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item ID Number	01466
Author	Brown, Harry D.
Corperate Author	
Report/Article Title	Final Report: Herbicide (2,4-D) Applicator Exposure Measurements
Journal/Beak Title	
Year	0000
Menti/Day	
Calar	
Number of Images	48
Descripten Notes	Supported by USDA Agreement No. USDA-TPSU-RU-0- 191 and New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station Project No. NJ04502.

#### FINAL\_REPORT

HERBICIDE (2,4-D) APPLICATOR EXPOSURE MEASUREMENTS

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Supported by USDA Agreement No. USDA-TPSU-RU-0-191 and New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station Project No. NJ04502.

#### INTRODUCTION

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The phenoxy herbicides have been used to control broad-leafed weeds in crops, water sources, forests, pastures, range lands, gardens, lawns, urban and industrial sites. Because of the efficiency, economy and safety, the phenoxy herbicides, especially 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4,5-T) and 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D), besides other herbicides, remain essential for agricultural and other uses (Diaz-Colon and Bovey, 1976). Use of 2,4,5-T and 2,4-D on a large scale to defoliate vegetation has resulted in controversy about the fate of the chemicals. Many of the hazardous properties ascribed to 2,4,5-T are to a lesser extent shared by 2,4-D. As a result, a number of papers dealing with the fate in the environment, toxicological effects on living organisms (Diaz-Colon and Bovey, 1976; Sauerhoff et al., 1977; Piper et al., 1973) have been published. Cooper (1974) compared 2,4,5,-T and 2,4-D. He has reported that commercial samples of 2,4-D in mice were teratogenic and embryotoxic. Increasing controversy about their safe use has raised doubt about their utility in achieving vegetation management objectives.

A Dow Chemical report on Forestry Applicators exposure to 2,4-D has recently been published (Levy, 1980). Nonetheless, in total, only meager information regarding human (e.g. gardeners, small farmers, etc.) exposure to 2,4-D is available. This study reports an investigation conducted under conditions characteristic of actual use pattern to determine the quantity of body surface contact of applicator with the commercial 2,4-D formulation and the quantity of the chemical measurable in serum and urine.

#### MATERIALS AND METHODS

#### Applicator

Eleven healthy young male (ages 19 to 31 years) human volunteers were selected and were examined by the University physician prior to the work. Each subject was examined for blood pressure, pulse rate and body temperature on the day of work, both before and after the work period, and similar examinations were made every morning for the next three days (Table 1). Sterile gauze pads (size 0.67 sq. ft.) were attached on the back and chest of each volunteer. A paper cap (area 0.44 sq. ft.) was used to cover the head.

#### Location

The study was carried out either on the campus of Rutgers University or near the campus in New Brunswick, New Jersey during the period from May, 1981 to August, 1981. The location was covered with weeds and grass. Each area was roughly between one-half to one acre.

#### Spray Material and Equipment

The spraying material consisted of DMA-4 concentrate (obtained as a gift from Dow Chemical, U.S.A.) which contained 3.8 lb acid equivalent/gal 2,4-D. The herbicide was mixed with tap water prior to use and the resulting mixture was applied at a rate of approximately 1 gal/30 min. by a hand sprayer held at hip level. A DuPont air sampler was attached to the applicator and was kept running during the spraying operation. The areas were covered by spraying six gallons in about three hours as per label instruction.

#### Weather Conditions

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Weather conditions during this study were moderate, temperature ranging between  $65^{\circ}$  to  $78^{\circ}$  F with humidity from 50 to 89%. Wind was fairly calm throughout this study except on one occasion, when it gusted to 10 miles per hour.

#### Sample Collection for Analysis

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To ascertain body surface exposure, gauze pads and caps were collected immediately after the work and washed in methanol. Air filter absorbents were also washed in methanol. Residue separated by methanol was evaporated to dryness and then treated with 15% BF<sub>3</sub> in methanol. Finally, it was extracted with n-hexane (Yip, 1975).

Blood samples were drawn before the work and at the end of the day's work. Three more blood samples were drawn on the following three mornings. Overnight pooled urine samples were collected before the work and the day's collections were made during and/or after the treatment. Then the pooled urine samples were collected twice a day for the next 4 to 7 days. Blood sera and urine samples were treated, extracted and analyzed by the method of Sauerhoff et al.\* (1977).

Vegetation samples and soil samples from the treated area were collected before the treatment and then once every 24 hours for the next 4 days after the treatment. Samples were treated and analyzed by the methods of Davidonis et al. (1980) and Olson et al. (1978).

#### Analytical Procedures

2,4-D residue extracted in n-hexane was analyzed on a gas chromatograph (Tracor Model No. 560, equipped with electron capture detector and a six foot glass column packed with 3% OV-101 on 80/100 supelcoport).

Clinical determinations on blood serum and urine were made through the automated procedures of a commercial diagnostic laboratory.

#### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The various data are summarized in tables 1-13 and figures 1-22. At the end of a day's work, an applicator had an average 2,4-D residue of 49.39  $\mu$ g/sq. ft. on the back, 52.41  $\mu$ g on the head. The average value of 2,4-D residue on vegetation in the exposed areas was 27.93  $\mu$ g/g of tissue at the end of the working day (i.e. first day). The residue fell to 8.57  $\mu$ g/g tissue after four days. On the other hand, the average soil residue value was 2.68  $\mu$ g/g soil at the end of the first working day, which increased to 5,12  $\mu$ g/soil (87.6%) on the fourth day.

The average base level for phenolic compounds in serum was 70.7 ng/ml at zero level exposure. Immediately after the day's work, the value went up to 165.3 ng/ml and again went up to 267.7 ng/ml on the second. The difference between the base level and the measured level we take to be a specific measurement of the test material, 2,4-D. The value came down to 123.7 ng/ml on the third day. The average amount of phenolics ranged from 3.45  $\mu$ g (zero level exposure) to 7.85  $\mu$ g (fifth day) for the 12 hours of pooled urine.

\*Appendix A is a more extensive discussion of methodology.

Some changes were noticed in clinical analysis made on blood serum and urine.

Analysis of 2,4-D retained by the air monitor filter revealed detectable residue. The amount of air drawn through the filter was calculated to be 56.6 to 84.96 liters, and the calculated 2,4-D residue was 43.1 to 60.1 parts per trillion.

Results of this study indicate that there was a considerable amount of 2,4-D in the air, on vegetation and soil surface of the treated areas. An appreciable quantity of 2,4-D also landed on the body surface. All serum and urine samples showed measurable 2,4-D residue.

#### Statistical Analysis \*

The clinical residue and weather data were critically scrutinized by both linear models and regression models. The primary emphasis of the analysis was to identify the parameters that recorded any significant change. This was accomplished by subtracting the baseling value from the observed value and then dividing it by the baseline. Analysis of the resulting values revealed highly significant ( $\alpha$ =0.01) changes in the serum creatinine and total protein levels, and significant (0=0.05) change in the urine specific gravity. It was also seen that the total protein and BUN/creatinine were positively correlated with the residue on the chest of the volunteers and with their height. When the peak residue in the body fluids was related with the external factors, it was seen that the serum residue was positively correlated with the 2,4-D concentration in the air and the amount of chemical that had landed on the head and back. Likewise, the urine residue was positively correlated with the air volume and the height of the volunteers. Precipitation (rainfall-high humidity) was negatively correlated with the serum residue, presumably due to decreased chances of vaporization and subsequent inhalation.

\*Analysis done by Dr. Robert Trout, Statistician for the NJAES.

#### CONCLUSION

Our observations, therefore, indicate that during normal working conditions, an appreciable amount of 2,4-D can enter into the applicator's body through inhalation and/or through body surface (dermal) absorption. Lengthy retention times have been observed in some subjects (Table 6). These findings are consonant with the report of Levy et al. (1980) for foresters. Clinical physiology data obtained here are consistent with long retention times for this chemical. We surmise, but have no specific evidence, that the 2,4-D molecule or some portion (phenolic), binds to serum protein and is eliminated as a function of the turnover of the protein molecules. Other than the clinical (chemical) changes noted above, we have seen no pronounced adverse effect of 2,4-D exposure.

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# CLINICAL XXX DATA

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		Tem	p (°F)				B100	d Pressu	re			Pulse Rate				
Applicators -	0	X	1	2	3	0	X	1	2	3	0	X	1	2	3	
No. 1	98.0	98.4	97.8	98.4	98.4	128/74	114/70	120/78	120/60	120/78	76	60	80	78	72	
No. 2	97.6	98.0	98.0	98.0	97.8	110/78	118/78	110/78	110/72	120/80	60	72	80	68	64	
No. 3	97.4	97.6	97.8	97.0	97.8	112/82	120/70	110/74	118/62	120/76	60	72	60	61	64	
No. 4	98.2	99.4	97.4	98.0	98.0	90/60	100/68	100/64	96/68	92/60	80	100	76	76	84	
No. 5	97.6	98.8	98.0	98.2	98.2	112/74	124/80	120/82	120/80	110/80	72	84	84	80	84	
No. 6	97.0	98.6	97.2	97.0	97.4	120/80	110/74	108/78	112/78	112/74	84	88	96	92	100	
No. 7	97.4	98.4	97.0	97.0	98.2	104/64	100/60	110/64	120/64	110/70	78	78	80	78	80	
No. 8	98.4	98.4	98.6	97.8	98.0	140/76	120/80	112/70	130/68	130/76	80	64	96	80	68	
No. 9	98.6	98.4	97.0	98.0	97.2	110/70	110/70	110/80	120/80	120/74	60	60	68	80	64	
No. 10	97.8	98.0	97.4	98.2	97.8	104/69	100/70	108/60	112/70	102/60	84	68	84	88	88	
No. 11	97.4	98.6	97.2	97.2	97.0	120/68	110/70	110/80	112/70	110/76	80	80	80	68	80	
1											1					

Legend

0 = Pretreatment

X = Posttreatment

1-3 = Days after treatment

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# Detection of 2,4-D Residue from Gauge Patch (= Body Surface)

Applicator No.	Head	Chest	Back
1	8.55	7.81	5.10
2	14.06	11.68	10.60
3	7.06	3.37	3.77
4	222.20	171.50	99.63
5	34.22	94.53	41.16
6	141.80	111.50	74.23
7	76.16	68.39	46.64
8	16.99	13.56	11.86
9	19.12	14.58	10.29
10	18.55	31.46	4.46
11	17.80	14.95	18.63

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µg/sq. ft. 1

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Table 🛛	3
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2,4-D Residue on Vegetation

Treated Area		2,4-D µ	g/g Vegeta	tion		
	o	x	X+1	X+2	X+3 ´	X+4
1	0.59	28.85	16.15	16.67	20.16	-
2	14.74	29.60	22.43	4.32	2.13	-
3	00.00	25.35	7.70	1.92	3.44	2.47

Amount of 2,4-D on Soil Surface

Treated Area		2,4-D	µg∕g Soil			. <u>.</u>
	0	x	X+1	X+2	X+3	X+4
1	1.24	3.70	1.90	2.80	7.30	-
2	3.58	4.21	0.72	1.59	7.25	-
3	0.00	0.13	0.15	0.27	0.80	0.93

0 = Pretreatment

X = Posttreatment

X 1 = 1 day after treatment

X 2 = 2 days after treatment

X 3 = 3 days after treatment

X 4 = 4 days after treatment

#### Table 4

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	2,4-D Residue (ng/ml)											
No.	0	X	X+1	X+2	X+3							
1	112.3	75.1	826.6	311.0	112.3							
2	54.0	114.4	170.1	250.1	102.3							
3	93.5	221.9	131.5	74.6	479.6							
4	157.8	443.2	112.8	92.4	84.2							
5	56.3	538.3	496.9	169.9	245.1							
<b>6</b> .	208.3	123.5	862.9	94.3	674.6							
7	44.5	224.4	119.3	194.7	178.6							
8	3.5	19.1	55.7	43.6	83.4							
9	29.0	50.2	41.8	43.0	25.7							
10	19.0	7.8	93.3	58.8	36.3							
11	00.0	00.0	55.6	27.9	114.8							

0 = Pretreatment

- X = Posttreatment
- X+1 = 1 day after treatment
- X+2 = 2 days after treatment
- X+3 = 3 days after treatment

Note: Because phenoxy and other phenolic compounds have liquid chromatographic migrations similar to that of 2,4-D, there is a variation in the base for specific measurement of the test compound.

