

2



DTIC FILE COPY

Institute Report No. 264

**Acute Oral Toxicity of Nitroguanidine
in Male and Female Rats**

Larry D. Brown, DVM, MAJ VC
Conrad R. Wheeler, PhD
and
Don W. Korte, Jr, PhD, MAJ, MSC

MAMMALIAN TOXICOLOGY BRANCH
DIVISION OF TOXICOLOGY

DTIC
ELECTE
MAY 09 1988
S **D**
E

AD-A192 694

March 1988

Toxicology Series: 104

LETTERMAN ARMY INSTITUTE OF RESEARCH
PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94129

This document has been approved
for public release and sale; its
distribution is unlimited.

88 5 06 15 7

Acute oral toxicity of nitroguanidine in male and female rats (Toxicology Series 104)--Brown et al.

Reproduction of this document in whole or in part is prohibited except with the permission of the Commander, Letterman Army Institute of Research, Presidio of San Francisco, California 94129-6800. ~~However, the Defense Technical Information Center is authorized to reproduce the document for United States Government purposes.~~

Destroy this report when it is no longer needed. Do not return to the originator.

Citation of trade names in this report does not constitute an official endorsement or approval of the use of such items.

In conducting the research described in this report, the investigation adhered to the "Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals," as promulgated by the Committee on Revision of the Guide for Laboratory Animal Facilities and Care, Institute of Laboratory Animal Resources, National Research Council.

This material has been reviewed by Letterman Army Institute of Research and there is no objection to its presentation and/or publication. The opinions or assertions contained herein are the private views of the author(s) and are not to be construed as official or as reflecting the views of the Department of the Army or the Department of Defense. (AR 360-5)

Richard A. Edmunds
-for Edwin S. Beatrice
COL, MC
Commanding

50 MAR 58

(date)

This document has been approved for public release and sale; its distribution is unlimited.

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

1a. REPORT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED		1b. RESTRICTIVE MARKINGS	
2a. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY		3. DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY OF REPORT	
2b. DECLASSIFICATION / DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE		Unlimited	
4. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER(S) Institute Report No. 264		5. MONITORING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER(S)	
6a. NAME OF PERFORMING ORGANIZATION Toxicology Division	6b. OFFICE SYMBOL (If applicable) SGRD-UL-TO	7a. NAME OF MONITORING ORGANIZATION US Army Biomedical Research and Development Laboratory	
6c. ADDRESS (City, State, and ZIP Code) Letterman Army Institute of Research Presidio of San Francisco, CA 94129-6800		7b. ADDRESS (City, State, and ZIP Code) Fort Detrick, MD 21701-5010	
8a. NAME OF FUNDING / SPONSORING ORGANIZATION US Army Medical Research & Development Command	8b. OFFICE SYMBOL (If applicable) SGRD-ZA	9. PROCUREMENT INSTRUMENT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	
8c. ADDRESS (City, State, and ZIP Code) Fort Detrick, MD 21701-5010		10. SOURCE OF FUNDING NUMBERS	
		PROGRAM ELEMENT NO. 62720A	PROJECT NO. 3E16270A835
		TASK NO. AB	WORK UNIT ACCESSION NO. DA303913
11. TITLE (Include Security Classification) Acute Oral Toxicity of Nitroguanidine in Male and Female Rats (UNCLASSIFIED)			
12. PERSONAL AUTHOR(S) Larry D. Brown, DVM, LTC, VC, Conrad R. Wheeler, PhD, Don W. Korte, Jr., PhD, MAJ, MSC			
13a. TYPE OF REPORT Final	13b. TIME COVERED FROM 9 Aug TO 18 Sep 84	14. DATE OF REPORT (Year, Month, Day) March 1988	15. PAGE COUNT 37
16. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTATION			
17. COSATI CODES		18. SUBJECT TERMS (Continue on reverse if necessary and identify by block number)	
FIELD	GROUP	Nitroguanidine, Mammalian Toxicology, Rat, Munitions, Propellants, Acute Toxicity	
19. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse if necessary and identify by block number) The acute oral toxicity of nitroguanidine was determined in male and female Sprague-Dawley rats by using the oral gavage single-dose limit test method. Test results indicated that the median lethal dose was greater than 5000 mg/kg body weight in both male and female rats. The predominant clinical signs associated with nitroguanidine administration were urinary excretion of a whitish precipitate (nitroguanidine) in the first 24 hours followed by excretion of a reddish urine for up to a week. Nitroguanidine also affected the gastrointestinal tract as it produced diarrhea with perianal staining and irritation of the mucosa of the stomach and small intestine. Excessive secretion from the harderian gland was also observed as a red nasal discharge and staining around the nose and mouth. These results place nitroguanidine in the practically nontoxic category based on the toxicity classification system of Hodge and Sterner.			
20. DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY OF ABSTRACT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNCLASSIFIED/UNLIMITED <input type="checkbox"/> SAME AS RPT <input type="checkbox"/> DTIC USERS		21. ABSTRACT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED	
22a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE INDIVIDUAL Edwin S. Beatrice, COL, MC		22b. TELEPHONE (Include Area Code) (415)561-3600	22c. OFFICE SYMBOL SGRD-UL

ABSTRACT

The acute oral toxicity of nitroguanidine was determined in male and female Sprague-Dawley rats by using the oral gavage single-dose limit test method. Test results indicated that the median lethal dose was greater than 5000 mg/kg body weight in both male and female rats. The predominant clinical signs associated with nitroguanidine administration were urinary excretion of a whitish precipitate (nitroguanidine) in the first 24 hours followed by excretion of a reddish urine for up to a week. Nitroguanidine also affected the gastrointestinal tract as it produced diarrhea with perianal staining and irritation of the mucosa of the stomach and small intestine. Excessive secretion from the harderian gland was also observed as a red nasal discharge and staining around the nose and mouth. These results place nitroguanidine in the practically nontoxic category based on the toxicity classification system of Hodge and Sterner.

Key Words: Nitroguanidine, Mammalian Toxicology, Rat, Munitions, Propellants, Acute Toxicity, Explosives.

Accession For	
NTIS GRA&I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DTIC TAB	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unannounced	<input type="checkbox"/>
Justification	
By	
Distribution/	
Availability Codes	
Dist	Avail and/or Special
A-1	



PREFACE

TYPE REPORT: Acute Oral Toxicity GLP Study Report

TESTING FACILITY:

US Army Medical Research and Development Command
Letterman Army Institute of Research
Presidio of San Francisco, CA 94129-6800

SPONSOR:

US Army Medical Research and Development Command
US Army Biomedical Research and Development Laboratory
Fort Detrick, MD 21701-5010
Project Officer: Gunda Reddy, PhD

WORK UNIT/APC: 180: Environmental Health Effects of Army
Materials/TLB0

GLP STUDY NUMBER: 84008

STUDY DIRECTOR: MAJ Don W. Korte Jr, PhD, MSC

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: MAJ Larry D. Brown, DVM, MPVM, VC
Diplomate, American Board of Toxicology

CO-PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Dr. Gerald F.S. Hiatt, PhD

PATHOLOGIST: LTC Lance O. Lollini, DVM, VC, Diplomate,
American College of Veterinary Pathologists

DATA MANAGERS: Carolyn M. Lewis, MS, Yvonne C. Le Tellier, BS

REPORT AND DATA MANAGEMENT:

A copy of the final report, study protocol, retired SOPs, raw data, analytical, stability, and purity data of the test compound, tissues, and aliquot of the test compound will be retained in the LAIR Archives.

TEST SUBSTANCE: Nitroguanidine (CH₄N₄O₂)

INCLUSIVE STUDY DATES: 9 August - 18 September 1984

OBJECTIVE: The objective of this study was to determine the acute oral toxicity of nitroguanidine in male and female Sprague-Dawley rats.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

SP5 Paul D. Mauk, BS, SGT Steven K. Sano, BA, Carolyn M. Lewis, MS, and Yvonne C. Le Tellier, BS, provided research assistance; Richard A. Spieler, Richard Katona, Charlotte Speckman, and Roosevelt Cunningham provided animal and facility management; and Callie B. Crosby, JoAnn Nishimoto, Lynda Araiza, Colleen S. Kamiyama, Brenda V. Goce, Dianna Johnson, and Mara W. Joshua provided secretarial assistance. Eleanor M. Baker proofread the manuscript. CPT Earl W. Morgan, VC, served as the LAIR Project Director for the acute toxicity studies on nitroguanidine.

