

## Naled; CASRN 300-76-5

Human health assessment information on a chemical substance is included in the IRIS database only after a comprehensive review of toxicity data, as outlined in the [IRIS assessment development process](#). Sections I (Health Hazard Assessments for Noncarcinogenic Effects) and II (Carcinogenicity Assessment for Lifetime Exposure) present the conclusions that were reached during the assessment development process. Supporting information and explanations of the methods used to derive the values given in IRIS are provided in the [guidance documents located on the IRIS website](#).

### STATUS OF DATA FOR Naled

**File First On-Line 03/31/1987**

Category (section)	Assessment Available?	Last Revised
<b>Oral RfD (I.A.)</b>	yes	03/31/1987
<b>Inhalation RfC (I.B.)</b>	not evaluated	
<b>Carcinogenicity Assessment (II.)</b>	not evaluated	

## I. Chronic Health Hazard Assessments for Noncarcinogenic Effects

### I.A. Reference Dose for Chronic Oral Exposure (RfD)

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Last Revised — 03/31/1987

The oral Reference Dose (RfD) is based on the assumption that thresholds exist for certain toxic effects such as cellular necrosis. It is expressed in units of mg/kg-day. In general, the RfD is an estimate (with uncertainty spanning perhaps an order of magnitude) of a daily exposure to the human population (including sensitive subgroups) that is likely to be without an appreciable risk of deleterious effects during a lifetime. Please refer to the Background Document for an elaboration of these concepts. RfDs can also be derived for the noncarcinogenic health effects of

substances that are also carcinogens. Therefore, it is essential to refer to other sources of information concerning the carcinogenicity of this substance. If the U.S. EPA has evaluated this substance for potential human carcinogenicity, a summary of that evaluation will be contained in Section II of this file.

NOTE: The Oral RfD for naled may change in the near future pending the outcome of a further review now being conducted by the RfD/RfC Work Group.

### I.A.1. Oral RfD Summary

Critical Effect	Experimental Doses*	UF	MF	RfD
<b>Brain ChE inhibition</b>	NOEL: 0.2 mg/kg/day	100	1	2E-3 mg/kg/day
<b>2-Year Rat Study, Dietary</b>	LEL: 2.0 mg/kg/day			
<b>Chevron Chemical Co., 1984a</b>				

\*Conversion Factors: none

### I.A.2. Principal and Supporting Studies (Oral RfD)

Chevron Chemical Company. 1984a. MRID No. 00128701, 00141784, 40418901. Available from EPA. Write to FOI, EPA, Washington, DC 20460.

Sprague-Dawley CD rats were randomly assigned to four groups (55 animals/ sex/group). The animals were fed (by gavage) diets containing 0, 0.2, 2, and 10 mg/kg/day for 2 years. Brain cholinesterase was inhibited approximately 24 and 60% in both male and female rats receiving dose levels of 2 and 10 mg/kg/day, respectively. Also there was a slight inhibition of red blood cell cholinesterase and moderate inhibition of plasma cholinesterase at 10 mg/kg/day.

### I.A.3. Uncertainty and Modifying Factors (Oral RfD)

UF — An uncertainty factor of 100 was used to account for the fact that a brain ChE NOEL was used in determining the RfD. This factor accounts for both the expected inter- and intraspecies variability to the toxicity of this chemical in lieu of specific data.

MF — None

#### **I.A.4. Additional Studies/Comments (Oral RfD)**

Data Considered for Establishing the RfD:

- 1) 2-Year Feeding/Oncogenic - Rat: Principal study - see previous description; core grade minimum
- 2) 1-Year Feeding - Dog: NOEL=0.2 mg/kg/day; LEL=2.0 mg/kg/day (inhibition of plasma and RBC ChE, decreased hemoglobin and hematocrit); core grade minimum (Chevron Chemical, 1986)
- 3) 2-Generation Reproduction - Rat: Parental NOEL=6 mg/kg/day; Parental LEL=18 mg/kg/day (decreased body weight in males); Progeny NOEL=6 mg/kg/day; Progeny LEL=18 mg/kg/day (decreased survival, litter size and pup body weight); core grade minimum (Chevron Chemical, 1985)
- 4) Teratology - Rat: Maternal NOEL=10 mg/kg/day; Maternal LEL=40 mg/kg/day (body weight loss, tremors, dyspnea, and depressed activity); Teratogenic NOEL=40 mg/kg/day (HDT); Fetotoxic NOEL=40 mg/kg/day (HDT) (Chevron Chemical, 1984b)
- 5) Teratology - Rabbit: Maternal NOEL=8 mg/kg/day (HDT); Fetotoxic NOEL=8 mg/kg/day (HDT); core grade supplementary (Chevron Chemical, 1984c)

