

**PRODUCT**

1-Chlorododecane

**STUDY TITLE**

Acute Oral Toxicity with 1-Chlorododecane: Up And Down Procedure In Rats

**DATA REQUIREMENTS**

40 CFR 799.9110 TSCA Acute Oral Toxicity (1997)  
OECD Guidelines for Testing of Chemicals, Test No. 425 (2006)  
U.S. EPA Health Effects Test Guidelines, OPPTS 870.1100 (2002)

**AUTHOR**

Jennifer Durando, B.S.

**STUDY COMPLETED ON**

May 9, 2008

**PERFORMING LABORATORY**

Eurofins | Product Safety Laboratories

**LABORATORY PROJECT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER**

22019

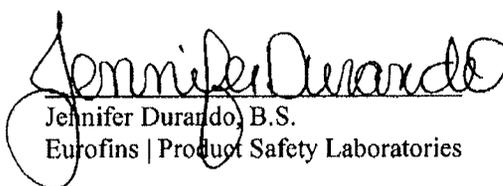
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**GOOD LABORATORY PRACTICE COMPLIANCE STATEMENT**

Acute Oral Toxicity Study with 1-Chlorododecane: Up-And-Down Procedure in Rats

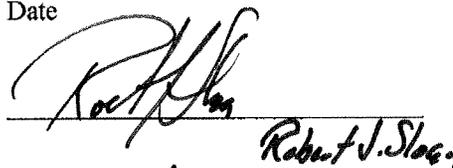
This study meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 160: U.S. EPA (FIFRA) and 40 CFR Part 792: U.S. EPA (TSCA) with the following exception: Dosing record for Animal No. 3107 was not initial and dated.

Study Director:

  
Jennifer Durando, B.S.  
Eurofins | Product Safety Laboratories

5/19/08  
Date

Sponsor/Submitter:

  
Robert J. Slagter

5/13/08  
Date

**Product Safety Laboratories**
**QUALITY ASSURANCE STATEMENT**

Eurofins | Product Safety Laboratories' (EPSL) Quality Assurance Unit reviewed this study for adherence to EPSL's Standard Operating Procedures, the study protocol and all applicable GLP standards. This final report was found to be an accurate representation of the work conducted. Records of QA findings are kept in the Quality Assurance Unit at EPSL and are retained indefinitely. The summary below provides verification of statements made in the final report section that addresses Quality Assurance audits.

QA activities for this study:

QA Activity	Date Conducted	Auditor(s)	Date Findings Reported To Study Director And Management
Protocol review	Apr 17, 2007 <sup>1</sup> ; Jun 17, 2007; Sept 6, 2007	Rhonda Krick; Kathryn Hacketts-Field Annamarie LaPorte	Apr 17, 2007; Jun 17, 2007; Sept 6, 2007
In-process inspections: <i>Terminal Gross Necropsy for Animal #3102; 4.5 hour and Day 8 in-life observations for Animal #'s 3111 and 3112, respectively</i>	May 16, 2007; Oct 25, 2007 and Feb 7, 2008	Annamarie LaPorte Anselmo Villagran	Jun 18, 2007; Mar 26, 2008
In-process inspection: <i>Test substance dispensing records</i>	Jul 11, 2007	Annamarie LaPorte	Sept 6, 2007
Raw data audit	Jun 17, 2007; Sept 6, 2007; Mar 26, 2008	Kathryn Hacketts-Field Annamarie LaPorte	Jun 18, 2007; Sept 6, 2007; Mar 26, 2008
Draft report review	Jun 17, 2007; Sept 6, 2007; Mar 26, 2008	Annamarie LaPorte	Jun 18, 2007; Sept 6, 2007; Mar 26, 2008



Rhonda S. Krick, B.S.  
 Quality Assurance Auditor  
 Eurofins | Product Safety Laboratories

*May 9, 2008*  
 Date

<sup>1</sup> TRS protocol used for this study was reviewed by the Quality Assurance group on this date.