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Amount of 2,4-D in Serum

Applicator		2,4-D			
No.	X	X+1	X+2	X+3	
1		714.3	198.7	0 /	
2	60.4	116.1	196.1	48.3	
3	128.4	38.0		386.1	
4	285.4				
5	482.0	440.6	113.6	188.8	
6		654.6		466.3	
7	179.9	74.8	150.2	134.1	
8	15.6	52,2	40.1	79.9	
9	21.2	12.8	14.0	<b></b>	
10		74.3	39.8	17.3	
11		55.6	27.9	114.8	

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- X = Posttreatment
- X+1 = 1 day after treatment
- X+2 = 2 days after treatment
- X+3 = 3 days after treatment

Table 6

Total Amount of 2,4-D and Endogenous Phenolic Compounds Excreted in the Urine

 $\mu g$  2,4-D Excreted per 12 hours

Applicator

No.	0	1	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144	156
1	3.73	7.12	2.38	2.58	6.49	5.70	2.93	21.20	28.96	-	-	-	-	+	-
2	3.22	7.17	1.22	2.85	6.00	5.75	4.46	6.44	1.09	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	2.85	4.25	10.00	8.87	1.75	0.60	1.33	10.79	4.07	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	8.11	15.44	21.38	7.66	9.56	30.55	24.87	13.09	6.23	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	0.32	1.31	1.79	1.60	1.31	2.62	3.32	2.27	7.39	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	9.95	4.56	15.62	5.04	23.39	13.87	6.28	8.46	13.16					:	:
7	9.91	10.81	15.25	2.73	3.12	2.89	0.91	5.00	8.84	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	0.00	0.11	0.57	2.77	1.34	3.46	2.84	3.08	5.30	1.97	1.49	2.68	0.00	0.00	0.00
. 9	0.00	0.75	0.00	0.85	2.46	8.28	6.57	1.46	4.09	1.42	2.10	3.73	2.21	4.31	4.47
10	0.00	1.94	1.73	1.63	2.83	2.21	2.73	8.48	4.35	-	-	-	-	-	-

0 = Pretreatment

 $\mathbf{F}_{\mathcal{D}}$ 

1 = Posttreatment

>pli-		WBC	x 10	3			RBC	x 10 <sup>6</sup>				HGB (g/d1)					HCT (%)				
itors	0	X	1	2	3	0	X	1	2	3	0	x	1	2	3	0	X	1	2	3	
» <b>.</b> 1	6.0	7.1	6.3	7.0	5,5	4.78	4.68	4.61	4 <b>.</b> 50	4.43	15.5	15.1	14.8	14.6	14.6	44.4	43.7	44.8	41.6	41 <b>.</b> 5	
». 2	5.7	6.8	5.9	5.2	5.2	4.99	5.06	5.15	4.85	4.89	15.9	15.6	16.2	15.0	15.3	43.2	43.8	44.7	42.0	42.4	
<b>5.</b> 3	6.7	6.1	5.2	5.6	5.0	4.69	4.64	4.63	4.71	4 <b>.</b> 65	14.9	14.8	14.5	14.6	14.9	41.2	41.2	41.2	40 <b>.</b> 9	40.6	
<b>5.</b> 4	6.5	7.6	6.6	6.7	6.5	5.72	5.76	5.75	5.85	5.50	15.5	15.6	15.3	16.8	14.8	43.9	44.0	43.5	44.6	41.8	
<b>5.</b> 5	6.3	6.5	5.9	7.0	6.2	5.34	5.22	5.28	5.56	5.27	15.9	15.7	15.7	16.8	15.6	44.6	44.1	44.7	46.5	43.6	
5.6	6.7	7.8	6.7	8.4	6.9	5.39	5.23	5.46	5.43	5.03	16.8	16.9	17.1	17.8	16.2	47.6	46.3	48.5	47.8	44.9	
<b>5.</b> 7	6.6	8.1	9.8	8.2	7.9	5.45	5.20	5.42	5.33	5,29	16.5	15.9	16.3	17.0	16.3	48.0	44.9	47.3	46.9	46.0	
o. 8	8.3	8.3	6.2	6.3	6.1	4.97	4.75	4.99	4.99	5.04	15.8	15.2	15.7	15.7	15.8	42.9	41 <b>.</b> 0	42.8	42.6	44.1	
o <b>.</b> 9	6.1	6.2	6.0	8.1	7.8	5.21	4.76	5.07	5.42	5.14	13.3	12.4	13.2	13 <b>.</b> 9	13.2	38.7	35.3	37.4	40.3	38 <b>.</b> 1	
o. 19	7.8	7.5	8.1	7.6	7.7	4.97	4.80	5.06	5.33	5.14	16.4	15.8	16.5	17.1	16.3	45.0	43.0	45.0	47.1	45.9	
o. 11	5.0	4.8	6.0	6.0	5.9	4.99	4 <b>.</b> 54	4.81	4.95	5.11	14.8	13 <b>.</b> 5	14.4	14.9	14.9	41.2	37.8	39.3	40 <sup>‡</sup> 7	42.0	
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Legend

0 = Pretreatment

X = Posttreatment

1-3 = Days after treatment

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4		MCV	(μ <sup>3</sup>	)			MC	H (µµg	)			MC	HC (%)			Pla	tel¢	et Bs	tima	ite
Applicators	0	X	1	2	3	0	X	1	2	3	0	X	1	2	3	0	X	1	2	3
No. 1	93	93	9 <sup>†</sup> 7	92	9 <sup>4</sup>	32.4	32.0	32 <b>.</b> 0	32 <b>.</b> 3	32.9	34.7	34.3	32.9	34.9	35.1	N	N	N	N	N
No. 2	87	87	87	87	87	31.7	30.8	31.3	31.0	31.2	36.6	35.5	36.1	35.6	36.0	N	N	N	N	N
No. 3	88	89	89	87	87	31.8	31 <b>.</b> 8	31.3	30.8	32 <b>.</b> 0	36.0	35.9	35.1	35.4	36.6	N	N	N	N	N
No. 4	74	74	73	≁4	*6	27.0	26 <b>.</b> 9	26,6	28.5	27.6	35.2	35.2	34.9	37.4	35.8	N	N	N	N	N
No. 5	81	81	82	81	83	29.6	30.0	29,7	30.1	30.3	35.4	35.5	35.0	35.8	36.2	N	N ·	N	N	N
No. 6	85	85	86	85	89	31.1	32.2	31.1	32.6	33 <b>.</b> 0	35.2	36 <b>.</b> 3	34.9	36 <b>.</b> 9	36 <sup>+</sup> 4	Dec	N	N	N	N
No. 7	85	83	84	85	87	30.2	30.4	40.0	31.7	31 <b>.</b> 4	34.2	35.2	34.3	35.9	35.7	N	N	N	N	N
No. 8	87	87	87	86	87	30.9	31 <b>.</b> 1	30.4	30.6	30.1	36.3	36.4	35.9	36.3	35.2	Dec	N	N	N	N
No. 9	为	75	75	75	75	24.8	25.3	25.2	24.9	24.9	33.9	34.6	34.6	33.9	34.0	N	N	N	N	N
No. 10	91	90	90	89	90	31.9	31 <b>.</b> 9	<b>31</b> .6	31.2	30.8	35.7	36.1	35.8	35.6	34.9	N	N	N .	N	N
No. 11	83	84	83	83	83	28.8	28.9	29.1	29.2	28.3	35.2	35.1	36.0	36 <b>.</b> 1	35.0	N	N	N	N	N

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Legend

0 = Pretreatment

X = Posttreatment

1-3 = Days after treatment

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		Glucos	se (mg	g/d1)		В	UN (	mg/d	1)		Cr	eatin	ine (	mg/dl	)	Ur	ic Ac	id (m	g/d1)	
Applicators	0	X	1	2	3	0	x	1	2	3	0	X	1	2	3	0	x	1	2	3
No. 1	93	88	7 <del>9</del>	81	76	12	12	13	11	11	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	6.4	6.5	6.1	4.9	5.2
No. 2	78	83	63∔	80	75	18	17	17	19	16	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.0	6.1	6.3	6.6	6.3	5.5
No. 3	93	94	92	95	87	21	21	22	27†	26†	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	3.8	4.5	3.9	4.8	4.1
No. 4	87	112†	86	92	86	12	14	12	13	15	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	7.6	7.9	7.5	8.41	8.14
No. 5	197†	149†	166†	163†	1491	13	14	12	13	15	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	6.6	7.7	6.6	7.0	6.9
No. 6	1114	81	95	91	92	18	19	18	16	18	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	6.3	6.6	6.4	5.8	6.8
No. 7	81	137†	76	88	91	14	15	16	18	15	1.2	1.5†	1.2	1.1	1.2	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.3
No. 8	1221	102	127†	81	107	15	15	17	13	13	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.4	4.4
No. 9	1181	90	107	79	122†	17	16	15	17	17	1.1	1.9	1.2	1.0	0.8	5.7	5.8	5.4	6.0	4.9
No. 10	101	84	134†	99	140↑	15	15	16	15	14	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	6.3	7.0	7.3	6.9	5.9
No. 11	1481	1241	112†	98	111†	20	19	17	14	12	1.5†	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	7.3	5.1	4.8	5.0	4.7
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#### Legend

0 = Pretreatment

X = Posttreatment

1-3 = Days after treatment

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	G	lobul	in (g	/d1)			A/G	Rati	.0			Bun	/Creat			Ca	lcium	++ (m	g/d1)	
Applicators	0	X	1	2	3	0	x	1	2	3	0	. X	1	2	3	0	X	1	2	3
No. 1	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.3	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.5	2.0	13.3	12.0	14.6	14.5	14.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.2
No. 2	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.1	15.0	13.1	14.2	15.6	16.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2
No. 3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2,4	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.2	21.0	21.0	22.0	24.5	28.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.5
No. 4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.2	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.9	10.5	11.2	9.7	12.0	14.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3
No. 5	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.2	2.8	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.7	12.4	13.5	12.8	13.6	16.2	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0
No. 6	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.2	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.1	14.7	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.5	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.4
No. 7	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.5	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	11.7	10.1	13.6	15.7	12.7	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.3
No. 8	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.6	1.9	1.4	1.9	2.0	1.7	14.7	15.2	16.9	13.9	15.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.3
No. 9	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	15.9	15.6	12.6	17.1	<sup>.</sup> 20.4	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.2
No. 10	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.6	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.8	16.0	13.3	13.4	13.3	14.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.2
No. 11	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.7	3.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	13.3	18.3	17.3	14.2	13.7	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3

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Legend

0 = Pretreatment

X = Posttreatment

1-3 = Days after treatment

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Appli-	A:	lk. Pl	hos.	(10/1)	)	S	GOT	(IV/	1) '	[		LDH	(IU/	1)			GGT	(10/	1)		T	. Bil	i. (m	g/d1)	1
cators	0	X	1	2	3	0	x	1	2	3	0	<u>x</u>	1	2	3	0	X	1	2	3	0	X	1	2	3
No. 1	42	40	43	45	39	22	22	20	22	21	160	175	201	140	164	23	23	22	20	20	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.8
No. 2	79	79	80	82	79	25	26	24	22	23	209	224	227	231	235	16	16	15	15	15	0.7	0.7	.0.8	0.7	0.6
No. 3	69	61	71	7 <del>9</del>	79	22	24	25	24	26	151	161	157	177	172	10	10	11	12	12	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.4
No. 4	64	62	63	63	63	11	11	16	16	15	136	152	157	144	164	24	24	24	23	21	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.4
No. 5	90	81	88	87	87	20	23	20	29	28	154	167	153	150	148	36	36	36	39	38	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5
No. 6	75	68	76	75	70	26	23	23	36	23	166	153	17 <del>6</del>	146	145	16	15	16	14	14	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.1
No. 7	116	111	115	114	117	28	33	23	2 <del>6</del>	24	160	148	152	136	129	15	17	14	14	14	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.2
No. 8	46	51	44	46	45	31	32	31	20	20	152	154	157	151	154	13	14	13	17	15	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.5
No. 9	52	64	80	67	68	32	40	34	33	40	183	201	191	228	197	10	14	21	18	. 17	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.9
No. 10	69	96	111	103	99	41	32	34	23	26	195	179	187	169	165	16	10	11	14	12	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8
No. 11	116	58	61	58	58	31	32	32	22	24	213	189	202	191	159	10	10	10	13	13	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.3

Legend

0 = Pretreatment

X = Posttreatment

1-3 = Days after treatment

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### Table 8 (cont.)