Other Data Reviewed:

- 1) 89-Week Feeding (oncogenic) - Mice: Systemic NOEL=15 mg/kg/day; Systemic LEL=50-75 mg/kg/day (increased mortality, decreased body weight in males, decreased relative liver weight in females); core grade minimum (Chevron Chemical, 1984d)

Data Gap(s): Rabbit Teratology Study

#### **I.A.5. Confidence in the Oral RfD**

Study — Medium  
Database — Medium  
RfD — Medium

The critical study is of fair quality and is given a medium rating. The data base has some gaps, but there is a good amount of chronic data in dogs and rodents; therefore, confidence in the database can be considered medium to high. Confidence in the RfD can also be considered medium to high.

#### **I.A.6. EPA Documentation and Review of the Oral RfD**

Pesticide Registration Standard, December 1982

Pesticide Registration Files

Agency Work Group Review — 07/22/1986, 04/15/1987, 12/09/1994

Verification Date — 07/22/1986

Screening-Level Literature Review Findings — A screening-level review conducted by an EPA contractor of the more recent toxicology literature pertinent to the RfD for Naled conducted in November 2001 did not identify any critical new studies. IRIS users who know of important new studies may provide that information to the IRIS Hotline at [hotline.iris@epa.gov](mailto:hotline.iris@epa.gov) or (202)566-1676.

#### **I.A.7. EPA Contacts (Oral RfD)**

Please contact the IRIS Hotline for all questions concerning this assessment or IRIS, in general, at (202)566-1676 (phone), (202)566-1749 (FAX) or [hotline.iris@epa.gov](mailto:hotline.iris@epa.gov) (internet address).

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#### **I.B. Reference Concentration for Chronic Inhalation Exposure (RfC)**

Substance Name — Naled

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Not available at this time.

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## **II. Carcinogenicity Assessment for Lifetime Exposure**

Substance Name — Naled

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This substance/agent has not undergone a complete evaluation and determination under US EPA's IRIS program for evidence of human carcinogenic potential.

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**III. [reserved]**

**IV. [reserved]**

**V. [reserved]**

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## **VI. Bibliography**

Substance Name — Naled  
CASRN — 300-76-5

### **VI.A. Oral RfD References**

Chevron Chemical Company. 1984a. MRID No. 00128701, 00141784, 40418901. Available from EPA. Write to FOI, EPA, Washington, DC 20460.

Chevron Chemical Company. 1984b. MRID No. 00138682, 00144026. Available from EPA. Write to FOI, EPA, Washington, DC 20460.

Chevron Chemical Company. 1984c. MRID No. 00146496. Available from EPA. Write to FOI, EPA, Washington, DC 20460.

Chevron Chemical Company. 1984d. MRID No. 00141785, 00148569. Available from EPA. Write to FOI, EPA, Washington, DC 20460.

Chevron Chemical Company. 1985. MRID No. 00146498. Available from EPA. Write to FOI, EPA, Washington, DC 20460.

Chevron Chemical Company. 1986. MRID No. 00160751. Available from EPA. Write to FOI, EPA, Washington, DC 20460.

### **VI.B. Inhalation RfC References**

None

## VI.C. Carcinogenicity Assessment References

None

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## VII. Revision History

Substance Name — Naled

CASRN — 300-76-5

Date	Section	Description
12/03/2002	I.A.6.	Screening-Level Literature Review Findings message has been added.

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## VIII. Synonyms

Substance Name — Naled

CASRN — 300-76-5

Last Revised — 03/31/1987

- 300-76-5
- Alvora
- Bromchlophos
- Bromex
- Bromex 50
- BRP
- Dibrom
- Dibromfos
- 1,2-Dibromo-2,2-dichloroethyldimethyl phosphate
- Dimethyl(1,2-dibromo-2,2-dichloroethyl)phosphate
- ENT 24988
- Fosbrom
- Naled
- Phosphoric acid, 1,2-dibromo-2,2-dichloroethyl dimethyl ester
- RE 4355