SIGNATURES OF PRINCIPAL SCIENTISTS AND MANAGERS
INVOLVED IN THE STUDY

We, the undersigned, declare that GLP Study 84008 was performed under our supervision, according to the procedures described herein, and that this report is an accurate record of the results obtained.

Don W. Korte Jr. 19 MAR 88
DON W. KORTE JR., PHD / DATE
MAJ, MSC
Study Director

Larry D. Brown 22 Mar 1988
LARRY D. BROWN, DVM / DATE
MAJ, VC
Principal Investigator

Conrad Wheeler 29 Mar 88
CONRAD R. WHEELER, PHD / DATE
DAC
Analytical Chemist

Carolyn M. Lewis 29 Mar 88
CAROLYN M. LEWIS, MS / DATE
DAC
Data Manager



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
LETTERMAN ARMY INSTITUTE OF RESEARCH
PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94129-6800

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

SGRD-ULZ-QA

23 March 1988

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Report of GLP Compliance for GLP Study 84008

1. I hereby certify that in relation to LAIR GLP Study 84008, Tox Series 104, the following inspections were made:

24 February 1984	- Protocol Review
10 August 1984	- Necropsy

2. The report and raw data were audited on 30 December 1986.

Carolyn M. Lewis
CAROLYN M. LEWIS
Chief, Quality Assurance

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Abstract.....	i
Preface.....	iii
Acknowledgments.....	iv
Signatures of Principal Scientists.....	v
Report of Quality Assurance Unit.....	vi
Table of Contents.....	vii
BODY OF REPORT	
INTRODUCTION	
Objective of Study.....	1
MATERIALS	
Test Substance.....	1
Vehicle.....	2
Animal Data.....	2
Husbandry.....	2
METHODS	
Group Assignment/Acclimation.....	2
Dosage Levels.....	3
Compound Preparation.....	3
Chemical Analysis of Dosing Solution.....	3
Test Procedures.....	3
Observations.....	4
Necropsy.....	4
Statistical Analysis.....	4
Duration of Study.....	4
Changes/Deviations from Original Protocol.....	4
Storage of Raw Data and Final Report.....	5
RESULTS	
Mortality.....	5
Clinical Observations.....	5
Gross Pathological Observations.....	6

Table of Contents (cont.)

DISCUSSION.....6

CONCLUSION.....10

REFERENCES.....11

APPENDICES

Appendix A. Chemical Data.....13

Appendix B. Animal Data.....18

Appendix C. Historical Listing of Study Events.....19

Appendix D. Survival and Cumulative Mortality Data...20

Appendix E. Individual Animal Histories.....21

Appendix F. Individual Body Weights.....34

Appendix G. Pathology Report.....35

OFFICIAL DISTRIBUTION LIST.....37

Acute Oral Toxicity of Nitroguanidine in Male and Female Rats--Brown et al

INTRODUCTION

Nitroguanidine, a primary component of US Army triple-base propellants, is now produced in a Government-owned contractor-operated ammunition plant. The US Army Biomedical Research and Development Laboratory (USABRDL), as part of its mission to evaluate the environmental and health hazards of compounds generated by US Army munitions-manufacturing facilities, conducted a review of the nitroguanidine data base and identified significant gaps in the toxicity data (1). The Toxicology Branch, LAIR, was tasked by USABRDL to develop a genetic and mammalian toxicity profile for nitroguanidine, related intermediates/by-products of its manufacture, and its environmental degradation products.

Objective of Study

The objective of this study was to determine the acute oral toxicity of nitroguanidine in male and female albino Sprague-Dawley rats.

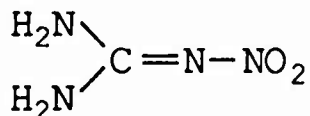
MATERIALS

Test Substance

Chemical name: Nitroguanidine (NGu)

Chemical Abstract Service Registry No.: 556-88-7

Chemical structure:



Molecular formula: CH₄N₄O₂

Other information about the test substance is presented in Appendix A.

Vehicle

For oral dosing, nitroguanidine was prepared as a suspension in 0.2% methylcellulose, 0.4% Tween® 80 in double distilled water. Methylcellulose (4000 grade; viscosity of 2% solution in water = 4000 centipoises at 25°C; Lot 82F-0634, expiration date Apr 1994) was obtained from Sigma Chemical Co. (St Louis, MO). Tween® 80 (polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monooleate; Lot 713137, expiration date Dec 1986) was obtained from Fisher Scientific Products (Fairlawn, NJ). Double distilled water was obtained from the Chemistry Branch, LAIR.

Animal Data

Fourteen male and 14 female Sprague-Dawley rats from Bantin & Kingman, Inc., Fremont, CA, were used for this study. They were identified individually with ear tags. Two males and 2 females were selected for quality-control necropsy evaluation at receipt. Ten of the animals were used for a preliminary range-finding, approximate lethal dose (ALD) determination. Fourteen animals were used for a GLP limit test as defined by the EPA (2). The animal weights on receipt (9 Aug 84) ranged from 115 to 172 g with females the heavier of the two sexes. Additional animal data appear in Appendix B.

Husbandry

Rats were caged individually in stainless-steel wire-mesh cages in racks equipped with automatically flushing dump tanks. No bedding was used in any of the cages. The diet, fed *ad libitum*, consisted of Certified Purina Rodent Chow Diet 5002 (Ralston Purina Company, St Louis, MO); water was provided by continuous drip from a central line. The temperature of the animal room was maintained in a range from 22.2°C to 25.5°C; the relative humidity ranged from 38% to 52% with temporary spikes to 60% during room washing. The photoperiod was 12 hours of light per day.

METHODS

Group Assignment/Acclimation

Rats were randomized into quality-control, ALD, and limit test groups. The Beckman TOXSYS Animal Allocation Program was used in conjunction with a Beckman TOXSYS Data Collection Terminal. The limit test animals were acclimated for 14 days before dosing. During this period, they were

observed daily for signs of illness. At the end of this period males were approximately 90 g heavier than females.

Dosage Levels

The results of a literature search and the range-finding (ALD) study suggested that the median lethal dose (MLD) value was greater than 5000 mg/kg. Based on these data, a limit test was conducted using a dose of 5500 mg/kg.

Compound Preparation

Dosing suspensions were prepared by mixing nitroguanidine in an appropriate volume of methylcellulose/Tween[®] 80 vehicle before dosing the animals. At the concentrations required to achieve limit test dosage levels, nitroguanidine is insoluble in water or saline. Dosing was performed with a highly concentrated suspension prepared immediately prior to dosing.

Chemical Analysis of Dosing Solution

Nitroguanidine was stable in an aqueous suspension for 24 hours after preparation (Appendix A). This was deemed sufficient as the dosing suspensions were prepared fresh and dosing was completed within three hours of preparation. Tests for homogeneity of the test compound in the suspension indicated a variation in concentration of the top, middle, and bottom layers of less than 0.5% (Appendix A).

Test Procedures

This study was conducted in accordance with EPA guidelines (2) and LAIR SOP-OP-STX-36 (3). Animals were fasted (food only) for approximately 16 hours prior to dosing.

Dosing was performed using the oral gavage method without animal sedation or anesthesia. Sterile, disposable 3 ml syringes (Becton, Dickenson & Co., Rutherford, NJ) fitted with 16-gauge, 3-inch, ball-tipped feeding tubes (Popper & Sons, Inc., New Hyde Park, NY) were utilized. All limit test animals were dosed between 0929 and 1210 hours on 5 September 1984.

