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OPP DEFINAL RECORD
HEALTH E THEORS DIVISIONDATA EVALUATION REPORT
SCIENT-HE DATA REVIEWS
EFA GERIES 361

AE F122006

STUDY TYPE: ONCOGENICITY FEEDING – MOUSE [OPPTS 870.4200 (§83-2b)] MRIDs 44973801 and 44973802

Prepared for

Health Effects Division
Office of Pesticide Programs
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202

Prepared by

Chemical Hazard Evaluation Group Toxicology and Risk Analysis Section Life Sciences Division Oak Ridge National Laboratory Oak Ridge, TN 37830 Task Order No. 00-30B

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DATA EVALUATION RECORD

STUDY TYPE: Oncogenicity Feeding – Mouse; OPPTS [870.4200 (§83-2b)]

<u>DP BARCODE</u>: D253998 P.C. CODE: 999999 SUBMISSION CODE: S558007 TOX. CHEM. NO.: none

TEST MATERIAL (PURITY): AE F122006 (purity, 98.7% a.i.)

SYNONYMS: none

CITATION: Troschau, G. 1999. Mouse dietary oncogenicity (18 months study) AE F122006.

Hoechst Marion Roussel Deutschland GmbH Drug Innovation & Approval Lead Optimization Department of Toxicology/Pathology, D-65926 Frankfurt am Main, Germany, AgrEvo UK Study No. TOX 94419 & Laboratory Project ID No. 97.0012, Report Nos. 99.0145 & TOX/99/252-66. October 21, 1999. MRIDs

44973801 and 44973802.

SPONSOR: AgroEvo USA Company Little Falls Centre One, 2711 Centerville Road,

Wilmington, DE 19808.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: In an oncogenicity study (MRIDs 44973801 and 44973802), AE F122006 (98.7 % a.i., batch no. CR 21492/03/950801) was administered to groups of 50 male and 50 female CD-1 mice in the diet at concentrations of 0, 12.5, 125, or 1250 ppm (MRID 44973801) and 0 or 2500 ppm (MRID 44973802). The combined results of these studies are discussed below. These concentrations resulted in a nominal compound intake for each concentration level of 1.67, 16.60, 169.63, or 336.85 mg/kg/day for males; 2.08, 19.88, 202.49, or 407.28 mg/kg/day for females for 12.5, 125, 1250, or 2500 ppm doses, respectively.

No treatment-related abnormal findings were observed with respect to inspections of general health, behavior, eyes, teeth, or oral mucosa. The palpations of the skin for nodules and masses revealed no treatment-related increase in incidences of findings among treatment groups compared to their respective control groups.

Mortality was slightly increased (16 %, n.s.) in males fed 1250 ppm compared to the control group and significantly increased (p < 0.05) 12 % and 20 % among males and females, respectively fed 2500 ppm. No specific cause for the increased mortality could be determined.

No treatment-related effects on body weight or food consumption were determined up to the highest dietary concentration in this study, 2500 ppm for males or females. Overall body weight gain among treated groups was comparable to the respective control groups.

Statistically significantly increased (p < 0.05) total leukocyte counts were observed in males and females fed 125 -2500 ppm. Other hematological alterations were considered incidental as they were not concentration related. All the observed hematological values for treatment groups were within the limits of historical controls and were not considered treatment related.

Organ weight alterations among treatment groups compared to the control groups for absolute and relative kidney, adrenal, and heart weights were observed. In the absence of a concentration-effect relationship and histopathological correlations, these were considered incidental to treatment.

An increase in the incidence of centrilobular hepatocyte hypertrophy was observed among male mice treated with 2500 ppm. There were no other toxicologically relevant histopathological findings.

The lowest-observed-adverse-effect-level (LOAEL) in this study was determined to be 1250 ppm for males (169.6 mg/kg/day for males) based on the slightly decreased survival of males at this dose and 2500 ppm for females (407.3 mg/kg/day for females) based on the significant decreased survival of females at this dose during the 18-month study. The no-observed-adverse-effect-level (NOAEL) for this study was determined to be 125 ppm for males (16.6 mg/kg/day in males) and 1250 ppm for females (202.5 mg/kg/day for females).

Treatment of CD-1 mice with AE F122006 in the diet for up to 18 months did not result in increased incidences of neoplasms in treated mice compared to the respective control groups. The most common neoplasms in aging mice were malignant lymphomas. Due to the increased intercurrent mortality rate in the 1250 and 2500 ppm groups, the animals were determined to have been adequately dosed.

This oncogenicity study in the mouse is **Acceptable/Guideline** and does satisfy the requirement for an oncogenicity study [OPPTS 870.4200 (§83-2b)] in mice.

<u>COMPLIANCE</u>: Signed and dated GLP, Quality Assurance, Data Confidentiality, and Flagging statements were provided.

I. MATERIALS AND METHODS

A. MATERIALS

1. <u>Γest material</u>: AE F122006

Description: white/pale cream solid

Lot/Batch #: batch no. CR 21492/03/950801

Purity: 98.7 % a.i.

Stability of compound: The compound was shown to be stable stored at 20°C in darkness for the duration of this study.

CAS #: not provided Structure: not provided

2. Vehicle and/or positive control

The test material was mixed with feed; a positive control was not included in this study.

3. Test animals: Species: mouse

Strain: CD-1

Age and weight at study initiation: age: 5 - 6 weeks; mean body weight: males: 24.2

g; females: 21.1 g

Source: Charles River, Sulzfeld, Germany

Housing: individually in transparent macrolon® cages (type II), with soft wood

granulate bedding

Diet: Powdered laboratory rodent diet, ssniff® (V1530)-diet, ad libitum

Water: tap water, ad libitum Environmental conditions: Temperature: 22 ± 3 °C Humidity: 50 ± 20 %

Air changes: 15/hour, in a positive pressure room

Photoperiod: 12 hours light/12 hours dark

Acclimation period: approx. 1 week

B. STUDY DESIGN

1. In life dates

Start: February 12, 1997; end: August 28, 1998

2. Animal assignment

Animals were assigned to the test groups in Table 1 by a method that ensured animals with similar weights were randomly distributed in all groups. Mice at extremes of the weight range were not included in the study.

	TABLE 1. Study design											
Test group	Dietary concentration		animals" g/day)	Number of animals								
	(ppm)	Male	Female	Male	Female							
1	0	0	0	50	50							
2	12.5	1.67	- 2.08	50	50							
3	125	16.60	19.88	50	50							
4	1250	169.63	202.49	50	50							
5 ^b	2500	336.85	407.28	50	50							

Data taken from p. 10, MRID 44973802

3. <u>Dose selection</u>

The dose selections were based on a previous 90-day feeding study utilizing mice. Administration of 2500 ppm of the test substance resulted in centrilobular hepatocyte enlargement and vacuolation in males. Increased fat deposition in the centrilobular region was observed in both males and females at this dose. Also at 2500 ppm, mean absolute kidney weight was decreased 26% in males and in females, both absolute and relative kidney weights were decreased 25%. Therefore, the highest dose of 2500 ppm selected for this study was expected to serve as the maximum tolerated dose (MTD), 1250 ppm which is half the target MTD served as an alternate MTD in the case of an excessive toxic response at the highest dose. Ten-fold below the high-intermediate dose was the designated mid-dose, 125 ppm, and ten-fold below the mid-dose, 2.5 ppm, the lowest dose was expected to serve as a clear NOAEL.

4. Diet preparation and analysis

The test substance was premixed with the ground diet ssniff® at 1 or 4 week intervals. The final dietary mixtures were prepared from premixes for each dose group every 1 to 4 weeks by mixing the appropriate amount of diet with the premix and mixing in a precision mixer (Lödige Modell 20E and Lödige FM 130/D1ZF) for 30 minutes. Three separate samples were taken from the final mixtures of each dose level for concentration analysis. The homogeneity of the mixtures and the actual active ingredient content were determined by HPLC at 24, 36, 48, 60, and 72 weeks. The stability of the test compound in the diet was analyzed by determination of the nominal concentration of the test substance in the spiked diet at concentrations of 0, 6, or 2500 ppm.

Daily dietary consumption was calculated from the mean weekly food consumption and body weight data and was based on nominal dietary levels of test substance.

^b This group was overdosed in the initial study, the second MRID 44973802 was conducted to repeat this concentration group and included a second untreated control group.

Results -

Concentration and homogeneity – The achieved concentration and the homogeneous distribution of AE F122006 in the diet were confirmed as acceptable i.e., in the range of 81 to 112 %.

<u>Stability</u> – The stability of the test compound in the diet was confirmed as acceptable i.e. within the range of 82 to 102 % of nominal for 35 days.

5. Statistics

Effects on body weight, erythrocyte count, hemoglobin, hematocrit, MCV, reticulocyte count, leucocyte count, thrombocytes, absolute, and relative organ weights were evaluated by comparison of each treated group with the control group for 2-tailed significance. T-tests were used to evaluate differences for body weight and absolute organ weights, the Wilcoxon's test with the exact distribution according to Streitberg and Röhmel (1987) was used to evaluate relative organ weights and parameters of hematology. Comparisons were considered significant at p < 0.05. Incidences of histopathological neoplastic and non-neoplastic findings were evaluated by pair-wise analysis, Fisher's exact test, and trend analysis for neoplastic lesions and non-neoplastic lesions. Only p-values of less than 0.05 for rare lesions and p-values of less than 0.01 for common lesions were considered statistically significant. Trend analysis was performed only when significant differences were found by pair-wise comparison with Fisher's exact test.

C. METHODS

1. Observations

Animals were inspected twice daily for signs of toxicity and mortality on week days, and once daily on weekends and holidays. Animals were examined monthly for neurological disturbances, impairment of dental growth, and changes in the eyes and oral mucosa. Also, each animal was palpated for masses once monthly during the first six months of treatment and twice monthly thereafter.

2. Body weight

Animals were weighed at weekly intervals throughout the study and at study termination.

3. Food consumption and compound intake

Food consumption for each animal was determined weekly throughout the study. The compound intake (mg/kg body weight) was calculated for each concentration from

mean food consumption and nominal dose levels. Food efficiency was not calculated in this study.

4. Ophthalmoscopic examination

Any findings concerning the lens or cornea were confirmed by ophthalmoscopic examination using a slit lamp (Zeiss hand slit lamp). Pupils were dilated prior to the examination by local administration of Mydriaticum Stulln® (manufactured by Pharma Stulln GmbH).

5. <u>Blood was collected</u> from the retrobulbar venous plexus of all surviving mice during weeks 53/54 and 79 - 81. The CHECKED (X) parameters were examined.

a. Hernatology

X X X X X	Hematocrit (HCT)* Hemoglobin (HGB)* Leukocyte count (WBC)* Erythrocyte count (RBC)* Platelet count* Blood clotting measurements (Thromboplastin time) (Clotting time)	<u>X</u>	Leukocyte differential count* Mean corpuscular HGB (MCH) Mean corpusc. HGB conc.(MCHC) Mean corpusc. volume (MCV) Reticulocyte count Red and white blood cell and platelet morphology Red cell distribution width (RCDW)
	(Prothrombin time)		

^{*} Minimum required for oncogenicity studies unless effects are observed, based on Subdivision F Guidelines.

b. Clinical chemistry

Clinical chemistry tests were not conducted and are not required for oncogenicity studies based on Subdivision F guidelines.

6. Urinalysis

Urinalysis tests were not conducted and are not required for oncogenicity studies based on Subdivision F guidelines.

