## XIV. APPENDIX VI

## CLINICAL CLASSES OF MALATHION POISONING

Class	Criteria		
I Clinically insignificant exposure	No significant signs or symptoms, vital signs normal, physical examination negative; history of minimal exposure-inhalations, skin contact, mouth-rinse or ingestion - some malingerers - sometimes no malathion odor		
II Mild nonspecific clinical symptoms	Nausea, vomiting, dizziness; malathion odor detected		
III Mild to moderately severe specific clinical symptoms	Sialorrhea, with foaming if taken po, few rales of rhonchi, pupils small (sometimes not pinpoint); conscious, sometimes stuporous; glycosuria not infrequent		
IV Severe specific clinical symptoms	As above, but more marked, including hypotension; Cheyne-Stokes respirations, involuntary defecation, coma, cyanosis, areflexia, and convulsions or fasciculations		

From Nalin [50]

## XV. TABLES AND FIGURES

## TABLE XV-1

#### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF MALATHION

Chemical name	0,0-dimethyl S-(1,2-dicarboethoxyethyl) dithiophosphate
Common name	Malathion (ISO)
Molecular formula	C10H1906PS2
Molecular weight	330.36
Color and form	Colorless to light amber liquid
Odor	Penetrating (garlic)
Vapor pressure	0.00004 mmHg at 30 C
Boiling point	156-157 C at 0.7 mmHg
Melting point	2.85 C
Specific gravity	1.232 at 25 C
Solubility	Slightly soluble in water (145 ppm) at 25 C, miscible with many organic solvents
Flash point	Above 325 F TOC
Conversion factors at 25 C and 760 mmHg	1 mg/cu m = 0.075 ppm 1 ppm = 13.333 mg/cu m

#### TABLE XV-2

#### TRADE NAMES AND SYNONYMS FOR MALATHION

```
S-(1,2-bis(aethoxycarbonyl)-aethyl)-0,0-dimethyl-dithiophasphat (Ger)
S-(1,2-bis(ethoxy-carbonyl)-ethyl)-0,0-dimethyl-dithiofosfaat (Ned)
S-(1,2-bis(ethoxycarbonyl)ethyl,0,0-dimethyl phosphorodithioate
S-(1,2-bis(etossi-carbonil)-etil)-0,0-dimetil-ditiofosfato (It)
S-1,2-bis(ethoxycarbonyl)ethyl-0,0-dimethyl thiophosphate
Dicarboethoxyethyl 0,0-dimethyl phosphorodithioate
S-(1,2-di(ethoxycarbonyl)ethyl dimethyl phosphorothiolothionate
1,2-di(ethoxcarbonyl)ethyl 0,0-dimethyl phosphorodithioate
Diethyl mercaptosuccinate, 0,0-dimethyl dithiophosphate, S-ester
Diethyl mercaptosuccinate, 0,0-dimethyl phosphorodithioate
Diethyl mercaptosuccinate, 0,0-dimethyl thiophosphate
0,0-dimethyl S-(1,2-bis(ethoxycarbonyl)ethyl)dithiophosphate
0,0-dimethy1-S-(1,2-dicarbethoxyethy1)dithiophosphate
0,0-dimethyl S-(1,2-dicarbethoxyethyl)phosphorodithioate
0,0-dimethyl S-(1,2-dicarboethoxyethyl) dithiophosphate
0,0-dimethyl S-1,2-di(ethoxycarbamyl)ethyl phosphorodithioate
0,0-dimethyldithiophosphate diethylmercaptosuccinate
```

#### TABLE XV-2 (CONTINUED)

#### TRADE NAMES AND SYNONYMS FOR MALATHION

Dithiophosphate de 0,0-dimethyle et de S-(1,2-dicarboethoxyethyle) (Fr)

Phosphorodithioic acid, 0,0-dimethyl ester, S-ester with diethyl mercaptosuccinate

American Cyanamid 4,049

Carbetox Carbophos Chemathion

Compound 4049

Cythion ENT 17,034 Ethiolacar Fosfothion

Fosfotion
Four thousand forty-nine
Insecticide No. 4049

Karbofos Malacide Malakill Malagran Malamar 50 Malaphos Malaspray Malathion

Malathion LV concentrate

Malathion (Pol)

Malatol Malatox

Mercaptothion Oleophosphothion Phosphothion

Sadofos Sadophos SF 60 Siptox 1

Adapted from Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances 1975 Edition [12]

