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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service

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National Institute of
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Dear Document Control Office (7407):

In compliance with the National Toxicology Program's (NTP) mission to keep our colleagues informed of the current NTP findings during ongoing studies, a copy of the Pathology Working Group (PWG) report and the Summary Pathology Tables for the chronic dosed water study on DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL (25265-71-8) are enclosed for your review.

The NTP assembles a Pathology Working Group to review every study and to resolve any differences between the study laboratory and quality assessment pathology evaluations. Please note that the PWG conclusion of the study results is based solely on the pathology for this study and may not reflect final NTP conclusions. In determining final conclusions, the NTP assesses a broad array of information that includes other results from this study and historical control data.

The Summary Pathology Tables contain the Incidence Rates of Neoplastic and Non-neoplastic Lesion data and the Statistical Analysis of Primary Tumors data pertaining to the laboratory animals. All study data are subject to an NTP retrospective audit and the interpretation may be modified based on the findings.

A wide variety of NTP information is also available in electronic format on the world-wide web, for example, the NTP Annual Plan, abstracts of NTP Reports, study data, and the status of all NTP studies. To view this information requires access to the internet and a Web browser such as Netscape Navigator or Internet Explorer. To access the NTP home page, use the URL <http://ntp-server.niehs.nih.gov/>. Comments on the usefulness of this site and suggestions for improvement are encouraged.

Please contact Central Data Management (CDM) at (919)541-3419 if you have any questions. You may also fax your requests for information to CDM at (919)541-3687 or send them via e-mail to cdm@niehs.nih.gov.



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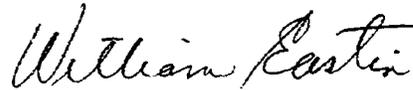


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Hard copies of documents such as NTP Technical Reports, short-term Toxicity Reports, and the Report on Carcinogens are available from the Environmental Health Information Service (EHIS). You can contact EHIS by phone at (919) 541-3841, by fax at (919)541-0273, or by e-mail at ehis@niehs.nih.gov.

Sincerely,



William Eastin, Ph.D.
Head, Information Systems & Central Files
Environmental Toxicology Program

Encls: PWG Report and Pathology Summary Tables for rats
cc: Central Data Management

A 05

25265-71-8

**PATHOLOGY WORKING GROUP
DRAFT CHAIRPERSON'S REPORT**

PWGCHR

C 88031B

**Two Year Chronic Study of
Dipropylene Glycol (DPG) (C88031B/88031-05)
Administered by Dosed Water to F344 Rats**

DATE OF PWG: September 21, 2000

LOCATION OF PWG: NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, NC

PARTICIPANTS:

Drs. D. Dixon (NIEHS), G. Flake (NIEHS), R. Hailey (NIEHS), R. Herbert (NIEHS), T. Suwa (NIEHS), D. Malarkey (NCSU), A. Brix (EPL), G. Parker (ILS-PWG Chairperson), C. Moyer (PAI, observer), and V. Turosov (Carcinogenesis Institute of Moscow, observer).

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS FROM PWG:

The PWG was convened to evaluate selected H & E slides from a two-year chronic study of dipropylene glycol (DPG) administered in the drinking water. The following is a summary of review findings.

- Male. from the 4% group had an increase in the incidence of nephropathy and associated lesions such as gastric ulceration, hyperplasia of the parathyroid gland and cardiac mineralization. The nephropathy was considered to be the cause of the debilitation that resulted in early sacrifice of many males from the 4% group.
- The olfactory epithelium of males and females from the 4% group had a high incidence of atrophy and a low incidence of vacuolar degeneration.
- The liver of males from all treated groups had a high incidence of granulomatous inflammation that appeared to be associated with accumulation of lipoid material.
- There was an increased incidence of bile duct hyperplasia in males and females from the 4% group and males from the 1% group.
- Males from all treated groups had an increased incidence of basophilic foci in the liver.
- The incidence of pheochromocytomas in 1% males was slightly increased compared to concurrent and historical controls.
- Males from the 4% group had a high incidence of suppurative inflammation of the parotid salivary gland.

INTRODUCTION:

Dipropylene glycol (DPG) is a colorless, odorless liquid that has the following uses: antifreeze, air sanitation, cosmetic stabilizer, polyester and alkyd resins, reinforced plastics, plasticizers and solvent. Direct consumer contact with DPG occurs with the use of hair care and bath products, perfumes, facial cosmetics, deodorants and skin care preparations. Concentration of DPG in these products can range up to 50%. Production volume of DPG from 1980 to 1985 was estimated to be 27.1 to 52.9 million pounds per year. Occupational exposure occurs in medical and health professionals, office cleaners, automobile dealers, mechanics and service station attendants, chemical industry workers and metal industry workers. The US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has approved DPG for use in adhesives, as a defoaming agent and as a surface lubricant. No permissible exposure limit has been established by OSHA, and neither NIOSH nor ACGIH have established exposure limits for DPG.