7. Sacrifice and pathology

Necropsies were done on all animals that died or were killed at unscheduled times during the treatment period. At scheduled study termination, all surviving animals were killed by cervical dislocation and necropsied. The CHECKED (X) tissues from all groups were collected for histopathological examination. Tissue samples were embedded in paraffin, sectioned, and stained with hematoxylin and eosin. All

collected tissues and gross lesions were examined by light microscopy from each treated and control group. The (XX) organs from all animals were weighed.

x	DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	x	CARDIOVASC./HEMAT.	x	NEUROLOGIC
x	Tongue	x	Aorta*	xx	Brain*
	Oral tissue	XX	Heart*	X	Periph. nerve* (Sciatic)
X	Salivary glands*	x	Bone marrow*	х	Spinal cord (3 levels)*
X	Esophagus*	x	Lymph nodes*	x	Pituitary*
X	Stomach*	XX	Spleen*	X	Eyes*
Х	Duodenum*	x	Thymus*		
Х	Jejunum*	Ì			GLANDULAR
Х	Ileum*		UROGENITAL	XX	Adrenal gland*
Х	Cecum*	XX	Kidneys**	\mathbf{x}	Lacrimal/Harderian glands
X X	Colon*	x	Urinary bladder*		Mammary gland*
x	Rectum*	XX	Testes**	x	Parathyroids*
XX	Liver**	x	Epididymides	x	Thyroids*
X	Gall bladder*	x	Prostate		Auditory sebaceous gland
X	Pancreas*	X	Seminal vesicle		(Zymbal's gland)
		Ì	Coagulating gland		
	RESPIRATORY		Preputial gland		OTHER
X	Trachea*	XX	Ovaries*	x	Cartilage-Bone Junction*
X	Lung*	x	Uterus*	\mathbf{x}	Skeletal muscle*
x	Diaphragm		Cervix	X	Skin*
	Pharynx	x	Oviduct		
X	Larynx	x	Vagina	Х	All gross lesions and masses*
X	Ethmoid turbinals				

^{*} Required for oncogenicity studies based on Subdivision F Guidelines.

II. RESULTS

A. OBSERVATIONS

1. Toxicity

No treatment-related abnormal findings were observed with respect to inspections of general health, behavior, eyes, teeth, or oral mucosa. The palpations of the skin for nodules and masses revealed no treatment-related increased findings among treatment groups compared to their respective control groups.

2. Mortality

The percent mortality at selected times during the study is given in Table 2. There was no decrease in survival among treated females up to the 1250 ppm dietary concentration group. Males fed 1250 ppm and males and females in the 2500 (p < 0.05) ppm groups had increased mortality compared to the control groups. A specific reason for the increased mortality could not be determined by the study pathologist.

⁺ Organ weight required in oncogenicity studies.

TABLE 2. Percent survival of male and female mice fed AE F122006 for 80 weeks													
	Dietary concentration (ppm)												
Weeks of study	0*	0ь	12.5	125	1250	2500							
Males													
Week 1 - 26	0	0	0	0	2	0							
Week 27 - 52	0	2	1	0	1	3							
Week 53 - 78	5	7	6	7	10	12							
total deaths	5	9	7	7	13	15							
% mortality	10	18	14	14	26	30*							
)	Females			-							
Week 1 - 26	0	0	1	0	0	1							
Week 27 - 52	1	1	2	3	1	4							
Week 53 - 78	9	5	11	11	12	11							
total deaths	10	6	14	14	13	16							
% mortality	20	12	28	28	26	32*							

Data taken from p. 23, MRID 44973801 and p. 25, MRID 44973802

B. BODY WEIGHT

The group mean body weights in male and female mice over selected time periods during treatment are summarized in Table 3. There were no treatment-related effects on body weight among males and females fed AE F122006. Some sporadic statistically significant increases in mean body weight were observed, these differences were marginal and considered incidental. Overall mean body weight gain for all treatment groups was comparable to the respective control groups.

^{*}p < 0.05, Significantly different from control

^{*} Control data from MRID 44973801

^b Control data from MRID 44973802

			body weights a										
	Dietary concentration (ppm)												
Days on study	0*	0ь	12.5	125	1250	2500							
Males													
1	24.8	24.6	24.4	24.3	24.2	24.9							
92	34.6	34.8	34.5	35.4*	35.0*	35.5							
183	37.1	37.2	37.0	38.0	37.5	38.4							
351	38.2	40.0	39.1*	40.3*	39.6*	39.4							
547	40.3	39.2	39.7	41.3	40.8	39.7							
Overall body wt.	15.5	14.6	15.3	17.0	16.6	14.8							
			Females										
1	21.0	20.4	21.3	21.4	21.0	20.3							
92	28.2	27.3	28.8	29.2	28.4	27.3							
183	30.2	28.1	29.8	30.3	30.0	28.8							
351	30.7	29.7	30.6	31.8	31.3	30.9*							
547	32.7	30.9	32.5	33.4	32.5	32.4*							
Overall body wt.	11.7	10.5	11.2	12.0	11.5	12.1							

Data taken from p. 24, MRID 44973801 and p. 26, MRID 44973802

C. FOOD CONSUMPTION AND COMPOUND INTAKE

1. Food consumption

Food consumption values among treated groups were similar to their respective control groups.

2. Compound consumption

The compound consumption was calculated from the food consumption and nominal values from the dietary concentrations. The results are given in Table 1.

^{*}p < 0.05, Significantly different from control.

^{*} Control data from MRID 44973801

^b Control data from MRID 44973802

3. Food efficiency

Food efficiency was not calculated and does not appear to have been affected by the test substance since there was no treatment-related effect on body weight gain or on food consumption in this study.

4. Ophthalmoscopic examination

No ocular effects were noted during the physical examinations of the animals, therefore no ophthalmoscopic examinations were performed.

D. BLOOD WORK

1. Hematology

Total leukocyte counts were slightly but significantly (p < 0.05) increased in both sexes among groups treated with 125, 1250, or 2500 ppm at the final sacrifice. However, there were no significant differences in the differential blood counts of these animals. MCV values among males and females treated with 125 or 1250 ppm were slightly but significantly decreased. Females in the 1250 ppm treated group had a slightly but significantly decreased hematocrit and thrombocyte count compared to the controls; males in the 2500 ppm group had reticulocyte counts that were similarly affected. All values for hematological parameters were within the normal ranges for CD-1 mice and were not considered treatment-related.

TABLE 4					lues in mal storical con		ile mice					
Hematology	Dietary concentration (ppm)											
parameter	0.	Оь	0°	O _q	12.5	125	12500	2500				
			Ma	iles		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Total leukocyte count (10 -9/L)	4.8	2.7	3.9	2.9	3.2	4.0*	4.6*	5.5*				
	• "-		Fem	ales								
Total leukocyte count (10 -9/L)	3.4	2.5	3.4	2.5	2.7	4.4*	4.5*	4.6*				

Data taken from p. 11, MRID 44973802.

E. SACRIFICE AND PATHOLOGY

1. Organ weight

Females fed 1250 ppm had decreased (7 %, p < 0.05) absolute kidney weights compared to the control group. Males fed 2500 ppm had decreased (11 %, p < 0.05) absolute and relative kidney weights. Relative adrenal weights were reduced among males fed 1250 (14.2 %, p < 0.05) or 2500 (n.s.) ppm, and the absolute adrenal weight was reduced 23 % (p < 0.05) in males treated with 2500 ppm. Finally, females fed 1250 ppm had significantly decreased absolute (10.3 %, p< 0.05) and relative (9.7 %, p < 0.05) heart weights compared to the control group. These differences were inconsistent and not considered treatment related.

2. Gross pathology

A number of macroscopic findings were reported for animals in all treatment groups and in the control groups. These were not considered treatment related since they occurred with similar frequency in the control and treatment groups, were not doserelated, or were typical findings for CD-1 mice maintained under these laboratory conditions. Common macroscopic findings included: inflammation and/or hemorrhage of various organs, amyloidosis of various organs, granulocytosis of various organs, tubular casts in the kidneys, and colloid plugs in the urinary bladder.

3. Microscopic pathology

a. Non-neoplastic

^{*} p < 0.05, Compared to the concurrent control group.

Historical control data

^b Historical control data

^c Control data from MRID 44973801

d Control data from MRID 44973802

Males and females treated with 12.5, 125, or 1250 ppm and females treated with 2500 ppm were not observed to have increased incidences of non-neoplastic lesions that could be attributed to the test substance. Centrilobular hepatocellular hypertrophy was observed in 10 males treated with 2500 ppm.

b. Neoplastic

A summary of the percentages of neoplasms seen in this study by dose group is given in Table 5. The most common lesions, and a leading cause of death in the aging mice, were malignant lymphomas. No treatment-related increases in the incidences of neoplastic lesions were seen in males or females fed AE F122006 for up to 18 months.

TABLE 5. Neoplastic lesion incide	nce in ma	le and fema	le mice fed A	E F122006	for up to 18	months.					
	Dietary concentration (ppm)										
Parameter	0.	Ор	12.5	125	1250	2500					
	<u> </u>	Males									
Percentage of animals with neoplasms	44	38	32	34	36	38					
Percentage of animals with more than one primary neoplasm	8	12	6	2	12	12					
Percentage of animals with metastases	0	4	2	0	0	0					
		Females				•					
Percentage of animals with neoplasms	54	60	34	46	36	60					
Percentage of animals with more than one primary neoplasm	10	14	2	6	8	16					
Percentage of animals with metastases	2	0	0	0	0	0					

Data taken from p. 174, MRID 44973801 and p. 156, MRID 44973802

III. DISCUSSION

A. INVESTIGATOR'S CONCLUSION

The investigators concluded that the dietary administration of up to 2500 ppm of AE F122006 to CD-1 mice for 80 weeks was not oncogenic. The author considered the NOEL (No observed effect level) to be 125 ppm (16.6 and 19.9 mg/kg/day in males and females, respectively) based on increased mortality at both 1250 and 2500 ppm.

B. REVIEWER'S DISCUSSION

Groups of 50 male and 50 female mice were fed AE F122006 in the diet at concentrations of 0, 12.5, 125, or 1250 ppm in MRID 44973801 and 0 or 2500 ppm in MRID 44973802. The combined results of these studies are discussed below.

General health, behaviour, the incidence of palpable masses, body weight changes, and food consumption were determined to be unaffected by the administration of the test substance at concentrations in the diet of up to 2500 ppm.

Survival in males and females fed 2500 ppm was statistically significantly decreased compared to the pooled controls of both studies. Males fed 1250 ppm had slightly increased mortality compared the control groups. No specific cause for the increased incidence of mortality could be determined.

Slightly, but statistically significantly increased total leukocyte counts were recorded for both males and females administered 125 ppm and higher. There was no pronounced concentration-effect relationship since all the treated groups had similar mean values. These differences were comparable with historical control data and therefore, were not considered treatment-related.

At necropsy there were some alterations in absolute and relative kidney, adrenal, and heart weights compared to the control groups. These findings were inconsistent with respect to concentration and in the absence of histopathological correlates were not considered treatment-related.

Histological evaluation of treated animals revealed only an increase in centrilobular hepatocyte hypertrophy in males fed 2500 ppm.

The lowest-observed-adverse-effect-level (LOAEL) in this study was determined to be 1250 ppm for males (169.6 mg/kg/day for males) based on the slightly decreased survival of males at this dose and 2500 ppm for females (407.3 mg/kg/day for females) based on the significant decreased survival of females at this dose during the 18-month study. The no-observed-adverse-effect-level (NOAEL) for this study was determined to be 125 ppm for males (16.6 mg/kg/day in males) and 1250 ppm for females (202.5 mg/kg/day for females)

Treatment of CD-1 mice with AE F122006 in the diet for up to 18 months did not result in increased incidences of neoplasms in treated mice compared to the respective control groups. The most common neoplasms in aging mice were malignant lymphomas. Due to the increased intercurrent mortality rate in the 1250 and 2500 ppm groups, the animals were determined to have been adequately dosed.

C. STUDY DEFICIENCIES

No major study deficiencies were identified. Detailed clinical examinations with palpations should be conducted once/week as required by Subdivision F guidelines. These determinations were made only once or twice per month in this study.