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**ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY WITH 1-CHLORODODECANE: UP AND DOWN PROCEDURE IN RATS**

<b>PROTOCOL NO.:</b>	P320.UDP TRS
<b>AGENCY:</b>	EPA (FIFRA) and EPA (TSCA)
<b>STUDY NUMBER:</b>	22019
<b>PERFORMING LABORATORY:</b>	Eurofins   Product Safety Laboratories 2394 US Highway 130 Dayton, NJ 08810
<b>SPONSOR:</b>	Lonza, Inc. 90 Boroline Road Allendale, NJ 07401
<b>TEST SUBSTANCE IDENTIFICATION:</b>	1-Chlorododecane
<b>CHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION:</b>	n-Dodecyl Chloride (See Appendix A) Batch #N6227945
<b>TEST SUBSTANCE DESCRIPTION:</b>	Colorless to pale yellow liquid
<b>DATE RECEIVED:</b>	April 16, 2007
<b>EPSL REFERENCE NO.:</b>	070416-3R
<b>STUDY INITIATION DATE:</b>	April 25, 2007
<b>EXPERIMENTAL START DATE:</b>	May 1, 2007
<b>EXPERIMENTAL COMPLETION DATE:</b>	February 13, 2008
<b>STUDY COMPLETION DATE:</b>	May 9, 2008
<b>NOTEBOOK NOS.:</b>	0783132-0783132A,B, 0783133, 0783133A-J – 0783141, 0783141A-B, B1-O

**1. PURPOSE**

To provide information on potential health hazards that may arise from an acute exposure to 1-Chlorododecane by the oral route of exposure to rats.

## 2. SUMMARY

An acute oral toxicity test was conducted to determine the potential for 1-Chlorododecane to produce toxicity in female rats following a single dose via the oral route.

Originally this study was conducted using an aliquot of the test substance where the active ingredient was found to be out of specification. The test was repeated using a new aliquot of the test substance dispensed from the original container, after characterization of the test substance indicated the sample identity and purity were appropriate (see Sections 7 and 12, Amendment No. 2). Doses were administered to a naive group of animals and all data presented in the main body of this report represent the results from the second test. The data collected from the first set of animals are presented in Appendix C.

An initial limit dose of 2,000 mg/kg (undiluted) was administered to one healthy female rat by oral gavage. Due to the absence of mortality in this animal, four additional females sequentially received the same dose level (see Section 13, Deviation No. 1). Since these animals survived, no additional animals were tested. However, during the data review it was discovered that the protocol requirements were not satisfied (see Section 13, Deviation Nos. 1 and 2). Therefore, an additional three animals were dosed to fulfill the requirements for a Limit test. Females were selected for the test because they are frequently more sensitive to the toxicity of test compounds than males. All animals were observed for mortality, signs of gross toxicity and behavioral changes at least once daily for 14 days after dosing. Body weights were recorded prior to test substance administration and again on Study Days 7 and 14 (prior to terminal sacrifice). Necropsies were performed on all animals at terminal sacrifice.

All animals survived, gained body weight, and appeared active and healthy during the study. There were no signs of gross toxicity, adverse pharmacologic effects, or abnormal behavior. No gross abnormalities were noted for any of the animals when necropsied at the conclusion of the 14-day observation period.

Under the conditions of this study, the acute oral LD<sub>50</sub> of 1-Chlorododecane in the female rat is greater than 2,000 mg/kg of body weight. Therefore, 1-Chlorododecane falls into EPA Toxicity Category III for oral toxicity.

## 3. MATERIALS

### A. Test Substance

The test substance, identified as 1-Chlorododecane, Batch #N6227945, was received from the Sponsor on April 16, 2007 and was further identified with Eurofins | Product Safety Laboratories Reference Number 070416-3R. The test substance was a colorless to pale yellow liquid, was stored at room temperature and was stable for the duration of testing (expiration date: 29 June 2009). Certificates of Analysis conducted prior to and after testing are included in Appendix A. These Certificates of Analysis demonstrate the stability of the test substance over the course of this study. Documentation of the methods of synthesis, fabrication, or derivation of the test substance is retained by the Sponsor. Upon completion of the testing, the test substance was retained at Eurofins | Product Safety Laboratories until instructions for disposal were provided by the Sponsor's Representative. The records of sample disposition will be retained by Eurofins | Product Safety Laboratories. The Certificate of Analysis for the test substance is shown as Appendix A.

**B. Animals**

- 3.B.1 Number of Animals: 8
- 3.B.2 Sex: Female, nulliparous and non-pregnant.
- 3.B.3 Species/Strain: Rat/Sprague-Dawley derived, albino.
- 3.B.4 Age/Body weight: Young adult (9-11 weeks)/180-241 grams at experimental start.
- 3.B.5 Source: Received from Ace Animals, Inc., Boyertown, PA on June 26 and October 9, 2007 and January 30, 2008.

