A summary of all studies considered for the mammalian toxicology, including the Study ID Matrix is outlined in the following table.

Outline of dataset considered for mammalian toxicology assessment:

Type of toxicity	Study type	Study ID Matrix
Repeated	Repeated dose 90-day oral (feeding) toxicity study in rat	1
dose toxicity	Repeated dose 90-day oral (feeding) toxicity study in rat	2
studies in	Combined chronic toxicity/carcinogenicity oral (feeding) study in rat	3
mammals	One-year interim sacrifice	3a
	Final sacrifice	<i>3b</i>
	Repeated dose 90-day oral (feeding) toxicity study in mouse	4
	Carcinogenicity oral (feeding) study in mouse	5
	Final sacrifice	5a
	Mechanistic part of the study	5b
	Repeated dose 90-day oral (feeding) toxicity study in dog	6
	Repeated dose 1-year oral (feeding) toxicity study in dog Two generation reproduction and (feeding) toxicity test in ret	7 8
	Two-generation reproduction oral (feeding) toxicity test in rat Prenatal developmental toxicity oral (gavage) study in rat	9
	Prenatal developmental toxicity oral (gavage) study in rabbit	10
	Repeated dose 90-day oral (feeding) neurotoxicity study in rat	23
	28-day oral (gavage) study in male rat (mechanistic study - HLR 6-96)	11
	14-day oral (gavage and feeding) TK study in intact male rat (mechanistic study -	12
	Report No 49393)	12
	15-day oral (gavage) study in intact male rat (mechanistic study - Report No 50232)	20
	Without hCG challenge	20a
	With hCG challenge	20b
	2-week oral (gavage) study in male rat (mechanistic study - HLR 575-93)	21
	Without hCG challenge	21a
	With hCG challenge	21b
	Hormone analysis in the serum of male rats treated for 1-y (carcinogenicity study)	21e
In vitro mechanistic	<i>In vitro</i> stably transfected human androgen receptor transcriptional activation assays (Report No 50112)	13
	<i>In vitro</i> stably transfected human estrogen receptor-α transcriptional activation assays (Report No 49230)	14
	In vitro dopamine D2 receptor binding assay (DuPont-49680 Rev 1)	15
	In vitro steroidogenesis assay (DuPont-49227)	16
	<i>In vitro</i> hepatic microsome aromatase assay (DuPont-12095)	17
	In vitro aromatase activity assays (Report No 47677)	18
	Rat hepatic microsomes	18a
	Rat ovary homogenate	18b
	In vitro aromatase inhibition using human recombinant microsomes (DuPont-48651) 15-day oral (gavage) study in intact male rat (mechanistic study - Report No 50232)	19
	Aromatase activity in microsomes prepared from treated rats	20 20a
	In vitro metabolism of testosterone in microsomes prepared from treated rats	20c 20d
	2-week oral (gavage) study in male rat (mechanistic study - HLR 575-93)	21
	Aromatase activity in microsomes prepared from treated rats	21c
	In vitro hepatic aromatase activity in C8-induced microsomes	21d
	In vitro hormonal synthesis in isolated and cultures Leydig cells from treated males	21f
	Combination effects of (tri)azole fungicides on hormone production and xenobiotic metabolism in a human placental cell line (Rieke, S <i>et al.</i> , 2014)	22
	In vitro ToxCast Androgen (ATG_AR_TRANS_up, AR agonistic activity)	29
	m rate Tokenstringtogen (1110_111_11in_up, the agoinsue activity)	
	In vitro ToxCast Estrogen (ATG_ERE_CIS_up_FRa agonistic activity)	30
	In vitro ToxCast Estrogen (ATG_ERE_CIS_up, ERa agonistic activity) In vitro ToxCast Estrogen (ATG_ERa_TRANS_up_ERa agonistic activity)	30
	In vitro ToxCast Estrogen (ATG_ERE_CIS_up, ERa agonistic activity) In vitro ToxCast Estrogen (ATG_ERa_TRANS_up, ERa agonistic activity) In vitro ToxCast Thyroid (ATG_THRa1_TRANS_up, TRa transactivation)	30 31 32

In silico analysis:

QSAR analysis indicates the active substance can interact with the sulfonylurea receptors

ED assessment for humans

2.1 - ED assessment for T-modality

2.1.1- Have T-mediated parameters been sufficiently investigated?

	Answer
T-mediated parameters	List of available studies in which thyroid adversity (histopathology and/or weight) is addressed:
	OECD TG 408 - ID: 1#, 2#, 4#
	OECD TG 409 - ID: 6
	OECD TG 452 - ID: 7
	OECD TG 453 - ID: 3#
	OECD TG 451 - ID: 5#

 $[\]hbox{\it\#} \ Thyroid\ weight\ not\ measured}.$

Effect target	Species	Duration of exposure	Duration unit	Route of administration	Lowest Effect dose	Dose unit	Effect direction	Observed effect (positive and negative)	Assessment of each line of evidence	Assessment on the line of evidence
Thyroid receptor	Human liver cell line HepG2	24	Hours	Uptake from the medium (in vitro)			No effect	Negative for TR agonist (ATG_THRa1_TR ANS_up)		
	rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect		1	
	mouse	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect		1	
Thyroid	dog	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect		1	
histopathology	dog	1	Years	Oral		ppm	No effect		•	
	rat	12	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect		1	
	rat	22	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect		•	
	mouse	18	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect		•	
Thyroid weight	dog	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect		•	
1,1.0.2 2 0 .	dog	1	Years	Oral		ppm	No effect		1	
	rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect		1	
	mouse	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect		1	
Adrenals	dog	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect		1	
histopathology	dog	1	Years	Oral		ppm	No effect		•	
	rat	12	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect		1	
	rat	22	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect		1	
	mouse	18	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect		•	
	rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect		1	
	dog	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect		1	
Adrenals weight	dog	1	Years	Oral		ppm	No effect		1	
Adrendis Tele	rat	12	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect		1	
	rat	22	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect		1	
	mouse	18	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect		1	
	rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect		1	
Brain histopathology	mouse	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect		1	
examination	dog	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect		1	
	dog	1	Years	Oral		ppm	No effect		1	
	rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect		1	
	<u></u>		.1	·L		.1		.1		

