

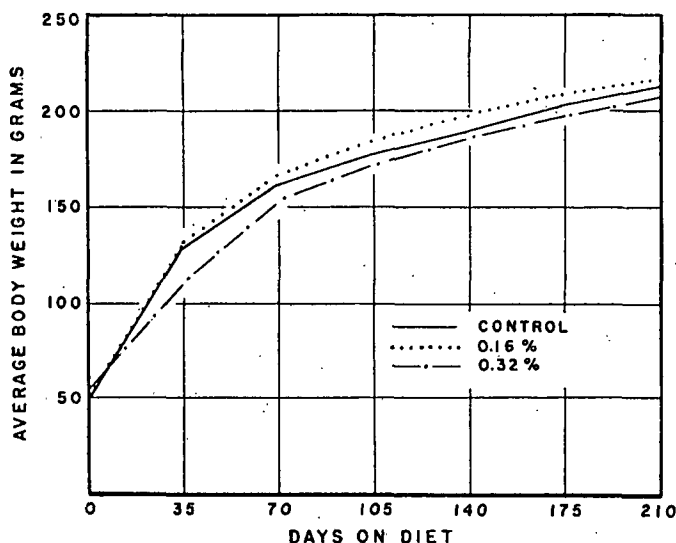
TOXICOLOGIC STUDIES OF COMPOUNDS INVESTIGATED FOR USE AS INHIBITORS OF BIOLOGIC PROCESSES

IV. Toxicity of 1,3-Dimethyl-4,6-Bis(Chloromethyl)Benzene

ANTHONY M. AMBROSE, Ph.D.

ALBANY, CALIF.

THIS REPORT on the toxicity of 1,3-dimethyl-4,6-bis(chloromethyl)benzene is the fourth of a series on studies of toxicity of chemical agents used in the treatment of seeds to inhibit biologic changes.



Average weight curves of rats receiving 0.16 and 0.32 per cent 1,3-dimethyl-4,6-bis(chloromethyl)benzene in their diet and control rats fed the basic diet alone.

The suggestion that this agent might be used to inhibit biologic processes in seeds has created the need for information concerning its toxicity by various routes of administration in experimental animals.

1,3-Dimethyl-4,6-bis(chloromethyl)benzene has the following chemical properties: It is a white crystalline material, insoluble in cold water, which liquefies in warm water; it is soluble in most fat solvents. In propylene glycol, with the aid of heat, it is soluble to the extent of 2.5 Gm./100 ml.

EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURES

The experimental procedures used in these studies were the same as those previously described,¹ with the following modification. In the inhalation tests rats were exposed to a

From the Pharmacology Laboratory, Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry, Agricultural Research Administration, United States Department of Agriculture.

1. Ambrose, A. M.: Toxicological Studies of Compounds Proposed for Use as Inhibitors of Biologic Processes: I. Toxicity of Vinyl Propionate, Arch. Indust. Hyg. & Occup. Med. **2**: 582, 1950.