**4. TEST SYSTEM JUSTIFICATION**

The rat was the system of choice because, historically, it has been the preferred and most commonly used species for acute oral toxicity tests.

**5. METHODS****A. Husbandry**

- 5.A.1 Housing: The animals were singly housed in suspended stainless steel caging with mesh floors which conform to the size recommendations in the most recent *Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals DHEW (NIH)*. Litter paper was placed beneath the cage and was changed at least three times per week.
- 5.A.2 Animal Room Temperature and Relative Humidity Ranges: 17-24°C and 31-67%, respectively
- 5.A.3 Photoperiod: 12-hour light/dark cycle
- 5.A.4 Acclimation Period: 8-24 days
- 5.A.5 Food: Purina Rodent Chow #5012 *ad libitum* except during the overnight period prior to dosing.
- 5.A.6 Water: Filtered tap water was supplied *ad libitum* by an automatic water dispensing system.
- 5.A.7 Contaminants: There were no known contaminants reasonably expected to be found in the food or water at levels which would have interfered with the results of this study. Analyses of the food and water are conducted regularly and the records are kept on file at Eurofins | Product Safety Laboratories. The most recent analyses were conducted in December 2007 for feed and water. The results of the most recent analyses are presented in Appendix B.

**B. Identification**

- 5.B.1 Cage: Each cage was identified with a cage card indicating at least the study number, dose level, identification and sex of the animal.

- 5.B.2 Animal: A number was allocated to each rat on receipt and a stainless steel ear tag bearing this number was attached to the rat. This number, together with a sequential animal number assigned to study number 22019, constituted unique identification.

## 6. JUSTIFICATION OF ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION

The oral route of administration was used because human exposure may occur via this route.

## 7. REPEAT OF STUDY (see Section 12, Amendment No. 2)

Originally, this study had an experimental start date of May 1, 2007, however, the test substance used to conduct this oral toxicity test was analyzed in a separate EPSL study and was found to be out of specifications. The test substance analysis was repeated using an aliquot from the original container supplied by the Sponsor and found to be within specifications. Therefore, the oral toxicity test was repeated with a new aliquot of the test substance dispensed from the original container and administered to a naive group of animals in accordance with the protocol. Audited results from the original experiment are presented in an appendix to this report. Apart from this paragraph and the data from the initial test animals reported in Appendix C, all data presented in this report are representative of the second set of animals placed on test.

## 8. PROCEDURE

### A. Selection of Animals

Prior to dosing, the test animals were fasted overnight by removing feed from their cages. During the fasting period on Study Day 0, the rats were examined for health and body weights were collected. Eight healthy naive female rats were indiscriminately assigned to the study; the initial body weights for the test did not exceed  $20\% \pm$  of each previously dosed animal.

### B. Dose Calculations

Individual doses were calculated based on the initial (fasted) body weights, taking into account the specific gravity (determined by EPSL) of the test substance. All dose calculations were verified by a second scientist.

### C. Dosing

The test substance was administered as received (undiluted) by oral intubation using a stainless steel ball-tipped gavage needle (16 gauge) attached to an appropriate syringe. Following administration, each animal was returned to its designated cage. Feed was replaced immediately for the first set of animals and approximately 3 hours after dosing for the second set of animals (see Section 13, Deviation No. 1). The day of administration was considered Study Day 0 for each animal.

Individual animals were dosed as follows:

**Limit Test**

Dosing Sequence	Animal No.	Dose Level (mg/kg)	Short-Term Outcome	Long-Term Outcome
1	3106	2,000	S	S
2	3107	2,000	S	S
3	3108	2,000	S	S
4	3109	2,000	S	S
5	3110	2,000	S	S
6	3111	2,000	S	S
7	3112	2,000	S	S
8	3113	2,000	S	S

S – Survival

The test substance was administered in sequence to the animals as described above. The decision to proceed with the next animal was based on the survival of the previous animal following dosing.

**D. Body Weights**

Individual body weights of the animals were recorded on the day of test substance administration (prior to dosing) and again on Study Days 7 and 14 (prior to terminal sacrifice).

**E. Cage-Side Observations**

Animals were observed for mortality twice daily. In addition, the animals were observed for signs of gross toxicity, and behavioral changes during the first hour and for several hours post-dosing and at least once daily thereafter for 14 days. Observations included gross evaluation of skin and fur, eyes and mucous membranes, respiratory, circulatory, autonomic and central nervous systems, somatomotor activity and behavior pattern.

