 Sex Male and female.

3.2.5 Age/weight at study initiation

3.2.6 Number of animals per group

3.2.7 Control animals Yes

3.3 Administration/ Exposure Oral

3.3.1 Duration of treatment 13 weeks.

3.3.2 Frequency of exposure Daily

3.3.3 Postexposure period None

3.3.4 Oral

3.3.4.1 Type Dietary

3.3.4.2 Concentration

Group	1	2	3	4	5
Achieved dose (mg/kg bw/d) – Males	0	21	70	216	706
Achieved dose (mg/kg bw/d) – Females	0	23	75	227	714

Accuracy, homogeneity and stability

The various analyses performed indicated that the homogeneity, stability and achieved concentrations of the dietary admixtures were satisfactory.

3.3.4.3 Vehicle None

3.3.4.4 Concentration in vehicle Not relevant.

3.3.4.5 Total volume applied Not applicable.

3.3.4.6 Controls Yes, controls received plain diet.

3.4 Examinations

3.4.1 Observations

3.4.1.1 Clinical signs Rats were inspected twice daily during the treatment period for evidence of reaction to treatment or ill-health. In addition, all rats were handled and scrutinised once weekly.

3.4.1.2 Mortality Each cage was scrutinised twice daily for moribund animals.

3.4.2 Body weight Each rat was weighed on the day that treatment commenced and at weekly intervals thereafter. Group mean values were calculated at the same intervals.

3.4.3 Food consumption The quantity of food eaten by each rat was calculated weekly.

Section A6.4.1(1)**Subchronic oral toxicity****Annex Point IIA6.4****Subchronic dietary toxicity study in rats****IUCLID 5.4/2**

		Food conversion ratios were calculated at weekly intervals as the amount of food consumed per unit of bodyweight gain. Achieved dosages were calculated weekly and expressed as mg/kg bw/day.
3.4.4	Water consumption	Water consumption was assessed by daily visual observation of the water bottles. The water consumption of all cages in each group was measured over a 3 day period in each of Weeks 5/6 and 10/11.
3.4.5	Ophthalmoscopic examination	Not performed.
3.4.6	Haematology	Yes. After 5 and 11 weeks of treatment blood samples were obtained [Redacted]
3.4.7	Clinical Chemistry	Yes. After 5 and 11 weeks of treatment blood samples were obtained [Redacted]
3.4.8	Urinalysis	[Redacted]
3.5	Sacrifice and pathology	
3.5.1	Organ Weights	[Redacted]
3.5.2	Gross and histopathology	[Redacted] s. [Redacted]

Section A6.4.1(1)**Subchronic oral toxicity****Annex Point IIA6.4****Subchronic dietary toxicity study in rats****IUCLID 5.4/2**

3.5.3 Other examinations

None

3.5.4 Statistics

Parameters were analysed with recognised statistical techniques.

3.6 Further remarks

None

4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**4.1 Observations**

4.1.1 Clinical signs

There were no signs of reaction to treatment.

4.1.2 Mortality

No deaths occurred during the study.

4.2 Body weight gain**4.3 Food consumption and compound intake****4.4 Ophthalmoscopic examination**

Not performed.

4.5 Blood and urine analysis

4.5.1 Haematology

4.5.2 Clinical chemistry

Section A6.4.1(1)
Annex Point II A6.4
IUCLID 5.4/2

Subchronic oral toxicity
Subchronic dietary toxicity study in rats

weeks produced mild intoxication, with the liver as the target organ.

5.3 Conclusion

[Redacted text block]

■ ■

5.3.2 NO(A)EL

70 and 75 mg/kg bw/d in males and females, respectively).

5.3.3 Other

■

5.3.4 Reliability

■

5.3.5 Deficiencies

■

Evaluation by Competent Authorities

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

EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE

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Section A6.4.1(1)

