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Du Pont HLR 127-90

Study Title

Eye Irritation Test with [REDACTED] in Rabbits

Author

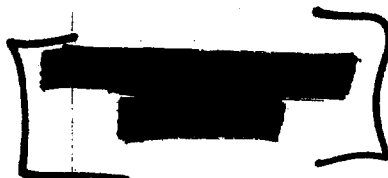
Dolores E. Malek

Study Completed On

March 22, 1990

Performing Laboratory

E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Inc.
Haskell Laboratory for Toxicology and Industrial Medicine
Elkton Road, P. O. Box 50
Newark, Delaware 19714



Laboratory Project ID

Haskell Laboratory Report No. 127-90

GENERAL INFORMATION

Material Tested:

[REDACTED]

Medical Research No.:

[REDACTED]

Haskell No.:

18,267

Haskell Test Code No.:

[REDACTED]

Physical Form:

[REDACTED]

Purity:

[REDACTED]

Composition:

[REDACTED]

Synonym:

[REDACTED]

Stability:

The test material was assumed to be stable under the conditions of administration.

Sponsor:

Chemicals and Pigments Department
E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Inc.
Wilmington, Delaware

Material Submitted By:

[REDACTED]

Chemicals and Pigments Department
E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Inc.
Jackson Laboratory
Deepwater, New Jersey

Study Initiated - Completed:

2/15/90 - 3/22/90

In-Life Phase
Initiated - Completed:

2/21/90 - 2/24/90

Notebook:

[REDACTED]

There are 11 pages in this report.

Distribution:

[REDACTED]

Eye Irritation Test with [REDACTED] in Rabbits

SUMMARY

[REDACTED] was evaluated for acute eye irritation potential in 2 rabbits. The eyes of the rabbits were evaluated on the day of treatment and on days 1, 2, and 3 following treatment.

The test material produced no irritation in the treated washed or unwashed eyes throughout the study. Fluorescein stain examinations were negative for corneal injury in both treated eyes throughout the study.

Under the conditions of this study, [REDACTED] was not an eye irritant.

Work by: Cindy H. Hahn
Cindy H. Hahn
Technician

Study Director:

Dolores E. Malek
Dolores E. Malek, Ph.D.
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Reviewed and
Approved for Issue:

Dolores E. Malek 3/22/90
Dolores E. Malek, Ph.D.
Study Director

Acknowledgment: Craig Lightcap also participated in the conduct of this study.

DEM:alr:HLR131.7

Du Pont HLR 127-90

QUALITY ASSURANCE DOCUMENTATION

STUDY: [REDACTED] Eye Irritation Test with [REDACTED] in Rabbits
H# 18,267

AUDITS:

<u>Item Audited</u>	<u>Audit Date</u>
In-life Observation: Evaluation of Eye Irritation	2/22/90
Protocol Evaluation	2/22/90
Study Records and Final Report HLR 127-90	3/8,12/90

SHORT-TERM AUDIT REPORT NUMBER: [REDACTED]
DATE FINDINGS REPORTED TO MANAGEMENT AND STUDY DIRECTOR: 3/12/90

Reported by: Deborah A. Vick 3/21/90
Deborah A. Vick Date
Quality Assurance Auditor

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this study was to evaluate the acute eye irritation potential of [REDACTED] in young adult rabbits. This study was conducted according to the applicable EPA Good Laboratory Practice Regulations. Areas of noncompliance are documented in the study records. No deviations existed that significantly affected the validity of the study.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

A. Animal Husbandry

Young adult female New Zealand White rabbits were received from Hare Marland, Hewitt, New Jersey. The rabbits were housed singly in suspended, stainless steel, wire-mesh cages. Each rabbit was assigned a unique identification number which was recorded on a card affixed to the cage. Purina Certified High Fiber Rabbit Chow® #5325 and water were available ad libitum. Rabbits were quarantined, weighed and observed for general health for approximately 2 weeks. Animal rooms were maintained on a timer-controlled, 12-hour light/12-hour dark cycle. Environmental conditions of the rooms were targeted for a temperature of $20^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ and relative humidity of $50\% \pm 10\%$. Excursions outside these ranges were judged to have been of insufficient magnitude and/or duration to have adversely affected the validity of the study.

B. Protocol

On the day prior to study initiation, the eyes of 2 female New Zealand White rabbits were examined using illumination, magnification, and fluorescein dye. These animals were selected for this study as they showed no evidence of preexisting corneal or conjunctival injury or irritation and were judged to be in good health. The rabbits were approximately 15 weeks old and weighed 2918 and 2722 grams, respectively, on the day of treatment.

Approximately 0.01 mL of [REDACTED] was introduced into the lower conjunctival sac of each right eye of 2 female New Zealand White rabbits. The left eye of each rabbit was not treated with the test material and served as a control. The treated and control eyes of 1 animal remained unwashed. Approximately 20 seconds after the test material was administered, both eyes of the remaining rabbit were rinsed for approximately 1 minute with water at room temperature.

Each rabbit was observed for approximately 30 to 60 seconds before being returned to its cage and any abnormal behavior was noted.

Approximately 1 and 4 hours, and 1, 2, and 3 days after [REDACTED] was administered, the rabbits were examined for evidence of eye irritation. At each of these observation periods, eyes were examined using illumination and magnification and scored for ocular reactions using the Draize scale (presented in Table 1). Eyes were also observed for any unusual responses to treatment such as pannus, blistering of the conjunctiva, ulceration or other effects indicative of corrosive action. Biomicroscopic and fluorescein stain examinations were also conducted at post-treatment days 1, 2, and 3. The eyes were scored according to the method of classification presented in Table 2. Control eyes were not scored. These untreated eyes were used for comparison and were considered "normal" relative to the treated eye.