**F. Necropsy**

All rats were euthanized via CO<sub>2</sub> inhalation at the end of the 14-day observation period. Gross necropsies were performed on all animals. Tissues and organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities were examined.

**9. STATISTICAL ANALYSIS**

Statistical analysis of the data was not applicable in this study.

## 10. STUDY CONDUCT

This study was conducted at Eurofins | Product Safety Laboratories, 725 Cranbury Road, East Brunswick, New Jersey 08816. The primary scientists for this study were Jacek Ochalski, D.V.M. and Maryann Zakrewski. This study was conducted to comply with the Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) regulations as defined in:

- 40 CFR Part 160: U.S. EPA GLP Standards: Pesticide Programs Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) (1998)
- 40 CFR Part 792: U.S. EPA GLP Standards: Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) (1989)

and based on the following test guidelines:

- 40 CFR 799.9110 TSCA Acute Oral Toxicity (1997);
- OECD Guidelines for Testing of Chemicals, Test No. 425 (2006); and
- U.S. EPA Health Effects Test Guidelines, OPPTS 870.1100 (2002).

## 11. QUALITY ASSURANCE

The final report was audited for agreement with the raw data records and for compliance with the protocol, EPSL's Standard Operating Procedures and appropriate Good Laboratory Practice Standards. Dates of inspections and audits performed during the study, and the dates of reporting of the inspection and audit findings to the Study Director and Facility Management are presented in the Quality Assurance Statement.

## 12. AMENDMENTS TO FINAL PROTOCOL

1) As required for compliance with the "Testing of Certain High Production Volume Chemicals; Final Rule" (Federal Register; 40 CFR Parts 9 and 799; Thursday, March 16, 2006 pp 13708-13730), the guideline reference, 40 CFR 799.9110 TSCA Acute Oral Toxicity, was added to the Test Procedure Guidelines section of the protocol. This had no negative impact on this study as the 40 CFR 799.9110 TSCA Acute Oral Toxicity guideline references the OECD Guideline No. 425 also included in the protocol.

2) A new aliquot of the test substance was dispensed from the original container supplied by the Sponsor and administered to a naive group of animals in accordance with the protocol. The data collected for the original group of animals tested is presented in an Appendix to the final report.

In a separate study, EPSL was contracted to conduct an analysis of the test substance, 1-Chlorododecane. The analysis was conducted on the aliquot of the test substance that had been used to conduct this oral toxicity study originally. The analysis indicated that the sample, at the time of analysis, was not within specifications. The analysis was repeated using an aliquot from the original container as it was supplied by the Sponsor and it was determined that the original sample was within specifications. The oral toxicity test was therefore repeated because it cannot be determined when the aliquot used was compromised. This had no negative impact on this study, as it is assuring that the administered test substance was within the Sponsor designed specifications.

### 13. DEVIATIONS FROM FINAL PROTOCOL

- 1) The protocol states that in most cases, the food will be withheld for approximately three to four hours after the test substance has been administered. Due to a technician error, Animals (3106-3110) were re-fed immediately after dosing.

The EPA and OECD Guidelines for the Up & Down Procedure, as referenced in the 40 CFR 799.9110 TSCA Acute Oral Toxicity Guideline, clearly indicate that continued fasting following dosing is optional. Initially, five animals were dosed to meet the protocol requirements (Limit Test). However, it was initially thought that three of the five animals were fed immediately post-dosing and therefore, the Protocol specification of re-feeding 3-4 hours after dosing was not met. To pass a Limit Test, only three animals out of the five treated animals must survive. Therefore, only one additional animal was needed to be dosed and re-fed approximately 3-4 hours post-dose in order to pass the Limit Test. The data for Animal Nos. 3106-3110 is included in the report and used in consideration of the overall results.

- 2) Due to an error discovered during the data review and preparation of Deviation #1 regarding Animal Nos. 3106-3110, the repeat of dosing one animal as described in Deviation # 1 did not adequately resolve the original error since the protocol requirements were still not satisfied (in fact, all of the animals were re-fed immediately after dosing). Therefore, an additional two animals (i.e. a total of three additional animals with re-feeding 3-4 hours after dosing) were dosed to fulfill the requirements for a Limit Test.