## TABLE XV-3

# PARTITION COEFFICIENTS OF MALATHION AND MALAOXON

Carbon tetrachloride	34
Chloroform	37
Hexane	27
alaoxon and:	
Carbon tetrachloride	2.9
Chloroform	5.8
Hexane	0.42

TABLE XV-4
SOME METABOLITES OF MALATHION

Product	Species	Location	Reference
Dimethyl phosphate	Cow	Feces	186
	Human	Urine	207
Dimethyl phosphorothicate	Human	Urine	200
Dimethyl phosphorodithioate	# .	11	200
Dimethyl thiophosphate	n	11	200
Dimethyl dithiophosphate	11	Urine and	207
		serum	
Desmethyl malathion	Cow	11	64
	Rat	***	64
	Dog	11	64
	Mouse	11	64
Malathion diacid	Cow	tt .	64
	Rat	11	64
	Dog	tt	64
Phosphatase products	Mouse	**	76
falaoxon	Mamma1	Tissue	64

TABLE XV-5
LD50's (MG/KG) FOR RATS, MICE, AND GUINEA PIGS

Species		Exposure Route					
		Oral	Dermal	1p			
Rats	1,400	- 1,500 M			208		
11	1,401	M			105		
11	1,375 1,400		Exceeds 4,400 M and F		109		
**	480	M			209		
**				750 adult M 340 weanlings	103		
11 11	200	F		619.4 F 136 F	211		
***	200	F		136 F	210		
Mice	885	М			209		
tt.	775	М			208		
11		•		193 M	211		
Guinea pigs				500 F	208		
Dogs				1,400 M	211		

TABLE XV-6

EFFECTS ON HUMANS FROM MALATHION EXPOSURE

Routes of Exposure	Subjects	Exposure Concentration and Duration	Effects	Ref- erence
Dermal, oral respiratory	, 3 men	(Unknown conc) 35 - 40 d 4.5 mo	No signs or symptoms, no ChE activity changes	17
**	**	(Unknown conc) 3 d	Symptoms of ChE poisoning in 2 for 3 days, in 1 for 1 day	182
**	1 man	(Unknown conc) 10 d	"Obvious manifestations of organo-phosphorus in-toxication"	38
Respiratory, possibly ora and dermal	12 men 1	5.3 mg/cu m 21.2 mg/cu m 84.8 mg/cu m 84 hourly over 42 d	No changes in ChE activ- ity; no cholinergic signs or symptoms	56
Dermal	30-40 men	0 % in talc 1 % " 5 % " 10 % " 5 d/wk*	No changes (1 and 5%), non- significant decrease (10%), in erythrocyte ChE activ- ity; no illness	32
Oral	l man	120 ml (Spray 50%)	Coma, bronchial hypersecre- tion, miosis, diarrhea, a- reflexia, fasciculations, reduced erythrocyte ChE ac- tivity, ECG changes	
Ħ	***	50 - 90 ml (Spray 50%)	Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, incontinence, bronchial hypersecretion, areflexia, altered sensorium, blepharoptosis, reduced erythrocyte ChE activity	

## TABLE XV-6 (CONTINUED)

Routes of Exposure	Subjects	Exposure Concentration and Duration	Effects	Ref- erence
Oral	1 man	Appr 120 m1	Bronchial hypersecretion, coma, fasciculations, areflexia, miosis, excessive sweating, blepharoptosis	20
11	10 men	16 mg/d x 47 d	No signs or symptoms; reduced ChE activity only after termination of study	21
11	5 men	24 mg/d x 56 d	tt .	55
"	264 humans	<del>-</del>	Vomiting, sweating, bron- chorrhea, miosis, inconti- nence, areflexia, fascicu- lations, hypotension, stu- por, death	50
"	1 child	8 ml 50% in xylene)	Excessive mucus secretion, hypersalivation, vomiting, incontinence, miosis, absence of deep tendon reflexes, stupor	47
"	1 woman	<del>-</del>	Miosis, coma, areflexia, pulmonary edema, respiratory and cardiac arrest, death	40
11	1 man	0.84 mg/kg	No effects; 23% recovered from ether-extractable urine fraction	55
11	1 woman	0.7 g/kg (liquid 57%)	Sweating, cyanosis, saliva- tion, miosis, fasciculations	46

TABLE XV-6 (CONTINUED)

