

Evaluation Report for Category B, Subcategory 2.1, 2.3, 2.5, 3.1, 3.12 Application

Application Number:	2008-0056	
Application:	New/Changes EP or MA Product Chemistry (guarantee, identity of	
form	ulants, formulation type)	
	New or Changes to Product Labels (application rate increase, new	
site	or host, precautions)	
Product:	Vinyzene SB-27 K120ND	
Registration Number:	30350	
Active ingredients (a.i.):	4,5-Dichloro-2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (Kathon 287)	
PMRA Document Number English PDF: 2128236		

Purpose of Application

The purpose of this application was to register a new commercial product, Vinyzene SB-27 K120ND, containing 4,5-dichloro-2-N-octyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone (also known as Kathon 287) as an antimicrobial additive for plastics.

Chemistry Assessment

Vinyzene SB-27 K120ND is formulated as a solid pellet containing 4,5-dichloro-2-n-octyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone at a nominal concentration of 10.0 %. This end-use product has a density of 1.19 g/cm³. The chemistry requirements for Vinyzene SB-27 K120ND are complete.

Health Assessments

A quantitative health assessment has been conducted to register the new commercial end-use product Vinyzene SB-27 K120ND, a material preservative for plastics, containing 4-10% 4,5-dichloro-2N-octyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone. Exposure to mixer/loader/applicators, post-application workers and consumers was determined to be acceptable.

Vinyzene SB-27 K120ND has low oral and dermal acute toxicity, with LD_{50} values above 5000 and 2000 mg/kg bw respectively. Due to its physical form, it is not expected to pose an acute toxicity hazard via the inhalation route. It is corrosive to the eye, and is considered to be a skin sensitizer.

A food residue assessment was not required for this submission.



Environmental Assessment

The active ingredient, 4,5-dichloro-2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one, is toxic to aquatic organisms. Direct environmental exposure to 4,5-dichloro-2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one is not expected, since the product is added to the plastic in indoor commercial facilities and the label does not permit discharge of effluent containing this product into aquatic systems. Depending on the product, the treated plastic is exposed to various indoor and outdoor environments in its normal use. Environmental exposure to material preservatives leaching from treated materials, such as plastics, is considered negligible.

Value Assessment

One laboratory and one outdoor efficacy study was provided to evaluate the ability of Vinyzene SB-27 K120ND to protect flexible vinyl products (PVC) against fungi. The studies were conducted using four different PVC formulations to represents the possible variability of the end-use products. The outdoor study was conducted in South Florida to provide an environment simulating a worst-case scenario of heat and humidity. The data demonstrated that Vinyzene SB-27 K120ND provided effective protection to several PVC formulations against fungi under severe environmental conditions when used at the label rates.

Conclusion

The PMRA has completed an assessment of available information for Vinyzene SB-27 K120ND and has found the information sufficient to support a full registration for Vinyzene SB-27 K120ND.

References

PMRA No	Title
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1532469	2007, Description of Formulation Process, DACO: 3.2.2 CBI
1532470	2007, Discussion of the Formation of Impurities of Toxicological Concern, DACO: 3.2.3 CBI
1767818	2006, Determination of Storage Stability - Vinyzene SB-27, DACO: 3.4.1 CBI
1532470	2007, Discussion of the Formation of Impurities of Toxicological Concern, DACO: 3.2.3 CBI
1532473	2007, Physical and Chemical Properties, DACO: 3.5.11, 3.5.12, 3.5.13, 3.5.15, 3.5.2, 3.5.4, 3.5.5, 3.5.6, 3.5.7, 3.5.8, 3.5.9 CBI
1532474	2007, Storage Stability of Vinyzene SB-27 K120ND, TR-07-048, DACO: 3.5.10 CBI