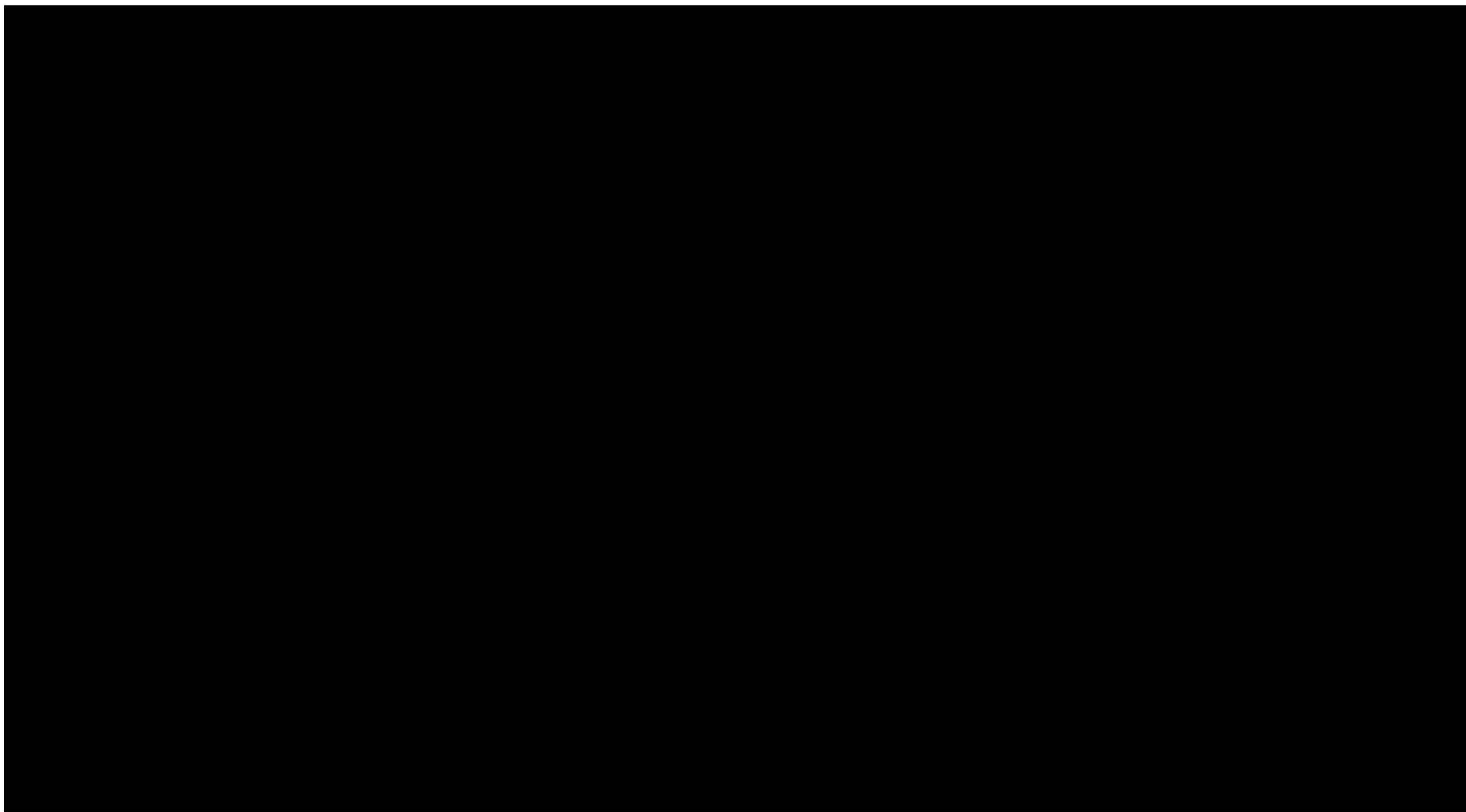
Subchronic oral toxicity

Annex Point IIA6.4

Subchronic dietary toxicity study in rats

IUCLID 5.4/2

Reliability	
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	



[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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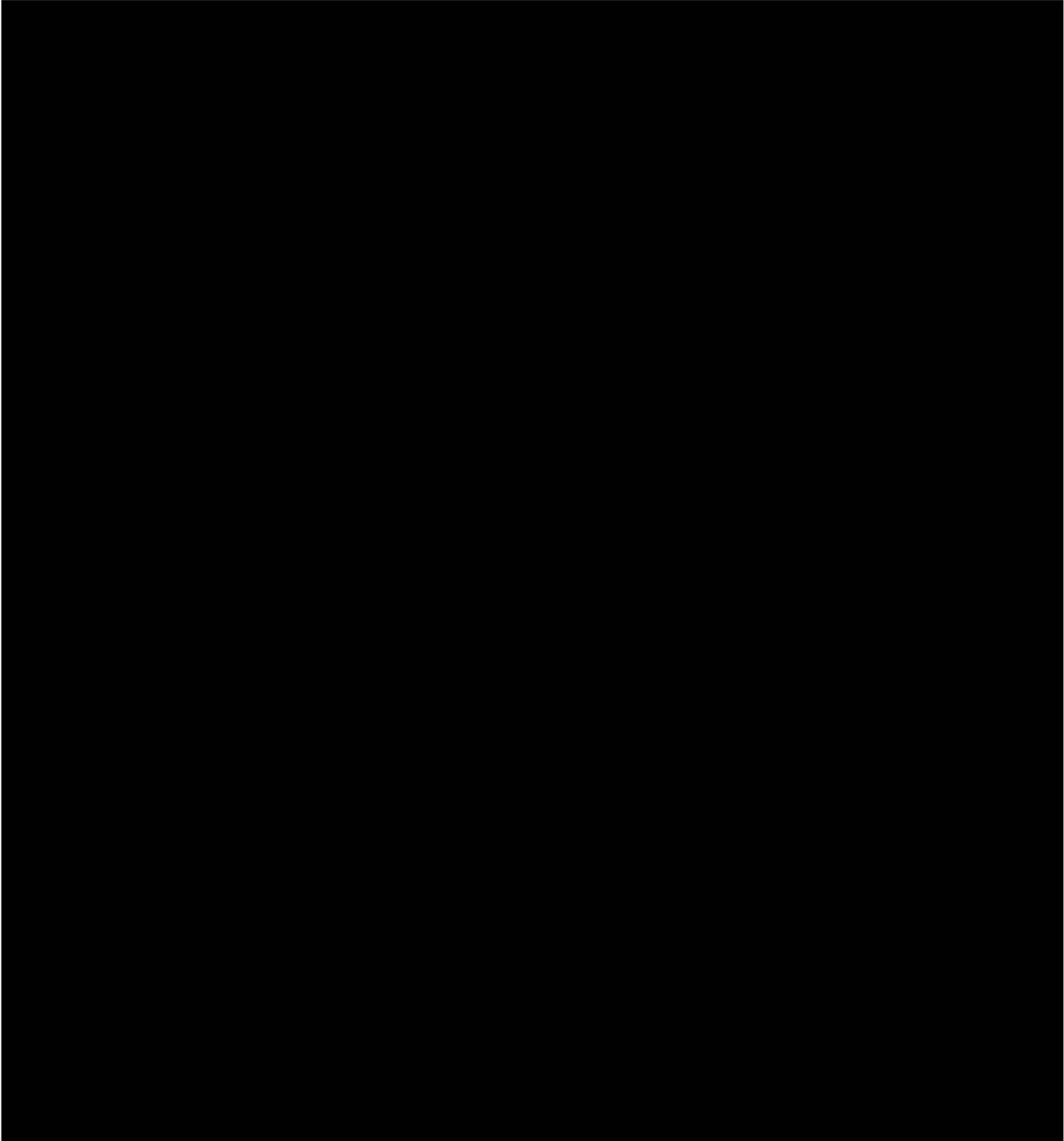
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Section 6.4.1(2) Subchronic oral toxicity**Section A6.4.1(2) Subchronic oral toxicity****Annex Point IIA6.4 Six months dietary toxicity study in rats****IUCLID 5.4/3****17 REFERENCE****1.1 Reference**

[REDACTED]

1.2 Data protection

Yes

1.2.1 Data owner

Sumitomo Chemicals Co., Ltd.