	Cho	1este	ro1 (	mg/dl	)		Calci	um (mg	/d1)		[ т.	Prot	ein (	g/d1)			A15um	in (g	( <b>d1</b> )	
Applicators	0	X	1	2	3	0	X	1	2	3	0	X	1	2	3	0	x	1	2	3
No. 1	179	173	177	108	169	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.1	9.4	7.3	7.2	7.1	5 <b>.</b> €	6.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	3 <b>.</b> 3	4.5
No. 2	223	221	215	219	175	9.8	9.6	9.3	9.5	9.3	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.2	6.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.(
No. 3	148	143	148	151	147	10.2	10.4	10.3	10.0	10.2	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.9
No. 4	170	180	170	172	172.	9.6	9.7	9.4	9.7	9.2	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.2
No. 5	202	222	218	218	208	9.0	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.4	7.7	8 <sup>†</sup> 2	7.9	7.8	7.6	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.
No. 6	210	208	209	208	192	10.0	10.6	10.2	10.1	9.7	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.3	6.9	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.3
No. 7	154	152	148	147	150	10.3	9.9	9.8	9.9	9.6	8.1	7.4	7.2	7.0	6.8	5:0	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4
No. 8	165	169	170	180	172	9.7	9.9	9.7	10.1	9.7	7.1	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.1	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.
No. 9	153	160	163	163	149	9.7	9.5	9.6	10.0	9.4	7.3	7.3	7.0	7.5	6.4	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.8	4.
No. 10	158	168	170	168	155	9.6	10.0	10.0	10.5	9.7	7.3	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.3	4.5	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.
No. 11	161	149	160	160	157	9.9	9.6	9.5	9.9	9 <b>.9</b>	7.3	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.4	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.4
	}					}										}				

Legend

0 = Pretreatment

X = Posttreatment

1-3 = Days after treatment

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#### ACID PHOSPHATASE AND HAPTOGLOBIN

Applicators	AC	ID PH	OSPHA	TASE (IU/	1)	н	APTOG	LOBIN	(mg/	d1)
	0	x	1	2	.3	1	2	3	4	5
No. 1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	22	17	20	21	25
No. 2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	24	26	24	25	18
No. 3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	71	89	87	82	85
No. 4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.04	92	113	111	76	108
No. 5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Missing	109	105	108	<b>9</b> 9	122
No. 6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.02	0.12	189	197	204	174	238
No. 7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.16	87	95	85	118	134
No. 8	0.2	0.0	0.0	Missing	Missing	79	157	81	91	72
No. 9	0.0	0.0	0.0	Missing	0.2	90	90	91	165	80
No. 10	0.0	0.0	0.0	Missing	0.1	95	154	173	86	161
No. 11	0.0	0.0	0.0	Missing	0.6	159	114	118	118	128
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Legend

0 = Pretreatment

X = Posttreatment

1-3 = Days after treatment

Table 10

#### URINALYSIS

Applicators	0	x	la	1Ъ	2a	2Ъ	3a	3Ъ	4a	4b	5a	5Ъ	ба	6b	7a
No. 1	5.0	6.0	5.0	8.0	6.0	8.0	5.0	5.0	6.0						
No. 2	6.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	<del></del>				<b></b>	
No. 3	5.0	8.0	6.0	6.0	8.0	5.0	7.0	5.0	6.0						
No. 4	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	5.0	7.0	5.0	6.0						
No. 5	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0						
No. 6	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	8.0	6.0	6.0	6.0						
No. 7	7.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	7.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	7.0						
No. 8	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	5.0	7.0	5.0	8.0	5.0	6.0	6.0
No. 9	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	6.0
No. 10	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0						
No. 11	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0						

#### Legend

- 0 = Pretreatment
- X = Posttreatment
- 1-7 = Days after treatment
- a = 7:00 a.m. collection
- b = 7:00 p.m. collection

# URINALYSIS COLOR

\ppli- cators	0	x	1a 	1Ъ	2a	2Ъ	3а	3Ъ	4a	4b 	5a	5b	6a	. 65	7a
No. 1	Amber Clear	Yellow Clear	Yellow Cloudy	Yellow Clear	Yellow Clear	Yellow Clear	Yellow Clear	Yellow Clear	Yellow Clear						
No. 2	Amber Clear	Amber Turbid	Amber Turbid	Yellow Cloudy	Yellow Cloudy	Yellow Cloudy	Yellow Clear	Yellow Turbid	Yellow Turbid						
No. 3	Amber Clear	Yellow Turbid	Amber Clear	Yellow Clear	Yellow Clear	Yellow Clear	Yellow Clear	Yellow Clear	Yellow Turbid	سنه غمه سي			<b></b>	<b></b>	
No. 4	Straw Cloudy	Straw Clear	Straw Clear	Straw Cloudy	Straw Clear	Xellow Cloudy	Yellow Clear	Yellow Cloudy	Yellow Cloudy					<b></b> ,	, , <del></del> ,
No. 5	Straw Clear	Straw Cloudy	Amber Clear	Straw Cloudy	Yellow Hazy	Yellow Cloudy	Yellow Clear	Yellow Cloudy	Yellow Cloudy						<b></b>
No. 6	Straw Cloudy	Straw Cloudy	Straw Clear	Straw Cloudy	Straw Hazy	Yellow Cloudy	Yellow Cloudy	Yellow Cloudy	Yellow Cloudy						
No. 7	Straw Clear	Straw Clear	Yellow Hazy	Straw Clear	Straw Clear	Yellow Clear	Yellow Clear	Yellow Cloudy	Yellow Cloudy					<b>e</b> , <u></u>	
No. 8	Yellow S1. cloudy	Yellow Clear	Yellow Clear	Straw Hazy	Straw Hazy	Yellow Cloudy	Yellow Clear	Yellow Clear	Yellow Clear	Yellow Hazy	Yellow Clear	Yellow Hazy	Yellow Cloudy	Yellow Hazy	Yello Clear
No. 9	Yellow Clear	Amber Clear	Yellow Clear	Straw Hazy	Straw Hazy	Yellow Cloudy	Yellow Clear	Yellow Cloudy	Yellow Clear	Yellow Hazy	Yellow Clear	Yellow Clear	Yellow Clear	Yellow Clear	Yello Clear
No. 10	Yellow Clear	Yellow Clear	Yellow Cloudy	Straw Clear	Straw Clear	Straw Clear	Yellow Clear	Y <b>ellow</b> Clear	Yellow Clear		, 				
No. 11	Yellow Cloudy	Yellow Clear	Yellow Clear	Straw Clear	Straw Clear	Yellow Clear	Yellow Clear	Yellow Clear	Yellow Turbid					•	

#### Legend

0 = Pretreatment 1-7 = Days after treatment

b = 7:00 p.m. collection

X = Posttreatment a = 7:00 a.m. collection

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Table 12

# URINALYSIS SPECIFIC GRAVITY

Applicators	0	X	<b>1</b> a	15	2a	2Ъ	3a	3Ъ	4a	4b	5a	5Ъ	6a	6Ъ	7a
No. 1	1.022	1.010	1.026	1.007	1.015	1.010	1.023	1.010	1.006						
No. 2	1.015	1.028	1.027	1.028	1.028	1.024	1.024	1.026	1.029						
No. 3	1.033	1.028	1.033	1.023	1.030	1.926	1.033	1.020	1,030						
No. 4	1.024	1.015		1.022	1.008	1.020	1.020	1.020	1.016						
No. 5	1.018	1.024	1.019	1.022	1.018	1.020	1.022	1.022	1.016						
No. 6	1.029	1.028	1.025	1.024	1.026	1.017	1,029	1.024	1.028						
No. 7	1.012	1.014	1.016	1.016	1.017	1.014	1.020	1.014	1.012		<b></b>				
No. 8	1.026	1.026	1.020	1.022	1.026	1.027	1.027	1.012	1.015	1.017	1.023	1.024	1.030	1.026	1.026
No. 9	1.013	1.027	1.025	1.025	1.031	1.031	1.030	1.032	1.015	1.030	1.025	1.020	1.015	1.023	1.023
No. 10	1.017	1.018	1.026	1.007	1.008	1.006	1.021	1.011	1.018						
No. 11	1.025	1.016	1.017	1.020	1.022	1.012	1.016	1.012	1.025						

Legend

0 = Pretreatment

X = Posttreatment

1-7 = Days after treatment

a = 7:00 a.m. collection

b = 7:00 p.m. collection

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Table 13 4 50 App11-A 1. 16 20 25 Jø \* 4. 53 44 44 76 231071 AACTEDIA SPITH. CRYSTALS EPITH: For Deces. Uric Noro CRYSTALS ENVILLS old, EDICION Wrotes Wrates ONDIGES HIC:2-4 BIC: Octas. EPITH: Fav UNC:0-1 VEC: EFITH: Occas. Rare [PETH: CRYSTALS Occas. 4-6 Cate (#110) 3-2 <u>fP(1H)</u> 0-6 **#**1 cium Suofete BACTERIA BACTERIA ENTSTALS EPITHI. Fou Colcium Fou Uratos Erithi. Auro Fou Colcium Fou Uratos Erithi. Auro Fou Colcium Fou Uratos Erithi. Auro Fou Colcium Fou Uratos Fou Colcium Fou Colcium Fou Uratos. Fou Colcium Fou Uratos. B-1 Col- Cave Jacuar Jacob Gualato Fou col-Cium Bratas. Cium Stata n • ACTERIA BACTERIA VOC.2-3 VOC.0-1 Four Fourt Fourt CRYSTALS EPITH: ERYSTALS PHOTEIN: CAI-Galcium +1 Com Onolots Onaloto Four Grandato Fourt Grandato Fourt Grandato CRYSTALS CRYSTALS Urales Photo-photos VIC: A-6 [PITH] [PITH] DECAS, DECAS, <u>ENVSTALS</u> AUNY Ly, AND, MUCUS, ADD, threads, phous upur- uratas Ð MBC Rare EP (1) -0410 204 present 
 VIDC:0-1
 VIDC:0-1
 PACTERIA UBC:1-2
 CPTTM:
 VIDC:2-3