Due to the viscosity of the nitroguanidine suspension (286 mg/ml was the highest concentration successfully administered in the ALD study), the maximum volume (10 mg/kg body weight) routinely administered to the rat as a single oral gavage (4), and the requirement to administer a limit dose, it was necessary to split the nitroguanidine limit dose

into three injections given at hourly intervals. The concentration of nitroguanidine in the dosing suspension for all three injections was 270 mg/ml.

The total volume administered in the three doses ranged from 5.93 to 6.48 ml in males and 4.20 to 4.79 ml in females.

Observations

Observations for mortality and signs of acute toxicity were performed daily according to the following procedure: (a) animals were observed undisturbed in their cages, (b) animals were removed from their cages and given a physical examination, and (c) animals were observed after being returned to their cages. On the day of dosing, the animals were checked intermittently throughout the day. Recorded observations were performed 2, 3, and 4 hours after dosing (split dose given over 2-hour period) was concluded and once daily for the remainder of the 2-week test period. A second "walk through" observation was performed daily, and only significant observations were recorded. Body weights were recorded twice weekly during the course of the study.

Necropsy

Animals that died during the observation period were submitted for a complete gross necropsy. Those that survived the 13-day study period were necropsied immediately after sacrifice by barbiturate overdose.

Statistical Analysis

Statistical analyses were not conducted for this limit test because there was only one dose level. In accordance with appropriate guidelines (3) a limit test may be performed using a minimum of 5 animals of each sex at 5000 mg/kg. Group body weight means \pm 1 standard error were calculated.

Duration of Study

Appendix C is a complete listing of historical events. The study was performed over a 41-day period, from 9 August 1984 to 18 September 1984.

Changes/Deviations From Original Protocol

All phases of this study were accomplished according to the protocol and applicable amendments with three exceptions: (a) only one test compound group of 7 males and 7 females was used; (b) historical cage control and vehicle control data

were used to conserve animals; and (c) post-dosing observations on the day of dosing were conducted approximately 2, 3, and 4 hours after dosing was concluded, and (d) the post-dosing observation period was 13, not 14, days in duration because of an error in preparing the addendum schedule. None of these changes were thought to have an effect on the outcome of the study.

Storage of Raw Data and Final Report

A copy of the final report, study protocols and amendments, raw data, retired SOPs, analytical, stability and purity data of the test compound will be retained in the LAIR Archives.

RESULTS

Mortality

Fourteen animals were dosed for the limit test. One misdosed female was removed from the study. Four (2 male and 2 female) of the 13 remaining limit test animals died. One female death (84D01200) occurred approximately 48 hours after dosing. The remaining three animals were found dead on the mornings of the fifth (84D01131, 84D01205) and sixth (84D01132) day. Mortality in the male group was 2 of 7 (28.5%) and in the female group 2 of 6 (33.3%). Appendix D is a tabular presentation of cumulative mortality.

Clinical Observations

The most frequently observed clinical signs were urinary system symptoms (13 of 13 animals dosed), a dark, reddish staining around eyes, nose and/or mouth (10 of 13), and gastrointestinal (GI) tract symptoms (6 of 13). On the day of dosing, the main clinical sign noted was the presence of a white precipitate on the tip of the penis or around the female urethral orifice. The white urinary precipitate was collected and analyzed. It was identified as nitroguanidine by HPLC (Appendix A). Seven of 7 males and 4 of 6 females exhibited this sign. The white precipitate was observed 2 to 4 hours after dosing was concluded and was usually followed by red urine/red perianal staining within the first 24 hours after dosing. Light microscopic examination of the red urine revealed numerous red blood cells. The red urine persisted for a week in some animals. A dark, reddish staining around the eyes, nose, and/or mouth was also observed beginning on the day of dosing and generally resolving within a week. The most common GI sign was diarrhea as indicated by fecal

staining of the perianal region. One animal presented with whitish fecal material which could have been contamination from the urine. Other clinical signs observed included irritation, hypotonia, anorexia, rough coat, and cyanosis.

Clinical signs are summarized in Tables 1 (males) and 2 (females). Individual animal histories are presented in Appendix E. Weight gains of survivors were not significantly affected by dosing. Table 3 presents the mean body weights for the male and female groups. Appendix F contains individual body weight tables.

Gross Pathological Observations

Lesions were found in the digestive and urinary systems. The nine animals that survived until terminal sacrifice had no recognizable gross lesions. The mucosa of the stomachs of 3 (84D01205, 84D01131, 84D01132) of the 4 animals which died after dosing contained multiple pinpoint sites of petechial hemorrhage. One animal (84D01200) had petechiae in the jejunum and red and pale areas in the glandular mucosa of the stomach. Three (84D01205, (84D01131, 84D01132) of the 4 animals that died had red contents in the small intestine and one (84D01132) had a bladder calculus. Appendix G contains the report of the veterinary pathologist.

DISCUSSION

Nitroguanidine exhibited low toxicity in this acute oral toxicity study. The MLD value is greater than the limit dose of 5000 mg/kg in both sexes as a dose of 5500 mg/kg produced less than 50% mortality in both male and female rats. Based on the toxicity classification scheme of Hodge and Sterner these results place nitroguanidine in the practically nontoxic range (5).

Clinical sign data indicated that nitroguanidine had a primary effect on the urinary system. Urinary tract symptoms included almost immediate excretion of nitroguanidine in the urine. Whitish-colored nitroguanidine crystals formed in the urine and the crystals accumulated at the urethral opening. The whitish urine was followed by a reddish urine (hematuria), which persisted for a week in some animals. On necropsy no gross lesions were noted in the urinary system except for one bladder calculus. Microscopic examination of the kidneys of animals surviving to the end of the observation period revealed no compound-related changes. Most animals also exhibited a dark red nasal and/or oral staining. The red nasal and/or oral discharge was attributed

TABLE 1

Incidence Summary for Clinical Observations in Male Rats
Administered Nitroguanidine (5000 mg/kg)

	Animal (84D01___)							
Clinical Signs	<u>131*</u>	<u>132*</u>	<u>134</u>	<u>135</u>	<u>136</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>155</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Urinary precip. white crystall.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	7/7
Red perianal stains/red urine	x	x			x			3/7
Stain, nasal and/or oral	x		x	x	x	x		5/7
Gastrointestinal ^{>}				x	x	x	x	4/7
Irritable		x			x	x		3/7
Rough coat		x	x					2/7
Hypotonia		x			x			2/7
Anorexia		x			x			2/7

*Animal died during observation period.

>Includes whitish feces and staining of perianal region.

TABLE 2

Incidence Summary for Clinical Observations in Female Rats
Administered Nitroguanidine (5000 mg/kg)

Clinical Signs	Animal (84D01___)						Totals
	196	200*	205*	206	208	212	
Urinary precip. white crystall.	x	x	x	x			4/6
Red perianal stains/red urine	x	x	x	x	x	x	6/6
Stain, nasal and/or oral	x	x	x	x	x	x	6/6
Gastrointestinal>	x				x		2/6
Irritable		x	x			x	3/6
Rough coat stained coat	x						1/6
Cyanosis		x					1/6
Inactive		x					1/6

*Animal died during observation period.

>Includes diarrhea and staining of perianal region.

TABLE 3

Mean Body Weights In Grams of Rats Administered
Nitroguanidine (5000 mg/kg)

Group	At Receipt	Dosing Day (Fasted)	Mid-Observation Period - Day 7	Terminal Sacrifice (Fasted)
Male	142.0 ± 1.9 (7)*	304.6 ± 3.7 (7)	333.0 ± 5.2 (5)	329.8 ± 3.9 (5)
Female	166.3 ± 1.2 (6) ^Δ	214.8 ± 4.2 (6)	230.3 ± 1.7 (4)	225.8 ± 7.0 (4)

* Values represent mean ± SE (number of animals).

^Δ Female group contained one less animal than did the male group because one animal (84D01207) was removed from study due to misdosing.

to secretion of porphyrin from the harderian gland which is often observed in rats subjected to stress or disease (6). Nitroguanidine also produced GI tract signs. Fecal staining of the perianal region is associated with diarrhea which may indicate irritation to the lining of the GI tract. Necropsy of animals that died as a result of the test compound indicated that nitroguanidine produced slight irritation in the stomach and small intestine. Erythema and petechial hemorrhage of the gastric, jejunal, and duodenal mucosa were observed.

