

Monsanto Industrial
Chemicals Co.
St. Louis, Missouri

Date: December 10, 1976

APPLIED SCIENCES REPORT

BIOACCUMULATION OF CHLORODIPHENYLMETHANES IN RATS- PILOT STUDIES

Report Type: Special Study
Report Number: AC-76-SS-7
Job Number(s): 43-000-760.21- 1621196
Reported By: O. Hicks, W. J. Litschgi, J. P. Mieure

Distribution:	C. F. Callis	B2SL
	R. E. Keller	T1B
	O. Hicks	T2F
	W. J. Litschgi	T3E
	G. J. Levinskas	A2SC
	J. P. Mieure	T2F
	M. W. Stevens	A2SC
	Q. E. Thompson	T3E
	J. C. Weber	B2SK

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION. This report must not be sent outside the company without approval. The recipient is accountable for its safekeeping and proper disposal.

DSW 297720

STLCOPCB4067631

BIOACCUMULATION OF CHLORODIPHENYLMETHANES IN RATS- PILOT STUDIESOBJECTIVE

To determine the level of bioaccumulation of selected chlorodiphenylmethanes in white rat tissues using liquid chromatography.

SUMMARY

Pilot feeding studies using three chlorodiphenylmethanes (MCS-1558, MCS-1560 and MCS-1826) at three feeding levels (25, 100 and 500 ppm) were conducted for 14 days. Excised fat tissue composites from five rats were then analyzed for the products.

CONCENTRATION FOUND IN 14 DAY SACRIFICE (PPM)

<u>Feed Level</u>	<u>MCS-1558</u>	<u>MCS-1560</u>	<u>MCS-1826</u>
25	0.5	0.9	0.5
100	3.2	4.0	1.9
500	5.9	34	9.1

MCS-1558 and MCS-1560 show an altered pattern in the rat tissues indicating selective concentration and/or depletion of some isomers.

These data were used to establish appropriate feeding levels for the 30 day bioaccumulation/depletion study. Feeding levels of 50 and 500 ppm were selected with an 11/8/76 starting date.

TEST METHODS

1. Extraction and Clean-up.

Ten g. portions of fat were homogenized three times with hexane/sodium sulfate to extract the lipid, using a Polytron tissue homogenizer. Sodium sulfate was added to absorb moisture. An aliquot was then transferred onto a deactivated alumina adsorptoin column and eluted with a 10% (V/V) methylene chloride/hexane mixture. This mixture was concentrated to ~0.5 ml and analyzed by liquid chromatography (LC).

2. Liquid Chromatography Measurement.

MCS-1558, 1560 and 1826 were separated from residual lipid by reverse phase liquid chromatography. A Waters Associates Liquid Chromatograph and a 4.0 mm ID X 30 cm μ Bondapak C₁₈ column (Waters Cat No. 27324) was used for the analysis. Detection was by UV using a Schoeffel SF 770 set at 215 nm. The LC conditions were as follows:

Eluent: 60 parts acetonitrile and 40 parts 0.01 M H_3PO_4
Flow Rate: 1.5 ml/min.
Mode: isocratic

DSW 297721

Quantitation of residual product in the fat tissue was achieved using external standards of known concentrations. A calibration curve of the sum of the peak heights vs. concentration was prepared. Details, including recovery data, are contained in Physical Chemistry Method No. 76-22.

MCS-1809 and MCS-1775 can also be measured using this method with a modification in the eluent.

