MONSANTO COMPANY

STATUS SUMMARY

TWO-YEAR CHRONIC ORAL TOXICITY OF AROCLOR 1254 IN BEAGLE DOGS

I. Outline of Investigation

A. Type and Length: Two-Year Chronic Oral Toxicity

B. Animal Species Tested: Pure-Bred Beagle Dogs

C. Number of Animals: 32

D. Starting Date: May 23, 1969

E. Status of this Report: 33 weeks (January 12, 1970)

F. Organization:

Group	Number of Animals Male	Female	Dietary Level of Aroclor 1254* (ppm)
Control	4	4	None
Test I	4	4	1
Test II	4	4	10
Test III	4	4	100

* Voluntary oral ingestion; ad libitum feeding of graded levels of test material in diet.

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II. Results

A. Body Weights

Mean body weight gains (kg) after 33 weeks of testing are as follows:

	Males	Females
Control	2.9	2.7
Test I	2.9	1.4
Test II	3.8	1.4
Test III	1.4	1.7

Males receiving 100 ppm and females receiving 100, 10 or 1 ppm of AROCLOR 1254 have displayed weight gains lower than those displayed by the control males and females.

Male dogs receiving 10 and 1 ppm have weight gains that compare favorably with the control animals.

B. Food Consumption

Average food consumed per week (g/kg of body weight) during the first 33 weeks of testing is as follows:

	Males	Females
Control	265	278
Test I	240	250
Test II	249	242
Test III	236	249

No significant abnormalities have been noted at any levels tested.

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C. Reactions

No untoward behavioral reactions have occurred thus far.

D. Mortality

One female animal receiving 100 ppm died after 32 weeks of testing due to injuries received in a fight.

E. Hematologic Studies, Blood Chemistry and Urinalyses

The results of these determinations conducted at the 1, 3 and 6 month periods have revealed no abnormalities at any levels tested.

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January 15, 1970

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