

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

INTEROFFICE COMMUNICATION

June 18, 1986

TO: File  
FROM: Catherine Simon  
SUBJECT: 2-ethyl-2-oxazoline (CAS No. 10431-98-8)

In an acute inhalation toxicity test conducted by Dow Chemical Company in 1979, six male Sprague-Dawley rats were exposed to a measured time weighted average concentration of 635 ppm of 2-ethyl-2-oxazoline for 7 hours. No deaths occurred during a two week observation period in either test or control (5 rats) groups. This value was used as a surrogate inhalation LC<sub>50</sub> to calculate an acceptable ambient concentration (AAC) since other adequate toxicity data were not available. The AAC is calculated as follows:

$$\text{AAC} = \frac{635 \text{ ppm}}{500 \times 100} = 0.013 \text{ ppm}$$

The molecular weight for this compound is 99. At 25°C and atmospheric pressure the AAC of 0.013 ppm is equivalent to 53 ug/m<sup>3</sup>.

CAS:mh