The results from this study are consistent with two previous reports on the acute oral toxicity of nitroguanidine. Dieke et al reported in 1947 that the MLD of nitroguanidine in the Norway rat was in excess of 5000 mg/kg (7). Kenyon (1) reviewed an extramural report in which a single oral dose (4640 mg/kg) of nitroguanidine produced no mortality or irreversible toxic effects in the male albino rat.

CONCLUSIONS

The MLD values for nitroguanidine were in excess of 5000 mg/kg in both male and female Sprague-Dawley rats, which classifies nitroguanidine as practically nontoxic. The predominate clinical signs associated with nitroguanidine administration were urinary excretion of nitroguanidine in the first 24 hours followed by hematuria lasting up to a week.

REFERENCES

1. Kenyon KF. A data base assessment of environmental fate aspects of nitroguanidine. Frederick, Maryland: US Army Medical Bioengineering Research and Development Laboratory, 1982; DTIC No. ADA125591.
2. Environmental Protection Agency. Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances, Office of Toxic Substances (TS-792). Acute exposure, oral toxicity. In: Health effects test guidelines. Washington, DC: Environmental Protection Agency, August 1982; EPA 560/6-82-001.
3. Acute oral toxicity study (ALD and LD50). LAIR Standard Operating Procedure OP-STX-36, Letterman Army Institute of Research, Presidio of San Francisco, CA. 15 June 1984.
4. Hayes AW. Principles and methods of toxicology. New York: Raven Press, 1982:37.
5. Hodge HC, Sterner JH. Tabulation of toxicity classes. Am Ind Hyg Assoc Q 1943;10:93-96.
6. Baker HJ, Lindsey JR, Weisbroth SH, eds. Mycoplasmal and rickettsial diseases. In: The laboratory rat. Volume I. Biology and diseases. New York: Academic Press, 1979:245.
7. Dieke SH, Allen GS, Richter CP. The acute toxicity of thioureas and related compounds to wild and domestic Norway rats. J Pharmacol Exp Ther 1947;90:260-270.

APPENDICES

PAGE

Appendix A.	Chemical Data.....	13
Appendix B.	Animal Data.....	18
Appendix C.	Historical Listing of Study Events.....	19
Appendix D.	Survival and Cumulative Mortality Data...	20
Appendix E.	Individual Animal Histories.....	21
Appendix F.	Individual Body Weights.....	34
Appendix G.	Pathology Report.....	35

Appendix A: CHEMICAL DATA

Chemical Name: Nitroguanidine (NGu)

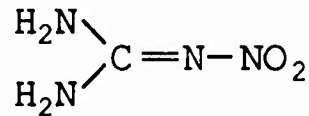
Other Listed Names: Guanidine, Nitro; alpha-Nitroguanidine;
beta-Nitroguanidine

Chemical Abstracts Service Registry No.: 556-88-7

Lot Number: SOW83H001-004

LAIR Code: TP36

Chemical Structure:



Molecular Formula: CH₄N₄O₂

Molecular Weight: 104.1

Physical State: White powder

Melting Point: 232° C¹

Names of Contaminants and Percentages: (Data Sheet Attached)

Source: Hercules Aerospace Division
Sunflower Ammunition Plant
DeSoto, Kansas

Analytical Data:

An infrared spectrum was obtained upon receipt of the compound; major absorption peaks were observed at 3330 (broad), 1660, 1630, 1525, 1400, 1300, 1050, and 780 cm⁻¹.² The spectrum was identical to the Sadtler spectrum for nitroguanidine.³

Stability:

An aqueous solution of NGu (48.1 μmolar) was prepared and the absorption at 264 nm determined to be 0.689 AUFS. Three weeks later the same solution was reexamined spectroscopically and the absorption at 264 nm found to be 0.689 AUFS. A full spectrum scan revealed the characteristic pattern of absorption in the UV range with peak maxima at 215 and 264 nm. These data indicate that NGu is stable in aqueous solution for at least three weeks.⁴

The stability of nitroguanidine suspended in the dosing vehicle was also examined.⁵ A suspension of nitroguanidine (50 mg/ml) was prepared and six samples removed. Three of the samples were diluted and analyzed (UV spectroscopy, 264 nm) immediately while the remaining three were analyzed 24 hours later. The results are presented below in terms of mg of nitroguanidine per gram of dosing suspension.

Sample Number	Time of Analysis	
	0 hour	24 hours
1	56.4	56.3
2	56.2	55.9
3	56.2	55.7
Average:	56.3	56.0

The average concentration at 24 hours was 99.5% of the initial concentration.

Homogeneity of Nitroguanidine Suspensions:

A solution of methylcellulose (0.2%) and Tween[®]-80 (0.4%) in sterile water was added to 10 g of nitroguanidine to produce a volume of 35 ml (i.e., 285.7 mg nitroguanidine per ml of dosing vehicle). After homogenization, three samples were taken from the top, middle, and bottom layers of the suspension for analysis by UV spectroscopy.⁶

Sample #	Concentration of Nitroguanidine (mg/ml) in each level of the suspension		
	Top	Middle	Bottom
1	266.5	270.7	275.2
2	269.0	271.2	264.3
3	261.7	270.3	274.6
Average for each level:	265.7	270.7	271.4
Average of all levels:	269.3		
% Target concentration:	94.3		

A comparison of the overall average to the average for each level shows that no deviation exceeds 1.5%, thus demonstrating that homogeneous suspensions of nitroguanidine can be prepared.

Analysis of Dosing Suspension:

The concentration of nitroguanidine in the dosing suspension prepared on 5 Sep 84 (target concentration 285.7 mg/ml) was determined by the analysis of three aliquots

removed from the suspension.⁷ The results were as follows:

<u>Sample #</u>	<u>Concentration of Nitroguanidine (mg/ml)</u>
1	277.1
2	276.7
3	277.8
<hr/>	
Mean value:	277.2
% target concentration:	97.0

¹Fedoroff BT, Sheffield OE. Encyclopedia of explosives and related items. Vol 6. Dover, New Jersey: Picatinny Arsenal, 1975: G154.

²Wheeler CR. Nitrocellulose-Nitroguanidine Projects. Laboratory Notebook #84-05-010.2, p 39. Letterman Army Institute of Research, Presidio of San Francisco, CA.

³Sadtler Research Laboratory, Inc. Sadtler standard spectra. Philadelphia: The Sadtler Research Laboratory, Inc., 1962: Infrared spectrogram #21421.

⁴Wheeler CR. Nitrocellulose-Nitroguanidine Projects. Laboratory Notebook #84-05-010, pp 22 and 36. Letterman Army Institute of Research, Presidio of San Francisco, CA.

⁵Wheeler CR. Nitrocellulose-Nitroguanidine Projects. Laboratory Notebook #85-12-022, pp 14-17. Letterman Army Institute of Research, Presidio of San Francisco, CA.

⁶Wheeler CR. Nitrocellulose-Nitroguanidine Projects. Laboratory Notebook #84-05-010, p 30. Letterman Army Institute of Research, Presidio of San Francisco, CA.

⁷Ibid, p 34-35.

Appendix A (cont.): CHEMICAL DATA

ANALYSIS OF URINARY CRYSTALS

Rats dosed orally with nitroguanidine in GLP Study 84008 excreted urine that contained a white crystalline substance. Inspection of the dosed animals at necropsy revealed a crystalline substance in the bladder of one animal. High pressure liquid chromatographic (HPLC) analysis of these crystals provided evidence that the substance in the bladder and urine was nitroguanidine.