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 EPITM;
 Hoderate EXTSTALS
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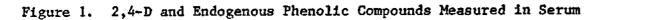
 CAVSTALS
 Urates
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 Amor FADTEIN
 HOTEN
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 V8C:0-1 V8C:0-1 V8C:0-1 CRYSTALS EPITH: EPITH: Full 0-1 0-1 field amor-phous wates . weates VSC:0-1 VSC:0-1 VSC:1-2 VSC:0-2 VSC:0-1 EPITH: WSC:0-1 EPITH: CAVSTALS ~ FEITM: CAVSTALS EPITH: EPITH: FEITH: Few CAVSTALS Occas. Urastas Few Faw D-7 Few Few CAVSTALS Uric CAVSTALS Occas. EXTSTALS calcum Amor- Few CAVSTALS Uric CAVSTALS Faw Data CAVSTALS CAVSTALS CAVSTALS CALL Urastas Faw Data CAVSTALS CAVSTALS CAVSTALS CALL URAS Faw Data CAVSTALS CAVSTALS CAVSTALS CAVSTALS CAVSTALS URAS Faw Data CAVSTALS CAVSTALS CAVSTALS CAVSTALS CAVSTALS CAVSTALS Faw Data CAVSTALS CAVSTALS CAVSTALS CAVSTALS CAVSTALS CAVSTALS Faw Data CAVSTALS CAVSTALS CAVSTALS CAVSTALS CAVSTALS CAVSTALS CAVSTALS CAVSTALS Faw Data CAVSTALS CAVSTALS CAVSTALS CAVSTALS CAVSTALS CAVSTALS CAVSTALS Faw Data CAVSTALS CAVSTALS CAVSTALS CAVSTALS CAVSTALS CAVSTALS Faw Data CAVSTALS CAVSTALS CAVSTALS CAVSTALS CAVSTALS CAVSTALS FAW DATA CAVSTALS CAVSTAL ß Few Few CRYSTALS Calcium Few Oxa-amor- Bacas, phous many wrates amor-VBC:0-1 VBC:0-1 VBC:0-1 VBC:0-1 VBC:0-1 <u>FPITH:</u> <u>FPITH:</u> VBC:1-2 <u>FRYSTALS</u> <u>EARSTALS</u> <u>EPITH:</u> <u>ERYSTALS</u> <u>FPITH:</u> <u>EPITH:</u> <u>EPITH:</u> <u>VBC:1-2</u> <u>FRYSTALS</u> <u>Wrice</u> <u>Earloium</u> 0-1 <u>Few Cal-2</u> <u>FRW Cal-2</u> <u>FRYSTALS</u> <u>Wrates</u> <u>wold</u>, <u>Wrates</u> <u>Vrates</u> <u>Wrates</u> <u>Wrates</u> <u>Wrates</u> <u>Vrates</u> <u>Wrates</u> <u>Wrates</u> <u>Wrates</u> <u>FRW</u> <u>Cal-2</u> <u>Wrates</u> <u>Wrates</u> <u>Wrates</u> <u>Wrates</u> <u>Wrates</u> <u>Wrates</u> <u>Wrates</u> <u>Amor-4</u> <u>Wrates</u> <u>Wrates</u> <u>Wrates</u> <u>Wrates</u> <u>More Auglion</u> <u>FRW</u> <u>Cal-2</u> <u>Wrates</u> ĸ 0-1 Few call <u>CRYSTALS</u> clum Calcium Oxalate Oxalate- <u>CASTS</u>; Few, 0-1 Amor- hyline phous casts protes threads UDC:0-1 CRYSTALS UDC:1+2 CRYSTALS -EPITH: Amor- EPITH: Amor-Far phone Occas phone SACTERIA Sedi- CRYSTALS Urales For achts Urales 005:0-1 055:0-1 005:0-1 055:0-1 055:0-1 TFITM: TFITM: EFITM: EFITM: EFITM: TFITM: TFITM: FALL TALE FALL ٠ #7 CRYSTALS BLOOD :1+ 
CRYSTALS CRYSTALS EPITH: BAC:Bare BACTERIA VBC:D-1 BACTERIA PROTEIN BACTERIA VBC:D-1

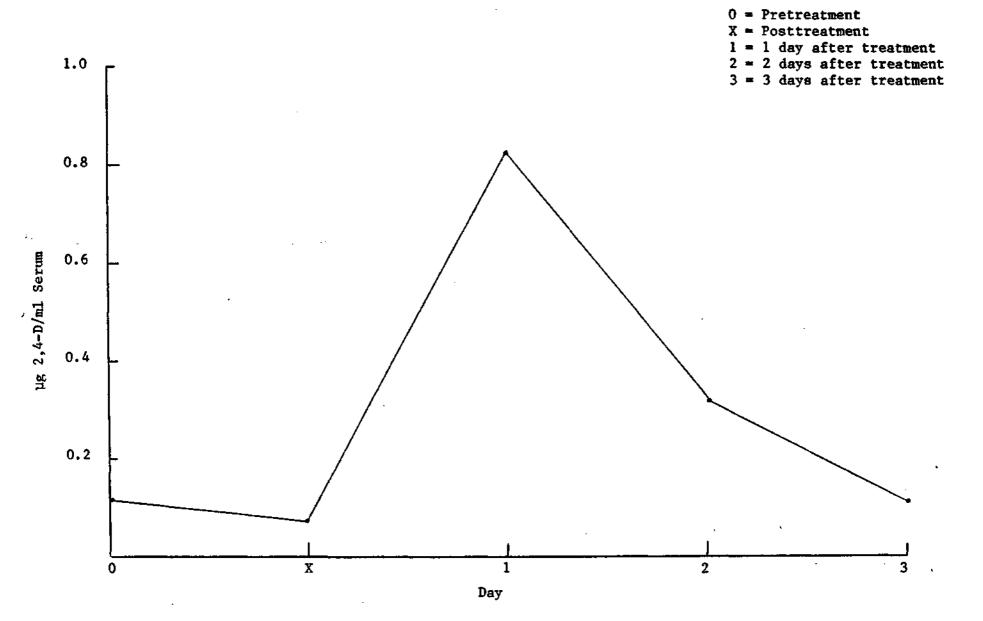
Field Calcium Gccas. EPITH: Hany CRYSTALS namy 1+ Moderate BBC:Rare Amore Bacteria VBC:1-2 VBC:0-1 VBC:0-1 VBC:0-1 <u>VBC:0-1</u> <u>TPTH:</u> <u>TPTH:</u> <u>EPTH:</u> <u>Tare</u> Tare Rare Rare <u>Arst Asc</u> (<u>RestAss</u>) <u>BCCas</u>. Hare <u>Cas</u>Cion Calcium <u>Onalass</u>, Oxlante 2\* <u>Amor</u>-mbous /1 phous Brates, 2+ Hucus Threads CAVSTALS CATSTALS [PITM: [PITM: [PITM: CAVSTALS [PITM: [PITM: Ealcium Calciem Peu Occa-Delate, Qualate 9ACTERIA sional Qualate CRYSTALS sional Amor-Full Sediment <u>CRYSTALS</u>  $\begin{array}{rrrr} VSC:0-1 & VBC:0-1 & VBC:0-1 & VBC:0-1 \\ \hline PTIM: & EPITM: & EPITM: \\ \hline Rare & Frequent & Frequent \\ \hline CarSTALS & CAVSTALS & CASIS: \\ \hline CarSTALS & CavSTALS & CASIS: \\ \hline CarSTals & CavSTALS & Casis &$ CRYSTALS Calcium Qualate EPITH: Ccca-sional VBC:0-1 (Film: Nara ħ CRYSTALS Roderate noserate anount Calcium Bualate, Fee Bucus threads MELO-I MELO-I MELO-I MELO-I MELO-I MILIO-I LEITHI, FFITHI, EFITHI, SFITHI, FEITHI, FFITHI, FFITHI, Mare Rere Rere Rere Rere Rere Rere Rere Rere Faith Frequent Are Juli Calcius Calcius Field Reales Analose Rera Gena -sienel #10 EPITH: Bare SACTERIA Sm. ont, CAYSTALS Lots of teans. VBC:0-1 VBC:0-1 VBC:0-1 VBC:0-1 VBC:0-1 PTTM: TTTM: TPTM: TPTM: Arro Roro Roro Roro Roro Roro -**/**m ٠ ٠ BACTERIA Tull full field <u>CRYSTALS</u> Beca-signal Calcium Bealate phor-phous pad inent

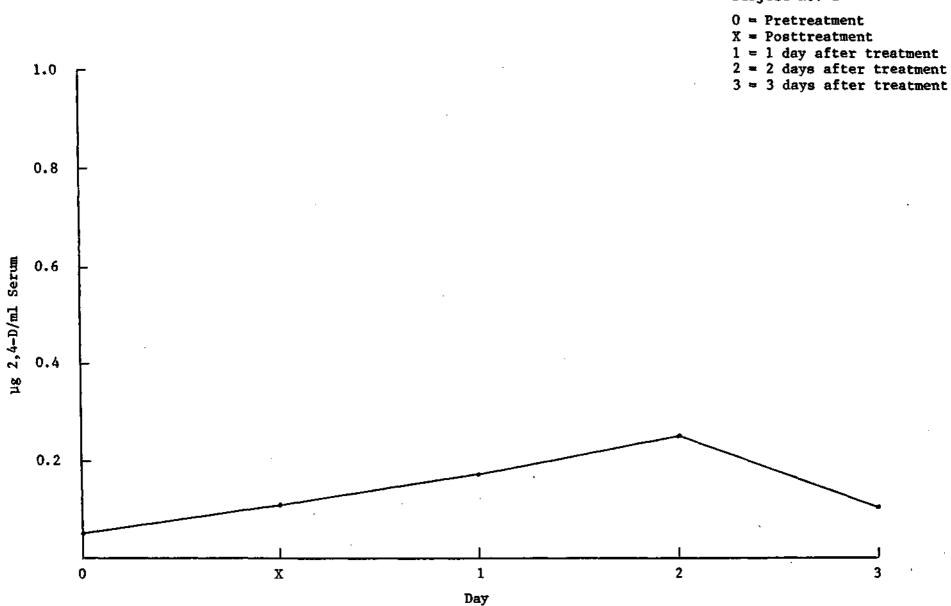
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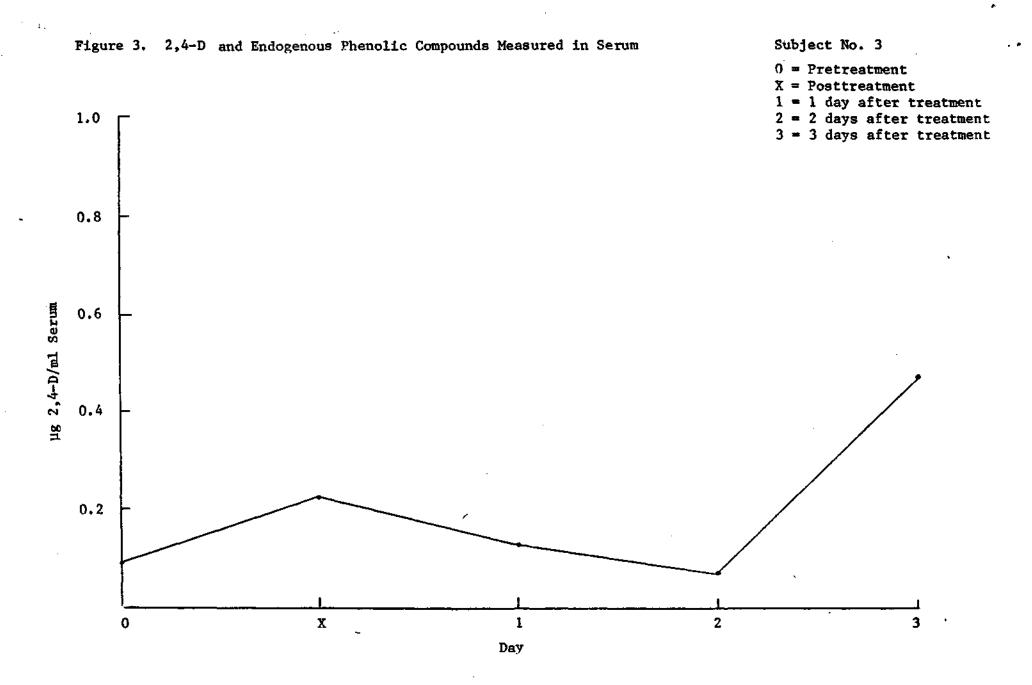
#### Figure 2. 2,4-D and Endogenous Phenolic Compounds Measured in Serum