1.2.2 Companies with letter of access

Sumitomo Chemical (UK) PLC.

1.2.3 Criteria for data protection

Data submitted to the MS after 13 May 2000 on existing a.s. for the purpose of its entry into Annex I/IA.

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

The test report makes no claims on guideline compliance.

2.2 GLP

[REDACTED]

2.3 Deviations

[REDACTED]

3 MATERIALS AND METHODS**3.1 Test material**

[REDACTED] d-Phenothrin.

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 Test Animals*Non-entry field*

3.2.1 Species

Rat

3.2.2 Strain

[REDACTED]

3.2.3 Source

[REDACTED]

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Section A6.4.1(2)**Subchronic oral toxicity****Annex Point IIA6.4****Six months dietary toxicity study in rats****IUCLID 5.4/3**

3.2.4	Sex	Male and female.
3.2.5	Age/weight at study initiation	5 weeks Mean body weights of Main study animals on day 0: 129.1 to 130.4 g (males); 110.0 to 112.2 g (females)
3.2.6	Number of animals per group	[REDACTED]
3.2.7	Control animals	Yes
3.3	Administration/Exposure	Oral
3.3.1	Duration of treatment	6 months (Main study) 3 months (Satellite study)
3.3.2	Frequency of exposure	Daily
3.3.3	Postexposure period	None
3.3.4	Oral	
3.3.4.1	Type	Dietary
3.3.4.2	Concentration	

[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Achieved dose (mg/kg bw/d) – Males (Main study)	-	55.4	162.6	563.0
Achieved dose (mg/kg bw/d) – Females (Main study)	-	63.6	189.0	635.0

Accuracy, homogeneity and stability

3.3.4.3	Vehicle	[REDACTED]
3.3.4.4	Concentration in vehicle	See 3.3.4.3.
3.3.4.5	Total volume applied	See 3.3.4.3.
3.3.4.6	Controls	It is assumed from the report that controls also received the diet preparations adjusted for corn oil content of 2 %.

3.4 Examinations

3.4.1	Observations	
3.4.1.1	Clinical signs	All the animals were observed for any abnormal behaviour and death twice a day and palpated every two weeks.
3.4.1.2	Mortality	See 3.4.1.1.
3.4.2	Body weight	[REDACTED]

Section A6.4.1(2)**Subchronic oral toxicity****Annex Point IIA6.4****Six months dietary toxicity study in rats****IUCLID 5.4/3**

3.4.3	Food consumption	The food intake of each cage in the main group was measured weekly for three consecutive days.
3.4.4	Water consumption	The water intake of each cage in the main group were measured weekly for three consecutive days.
3.4.5	Ophthalmoscopic examination	[REDACTED]
3.4.6	Haematology	[REDACTED]
3.4.7	Clinical Chemistry	[REDACTED]
3.4.8	Urinalysis	[REDACTED]
3.5	Sacrifice and pathology	
3.5.1	Organ Weights	[REDACTED]
3.5.2	Gross and histopathology	The following tissues were examined microscopically for all main study [REDACTED]
3.5.3	Other examinations	None
3.5.4	Statistics	The mean value of body weight, food and water intakes, haematological and biochemical values and organ weight were statistically analyzed using Student's t-test.
3.6	Further remarks	None
		4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
4.1	Observations	
4.1.1	Clinical signs	No abnormal clinical signs due to the test compound were found.

Section A6.4.1(2)

Subchronic oral toxicity

Annex Point IIA6.4

Six months dietary toxicity study in rats

IUCLID 5.4/3

4.1.2 Mortality

No deaths occurred during the study.

4.2 Body weight gain

[Redacted]

4.3 Food consumption and compound intake

[Redacted]

4.4 Ophthalmoscopic examination

[Redacted]

4.5 Blood and urine analysis

4.5.1 Haematology

[Redacted]

4.5.2 Clinical chemistry

[Redacted]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

4.5.3 Urinalysis

[REDACTED]

4.6 Sacrifice and pathology

4.6.1 Organ weights

[REDACTED]

Section A6.4.1(2)

Subchronic oral toxicity

Annex Point II A6.4

Six months dietary toxicity study in rats

IUCLID 5.4/3

4.6.2 Gross and histopathology

Macroscopic pathology

4.7 Other

5.1 Materials and methods

5 APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

■ ■■■■

Section A6.4.1(2)

Subchronic oral toxicity

Annex Point II A6.4

Six months dietary toxicity study in rats

IUCLID 5.4/3

5.3 Conclusion

█ █

5.3.2 NO(A)EL

█ 55.4 and 63.6 mg/kg bw/d in males and females, respectively).

5.3.3 Other

█

5.3.4 Reliability

█

5.3.5 Deficiencies

█

[Redacted text block]