PAGE

97.0012 SUMMARY TABLES PATHOL. NO.: 02946 BUB : AE F122006 TEST ARTICLE : 19-JUL-99 DATE : MOUSE, 18 months, oral TEST SYSTEM PathData® System V4.1C SPONSOR : AgrEvo NUMBER OF ANIMALS WITH NEOPLASTIC LESIONS BY ORGAN/GROUP/SEX STATUS AT NECROPSY: KO, INCL. DEATHS MALE SEX DOSE GROUP D2 50 D3 50 C1 50 D1 50 ORGAN/FINDING HO. ANIMALS 50 2 50 3 1 50 50 5 Examined: LUNGS - Carcinoma-bron.-alv. Adenoma bronch. alv.
 Met. ca. hepatocell. 45 1 42 41 CECUM Examined: Adenoma 50 50 50 Examined: 50 LIVER - Carcinoma hepatocell - Hemangiosarcom Adenoma hepatocell. Hemangicma 1 GALLBLADDER Examined: 45 46 37 Adenoma 50 50 50 50 KIDNEYS Examined: Adenoma - Harmatoma 50 2 50 49 50 TESTES Examined: Adenoma leydig cell 50 50 50 50 EPIDIDYMIDES Examined: Schwennoma malignant 43 42 45 40 PITUITARY GLAND Examined: - Adenoma pars dist. 49 50 49 48 THYROID GLAND Examined: - Adenoma follicular 46 49 50 49 ADRENAL CORTEX Examined: - Adenoma cortical - Adenoma subcap. B c. HEMOLYMPHORET. SYS. - Lymphoma malignant 50 3 50 Examined: 50 50 50 SPLEEN Examined: Hemang osarcoma -1 Hemangioma Examined: 32 38 32 28 Thymoma benign HARDERIAN GLANDS 50 50 50 Examined: 50 Adenocarcinoma Adenoma 2 2 SKIN/SUBCUTIS Examined: 49 50 50 50 Hemangiosarcoma

PATHOLOGY REPORT HMR Deutschland GmbH

One-Sided Exact Fisher Test: *) p<=0.05; **) p<=0.01; Control=C1,



PATHOLOGY REPORT HMR Deutschland GmbH PAGE : 27/1102
SUMMARY TABLES 97.0012

TEST ARTICLE : AE F122006 PATHOL. NO.: 02946 BUB
TEST SYSTEM : MOUSE, 18 months, oral DATE : 19-JUL-99
SPONSOR : AGREVO PathData® System V4.1C

NUMBER OF ANIMALS WITH NEOPLASTIC LESIONS BY ORGAN/GROUP/SEX
STATUS AT NECROPSY: K0, INCL. DEATHS

SEX : DOSE GROUP : C1 D1 D2 D3
DOSE GROUP : C1 D1 D2 D3
CORGAN/FINDING NO. ANIMALS : 50 50 50 50

LUNGS Examined: 50 50 50 50
LUNGS Examined: 50 50 50 50
Carcinoma-bron.-alv. : 2 2 2 2 2 2

SEX						FEMAL
	E GROUP : ANIMALS :	C1 50	D1 50	D2 50	50 50	
LUNGS	Examined:	50	50	50	50	
- Carcinoma bronalv.	• •	2	2 1 *	2	3	
 Adenoma bronch - alv Met. tumor medul(ar) 	;	i			_ :	
FORESTOMACH	Examined:	50	50	50	50 1	
- Carcinoma squamous	<u> </u>	.			'	
L.I VER	Examined:	50	50	50	50	
- Adenoma hepatocell. - Hemangioma	<u>-</u>	1		1	·	
OVARIES	Examined:	50	49	49	50	
- Cystadenoma	<u> </u>				1	
UTERUS	Examined:	50	50	50	50	
Adenocarcinoma		1	•	1	2 1	
- Sancoma end. stromal - Adenoma	` :	-	-	i	-	
- Polyprendomstromal	1 :	1	-	-	-	
Hemangi oma	:	<u> </u>		1		
PITUITARY GLAND	Examined:	43	41	39	34	
- Adenoma pars dist.	:	1	1	-	-	
- Ademoma pars interm.						
THYROID GLAND	Examined:	50	49	48	47	•
- Adenoma follicular	:	•	•	1	1	•
- Adenoma C-cell						
ADRENAL CORTEX	Examined:	50	50	49	50	
 Met "tumor medullary 	y <u>:</u>	1		-	-	
ADRENAL MEDULLA	Examined:	44	46	48	42	_
- Tumor medullary mal	. :	1	-	-	•	
HEMOLYMPHORET. SYS.	Examined:	50	50	50	50	
- Lymphoma malignant		11	10	17	10	
 Léukemia granulocyt. 		1 3	2	1	1	
- Sarcoma histiocytic	:		<u> </u>	I		
HARDERIAN GLANDS	Examined:	50	46	49	46	
- Adenoma	:	. •	1	<u> </u>	3	
MAMMARY GLAND	Examined:	49	46	45	- 42	
- Adenocarcinoma		Ĩ	1	-	-	

One-Sided Exact Fisher Test: *) p<=0.05; **) p<=0.01; Control=C1,

PATHOLOGY REPORT HMI SUMMARY TABLES	R D	euts	chland	Gmb	Ħ		PAGE	:	28/1102 97.0012
TEST ARTICLE : AE : TEST SYSTEM : MOUS SPONSOR : Agri	SE,	18 1	months	, or	al		DATE	:	02946 BUB 19-JUL-99 stem V4.1C
NUMBER OF ANIMALS WE STATUS AT NECROPSY:					C LESIO	NS BY	ORGAN/GR	OUP/SEX	C
SEX DOSE GROUP CRGAN/FINDING NO. ANIMAL		C1 50	D1 50	D2 50	D3 50	·			MALE
GENERAL OBSERVATIONSNo.Exami - Autolysis severe - Autolysis - Amyloidosis	n :	50 3 1 3	50 1 6 9	50 2 4 8	50 7 5 7				
CEREBRUM No.Exami - Inf. lymphoid cell - Mineralization - Hemorrhage	n :	50 5 -	50 1	50 1 5 -	50 5 1			,,	
CEREBELLUM No.Exami - Hemorrhage	n :	50 1	50 -	47 1"	. 49				
MEDULLA OBLONGATA No.Exami - Hemorrhage - Degeneration axonal	n :	50 4	49	48 3 2	47 1				
SPINAL CORD, CERVIC.No.Exami - Hemorrhage	n :	47 2	47 1	43 2	41 1		-		
SPINAL CORD, THORAC.No.Exami - Degeneration axonal - Hemorrhage	n :	49	47 	48	48 1 1				
SPINAL CORD, LUMBAR No.Exami	n:	48	50	48	45				
PERIPHER. NERVE(S) No.Exami - Myelinopathy degen.	n :	49 1	49	49 1	48 2				
HEART No.Exami - Fibrosis: focal - Inflammation - Inf. lymphoid cell - Arteritis/Periarter - Plaques: bacterial - Hyperplasia: media - Amyloidosis - Thrombosis: atrial - Mineralization	n :	50 - 3 1 - -	50 2 1 2 5 1 7	50	50 - 4 - 6 1 1 5 - 2				
AORTA No.Exami - Arteritis/Periarter.	n :	50 -	50 1	47	48				··· ··
NOSE No.Exami - Metapl. respiratory - Inflammation exsuda Inf. (ymphoid cell - Atrophy Bowman's gl Eosinophil. globules - Blood in nas. cavity - Cyst(s)	n :	50 - 1 1 4 9	50 - - - 2 9	50 - 2 - 3 8 8 -	47 1 1 - - 2				
LARYNX No.Exami - Hyperpl. epithelial - Inflammation - Amyloidosis - Aspiration blood	n :	49 1 1 - 8	50 1 2*	49 - - - - 9	48 - - - 4	· 			
TRACHEA No.Exami	:	46	50 1	50 1	44				
- Aspiration blood	<u>:</u>	9	7	5					

One-Sided Exact Fisher Test: *) p<=0.05; **) p<=0.01; Control=C1,

PAGE

PATHOLOGY REPORT HMR Deutschland GmbH 97.0012 SUMMARY TABLES PATHOL. NO.: 02946 BUB : AE F122006 TEST ARTICLE : 19-JUL-99 DATE : MOUSE, 18 months, oral TEST SYSTEM PathData® System V4.1C : AgrEvo SPONSOR NUMBER OF ANIMALS WITH NON-NEOPLASTIC LESIONS BY ORGAN/GROUP/SEX STATUS AT NECROPSY: KO, INCL. DEATHS MALE DOSE GROUP : NO. ANIMALS : D2 50 D3 50 D1 50 50 ORGAN/FINDING 50 1 50 50 50 LUNGS No.Examin Hyperpl. bron. alv. Hyperplasia BALT Inflammation inter. 3 3 634 Inf. lymphoid cell Granulocytosis Alveolar macrophages Granuloma foreign b. 2 17 Amyloidosis 17 1 No.Examin : MEDIASTINUM Inf. lymphoid cell Arteritis/Periarter. 1 50 50 50 50 No.Examin : TOMOUR Inflammation Inf. lymphoid cell Arteritis/Periarter. 2 1 **Amyloidosis** Plaques bacterial Parasites sarcocysts 49 50 49 No.Examin : **ESOPHAGUS** 50 50 50 50 FORESTOMACH No.Examin: Hyperpl. squamous c. Inf. lymphoid cell Arteritis/Periarter. 1 **Amyloidosis** 2 1 Cyst(s) 47 50 5 46 GLANDULAR STOMACH No.Examin : 8 6 6 Hyperplasia Inflammation 3 8 Inf. lymphoid cell Ulceration ٩ Amyloidosis Cyst(s) 47 46 46 41 No.Examin : DIJOOENUM Hyperpl. avillous Hyperpl. Brunner's 3 6 Amyloidosis 1 Cyst(s) 46 1 45 5 41 45 No.Examin : JEJUNUM Amyloidosis 6 45 47 38 No.Examin : Amyloidosis 41 45 44 42 No.Examîn : CECUM 40 COLON No.Examin : 46 41 Nematocle(s) 37 45 44 43 RECTUM No.Examin: No.Examin: MESENTERY Inf. lymphoid cell One-Sided Exact Fisher Test: *) p<=0.05; **) p<=0.01; Control=C1,

97.0012

PAGE

SUMMARY TABLES PATHOL. NO.: 02946 BUB TEST ARTICLE : AE F122006 : 19-JUL-99 DATE : MOUSE, 18 months, oral TEST SYSTEM PathData® System V4.1C : AgrEvo SPONSOR NUMBER OF ANIMALS WITH NON-NEOPLASTIC LESIONS BY ORGAN/GROUP/SEX STATUS AT NECROPS:: K0, INCL. DEATHS MALE DOSE GROUP : NO. ANIMALS : D3 50 C1 50 D2 50 50 ORGAN/FINDING 50 50 50 50 LIVER No.Examin : Focus clear cel Focus eosinophilic Focus baso, tigroid Focus baso, diffuse 2 14 16 1 23 22 23 Inf. lymphoid cell Inf. granulocytic c. Kupffer-cell granul. 30 25 Necrosis bridging Necrosis patchy Necrosis focal Necrosis lobular Remodelling lobular Anglectasia Fatty change centri. Fatty change perip. Amyloidosis 6 Congestion Hematopoesis extram. 37 2 1 No.Examin : 46 GALLBLADDER Inf. lymphoid cell Hemorrhage 50 12 50 48 14 50 3 PANCREAS No.Examin : Hyperpl. islet cell Hypertr. acinar cell Inf. lymphoid cell 8 8 5 Int. granulocytic c. Amyloidosis 1 1 Necrosis focal 50 No.Examin : KIDNEYS Hyperplasia tubular 6 Inflammation
Inf.-lymphoid cell
Inf.-plasam cell 43 41 36 Abscess Arteritis/Perianter. Plaques bacterial Nephropathy chr. pr. 3 9 8 Amyloidosis Amy totals: Tubular necrosis
Tubular atrophy
Tubular casts
Tubular fatty change
Tub. mineralisation
Fibrosis cortical 21 27* 36 1 1 Necrosis papillary Ectasia pelvis Cyst(s) cortical 9 15 No.Examin : URETERS - Inflammation 47 50 49 50 URINARY BLADDER No Examin: - Mesen, proli lesion
- Inf, lymphoid cell
- Inf, granulocytic c.
- Hemorrhage 1 15 1 21 14 15 23 33** 11 Colloid plug 15

