



**UNITED STATES ARMY ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE** AGENCY

# ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MD 21010

TOPICAL HAZARD EVALUATION PROGRAM OF CANDIDATE INSECT REPELLENT AI3-36417 US DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PROPRIETARY COMPOUND STUDY NO. 75-51-0888-79 MAY 1976 - JUNE 1978



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UNCLASSIFIED SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered) **READ INSTRUCTIONS** (SAEHA-REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE BEFORE COMPLETING FORM RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER REPORT NUBER 2. GOVT ACCESSION NO 75-51-0888-79 TITLE (and Sublille) TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED Topical Hazard Evaluation Program of Candidate, Final May 76 - Jun 78, Insect Repellent AI3-36417, US Department of Agriculture Proprietary Compound, 6. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER 75-51-0888-79 -8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(#) JOHN G. HARVEY, JR ALLEN W. /SINGER PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS 10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS US Army Environmental Hygiene Agency Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010 11 11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS Commander 12. REPORT DATE May 76 - Jun 78 US Army Health Services Command 13. NUMBER OF PAGES Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234 7 14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS(II different from Controlling Office) 15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report) Unclassified 154. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE 16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report) Approved for public release; distribution unlimited. 17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, If different from Report) 18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES 19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) USDA Proprietary Compound skin irritation AI3-36417 eye irritation Topical Hazard Evaluation candidate repellent 20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) A hazard evaluation of candidate insect repellent AI3-36417 was performed by means of laboratory studies using rats, rabbits and guinea pigs. The technical grade compound caused mild skin irritation, but no eye irritation, no photochemical irritation in rabbits, no sensitization reactions in guinea pigs and did not demonstrate an acute ingestion hazard. It is recommended that AI3-36417, US Department of Agriculture Proprietary Compound, be approved for further testing as a candidate insect repellent. DD 1 AN 73 1473 EDITION OF I NOV 65 IS OBSOLETE UNCLASSIFIED SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered) 038150



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# 29 DEC 1978

SUBJECT: Topical Hazard Evaluation Program of Candidate Insect Repellent, AI3-36417, US Department of Agriculture Proprietary Compound, Study No. 75-51-0888-79, May 1976-June 1978

Executive Secretary Armed Forces Pest Control Board Forest Glen Section, WRAMC Washington, DC 20012

A summary of the pertinent findings and recommendations of the inclosed report follows:

A hazard evaluation of candidate insect repellent AI3-36417 was performed by means of laboratory studies using rats, rabbits, and guinea pigs. The technical grade compound caused mild skin irritation, but no eye irritation, no photochemical irritation in rabbits, no sensitization reactions in guinea pigs and did not demonstrate an acute ingestion hazard. It is recommended that AI3-36417, US Department of Agriculture Proprietary Compound, be approved for further testing as a candidate insect repellent.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

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TOPICAL HAZARD EVALUATION PROGRAM OF CANDIDATE INSECT REPELLENT AI3-36417 US DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PROPRIETARY COMPOU STUDY NO. 75-51-0888-79 MAY 1976 - JUNE 1978

1. AUTHORITY.

a. Letter, US Department of Agriculture - Agricultural Research Service, Southern Region, Insects Affecting Man-Research Laboratory, Gainesville, Florida, 4 November 1977.

b. Memorandum of Understanding between the Department of the Army; Office of The Surgeon General; the US Army Health Services Command; the US Army Environmental Hygiene Agency; the Armed Forces Pest Control Board; and the US Department of Agriculture, effective 1970 with Amendment No. 1 effective August 1974.

2. REFERENCE. Toxicology Division Procedural Guide, US Army Environmental Hygiene Agency (USAEHA), 1972, revised 1976.

3. PURPOSE. The purpose of this program is to provide guidance for further entomological testing of the candidate insect repellent AI3-36417.

4. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS. A hazard evaluation of the candidate insect repellent AI3-36417, US Department of Agriculture Proprietary Compound, was conducted by this Agency using New Zealand White rabbits for skin and eye studies, Hartley guinea pigs for a skin sensitization study and Sprague-Dawley rats for determination of oral toxicity. A tabular presentation of animal toxicity data developed in this Agency follows.\*t

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<sup>\*</sup> In conducting the studies described in this report, the investigators adhered to the "Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals," US Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Publication No. (NIH) 74-23, revised 1972 - second printing 1974.

t The experiments reported herein were performed in animal facilities fully accredited by the American Association for the Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care.

# TABULAR PRESENTATION OF DATA

Test	Results	Interpretation

#### SKIN IRRITATION STUDIES

#### Rabbits

Single 24-hour application to intact and abraded skin of New Zealand White rabbits.

0.5 ml technical grade compound applied to each of six rabbits.

#### EYE IRRITATION STUDIES

#### Rabbits

Single 24-hour application of 0.1 ml technical grade compound to one eye of each of six New Zealand White rabbits. Compound AI3-36417 did not produce any injury to the cornea and no injury to the conjunctiva in six out of six rabbits.

Compound AI3-36417 produced

of the intact skin and the

skin surrounding an abrasion.

mild primary irritation

USAEHA Category A (ref Appendix)

USAEHA Category II

(ref Appendix)

APPROXIMATE LETHAL DOSE (ALD)

Oral

Rats (male) - no diluent

ALD = 2200 mg/kg

Presents little lethal hazard from acute accidental ingestion.

