

TABLE 1.—SUBCHRONIC, CHRONIC, AND OTHER TOXICITY

Guideline No.	Study Type	Results
870.3100	Subchronic Feeding - Rat	NOAEL = 2.5 mg/kg/day LOAEL = 5.0 mg/kg/day - decreased testicular weights (34%), and testicular atrophy.
870.3150	Subchronic Gavage - Dog	NOAEL = 3 mg/kg/day - LDT; decreased food consumption (11%/20%, males/females) and body weight gain (11%/9%, males/females). LOAEL = not defined Lethal Dose = 6 mg/kg/day - decreased food consumption and body weight gain, ↑SGPT, cachexia, wasting of muscle and subcutaneous fat, testicular atrophy, and death.
870.3150	Subchronic Gavage - Dog	NOAEL = 1.0 mg/kg/day LOAEL = 3.0 mg/kg/day - increased incidence of soft stools, mucoid stools, and diarrhea.
870.3200	21-Day Dermal - Rabbit	NOAEL = 250 mg/kg/day (HDT) Food consumption was depressed as much as 38% and 45% in the high-dose males and females, compared to controls. The high-dose males and females weighed as much as 8% and 9% less than the controls. The platelet count in the high-dose females at termination was 54% less than controls, but was not considered adverse because it is a common finding following skin abrasion.
870.3700	Developmental Toxicity - Rat	Maternal NOEL = 3 mg/kg/day Maternal NOAEL = 10 mg/kg/day - 8% decrease in body weight and yellowish discoloration of the fat. Maternal LOAEL = 30 mg/kg/day - 16% decrease in body weight; increased incidence of nasal mucus, alopecia, soft stools, staining of the anogenital fur, yellowish discoloration of the fat, and small thymus. Developmental NOEL = 10 mg/kg/day Developmental LOAEL = 30 mg/kg/day - decreased mean fetal weights and increased incidence of rudimentary structures and incompletely ossified supraoccipitals. At 30 mg/kg/day, a 16% decrease in maternal body weight, increased incidence of clinical signs (nasal mucus, alopecia, soft stool, staining of anogenital fur), yellowish discoloration of the fat, and small thymus were observed.
870.3700	Developmental Toxicity - Rabbit	Maternal NOAEL = 5 mg/kg/day - soft stools, and reduced amount of stools. Maternal LOAEL = 10 mg/kg/day - abortions, soft stools, reduced amount of stools, and anogenital matting and discharge. Developmental NOAEL = 5 mg/kg/day - decreased fetal weight (8%). Developmental LOAEL = 10 mg/kg/day - abortions, decreased fetal weight (16%).
870.3800	2-Generation Reproductive Toxicity - Rat	Reproductive/Systemic NOAEL = 25 ppm (1.66/2.01 mg/kg/day, male/female) Reproductive/Systemic LOAEL = 50 ppm (3.32 / 4.13 mg/kg/day, male/female) (degeneration of the germinal epithelium (1/29) and aspermia (1/29))
870.4100	Chronic Feeding Toxicity - Dog	See 870.3150
870.4200	Carcinogenicity Feeding - Mouse (18 months)	NOAEL = 25 ppm (3.57 mg/kg/day) in males NOAEL = not defined in females. LOAEL = 50 ppm (6.93 mg/kg/day) in males (testicular lesions) LOAEL = 25 ppm (4.45 mg/kg/day) in females (LDT; combined lung adenomas and carcinomas) The high-dose females were sacrificed after 5 weeks due to high mortality.