

TABLE 1.—ACUTE TOXICITY OF IMAZAPYR TECHNICAL GRADE ACTIVE INGREDIENT (TGAI).—Continued

Guideline No./Study Type	Results	Toxicity Category
870.1200 Acute Dermal	LD ₅₀ = >2,000 mg/kg	III
870.1300 Acute Inhalation	LC ₅₀ = >1.3 mg/L (gravimetric) >5.1 mg/L (nominal)	III
870.2400 Primary Eye Irritation	Corneal Opacity; Conjunctive: redness, Chemosis & Discharge; Vascularization of Cornea; Corrosive: Irreversible Eye Damage	I
870.2500 Primary Skin Irritation	Non-irritating to slight erythema and edema	IV
870.2600 Dermal Sensitization	Negative	

TABLE 2.—SUBCHRONIC, CHRONIC, AND OTHER TOXICITY

Guideline No.	Study Type	Results
870.3100	90-Day oral toxicity rodents (rat)	Dermal and Systemic NOAEL =1,695 mg/kg/day for males and =1,784 mg/kg/day for females highest dose tested (HDT). This was the HDT; therefore, there is no LOAEL.
870.3200	21/28-Day dermal toxicity (rabbit)	Dermal and Systemic NOAEL = 400 mg/kg/day. This was the HDT; therefore, there is no LOAEL.
870.3700	Prenatal developmental toxicity in rodents (rat)	Maternal NOAEL = 300 mg/kg bw/day. LOAEL =1,000 mg/kg bw/day, based on salivation. Developmental NOAEL =1,000 mg/kg/day. This was the HDT; therefore, there is no LOAEL.
870.3700	Prenatal developmental toxicity in nonrodents (rabbit)	Maternal NOAEL =400 mg/kg bw/day This was the HDT; therefore, there is no LOAEL. Developmental NOAEL =400 mg/kg bw/day. This was the HDT; therefore, there is no LOAEL.
870.3800	Reproduction and fertility effects (rat)	Parental systemic, reproductive and offspring NOAEL =10,000 ppm (738 mg/kg bw/day in males 933.3 mg/kg bw/day in females). This was the HDT; therefore, there is no LOAEL.
870.4100	Chronic toxicity (rodent)	NA; see 870.4300
870.4100	Chronic toxicity (dog)	NOAEL is =10,000 ppm (250 mg/kg/day). This was the HDT; therefore, there is no LOAEL.
870.4200	Carcinogenicity (rat)	NA; see 870.4300
870.4200	Carcinogenicity (mouse)	NOAEL =10,000 ppm (1,301 mg/kg/day in males and 1,639 mg/kg/day in females). This was the HDT; therefore, there is no LOAEL.
870.4300	Combined Chronic/carcinogenicity (rat)	Increase in brain astrocytomas in male rats for which there was a statistically significant positive trend, but which was not statistically significant in pairwise comparison to controls. The CPKC considered the astrocytomas in the male rats unrelated to treatment because there was no statistically significant pairwise increase. Dosing was considered to be adequate based on the HDT of 10,000 ppm which exceeds the limit dose of 7000 ppm for mice.
870.5100	Bacterial reverse mutation (Ames Assay)	Negative up to 5,000 µg/plate.
870.5300	<i>In vitro</i> mammalian cell gene mutation	Negative up to toxic doses (5,000 µg/ml) with and without activation.
870.5375	<i>In vitro</i> mammalian chromosome aberration (CHO)	Negative up to toxic doses (5,000 µg/ml) with and without activation.