Routes of Exposure	Subjects	Exposure Concentration and Duration	Effects	Ref- erence
0ral	1 woman	0. 0	Cyanosis, respiratory distress, miosis, diarrhea, fasciculations	44
	1 man	0.5 g/kg (liquid 57%)	Cyanosis, incontinence, respiratory distress, miosis, hypotension	46
11		0.5 g/kg (liquid 50% in 42.4% xylene and 7.6% inert ingredients)	Coma, respiratory distress, hypertension, bronchial hypersecretion and constriction, areflexia, miosis, vomiting, incontinence, reduced ChE activity, ECG abnormal, death	
11	1 woman	0.5 g/kg (liquid 50%)	Cyanosis, respiratory distress	45

<sup>\*</sup>For an estimated whole body maximum of 28 g

TABLE XV-7

EFFECTS ON ANIMALS FROM MALATHION EXPOSURE

Routes of Exposure	Species	No.	Exposure Concentration and Duration	Effects	Ref- erence
Respi- ratory	Rabbits	6 M	128 mg/cu m 6% aerosol in No. 2 fuel oil 6 hrs	Respiratory distress, death: 1 dead immediately after exposure, 4 dead by 24 hrs, 1 dead by 72 hrs, all dead by 7 d	83
**	11	11	123 mg/cu m 95% aerosol 6 hrs	Plasma ChE inhibi- tion of 32% by 24 hrs, 35% by 72 hrs, normal by 7 d; erythrocyte ChE in- hibition of 34% by 24 hrs, 51% by 72 hrs, 45% by 7 d	83
11		11	66 mg/cu m 6% aerosol in No. 2 fuel oil 6 hrs	Respiratory distress during and for 7 d after exposure, 1 dead after exposure, 1 dead by 72 hrs	83
"	11	11 11	65 mg/cu m 34 mg/cu m 95% aerosol 6 hrs	No significant in- hibition of blood ChE; no toxic signs	83
n	11	## ##	30 mg/cu m 24 mg/cu m 6% aerosol in No. 2 fuel oil 6 hrs		83
"	***	**	6 mg/cu m 95% aerosol 6 hrs		83

TABLE XV-7 (CONTINUED)

Routes of Exposure	Species	No.	Exposure Concentration and Duration	Effects	Ref- erence
Respi- ratory	Quail	20	128 mg/cu m 6% aerosol in No. 2 fuel oil 6 hrs	All dead at end of exposure	83
	11	20	123 mg/cu m 95% aerosol 6 hrs	Significant plasma ChE inhibition, 95% immediately after exposure, 75% at 24 hrs, normal by d 7	83
11	11	20	66 mg/cu m 6% aerosol in No. 2 fuel oil 6 hrs	Death of 14 during exposure, 4 by 24 hrs; 2 survivors	83
**		20	65 mg/cu m 95% aerosol 6 hrs	Significant plasma ChE inhibition, 84% immediately after exposure, 63% at 24 hrs, normal by d 7	
"	"	20	34 mg/cu m 95% aerosol 6 hrs	Significant plasma ChE inhibition, 51% immediately after exposure, normal by 24 hrs	
***	***	20	30 mg/cu m 6% aerosol in No. 2 fuel oil 6 hrs	Significant plasma ChE inhibition, 54% immediately follow- ing exposure, 28% at 24 hrs, normal by 7 d	

TABLE XV-7 (CONTINUED)

Routes of Exposure	Species	No.	Exposure Concentration and Duration	Effects	Ref- erence
Respi- ratory	Quai1	20	24 mg/cu m 6% aerosol in No. 2 fuel oil 6 hrs	Significant plasma ChE inhibition, 45% immediately after exposure, normal by 24 hrs	83
Ħ	11	20	6 mg/cu m 95% aerosol 6 hrs	No significant in- hibition of blood ChE	83
	Rabbits Guinea pigs Rats Mice	-	60 ppm 90% aeroso1 6 hrs/d x 2 d	Normal brain, plas- ma, and erythrocyte ChE activity in guinea pigs and rats; pulmonary hy- peremia all species; no "gross pathol- ogy"	10
11	Guinea pigs Rats	<u>-</u>	5 ppm 90% aerosol 8 hrs/d	No deaths; no signs of ChE inhibition	10
	Mice Dogs	1	5 d/wk x 4 wks		
, II	Guinea pigs	-	5 ppm 5% dust 7 hrs/d 5 d/wk x 6 wks	No inhibition of brain, plasma, or erythrocyte ChE	10
11	Rats	-	5 ppm 5% dust 7 hrs/d 5 d/wk x 6 wks	Moderate inhibition of brain, plasma, and erythrocyte ChE	10

