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.

STLCOPCB4018046

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.

STLCOPCB4018047

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.

db
January 15, 1970

DSW 034223

STLCOPCB4018048