One-Sided Exact Fisher Test: *) p<=0.05; **) p<=0.01; Control=C1,

PATHOLOGY REPORT HMR Deutschland GmbH

PATHOLOGY REPORT HMR Deutschland GmbH PAGE : 31/1102
SUMMARY TABLES 97.0012

TEST ARTICLE : AE F122006 PATHOL. NO.: 02946 BUB
TEST SYSTEM : MOUSE, 18 months, oral DATE : 19-JUL-99
SPONSOR : Agrevo PathData® System V4.1C

NUMBER OF ANIMALS WITH NON-NEOPLASTIC LESIONS BY ORGAN/GROUP/SEX
STATUS AT NECROPSY: K0, INCL. DEATHS

STATUS AT NECI				•			
D	EX : OSE GROUP : O. ANIMALS :	C1 50	D1 50	D2 50	D3 50	M.	ALE
TESTES	No.Examin :	50	50	49	50		
 Inf. lymphoid cel Arteritis/Periart 		1	-	1	-		
- Granutoma sperm	:	-	_	1	2 7		
- Amyloidosis	:	12	7 8	5 12	14		
 Atrophy:tubular Mineraliz_tubula 	r	12 2	ž	12	14 3 1		
- Thrombosis	:	-	-	-	1		
- Cyst(s)	:	-	-		1		_
EPIDIDYMIDES	No.Examin :	50	50	50	50		
- Inflammation	. :	7	8	7	1		
 Inf. lymphoid cel Inf. granulocytic 		- 1	-		ī		
- Granuloma sperm	•	1	4	-	1		
 Arteritis/Periart 	er.	1 7	6	7	2 7		
- Oligospermia - Aspermia	:	ź	5	7 7 7	7		
· Debris spermatic	:	6	10	7	7		
PROSTATE	No.Examin :	50	50	47	47		
- Hyperplasia	:	1	-	1	-		
- Inflammation	. :	1 8	14	1 7	2 11		
 Inf. lymphoid cel Arteritis/Periart 	er. :	-	,-	-	1		
SEMINAL VESICLES	No.Examin :	50	50	50	49		
- Inflammation	:	1	-		-		
- Inf. lymphoid cel	:	1	3	1	2 1		
- Devoid of colloid	:						
PITUITARY GLAND	No Examin:	43	42	45	40		
 Hypertr. pars dis Cyst(s) colloid 	τ. :	2	2	ž	-		
	N =		50	/0	48		_
THYROID GLAND - Hyperpl. follicul	No.Examin :	49	20	49	1		
- Hyperpi C-cell f	oc. :	1	-	•	-		
- Inflammation	. :	1	, ,	1	1 3		
 Inf. lymphoid cel Arteritis/Periant 		6	4	i	-		
- Amyloidosis	•	3	7	5	4		
PARATHYROID GLANDS	No.Examin :	48	46	47	39		
 Inf, lymphoid cel 	1 :	-	-	1	1		
- Amyloidosis - Cyst(s) ultimobra	n. :	3	6	5	3 1		
		<u> </u>	EO	/6			_
ADRENAL CORTEX - Hyperplcortical	No.Examin:	49 1	50	49 1	46		
- Hyperpl. foc. A-c	ell :	:	-	-	1		
- Hyperpl foc. B-c	ell :	- 17	-	10	1		
- HyperplA-cellid - Hypertrophy:conti		17	12 1	18 2	14 4		
- Inf. lymphoid cel		-	-	-	1		
- Amyloidosis	:	3	9	6	7		
 Fatty change foca Atrophy 	. :	3	4	6 1	2		
ADRENAL MEDULLA	No Examin :	47	48	47	41		_
							_
HEMOLYMPHORET. SYS.	NO.EXAMIN :	50	50	50	50		

Cne-Sided Exact Fisher Test: *) p<=0.05; **) p<=0.01; Control=C1,

97.0012

PAGE

PATHOL. NO.: 02946 BUB TEST ARTICLE : AE F122006 : 19-JUL-99 : MOUSE, 18 months, oral DATE TEST SYSTEM PathData® System V4.1C : AgrEvo SPONSOR NUMBER OF ANIMALS WITH NON-NEOPLASTIC LESIONS BY ORGAN/GROUP/SEX STATUS AT NECROPSY: KO, INCL. DEATHS MALE D3 50 DOSE GROUP C1 50 D2 50 NO. ANIMALS 50 ORGAN/FINDING 50 1 50 50 50 No.Examin: SPLEEN Inflammation Megakaryocytosis Amyloidosis Atrophy
Depletion lymphocyte
Plaques bacterial
Congestion Erythropoesis extra. Myelopoesis extramed 2 50 50 No Examin: BONE MARROW Granulopoesis incre. Congestion sinus 3 Myelophthisis focal 32 28 No.Examin : 38 Hyperpl.:tub.+ cords Hyperpl.:lymphoid Arteritis/Periarter. Thrombosis 3 Atrophy Cyst(s) 2 Cyt(s) thyroglossal No.Examin : LYMPH NODES Hyperpl. lymphoid MESENT. LYMPH NODE No.Examin : 48 47 42 42 1 Inflammation Hyperpl. lymphoid c. Granulocytosis Histiocytosis 3 7 2 3 8 Amyloidosis Hemorrhage 33 2 46 39 No.Examin: ILIAC LYMPH NODE Inflammation
Hyperpl. lymphoid
Hyperpl. plasma cell 2 Granulocytosis Megakaryocytosis 10 4 1 Amyloidosis Henorrhage 1 Ectasia sinusoidal MANDIBULAR LYMPH NO.NO.Examin : Hyperpl. plasma cell Granulocytosis 24 5 2 5 Amyloidos is 5 Hemorrhage PAROTID GLANDS 50 50 50 48 No.Examin: Inf. lymphoid cell Amyloidosis 6 Atrophy focal 48 50 46 2 SUBLINGUAL GLANDS No.Examin : - Inf. lymphoid cell - Amyloidosis 2

One-Sided Exact Fisher Test: *) p<=0.05; **) p<=0.01; Control=C1,

PATHOLOGY REPORT HMR Deutschland GmbH

SUMMARY TABLES

PATHOLOGY REPORT HMR SUMMARY TABLES	De	eutso	chland	Gmb1	Ĭ			PAGE		:	33/11 97.00	
TEST ARTICLE : AE F TEST SYSTEM : MOUS SPONSOR : Agre	Ē,		nonths	, ora	al		-	DATE	_	:	02946 BI 19-JUL- tem V4.	99
NUMBER OF ANIMALS WI STATUS AT NECROPSY:					LEST	2NO	BY	ORGAN/GR	OUP/S	EX		
SEX	:										MALE	
ORGAN/FINDING NO. ANIMAL		C1 50	D1 50	D2 50	D3 50							
SUBMANDIBULAR GLANDSNO.Examin - Inf. 'tymphoid cell - Arteritis/Periarter. - Amyloidosis	1:	50 19 - - 1	50 19 - 1	50 26 1	50 23 -							
- Atrophy focal HARDERIAN GLANDS No.Examin	.	50	50	50	50			<u>_</u>				
- Inflammation - Inf. lymphoid cell - Inf. plasma cell - Inf. plasma cell - Degeneration - Amyloidosis - Atrohyy focal	:	17 3 1	16	18	13 1 2							
EXORBITAL LACR.GLDS.No.Examin - Inf. (ymphoid cell - Arteritis/Periarter. - Amyloidosis	ר : : : :	47 22 -	35 16 - 4	46 17 1 6	39 13 2	-						
- Hypertropphy - Alteration Harderian - Atrophy focal	;	1	<u>:</u>	1	1						· .	
SKIN/SUBCUTIS No.Examin - Inflammation dermis - Granuloma - Hemorrhage	٦ : : :	49 1 1	50 1 -	50 - -	50 1							
SKELETAL MUSCLE No.Examin	h :	50	49	49	49							
- Inflammation - Inf. lymphoid cell - Arteritis/Periarter Degeneration	:	2	2	1 1	2							
- Parasites:sarcocysts DIAPHRAGM No.Examin	: 1 :	50	50	50	48 1							
- Reaction mesothelial - Degeneration - Parasites sarcocysts	:	- 3	-	-	ì							
EYES No.Examin - Inflammation uvea) : :	50	50	50	49 1							
- Atrophy:retina - Degeneration:lens - Mineralization:corn. - Hemorrhage	:	5	1 2 - 1	1	1							
OPTIC NERVES No.Examin - Myelinopathy degen.		49	46 1	45	42						· · ·	
EARS No.Examin	1:	10	10	9	5							
JOINT - FEMUROTIBIALNO.Examin - Inflammation - Fibro-osseus lesion	1 :	49	50 1	49	47						_	
- Arthropathy degener. STERNUM No.Examir	:	- 49	50	50	50			·	·			

One-Sided Exact Fisher Test: *) p<=0.05; **) p<=0.01; Control=C1,



PATHOLOGY REPORT HMR Deutschland GmbH SUMMARY TABLES	PAGE : 34/1102 97.0012
TEST ARTICLE : AE F122006 TEST SYSTEM : MOUSE, 18 months, oral SPONSOR : Agrevo	PATHOL. NO.: 02946 BUB DATE : 19-JUL-99 PathData System V4.1C
NUMBER OF ANIMALS WITH NON-NEOPLASTIC LESIONS E STATUS AT NECROPSY: KO, INCL. DEATHS	SY ORGAN/GROUP/SEX
SEX : DOSE GROUP : C1 D1 D2 D3 ORGAN/FINDING NO. ANIMALS : 50 50 50 50	FEMALE
GENERAL OBSERVATIONSNo.Examin : 50 50 50 50 50 4 9 10 4 9 10 4 9 10 4 9 10 4 9 10 4 9 10 4 9 10 4 9 10 9 10	
CEREBRUM No.Examin : 50	
CEREBELLUM No.Examin: 50 49 44 49 - Hemorrhage : 1	
MEDULLA OBLONGATA No.Examin: 48 48 50 48 - Hemorrhage: 3 2 1 Degeneration axonal: 2 1 -	
SPINAL CORD, CERVIC.No.Examin: 39 42 36 32 - Malacia-focal: - 1	
SPINAL CORD, THORAC.No.Examin: 49 49 47 39 Hemorrhage: 1 1 - Cyst(s):squamous: 1 1 -	
SPINAL CORD, LUMBAR No. Examin: 44 45 40 33	
PERIPHER. NERVE(S) No.Examin: 46 47 46 46 - Myelinopathy degen: 1 2	
#EART No_Examin: 50 50 50 50 Inflammation: 1	
AORTA No.Examin: 45 47 46 46 Inf. lymphoid cell : - 1 Arteritis/Perianter. : 1	
NOSE No.Examin: 49 49 50 49 - Hyperplasia : - 1 Inflammation exsuda. : 1 Inflammation suppur. : - 1 Eosinophil. globules : 10 3* 5 4 - Blood in nas. cavity : 7 6 5 7 - Fibro-osseus lesion : - 4 Cyst(s)	
LARYNX No.Examin: 50 47 42 47 - Inflammation: 2 2 - Inf. tymphoid cell: 3 2 - 3 - Arteritis/Periarter: 1 - Aspiration: blood: 13 8 6 6	