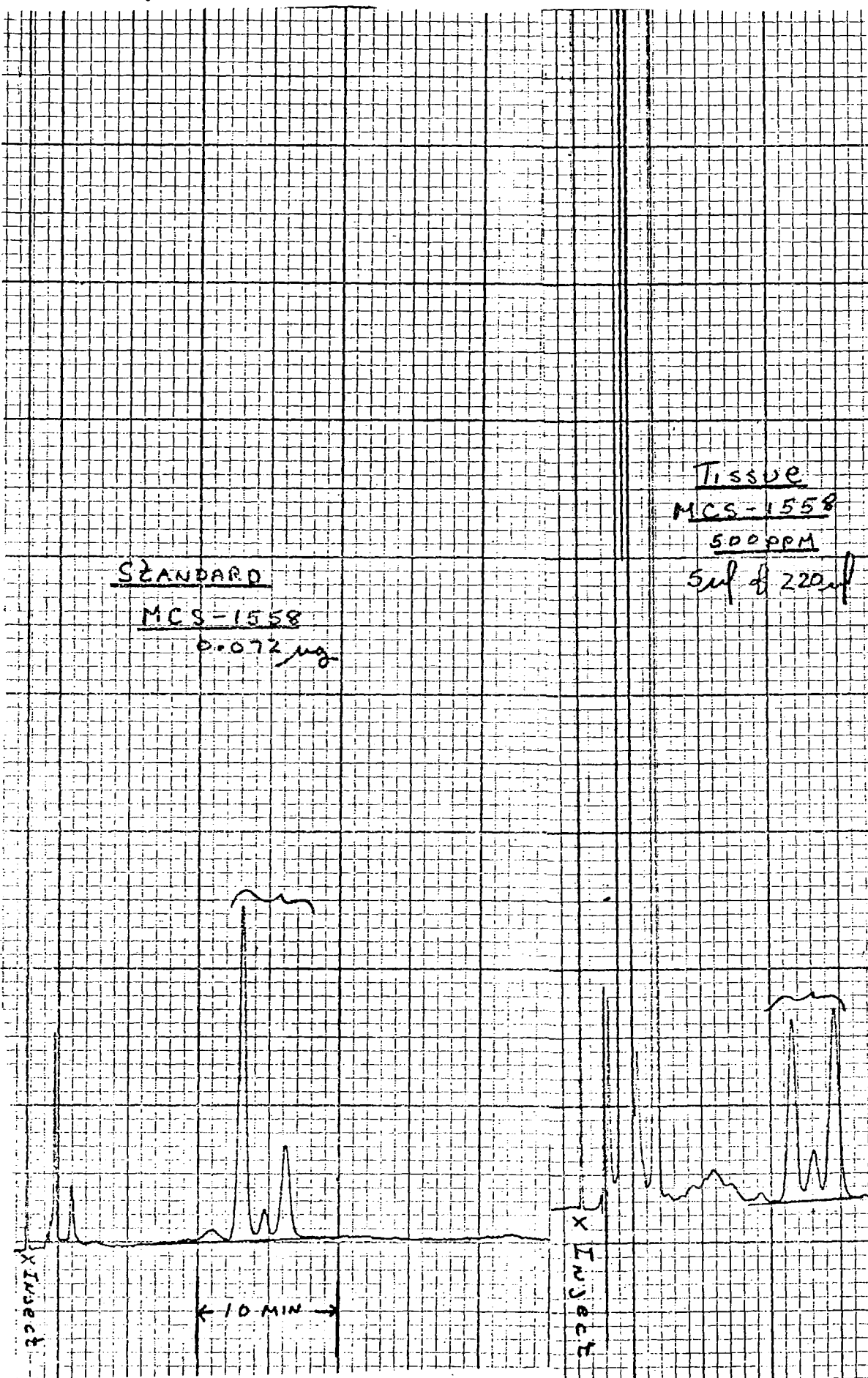
/omc

Monsanto Industrial Chemicals Co.
Applied Sciences
St. Louis, Mo.

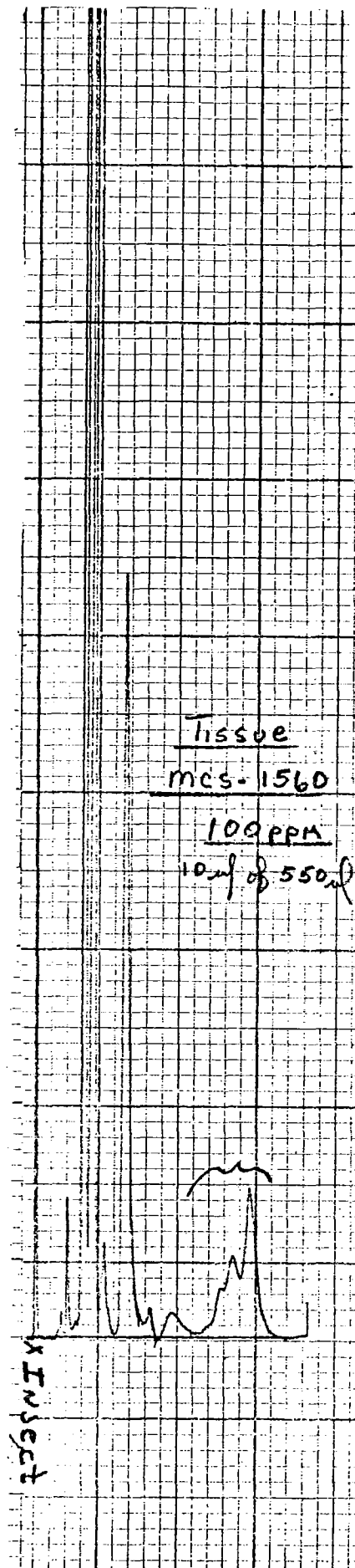
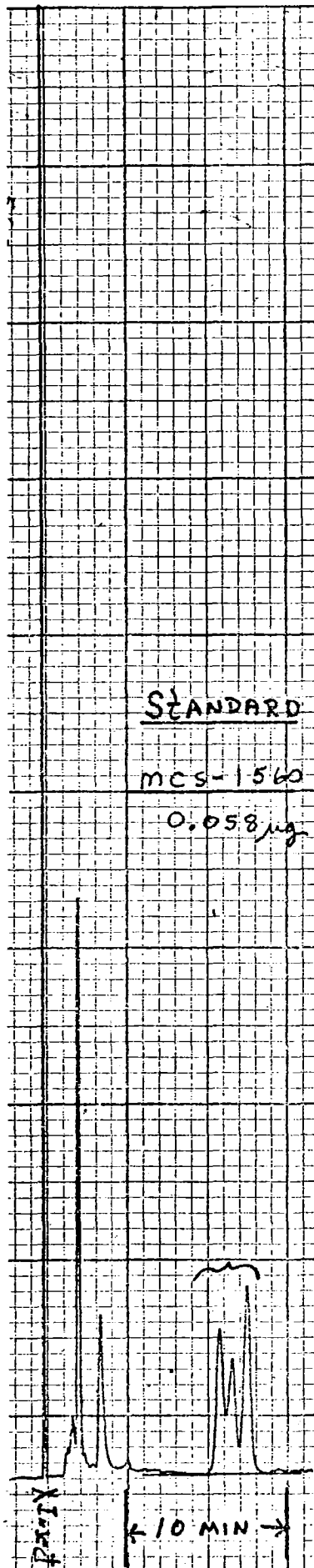
12/76 - O. Hicks, W. J. Litschgi, J. P. Mieux