Evaluation by Competent Authorities

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

EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE

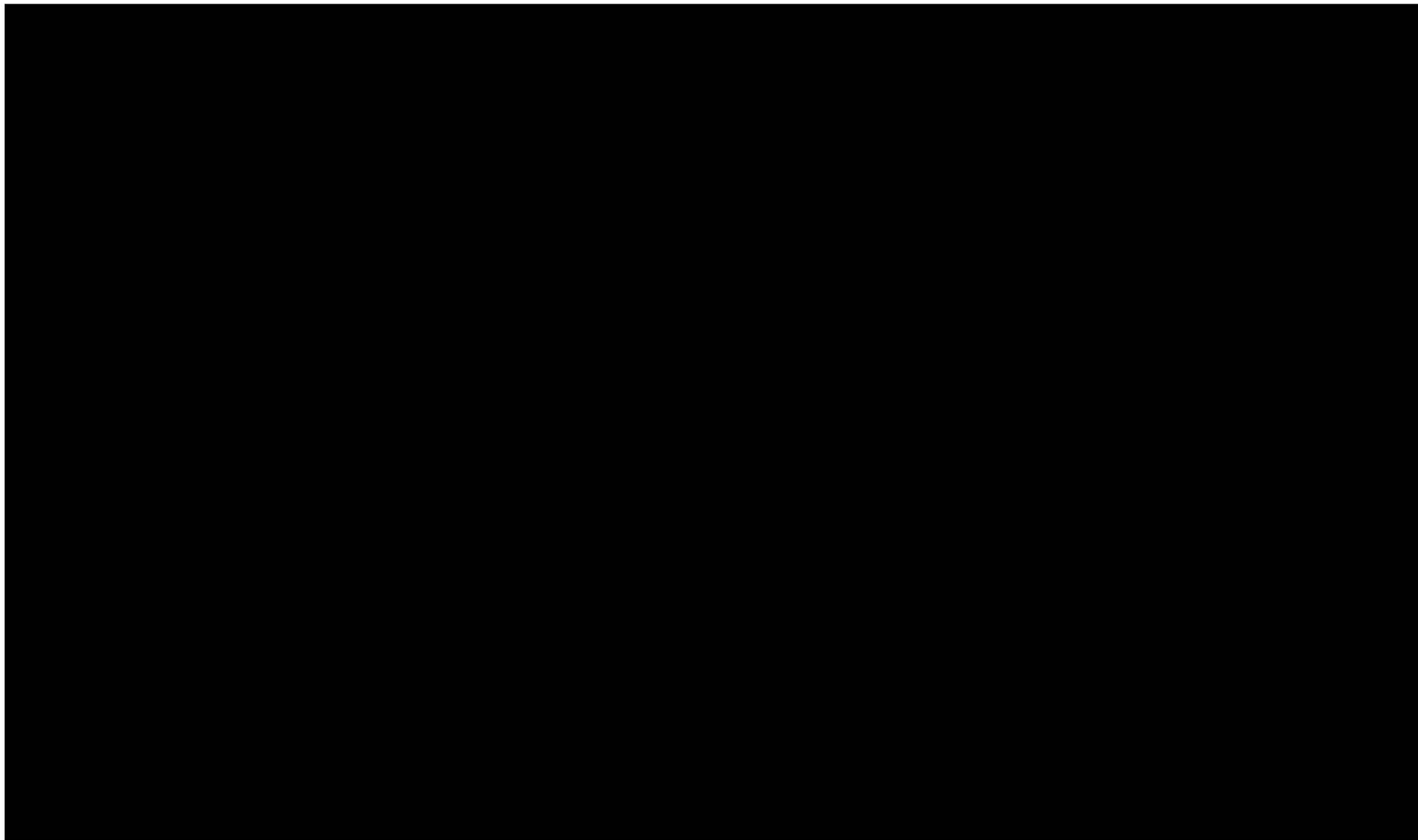
