

TABLE 1.—SUBCHRONIC, CHRONIC, AND OTHER TOXICITY

Guideline No.	Study Type	Results
870.3100	90-Day oral toxicity (mouse)	NOAEL = 73.3/103 mg/kg/day, M/F LOAEL = 257/349 mg/kg/day, M/F, based on histopathological changes in the liver
870.3100	90-Day oral toxicity (rat)	NOAEL = 3.14 mg/kg/day LOAEL = 19 mg/kg/day based on increased tubular kidney lesions in males
Non-guideline	28-Day Feeding/ Range Finding(rat)	NOAEL = 64.8/62.2 mg/kg/day, M/F LOAEL = 316/299 mg/kg/day, M/F, based on lower body-weight gains, microcytosis, increase cholesterol and phospholipid levels, and hepatocyte hypertrophy
Non-guideline	28-Day Gavage/ Range Finding(rat)	NOAEL = 10 mg/kg/day LOAEL = 100 mg/kg/day based on increased liver weights and abnormalities in liver morphology
870.3150	90-Day oral toxicity (dog)	NOAEL = 210/232 mg/kg/day, M/F LOAEL = 560/581 mg/kg/day, M/F, based on lower body-weight gains and decreased food consumption in both sexes
870.3200	21/28-Day dermal-toxicity(rat)	NOAEL = 25/125 mg/kg/day, F/M LOAEL = 125/1000 mg/kg/day, F/M, based on clinical signs (hunched posture and/or piloerection).
870.3200	Carcinogenicity - (mouse)	NOAEL = 16.1 mg/kg/day LOAEL = 212.4 mg/kg/day based on a dose-related increase in the incidence of focal and multifocal hyperplasia of the exocrine pancreas in males No evidence of carcinogenicity
870.3700	Prenatal developmental(rat)	Maternal NOAEL = 200 mg/kg/day Maternal LOAEL = 1,000 mg/kg/day based on lower body-weight/body-weight gain and reduced food consumption Developmental NOAEL = 200 mg/kg/day Developmental LOAEL = 1,000 mg/kg/day based on lower mean fetal weights and increased incidence of delayed ossification
870.3700	Prenatal developmental (rabbit)	Maternal NOAEL = 150 mg/kg/day Maternal LOAEL = 400 mg/kg/day based on decreased body-weight gain Developmental NOAEL = 150 mg/kg/day Developmental LOAEL = 400 mg/kg/day based on slight increase of litters showing extra (13th) ribs
870.3800	Reproduction and fertility effects(rat)	Maternal/Systemic NOAEL = 81 mg/kg/day Maternal/Systemic LOAEL = 326 mg/kg/day based on decreased body weight gain in the F0 females during the pre-mating period. Reproductive/Developmental NOAEL = 81 mg/kg/day Reproductive/Developmental LOAEL = 326 mg/kg/day based on decreased pup weights (F1 and F2)
870.4300	Chronic toxicity/Carcinogenicity (feeding)(rat)	NOAEL = 2.7 mg/kg/day LOAEL = 35.6 mg/kg/day based on degenerative liver lesions (spongiosis hepatis) in males No evidence of carcinogenicity
870.4100	Chronic toxicity (dog)	NOAEL = 65.63/67.99 mg/kg/day, M/F LOAEL = 449.25/446.3, M/F, mg/kg/day based on lower body-weight gains and decreased food consumption and food efficiency
870.5100	Gene Mutation - Bacteria	In a reverse gene mutation assay with Salmonella typhimurium/Escherichia coli, cyprodinil was negative up to concentrations ($\geq 1,250$ $\mu\text{g}/\text{plate}$ +/-S9) that produced reproducible cytotoxicity for the majority of strains. Compound insolubility was reported at ≥ 313 $\mu\text{g}/\text{plate}$.
870.5100 CGA 249287	Metabolite Gene Mutation - Bacteria	In repeat gene mutation assays in bacteria, CGA 249287 was negative for induction of reverse mutation in the bacterial cultures assayed under the conditions of the experiments.