The crystalline substance obtained from the bladder was dissolved in water, filtered, and analyzed by HPLC; the instrument used was a Hewlett-Packard 1090 Liquid Chromatograph equipped with a Hypersil ODS 5 μ m column (100 x 2.1 mm). Dr. Bert Ho of the LAIR Division of Toxicology performed the analysis.*

The retention time of the bladder compound (1.13 min; flow rate 0.3 ml/min; solvent system 5% MeOH in H₂O) was identical to that of nitroguanidine standards. The UV spectrum (obtained via a diode-array detector) of the bladder compound was virtually identical to that of nitroguanidine standards (λ max = 264 nm).

*Ho, B. Nitrocellulose-Nitroguanidine Projects. Laboratory Notebook #85-03-009, p2. Letterman Army Institute of Research, Presidio of San Francisco, CA.

Appendix B: ANIMAL DATA

Species: Rattus norvegicus

Strain: Sprague-Dawley

Source: Bantin & Kingman, Inc.
Fremont, CA 94538

Sex: Male and female

Date of birth: Male: 2 July 1984
Female: 25 June 1984

Method of randomization: Weight bias, stratified animal
allocation (RANDOM Computer
Program, SOP OP-ISG-21)

Condition of animals at start of study: Normal

Body weight range at dosing: 206-318 g

Identification procedures: Ear tagging procedure (SOP OF-
ARG-1). Tag numbers [84D01131,
132, 134, 135, 136, 140, 155,
196, 200, 205, 206, 207, 208, and
212] were used for Limit Test
animals.

Pretest conditioning: Quarantine/acclimation 10-24 Aug 84.

Justification: The laboratory rat has proven to be a
sensitive and reliable system for
determining lethal dose.

Appendix C: HISTORICAL LISTING OF STUDY EVENTS

<u>Date</u>	<u>Event</u>
9 Aug 84	Received 14 male and 14 female Sprague-Dawley rats. Rats were checked for physical condition, sexed, weighed, ear-tagged, and individually caged.
10 Aug 84	Four rats (2 male and 2 female) were submitted for necropsy quality control.
10 Aug-4 Sep 84	Animals were observed daily.
13 Aug 84	Animals weighed and randomized into dose groups.
14 Aug 84	Ten ALD animals were weighed, dosed, and observed.
24 Aug 84	Limit Test animals were cleared from quarantine.
4 Sep 84	Food was removed from the Limit Test animals at 1600 hours.
5 Sep 84	Fourteen Limit Test animals were weighed, dosed, and observed at 1, 2, and 4 hours after dosing was concluded. One misdose was removed from the study.
6-18 Sep 84	Animals observed daily for clinical signs in AM and PM.
7 Sep 84	One compound-related death occurred.
10 Sep 84	Two compound-related deaths occurred.
11 Sep 84	One compound-related death occurred.
5,7,12, 14,18 Sep 84	Animals were weighed.
18 Sep 84	Nine surviving animals were weighed, sacrificed, and necropsied. The in-life phase of the study was terminated.

Appendix D

Survival and Cumulative Mortality Data
Nitroguanidine (5000 mg/kg) Limit Test

Animal Number	Time After Dosing (Days)												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
MALES													
84D01131	0*	0	0	0	D								
132	0	0	0	0	0	D							
134	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEMALES													
196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
200	0	D											
205	0	0	0	0	D								
206	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
207	MD ^Δ												
208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
212	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Mortality	0	1	1	1	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

* O = Alive; D = Died

Δ MD = Misdosed, not included in cumulative mortality total

Appendix E: INDIVIDUAL ANIMAL HISTORIES

STUDY: 0000004
 COMP: 0000004 NITROQUANTIDINE
 START DATE: 4/13/64

ORAL LETHAL DOSE (LD50) TEST IN RATS OF
 NITROQUANTIDINE (CHM0012)
 ANIMAL HISTORY

ANIMAL ID: 40061131 SPECIES: D SEX: MALE GROUP: 5000 MG/KG

DATE	TIME	OPERATION	WEIGHT (GRAMS)	CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS
4/24/64	12:45:24	0006337	266.0	* NO OBSERVATIONS RECORDED.
4/31/64	4:00:04	0074474	317.0	* NO OBSERVATIONS RECORDED.
3/04/64	4:04:54	0084799	344.0	QUANTITATIVE COMPLETED / NORMAL
3/05/64	2:17:52	0084799	312.0	DOSE 1
4/05/64	12:14:16	0010146		PRIMARY PRECIPITATE WHITE FROM TIP OF PENIS/URETHRA
4/05/64	15:33:44	0010146		PRIMARY PRECIPITATE WHITE FROM TIP OF PENIS/URETHRA MODERATE
4/06/64	5:53:54	0010146		NORMAL
4/07/64	7:57:04	0010146	254.0	* NO OBSERVATIONS RECORDED.
4/07/64	5:59:14	0010146		NORMAL
4/08/64	4:23:14	0054452		STAIN DARK MOSE MODERATE, STAIN MED PERIANAL MODERATE
4/09/64	7:10:22	0084799		STAIN DARK MOSE MODERATE, STAIN MED PERIANAL SLIGHT, STAIN DARK EYE MARKED
4/10/64	5:57:04	0084799		DEATH

Appendix E (cont.): INDIVIDUAL ANIMAL HISTORIES

ORAL LETHAL DOSE (LD50) TEST IN RATS OF
NITROGUANIDINE (CH41402)

ANIMAL HISTORY

STUDY: 60-4063
COMPONENT: 011402
START DATE: 4/14/54

ANIMAL ID: 6010132 SPECIES: D SEX: MALE GROUP: 5000 16/F5

DATE	TIME	OPERATOR	WEIGHT (GRAMS)	Clinical Observations
4/22/54	11:46:30	0000337	259.0	* NO OBSERVATIONS RECORDED.
4/31/54	9:09:46	0074478	404.0	* NO OBSERVATIONS RECORDED.
4/04/54	9:06:36	0284799	321.0	QUANTITATIVE COMPLETED / NORMAL
4/05/54	4:25:50	0080799	294.0	DOSED
4/05/54	12:24:50	0010146		NORMAL
4/05/54	13:35:30	0010146		URINARY PRECIPITATE WHITE FROM TIP PELLIS/URETHRA ADEQUATE
4/05/54	15:04:04	0010146		URINARY PRECIPITATE WHITE FROM TIP PELLIS/URETHRA ADEQUATE
4/05/54	4:54:40	0010136		IRITABLE SLIGHT, URINE RED SLIGHT
4/07/54	7:58:10	0010146	261.0	* NO OBSERVATIONS RECORDED.
4/07/54	8:30:32	0010146		URINE RED SLIGHT
4/08/54	4:24:22	0054932		URINE RED SLIGHT
4/09/54	7:15:02	0054932		URINE RED SLIGHT
4/10/54	4:13:04	0084799		HYPOTONIA, ROUNCH COAT SLIGHT, ANOREXIA
4/11/54	5:37:02	0010146		DEATH

Appendix E (cont.): INDIVIDUAL ANIMAL HISTORIES

STUDY: 0052002
 COMPOUND: MITROQUANTINIL
 START DATE: 3/15/84

ORAL LETHAL DOSE (LD50) TEST IN PAIRS OF
 MITROQUANTINIL (CH4/1002)
 ANIMAL HISTORY

ANIMAL ID: 34101154 SPECIES: D SEX: MALE GROUP: 5000 46/K6

DATE	TIME	OBSERVATIONS	WEIGHT (G)	CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS
4/24/84	15:47:34	0000387	265.0	* NO OBSERVATIONS RECORDED.
5/31/84	15:11:10	0070078	314.0	* NO OBSERVATIONS RECORDED.
7/04/84	05:04:00	0083709	332.0	DIARRHEAL / NORMAL
7/05/84	15:29:16	0084749	303.0	DIARRHEAL
7/05/84	15:29:24	0010146		STAIN DARK NOSE SLIGHT
7/05/84	15:37:30	0110146		STAIN DARK NOSE SLIGHT
7/05/84	15:05:00	0010146		STAIN DARK NOSE SLIGHT, SCAR RIGHT EAR SLIGHT, URINARY PRECIPITATE WHITE FOOT TIP PENIS/URETHRA MODERATE
7/06/84	15:56:24	0010146		STAIN DARK NOSE SLIGHT, SCAR RIGHT EAR SLIGHT
7/07/84	15:59:00	0010146	325.0	STAIN DARK NOSE SLIGHT, SCAR RIGHT EAR SLIGHT
7/07/84	15:00:22	0010146		* NO OBSERVATIONS RECORDED.
7/08/84	15:40:00	0050052		STAIN DARK NOSE SLIGHT
7/09/84	15:16:24	0050052		STAIN DARK NOSE SLIGHT
7/10/84	05:14:00	0000357		NORMAL
7/11/84	05:59:25	0010146		NORMAL
7/12/84	05:46:00	0010146	347.0	MOUSE COAT SLIGHT
7/13/84	15:06:30	0010146		NORMAL
7/14/84	15:03:00	0000357	355.0	* NO OBSERVATIONS RECORDED.
7/14/84	15:49:22	0010146		NORMAL
7/17/84	15:22:24	0010146		NORMAL
7/18/84	05:59:25	0084749	342.0	NORMAL / EUTHANIZED

