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REPORT TO

MONSANTO COMPANY

TWO - YEAR CHRONIC ORAL TOXICITY STUDY WITH AROCLOR 1260 IN ALBINO RATS

HISTOPATHOLOGICAL EVALUATION OF ADDITIONAL LIVER SECTIONS

MARCH 24, 1975

IBT NO. 641 - 06672

I. Introduction

At the request of Dr. Levinskas of the Monsanto Company, additional sections of liver from a two - year chronic oral toxicity study of Aroclor 1260 in rats (IBT No. 622-07298) were processed into H & E stained sections and evaluated by light microscopy. The following report presents the results of this study.



II. Summary

In most instances, the treatment-related histopathological findings in the liver from this re-evaluation did not differ significantly from that previously reported in our original report dated November 12, 1971. However, there were three benign liver tumors detected among three of the animals at the highest treatment level (100 ppm) of the 24-Month Sacrifice which were not previously reported. The other treatment-related lesions reported are regarded as degenerative or hyperplastic in nature and they are morphologic manifestations of an adaptive response of the liver associated with biotransformation of the test material. In general, the latter findings were confined primarily to test animals of the final sacrifice and they were dose-related in incidence and severity.

In conclusion, Aroclor 1260 appears to be slightly tumorigenic at levels of 100 ppm when fed continously in the diet for two years.

Respectfully submitted,

INDUSTRIAL BIO-TEST LABORATORIES, INC.

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