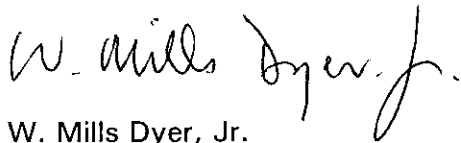


Hematuria was seen in acute oral and dermal toxicity studies of Crude MCHM conducted in August 1997. However, these studies were conducted with the SAS:VAF(SD) rat from SASCO, Inc., which was used for a short period of time at the Eastman Kodak Company Health and Environment Laboratories. The Laboratories had a number of problems with this strain of rat and returned to using their former animal supplier, Charles River Laboratories. Because of the hematuria finding in the acute studies, a repeated skin application study was conducted in CD(SD)BR/VAP Plus rats from Charles River Laboratories in April 1998 with doses of 2000 mg/kg/day applied 6 hours/day for 13 consecutive days. Full hematology, urinalysis, clinical chemistry, gross pathology, and histopathology examinations were included. Other than skin irritation at the site of application, no toxic effects were observed in this detailed examination. An acute oral study was conducted in female CD(SD)IGS BR rats from Charles River Laboratories in November 1999: a single dose of 500 mg/kg did not produce any hematuria. Therefore, the finding in the SASCO rat is considered to be of limited value in risk assessment. [The same sample (97-0216) was used for all studies.]



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