

Section A6.1.2**Acute Toxicity****Annex Point IIA6.1***Dermal - rabbit*Official
use only

	1 REFERENCE	
1.1 Reference		1983. Acute dermal toxicity study in rabbits using SY-83 at a dose level of 2 grams per kilogram of body weight. Toxigenics Inc. Report nr. 410-1354.
1.2 Data protection		Yes
1.2.1 Data owner		Purac Biochem BV.
1.2.2 Companies with letter of access		No
1.2.3 Criteria for data protection		Data submitted to the MS after 13 May 2000 on existing [a.s. / b.p.] for the purpose of its entry into Annex I
	2 GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE	
2.1 Guideline study		Yes: EPA/OPP Guidelines 1982
2.2 GLP		Yes
2.3 Deviations		No
	3 MATERIALS AND METHODS	
3.1 Test material		SY-83
3.1.1 Lot/Batch number		Not presented
3.1.2 Specification		Formulated from Purac HS pharmaceutical grade (USP XX) L(+) lactic acid (88%) by dilution to a concentration of 80% in water.
3.1.2.1 Description		Liquid
3.1.2.2 Purity		SY-83 is formulated from Purac HS pharmaceutical grade by dilution to a concentration of 80% with water: 83.5-76.5% lactic acid in water
3.1.2.3 Stability		As given in section 2
3.2 Test Animals		
3.2.1 Species		Rabbit
3.2.2 Strain		New Zealand White albino
3.2.3 Source		Langshaw Farms, Augusta, MI, USA
3.2.4 Sex		Male and female
3.2.5 Age/weight at study initiation		Young adult / mean weight of 2.97 kg (males) and 3.02 kg (females)
3.2.6 Number of animals per group		5 of each sex
3.2.7 Control animals		No
3.3 Administration/ Exposure		Dermal
3.3.1 Postexposure period		14 days
	Dermal	

Section A6.1.2**Acute Toxicity****Annex Point IIA6.1***Dermal - rabbit*

3.3.2	Area covered	10 % of body surface
3.3.3	Occlusion	Occlusive (impervious binder, consisting of a plastic wrap and adhesive tape)
3.3.4	Vehicle	Not applicable, test article was applied neat
3.3.5	Concentration in vehicle	Not applicable
3.3.6	Total volume applied	25 milligrams of test article (2 gram / kg bw)
3.3.7	Duration of exposure	24 hours
3.3.8	Removal of test substance	Water
3.3.9	Controls	Not applicable
3.4	Examinations	Mortality, clinical observations, skin condition, body weight and gross necropsy
3.5	Method of determination of LD₅₀	Limit test, statistics not applicable
3.6	Further remarks	-

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.7	Clinical signs	No effects observed
3.8	Pathology	No effects observed
3.9	Other	Effects on skin were seen:
3.10	LD₅₀	No mortality was observed: LD ₅₀ > 2 g/kg bw

X

4 APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

4.1	Materials and methods	The acute dermal toxicity test is performed according to EPA/OPP, 1982 guidelines. The test article was applied neat to the skin (clipped free of hair and abraded). After 24 hours the bandage (occlusive) was removed and the skin was cleaned with water.
4.2	Results and discussion	All animals survived the 14-day observation period and gained body weight. No abnormal clinical signs were observed, however, skin effects were observed: severe erythema and severe edema were observed at the test sites of all animals after removal on day 1. Both decreased in severity in some animals by the end of the study. Other dermal reactions observed at the test site include blanching, eschar formation and desquamation. At necropsy brown crusted discolorations of the treated skin were found in 3 males and 3 females. Also multiple depressions (3 males / 1 female) and a dark red focus (1 male) were observed. No effects on mortality were observed and the LD ₅₀ is set at the limit test dose of > 2 g/kg bw.
4.3	Conclusion	
4.3.1	Reliability	1
4.3.2	Deficiencies	No

Evaluation by Competent Authorities

Section A6.1.2

Acute Toxicity

Annex Point IIA6.1

Dermal - rabbit

	Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE
Date	2008/06/27
Materials and Methods	Applicant's version is acceptable.
Results and discussion	Applicant's version is acceptable with the following amendment: 3.9 For details on local skin effects see CA-table 1.
Conclusion	LD ₅₀ : > 2,000 mg/kg bw
Reliability	1
Acceptability	Acceptable without restrictions
Remarks	The study was conducted with 80 % L-(+)-lactic acid instead of 93 % (concentration of the active substance, the highest obtainable concentration). However, the LD ₅₀ of > 2000 mg/kg bw with 80 % L-(+)-lactic acid without any mortality suggests an LD ₅₀ higher than the limit dose for classification for 93 % L-(+)-lactic acid, too.
	COMMENTS FROM ...
Date	<i>Give date of comments submitted</i>
Materials and Methods	<i>Discuss additional relevant discrepancies referring to the (sub)heading numbers and to applicant's summary and conclusion. Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Results and discussion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Conclusion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Reliability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Acceptability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Remarks	

Table A6_1-1.

Table for Acute Toxicity (modify if necessary)

<i>Dose [unit]</i>	<i>Number of dead / number of investigated</i>	<i>Time of death (range)</i>	<i>Observations</i>
2000 mg/kg	0 / 5 per sex	Not applicable	Skin irritation
LD ₅₀ value	No effects on mortality were observed and the dermal LD50 is set at the limit test dose of > 2 g/kg bw.		

CA-Table 1 Local Skin Effects

Effect	No. of animals	Duration
Erythema	10/10	day 1- day 14
Oedema	10/10	day 1- day 14
Blanching	10/10 6/10	day 1 day 1- day 4
Necrosis	10/10 7/10 4/10	day 1- day 2 day 1- day 6 day 1- day 11
Eschar formation	10/10 7/10	day 2- day 11 day 2- day 14
Atonia	8/10	day 3/4- day 11/14
Desquamation	10/10	day 10/11- day 14
Fissures	5/10	day 5- day 14
Denuded areas along abrasion lines	1/10	day 14