C. Records Retention

All raw data and the final report will be stored in the archives of Haskell Laboratory for Toxicology and Industrial Medicine, E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Inc., Newark, Delaware or in the Du Pont Records Management Center, Wilmington, Delaware.

RESULTS

[REDACTED] produced no irritation in either the washed or unwashed rabbit eyes throughout the study. Fluorescein stain examinations were negative for corneal injury and biomicroscopic examinations revealed no corneal injury in both treated eyes throughout the study. Individual eye irritation scores are presented in Tables 3 and 4.

CONCLUSION

Under the conditions of this study, [REDACTED] was not an eye irritant.

TABLE 1DRAIZE¹ SCALE FOR SCORING OCULAR LESIONS

(1) Cornea		
(A) Opacity-degree of density (area most dense taken for reading)		
No opacity	0	
Scattered or diffuse area, details of iris clearly visible	1 (Slight)	
Easily discernible translucent areas, details of iris slightly obscured	2 (Mild)	
Opalescent areas, no details of iris visible, size of pupil barely discernible	3 (Moderate)	
Opaque, iris invisible	4 (Severe)	
(B) Area of cornea involved		
One quarter (or less) but not zero	1 (Localized)	
Greater than one quarter, but less than half	2 (Small)	
Greater than one half, but less than three quarters	3 (Moderate)	
Greater than three quarters, up to whole area	4 (Generalized)	
(2) Iris		
(A) Values		
Normal	0	
Folds above normal, congestion, swelling, circumcorneal injection (any or all of these or combination of any thereof) iris still reacting to light (sluggish reaction is positive)	1 (Moderate)	
No reaction to light, hemorrhage, gross destruction (any or all of these)	2 (Severe)	
(3) Conjunctiva		
(A) Redness (refers to palpebral and bulbar conjunctiva excluding cornea and iris)		
Vessels normal	0	
Vessels definitely injected above normal	1 (Mild)	
More diffuse, deeper crimson red, individual vessels not easily discernible	2 (Moderate)	
Diffuse beefy red	3 (Severe)	

TABLE 1 (Cont'd)DRAIZE SCALE FOR SCORING OCULAR LESIONS

(B) Chemosis	
No swelling	0
Any swelling above normal (includes nictitating membrane)	1 (Slight)
Obvious swelling with partial eversion of lids	2 (Mild)
Swelling with lids about half closed	3 (Moderate)
Swelling with lids about half closed to completely closed	4 (Severe)
(C) Discharge	
No discharge	0
Any amount different from normal (does not include small amounts observed in inner canthus of normal animals)	1 (Minimal)
Discharge with moistening of the lids and hairs just adjacent to lids	2 (Moderate)
Discharge with moistening of the lids and hairs, and considerable area around the eye	3 (Copious)

¹ Draize, J. H., "Dermal Toxicity." Appraisal of the Safety of Chemicals in Foods, Drugs and Cosmetics. The Editorial Committee of the Association of Food and Drug Officials of the United States, Austin, Texas, 1959, pp. 46-59.

TABLE 2

BOMICROSCOPE CLASSIFICATIONS OF CORNEAL INJURY
(Biotic of Cornea)

- 0 = No injury; cornea within normal limits.
- Slight (1) = Epithelial changes visible only with biomicroscope (may include localized area of mild injury).
- Mild (2) = Opacity visible with ophthalmoscope or light but showing epithelial changes only with biomicroscope (may include localized area of moderate injury).
- Moderate (3) = Opacity visible with ophthalmoscope or light but showing epithelial and stromal changes with biomicroscope (may include localized area of severe injury).
- Moderate to Severe (4) = Opacity visible with ophthalmoscope or light but showing epithelial and stromal changes and endothelial relucency with unremarkable swelling. This type of injury shows evidence of healing (reversible damage) within 14 days.
- Severe (5) = Opaqueness or opacity visible with ophthalmoscope or light but showing epithelial and stromal changes and endothelial relucency and swelling or other distortion. This type of injury does not show evidence of healing (permanent damage) within 14 days.
- = No biomicroscope evaluation performed.

TABLE 3EYE IRRITATION REACTIONS OBSERVED IN THE
UNWASHED RABBIT EYE AFTER TREATMENT WITH

Rabbit Number 24589	1 Hour	4 Hours	1 Day	2 Days	3 Days
Cornea	0	0	0	0	0
Opacity	0	0	0	0	0
Area					
Iris	0	0	0	0	0
Conjunctiva					
Redness	0	0	0	0	0
Chemosis	0	0	0	0	0
Discharge					
Biomic of Cornea	-	-	0	0	0

Fluorescein examinations: Negative for corneal injury

TABLE 4EYE IRRITATION REACTIONS OBSERVED IN THE
WASHED RABBIT EYE AFTER TREATMENT WITH

Rabbit Number 24590	1 Hour	4 Hours	1 Day	2 Days	3 Days
Cornea					
Opacity	0	0	0	0	0
Area	0	0	0	0	0
Iris	0	0	0	0	0
Conjunctiva					
Redness	0	0	0	0	0
Chemosis	0	0	0	0	0
Discharge	0	0	0	0	0
Biomic of Cornea	-	-	0	0	0

Fluorescein examinations: Negative for corneal injury