Appendix E (cont.): INDIVIDUAL ANIMAL HISTORIES

STUDY: 0048004
 COMPOUND: NITROQUANIDINE
 START DATE: 4/13/68

ORAL LETHAL DOSE (LD50) TEST IN RATS OF
 NITROQUANIDINE (CM41002)

ANIMAL HISTORY

ANIMAL ID: 0001145 SPECIES: D SEX: MALE GROUP: 5000 GR/KG

DATE	TIME	OPERATOR	WEIGHT (GRAMS)	CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS
4/22/68	11:48:40	0004709	255.0	QUARANTINE COMPLETED / NORMAL
4/31/68	4:12:10	0074478	307.0	* NO OBSERVATIONS RECORDED.
4/05/68	4:51:04	0041799	302.0	UNUSED
4/05/68	12:40:54	0010106		SCAR RIGHT EAR SLIGHT, URINARY PRECIPITATE WHITE FROM TIP PENIS/NOPE 1484
4/05/68	13:40:00	0010106		SCAR RIGHT EAR SLIGHT
4/05/68	15:26:44	0010106		SCAR RIGHT EAR SLIGHT, STAIN MOUTH NOSE SLIGHT
4/06/68	4:57:24	0010106		SCAR RIGHT EAR SLIGHT, STAIN FEET TAIL SLIGHT
4/07/68	7:54:36	0010106	272.0	* NO OBSERVATIONS RECORDED.
4/07/68	10:01:02	0010106		SCAR RIGHT EAR SLIGHT
4/08/68	4:51:04	0050452		SCAR RIGHT EAR SLIGHT, STAIN DARK ROSE SLIGHT
4/09/68	7:17:52	0044709		SCAR RIGHT EAR SLIGHT, STAIN DARK ROSE SLIGHT
4/11/68	4:55:04	0010106		SCAR RIGHT EAR SLIGHT
4/12/68	4:45:50	0010106	323.0	SCAR RIGHT EAR SLIGHT
4/13/68	7:06:55	0010106		SCAR RIGHT EAR SLIGHT
4/14/68	10:43:44	0000337	320.0	* NO OBSERVATIONS RECORDED.
4/14/68	10:49:52	0010106		SCAR RIGHT EAR SLIGHT
4/17/68	10:23:22	0010106		NORMAL
4/19/68	7:09:32	0044709	324.0	NORMAL / ETHANALIZED

Appendix E (cont.): INDIVIDUAL ANIMAL HISTORIES

STUDY: 0000004
 COMPLETE: 01/06/00
 START DATE: 5/13/04

USUAL LETHAL DOSE (LD50) TEST IN PATS OF
 MITROQUANTINONE (CH00002)

ANIMAL HISTORY

ANIMAL ID	DOB	SPECIES	SEX	HAIR	GROUP	WG/KG
4/24/04	4:50:04	0000337	275.0	* NO OBSERVATIONS RECORDED.		
5/11/04	4:12:45	0079476	330.0	* NO OBSERVATIONS RECORDED.		
5/04/04	4:11:36	0084790	351.0	QUARANTINE COMPLETED / NORMAL		
4/05/04	5:43:54	0080739	314.0	USED		
4/05/04	12:26:36	0010145		STAIN DARK NOSE SLIGHT, URINARY PRECIPITATE WHITE FROM TIP PENIS/URETHRA SLIGHT		
4/05/04	15:41:26	0010146		STAIN DARK NOSE SLIGHT, URINARY PRECIPITATE WHITE FROM TIP PENIS/URETHRA SLIGHT		
4/05/04	15:07:54	0010146		STAIN DARK NOSE MODERATE, URINE WHITE MODERATE		
4/06/04	4:58:46	0010146		STAIN DARK NOSE MODERATE, URINE WHITE MODERATE		
4/07/04	4:06:15	0010146		* NO OBSERVATIONS RECORDED.		
4/07/04	10:51:52	0010145	205.0	IRRITABLE SLIGHT, STAIN DARK NOSE MODERATE, STAIN YELLOW PERIANAL SLIGHT		
4/09/04	7:14:52	0050332		STAIN YELLOW PERIANAL SLIGHT		
4/10/04	4:16:35	0000337		MYOTONIA, ANDREXIA		
4/11/04	4:55:40	0010146		NORMAL		
4/12/04	5:50:24	0010146	328.0	IRRITABLE SLIGHT		
4/13/04	7:07:36	0010146		IRRITABLE SLIGHT		
4/14/04	10:44:32	0000337	334.0	* NO OBSERVATIONS RECORDED.		
4/14/04	10:49:44	0010146		IRRITABLE SLIGHT		
4/17/04	10:23:00	0010146		IRRITABLE SLIGHT		
4/18/04	7:01:32	0080799	340.0	NORMAL / EUTHANIZED		

Appendix E (cont.): INDIVIDUAL ANIMAL HISTORIES

ORAL LETHAL DOSE (LD50) TEST IN RATS OF
NITROGUANIDINE (CM4N402)

ANIMAL HISTORY

STUDY: 6044004
COMPOUND: NITROGUANIDINE
START DATE: 4/15/64

ANIMAL ID: 60401140 SPECIES: D SEX: MALE GROUP: 5000 MG/KG

DATE	TIME	WEIGHT (GRAMS)	CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS
3/29/64	4:55:20	0000337	* NO OBSERVATIONS RECORDED.
3/31/64	4:15:00	0074478	* NO OBSERVATIONS RECORDED.
3/02/64	4:12:50	0084749	DIARRHOEA COMPLETED / NORMAL
3/05/64	4:17:00	0084749	LD50
3/05/64	12:41:46	0010146	URINARY PRECIPITATE WHITE FROM TIP PENIS/URETHRA SLIGHT
3/05/64	13:35:12	0010146	UPPER ABILE SLIGHT
3/05/64	13:50:16	0010146	IRRITABLE MODERATE
3/05/64	13:09:06	0010146	STAIN DARK URSE SLIGHT
3/06/64	7:03:54	0010146	STAIN DARK URSE MODERATE
3/07/64	4:40:24	0010146	* NO OBSERVATIONS RECORDED.
3/07/64	10:21:12	0010146	STAIN DARK TAIL SLIGHT
3/09/64	4:34:52	0054832	STAIN DARK TAIL SLIGHT
3/09/64	7:22:20	0054832	STAIN DARK TAIL SLIGHT
3/10/64	4:20:22	0000337	NORMAL
3/12/64	5:51:06	0010146	NORMAL
3/13/64	7:03:16	0010146	NORMAL
3/14/64	10:45:00	0000337	* NO OBSERVATIONS RECORDED.
3/14/64	10:09:24	0010146	NORMAL
3/17/64	10:24:50	0010146	NORMAL
3/18/64	7:03:20	0084749	NORMAL / EUTHANIZED

Appendix E (cont.): INDIVIDUAL ANIMAL HISTORIES

ORAL LETHAL DOSE (LD50) TEST IN RATS OF
NITROQUANTIN (OF (CHEM1002))