One-Sided Exact Fisher Test: *) p<=0.05; **) p<=0.01; Control=C1,

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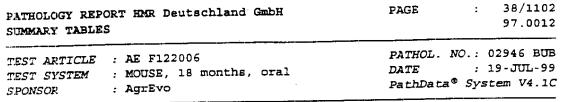
35/1102 PAGE PATHOLOGY REPORT HMR Deutschland GmbH 97.0012 SUMMARY TABLES PATHOL. NO.: 02946 BUB TEST ARTICLE : AE F122006 : 19-JUL-99 : MOUSE, 18 months, oral TEST SYSTEM PathData® System V4.1C : AgrEvo SPONSOR NUMBER OF ANIMALS WITH NON-NEOPLASTIC LESIONS BY ORGAN/GROUP/SEX STATUS AT NECROPSY: KO, INCL. DEATHS FEMALE SEX DOSE GROUP D2 50 D3 50 D1 50 ORGAN/FINDING NO. ANIMALS 50 47 37 45 49 No Examin: TRACHEA - Inflammation - Inf. lymphoid cell - Aspiration blood 8 6 50 50 50 No.Examin : LUNGS - Hyperpl. bron. alv. - Ectasia bronchial Metaplasia osseus Inflammation inter-8 Inf. lymphoid cell 4 Granulocytosis Alveolar macrophages Amyloidosis 7 9 9 5 Hemorrhage 4 MEDIASTINUM
- Inflammation No.Examin: 3 Inf. lymphoid cell 48 50 50 TONGUE No.Examin : 50 Inflammation Inf. lymphoid cell Arteritis/Periarter. 2 2 1 - Degeneration 50 50 50 **ESOPHAGUS** No.Examin: - Inf. lymphoid cell - Food in lumen 1 50 50 50 50 FORESTOMACH No.Examin : Inflammation i Arteritis/Periarter. 45 4 49 GLANDULAR STOMACH No.Examin: 49 46 Hyperplasia Inf. lymphoid cell Arteritis/Periarter. Ż 3 - Amyloidosis Ĺ - Cyst(s) 38 No.Examin : 44 38 DUODENUM Arteritis/Periarter. 9 6 6 3 Amyloidosis 39 43 8 44 5 39 3 JEJUNUM No Examin: - Amyloidosis 35 41 10 38 9 38 ILEUM No.Examin : - Amyloidosis 10 38 43 36 35 CECUM No.Examin: - Arteritis/Periarter. 37 38 38 COLON No.Examin : - Amyloidosis 40 38 39 RECTUM No.Examin : 40

One-Sided Exact Fisher Test: *) p<=0.05; **) p<=0.01; Control=C1,

PATHOLOGY REPO SUMMARY TABLES	RT HMR	Deuts	chlanc	i Gmbi	•		PAGE	•	36/110: 97.001:
TEST ARTICLE TEST SYSTEM SPONSOR	: AE F1 : MOUSE : AgrEv	, 18 r	nonths	s, ora	11		DATE	:	02946 BU 19-JUL-99 stem V4.10
NUMBER OF ANIM STATUS AT NECR					LESIO	NS BY	ORGAN/GRO	OUP/SE	x
SE	x	:		• ••				<u> </u>	FEMALE
	SE GROUP _ ANIMALS		D1 50	D2 50	D3 50 				
	No.Examin	: 7 : 1	4	6	12				
 Inflammation Inf_:lymphoid cell Arteritis/Periarte 	r.	5	3	2	3 3				
	No.Examin		50	50	50				
- Inf. lymphoid cell - Kupffer-cell granu	١.	: 18 : 33	13 30	15 28	15 33				
Necrosis centrilob		: 1	1	1	1				
Fatty change centr	i.	<u>.</u> 1	1	÷	•				
- Fatty change bridg - Amyloidosis	e.	5	5	12	9				
Congestion Hematopoesis extra	т	: -	1	-	-				
Hyperpl. bile duct Cyst(s) bile duct			-	1 1	-				
	No.Examin		41	42	33				
· Inflammation · Inf.·lymphoid cell · Arteritis/Periarte		7	1 8 -	4	6				
	No.Examin	: 50 : 7	49 8	47 9	50 6				
 Hyperpl. islet cel Inflammation 	·	: 1	•	-	•				
- Inf.·lymphoid cell - Arteritis·periarte - Necrosis-focal		: 7 : 1 : -	7	8 - -	9 1 -				
	No.Examin		50	50	50				
- Hyperplasia tubula - Inf. lymphoid cell		: 3 : 34	5 35	24 *	36				
Arteritis/Periarte	r.	: 1	1	- 1	1				
Nephropathy chr. p	٠.	7 7	6	16*	10		•		
Tubular atrophy Tubular casts		21	11 19	8 24	2 21				
- Tubular vacuolatio		: 1	-	-	2				
Tub, mineralisatio Necrosis papillary			-	1	1				
Ectasia pelvis Hyal, resorp, bodi	es	: :	1	-	1 -				
Lipofuscin diffuse		: 2	-	-	-				
Cyst(s) medullary Cyst(s) contical		: 8	4	1*	1*				
	No.Examin	: 45	45	42 1	38				
· Inflammation · Arteritis/Periarte	г.	2	-	-	2				
Inf. lymphoid cell		: 28	21	19	22				
VARIES Hyperpl.:sex cord:	No.Examin	50	49	49	50 1				
Cyst(s)	, .	22	28	21	26				
Inflammation Inf. lymphoid cell		: 1	-	:	1				
Hemorrhage		: 1	5	1 14	9				
Amyloidosis									
VIDUCTS	No.Examin	: 48	47	47	47				

37/1102 PATHOLOGY REPORT HMR Deutschland GmbH PAGE 97.0012 SUMMARY TABLES PATHOL. NO.: 02946 BUB TEST ARTICLE : AE F122006 : 19-JUL-99 : MOUSE, 18 months, oral DATE TEST SYSTEM PathData® System V4.1C : AgrEvo SPONSOR NUMBER OF ANIMALS WITH NON-NEOPLASTIC LESIONS BY ORGAN/GROUP/SEX STATUS AT NECROPSY: KO, INCL. DEATHS FEMALE DOSE GROUP : NO. ANIMALS : C1 50 D1 50 D2 50 D3 50 ORGAN/FINDING 50 37 50 43 50 40 No.Examin : LITERUS TERUS
Hyperpl.rglandular
Decidual reaction
Inf. lymphoid cell
Endometritis 1 Pyometra Arteritis/Periarter. 3 Hemorrhage Amyloidosis Cyst(s) serosal 49 48 No.Examin: VAGINA Hemorrhage 34 41 39 PITUITARY GLAND No.Examin: Hyperpl. pars dist.
Hyperpl. pars inter. 1 1 1 Cyst(s) colloid 48 2 THYROID GLAND No.Examin : 50 3 47 Hyperpl. follicular Hyperpl. C-cell foc. Inflammation Inf. lymphoid cell Arteritis/Periarter. 12 828 8 6 13 Amyloidosis PARATHYROID GLANDS No.Examin :
- Inf. lymphoid cell :
- Amyloidosis : 48 48 44 38 15 7 11 6 50 50 50 49 ADRENAL CORTEX No.Examin: Hyperpl. cortical
Hyperpl. foc. A-cell
Hyperpl. A-cell
Hyperpl. A-cell dif.
Inf. lymphoid cell 45 39 42 43 8 3 14 6 Amyloidosis 44 48 42 46 ADRENAL MEDULLA No.Examin : Mineralization medu. HEMOLYMPHORET. SYS. No.Examin : 50 50 50 50 48 2 48 49 50 Hyperpl. marginal z. Megakaryocytosis Amyloidosis 5135 10** 5 Atrophy Depletion lymphocyte Erythropoesis extra. 8 5 10 1 Myelopoesis extramed Storage brown pigm. 50 3 50 50 47 BONE MARROW No.Examin: Granulopoesis incre. Congestion sinus Myelophthisis focal 6 34 HYMUS No.Examin 37 32 Hemorrhage Cyst(s)

One-Sided Exact Fisher Test: *) p<=0.05; **) p<=0.01; Control=C1.

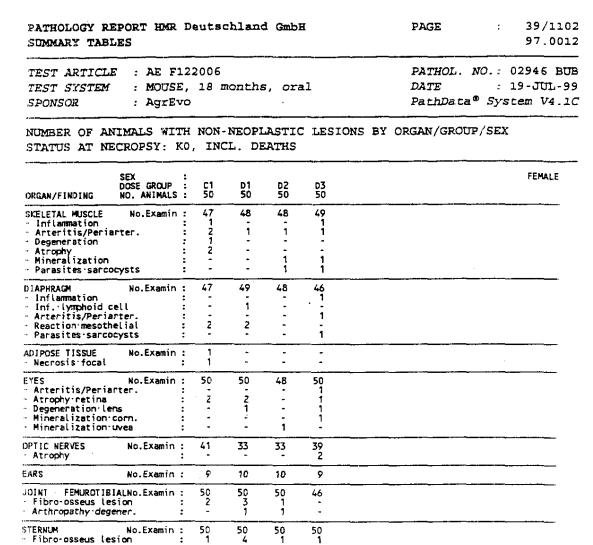


NUMBER OF ANIMALS WITH NON-NEOPLASTIC LESIONS BY ORGAN/GROUP/SEX STATUS AT NECROPSY: K0, INCL. DEATHS

ORGAN/FINDING	SEX DOSE GROUP NO. ANIMALS	: c1 : 50	D1 50	D2 50	D3 50	FEMALE
LYMPH NODES - Hematopoesis ex - Ectasia sinusoid	No.Examin tram. dal	: :	3 1 1	2	2	
MESENT. LYMPH NOD! - Granulocytosis - Amyloidosis - Hemorrhage - Mineralization	E No.Examin	: 43 : 1 : 3 : 3	40 1 4 1	34 - 7 1	37 3 -	
ILIAC LYMPH NODE - Hyperpl. lympho - Granulocytosis - Megakaryocytosis - Amyloidosis - Hematopoesis ex	s	39	38 - 1 1 1	35 1 - - 3	1 1	
MANDIBULAR LYMPH - Hyperpllympho - Granulocytosis - Histiocytosis - Amyloidosis - Hemorrhage	NO.No.Examin id	: 47 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 5	48 1 - 3 2	47 1 - 6 6	42 - - 6* 1	
PAROTID GLANDS Inf. lymphoid c Focus basophili Amyloidosis	No.Examin ell c	: 50 : 11 : 2 : 7	50 3* - 5	50 6 15*	47 1** 9	
SUBLINGUAL GLANDS Inf. lymphoid c Arteritis/Peria Atrophy focal Amyloidosis		: 49 : 4 : -	46	49 7 - - 2	43 3 1 -	
SUBMANDIBULAR GLAI Inf. lymphoid co- Arteritis/Peria Amyloidosis Atrophy focal	ell	: 50 : 26 : - : 1	49 16* - -	50 23 - 2	49 18 1 -	
HARDERIAN GLANDS - Inf. lymphoid conception	No.Examin ell	50 22	46 22 1	49 18 1	46 18 1	
EXORBITAL LACR.GLI - Inf. lymphoid c - Amyloidosis - Alteration Hard	ell	: 25 : 10 : 2	27 10 2	27 6 1	20 6 -	
MAMMARY GLAND Inflammation Infil.lymphoid Granuloma:forei		: 49 : 1 : 10	46 4 1 5	45 - - 5	42 1 1 -	
SKIN/SUBCUTIS - Hyperpl. squamo - Inflammation de - Edema		: 50 : - : 2 : 1	50 1	48 - - -	49 1 1	

One-Sided Exact Fisher Test: *) p<=0.05; **) p<=0.01; Control=C1,

: 64



One-Sided Exact Fisher Test: *) p<=0.05; **) p<=0.01; Control=C1.