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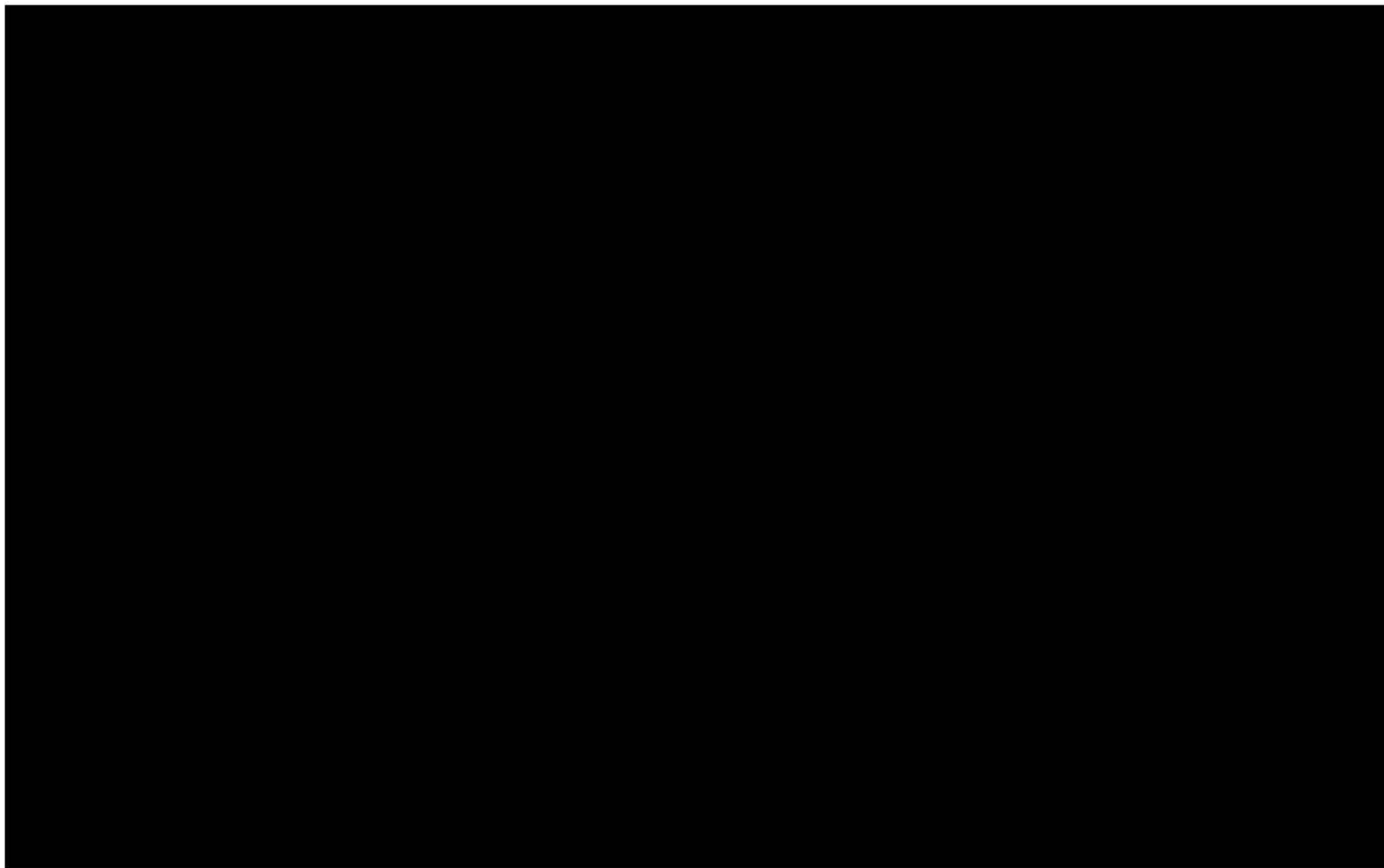
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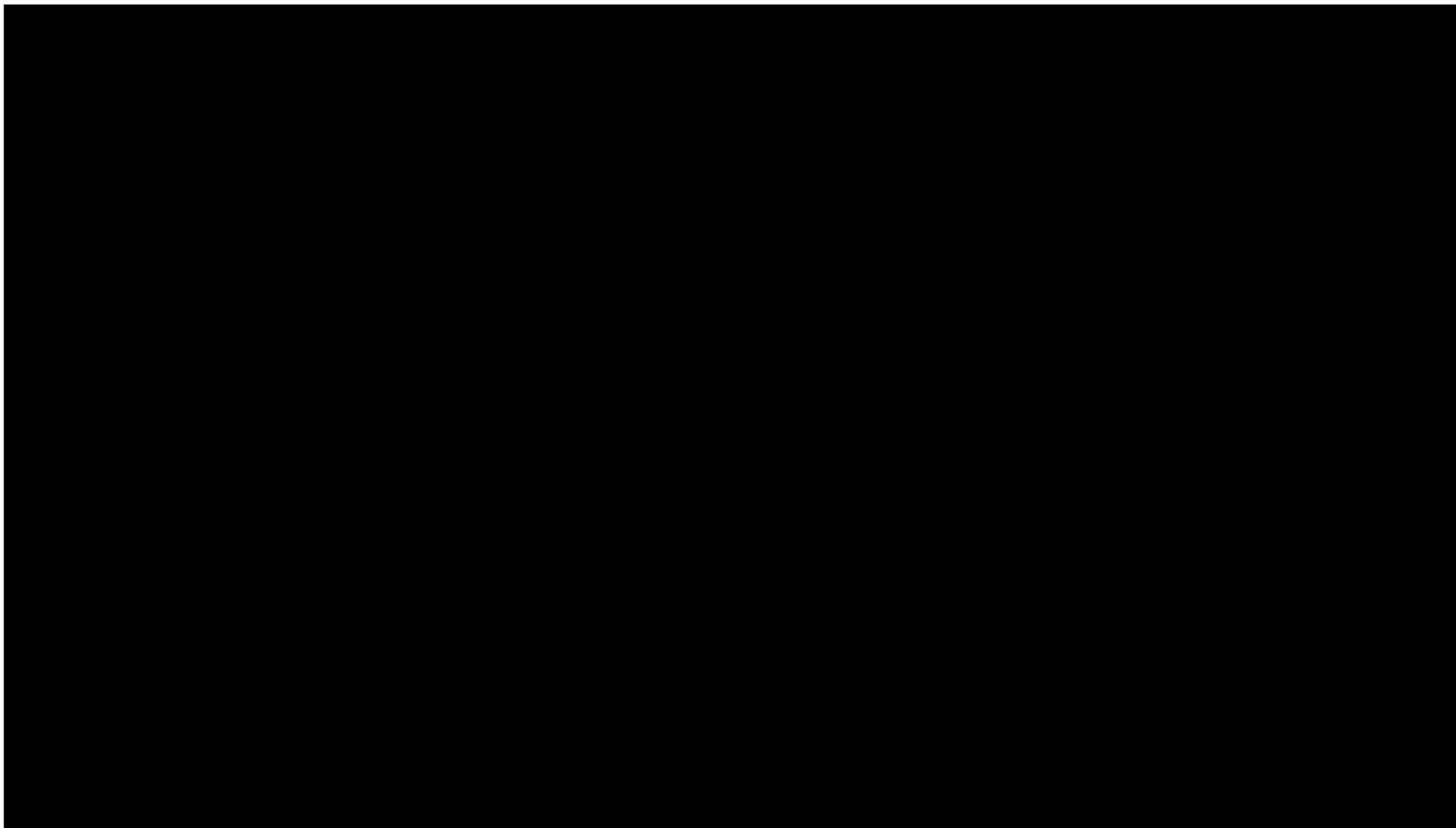
Materials and Methods