## TABLE XV-7 (CONTINUED)

Routes of Exposure	Species	No.	Exposure Concentration and Duration	Effects	Ref- erence
Respi- ratory	Dogs	_	5 ppm 5% dust 7 hrs/d 5 d/wk x 6 wks	"Mild" ChE inhibi- tion in 1; no inhi- bition of plasma or erythrocyte ChE in 1	10
Oral	Rats	388	200 - 2,000 mg/kg x 28 d	Decreased toxicity with increased dietary protein	106
11	"	21 F	900 mg/kg in corn oil d 9 or d 10, d 8 - d 12, or d 12 - d 15 of gestation	No dose-related effects	116
11	11	5 M	500 ppm or 100 ppm 8 wks	No significant ef- fects	. 86
II	11	5 M	500 ppm with 25 ppm EPN* 8 wks	Whole blood ChE in- hibition of 79%	86
11	***	5 M	100 ppm with 5 ppm EPN 8 wks	No significant ef- fects	86
11	**	192 M	1,600 mg/kg	LD50 reduced to 20-35 mg/kg by pre-vious administra-tion of 0.5 g tri-o-tolyl phosphate	62

TABLE XV-7 (CONTINUED)

Routes of Exposure	Species	No.	Exposure Concentration and Duration	Effects	Ref- erence
0ral	Rats	6	275 mg/kg/d 68 - 70 wks	Body weight of 2 survivors 36% below controls	33
11	<b>u</b> ,	17 M 17 F	240 mg/kg 5 mos	Significant de- crease in cold temperature surviv- al time	107
11	11	8 M 8 F	100 mg/kg/d x 5 d	Average total uri- nary excretion of 24% (M) and 48% (F)	55
Ħ	11	-	77.9 mg/kg/d x 63 wks	Body weight 12% be- low controls	33
***	11	10 M	62 mg/kg/d 4 - 6 wks	Minimum 50% brain, plasma, and eryth- rocyte ChE inhibi-	33
		10 F	68 mg/kg/d 4 - 6 wks	tion; 100% erythrocyte ChE inhibition in 5	
***************************************	***	2 M	40 mg/kg on d 4 and d 5 of age or 20 mg/kg on d 4 - d 24 of age	Reductions in testicular weight, tubular diameter, number of Leydig cells; all cell counts normal by d 24 of age; reversal of all effects by d 50	111
11	Rats Mice Dogs	- 15 -	5 ml/kg 99.6% in corn oil	Significant in- crease in hexobar- bital sleeping time	101

TABLE XV-7 (CONTINUED)

Routes of Exposure	Species	No.	Exposure Concentration and Duration	Effects	Ref- erence
Oral	Mice	42 M	1,400 - 1,500 mg/kg 95% in corn oil	Decrease in toxi- city after 4-d pre- treatment with SKF-525A, chlorcy- clizine, cyclizine, or phenobarbital; no deaths	66
	Mice	10 M	500 mg/kg in corn oil followed 30 min later by 200 or 250 mg/kg of hexobarbital ip	Toxicity of hexo- barbital not al- tered at either dose; all dead in 30 min	100
***	Rabbits	6 M	1,200 mg/kg 95% in corn oil	Death	83
11	11	***	600 mg/kg 95% in corn oil	Rapid, shallow breathing; miosis	84
. 11	**	11	300 mg/kg 95% in corn oil	Same degree of erythrocyte ChE in- hibition as respi- ratory exposure to 123 mg/cu m x 6 hrs	83
**	11	**	120 mg/kg 95% in corn oil	Inhibition of plas- ma (41%) and eryth- rocyte (32%) ChE after 6 hrs	
	Dogs	1 M 1 F	250 ppm 100 ppm 12 wks	No effects on plas- ma ChE; slight but significant eryth- rocyte ChE inhibi- tion at 250 ppm	86

TABLE XV-7 (CONTINUED)

Routes of Exposure	Species	No.	Exposure Concentration and Duration	Effects	Ref- erence
Oral	Dogs	1 M 1 F	250 ppm with 50 ppm EPN 12 wks	Up to 60% inhibi- tion of plasma ChE and 93% inhibition of erythrocyte ChE	86
		1 M 1 F	100 ppm with 20 ppm EPN 12 wks	Questionable inhi- bition of plasma ChE; up to 68% erythrocyte ChE in- hibition	86
н	ii .	1 M 1 F	8 ppm with 3 ppm EPN 12 wks	Significant inhibi- tion up to 24% of erythrocyte ChE at wk 8; incomplete recovery to pre- treatment level	86
11	Chickens		up to 10,000 ppm 15 wks	No nerve damage, muscle weakness in 1; death of all	110
Íр	Rats	16 F	900 mg/kg or 600 mg/kg on d 11 of gestation	No toxic effects; no fetal malforma- tions	115
11	11	18 M	750 mg/kg	LD50 (adults)	103
11	**	20 M	340 mg/kg	LD50 (weanlings)	103
ŧŧ	Rats	8 M 8 F	25 mg/kg x 5 d	Average total uri- nary excretion 42%	55

