

TABLE 1.—SUBCHRONIC, CHRONIC, AND OTHER TOXICITY—Continued

Guideline No.	Study Type	Results
870.5100	Gene Mutation bacterial reverse mutation assay BN0230M metabolite	No mutagenic activity in bacteria (<i>Salmonella typhimurium</i>) under conditions of this assay
870.5100	Gene Mutation bacterial reverse mutation assay MAI metabolite	No mutagenic activity in bacteria (<i>Salmonella typhimurium</i>) under conditions of this assay
870.5100	Gene Mutation bacterial reverse mutation assay N-Methylnitroguanid in intermediate	No mutagenic activity in bacteria (<i>Salmonella typhimurium</i>) under conditions of this assay
870.5100	Gene Mutation - bacterial reverse mutation assay TI 435-Triazan intermediate	No mutagenic activity in bacteria (<i>Salmonella typhimurium</i>) under conditions of this assay
870.5100	Gene Mutation - bacterial reverse mutation assay TI 435-CCMT- Adduct	No mutagenic activity in bacteria (<i>Salmonella typhimurium</i>) under conditions of this assay
870.5300	Gene Mutation - <i>in vitro</i> mammalian cell gene mutation test (L5178Y TK +/- mouse lymphoma cells) Parent	Increases in mutant frequency with and without S9 at dose levels that were cytotoxic. The observed response was primarily due to small colony formation, indicating clastogenic activity
870.5300	Gene Mutation - <i>in vitro</i> mammalian cell gene mutation test (V79-HPRT Assay) Parent	No increase in mutant frequency under the conditions of the study
870.5395	Cytogenetics - mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test Parent	Clothianidin is considered to be neither clastogenic nor aneugenic under these test conditions
870.5375	Cytogenetics - <i>in vitro</i> mammalian chromosome aberration test (CHL Cells) Parent	Significant increases in frequency of cells with structural aberrations. Predominant types were chromatid breaks and exchanges. There was, however, no clear indication of a dose-related response in either the presence or absence of S9 activation
870.5500	Other Effects - DNA Repair Test in <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> Parent	No potential for DNA damage under these conditions
870.5550	Other Effects - (UDS) in Mammalian Cells in Culture Parent	No evidence (or a dose related positive response) that UDS was induced
870.6200	Acute neurotoxicity screening battery (rat)	NOAEL: Not established LOAEL: 100 mg/kg (FOB: decreased arousal and decreased motor and locomotor activity)
870.6200	Subchronic neurotoxicity screening battery (rat)	NOAEL: 60.0/71.0 mg/kg/day (male/female) LOAEL: 177.0/200.1 mg/kg/day (male/female: Slightly decreased food consumption, bwt and bwt gains)
870.6300	Developmental neurotoxicity (rat)	Maternal NOAEL: 42.9 mg/kg/day Maternal LOAEL: 142 mg/kg/day (decreased bwt, bwt gains, and food consumption) Offspring NOAEL: 12.9 mg/kg/day Offspring LOAEL: 42.9 mg/kg/day (decreased bwt and bwt gains)
870.7485	Metabolism and pharmacokinetics (rat)	Overall recovery: 95–100%. Readily absorbed and excreted within 96 hours following a single 2.5 mg/kg bwt or repeated oral dose of 25 mg/kg bwt, but at a dose of 250 mg/kg, absorption became biphasic and was saturated