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Room 6428
Attention: 8(e) Coordinator
Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, ICC Building
1201 Constitution Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20460

Company Sanitized

Dear 8(e) Coordinator:

Anionic aqueous acrylate polymer dispersion

This letter is to inform you of the results of a recently conducted dermal sensitization study (Murine Local Lymph Node Assay) with the R&D substance referenced above. The study was conducted using female CBA/JHsd mice.

Test animals (5/concentration) were topically induced on both ears for 3 consecutive days with the proprietary test mixture at the following concentrations: 5%, 25%, 50% or 100%. The same procedures were carried out on contemporaneous control groups, except that the test mixture was replaced by acetone: olive oil (4:1) (vehicle control; AOO), or 25% hexylcinnamaldehyde in AOO (HCA: positive control). On test day 5 of the assay, mice received ³H-Thymidine by tail vein injection and were sacrificed approximately 5 hours later. The cell proliferation in the draining auricular lymph nodes of the ears from the test substance groups was then evaluated and compared to the vehicle control group. No statistically significant differences in mean body weights compared to the vehicle control group were observed at any test concentration. No clinical signs of toxicity were observed in the study.

No statistically significant increases in cell proliferation measurements compared to the vehicle control group were observed at any test concentrations. A stimulation index greater than 3 was observed at concentrations of 100%. The EC3 value, the estimated concentration required to induce a threshold positive response, is 69%. A 25% concentration of the positive control, HCA, produced a dermal sensitization response in mice. Therefore, the LLNA test system was valid for this study with the proprietary test mixture. Under the conditions of this study, the test substance produced a dermal sensitization response in mice.

Under these experimental conditions, the findings described above appear to be reportable, based upon the guidance given in the EPA TSCA Section 8(e) Reporting Guide (June 1991).

Sincerely,



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