Effect target	Species	Duration of exposure	Duration unit	Route of administration	Effect dose	Dose unit	Effect direction	Observed effect (positive and negative)	Assessment of each line of evidence	Assessment on th
	rat	12	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	rat	22	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	mouse	18	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect	1		
	rat	90	Days	Oral	10000	ppm	Increase	Mean relative brain weight		
	rat	90	Days	Oral	2000	ppm	Increase	Mean relative brain weight		
	rat	90	Days	Oral	2000	ppm	Decrease	Mean absolute brain weight		
	mouse	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			
Brain weight	dog	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			
51 a 1. 2.g	dog	1	Years	Oral		ppm	No effect	1		
	rat	90	Days	Oral	1500	ppm	Increase	Mean relative brain weight		
	rat	12	Months	Oral	1500	ppm	Increase	Mean relative brain weight		
	rat	22	Months	Oral	1500	ppm	Increase	Mean relative brain weight		
	mouse	18	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect			
Fertility (mammals)	rat	131	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	rat	131	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			1
Litter size	rat	22	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect	1		
	rabbit	13	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect			
Litter viability	rat	131	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	rat	131	Days	Oral	750	ppm	Decrease	Pup weight (<10%)		-
	rat	22	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect			
Litter/pup weight	rabbit	13	Days	Oral	270	mg/kg bw/day	Decrease	Decreased fetal weight (no clear relationship but low nb of litters in the HD group)		
Number of	rat	131	Days	Oral	+	ppm	No effect			1
implantations,	rat	22	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect	†		
corpora lutea	rabbit	13	Days	Oral	+	mg/kg bw/day	No effect	+		
Number of live births	rat	131	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			

Effect target	Species	Duration of exposure	Duration unit	Route of administration	Lowest Effect dose	Dose unit	Effect direction	Observed effect (positive and negative)	Assessment of each line of evidence	Assessment on the line of evidence
Numbers of	rat	131	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			
embryonic or foetal deaths and viable	rat	22	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect			
foetuses	rabbit	13	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect			
	rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	mouse	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	dog	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			
Pituitary	dog	1	Years	Oral		ppm	No effect			
histopathology	rat	131	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	Rat	15	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect			
	rat	12	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	rat	22	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	mouse	18	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect			
Pituitary weight	Rat	15	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect	No consistent effect (no dose relationship but saturation of the absorption)		
	Rat	15	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect			
	rat	131	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			
Post	rat	22	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect			
implantation loss	rabbit	13	Days	Oral	270	mg/kg bw/day	Increase	Abortions: 8/16 at 270 mkd, 12/20 at 800 mkd		
Pre implantation loss	rat	131	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			
Presence of anomalies (external, visceral, skeletal	rat	22	Days	Oral	350	mg/kg bw/day	Increase	Variations - unossified skulls (350); slight retardation renal dev (1000); partially ossified vertebra (1000); Malf - incidence of external/skeleta I, 4 fetuses from 4 litters, no specific pattern (1000)		

Effect target	Species	Duration of exposure	Duration unit	Route of administration	Lowest Effect dose	Dose unit	Effect direction	Observed effect (positive and negative)	Assessment of each line of evidence	Assessment on th line of evidence
	rabbit	13	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect	Insufficient number of litters in the 2 highest dose groups according to OECD guideline - may compromise assessment of teratogenicity		
Pup survival index	rat	131	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	rat	131	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			
Sex ratio	rat	22	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect			
	rabbit	13	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect			
Time to mating	rat	131	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	rat	90	Days	Oral	10000	ppm	Increase	Mean relative heart weight		
	rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	mouse	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			
Heart weight	dog	1	Years	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	rat	12	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	rat	22	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	mouse	18	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	rat	90	Days	Oral	10000	ppm	Increase	Hemosiderosis: pigment in prox tubules		
	rat	90	Days	Oral	2000	ppm	Increase	Hemosiderosis: pigment in prox tubules		
Kidney	rat	90	Days	Oral	15000	ppm	Increase	Tubular epithelial cell atrophy		
histopathology	mouse	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	dog	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	dog	1	Years	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	rat	12	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	rat	22	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	mouse	18	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect			
Kidney weight	rat	90	Days	Oral	10000	ppm	Decrease	Mean abs weight		

Effect target	Species	Duration of exposure	Duration unit	Route of administration	Lowest Effect dose	Dose unit	Effect direction	Observed effect (positive and negative)	Assessment of each line of evidence	Assessment on the line of evidence
	rat	90	Days	Oral	10000	ppm	Increase	Mean rel weight		
	rat	90	Days	Oral	2000	ppm	Decrease	Mean absolute kidney weight		
	rat	90	Days	Oral	10000	ppm	Increase	Mean relative kidney weight		
	mouse	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	dog	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	dog	1	Years	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	rat	12	Months	Oral	1500	ppm	Decrease	Mean absolute kidney weight		
	rat	22	Months	Oral	1500	ppm	Decrease	Mean absolute kidney weight		
	mouse	18	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	mouse	90	Days	Oral	750	ppm	Increase	Hepatocelluar hypertrophy		
	dog	90	Days	Oral	4000	ppm	Increase	Bile stasis (f); Pigmented sinusoidal macrophages (m&f)		
	dog	1	Years	Oral	3500	ppm	Increase	Hepatocelluar hypertrophy		
	Rat	15	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect			
	rat	12	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect			
Liver histopathology	rat	22	Months	Oral	750	ppm	Decrease	Dec. incidence of periportal fatty change (m&f), eosinophilic & total foci of cellular alt (m), basophilic & total foci of cellular alt (f)		
	mouse	18	Months	Oral	2500	ppm	Increase	Hepatic foci of cellular alteration, presence of intrahepatocellu lar erythrocytes, pigment accumulation in Kupffer cells and individual hepatocellular necrosis. Hepatocellular		

Effect target	Species	Duration of exposure	Duration unit	Route of administration	Lowest Effect dose	Dose unit	Effect direction	Observed effect (positive and negative)	Assessment of each line of evidence	Assessment on the line of evidence
								adenomas.		
								Mean relative		
	rat	90	Days	Oral	2000	ppm	Increase	liver weight (NSS, 11%;		
								>20% and in M at higher doses)		
								Mean relative		
	rat	90	Days	Oral	2000	ppm	Increase	liver weight		
1		00		0.11	750			Mean absolute		
	mouse	90	Days	Oral	750	ppm	Increase	& relative liver weight		
								Absolute and		
	dog	90	Days	Oral	4000	ppm	Increase	relative liver weight		
								Mean absolute		
	dog	1	Years	Oral	3500	ppm	Increase	and relative		
								liver weight		
Liver weight	Rat	28	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect			
								No consistent effect (no dose		
	Rat	15	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect	relationship but		
								saturation of the absorption)		
	Rat	15	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect			
İ	Rat	15	Days	Oral	1500	mg/kg bw/day	Increase	Mean relative		
			,					liver weight		
İ	Rat	15	Days	Oral	2000	mg/kg bw/day	Decrease	Mean absolute liver weight		
	rat	12	Months	Oral	1500	nom	Increase	Mean relative		
	rat	12	IVIOITITIS	Oral	1500	ppm	Increase	liver weight		
	mouse	18	Months	Oral	2500	nnm	Increase	Absolute & relative liver		
	mouse	10	IVIOITIIS	Oral	2300	ppm	ilicrease	weight		
	rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			1
İ	rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			
Lung	mouse	90	Days	Oral	+	ppm	No effect			
histopathology	dog	90	Days	Oral	+	ppm	No effect			
İ	rat	12	Months	Oral	1	ppm	No effect	1		
1	rat	22	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	1.00		171011013	3141		Pp	110 CHECK			

