

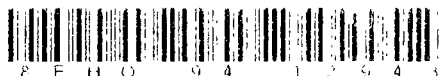


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Document Processing Center (Mail Code 7407M)
Room 6428
Attention: 8(e) Coordinator
Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1201 Constitution Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20004



Dear 8(e) Coordinator:

8EHQ-0394-12943; 8EHQ-00-14727

This letter is to inform you of the results of a pre-1977 (1974) acute inhalation toxicity study in rats, which we recently became aware of with the test substance referenced above.

Groups of six male ChR-CD rats were used for each exposure. Rats were exposed for four hours to concentrations of 8,850, 3,304, 2,048, 1,004, 900, 885, 720, or 536 ppm. Animals were weighed and observed for clinical signs during a 14-day observation period.

During the exposure, clinical signs observed at lethal concentrations, included pallor, with rapid shallow respiration, reddish nasal discharge and gasping. At sublethal concentrations, rats showed increased respiration rate and slight hyperemia.

Post-exposure, surviving rats showed moderate to severe weight loss 24 hours after exposures were terminated, followed by normal weight gain. At lethal concentrations, most rats died during the exposure or within 48 hours post-exposure. The LC₅₀ was determined to be 1,025 ppm.

This information is submitted in accordance with current guidance issued by EPA indicating EPA's interpretation of Section 8(e) of the Toxic Substances Control Act or, where it is not clear that reporting criteria have been met, it is submitted as a precautionary measure and because it is information in which EPA may have an interest.

Sincerely,

A. Michael Kaplan, Ph.D.
Director - Regulatory Affairs

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