STUDY: 6047004
COMPOUND: NITROQUANTIN
START DATE: 4/13/61

ANIMAL HISTORY

ARRIVAL TIME: 0800 HOURS SPECIES: D SEX: FEMALE GROUP: 5000 MG/KG

DATE	TIME	OPERATOR	WEIGHT (GRAMS)	Clinical Observations
4/24/61	4:55:22	0000337	231.0	* NO OBSERVATIONS RECORDED.
4/31/61	4:53:10	0073078	245.0	* NO OBSERVATIONS RECORDED.
4/04/61	4:16:50	0004799	258.0	QUARANTINE COMPLETED / JOURNAL DOSED
4/05/61	4:02:14	0004799	245.0	SCA9 RIGHT EAR SLIGHT, STAIN WHITE PERIANAL MODERATE, URTICARY PRECIPITATE WHITE FUR TIP PERIANAL SLIGHT
4/05/61	12:40:33	0004799		SCA4 RIGHT EAR SLIGHT, STAIN FECES PERIANAL MARKED
4/05/61	14:51:06	0004799		SCA4 RIGHT EAR SLIGHT, STAIN RED PERIANAL MARKED
4/05/61	15:12:59	0010186		SCA4 RIGHT EAR SLIGHT, STAIN RED PERIANAL MARKED
4/06/61	7:10:16	0010186		SCA4 RIGHT EAR SLIGHT, STAIN RED PERIANAL MARKED, STAIN DARK NOSE SLIGHT, STAIN DARK MOUTH SLIGHT, STAIN BROWN TAIL MARKED, URINE RED MODERATE
4/07/61	4:01:24	0010186	217.0	* NO OBSERVATIONS RECORDED.
4/07/61	10:04:06	0010186		SCA9 RIGHT EAR SLIGHT, STAIN BROWN TAIL SLIGHT, STAIN DARK NOSE SLIGHT, STAIN DARK PERIANAL SLIGHT
4/09/61	4:37:36	0004799		SCA4 RIGHT EAR SLIGHT, STAIN BROWN TAIL SLIGHT, STAIN DARK NOSE SLIGHT, STAIN DARK PERIANAL SLIGHT
4/09/61	7:24:50	0004799		SCA9 RIGHT EAR SLIGHT, STAIN BROWN TAIL SLIGHT, STAIN DARK NOSE SLIGHT, STAIN DARK PERIANAL SLIGHT
4/10/61	4:22:12	0000337		SCA9 RIGHT EAR SLIGHT, STAIN BROWN TAIL MODERATE, STAIN BROWN PERIANAL MODERATE
4/11/61	4:59:16	0010186		SCA9 RIGHT EAR SLIGHT, STAIN BROWN TAIL SLIGHT
4/12/61	4:52:34	0010186	233.0	SCA4 RIGHT EAR SLIGHT, STAIN BROWN TAIL SLIGHT, ROUGH COAT SLIGHT
4/13/61	7:04:54	0010186		SCA4 RIGHT EAR MODERATE, STAIN BROWN TAIL SLIGHT
4/14/61	8:29:52	0004799	256.0	* NO OBSERVATIONS RECORDED.
4/15/61	14:50:02	0010186		SCA4 RIGHT EAR MODERATE, STAIN BROWN TAIL SLIGHT
4/17/61	10:25:26	0010186		SCA4 RIGHT EAR MODERATE, STAIN BROWN TAIL SLIGHT
4/18/61	7:05:49	0004799	242.0	SCA4 RIGHT EAR MODERATE, STAIN BROWN TAIL SLIGHT, EUTHANIZED

Appendix E (cont.): INDIVIDUAL ANIMAL HISTORIES

ORAL LETHAL DOSE (LD50) TEST IN WATS OF
NITROGUANIDINE (CH4N4O2)

ANIMAL HISTORY

STUDY NUMBER: 100-4400-
COMPONENT: QUARANTINE
START DATE: 10/1/68

ANIMAL ID: M0010205 SPECIES: D SEX: FEMALE GROUP: 5000 MG/KG

DATE	TIME	WEIGHT (GRAMS)	CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS
4/24/74	00:00:37	210.0	* NO OBSERVATIONS RECORDED.
4/31/74	00:00:37	223.0	* NO OBSERVATIONS RECORDED.
5/04/74	00:00:37	229.0	QUARANTINE COMPLETED / NORMAL
4/05/74	12:42:55	210.0	SCAM RIGHT EAR SLIGHT, UMBILICAL PRECIPITATE WHITE FROM TIP PENIS/URETHRA SLIGHT SCAM RIGHT EAR SLIGHT, STAIN DARK NOSE SLIGHT, IRRITABLE SLIGHT, UPINARY PRECIPITATE WHITE FROM TIP PENIS/URETHRA SLIGHT
4/05/74	12:42:55		SCAM RIGHT EAR SLIGHT, IRRITABLE SLIGHT, STAIN DARK NOSE MODERATE
4/05/74	12:42:55		SCAM RIGHT EAR SLIGHT, STAIN DARK NOSE SLIGHT, STAIN RED TAIL MARKED, UMBILICAL MODERATE, STAIN DARK FRONT LEG MODERATE, STAIN DARK HIND LEG MODERATE
4/05/74	12:42:55		* NO OBSERVATIONS RECORDED.
4/07/74	00:00:37	193.0	SCAM RIGHT EAR SLIGHT, STAIN RED TAIL MARKED, UMBILICAL MODERATE, STAIN RED HIND LEG MODERATE, STAIN RED ABDOMEN MODERATE
4/07/74	00:00:37		SCAM RIGHT EAR SLIGHT, STAIN RED TAIL MARKED, UMBILICAL MODERATE, STAIN RED
4/07/74	00:00:37		HIND LEG MODERATE, STAIN RED ABDOMEN MODERATE
4/09/74	00:00:37		SCAM RIGHT EAR SLIGHT, STAIN RED TAIL MARKED, UMBILICAL MODERATE, STAIN RED
4/10/74	00:00:37		HIND LEG MODERATE, STAIN RED ABDOMEN MODERATE
4/10/74	00:00:37		DEATH

Appendix E (cont.): INDIVIDUAL ANIMAL HISTORIES

STUDY: 0050004
 COMPOUND: NITROQUANTINE
 START DATE: 5/18/44

ORAL LETHAL DUST (LD50) TEST IN RATS OF
 NITROQUANTINE (CH4402)
 ANIMAL HISTORY

ANIMAL ID: 50001205 SPECIES: R SFX: FEMALE GROUP: 5000 06/46

DATE	TIME	WEIGHT (GRAMS)	CASE NO.	Clinical Observations
4/24/40	7:42:02	0000437	267.0	* NO OBSERVATIONS RECORDED.
3/31/41	9:46:50	0974478	231.0	* NO OBSERVATIONS RECORDED.
4/04/44	9:15:44	0184709	241.0	DISPARITY COMPLETED / NORMAL
4/05/44	8:50:20	0084709	215.0	DOSF0
8/05/44	12:51:12	0010146		URINE WHITE SLIGHT
9/05/44	11:00:20	0010146		STAIN DARK NOSE MODERATE, URINARY PRECIPITATE WHITE FROM METHYLA SLIGHT
9/05/44	15:16:00	0010146		STAIN DARK NOSE MODERATE, URINE RFD MODERATE
9/06/44	7:13:24	0010146		STAIN DARK NOSE MODERATE
9/07/44	8:05:35	0010146	123.0	* NO OBSERVATIONS RECORDED.
9/07/44	10:04:30	0010146		STAIN DARK NOSE SLIGHT
9/08/44	8:43:54	0084442		STAIN DARK NOSE SLIGHT
9/09/44	7:30:00	0054442		STAIN DARK NOSE SLIGHT
9/10/44	9:23:25	0000437		NORMAL
9/11/44	6:57:44	0010146		NORMAL
9/12/44	8:53:04	0010146	235.0	NORMAL
9/13/44	7:11:04	0010146		NORMAL
9/14/44	4:40:14	0060337	255.0	* NO OBSERVATIONS RECORDED.
9/14/44	10:00:24	0010146		NORMAL
9/17/44	10:25:14	0010146		NORMAL
9/18/44	7:06:14	0084709	227.0	NORMAL / EUTHANIZED

