

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

INTEROFFICE COMMUNICATION

TO: File
FROM: Kathi Wurzel
DATE: February 8, 1984
SUBJECT: 2,6 Xylidine - carcinogenic potential (CAS 87-62-7)

2,6 xylidine, a chemical intermediate used principally in the production of dyes, was tested in a National Toxicology Program carcinogenesis bioassay.

2,6 xylidine caused significant increases in the incidences of both adenomas and carcinomas in the nasal cavity when administered via the diet to male and female rats. A rare tumor of the nasal cavity, rhabdomyosarcoma, was observed in dosed rats of both sexes. In addition, the increased incidences of subcutaneous fibromas and fibrosarcomas in male and female rats and an increased incidence of neoplastic nodules in the livers of female rats may have been related to the administration of 2,6 xylidine.

The ambient annual concentration of 2,6 xylidine associated with a lifetime incremental risk of 1×10^{-6} (one in one million) is $0.78 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. This concentration was determined by using Crump's Global 79 program and the combined incidence of carcinomas and adenocarcinomas of the nasal cavity.

KAW:nm

cc: Shaffer
Avery
District Supervisors