TABLE XV-7 (CONTINUED)

Routes of Exposure	Species	No.	Exposure Concentration and Duration	Effects	Ref- erence
<b>1</b> p	Mice	4	1,500 mg/kg 99.5% in corn oil	Death of 2 in 2 hr	5
**	11	4	1,000 mg/kg 99.5% in corn oil	No deaths	5
11	11	4	500 mg/kg 99.5% in corn oil		5
**	Chickens	2	500 mg/kg 99.5% in corn oil	Death of 1 in 2 hr	5
11		4	250 mg/kg 99.5% in corn oil	No deaths	. 5
<b>11</b>	Sunfish	4	400 mg/kg 99.5% in corn oil	Death of 1 in 2 hr	5
11	Bullheads	4	400 mg/kg 99.5% in corn oil	, III	5
ív	Dogs	-	250 mg/kg	Death	33
11	11	-	200 mg/kg	"Severe symptoms"; marked ChE inhibi- tion	33
11	II	-	100 mg/kg	No effects	33
Subcu- taneous	Chickens	24	50 - 1,600 mg/kg	Acute cholinergic signs in 21; imme- diate muscle weak- ness in 8; 4 deaths	108
**	11	-	100 mg/kg	Leg weakness for d 4-14	109

## TABLE XV-7 (CONTINUED)

Routes of Exposure	Species	No.	Exposure Concentration and Duration	Effects	Ref- erence
Injection into	Chick embryo	25	6.42 mg/egg at d 5	Sparse plumage, mi- cromelia, overall	120
yolk sac		25	3.99 mg/egg at d 4 95% in corn oil	growth retardation, beak defects in 15 d	

<sup>\*</sup>O-ethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phenylthiophosphonate

#### FIGURE XV-1

#### MALATHION METABOLISM

Malaoxon may undergo the same metabolism as malathion, shown above, and is indicated by (O) in the pathway scheme.

P " "phosphatases"

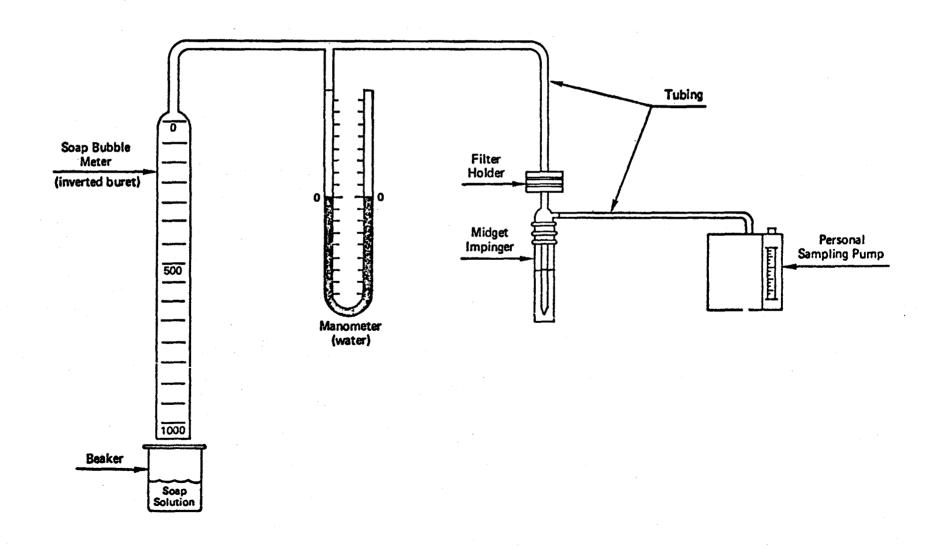
have not been specifically identified

C = "carboxyesterases"

Aliesterase(s) may act at the same sites as both P and C.

FIGURE XV-2

# CALIBRATION SETUP FOR PERSONAL SAMPLING PUMP WITH FILTER HOLDER AND MIDGET IMPINGER



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