Effect target	Species	Duration of exposure	Duration unit	Route of administration	Lowest Effect dose	Dose unit	Effect direction	Observed effect (positive and negative)	Assessment of each line of evidence	Assessment on the line of evidence
	mouse	18	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	mouse	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			
Pancreas	dog	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			
histopathology	dog	1	Years	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	rat	12	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	rat	22	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	mouse	18	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			
Peripheral nerve histopathology	rat	22	Months	Oral	1500	ppm	Increase	Incidence and severity of myelin/axon degeneration of the sciatic nerve		
Spinal cord histopathology	rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			
Spleen histopathology	rat	90	Days	Oral	2000	ppm	Increase	Extramedullary hematopoiesis (in M and F at higher doses)		
шэторитогоду	rat	12	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	rat	22	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	rat	90	Days	Oral	10000	ppm	Increase	Mean relative spleen weight		
	rat	90	Days	Oral	2000	ppm	Increase	Mean relative spleen weight		
Spleen weight	mouse	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	rat	12	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	rat	22	Months	Oral	1500	ppm	Decrease	Mean absolute spleen weight		
	mouse	18	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect			
Body weight	rat	90	Days	Oral	2000	ppm	Decrease	Mean body weight (7% in M, 3% in F) & body weight gain (11% in M, 7% in F)		
	rat	90	Days	Oral	2000	ppm	Decrease	Mean body weight (9% in M, 16% in F) & body weight gain (16% in M,		

Effect target	Species	Duration of exposure	Duration unit	Route of administration	Lowest Effect dose	Dose unit	Effect direction	Observed effect (positive and negative)	Assessment of each line of evidence	Assessment on the line of evidence
								40% in F)		
		00	Davis	Oral			No effect			
	mouse	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	dog	90	Days	Oral	8000	ppm	Decrease	Mean body weight (25% in M, 15% in F) & body weight gain (83% in M, 57% in F)		
	dog	1	Years	Oral	3500	ppm	Decrease	Mean body weight gain (18% in M, 20% in F)		
	rat	131	Days	Oral	750	ppm	Decrease	Mean body weight (5% in F0 M) & body weight gain (13% in F0 M, 14% in F0 F) during premating		
	rat	131	Days	Oral	750	ppm	Decrease	Mean body weight in F0 females during lactation (7%) and gestation (6%).		
	rat	131	Days	Oral	750	ppm	Decrease	Mean body weight in F1 females during pre-mating, lact., gest. (7%) and in M at 1500 ppm		
	rat	22	Days	Oral	350	mg/kg bw/day	Decrease	Body weight loss GD7-9, body weight gain (GD7-17: 19% compared to controls/30% at 1000 mkd)		
	rabbit	13	Days	Oral	90	mg/kg bw/day	Decrease	Body weight loss GD7-10, body weight gain (32% compared to controls GD7-20)		
	Rat	28	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect			
	rat	90	Days	Oral	750	ppm	Decrease	Mean body weight (10% in F) & body weight gain (22% in F) - at		

Effect target	Species	Duration of exposure	Duration unit	Route of administration	Lowest Effect dose	Dose unit	Effect direction	Observed effect (positive and negative)	Assessment of each line of evidence	Assessment on the line of evidence
								3000 ppm in M		
	Rat	15	Days	Oral	500	mg/kg bw/day	Decrease	Mean body weight (7-15% on D15) & body weight gain (64-115% D1-8, 24-68% D1-15)		
	Rat	15	Days	Oral	2000	mg/kg bw/day	Decrease	Mean body weight (8% on D15) & body weight gain (68% D1-8, 42% D1-15)		
	Rat	15	Days	Oral	1000	mg/kg bw/day	Decrease	Mean body weight (10% on D15) & body weight gain (74% D1-15)		
	rat	12	Months	Oral	750	ррт	Decrease	Mean body weight (7% in M, 7% in F) & body weight gain (11% in M, 13% in F)		
	rat	22	Months	Oral	1500	ppm	Decrease	Mean body weight (14% in M, 15% in F) & body weight gain (20% in M, 23% in F)		
	mouse	18	Months	Oral	7000	ppm	Decrease	Mean body weight gain (11% in M, 16% in F)		
	rat	90	Days	Oral	2000	ppm	Decrease	RBC count, Hb, Ht		
	rat	90	Days	Oral	10000	ppm	Increase	MCV, Reticulocytes		
	rat	90	Days	Oral	10000	ppm	Increase	Lymphocytosis		
Clinical chemistry and	rat	90	Days	Oral	2000	ppm	Decrease	RBC count, Hb, Ht		
haematology	rat	90	Days	Oral	2000	ppm	Increase	MCV, Reticulocytes		
	dog	90	Days	Oral	8000	ppm	Decrease	RBC count, Hb, Ht		
	dog	90	Days	Oral	8000	ppm	Increase	MCV, Reticulocytes; Hypercellularity of sternal, femoral BM		

Effect target	Species	Duration of exposure	Duration unit	Route of administration	Lowest Effect dose	Dose unit	Effect direction	Observed effect (positive and negative)	Assessment of each line of evidence	Assessment on the line of evidence
								(regenarative anemia)		
	dog	90	Days	Oral	4000	ppm	Increase	ALAT, ASAT (and ALP at 8000 ppm)		
	dog	1	Years	Oral	3500	ppm	Decrease	RBC count, Hb, Ht		
	dog	1	Years	Oral	3500	ppm	Increase	ALP		
	rat	12	Months	Oral	750	ppm	Decrease	RBC count, Hb, Ht		
	rat	90	Days	Oral	2000	ppm	Decrease	Food efficiency		
	rat	90	Days	Oral	2000	ppm	Decrease	Food efficiency & food consumption		
	mouse	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	rat	131	Days	Oral	750	ppm	Decrease	Food consumption and/or food efficiency		
	rat	131	Days	Oral	750	ppm	Decrease	Food consumption during premating		
Food consumption	rat	22	Days	Oral	350	mg/kg bw/day	Decrease	Food consumption - days 7-9G, 9-11G; increased days 17-22G		
	rabbit	13	Days	Oral	270	mg/kg bw/day	Decrease			
	Rat	28	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect			
	rat	90	Days	Oral	750	ppm	Decrease			
	Rat	15	Days	Oral	500	mg/kg bw/day	Decrease	Food consumption and/or food efficiency		
	Rat	15	Days	Oral	2000	mg/kg bw/day	Decrease	Food consumption and/or food efficiency		
	Rat	15	Days	Oral	1000	mg/kg bw/day	Decrease			
	mouse	18	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect	Food consumption & efficiency		
Mortality	rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			-
Mortality	rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			

