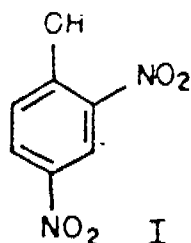


Rats inhaling *benzene* [71-43-2] or *carbon tetrachloride* [56-23-5] vapors at various concns. showed a no. of abnormalities in NERVE-MUSCLE FUNCTION, blood cell compn., and in body wt. and internal organ wt. These symptoms were intensified and new symptoms appeared when the poisoned animals were stressed by bleeding or by administration of *ethanol* [64-17-5].

1473h Pathogenesis of changes caused by long-term exposure to vinylchloride. Basalaev, A. V.; Bazin, A. N.; Kechetkov, A. G. (Med. Inst. im. Kirova, Gorki, USSR). *Gig. Tr. Prof. Zabol.* 1972, 16(2), 24-7 (Russ). Rats and rabbits inhaling *vinyl chloride* [75-01-4] fumes at 0.03-0.04 mg/l. 4 hr a day for 6 months showed changes in the bioelec. activity of the hypothalamus, hyperadrenalinemia, resorption of bone tissue, osteoporosis, and disturbances in the cardiovascular system. The TOXIC SYMPTOMS were apparently caused by abnormal functioning of the hypothalamus.

1474j Excretion of 2,4-dinitrophenol and 2-amino-4-nitrophenol. Senczuk, Witold; Baer, Wanda; Mlynarczyk, Wieslaw (Inst. Chem. Anal., Akad. Med., Poznan, Pol.). *Bromatol. Chem. Toksykol.* 1971, 4(4), 453-60 (Pol). A dose-dependent



urinary excretion of 2,4-dinitrophenol (I) [51-28-5] and 2-amino-4-nitrophenol [99-57-0] was obsd. after orally treating rats with I (1.5-12 mg/kg). Repeated administration of 3-mg doses of I had no effect on the rate of excretion. I and its metabolite, after extn. from urine samples with ethanol, were paper-chromatographed and then detd. spectrophotometrically at