Aroclor 1254

Chronic Dog Feeding Study

The individual body weights and gains in weight of these dogs are presented in Tables I and II.

Females receiving 1 part per million of Aroclor 1254 have exhibited an overall mean weight gain lower than that of the untreated control females. This difference can be attributed to the exceptionally high body weights of the animals in the 1 ppm group at the beginning of the investigation. Their initial body weights, ranging from 8.3 to 9.3 kilograms were substantially higher than the mean body weight of 7.1 kilogram noted for 125 control female animals of the same age (6.0 to 7.0 months).

The current body weights for these same test animals range from 10.2 to 11.4 kilograms. These weights compare favorably with the mean weight gain of 9.9 kilograms displayed by 75 one to two year-old female beagles housed at this laboratory during the past twelve months.

The overall mean body weight gain exhibited by females receiving 1 ppm of Aroclor 1254 should be considered normal. It appears to be low only because of the unusually high initial body weights of these animals.

STLCOPCB4007852