Effect target	Species	Duration of exposure	Duration unit	Route of administration	Lowest Effect dose	Dose unit	Effect direction	Observed effect (positive and negative)	Assessment of each line of evidence	Assessment on the line of evidence
	mouse	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	dog	90	Days	Oral	8000	ppm	Increase	2/4 females		
	dog	1	Years	Oral	3500	ppm	Increase	1/5 male and 1/5 female		
	rat	22	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect			
	rabbit	13	Days	Oral	270	mg/kg bw/day	Increase	Dose-related deaths: 2/20 at 270 mkd, 9/20 at 800 mkd		
	Rat	28	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect			
	rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect			
	rat	12	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect	No effect		
	rat	22	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect	Poor survival in all groups typical for strain, not a compound-relat ed effect. Study terminated at 22-m.		
	mouse	18	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect			

2.2.1 - Have EAS-mediated parameters been sufficiently investigated?

	answer
EAS-mediated parameters	lack of the following studies:
	OECD TG 443
	OECD TG 416, test protocol according to latest version of January 2001*

^{*} Note: the two-generation reproduction study was conducted in 1990-1991 according to a former version of the OECD TG 416. Several EAS-mediated parameters were not investigated:

EAS-mediated parameters not investigated

sperm parameters,

oestrus cycle length,

vaginal opening,

preputial separation,

anogenital distance,

uterus weight,

ovary weight,

epididymis weight,

prostate weight,

adrenals weight

pituitary weight

coagulating gland weight

seminal vesicles weight

2.2.2 - Lines of evidence for adverse effects and endocrine activity related to EAS-modalities

dy ID trix	Effect classification	Effect target	Species	Duration of exposure	Duration unit	Route of administration	Effect dose	Dose unit	Effect direction	Observed effect (positive and negative)	Assessment of each line of evidence	Assessment on the integrated line of evidence	Modalii
		Androgen receptor	Human cells	23	Hours	Uptake from the medium		μМ	No effect	Negative for AR agonist/antagonist in the stably Transfected Human AR Transactivation Assay (AR STTA, OECD 458)			EAS
	In vitro mechanistic Estrogen	Human liver cell line HepG2	24	Hours	Uptake from the medium (in vitro)			No effect	Negative for AR agonist (ATG_AR_TRANS_up)				
		Estragon	Human cells	20-22	Hours	Uptake from the medium		μМ	No effect	Negative for ER agonist/antagonist in the stably Transfected Human ERα Transcriptional Activation Assay (ER STTA, OECD 455)			
			Human liver cell line HepG2	24	Hours	Uptake from the medium (in vitro)			No effect	Negative for ER agonist (ATG_ER_CIS_up)			
	CYP19		Human liver cell line HepG2	24	Hours	Uptake from the medium (in vitro)			No effect	Negative for ER agonist (ATG_ERa_TRANS_up)			
		CYP19	Rat microsomes	3	Hours	Uptake from the medium	500	μМ	Decrease	Aromatase inhibition - no IC50 calculated (approx. 25% inhibition at 500 μM) [Release of 3H2O from 3H-androstenedione]			

dy ID trix	Effect classification	Effect target	Species	Duration of exposure	Duration unit	Route of administration	Lowest Effect dose	Dose unit	Effect direction	Observed effect (positive and negative)	Assessment of each line of evidence	Assessment on the integrated line of evidence	Modali
			Human recombinant microsomes	15	Minutes	Uptake from the medium		μМ	No effect	[Release of 3H2O from 3H-androstenedione] (Aromatase inhibition assay using human recombinant microsomes, OPPTS 890.1200)			
			Human placental cells	48	Hours	Uptake from the medium		μМ	No effect	No change in CYP19 gene expression			
		Rat liver microsomes	3	Hours	Uptake from the medium	800	μМ	Decrease	Aromatase inhibition - no IC50 calculated (approx. 50% inhibition at 800 μM) [Release of 3H2O from 3H-androstenedione]				
			Rat ovary homogenate	20	Minutes	Uptake from the medium	250	μМ	Decrease	Equivocal aromatase inhibition / No firm conclusion, limitations [Measure of the conversion of testosterone to estradiol]			
			Rat microsomes from treated animals	15	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect	No aromatase inhibition in microsomes prepared from liver of rats treated for 15 days [Release of 3H2O from 3H-androstenedione]			
			Rat microsomes from treated animals	15	Days	Oral	1000	mg/kg bw/day	No effect	Hepatic aromatase activity not altered in microsomes prepared from liver of rats treated for 15 days (but some control animals had higher activity than treated animals)			

dy ID trix	Effect classification	Effect target	Species	Duration of exposure	Duration unit	Route of administration	Lowest Effect dose	Dose unit	Effect direction	Observed effect (positive and negative)	Assessment of each line of evidence	Assessment on the integrated line of evidence	Modali
			Rat C8-induced liver microsomes			Uptake from the medium	173.6	μМ	Decrease	Dose-dependent aromatase inhibition, SS at all concentrations [Release of 3H2O from 3H-androstenedione]			
			Rat ovary homogenate	20	Minutes	Uptake from the medium	100	μМ	Decrease	Aromatase inhibition - no IC50 calculated (22% inhibition at 100 μ M, 30% inhibition at 500 μ M) [Measure of the conversion of testosterone to estradiol]			
		Estradiol synthesis	Human H295R cells	48	Hours	Uptake from the medium		μМ	Increase	Equivocal induction of E biosynthesis (highest concentration only) or not interpretable (Steroidogenesis assay, OECD 456)			
			Human placental cells	48	Hours	Uptake from the medium	40	μМ	Decrease	Decreased estradiol concentration (70% of control, p≤0.01)			
			Rat Leydig cells	5	Hours	Uptake from the medium	100	μМ	Decrease	With and without hCG			
		Testosterone synthesis	Human H295R cells	48	Hours	Uptake from the medium		μМ	Decrease	Equivocal inhibition of T biosynthesis (1 or 2 highest concentrations) (Steroidogenesis assay, OECD 456)			
			Rat Leydig cells	5	Hours	Uptake from the medium	100	μМ	Increase	Without hCG			

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		Other hormones (in vitro)	Rat microsomes from treated animals	15	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect	No change in in vitro metabolism of testosterone in microsomes prepared from treated animals incubated for 30 min with testosterone			
	Progesterone (in vitro)	Human placental cells	48	Hours	Uptake from the medium		μМ	No effect					
		Rinding to the	Rat Leydig cells	5	Hours	Uptake from the medium	100	μМ	No effect	With and without hCG			
	Dopa	Binding to the Dopamine D2 receptor	Human HEK 293 cells	2	Hours	Uptake from the medium		μМ	No effect				
	In vivo	Estradial lovel	Rat	28	Days	Oral	5	mg/kg bw/day	Decrease	Lower mean rate of increase in serum estradiol from pre-study to wk4 at 5 mkd, as well as NSS decreased serum estradiol at wk4 in all tested groups compared to control			EAS
	mechanistic	Estradiol level	Rat	15	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect	No consistent change, high variability, reliability of the hormone analysis questionable			
			Rat	15	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect	No consistent change, high variability, reliability of the hormone analysis			

