

G040
Diethylenetriamine [111-40-0]

Results of Testing

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Study Code/Type	Protocol/Guideline	Species	Exposure	Dose/Concentration	No. per Group	Results	Reference
Diethylenetriamine	111-40-0	EFOTHR Nitrosamine formation	Non-TSCA Protocol/Guideline (docket OPTS-42012D)	Not applicable	sewage and soils	Not specified	Not applicable	There were no <i>N</i> -nitrosamine at the detection limit (500 ug/L) from sewage and lake waters. The formation of <i>N</i> -nitrosamines from the test substance in soil could not be determined with confidence using the available analytical techniques due to the high background and variability.	56 FR 16333; 4/22/91 OTS0531302
Diethylenetriamine	111-40-0	HEGTOXCHRM Mammalian bone marrow chromosomal aberration assay	Non-TSCA Protocol/Guideline (docket OPTS-42012D)	mouse	oral (gavage), single-dose	0, 85, 283, 850 mg/kg bw	5/sex/group/ sacrifice time	Groups of animals were sacrificed at 24, 48, and 72 hours after treatment. The high-dose level was approximately 60% of the oral LD50 value in mice. The treatment did not increase the frequency of micronucleated polychromatic erythrocytes, indicating that the test compound was not clastogenic in mice.	53 FR 19334; 5/27/88 OTS0522092
Diethylenetriamine	111-40-0	HEGTOXCHRM Mammalian cytogenetics	Non-TSCA Protocol/Guideline (docket OPTS-42012D)	Chinese hamster, ovary (CHO)	<i>in vitro</i>	250, 833, 2500 µg/mL	Not applicable	There were no increases in the frequency of chromosomal aberrations either in the absence or presence of metabolic activation.	52 FR 37006; 10/02/87 OTS0522081
Diethylenetriamine	111-40-0	HEGTOXMUTA Sex linked recessive lethal assay	Non-TSCA Protocol/Guideline (docket OPTS-42012D)	<i>Drosophila</i>	oral	0 or 60 nM	25/group	The treatment did not cause a statistically significant increase in the frequency of sex-linked recessive lethals relative to the negative control, indicating that the test substance was not mutagenic to male germ cells in <i>Drosophila</i> .	53 FR 19334; 5/27/88 OTS0522092
Diethylenetriamine	111-40-0	HESTOX Probe feeding study	Non-TSCA Protocol/Guideline (docket OPTS-42012D)	albino rats	14-day probe feeding study	0, 5000, 10,000, 25,000, 50,000 ppm	10/sex/group	Clinical observations revealed piloerection in high-dose males and females. Significantly reduced food consumption rates were observed in both sexes at the two high-dose levels; and significantly reduced mean body weights were observed in males at the two high-dose levels and in females at the 3 high-dose levels. Significantly reduced mean and relative spleen weights were observed in both sexes at the two high-dose levels.	52 FR 2152; 1/20/87 OTS0522079
Diethylenetriamine	111-40-0	HESTOX Subchronic toxicity	40 CFR 798.2650	rats	oral (dietary), 90 days	0, 70, 530, 1060 mg/kg/d (male) 0, 80, 620, 1210 mg/kg/d (female); 4 wk recovery period	30 male; 30 female	Decreased food consumption was observed throughout the dosing period for test animals in the 530-620 dose range (males and females). Dose-related decreases in body weight gain was observed in both sexes in the mid-and high-dose groups. Clinical observations for males in the mid-to high-dose level were increased MCV (mean corpuscular volume) and MCH (mean corpuscular hemoglobin) levels. Observations for females in the mid-to high-dose levels included; decreased glucose and albumin levels, increased MCV and MCH, increased urine pH, and increased kidney weight.	53 FR 25008; 7/1/88 OTS0522093