DSW 297722

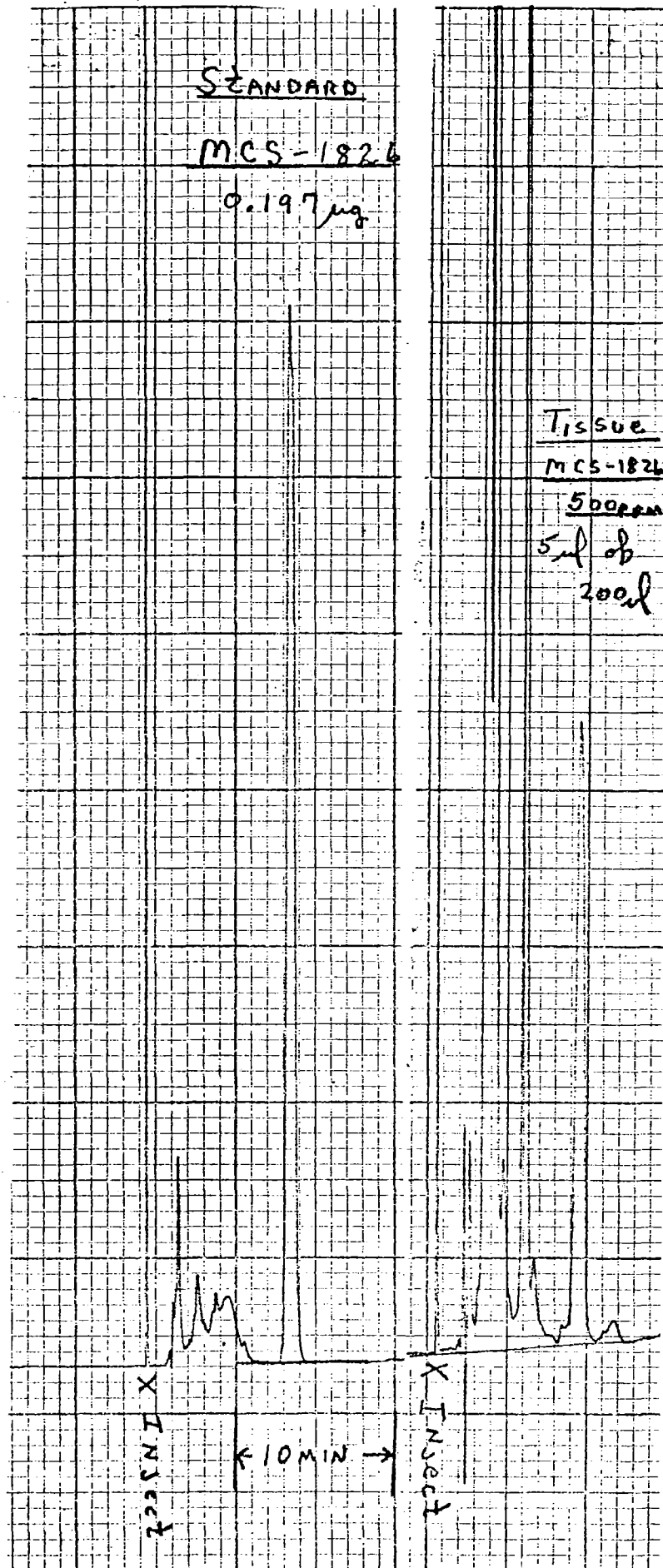
STLCOPCB4067633



DSW 297723



DSW 297724



DSW 297725