dy ID trix	Effect classification	Effect target	Species	Duration of exposure	Duration unit	Route of administration	Lowest Effect dose	Dose unit	Effect direction	Observed effect (positive and negative)	Assessment of each line of evidence	Assessment on the integrated line of evidence	Modali
										questionable			
			Rat	15	Days	Oral	1000	mg/kg bw/day	Decrease	Decreased serum estradiol, no effect interstitial fluid estradiol			
			Rat	15	Days	Oral	2000	mg/kg bw/day	Decrease	Decreased serum estradiol, no effect interstitial fluid estradiol			
			Rat	12	Months	Oral	750	ppm	Decrease	Decreased serum estradiol in 1-y interim sacrifice rats of the 2-y rat study			
			Rat	28	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect				
			Rat	14	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect	No significant differences in the plasma AUC0-6 or CL0-6 of testosterone from controls or treated rats, but high variability in a same group			
		Testosterone level	Rat	15	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect	No consistent change, high variability, reliability of the hormone analysis questionable			
			Rat	15	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect	No consistent change, high variability, reliability of the hormone analysis questionable			
			Rat	15	Days	Oral	1000	mg/kg bw/day	No effect	No effect serum and interstitial fluid testosterone			

dy ID trix	Effect classification	Effect target	Species	Duration of exposure	Duration unit	Route of administration	Lowest Effect dose	Dose unit	Effect direction	Observed effect (positive and negative)	Assessment of each line of evidence	Assessment on the integrated line of evidence	Modali
			Rat	15	Days	Oral	2000	mg/kg bw/day	Increase	Increased serum testosterone, no effect interstitial fluid testosterone			
			Rat	12	Months	Oral	750	ppm	Increase	Increased serum testosterone in 1-y interim sacrifice rats of the 2-y rat study			
			Rat	28	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect				
		Follicle Stimulating	Rat	15	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect	No consistent change, high variability, reliability of the hormone analysis questionable			
			Rat	15	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect	No consistent change, high variability, reliability of the hormone analysis questionable			
			Rat	15	Days	Oral	1000	mg/kg bw/day	Increase	Slight increased serum FSH (NSS, high variability)			
		Luteinizing Hormone (LH)	Rat	12	Months	Oral	1500	ppm	Increase	Increased serum FSH in 1-y interim sacrifice rats of the 2-y rat study			
			Rat	28	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect				
			Rat	15	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect	No consistent change, high variability, reliability of the hormone analysis questionable			

dy ID trix	Effect classification	Effect target	Species	Duration of exposure	Duration unit	Route of administration	Lowest Effect dose	Dose unit	Effect direction	Observed effect (positive and negative)	Assessment of each line of evidence	Assessment on the integrated line of evidence	Modali
			Rat	15	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect	No consistent change, high variability, reliability of the hormone analysis questionable			
			Rat	15	Days	Oral	1000	mg/kg bw/day	Increase	Slight increased serum LH (NSS, high variability)			
			Rat	12	Months	Oral	1500	ppm	Increase	Increased serum LH in 1-y interim sacrifice rats of the 2-y rat study			
		Other hormones Ra Ra Prolactin Ra	Rat	15	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect	Dihydrotestosterone level. No consistent change, high variability, reliability of the hormone analysis questionable			
			Rat	15	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect	Dihydrotestosterone level. No consistent change, high variability, reliability of the hormone analysis questionable			
			Rat	28	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect				
			Rat	15	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect	No consistent change, high variability, reliability of the hormone analysis questionable			
			Rat	15	Days	Oral	1000	mg/kg bw/day	Increase	Slight increased serum prolactin (NSS, high variability)			
			Rat	12	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				

dy ID trix	Effect classification	Effect target	Species	Duration of exposure	Duration unit	Route of administration	Lowest Effect dose	Dose unit	Effect direction	Observed effect (positive and negative)	Assessment of each line of evidence	Assessment on the integrated line of evidence	Modali
			Rat	15	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect	No consistent effect (no dose relationship but saturation of the absorption)			EAS
		Coagulating gland weight	Rat	15	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect				
		S-mediated	Rat	15	Days	Oral	1000	mg/kg bw/day	Decrease	Mean absolute and relative acc sex glands weight -without dose response			
			Rat	15	Days	Oral	2000	mg/kg bw/day	Decrease	Mean absolute and relative acc sex glands weight			
			rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
	EATS-mediated		rat	90	Days	Oral	15000	ppm	Increase	Oligospermia, atrophy - associated with decreased BW (40%) and BWG (70%)			
			mouse	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		Epididymis histopathology	dog	90	Days	Oral	4000	ррт	Increase	Aspermatogenesis, oligospermia - associated with decreased BW (25%) and BWG (83%) at 8000 ppm but no effect on BW(G) at 4000 ppm. Nevertheless, effect not observed in the 1-y dog study, may be due to immaturity of dogs in the 90-d study			
			dog	1	Years	Oral		ppm	No effect				

dy ID trix	Effect classification	Effect target	Species	Duration of exposure	Duration unit	Route of administration	Lowest Effect dose	Dose unit	Effect direction	Observed effect (positive and negative)	Assessment of each line of evidence	Assessment on the integrated line of evidence	Modali
			rat	131	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			Rat	15	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect				
			rat	12	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	22	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			mouse	18	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		Epididymis weight	Rat	15	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect	No consistent effect (no dose relationship but saturation of the absorption)			
			Rat	15	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect				
			rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		Prostate	mouse	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		histopathology (with seminal	dog	1	Years	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		vesicles and coagulating	rat	131	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		glands)	rat	12	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	22	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			mouse	18	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		Prostate weight	Rat	15	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect	No consistent effect (no dose relationship but saturation of the absorption)			
			Rat	15	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect				

dy ID trix	Effect classification	Effect target	Species	Duration of exposure	Duration unit	Route of administration	Lowest Effect dose	Dose unit	Effect direction	Observed effect (positive and negative)	Assessment of each line of evidence	Assessment on the integrated line of evidence	Modali
			Rat	15	Days	Oral	1000	mg/kg bw/day	Decrease	Mean absolute and relative acc sex glands weight -without dose response			
			Rat	15	Days	Oral	2000	mg/kg bw/day	Decrease	Mean absolute and relative acc sex glands weight			
			rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		Seminal vesicles	mouse	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		histopathology	rat	12	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	22	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			mouse	18	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			Rat	15	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect	No consistent effect (no dose relationship but saturation of the absorption)			
		Seminal vesicles weight	Rat	15	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect				
		weight	Rat	15	Days	Oral	1000	mg/kg bw/day	Decrease	Mean absolute and relative acc sex glands weight -without dose response			
			Rat	15	Days	Oral	2000	mg/kg bw/day	Decrease	Mean absolute and relative acc sex glands weight			
		Testis	rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				