PAGE

SUMMARY TABLES 97.0474 TEST ARTICLE : AE F122 006 PATHOL. NO.: 90004 BUB TEST SYSTEM : MOUSE, 18 months, oral DATE : 19-JUL-99 : HOECHST PathData® System V4.1C **SPONSOR** NUMBER OF ANIMALS WITH NEOPLASTIC LESIONS BY ORGAN/GROUP/SEX STATUS AT NECROPSY: KO, INCL. DEATHS MALE DOSE GROUP C2 50 D4 50 ORGAN/FINDING NO. ANIMALS : BRAIN Examined: Astrocytoma malig. CEREBRUM 49 50 Examined: Inv. astrocytoma mal 49 2 3 1 50 7 Carcinoma bron. alv.
 Adenoma bronch. alv. Met. t. site unknown Examined: 50 50 Carcinoma hepatocell Adenoma hepatoceli. Hemangioma 50 KIDNEYS 50 Examined: Carcinoma ADRENAL CORTEX 49 48 Examined: - Adenoma subcap. B c. HEMOLYMPHORET. SYS. - Lymphoma malignant 49 5 Examined: SPLEEN Examined: 49 48 - Hemangioma 49 2 HARDERIAN GLANDS 49 Examined: Adenoma 49 SKIN/SUBCUTIS 50 Examined: Hemangi osarcoma

PATHOLOGY REPORT HMR Deutschland GmbH

One-Sided Exact Fisher Test: *) p<=0.05; **) p<=0.01; Control=C2,

PATHOLOGY REPORT	RT HMR D	suts	chland	Gmb H			PAGE		: 21/596 97.0474
TEST SYSTEM	: AE F12: : MOUSE, : HOECHS	18 r	_	oral			DATE		: 90004 BUB : 19-JUL-99 ystem V4.1C
NUMBER OF ANIMA					BY	ORGAN/	GROUP/S	EX	
	E GROUP : ANIMALS :	C2 50	D4 50		•	_			FEMALE
LUNGS - Carcinoma bronalv - Adenoma bronchalv		50 2 2	50 3 2				- 		
OVARIES - Cystadenoma	Examined:	50 2	47						
UTERUS - Sarcoma·end. stroma - Leiomyosarcoma - Schwannoma·malignan - Leiomyoma	:	50 1 1 1	50 - 1 1 2			<u>.</u>			
PITUITARY GLAND - Adenoma pars dist Ademoma pars interm	Examined:	41 1	40 1 1						
HEMOLYMPHORET. SYS Lymphoma malignant - Sarcoma histiocytic	Examined:	50 22	50 22 4						
TRYMUS - Thymoma benign	Examined:	34 3	28						
MANDIBULAR LYMPH NO Hemangioma	Examined:	47 1	40						
HARDERIAN GLANDS Adenoma	Examined:	50 2	50 1				#1		
SKIN/SUBCUTIS - Keratoacanthoma - Lipoma	Examined:	50 1	47 1						

One-Sided Exact Fisher Test: *) p<=0.05; **) p<=0.01; Control=C2,

PAGE

	<u> </u>				
TEST ARTICLE	: AE FI		_	PATHOL. NO.:	
TEST SYSTEM	: MOUSE	:, 18 i	months, oral		19-JUL-99
SPONSOR	: HOECH	IST		PathData® Sys	tem V4.10
NUMBER OF ANI				IONS BY ORGAN/GROUP/SEX	
	SEX DOSE GROUP NO. ANIMALS	: C2 : 50	D4 50		MALE
GENERAL OBSERVATIO	NSNo.Examin	: 50	50		
- Autolysis-severe		: 2	6		
- Autolysis - Amyloidosis		: 6	9 8		
BRAIN	No.Examin	: 1	-		
CEREBRUM - Mineralization	No.Examin	: 49 : 5	50 5		
CEREBELLUM - Hemorrhage	No.Examin	: 41 : 3	45		
MEDULLA OBLONGATA - Hemorrhage	No.Examin	: 42 : 5	45		
SPINAL CORD, CERVI - Hemorrhage	.No.Examin	: 43	43		
SPINAL CORD, THORA	.No.Examin	: 48	45		
SPINAL CORD, LUMBA - Hemorrhage	R No.Examin	: 46 : 1	47		<u> </u>
PERIPHERAL NERVE(S - Degen. myelinopa	No.Examin	: 46	48 1		
HEART	No.Examin		50		
- Fibrosis focal		: 1 : 2	1	·	
· Inflammation · Inf. Lymphoid ce	l t	: -	i		
Inf. granulocytic	: c.	: -	1		•
Arteritis/Periar		: ī	1		
· Plaques bacteria · Amyloidosis	•	. 8	7		
Thrombosis atria Mineralization	Ļ	1	1 .		
AORTA - Inf. lymphoid ce	No.Examin	: 46	46		
NOSE	No.Examin		48		
- Hyperplasia - Eosinophil, glob	ıles	: 1 : 2	1		
Blood in mas. car	/ī ty	: 9	6		
Fibro-osseus les Osteoporosis	ion	: 1	1		
ARYNX	No.Examin		39		
- Inf. lymphoid ce - Aspiration blood		: 10	5	<u> </u>	
TRACHEA Aspiration blood	No.Examin	: 47	44 5		

PATHOLOGY REPORT HMR Deutschland GmbH

PAGE

Inf. lymphoid cell Hemorrhage Amyloidosis

One-Sided Exact Fisher Test: *) p<=0.05; **) p<=0.01; Control=C2,

PATHOLOGY REPORT HMR Deutschland GmbH 97.0474 SUMMARY TABLES PATHOL: NO.: 90004 BUB : AE F122 006 TEST ARTICLE DATE: 19-JUL-99 : MCUSE, 18 months, oral TEST SYSTEM PathData® System V4.1C : HOECHST SPONSOR NUMBER OF ANIMALS WITH NON-NEOPLASTIC LESIONS BY ORGAN/GROUP/SEX STATUS AT NECROPSY: KO, INCL. DEATHS MALE DOSE GROUP : NO. ANIMALS : 50 ORGAN/FINDING 50 3 49 No.Examin : Hyperpl. bron.-alv. Hyperplasia BALT 12 - 2425 Hyperplasia BALI Inflammation bro-al. Hypertrophy-alveolar Inf. Lymphoid cell Granulocytosis Alveolar macrophages 6 14 **Amyloidosis** 10 Hemorrhage Edemaralveolar 1 Emphysema alveolar 50 49 No.Examin : Inf. lymphoid cell Arteritis/Periarter. 1 48 49 No.Examin : ESOPHAGUS 50 50 **FORESTOMACH** No.Examin : Inflammation Inf. lymphoid cell 44 11 1 49 7 GLANDULAR STOMACH Hyperplasia Metapl. squamous Inf. lymphoid cell 2 Erosion Amyloidosis 622 2 Ectasia glandular Cyst(s) 45 1 37 DUODENUM No . Arteritis/Periarter. No.Examin : 2 Amyloidosis 8 37 2 JEJUNUM No.Examin : Amyloidosis 8 No.Examin : LLEUM 40 36 Amyloidosis Invagination 42 39 CECUM No.Examin : Inflammation Arteritis/Periarter. Amyloidosis Edema 1 COLON No.Examin : 40 Nematode(s) 38 RECTUM No.Examin : Inflammation 1 Edema MESENTERY No.Examin :



PATHOLOGY REPORT EMR SUMMARY TABLES	Deutschlan	d GmbH	PAGE	: 24/596 97.0474
TEST ARTICLE : AE F1 TEST SYSTEM : MOUSE SPONSOR : HOECE	, 18 month	s, oral	DATE	NO.: 90004 BUB : 19-JUL-99 a System V4.1C
NUMBER OF ANIMALS WIT STATUS AT NECROPSY: K			NS BY ORGAN/GROU	JP/SEX
SEX DOSE GROUP ORGAN/FINDING NO. ANIMALS				MALE
LIVER Focus:clear cell Hypertrophy:hepatoc. Mitosis Inf:lymphoid cell Granulocytosis Kupffer-cell granul. Necrosis:bridging Nocusamin Fatty change:centri. No.Examin No.Examin Hyperpl.:islet cell Inf:lymphoid cell PANCREAS No.Examin Hyperpl.:islet cell Inf:lymphoid cell Pyelorephritis Pyelitis Arteritis/Periarter. Plaques bacterial Amyloidosis Tubular atrophy Tubular casts Tubular dilatation Tob. mineralisation Ectasia:pelvis Fatty change	2 20 10* 2 1 10* 2			
- Cyst(s)-contical URETHERS No.Examin	: 15 14	<u> </u>		
URINARY BLADDER No.Examin - Inflammation - Inf. tymphoid cell - Edema submucosal - Hemorrhage - Colloid plug	: 50 50 : 1 - : 16 13 : 1 - : 1 1 : 29 24			
TESTES No.Examin - HyperplLeydig cell - Granuloma:sperm - Amyloidosis - Atrophy:tubular - Mineraliz.:tubular	: 50 50 : 1 - : - 1 : 8 5 : 4 4 : 3 2			
EPIDIDYMIDES No.Examin - Inflammation - Inf. 'lymphoid cell - Oligospermia - Aspermia - Debris spermatic	: 50 50 : 1 - : 9 8 : 3 2 : 3 3 : 6 6			

One-Sided Exact Fisher Test: *) p<=0.05; **) p<=0.01; Control=C2,

PATHOLOGY REPORT HMR Deut SUMMARY TABLES	schland GmbH	PAGE : 25/596 97.0474
TEST ARTICLE : AE F122 0 TEST SYSTEM : MOUSE, 18 SPONSOR : HOECHST	06 months, oral	PATHOL. NO.: 90004 BUB DATE : 19-JUL-99 PathData® System V4.1C
NUMBER OF ANIMALS WITH NO STATUS AT NECROPSY: K0, I		ORGAN/GROUP/SEX
SEX : DOSE GROUP : CO	2 D4 5 50	MALE
PROSTATE No.Examin: 45 - Hyperplasia : - Inflammation : 11 - Inf. lymphoid cell : 13	5 3 -	
SEMINAL VESICLES No.Examin: 50 - fibrosis : : - Inflammation : : - Inf. lymphoid cell : :	1 ! • • •	
PENIS No.Examin :	1	
PITUITARY GLAND No.Examin: 34 - Hyperpl. pars dist. : - Cyst(s) colloid :	1 .	·
THYROID GLAND No.Examin: 45 - Hyperpl. follicular: - Inflammation: - Inflammat	2 - 4	
PARATHYROID GLANDS No.Examin : 44 - Inf. lymphoid cell : Amyloidosis : :	1	
ADRENAL CORTEX No.Examin: 49 - Hyperpl. foc. A-cell : Hyperpl. A-cell dif. : 20 - Hypertrophy cortical : 5 - Amyloidosis : 5 - Fatty change focal : Thrombosis : -	1 12 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
ADRENAL MEDULLA No.Examin : 47 - Hyperpl. medullary :	46	
HEMOLYMPHORET. SYS. No.Examin : 50) 49	
SPLEEN No.Examin: 49 - Hyperpl. marginal z. : - Megakaryocytosis : - Amyloidosis : : - Atrophy : : - Depletion-lymphocyte : : - Erythropoesis:extra. : - Myelopoesis:extramed : :	1 3 5 4 -	
BONE MARROW No.Examin: 50 Granulopoesis incre. : 2 Megakaryopoesis inc. : 2 Congestion sinus : 4 Myelophthisis focal : 4	2 2 2 2 2 2	
THYMUS No.Examin: 26 - Hyperpltub.+ cords: - Atrophy: 1 - Cyst(s): 26	2 5 *	
LYMPH NODES No.Examin : - Hyperpl.:plasma cell : - Hematopoesis:extram. :	•	
One-Sided Exact Fisher Test: *) p<=0).05; **) p<=0.01; Control=C2,	