# Test

#### Results

#### Interpretation

# PHOTOCHEMICAL SKIN IRRITATION STUDIES

# Rabbits

A single application (0.05 ml) of a 25 percent (w/v) solution of the compound (AI3-36417) and of a 10 percent oil of Bergamot solution (positive control) in 95 percent ethyl alcohol were applied to the intact skin of six rabbits. Five minutes after application, the rabbits were exposed to UV light (365 nm) for 30 minutes at a distance of 10-15 cm.

#### Control

Following UV exposures of the rabbits, 0.05 ml of test compound, positive control and diluent were applied to additional skin areas to serve as unirradiated control sites. Application areas were checked for skin irritation at 24, 48 and 72 hours. A 25 percent solution of AI3-36417 in ethanol did not cause a photochemical skin irritation reaction under test conditions.

Positive control application and irradiation caused greater irritant effects than in unirradiated skin areas.

Ethanol solutions of AI3-36417 caused a moderate erythema reaction on both non-UV and UV skin sites. Compound AI3-36417 did not cause a photochemical irritation reaction under test conditions and is not expected to cause a photochemical irritation reaction in humans.

Ethanol solutions of this compound may cause moderate skin irritation in sensitive individuals. Persons experiencing this reaction should wash off the solution as soon as possible.

Test	Results	Interpretation

# SENSITIZATION STUDIES

#### Guinea Pigs (male)

Intradermal injections of 0.1 ml of a 0.1 percent suspension (w/v) of AI3-35417 or of dinitrochlorobenzene (DNCB)\* in a mixture containing one volume propylene glycol and 29 volumes of saline.

Ten test guinea pigs received and challenged with a 0.1 percent solution of AI3-36417.

Ten positive control guinea pigs received and challenged with a 0.1 percent suspension of DNCB. Challenge dose of test compound (last intradermal injection) did not produce a sensitization reaction.

Positive control (DNCB) produced a marked sensitization reaction in 10 out of 10 guinea pigs. Compound AI3-36417 did not produce a sensitization reaction under these test conditions and is not expected to cause a sensitization reaction in humans.

\* A known skin sensitizer

5. CONCLUSION. The candidate insect repellent AI3-36417 has a potential for causing some slight skin irritation, but presents no acute hazard from eye, photochemical, or sensitization testing or from acute ingestion. Moderate irritation may result from contact with ethanol solutions of AI3-36417.

6. RECOMMENDATION. Under the provisions of the Memorandum of Understanding (paragraph 1b), it is recommended that AI3-36417, USDA Proprietary Compound, be approved for further testing as a candidate insect repellent. The compound should be used with caution around abrasions of the skin. Persons experiencing irritation when working with ethanol solutions of AI3-36417 should wash the site with copious amounts of water.

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#### APPENDIX

#### TOPICAL HAZARD EVALUATION PROGRAM DEFINITIONS OF CATEGORIES OF COMPOUNDS BEING CONSIDERED FOR ACUTE SKIN APPLICATION

<u>CATEGORY I</u> - Compounds producing no primary irritation of the intact skin or no greater than mild primary irritation of the skin surrounding an abrasion. (INTERPRETATION: No restriction for acute application to the human skin.)

<u>CATEGORY II</u> - Compounds producing mild primary irritation of the intact skin and the skin surrounding an abrasion. (INTERPRETATION: Should be used only on human skin found by examination to have no abrasions or may be used as a clothing impregnant.)

<u>CATEGORY III</u> - Compounds producing moderate primary irritation of the intact skin and the skin surrounding an abrasion. (INTERPRETATION: Should not be used directly on the skin without a prophetic patch test having been conducted on humans to determine irritation potential to human skin. May be used without patch testing, with extreme caution, as clothing impregnants. Compound should be resubmitted in the form and at the intended use concentration so that its irritation potential can be reexamined using other test techniques on animals.)

<u>CATEGORY IV</u> - Compounds producing moderate to severe primary irritation of the intact skin and of the skin surrounding an abrasion and, in addition, producing necrosis, vesiculation and/or eschars. (INTERPRETATION: Should be resubmitted for testing in the form and at the intended use concentration. Upon resubmission, its irritation potential will be reexamined using other test techniques on animals. prior to possible prophetic patch testing in humans, at concentrations which have been shown not to produce primary irritation in animals.)

<u>CATEGORY V</u> - Compounds impossible to classify because of staining of the skin or other masking effects owing to physical properties of the compound. (INTERPRETATION: Not suitable for use on humans.)

#### EYE CATEGORIES:

A. <u>Compounds noninjurious to the eye</u>. INTERPRETATION: Irritation of human eyes is not expected if the compound should accidentally get into the eyes, provided it is washed out as soon as possible.

B. <u>Compounds producing mild injury to the cornea</u>. INTERPRETATION: Should be used with caution around the eyes.

C. <u>Compounds producing mild injury to the cornea, and in addition some</u> injury to the conjunctiva. INTERPRETATION: Should be used with caution around the eyes and mucosa.

D. <u>Compounds producing moderate injury to the cornea</u>. INTERPRETATION: Should be used with extreme caution around the eyes.

E. <u>Compounds producing moderate injury to the cornea, and in addition</u> producing some injury to the conjunctiva. INTERPRETATION: Should be used with extreme caution around the eyes and mucosa.

F. <u>Compounds producing severe injury to the cornea and to the</u> <u>conjunctiva</u>. INTERPRETATION: Should be used with extreme caution. It is recommended that use be restricted to areas other than the face.

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