Effect classification	Effect target	Species	Duration of exposure	Duration unit	Route of administration	Lowest Effect dose	Dose unit	Effect direction	Observed effect (positive and negative)	Assessment of each line of evidence	Assessment on the integrated line of evidence	Modali
	histopathology	rat	90	Days	Oral	15000	ppm	Increase	Atrophy, degeneration, bilateral Leydig cell hyperplasia - associated with decreased BW (40%) and BWG (70%)			
		mouse	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		dog	90	Days	Oral	4000	ppm	Increase	Bilateral tubular atrophy, decrease thickness of the seminiferous tubules, cytoplasmic vacuolation of germinal epithelium (at 8000 ppm) - associated with decreased BW (25%) and BWG (83%) at 8000 ppm but no effect on BW(G) at 4000 ppm. Nevertheless, effect not observed in the 1-y dog study, may be due to immaturity of dogs in the 90-d study			
		dog	1	Years	Oral		ppm	No effect				
	r:	rat	131	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		Rat	15	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect				
		rat	12	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		rat	22	Months	Oral	750	ppm	Increase	Leydig cell hyperplasia, adenoma (Carc 2 H351, RAC 2013)			

Effect classification	Effect target	Species	Duration of exposure	Duration unit	Route of administration	Lowest Effect dose	Dose unit	Effect direction	Observed effect (positive and negative)	Assessment of each line of evidence	Assessment on the integrated line of evidence	Modali
		mouse	18	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		rat	90	Days	Oral	10000	ppm	Increase	Mean relative testes weight			
		rat	90	Days	Oral	15000	ppm	Decrease	Mean absolute testes weight - associated with important decreased BW (40%) and BWG (70%)			
		mouse	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		dog	90	Days	Oral	4000	ppm	Decrease	Absolute and relative testes weight			
		dog	1	Years	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		rat	131	Days	Oral	750	ppm	Decrease	Mean relative testes weight			
		rat	131	Days	Oral	1500	ppm	Decrease	Mean relative testes weight			
	Testis weight	Rat	28	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect				
		Rat	15	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect	Trend towards increased rel testes weight at 1500 and 2000 mkd. No consistent effect (no dose relationship but saturation of the absorption)			
		Rat	15	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect				
	R	Rat	15	Days	Oral	1000	mg/kg bw/day	Increase	Mean relative testes weight - without dose response			
		Rat	15	Days	Oral	2000	mg/kg bw/day	Increase	Mean relative testes weight			
		classification target	classification target Species mouse rat mouse dog dog rat rat Testis weight Rat Rat Rat Rat	Species	Species	Species Of exposure Duration unit Route of administration	Prect Classification Classificatio	Species Species Of exposure Duration unit Administration Effect dose Dose unit	Species Species Of exposure Unit Note of administration Effect dose Dose unit Effect dose Dose unit Effect dose Dose unit Effect dose Dose unit Effect dose Dose unit Effect dose Dose unit Effect dose Dose unit Effect dose Dose unit Effect dose Dose unit Effect dose Dose unit Effect dose Dose unit Effect dose Dose unit Effect dose Dose unit Effect dose Dose unit Effect dose Dose unit Effect dose Dose unit Effect Dose unit raget before target species of exposure unit administration administration administration administration administration administration administration administration administration administration ppm No effect direction and negative) Part	Species of exposure unit administration administrat	Percent Species Of exposure Of expos	

dy ID trix	Effect classification	Effect target	Species	Duration of exposure	Duration unit	Route of administration	Lowest Effect dose	Dose unit	Effect direction	Observed effect (positive and negative)	Assessment of each line of evidence	Assessment on the integrated line of evidence	Modali
			rat	12	Months	Oral	750	ppm	Increase	Mean relative testes weight (and also absolute at 1500 ppm)			
			rat	22	Months	Oral	1500	ppm	Increase	Mean relative testes weight			
			mouse	18	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			mouse	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		Mammary gland	dog	1	Years	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		histopathology (female)	rat	12	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	22	Months	Oral	750	ppm	Decrease	Dec. incidence of mammary masses (fibroadenomas). Only controls, high dose and decedents examined.			
			mouse	18	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		Ovary distopathology di	mouse	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			dog	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			dog	1	Years	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	131	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	12	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	22	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				

dy ID trix	Effect classification	Effect target	Species	Duration of exposure	Duration unit	Route of administration	Lowest Effect dose	Dose unit	Effect direction	Observed effect (positive and negative)	Assessment of each line of evidence	Assessment on the integrated line of evidence	Modali
			mouse	18	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			mouse	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		Uterus	dog	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		histopathology (with cervix)	dog	1	Years	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		(with cervix)	rat	131	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	12	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	22	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			mouse	18	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			mouse	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		Vagina	dog	1	Years	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		histopathology	rat	131	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	12	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		r. Adrenals	rat	22	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			mouse	18	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
	Sensitive to, but not diagnostic		rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
	of, EATS	histopathology	mouse	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			dog	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				

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			dog	1	Years	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	12	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	22	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			mouse	18	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			dog	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		Adrenals weight	dog	1	Years	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		Aurenais weight	rat	12	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	22	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			mouse	18	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			mouse	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		Brain	dog	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		histopathology examination	dog	1	Years	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		examination	rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	12	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	22	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			mouse	18	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	90	Days	Oral	10000	ppm	Increase	Mean relative brain weight			
		Brain weight	rat	90	Days	Oral	2000	ppm	Increase	Mean relative brain weight			
			rat	90	Days	Oral	2000	ppm	Decrease	Mean absolute brain weight			

dy ID trix	Effect classification	Effect target	Species	Duration of exposure	Duration unit	Route of administration	Lowest Effect dose	Dose unit	Effect direction	Observed effect (positive and negative)	Assessment of each line of evidence	Assessment on the integrated line of evidence	Modali
			mouse	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			dog	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			dog	1	Years	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	90	Days	Oral	1500	ppm	Increase	Mean relative brain weight			
			rat	12	Months	Oral	1500	ppm	Increase	Mean relative brain weight			
			rat	22	Months	Oral	1500	ppm	Increase	Mean relative brain weight			
			mouse	18	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		Fertility (mammals)	rat	131	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	131	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		Litter size	rat	22	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect				
			rabbit	13	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect				
		Litter viability	rat	131	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	131	Days	Oral	750	ppm	Decrease	Pup weight (<10%)			
		Litter/pup	rat	22	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect				
		weight	rabbit	13	Days	Oral	270	mg/kg bw/day	Decrease	Decreased fetal weight (no clear relationship but low nb of litters in the HD group)			
		Number of	rat	131	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				

dy ID trix	Effect classification	Effect target	Species	Duration of exposure	Duration unit	Route of administration	Lowest Effect dose	Dose unit	Effect direction	Observed effect (positive and negative)	Assessment of each line of evidence	Assessment on the integrated line of evidence	Modali
		implantations, corpora lutea	rat	22	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect				
			rabbit	13	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect				
		Number of live births	rat	131	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		Numbers of	rat	131	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		embryonic or foetal deaths and viable	rat	22	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect				
		foetuses	rabbit	13	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect				
			rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			mouse	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			dog	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		Pituitary	dog	1	Years	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		histopathology	rat	131	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			Rat	15	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect				
			rat	12	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	22	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			mouse	18	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		Pituitary weight	Rat	15	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect	No consistent effect (no dose relationship but saturation of the			