PAGE

TEST ARTICLE TEST SYSTEM SPONSOR	: AE F1 : MOUSE : HOECH	, 18 1		oral		DATI	3	: 90004 : 19-JU System V	IL-99
NUMBER OF ANI STATUS AT NEC					SIONS B	y organ/	GROUP/S	SEX	
1	SEX DOSE GROUP NO. ANIMALS		04 50		·			M	ALE
ESENT. LYMPH NODE			42						
∘ Hyperpl. angioma ∘ Granulocytosis	tous	: 1	1						
Histiocytosis		: -	1 7						
- Amyleidosis - Hemorrhage		: 1	ź						
ILIAC LYMPH NODE	No.Examin	: 24	32						
- Hyperpl. plasma	¢ell .	: - î	-						
- Histiocytosis si	nus	: :	1						
· Granulocytosis · Megakaryocytosis		1	2 6						
- Amyloidosis - Hematopoesis ext	ram	: 3	2						
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			_
ANDIBULAR LYMPH NO . Inflammation	J.No.Examin	: 44	43 1						
Amyloidosis		. 3	3						
Ectasia sinus		: 1	1						
· Hemorrhage · Thrombosis		i	1						
- Hematopoesis ext	ram.	: 1_	-			•			
PAROTID GLANDS	No.Examin		50						
- Inf. lymphoid ce	l I	: 4	3 6						
- Amylaidosis - Atrophy-diffuse		: í	-						
SUBLINGUAL GLANDS	No.Examin	: 46	47						
Inf. lymphoid ce		: 1	Ì						
SUBMAND IBULAR GLAN	OSNo.Examin	: 50	50						
Inf. lymphoid ce		: 29	26						
HARDERIAN GLANDS	No.Examin	: 49	49						
- Inflammation		: 10	- 9	•					
- Inf. lymphoid ce - Degeneration		: 2	í						
· Hemorrhage		: 1	-						_
XORBITAL LACK.GLD	S.No.Examin	: 43	39						
- Inf. Lymphoid ce	ιι	: 13	17 3						
Amyloidosis									
KIN/SUBCUTIS Inflammation:den	No.Examin	: 49	50						
· Hemorrhage	013	; ;	1						
Edema	,	: 1	1						
Cyst(s) epiderma	·								—
KELETAL MUSCLE	No.Examin	: 48	50 1						
- Inf. lymphoid ce - Inf. granulocytic			i						
- Arteritis/Periar		: 1	2						
Degeneration		<u> </u>							
LAPHRAGM	No.Examin		49						
· Reaction·mesothe · Degeneration	Lial	: 1	2 1						

PATHOLOGY REPORT HMR Deutschland GmbH

PATHOLOGY REPORT HMR DESUMMARY TABLES	auts	chland	GmbH		PAGE	;	27/596 97.0474
TEST ARTICLE : AE F122 TEST SYSTEM : MOUSE, SPONSOR : HOECHST	DATE	PATHOL. NO.: 90004 BU DATE : 19-JUL-9 PathData® System V4.1					
NUMBER OF ANIMALS WITH STATUS AT NECROPSY: KO,				SIONS	BY ORGAN/GROU	JP/SE	\$
SEX : DOSE GROUP : ORGAN/FINDING NO. ANIMALS :	C2 50	D4 50					MALE
EYES No.Examin : - Degeneration lens : - Mineralization corn. :	50 6 1	49 4					
OPTIC MERVES No.Examin : - Degen. myelinopathy :	41	35 1					
EARS No.Examin : - Hemorrhage :	9 1	10					
JOINT FEMUROTIBIAL No.Examin : Fibro-osseus lesion : Osteoporosis : Arthropathy degener :	49 1 2 1	50 2 - 1					
STERNUM No.Examin : - Deg. chondromucinous :	47	50 1	·				

:

PAGE

PATHOLOGY REPOSEMENT TABLE:	_			97.047
TEST ARTICLE	: AE F	22 00	6	PATHOL. NO.: 90004 BU
TEST SYSTEM	: MOUSE	1. 18	months, oral	DATE : 19-JUL-99
	: HOECE			PathData® System V4.10
SPONSOR	: noscr	131		
NUMBER OF ANII STATUS AT NECI				S BY ORGAN/GROUP/SEX
s	EX	:		FEMALE
	OSE GROUP O. ANIMALS	: C2 : 50	D4 50	
GENERAL OBSERVATION	SNo.Examin	: 50	50	
- Autolysis severe		: 4	12**	
- Autolysis - Amyloidosis		: 2	4	
CEREBRUM	No.Examin	: 49	50	
- Mineralization		: 5	5	
CEREBELI,UM	No.Examin		44	· ·
MEDULLA OBLONGATA - Hemorrhage	No.Examin	: 44	46 6	
SPINAL CORD, CERVIC - Hemorrhage	.No.Examin	: 48	44	
SPINAL CORD, THORAC	.No.Examin	: 48	49	
SPINAL CORD, LUMBAR	No.Examin	: 47	47	
PERIPHERAL NERVE(S)	No.Examin	: 49	47	
- Inf. lymphoid cell - Degen. myelinopati		: 1	<u>1</u> -	
HEART	No.Examin		50	
 Cardiomyopathy:for Inflammation 	cat	: 1	-	
" Inf. lymphoid cel	l	: 1	1	
 Arteritis/Periarte Amyloidosis 		: 3	5	
AORTA	No.Examin	: 45	48	
NOSE	No.Examin	: 47	45	
Metapl. respirato		: 1	- 7	
- Eosinophil, globul		: 3	3	
- Blood in nas. cav - Fibro-osseus lesio	on	: 1	2 3	
LARYNX - Inflammation	No.Examin	: 36 : 2	44	
TRACHEA - Aspiration-blood	No.Examin	: 45 : 3	42 1	
UNGS	No Examin	: 50	50	
 Hyperpl. bronalv 		: 1	•	
- Hyperplasia BALT	ı	: 1	1 -	
- Inf.:lymphoid cell - Granulocytosis	•	: 3 : 2 : 1	4	
Alveolar macrophas	ges	: Ž	-	
- Amyloidosis			ž	
Hemorrhage		: 12	6 1	
- Mineralization - Edema-alveolar		: :	1	
MEDIASTINUM - Inf. lymphoid cell	No.Examin	: 2	-	

PATHOLOGY REPORT HMR Deutschland GmbH

PAGE

	: AE F1	22 006				PATHOL.	NO.:	90004 BU
TEST ARTICLE			onths,	oral		DATE		19-JUL-9
TEST SYSTEM			Officia, (JIGI				stem V4.1
SPONSOR	: HOECH	21	-			10220		
NUMBER OF ANI STATUS AT NEC	MALS WIT ROPSY: K	H NON- O, INC	NEOPLAS:	ric LESIO	NS BY C	RGAN/GRO	OUP/SE	x
	SEX DOSE GROUP NO. ANIMALS		D4 50					FEMALE
DNGUE	No.Examin	: 50	49					
Inflammation Arteritis/Periart Edema	ter.	2	1					
SOPHAGUS Inf.: Lymphoid cel	No.Examin	47 1	48					
FORESTOMACH Inflammation	No.Examin	47	48					
LANDULAR STOMACH Hyperplasia	No.Examin	: 4	44 3					
Inflammation Inf. lymphoid cel	ll	: 1	4					
Amyloidosis Ectasia glandular		: 1	1					<u>.</u>
UODENUM Amyloidosis	No.Examin	: 46 : 2	35 1					
EJUNUM Hyperplasia Amyloidosis	No.Examin	2	35 . 1 2					
LEUM Amyloidosis	No.Examin	: 40 : 5	35 5					
ECUM Nematode(s)	No.Examin	: 45 : 1	32			<u>.</u>		
COLON Nematode(s)	No.Examin	: 43 : 3	31 1					
RECTUM - Amytoidosis	No.Examin	: 42	33 1					
MESENTERY Inf. lymphoid ce	No.Examin ll	: 1	5 2					
IVER - Hyperplasia hepa	No.Examin	: -	49 1					•
Mitosis Inf. lymphoid ce		: 1 : 30	20*					•
Kupffer-cell grau	nul.	: 35	22**					
Necrosis centrile Necrosis single		: 1 : 2	-					
Necrosis focal		: 1	2 1					
Remodelling lobu Fatty change cen		1	:					
Amyloidosis Hematopoesis ext		: 3 : 1	1					
ALLBLADDER Inf. Lymphoid ce	No.Examin	: 44	37 7					
ANCREAS	No.Examin	-	47 9					
- Hyperpl. islet o - Inf. lymphoid ce - Atrophy lobular		: 3 : 1 : -	5					

PATHOLOGY REPORT HMR Deutschland GmbH

PAGE

PATHOLOGY REPORT HMR DO SUMMARY TABLES	utschland Gmb	# 	PAGE : 30/596 97.0474
TEST ARTICLE : AE F12: TEST SYSTEM : MOUSE, SPONSOR : HOECHST	18 months, or	ral	PATHOL. NO.: 90004 BUB DATE : 19-JUL-99 PathData® System V4.1C
NUMBER OF ANIMALS WITH STATUS AT NECROPSY: KO			ORGAN/GROUP/SEX
SEX :			FEMALE
ORGAN/FINDING DOSE GROUP : NO. ANIMALS :	C2 D4 50 50		
KIDNEYS No.Examin: - Hyperplasia tubular - Hypoplasia - Inf.:lymphoid cell - Nephropathy chr.:pr Amyloidosis - Glomerulosclerosis - Tubular atrophy - Tubular casts - Tubular dilatation - Hyal. resorp. bodies - Cyst(s) medullary - Cyst(s) cortical URINARY BLADDER No.Examin: - Hyperpl.:angiomatous - Inf.:lymphoid cell	50 50 6 1 41 27** 1 3 3 3 1 13 8 29 26 1 2 1 2 1 42 41 25 21		
OVARIES No.Examin: - Cyst(s) : - Hemorrhage : - Amyloidosis :	50 47 29 24 5 2 3 4		
OVIOUCTS No.Examin :	46 42		
UTERUS No.Examin: Hyperpl.:glandular: Arteritis/Periarter: Hemorrhage: Thrombosis: Amyloidosis: Ectatic lumen:	50 50 38 34 1 - 1 1 - 1 - 2 - 2		
VAGINA No.Examin:	48 40		
PITUITARY GLAND No.Examin : - Hyperpl. pars dist Hyperpl. pars inter Cyst(s) - Remn. cranio-pharyn.	41 40 - 1 1 - - 1 1 -	·	
THYROID GLAND No.Examin: - Hyperpt. follicular: - Hyperpt. C-cell foc.: - Inflammation: - Inf. lymphoid cell: - Amyloidosis:	47 47 4 6 1 - 1 3 6 7 3 3		·
PARATHYROID GLANDS No.Examin : - Inf. lymphoid cell : - Amyloidosis :	39 41 2 2 2 3		
ADRENAL CORTEX No.Examin : - Hyperpt. A-cell dif. : - Amyloidosis :	49 48 40 36 3 4		
ADRENAL MEDULLA No.Examin :	45 44		
HEMOLYMPHORET, SYS. No.Examin :	50 50		