Appendix E (cont.): INDIVIDUAL ANIMAL HISTORIES

STUDY: 0044104
 COMPOUND: NITROGUANIDINE
 START DATE: 4/13/84

ORAL LETHAL DOSE (LD50) TEST IN RATS OF
 NITROGUANIDINE (CH8402)

ANIMAL HISTORY

ANIMAL ID: 94001212 SPECIES: R SPECIES: 0 SEX: FEMALE GROUP: 5000 MG/KG

DATE	TIME	OPERATOR	WEIGHT (GRAMS)	CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS
9/24/84	9:34:48	0000337	214.0	* NO OBSERVATIONS RECORDED.
9/31/84	9:48:34	0084799	227.0	QUARANTINE COMPLETED / NORMAL
9/15/84	4:57:30	0084799	206.0	005ED
9/05/84	13:00:42	0010146		SCA3 RIGHT EAR SLIGHT, STAIN RED NOSE SLIGHT, URINE RED SLIGHT
9/05/84	15:17:12	0010146		SCA3 RIGHT EAR SLIGHT, STAIN RED NOSE MODERATE, URINE RED MODERATE
9/07/84	4:06:34	0010146	194.0	* NO OBSERVATIONS RECORDED.
9/07/84	1:18:52	0010146		SCA3 RIGHT EAR SLIGHT, STAIN BROWN MOUTH SLIGHT
9/08/84	4:46:04	0084799		SCA3 RIGHT EAR SLIGHT, STAIN BROWN MOUTH SLIGHT, URINE RED PERIANAL SLIGHT
9/08/84	7:52:14	0084799		SCA3 RIGHT EAR SLIGHT, STAIN BROWN MOUTH SLIGHT, URINE RED PERIANAL SLIGHT, IRRITABLE MARKED
9/10/84	9:27:56	0000337		NORMAL
9/11/84	7:00:54	0010146		NORMAL
9/12/84	4:54:29	0010146	226.0	NORMAL
9/13/84	7:11:42	0010146		NORMAL
9/14/84	9:44:14	0000337	237.0	* NO OBSERVATIONS RECORDED.
9/14/84	10:52:14	0010146		NORMAL
9/17/84	10:26:14	0010146		NORMAL
9/14/84	7:07:52	0084799	208.0	NORMAL / EUTHANIZED

Appendix F

Individual Body Weights (in grams) of Rats Dosed with
5000 mg/kg Nitroguanidine

Males

Animal Number	At Receipt	Dosing*	Day 7	Termination* Day 13
84D01131	141	312	Dead	N/A
84D01132	147	294	Dead	N/A
84D01134	148	304	347	334
84D01135	136	302	323	329
84D01136	143	318	328	334
84D01140	144	291	319	315
84D01155	135	311	343	337
Mean	142.0	304.6	332.2	329.8
Stan. Dev.	5.0	9.8	11.6	8.8
Stan. Error	1.9	3.7	5.2	3.9

Females

Animal Number	At Receipt	Dosing*	Day 7	Termination* Day 13
84D01196	164	235	233	242
84D01200	167	212	Dead	N/A
84D01205	171	210	Dead	N/A
84D01206	165	213	233	227
84D01208	168	213	229	226
84D01212	163	206	226	208
Mean	166.3	214.8	230.3	225.8
Stan. Dev.	2.9	10.2	3.4	13.9
Stan. Error	1.2	4.2	1.7	7.0

* animals fasted overnight

Appendix G: PATHOLOGY REPORT

LAIR Pathology Report
 GLP Study 84008
 Acute Oral Toxicity Limit Study in Rats
 of Nitroguanidine ($\text{CH}_4\text{N}_4\text{O}_2$)
 (CAS No., 556-88-7), Dose⁴ 5000 mg/kg

History: Rats were tested in accordance with LAIR SOP-OP-STX-36. Some rats had red tinged urine after dosing; therefore, limited tissues were examined microscopically. Rat 84D01207 was removed from the study because of misdosing.

Path #	Animal #	Gross Findings		
		Sex	Dead	Findings
35920	84D01207	F	0	Removed from study/misdosed.
35921	84D01200	F	+	Perineal hair stained red; Jejunum multifocal petechiae; stomach red and pale areas glandular mucosa.
35922	84D01205	F	+	Posterior hair red stained, Duodenum contained red material, Stomach multiple 1 mm red foci glandular mucosa.
35923	84D01131	M	+	Abdomen hair red stained; Stomach pinpoint red foci glandular mucosa; Small intestine contained red contents.
35925	84D01132	M	+	Stomach pinpoint red foci glandular mucosa; Duodenum contents red; Kidney pinpoint white foci capsule; Bladder contained a calculus.
35928	84D01134	M	0	NR.
35929	84D01135	M	0	NR.
35930	84D01136	M	0	NR.
35931	84D01140	M	0	NR.
35932	84D01155	M	0	NR.
35933	84D01196	F	0	NR.
35934	84D01206	F	0	NR.
35935	84D01208	F	0	NR.
35936	84D01212	F	0	NR.


Appendix G (cont.): PATHOLOGY REPORT

Pathology Report
GLP Study 84008

Histologic Findings

- 35928: Kidneys - NR.
- 35929: Kidneys - NR.
- 35980: Kidneys - NR.
- 35931: Kidneys - NR.
- 35932: Kidneys - NR.
- 35933: Kidneys - multifocal tubular mineral, minimal.
- 35934: Kidneys - multifocal tubular mineral, minimal.
- 35935: Kidneys - multifocal tubular mineral, minimal.
- 35936: Kidneys - multifocal tubular mineral, minimal.

Comment: Two males and two females died, the remaining animals lived to the end of the test. No compound related changes were present in the tissues examined. The renal mineral is considered to be a normal background finding in these rats. The females are slightly more susceptible to renal tubular mineralization, most likely because of sexual dimorphism.


LANCE O. LOLLINI, DVM
LTC, VC
Chief, Pathology Services Group

Distribution List

Commander
 US Army Biomedical Research and
 Development Laboratory (27)
 ATTN: SGRD-UBZ-C
 Fort Detrick, Frederick, MD 21701-5010

Defense Technical Information Center
 (DTIC) (2)
 ATTN: DTIC-DLA
 Cameron Station
 Alexandria, VA 22304-6145

US Army Medical Research and
 Development Command (2)
 ATTN: SGRD-RMI-S
 Fort Detrick, Frederick, MD 21701-5012

Commandant
 Academy of Health Sciences, US Army
 ATTN: AHS-CDM
 Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234

Chief
 USAEHA Regional Division, West
 Fitzsimmons AMC
 Aurora, CO 80045

Chief
 USAEHA Regional Division, North
 Fort George G. Meade, MD 20755

Chief
 USAEHA Regional Division, South
 Bldg. 180
 Fort McPherson, GA 30330

Commander
 USA Health Services Command
 ATTN: HSPA-P
 Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234

Commandant
 Academy of Health Sciences
 United States Army
 ATTN: Chief, Environmental
 Quality Branch
 Preventive Medicine Division
 (HSHA-IPM)
 Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234

Commander US Army Materiel
 Command
 ATTN: AMSCG
 5001 Eisenhower Avenue
 Alexandria, VA 22333

Commander
 US Army Environmental Hygiene
 Agency
 ATTN: Librarian, HSDH-AD-L
 Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010

Dean
 School of Medicine
 Uniformed Services University of the
 Health Sciences
 4301 Jones Bridge Road
 Bethesda, MD 20014

Commander
 US Army Materiel Command
 ATTN: AMCEN-A
 5001 Eisenhower Avenue
 Alexandria, VA 22333

HQDA
 ATTN: DASG-PSP-E
 Falls Church, VA 22041-3258

HQDA
 ATTN: DAEN-RDM
 20 Massachusetts, NW
 Washington, D.C. 20314