#### Subject No. 2

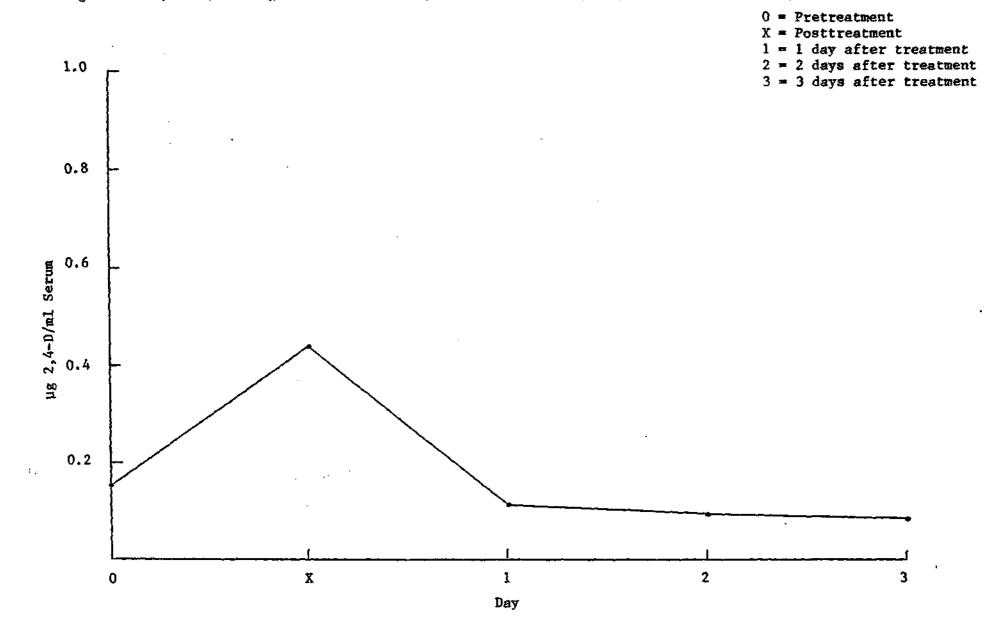
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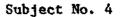
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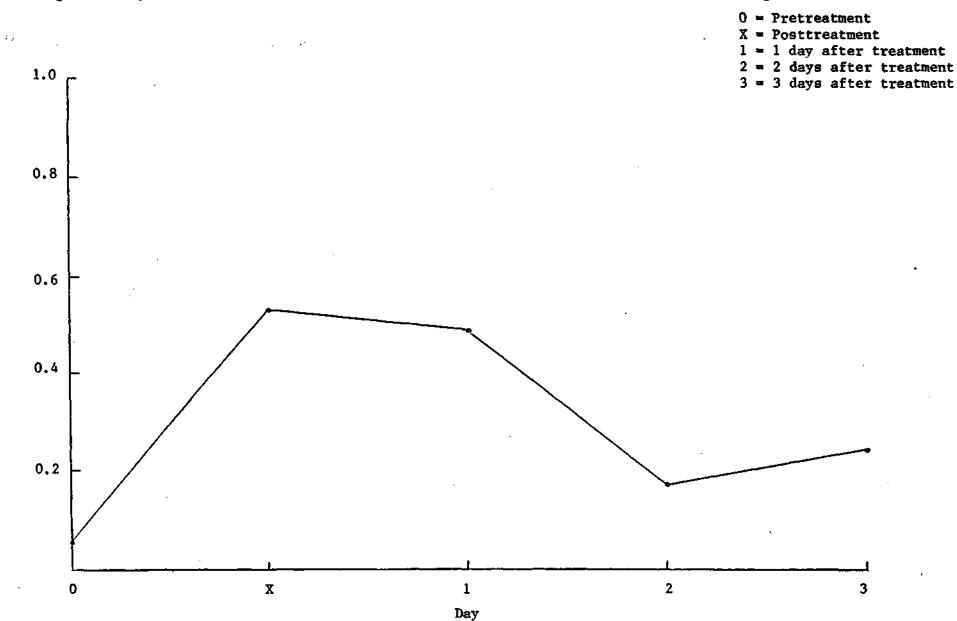


#### Figure 4. 2,4-D and Endogenous Phenoli: Compounds Measured in Serum



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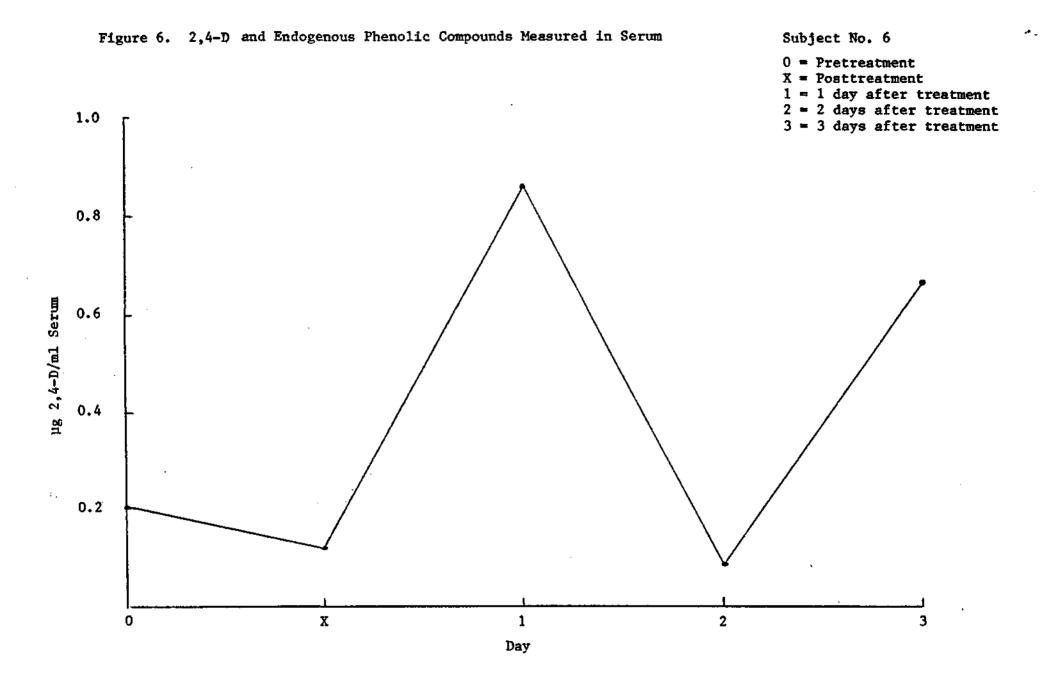
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# Figure 5. 2,4-D and Endogenous Phenolic Compounds Measured in Serum

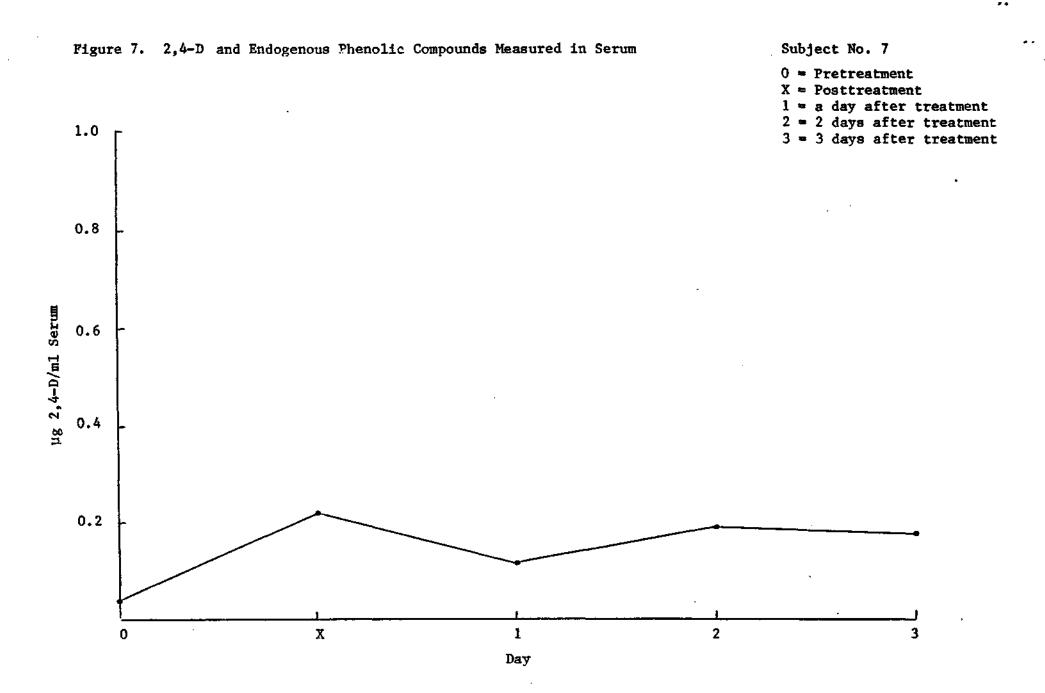
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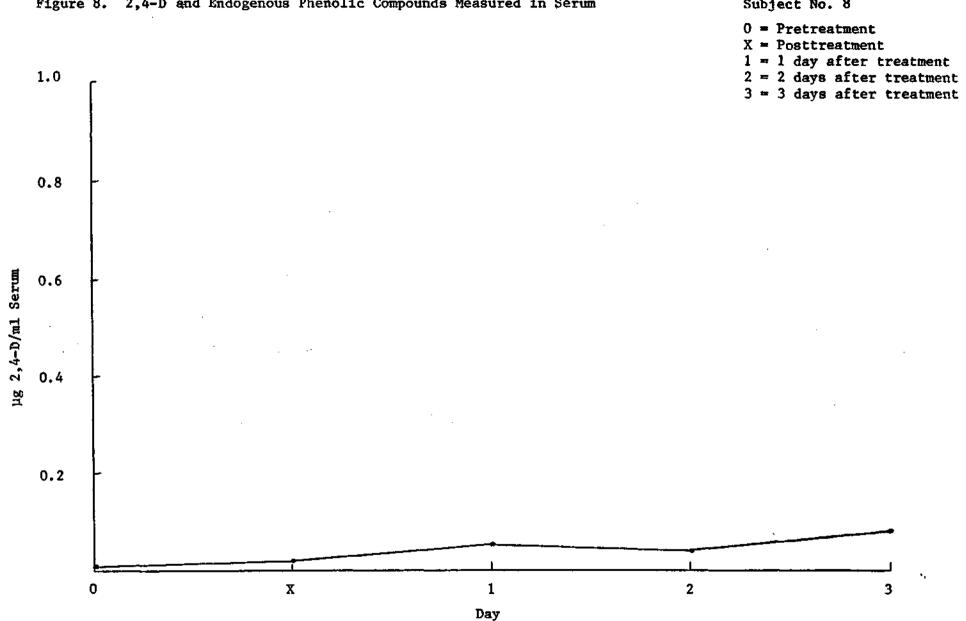
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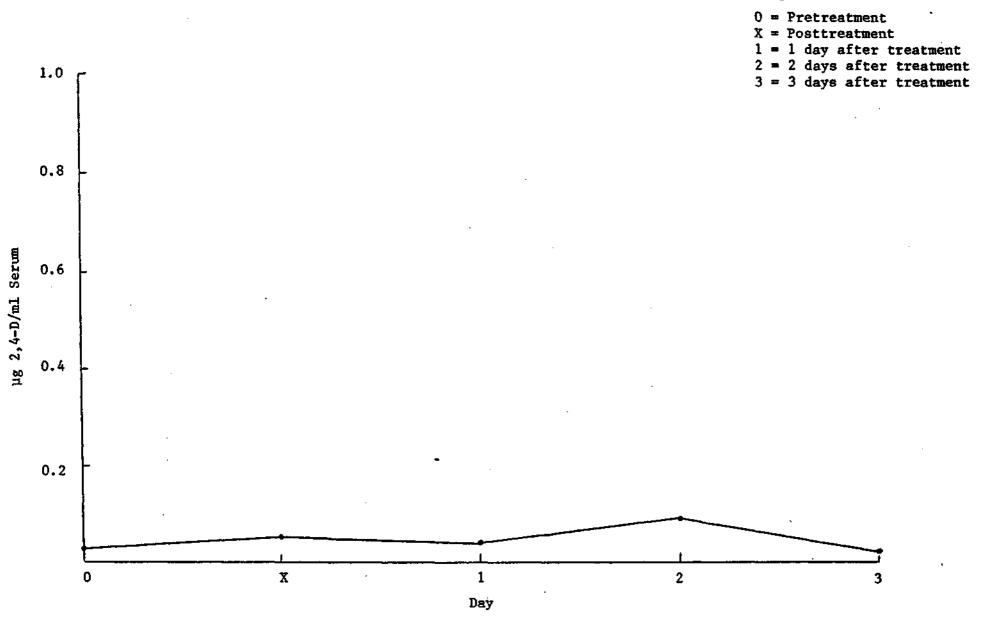
#### Figure 8. 2,4-D and Endogenous Phenolic Compounds Measured in Serum