dy ID trix	Effect classification	Effect target	Species	Duration of exposure	Duration unit	Route of administration	Lowest Effect dose	Dose unit	Effect direction	Observed effect (positive and negative)	Assessment of each line of evidence	Assessment on the integrated line of evidence	Modali
										absorption)			
			Rat	15	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect				
			rat	131	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		Post implantation loss	rat	22	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect				
		Pre implantation rat	rabbit	13	Days	Oral	270	mg/kg bw/day	Increase	Abortions: 8/16 at 270 mkd, 12/20 at 800 mkd			
		Pre implantation loss	rat	131	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		Presence of anomalies (external,	rat	22	Days	Oral	350	mg/kg bw/day	Increase	Variations - unossified skulls (350); slight retardation renal dev (1000); partially ossified vertebra (1000); Malf - incidence of external/skeletal, 4 fetuses from 4 litters, no specific pattern (1000)			
		visceral, skeletal	rabbit	13	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect	Insufficient number of litters in the 2 highest dose groups according to OECD guideline - may compromise assessment of teratogenicity			
		Pup survival index	rat	131	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		Sex ratio	rat	131	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				

dy ID trix	Effect classification	Effect target	Species	Duration of exposure	Duration unit	Route of administration	Lowest Effect dose	Dose unit	Effect direction	Observed effect (positive and negative)	Assessment of each line of evidence	Assessment on the integrated line of evidence	Modali
			rat	22	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect				
			rabbit	13	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect				
		Time to mating	rat	131	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	90	Days	Oral	10000	ppm	Increase	Mean relative heart weight			
			rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			mouse	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		Heart weight	dog	1	Years	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	12	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		rat	rat	22	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			mouse	18	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
	Target organ toxicity		rat	90	Days	Oral	10000	ppm	Increase	Hemosiderosis: pigment in prox tubules			
			rat	90	Days	Oral	2000	ppm	Increase	Hemosiderosis: pigment in prox tubules			
		Kidney histopathology d	rat	90	Days	Oral	15000	ppm	Increase	Tubular epithelial cell atrophy			
			mouse	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			dog	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			dog	1	Years	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	12	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	22	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				

dy ID trix	Effect classification	Effect target	Species	Duration of exposure	Duration unit	Route of administration	Lowest Effect dose	Dose unit	Effect direction	Observed effect (positive and negative)	Assessment of each line of evidence	Assessment on the integrated line of evidence	Modali
			mouse	18	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	90	Days	Oral	10000	ppm	Decrease	Mean abs weight			
			rat	90	Days	Oral	10000	ppm	Increase	Mean rel weight			
			rat	90	Days	Oral	2000	ppm	Decrease	Mean absolute kidney weight			
			rat	90	Days	Oral	10000	ppm	Increase	Mean relative kidney weight			
		Kidney weight	mouse	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		, 5	dog	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			dog	1	Years	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	12	Months	Oral	1500	ppm	Decrease	Mean absolute kidney weight			
			rat	22	Months	Oral	1500	ppm	Decrease	Mean absolute kidney weight			
			mouse	18	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			mouse	90	Days	Oral	750	ppm	Increase	Hepatocelluar hypertrophy			
		Liver d	dog	90	Days	Oral	4000	ppm	Increase	Bile stasis (f); Pigmented sinusoidal macrophages (m&f)			
			dog	1	Years	Oral	3500	ppm	Increase	Hepatocelluar hypertrophy			
			Rat	15	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect				
			rat	12	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				

dy ID trix	Effect classification	Effect target	Species	Duration of exposure	Duration unit	Route of administration	Lowest Effect dose	Dose unit	Effect direction	Observed effect (positive and negative)	Assessment of each line of evidence	Assessment on the integrated line of evidence	Modali
			rat	22	Months	Oral	750	ppm	Decrease	Dec. incidence of periportal fatty change (m&f), eosinophilic & total foci of cellular alt (m), basophilic & total foci of cellular alt (f)			
			mouse	18	Months	Oral	2500	ppm	Increase	Hepatic foci of cellular alteration, presence of intrahepatocellular erythrocytes, pigment accumulation in Kupffer cells and individual hepatocellular necrosis. Hepatocellular adenomas.			
			rat	90	Days	Oral	2000	ppm	Increase	Mean relative liver weight (NSS, 11%; >20% and in M at higher doses)			
			rat	90	Days	Oral	2000	ppm	Increase	Mean relative liver weight			
			mouse	90	Days	Oral	750	ppm	Increase	Mean absolute & relative liver weight			
		Liver weight c	dog	90	Days	Oral	4000	ppm	Increase	Absolute and relative liver weight			
			dog	1	Years	Oral	3500	ppm	Increase	Mean absolute and relative liver weight			
			Rat	28	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect				
			Rat	15	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect	No consistent effect (no dose relationship but saturation of the			

dy ID trix	Effect classification	Effect target	Species	Duration of exposure	Duration unit	Route of administration	Lowest Effect dose	Dose unit	Effect direction	Observed effect (positive and negative)	Assessment of each line of evidence	Assessment on the integrated line of evidence	Modali
										absorption)			
								/1					
			Rat	15	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect				
			Rat	15	Days	Oral	1500	mg/kg bw/day	Increase	Mean relative liver weight			
			Rat	15	Days	Oral	2000	mg/kg bw/day	Decrease	Mean absolute liver weight			
			rat	12	Months	Oral	1500	ppm	Increase	Mean relative liver weight			
			mouse	18	Months	Oral	2500	ppm	Increase	Absolute & relative liver weight			
			rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			mouse	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		Lung histopathology	dog	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	12	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	22	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			mouse	18	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		Pancreas histopathology	mouse	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			dog	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			dog	1	Years	Oral		ppm	No effect				

dy ID trix	Effect classification	Effect target	Species	Duration of exposure	Duration unit	Route of administration	Lowest Effect dose	Dose unit	Effect direction	Observed effect (positive and negative)	Assessment of each line of evidence	Assessment on the integrated line of evidence	Modali
			rat	12	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	22	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			mouse	18	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		Peripheral nerve histopathology	rat	22	Months	Oral	1500	ppm	Increase	Incidence and severity of myelin/axon degeneration of the sciatic nerve			
		Spinal cord histopathology	rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		Spleen	rat	90	Days	Oral	2000	ppm	Increase	Extramedullary hematopoiesis (in M and F at higher doses)			
		histopathology	rat	12	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	22	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	90	Days	Oral	10000	ppm	Increase	Mean relative spleen weight			
			rat	90	Days	Oral	2000	ppm	Increase	Mean relative spleen weight			
		Spleen weight	mouse	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	12	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	22	Months	Oral	1500	ppm	Decrease	Mean absolute spleen weight			
			mouse	18	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect				

