

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

Guideline No.	Study Type	Results
870.3800	2-Generation reproduction in rats	Parental systemic NOAEL: 17.9/21.7 mg/kg/day (M/F) Parental systemic LOAEL: 51.0/60.1 mg/kg/day (M/F) (decreased body weight, body weight gain and food consumption). Offspring systemic NOAEL: 17.9/21.7 mg/kg/day (M/F) Offspring systemic LOAEL: 51.0/60.1 mg/kg/day (M/F: reductions in pup weight, litter size, viability and weaning indices; delay in age to attain preputial separation and vaginal opening). Reproductive NOAEL: 17.9/21.7 mg/kg/day (M/F) Reproductive LOAEL: 51.0/60.1 mg/kg/day (M/F: reductions in litter weights and individual pup weights on day of delivery).
870.4100	Chronic toxicity dogs	NOAEL: 20/21 mg/kg/day (M/F) LOAEL: 55/61 mg/kg/day (M/F: initial BW loss and overall reduction in BW gain).
870.4200	Carcinogenicity in mice	NOAEL: 20.3/75.9 mg/kg/day (M/F) LOAEL: 65.6/214.6 mg/kg/day (M/F: decreased BW and BW gain and amyloidosis in numerous organs (M) and decreased BW and BW gain (F)). Not oncogenic under conditions of study.
870.4300	Carcinogenicity in rats	NOAEL: 7.1/8.8 mg/kg/day (M/F) LOAEL: 17.5/22.6 mg/kg/day (M/F, decreases in mean BW and BW gain (F) and hepatocellular vacuolation (M)) Evidence of treatment-related increase in mammary tumors. There was an absence of a dose-response and a lack of a statistically significant increase in the mammary adenocarcinoma incidence by pair with comparison of the mid- and high-dose groups with the controls. Although the incidence exceeded the historical control data from the same lab, it was within the range of values from the supplier.
870.5100	<i>Salmonella typhimurium</i> /E. coli Reverse gene mutation assay	Not mutagenic under the conditions of the study.
870.5300	Mammalian cells in culture Forward gene mutation assay - CHO cells	Not mutagenic under the conditions of the study.
870.5375	<i>In vitro</i> mammalian chromosomal aberrations - CHO cells	Acetamidiprid is a clastogen under the conditions of the study.
870.5385	<i>In vivo</i> mammalian chromosome aberrations - rat bone marrow	Acetamidiprid did not induce a significant increase in chromosome aberrations in bone marrow cells when compared to the vehicle control group.
870.5395	<i>In vivo</i> mammalian cytogenetics - micronucleus assay in mice	Acetamidiprid is not a clastogen in the mouse bone marrow micronucleus test.
870.5550	UDS assay in primary rat hepatocytes/ mammalian cell culture	Acetamidiprid tested negatively for UDS in mammalian hepatocytes <i>in vivo</i> .
870.6200	Acute neurotoxicity in rats	NOAEL: 10 mg/kg LOAEL: 30 mg/kg (reduction in locomotor activity).
870.6200	Subchronic neurotoxicity in rats	NOAEL: 14.8/16.3 mg/kg/day (M/F) LOAEL: 59.7/67.6 mg/kg/day (M/F: reductions in BW, BW gain, food consumption and food efficiency).
N/A	28-Day feeding in dogs	NOAEL: 16.7/19.1 mg/kg/day (M/F) LOAEL: 28.0/35.8 mg/kg/day (reduced BW gain).