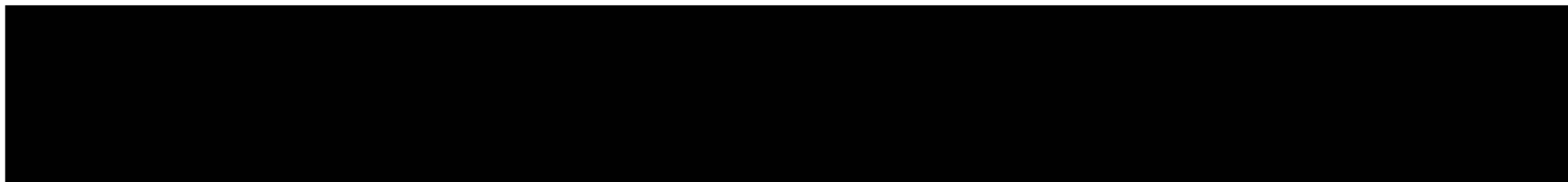
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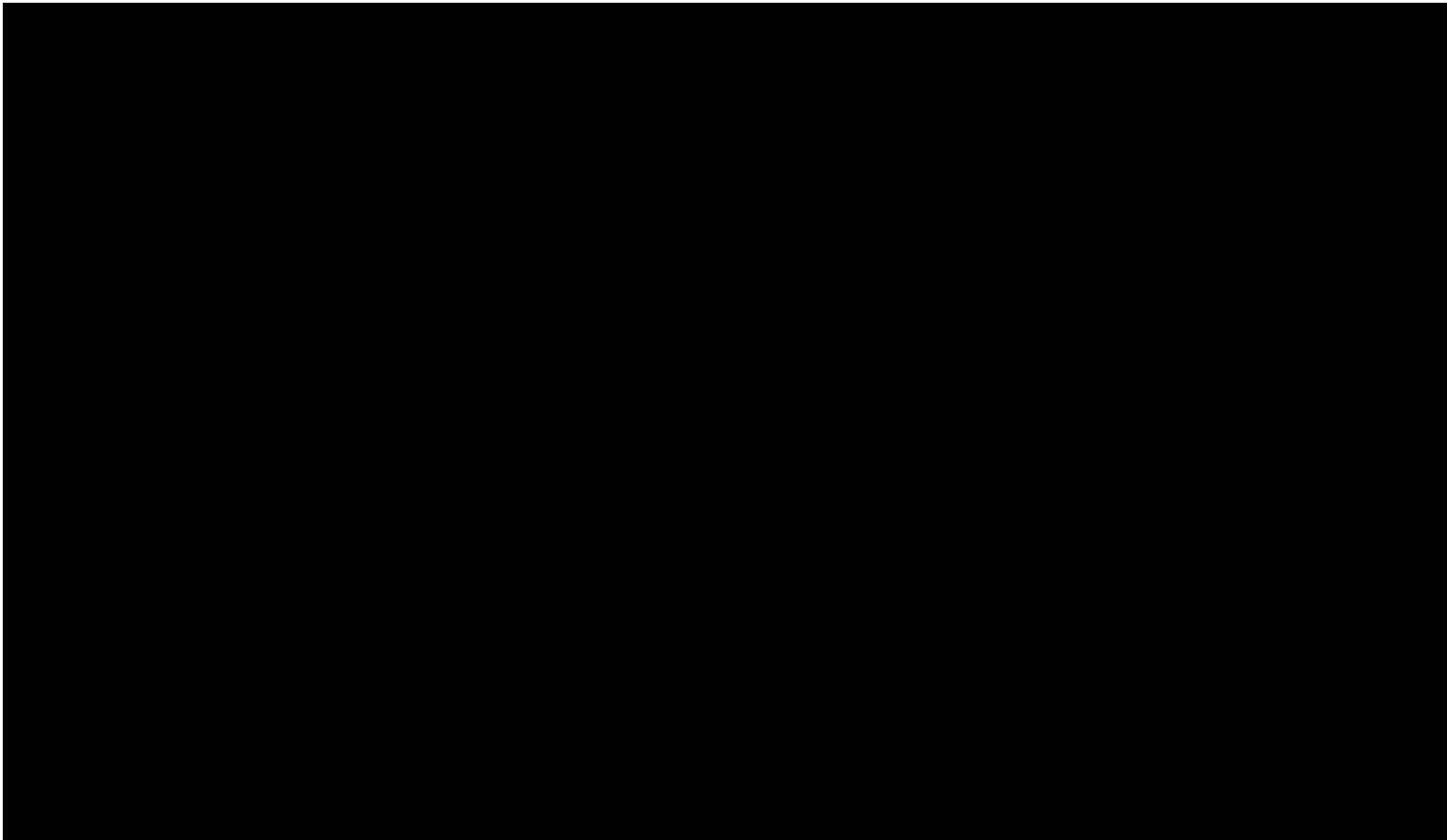
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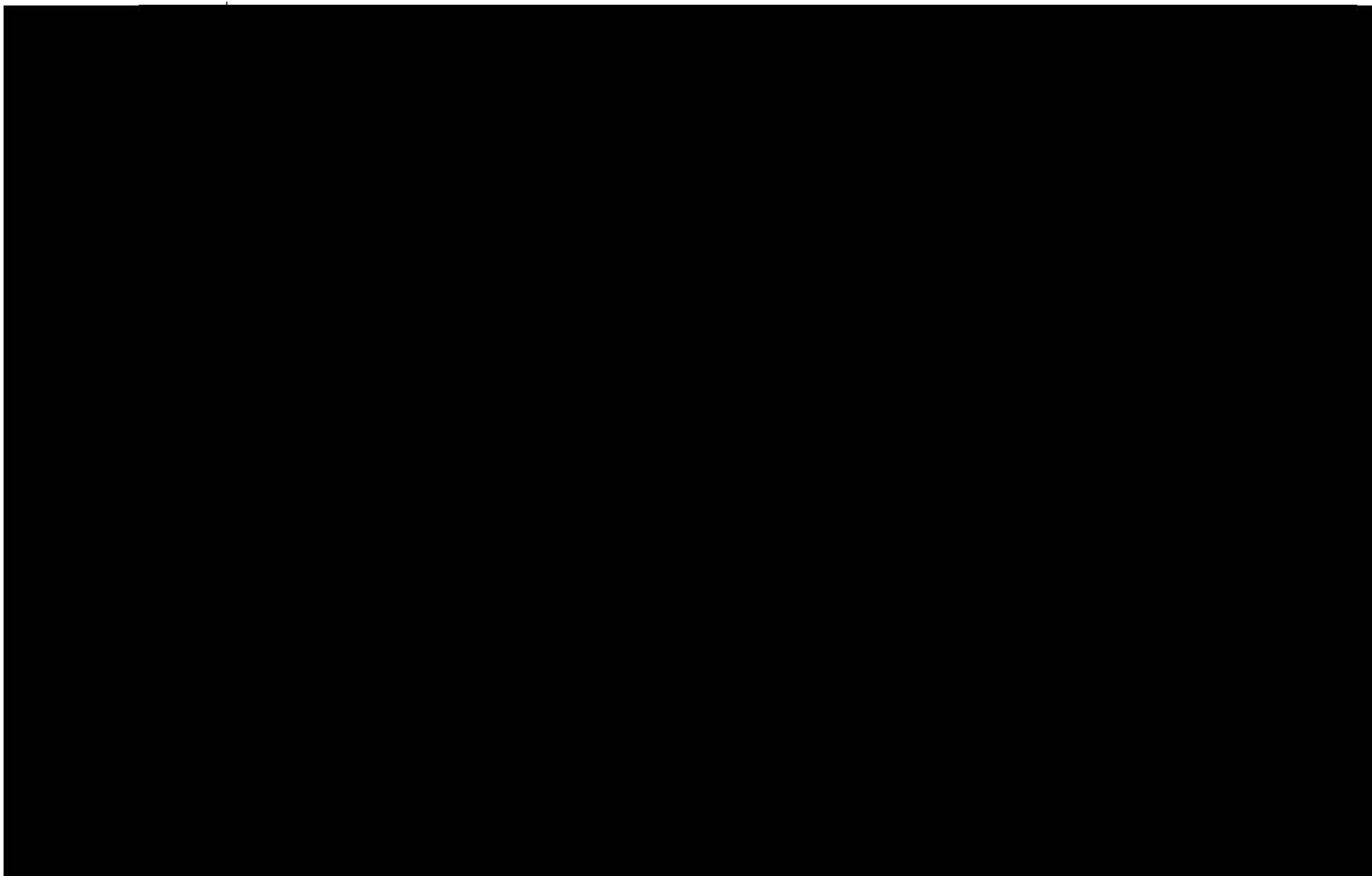