### 14. FINAL REPORT AND RECORDS TO BE MAINTAINED

A copy of the signed final report will be forwarded to the Sponsor. The original signed final report, together with the protocol and all raw data generated at Eurofins | Product Safety Laboratories, is maintained in the Eurofins | Product Safety Laboratories Archives. EPSL will maintain these records for a period of at least five years. After this time, the Sponsor will be offered the opportunity to take possession of the records or may request continued archiving by EPSL.

### 15. RESULTS

Individual body weights and dose volumes are presented in Table 1. Individual cage-side and necropsy observations are presented in Tables 2 and 3, respectively.

All animals survived, gained body weight, and appeared active and healthy during the study. There were no signs of gross toxicity, adverse pharmacologic effects, or abnormal behavior. No gross abnormalities were noted for any of the animals when necropsied at the conclusion of the 14-day observation period.

### 16. CONCLUSION

Under the conditions of this study, the acute oral LD<sub>50</sub> of 1-Chlorododecane in the female rat is greater than 2,000 mg/kg of body weight. Therefore, 1-Chlorododecane falls into EPA Toxicity Category III for oral toxicity.

**SIGNATURES**

Acute Oral Toxicity Study with 1-Chlorododecane: Up-And-Down Procedure in Rats

We, the undersigned, declare that the methods, results and data contained in this report faithfully reflect the procedures used and raw data collected during the study.



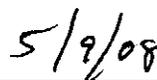
Jennifer Durando, B.S.  
Study Director  
Eurofins | Product Safety Laboratories



Date



Gary Wnorowski, B.A., M.B.A.  
President  
Eurofins | Product Safety Laboratories



Date

**TABLE 1: INDIVIDUAL BODY WEIGHTS AND DOSE VOLUMES**

Animal No.	Sex	Dose Level (mg/kg)	Body Weight (g)			Dose Volume <sup>1</sup>
			Initial	Study Day 7	Study Day 14	ml
3106	F	2,000	206	244	268	0.47
3107	F		210	248	253	0.48
3108	F		222	252	269	0.50
3109	F		241	259	274	0.55
3110	F		199	211	256	0.45
3111	F		180	222	243	0.41
3112	F		198	219	242	0.45
3113	F		182	204	236	0.41

<sup>1</sup> The test substance was administered as received. Specific Gravity – 0.883 g/ml.

**TABLE 2: INDIVIDUAL CAGE-SIDE OBSERVATIONS**

<u>Animal Number</u>	<u>Findings</u>	<u>Study Day(s) of Occurrence</u>
3106 - 3113	Active and healthy	0 through 14

**TABLE 3: INDIVIDUAL NECROPSY OBSERVATIONS**

<u>Animal Number</u>	<u>Tissue</u>	<u>Findings</u>
3106 - 3113	All tissues and organs	No gross abnormalities

**APPENDIX A: CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSIS**



Product Safety Laboratories

**PRODUCT SAFETY LABORATORIES**  
2394 Route 130 • Dayton, NJ 08810  
TEL 732-438-5100 • 800-425-0002  
FAX 732-355-3275  
[www.productsafetylabs.com](http://www.productsafetylabs.com)

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS**

**Product:** 1-Chlorododecane

**Batch #:** N6227945

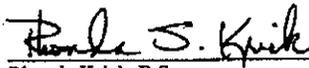
**PSL Reference No.:** 070416-3R

**Date of Analysis:** April 24, 2008

**Result:**

1-Chlorododecane 98.80 %

Approval:  \_\_\_\_\_ Date 4/25/08  
John M. Sheehy, B.A.  
Analytical Services  
Product Safety Labs

QA Release:  \_\_\_\_\_ Date May 9, 2008  
Rhonda Krick, B.S.  
Quality Assurance  
Product Safety Labs

*This product was analyzed in compliance with Good Laboratory Practice standards. Data are reported in PSL GLP Study No. 24870*

## APPENDIX A: CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSIS



Product Safety Laboratories

PRODUCT SAFETY LABORATORIES  
2394 Route 130 • Dayton, NJ 08810  
TEL 732-438-5100 • 800-425-0002  
FAX 732-355-3275  
www.productsafetylabs.com

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

**Product:** 1-Chlorododecane**Batch #:** N6227945**PSL Reference No.:** 070416-3R**Date of Analysis:** April 24, 2008**Result:**

1-Chlorododecane 98.80 %

Approval:

  
John M. Sheehy, B.A.  
Analytical Services  
Product Safety Labs

Date

4/25/08

QA Release:

  
Rhonda Krick, B.S.  
Quality Assurance  
Product Safety Labs

Date

May 9, 2008

*This product was analyzed in compliance with Good Laboratory Practice standards. Data are reported in PSL GLP Study No. 24870*

# CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

**Product:** 1-Chlorododecane

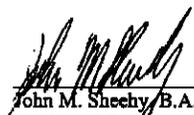
**Batch #:** N6227945

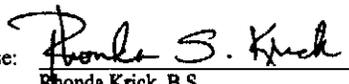
**PSL Reference No.:** 070416-3R

**Date of Analysis:** June 29, 2007

**Result:**

1-Chlorododecane 97.42%

Approval:  \_\_\_\_\_ Date: 8/16/07  
John M. Sheehy, B.A.  
Analytical Services  
Product Safety Labs

QA Release:  \_\_\_\_\_ Date: 08/17/07  
Rhonda Krick, B.S.  
Quality Assurance  
Product Safety Labs

PSL GLP Study # 22018

### APPENDIX B: FEED AND WATER ANALYSES

December 2007, animal feed was analyzed for the presence of the following contaminants:

Aldrin	Endrin Aldehyde
Alachlor	Esfenvalerate (Asana)
BHC-A (Alpha-Hexachlorocyclohexane)	Fenvalerate
BHC-B (Beta-Hexachlorocyclohexane)	Heptachlor
BHC-D (Delta-Hexachlorocyclohexane)	Heptachlor Epoxide
BHC-G (Lindane)	Hexachlorobenzene
Captan	Mavrik (Tau-Fluvalinate)
Chlordane	Methoxychlor
Chlorfenvinfos	Mirex
Chlorpyrifos-Methyl	Myclobutanil (Rally)
Chlorpyrifos (Dursban)	Omite (Propargite)
Cypermethrin	Pentachloroaniline
4,4 DDD	Pestanal
4,4 DDE	Procymidone
4,4 DDT	Pyrethrum
Dicofol (Kelthane)	Pyrimethanil
Dieldrin	Quintozene
Diethofencarb	Tolyfluanid
Dylox (Trichlorfon)	Tolyfluanide (Euparen M)
Endosulfan I & II	Triadimenol
Endosulfan Sulfate	Trichlorfon (Dylox)
Endrin	Vinclozolin

None of the above contaminants were present above the reporting limit (0.05 ppm).

LABORATORY: Bodycote FPL  
12003 NE Ainsworth Circle, Suite 105  
Portland, OR 97220

December 2007, water was analyzed for contaminants.

LABORATORY: PRECISION ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.  
726 Bernice Court  
Toms River, NJ 08753

Results of water analysis for possible contaminants were acceptable within regulatory standards.

**APPENDIX C: RESULTS FROM INITIAL LIMIT TEST**

Number of Animals: 5

Sex: Female, nulliparous and non-pregnant.

Species/Strain: Rats/Sprague-Dawley derived, albino.

Age/Body weight: Young adult (9-11 weeks)/175-212 grams at experimental start.

Source: Received from Ace Animals, Inc., Boyertown, PA on April 17 and May 1, 2007.

Dates of Test: May 1 – May 22, 2007

**Results**

All animals survived, gained body weight, and appeared active and healthy during the study. There were no signs of gross toxicity, adverse pharmacologic effects, or abnormal behavior. No gross abnormalities were noted for any of the animals when necropsied at the conclusion of the 14-day observation period.

**INDIVIDUAL BODY WEIGHTS AND DOSES**

Animal No.	Sex	Body Weight (g)			Dose <sup>1</sup>
		Initial	Day 7	Day 14	mL
3201	F	189	201	260	0.43
3202	F	200	219	237	0.45
3203	F	212	264	272	0.48
3204	F	179	214	256	0.41
3205	F	175	218	244	0.40

<sup>1</sup> The test substance was applied as received. Specific Gravity – 0.883 g/mL.

**APPENDIX C (cont): RESULTS FROM INITIAL LIMIT TEST**

## INDIVIDUAL CAGE-SIDE OBSERVATIONS

<u>Animal Number</u>	<u>Findings</u>	<u>Study Day(s) of Occurrence</u>
3101 - 3105	Active and healthy	0 through 14

## INDIVIDUAL NECROPSY OBSERVATIONS

<u>Animal Number</u>	<u>Tissue</u>	<u>Findings</u>
<u>MALES</u>		
3101 - 3105	All tissues and organs	No gross abnormalities