1667573	2008, Environmental evaluation of Vinyzene IT-4000 DIDP as a material preservative incorporated into plastics, Category B submission number 2007-8096
1767819	2009, Density of Vinyzene SB-27 K120ND, DACO: 3.5.6 CBI
1767820	2006, Determination of Physico-Chemical Properties - Vinyzene SB-27, DACO: 3.5.8 CBI
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1768292	2009, Description of Pest Problem, DACO: 10.2.2
1744765	2009, Determination of Antimicrobial Activity of Polymeric Materials Using International Standard Method, ISO 846-A, IMSL2006/02/008, DACO: 10.2.3
1744766	2009, Outdoor Testing of Flexible PVC Compounds Treated With DCOIT, DACO: 10.2.3
1767876	1995, Acute Oral Toxicity inf Rats - Limit Test - Vinyzene IT 4010 DIDP, DACO: 4.6.1
1767877	1996, Acute Dermal Toxicity Limit Test, DACO: 4.6.2
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1895103	1995, Primary Eye Irritation Study in Rabbits Without Rinsing of: Vinyzene IT 4010 DIDP, DACO: 4.6.4
1895102	1995, Primary Skin Irritation Study in Rabbits of: Vinyzene IT 4010 DIDP, DACO: 4.6.5
1767885	2009, Skin Sensitization Potential of Vinyzene IT-4010 DIDP Rationale to Use Surrogate Toxicology Data, DACO: 4.6.6
1744758	1995, Acute Oral Toxicity Study of Vinyzene IT 4000 DIDP in Rats, DACO: 4.6.1
1744763	1997, Waiver: Sensitization Vinyzene IT 4000 DIDP, DACO: 4.6.6,4.6.7
1744761	1996, Primary Eye Irritation, DACO: 4.6.4
1744762	1995, Primary Dermal Irritation Study of Vinyzene IT 4000 DIDP in Rabbits, DACO: 4.6.5
1768284	2009, Skin Sensitization Potential of Vinyzene IT-4000 DIDP: Rationale to Use Surrogate Toxicology Data, DACO: 4.6.6
1767829	1995, Vinyzene SB-27 Acute Oral Toxicity Limit Test, DACO: 4.6.1

1767833	1995, Acute Dermal Toxicity Limit Test - Vinyzene SB-27, DACO: 4.6.2
1767835	1994, Vinyzene SB-27: Examination of the Potential For Vinyzene SB-27 to Produce Particles of Inhalable Size as a Result of Grinding, DACO: 4.6.3
1767834	1999, Kathon 287 PXE Biocide Acute Inhalation Toxicity Study in Rats, DACO: 4.6.3
1767838	1995, Primary Eye Irritation - Vinyzene SB-27, DACO: 4.6.5
1767837	1995, Primary Skin Irritation - Vinyzene SB-27, DACO: 4.6.4
1767839	2009, Skin Sensitization Potential of Vinyzene SB-27 K120ND Rationale for Use Surrogate Toxicology Data, DACO: 4.6.6
1502327	2007, Use Description/Scenario (Application and Post Application), DACO: 5.2 CBI
2046620	2011, Determination of Dislodgeable Residues from Flexible PVC Treated with Vinyzene Antimicrobial containing 4,5-dichloro-2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (DCOIT) Using a Wet wipe Procedure, DACO: 5.6,5.9
2046621	2011, Risk Review of Dislodgeable Residues of DCOIT from Treated PVC, DACO: 5.6,5.9
2105433	2011, Raw Data for Determination of Dislodgeable Residues from Flexible PVC Treated with Vinyzene Antimicrobial containing 4,5-dichloro-2-n-octyl-4- isothiazolin-3-one (DCOIT) Using a Wet wipe Procedure, DACO: 5.6,5.9 CBI
2118547	2011, Reverse Phase HPLC Analysis of PVC Film for DCOIT, DACO: 5.6, 5.9

Additional Information Considered:

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2119082	2008, A.M. Api, M. Vey / Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology 52: 53-61
2119088	2005, D. A. Basketter <i>et a.l</i> Predictive identification of human skin sensitization thresholds, Contact Dermatitis: 53: 260–267

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