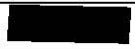
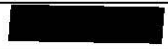


[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]





Section 6.4.1 Subchronic oral toxicity dog**Section A6.4.1(3) Subchronic oral toxicity****Annex Point IIA6.4 Subchronic dietary toxicity study in dogs****IUCLID 5.4/5**

		18	REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1	Reference	[REDACTED]		
1.2	Data protection	Yes		
1.2.1	Data owner	Sumitomo Chemicals Co., Ltd.		
1.2.2	Companies with letter of access	Sumitomo Chemical (UK) PLC.		
1.2.3	Criteria for data protection	Data submitted to the MS after 13 May 2000 on existing a.s. for the purpose of its entry into Annex I/IA.		
		2	GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE	
2.1	Guideline study	[REDACTED]		
2.2	GLP	[REDACTED]		
2.3	Deviations	[REDACTED]		
		3	MATERIALS AND METHODS	
3.1	Test material	[REDACTED] d-Phenothrin.		
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number	[REDACTED]		
3.1.2	Specification	[REDACTED]		
3.1.2.1	Description	[REDACTED]		
3.1.2.2	Purity	See point 3.1.1		
3.1.2.3	Stability	Not reported. However, test diets were analysed (see 3.3.4.2).		
3.2	Test Animals	<i>Non-entry field</i>		
3.2.1	Species	Dog		
3.2.2	Strain	[REDACTED]		
3.2.3	Source	[REDACTED]		
3.2.4	Sex	Male and female.		
3.2.5	Age/weight at study	[REDACTED]		

Section A6.4.1(3)**Subchronic oral toxicity****Annex Point IIA6.4****Subchronic dietary toxicity study in dogs****IUCLID 5.4/5**

	initiation																
3.2.6	Number of animals per group																
3.2.7	Control animals	Yes															
3.3	Administration/ Exposure	Oral															
3.3.1	Duration of treatment	26 weeks.															
3.3.2	Frequency of exposure	Daily															
3.3.3	Postexposure period	None															
3.3.4	Oral																
3.3.4.1	Type	Dietary															
3.3.4.2	Concentration	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Group</th> <th>1</th> <th>2</th> <th>3</th> <th>4</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Achieved dose (mg a.i. /kg bw/d) – Males²</td> <td>0</td> <td>3.02</td> <td>9.27</td> <td>30.87</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Achieved dose (mg a. i. /kg bw/d) – Females²</td> <td>0</td> <td>3.14</td> <td>9.30</td> <td>32.90</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Group	1	2	3	4	Achieved dose (mg a.i. /kg bw/d) – Males ²	0	3.02	9.27	30.87	Achieved dose (mg a. i. /kg bw/d) – Females ²	0	3.14	9.30	32.90
Group	1	2	3	4													
Achieved dose (mg a.i. /kg bw/d) – Males ²	0	3.02	9.27	30.87													
Achieved dose (mg a. i. /kg bw/d) – Females ²	0	3.14	9.30	32.90													
3.3.4.3	Vehicle	None															
3.3.4.4	Concentration in vehicle	Not relevant.															
3.3.4.5	Total volume applied	Not applicable.															
3.3.4.6	Controls	Yes, controls received plain diet.															
3.4	Examinations																
3.4.1	Observations																
3.4.1.1	Clinical signs	All of the dogs were observed once daily for appearance, behaviour, elimination, and signs of toxic and pharmacologic effects.															
3.4.1.2	Mortality	All dogs were observed twice daily for mortality and moribundity.															
3.4.2	Body weight	Individual body weights were recorded weekly.															
3.4.3	Food consumption	Individual food consumption was recorded daily.															
3.4.4	Water consumption	Not measured.															