One-Sided Exact Fisher Test: *) p<=0.05; **) p<=0.01; Control=C2,

PATHOLOGY REPORT HMR Deutschland GmbH

PATHOLOGY REPORT HMR Deutschland GmbH SUMMARY TABLES

PAGE

31/596

97.0474

TEST ARTICLE : AE F122 006

: MOUSE, 18 months, oral

DATE

PATHOL. NO.: 90004 BUB : 19-JUL-99

TEST SYSTEM SPONSOR

: HOECHST

PathData® System V4.1C

NUMBER OF ANIMALS WITH NON-NEOPLASTIC LESIONS BY ORGAN/GROUP/SEX

STATUS AT NECROPSY: KO, INCL. DEATHS

				FEMALE
	SEX DOSE GROUP	: cz	D4	TAME
ORGAN/FINDING	NO. ANIMALS	: 50	50	
SPLEEN	No.Examin	: 49	49	
- Hyperpl. margina		• •	2	
- Megakaryocytosis		: 3	2 8 2 7 2 8 8 2	
- Amylondosis		: 2	2	
- Atrophy		: 4	7	
 Depletion lympho 	cyte	: :	2	
 Erythropoesis ex 	(tra.	: 3	8	
 Myelopoesis extr 	ramed	: 3	8	
- Storage brown p	gm.	: 1	2	
EONE MARROW	No.Examin	: 50	50	
- Granulopoesis in		3	1	
- Congestion sinus		: 1	2	
- Myelophthisis fo		; 9	9	
THYMUS	No.Examin	: 34	28	
- Hyperpl. tub.+ o		:	ž	
- Hemorrhage	,0,03	: >	-	
- Atrophy		: 2	4	
- Mineralization		: :	1	
- Cyst(s)		: -	2	
LYMPH NODES	No.Examin	- 1		
- Hyperpi, plasma		1	-	
		: 33	35	
MESENT. LYMPH NODE	NO.EXAMIII		1	
 Granulocytosis 		1	i	
- Megakaryocytosis	,	ż	ż	
- Amylo≑dosis - Hemorrhage		: i	โ	
ILIAC LYMPH NODE	No.Examin	: 36	30	
- Inflammation	NO.EXBRITE		- 1	
- Hyperpl. plasma	call	: 3	:	
- Granulocytosis	CELL	: 3	4	
· Megakaryocytosis		: 2	ĩ	•
- Amyloidosis	•	: :	1	
Hemorrhage		: 1		
MANDIBULAR LYMPH N		: 47	40 1	
Hyperpl, plasma	Lett	. 2	i	
 Granulocytosis Megakaryocytosis 	_	: 1		
- Amyloidosis	•	. 2	2	
- Hemorrhage		: 6	2 2	
PAROTID GLANDS	No.Examin	: 50	49	
- Inf. Lymphoid ce		: 2	1	
- Amytoidosis		- 4	4	
	No Evania	: 50	48	
SUBLINGUAL GLANDS	No.Examin	: 30	40	
- inf. lymphoid ce	5 L L	: 1		
- Amyloidosis				
SUBMAND IBULAR GLAN			49	
 Inf. lymphoid ce 	et t	: 21	17	
- Amyloidesis		: 1	-	
- Atrophy focal		: -	1	

One-Sided Exact Fisher Test: *) p<=0.05; **) p<=0.01; Control=C2,

PATHOLOGY REPOSUMMARY TABLES		Deut	schland	GmbH		PAGE	:	32/596 97.0474
TEST ARTICLE TEST SYSTEM SPONSOR	: AE F: : MOUSI : HOECE	E, 18	06 months,	oral		DATE	:	90004 BUE 19-JUL-99 stem V4.10
NUMBER OF ANIM STATUS AT NECF					IONS BY O	rgan/gro	UP/SE	K
DC	EX DSE GROUP D. ANIMALS	: : C2 : 50						FEMALE
HARDERIAN GLANDS - Hyperpl. glandular - Inf. lymphoid cell - Degeneration		: 50 : 24 : 5	3				,	
EXORBITAL LACR.GLDS Inf. lymphoid cell - Amyloidosis - Alteration Harderi		: 27 : 11 : 1	21 4 1			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
MAMMARY GLAND - Hemorrhage	No.Examin	: 46 : 1	45					
SKIN/SUBCUTIS - Inflammation dermi - Arteritis/Periarte - Hyperkeratosis		: 50 : 2 : 1 : 1	47 1 -					
SKELETAL MUSCLE Inflammation Inf. lymphoid cell Arteritis/Periarte	No.Examin	: 50 : 1 : -	50 - 1 -					
DIAPHRAGM Reaction mesotheli	No.Examin al	: 42 : 1	45 1					(************************************
YES Inflammation corne Atrophy retina Degeneration lens		50 - 3 2	49 1 3 1					
DPTIC NERVES Degen. myelinopath Atrophy	No.Examin Y	: 43 : 1 : -	39 - 1					
ARS I	No.Examin	. 7	7					
OINT FEMUROTIBIAL Fibro-osseus lesion		50 1	49 3		,			
TERNUM) Fibro-osseus lesion Deg. chondromucinou		4	45 1 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				•



To:

Karlwilhelm.Muenks@aventis.com, William Dykstra/DC/USEPA/US

CC:

Subject: RE: Isoxadifen-ethyl (AE F122006) Safener

Dear Bill.

> information.

To follow up on this email and also our phone conversation, in addition to the Peto analysis, three additional statistical analysis were run. They were the Bailer and Portier method (1988) Poly-3 test which is a survival adjusted Chi-square test; an unadjusted Pearson's Chi-square test; and a Fisher's exact test. There were no statistically significant differences. Helen

```
> -----Original Message-----
> From: Muenks, Karl-Wilhelm
> Sent: Tuesday, December 12, 2000 6:06 PM
> To:
        'dykstra.william@epa.gov'
> Cc:
        'Soltero.vera@epa.gov'
                Isoxadifen-ethyl (AE F122006) Safener
> Subject:
> Dear Bill.
> due to the given short deadlines, we agreed to send to you by E-Mail our
> responses to the following HED requirements for our safener
> isoxadifen-ethyl (thanks to our toxicologist Helen Cunny who finally
> managed to get the Peto analysis done because that was in fact a
> time-consuming exercise);
> 1. Mouse Onco: Statistical re-analysis (Peto)
> 2. Rat development study: historical control data
> 3. Dog metabolism: upgrade
> 4. In vivo cytogenetics; replacement
> Attached please find 4 documents, 3 in pdf format and 1 in WordPerfect
> Format, which address all above mentioned requirements. The WordPerfect
> document contains a table with results of the Peto Test, however we expect
> a more detailled table from the contract lab on 13 December, which we
> would like to forward to you, as well.
> After the important meetings (e.g. HIARC) have taken place, we will find
> more time to do a formal submission of the attached documents, as agreed
> upon.
> I hope you find attached what you need. If you have any question, please
> contact either me (919 549 2323) or Helen Cunny (919 549 2166) for more
```



To:

William Dykstra/DC/USEPA/US

CC:

Subject: Peto Table

Bill,

attached please find the more detailled Peto table, which we just got from the lab,

Regards Kari

<< Detailled PetoTable WPD>>



- Detailled PetoTable.WPD

Sex / Endpoint		AEF 122006 Mouse Oncogenicity Study: Treatment Group Tumor Incidence Rates and Pairwise Comparisons to Controls						
	Control Incidence	12.5 ppm	125 ppm	1250 ppm	2500 ppm			
Males								
Lung	5.1%	10.0%	4.0%	8.2%	14.0%			
Carcinoma		0.2765	0.8766	0.4304	0.0583			
Lung	4.0%	2.0%	0.0%	8.2%	0.0%			
Adenoma		0.4814	0.2371	0.4659	0.3165			
Liver	7.0%	6.0%	8.0%	8.2%	12.0%			
Carcinoma		1.000	0.7626	0.6427	0.2687			
Liver	3.0%	0.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%			
Adenoma		0.2681	0.7711	0.7649	0.7630			
Any Lung	9.1%	12.0% 0.5918	4.0% 0.6882	16.3% 0.2243	14.0% 0.3374			
Any Liver	10.0%	6.0% 0.5876	10.0% 1.000	10.2% 0.8876	14:0% 0.4723			
Females								
Lung	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	0.0%	6.1%			
Carcinoma		1.000	1.000	0.5079	0.6561			
Lung	9.0%	2.0%	4.0%	6.0%	4.1%			
Adenoma		0.1097	0.2753	0.3742	0.2702			
Liver	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
Carcinoma		1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000			
Liver	1.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
Adenoma		0.5304	0.5217	0.5304	0.5130			
Any Lung	13.0%	6.0% 0.2031	8.0% 0.3890	6.0% 0.2026	10.2% 0.5619			
Any Liver	1.0%	0% 0.5304	0% 0.5217	0% 0.5304	0% 0.5130			

None statistically significant (p>0.05) via Peto's (1980) test. Peto's test implemented in the MULTTEST procedure of SAS® 6.12.



To:

William Burnam/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Elizabeth Doyle/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Pamela Hurley/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Elizabeth Mendez/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, David Nixon/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Jess Rowland/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Brenda Tarplee/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Jonathan Chen/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Ayaad Assaad/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Stephen Dapson/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Clark Swentzel/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, George Herndon/DC/USEPA/US@EPA

CC:

Subject: Isoxadifen-ethyl (AE F122006) Safener

Dear Friends,

Aventis, the registrant for AEF 122006, has submitted, as requested, some preliminary responses to RAB1 questions that concern the HIARC meeting on 12/14/00. Additional information may also be submitted by Aventis today. I have forwarded them to you for your perusal. Please bring the paper copy you generate to the HIARC.

Thanks,

Bill Dykstra

--- Forwarded by William Dykstra/DC/USEPA/US on 12/13/2000 07:48 AM ------



Karlwilhelm, Muchks/diaventis.com on 12/12/2000 06:06:23 PW

To:

William Dykstra/DC/USEPA/US Solter0.vera@epamail.epa.gov

cc: Solter0.vera@epamail.epa.gov Subject: Isoxadifen-ethyl (AE F122006) Safener

Dear Bill,

due to the given short deadlines, we agreed to send to you by E-Mail our responses to the following HED requirements for our safener isoxadifen-ethyl (thanks to our toxicologist Helen Cunny who finally managed to get the Peto analysis done because that was in fact a time-consuming exercise):

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Kind Regards Karl Muenks Aventis CropScience

<<006_Mouse Onco Peto PDF>> <<006_Peto_table.wpd>> <<006_Dog Metabolism pdf>> <<006_Mouse Micronucleus&Rat Terat PDF>>

<u> </u>	
- 006_Mouse Onco Peto.PDF	
- 006_Peto_table.wpd	
- 006_Dog Metabolism.pdf	
- 006_Mouse Micronucleus&Rat Terat.PD)F

<u>AE F 122006 MOUSE ONCOGENICITY STUDY</u> <u>MRID 44973801&44973802</u>

EPA Request:

Conduct a Peto Analysis on the above study using a 0.05 significance level for adenomas and carcinomas both separately and combined.

Aventis Response:

The Peto analysis was conducted for liver and lung adenomas and carcinomas both separately and combined for both sexes. There were no statistically significant findings. For this data, the first animal with a tumor was found on day 75. One animal died prior to this time on day 64 and was excluded from the analysis.

This analysis was conducted by Gayle S. Bieler, Senior Statistician of the Statistics Research Division at Research Triangle Institute using Peto's (1980) test implemented in the MULTTEST procedure of SAS® 6.12.

Helen Cunny, Ph.D., D.A.B.T. Toxicology Fellow Aventis CropScience PO Box 12014 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Sex / Endpoint	Pairwise Comparisons to Controls								
	12.5 ppm	125 ppm	1250 ppm	2500 ppm					
Males									
Lung Carcinoma	NS	NS	NS	NS					
Lung Adenoma	NS	NS	NS	NS					
Liver Carcinoma	NS	NS	NS	NS					
Liver Adenoma	NS	NS	NS	NS					
Any Lung	NS	NS	NS	NS					
Any Liver	NS	NS	NS	NS					
Females									
Lung Carcinoma	NS	NS	NS	NS					
Lung Adenoma	NS	NS	NS	NS					
Liver Carcinoma	NS	NS	NS	NS					
Liver Adenoma	NS	NS	NS	NS					
Any Lung	NS	NS	NS	NS					
Any Liver	NS	NS	NS	NS					

NS = not statistically significant (p>0.05) via Peto's (1980) test. Peto's test implemented in the MULTTEST procedure of SAS® 6.12. AEF 122006: 18-Month Carcinogenicity Feeding Study in Mice AVENTIS. 1999. MRID No. 44973801, 44973802