dy ID trix	Effect classification	Effect target	Species	Duration of exposure	Duration unit	Route of administration	Lowest Effect dose	Dose unit	Effect direction	Observed effect (positive and negative)	Assessment of each line of evidence	Assessment on the integrated line of evidence	Modali
			rat	90	Days	Oral	2000	ppm	Decrease	Mean body weight (7% in M, 3% in F) & body weight gain (11% in M, 7% in F)	_		
			rat	90	Days	Oral	2000	ppm	Decrease	Mean body weight (9% in M, 16% in F) & body weight gain (16% in M, 40% in F)			
			mouse	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			dog	90	Days	Oral	8000	ppm	Decrease	Mean body weight (25% in M, 15% in F) & body weight gain (83% in M, 57% in F)			
			dog	1	Years	Oral	3500	ppm	Decrease	Mean body weight gain (18% in M, 20% in F)			
	Systemic toxicity	Body weight	rat	131	Days	Oral	750	ppm	Decrease	Mean body weight (5% in F0 M) & body weight gain (13% in F0 M, 14% in F0 F) during premating			
			rat	131	Days	Oral	750	ppm	Decrease	Mean body weight in F0 females during lactation (7%) and gestation (6%).			
			rat	131	Days	Oral	750	ppm	Decrease	Mean body weight in F1 females during pre-mating, lact., gest. (7%) and in M at 1500 ppm			
			rat	22	Days	Oral	350	mg/kg bw/day	Decrease	Body weight loss GD7-9, body weight gain (GD7-17: 19% compared to controls/30% at 1000 mkd)			

dy ID trix	Effect classification	Effect target	Species	Duration of exposure	Duration unit	Route of administration	Lowest Effect dose	Dose unit	Effect direction	Observed effect (positive and negative)	Assessment of each line of evidence	Assessment on the integrated line of evidence	Modali
			rabbit	13	Days	Oral	90	mg/kg bw/day	Decrease	Body weight loss GD7-10, body weight gain (32% compared to controls GD7-20)			
			Rat	28	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect				
			rat	90	Days	Oral	750	ppm	Decrease	Mean body weight (10% in F) & body weight gain (22% in F) - at 3000 ppm in M			
			Rat	15	Days	Oral	500	mg/kg bw/day	Decrease	Mean body weight (7-15% on D15) & body weight gain (64-115% D1-8, 24-68% D1-15)			
			Rat	15	Days	Oral	2000	mg/kg bw/day	Decrease	Mean body weight (8% on D15) & body weight gain (68% D1-8, 42% D1-15)			
			Rat	15	Days	Oral	1000	mg/kg bw/day	Decrease	Mean body weight (10% on D15) & body weight gain (74% D1-15)			
			rat	12	Months	Oral	750	ppm	Decrease	Mean body weight (7% in M, 7% in F) & body weight gain (11% in M, 13% in F)			
			rat	22	Months	Oral	1500	ppm	Decrease	Mean body weight (14% in M, 15% in F) & body weight gain (20% in M, 23% in F)			
			mouse	18	Months	Oral	7000	ppm	Decrease	Mean body weight gain (11% in M, 16% in F)			
		Clinical	rat	90	Days	Oral	2000	ppm	Decrease	RBC count, Hb, Ht			
	ı	chemistry and	rat	90	Days	Oral	10000	ppm	Increase	MCV, Reticulocytes			

dy ID trix	Effect classification	Effect target	Species	Duration of exposure	Duration unit	Route of administration	Lowest Effect dose	Dose unit	Effect direction	Observed effect (positive and negative)	Assessment of each line of evidence	Assessment on the integrated line of evidence	Modali
		haematology	rat	90	Days	Oral	10000	ppm	Increase	Lymphocytosis			
			rat	90	Days	Oral	2000	ppm	Decrease	RBC count, Hb, Ht			
			rat	90	Days	Oral	2000	ppm	Increase	MCV, Reticulocytes			
			dog	90	Days	Oral	8000	ppm	Decrease	RBC count, Hb, Ht			
			dog	90	Days	Oral	8000	ppm	Increase	MCV, Reticulocytes; Hypercellularity of sternal, femoral BM (regenarative anemia)			
			dog	90	Days	Oral	4000	ppm	Increase	ALAT, ASAT (and ALP at 8000 ppm)			
			dog	1	Years	Oral	3500	ppm	Decrease	RBC count, Hb, Ht	1		
			dog	1	Years	Oral	3500	ppm	Increase	ALP			
			rat	12	Months	Oral	750	ppm	Decrease	RBC count, Hb, Ht			
			rat	90	Days	Oral	2000	ppm	Decrease	Food efficiency			
			rat	90	Days	Oral	2000	ppm	Decrease	Food efficiency & food consumption			
			mouse	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
		Food	rat	131	Days	Oral	750	ppm	Decrease	Food consumption and/or food efficiency			
		consumption	rat	131	Days	Oral	750	ppm	Decrease	Food consumption during premating			
			rat	22	Days	Oral	350	mg/kg bw/day	Decrease	Food consumption - days 7-9G, 9-11G; increased days 17-22G			
			rabbit	13	Days	Oral	270	mg/kg bw/day	Decrease				

dy ID trix	Effect classification	Effect	Species	Duration of exposure	Duration unit	Route of administration	Lowest Effect dose	Dose unit	Effect direction	Observed effect (positive and negative)	Assessment of each line of evidence	Assessment on the integrated line of evidence	Modalii
			Rat	28	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect				
			rat	90	Days	Oral	750	ppm	Decrease				
			Rat	15	Days	Oral	500	mg/kg bw/day	Decrease	Food consumption and/or food efficiency			
			Rat	15	Days	Oral	2000	mg/kg bw/day	Decrease	Food consumption and/or food efficiency			
			Rat	15	Days	Oral	1000	mg/kg bw/day	Decrease				
			mouse	18	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect	Food consumption & efficiency			
			rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			mouse	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect				
			dog	90	Days	Oral	8000	ppm	Increase	2/4 females			
			dog	1	Years	Oral	3500	ppm	Increase	1/5 male and 1/5 female			
		Mortality	rat	22	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect				
			rabbit	13	Days	Oral	270	mg/kg bw/day	Increase	Dose-related deaths: 2/20 at 270 mkd, 9/20 at 800 mkd			
			Rat	28	Days	Oral		mg/kg bw/day	No effect				
			rat	90	Days	Oral		ppm	No effect		1		
			rat	12	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect	No effect			

Effect classification	Effect	Species	Duration of exposure		Route of administration	Lowest Effect dose	Dose unit		Observed effect (positive and negative)	Assessment on the integrated line of evidence	Modalii
		rat	22	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect	Poor survival in all groups typical for strain, not a compound-related effect. Study terminated at 22-m.		
		mouse	18	Months	Oral		ppm	No effect			