Section A6.4.1(3) **Subchronic oral toxicity**
Annex Point IIA6.4 **Subchronic dietary toxicity study in dogs**
IUCLID 5.4/5

3.4.5	Ophthalmoscopic examination	[REDACTED]
3.4.6	Haematology	[REDACTED]
3.4.7	Clinical Chemistry	[REDACTED]
3.4.8	Urinalysis	[REDACTED]
3.5	Sacrifice and pathology	
3.5.1	Organ Weights	[REDACTED]
3.5.2	Gross and histopathology	The following tissues were examined microscopically for all animals: [REDACTED]
3.5.3	Other examinations	None
3.5.4	Statistics	All parameters were analysed with recognised statistical techniques.
3.6	Further remarks	None

4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

4.1 Observations

4.1.1 Clinical signs There were no compound-related clinical signs noted during the study.

4.1.2 Mortality

4.2 Body weight gain

[REDACTED]

Section A6.4.1(3)

Subchronic oral toxicity

Annex Point IIA6.4

Subchronic dietary toxicity study in dogs

IUCLID 5.4/5

4.3	Food consumption and compound intake	[Redacted]
4.4	Ophthalmoscopic examination	[Redacted]
4.5	Blood and urine analysis	[Redacted]
4.5.1	Haematology	[Redacted]
4.5.2	Clinical chemistry	[Redacted]
4.5.3	Urinalysis	[Redacted]
4.6	Sacrifice and pathology	[Redacted]
4.6.1	Organ weights	[Redacted]
4.6.2	Gross and histopathology	[Redacted]

Section A6.4.1(3)
Annex Point IIA6.4
IUCLID 5.4/5

Subchronic oral toxicity
Subchronic dietary toxicity study in dogs

4.7 Other

None

5.1 Materials and methods

5 APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

This study was conducted according to GLP.

5.2 Results and discussion

5.3 Conclusion



Section A6.4.1(3)
Annex Point IIA6.4
IUCLID 5.4/5

Subchronic oral toxicity
Subchronic dietary toxicity study in dogs

5.3.2	NO(A)EL	[REDACTED]	9.27 and 9.30 mg/kg bw/d in males and females,
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	
5.3.4	Reliability	[REDACTED]	
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	

Evaluation by Competent Authorities

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

EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE

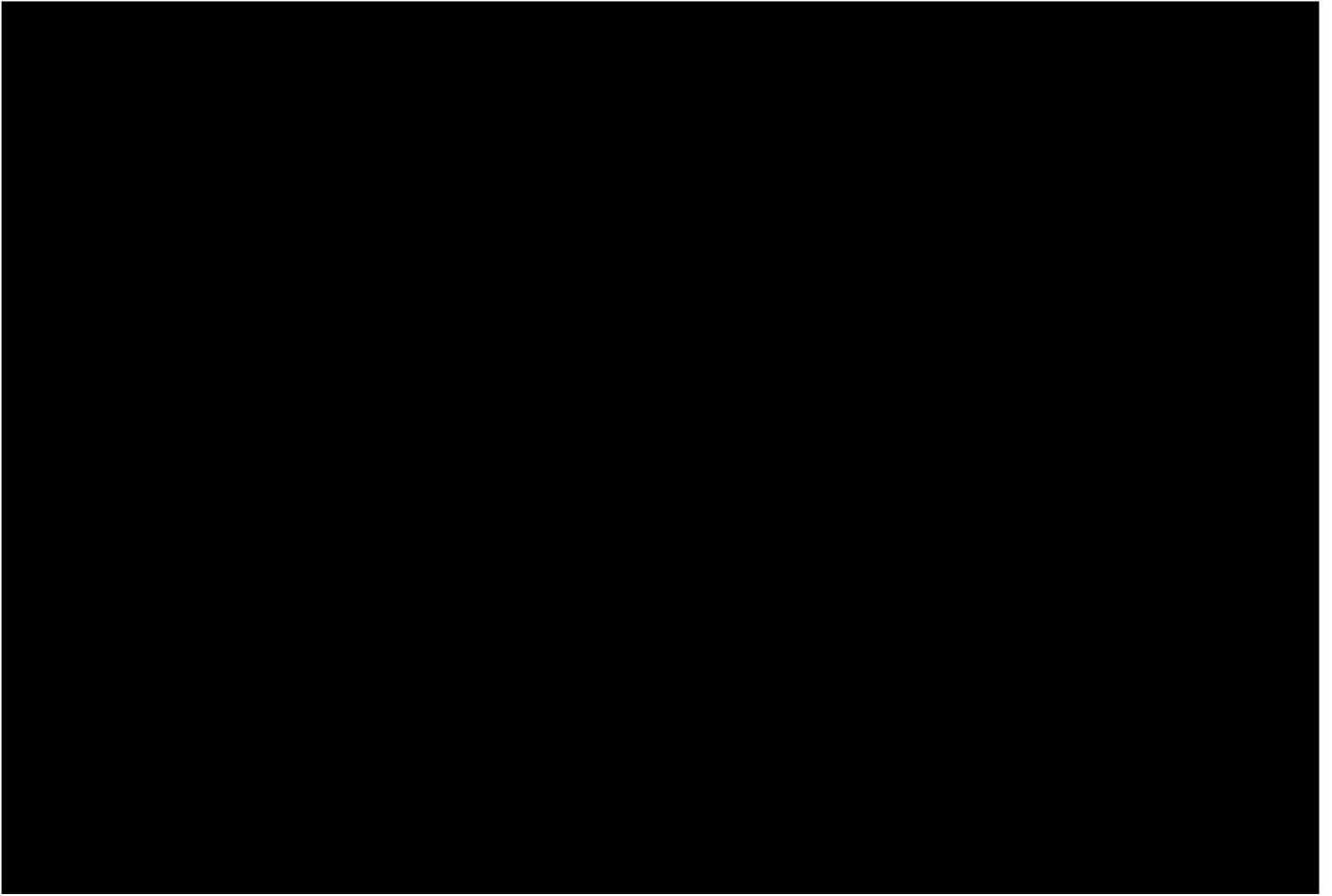
Date	<i>Give date of action</i>
Materials and Methods	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
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[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[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>

Section A6.4.1(3)**Subchronic oral toxicity****Annex Point II A6.4****Subchronic dietary toxicity study in dogs****IUCLID 5.4/5**

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	



[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