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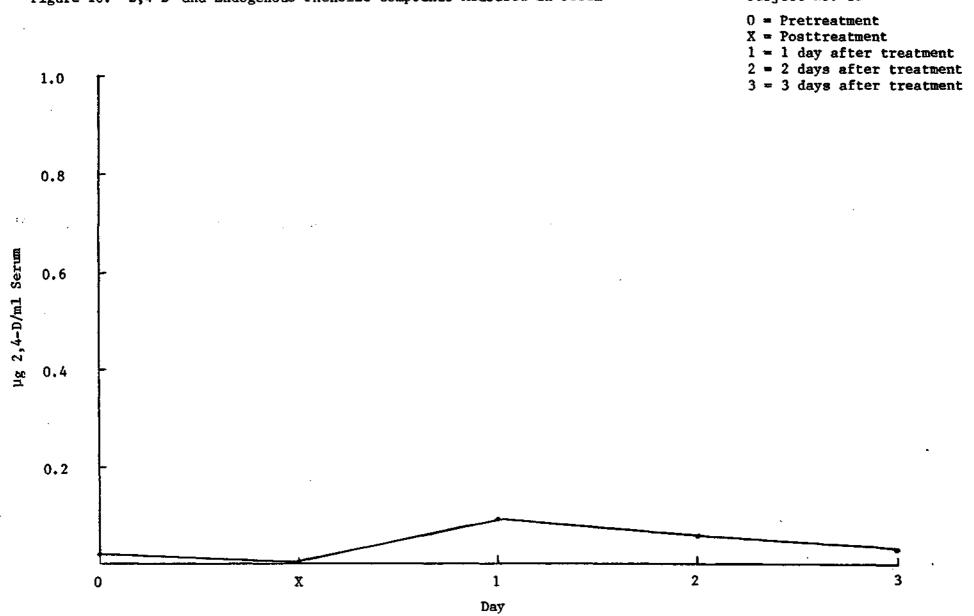
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## Figure 9. 2,4-D and Endogenous Phenolic Compounds Measured in Serum

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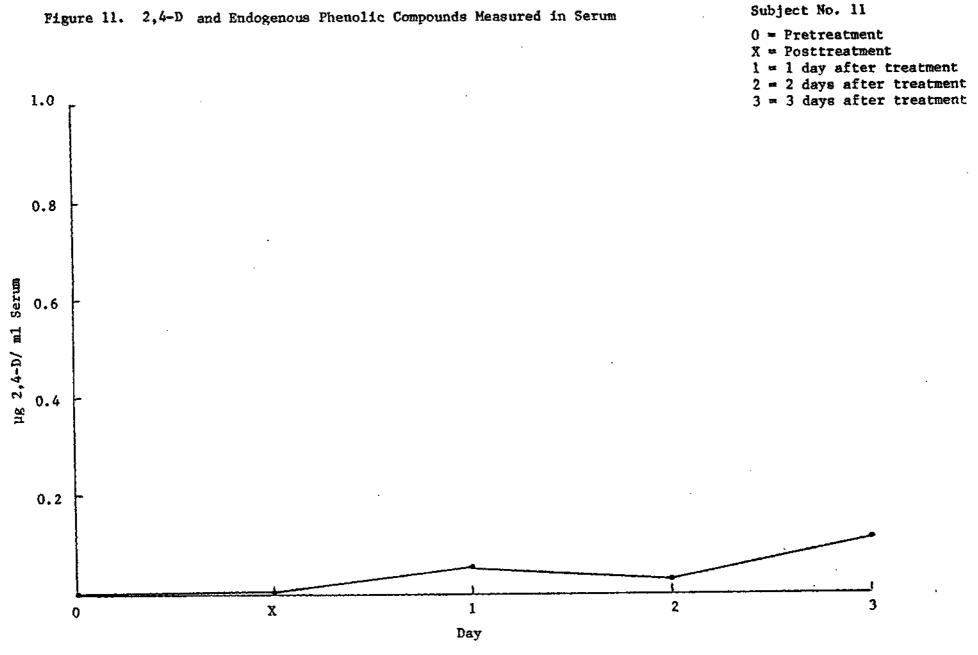
#### Figure 10. 2,4-D and Endogenous Phenolic Compounds Measured in Serum

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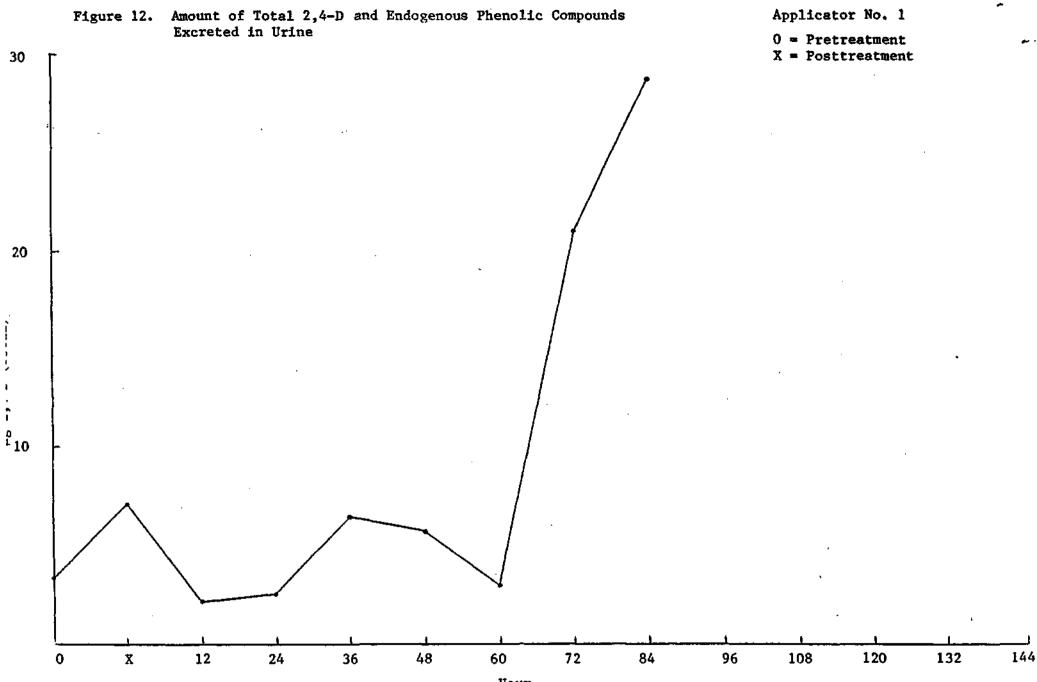
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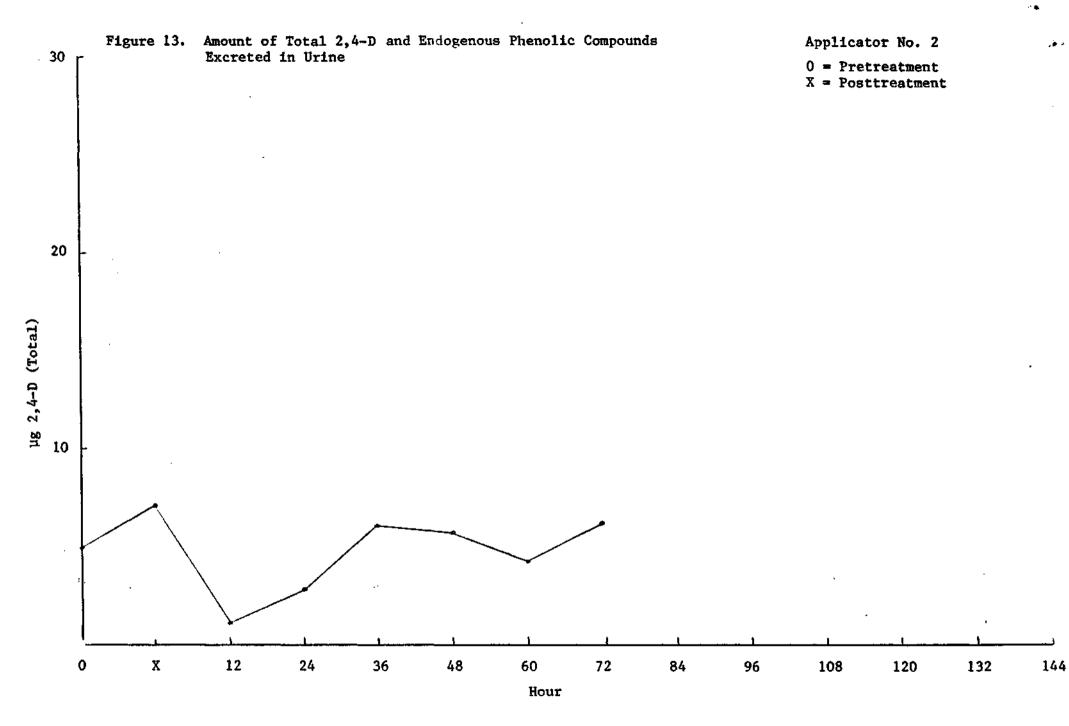


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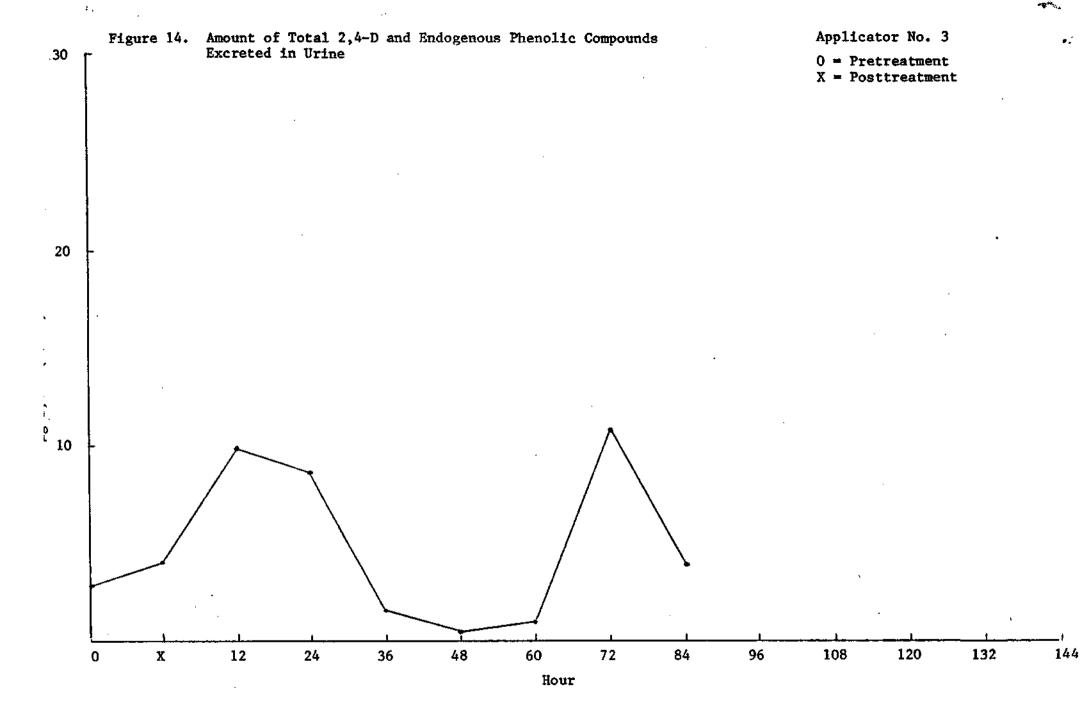
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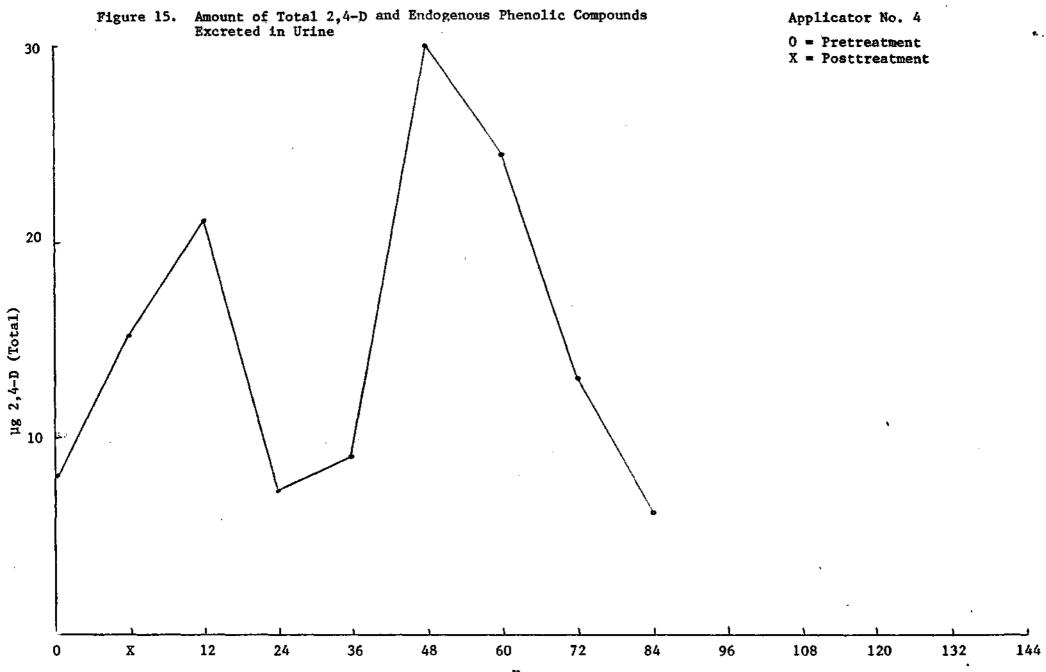
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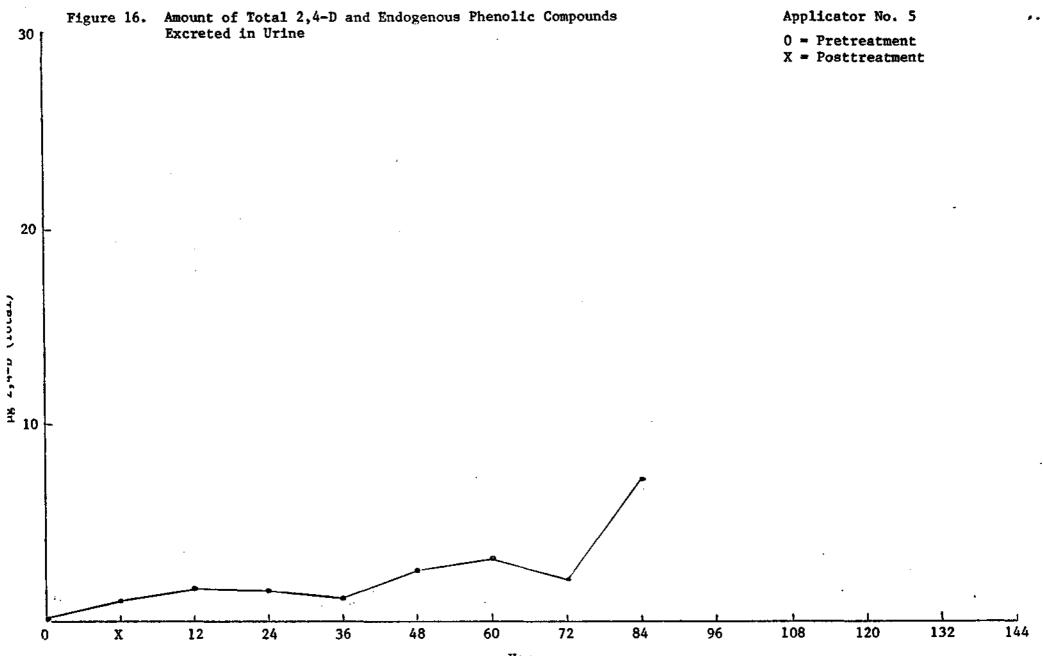


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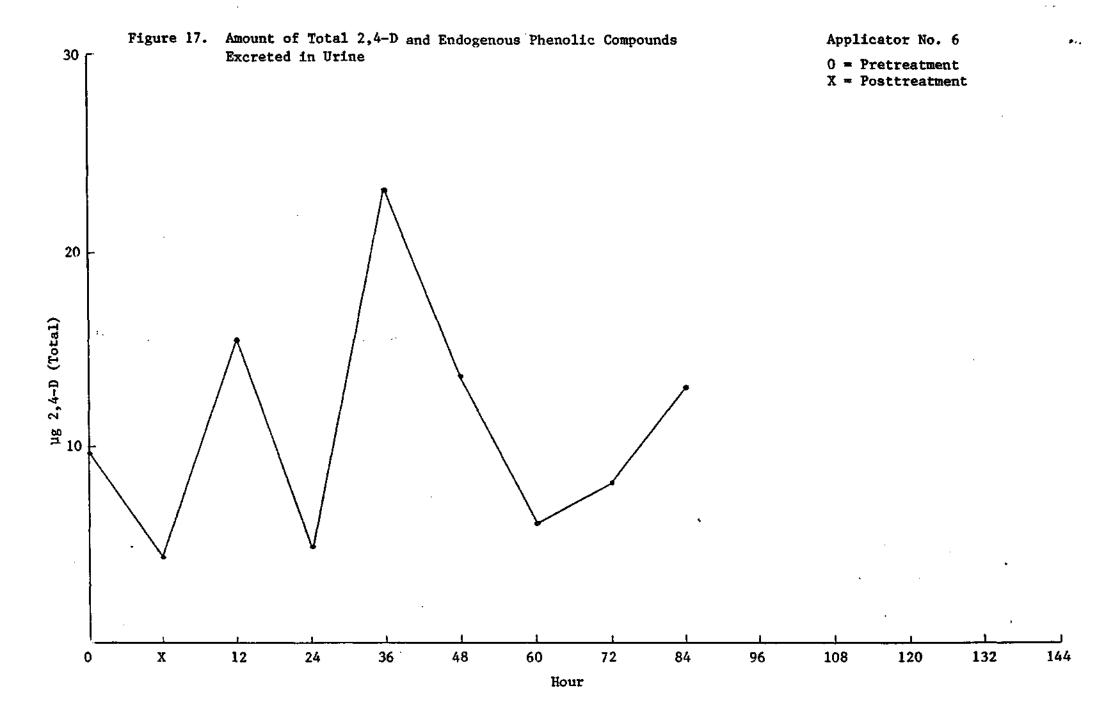
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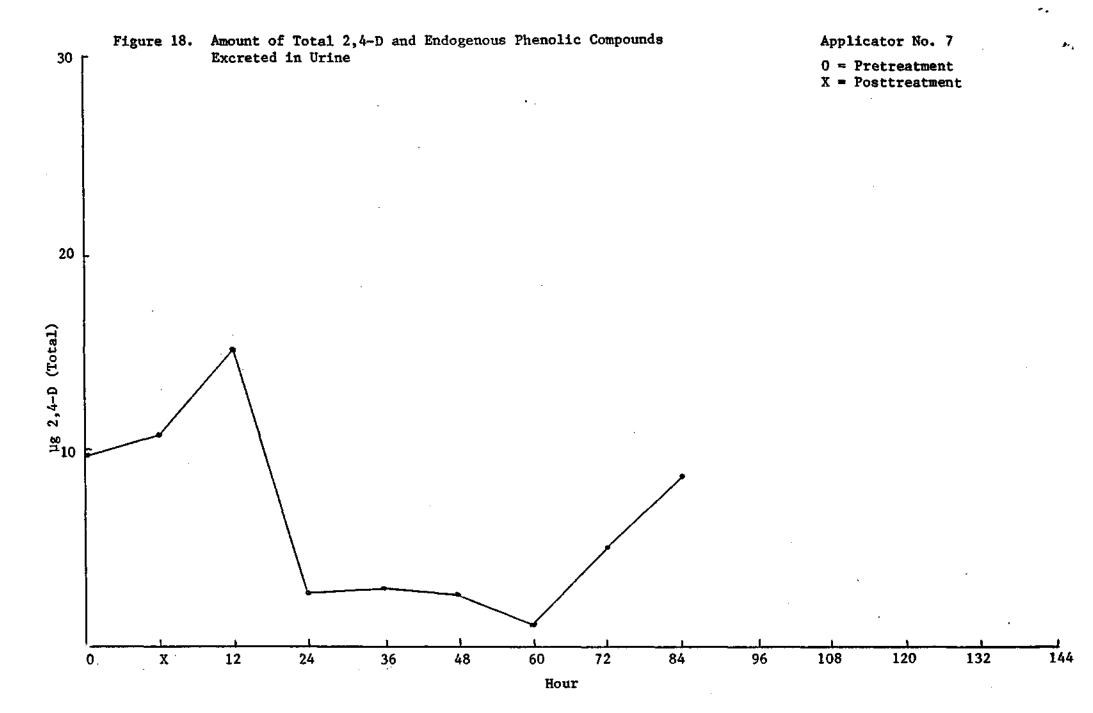
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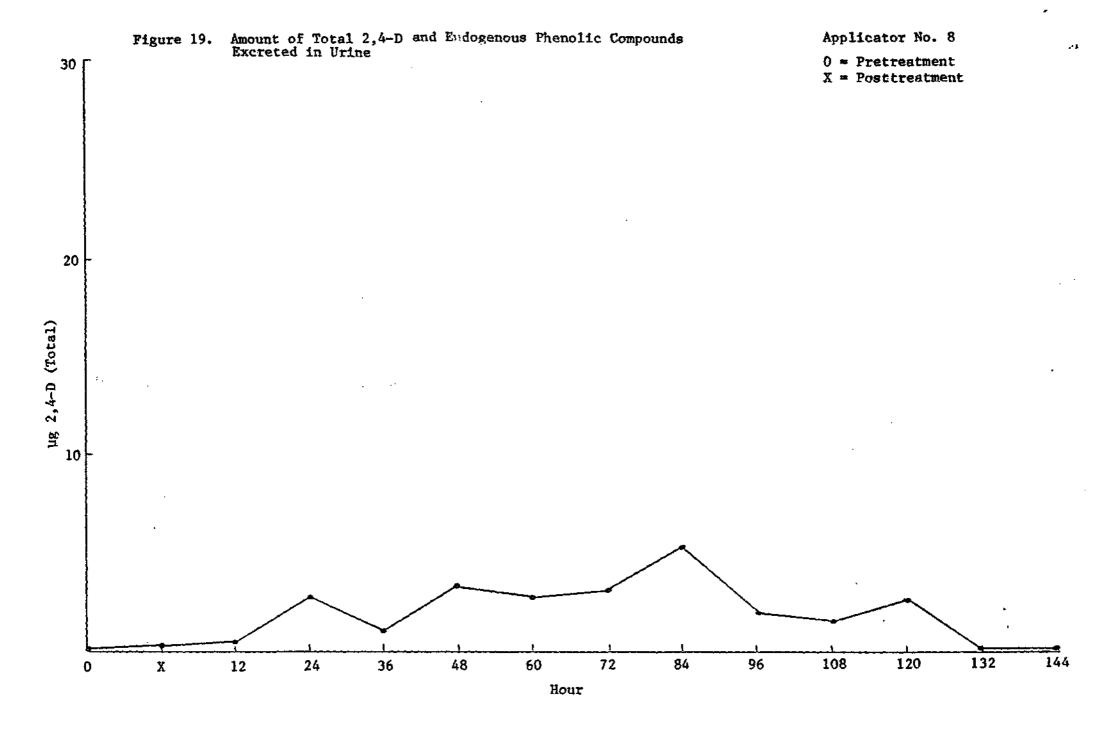


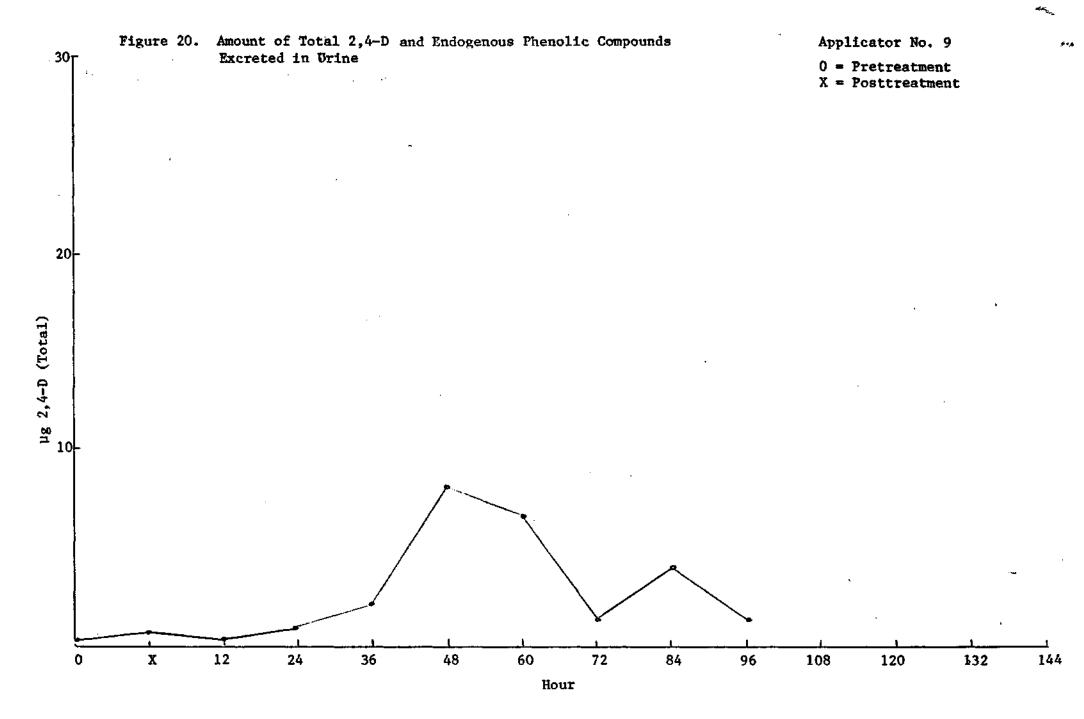
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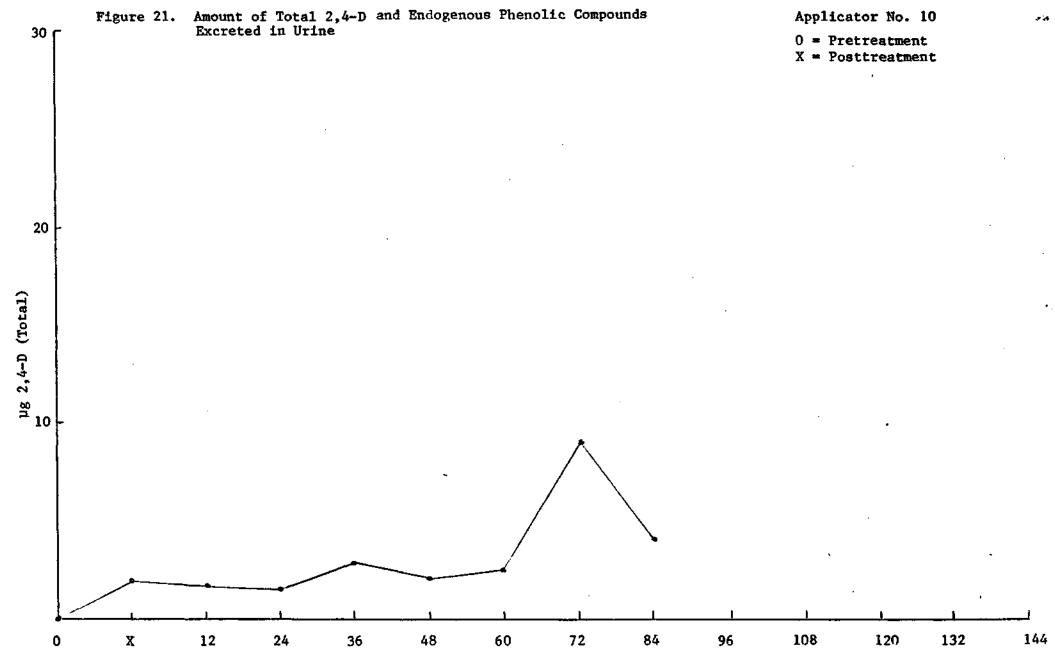








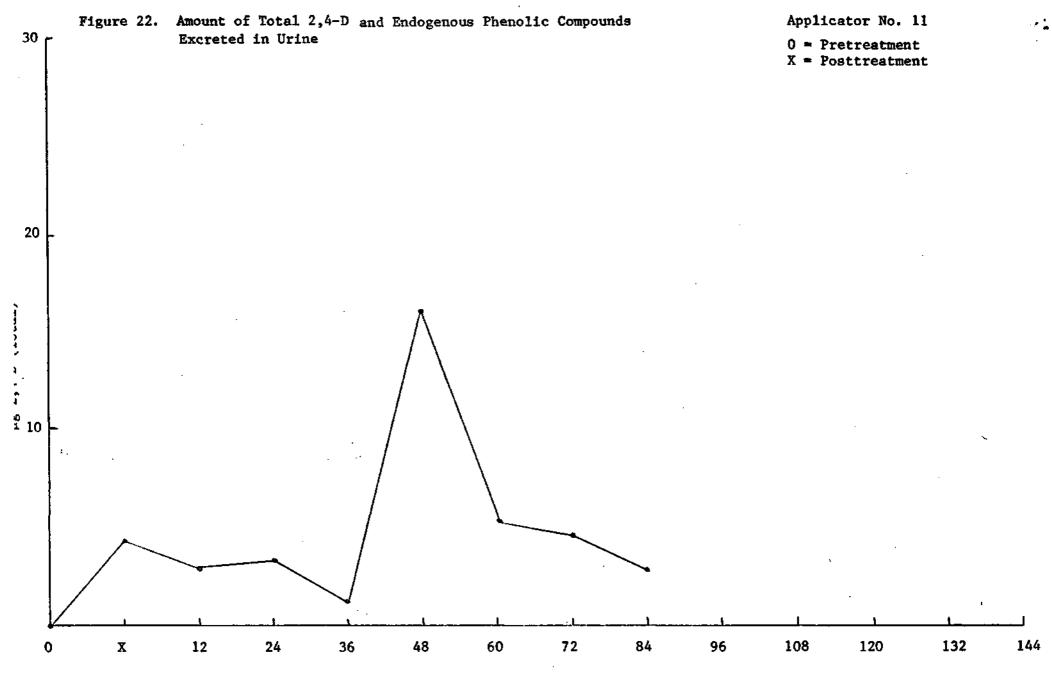
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## Appendix

Methodology for 2,4-D Analysis

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## Methods for Analysis of 2,4-D

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In order to select the most recent analytic techniques for 2,4-D assay in urine, serum, gauze patches, vegetation and soil samples, a literature survey was done. The following methods were used in our investigation:

a. Urine: Out of the total volume of urine samples, 10 ml was taken and 2 ml of 1N HCl was added to it. The acidified urine was then mixed with 5 ml of diethyl ether and was shaken for 10 minutes on a Buchler-Vortex evaporator (Vortex setting was kept at 5). This extraction method was followed three times. The ether extracts were pooled together and evaporated to complete dryness at a temperature not higher than  $45^{\circ}$ C. The dry residue was dissolved in 1 ml of methanol first and then mixed thoroughly with 1 ml of 15% solution of BF<sub>3</sub> in methanol. The resultant mixture was heated in a water bath at  $70^{\circ}$ C for 10 minutes for complete methylation. The methylated solution was cooled and again extracted thrice with 1 ml of n-hexane. N-hexane extracts were either injected (1 µ1) immediately in a G.C. or stored at  $-20^{\circ}$ C.

b. Blood Serum: One ml of isolated serum was diluted with 4 ml of distilled water and then acidified with 1 ml of 1N HCl. The acidified serum was then treated (i.e. extracted and methylated) in exactly the same manner as was the urine. One  $\mu$ l of n-hexane extract was injected in a G.C.

c. Gauze Patches: Immediately after the day's work, the patches (from the front, back and head cover) were soaked separately in 100 ml of methanol and kept overnight at  $4^{\circ}$ C. After washing the patches thoroughly with methanol, 50 ml of the wash (from each group) was evaporated to dryness at less than  $45^{\circ}$ C temperature. The dry residue was dissolved in 1 ml of methanol and then meth-ylated and finally extracted as above. The methylated compound, however, was extracted three times with 4 ml, 3 ml and finally 3 ml of n-hexane. The pooled extractant was diluted when needed before G.C. analysis or stored as before at  $-20^{\circ}$ C.

d. Air Filter: Each air filter was washed with 50 ml of methanol immediately after the day's work and was kept at 5°C overnight. Clear methanol was removed and the filter was further rinsed twice with 10 ml of methanol. The pooled methanol was treated in the same way as the gauze patches.

e. Vegetation: Ten grams of freshly collected leaves were chopped and homogenized in 50 ml of 95% hot ethanol. The homogenate was centrifuged at 5,000 rpm in a fixed angle rotar for 30 minutes. Supernatant was carefully removed and saved. The pellet was thoroughly washed with 50 ml of 80% hot ethanol and recentrifuged three times as before. Each supernatant fraction was pooled together in a round bottom flask and was evaporated to bring the final volume to 20 ml. The concentrated supernatant was adjusted to pH 3 by adding exactly 10 drops of H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>6</sub>. This acidified solution was extracted first with 50 ml of diethyl ether and then with 25 ml and finally with 25 ml of diethyl ether. The total extractant was evaporated to dryness under a current of nitrogen at 45°C. The dry residue was again extracted three times with 3ml, 1 ml and 1 ml of methanol. The combined methanol extract was treated with 1 ml of 15% BF<sub>2</sub> in methanol and kept under a nitrogen atmosphere in a water bath at 70°C until concentrated to 2 ml. This methylated solution was further extracted with nhexane as described above. N-hexane was diluted when needed for G.C. analysis.

f. Soil: Fifty grams of soil sample was mixed with 40 ml of  $1N H_2SO_4$  to prepare a slurr. To the acidified soil, 45 ml of diethyl ether was added and was taken in a separating funnel for extraction. The separating funnel containing the soil sample was shaken for a total of fifteen minutes, but for not more than one minute at a time. The solvent layer was decanted and passed through glass wool and the aqueous layer containing soil particles was rejected. The clear solvent layer was then mixed with 25 ml of 1N NaOH and shaken vigorously in a separating funnel for 1 minute. The organic layer was rejected and the alkaline aqueous layer was cleaned by partition method with 25 ml chloroform. The clean aqueous layer was further acidified with 1 ml of conc.  $H_2SO_4$ and extracted with 25 ml of ether. The ether extract was dried completely and redissolved in 5 ml of methanol. Methylation and final n-hexane extraction were made as in the case of the vegetation samples.

The following gas chromatographic conditions were used:

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Detector, Electron capture Ni 63 temperature:	350°C
Gas: Methane: Argon	(5:95)
Flow rate through the column	25 ml/min
Sample volume injected	1 μ1
Column material	3% OV 101 on 80/100 supelco-
	port
Length of the column	6 ft
I.D. of the column	2 mm
Column temperature	187°C
Injection port temperature	200°C
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