DPG absorption, biotransformation and excretion are poorly characterized. DPG is known to be absorbed following oral and dermal exposure. Biotransformation is assumed to be similar to that of glycol or glycol ether, which involve saponification.

The oral LD₅₀ for DPG in rats is 15 g/kg. A 68-day subchronic study (reported in 1939) of 1, 5, or 10% DPG administered in drinking water resulted in death of 7/25 in the 10% dosage group after 10-30 days of treatment. Five of the seven early death rats had renal lesions that were uncharacterized in the study director's report. Four of 18 interim kill rats had uncharacterized renal lesions. A more recent 13-week subchronic study of 0.5, 1, 2, 4 and 8% DPG in drinking water given to F344 rats revealed treatment-associated reduction in body weight of males and females from the 8, 4, and 2% groups. This study also revealed serum chemistry indications of hepatic damage in the 4 and 8% groups. There was an increase in kidney weight in males given $\geq 2\%$ and females given $\geq 4\%$ DPG. Microscopic findings in the 13-week subchronic study included adrenocortical hypertrophy in both sexes of all treated groups, liver lesions including necrosis in males at 4 and 8% and females at 8% DPG, olfactory epithelial degeneration in males and females at 8% DPG, and testicular atrophy at 8% DPG.

There are no known studies on the chronic toxicity and carcinogenicity of DPG. Chronic studies of propylene glycol and polypropylene glycol, which are structurally related to DPG, revealed those compounds to be noncarcinogenic. There are no known studies on the genotoxicity of DPG.

STUDY DESIGN:

Male and female F344 rats were given DPG in tap water *ad libitum* at concentrations of 0.25, 1, or 4 percent for approximately 105 weeks. The studies were conducted at Battelle, Columbus, Ohio. The Study Pathologist (SP) was Dr. S. L. The Quality Assessment Pathologist (QAP) was Dr. A. Brix of EPI

STUDY RESULTS:

Survival of all female groups and males from the 0.25 and 1% DPG groups were similar to controls. Survival of males in the 4% DPG group was severely decreased, with no survivors after Study Week 94. Reduced survival of males in the 4% DPG group was largely due to the large number of moribund sacrifices in that group, as shown in the following text table. The study director's report indicates there were no DPG-related clinical observations, but 31/50 males from the 4% DPG group were listed as moribund sacrifices before Study Week 94. Review of the clinical observations summary table (Table D-1 in study director's report) reveals 23/50 of the 4% males were thin, with earliest onset at Study Day 400 and mean day of onset at Day 557. Nasal/eye discharge was recorded in 13/50 males from the 4% group, with earliest onset and mean onset of Days 372 and 488, respectively. Water consumption of 4% males was substantially elevated compared to controls beginning at approximately Week 50. The combination of these observations suggests nephropathy was the cause of the moribund status that resulted in early sacrifice of many males from the 4% group.

DPG SURVIVAL SUMMARY, MALES

	0%	0.25%	1%	4%
Began Study	50	50	50	50
Moribund Sacrifice	12	14	18	31
Spontaneous Death	15	9	5	19
Terminal Sacrifice	23	27	27	9
Survival to terminal sacrifice (%)	46	54	54	0

Group mean body weights for males and females in the 0.25 and 1% groups were similar to controls for the in-life duration of the study. Group mean body weight for 4% males was decreased 10% relative to controls beginning at Study Week 10 and continued to decrease relative to controls through the remainder of the study. By the time of death at Week 90-94, group mean body weight of 4% males was 68.5% of control body weight. At the time of the terminal sacrifice the group mean body weight of 1% males was 5.5% less than control body weight. Females in the 4% DPG group had reduced group mean body weight that started at Study Week 10 and persisted through the study. At termination the group mean body weight of 4% females was reduced 13.5% compared to controls.

Males and females in the 4% group had reduced water consumption in Study Week 1, which was attributed to taste aversion. Water consumption of 4% females returned to control level thereafter but water consumption of 4% males was somewhat higher than controls up to Week 50 and substantially higher after Week 50.

Necropsy revealed no gross lesions that were attributable to treatment.

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The study pathologist identified the following lesions as related to treatment:

Liver-

granulomatous inflammation
bile duct hyperplasia
basophilic foci

Kidney-

nephropathy
transitional cell hyperplasia

Nose-

degeneration of olfactory epithelium
atrophy of olfactory epithelium

CONDUCT OF THE PWG:

In preparation for the PWG, the PWG Chairperson reviewed the study pathology tables (summary and individual animal data), the study Final Report that included the SP's narrative, the Quality Assessment Report, relevant literature/publications and H & E-stained slides of tissues selected for the QA review. The Chairperson then selected slides for review by the PWG, including representative examples of target organ or treatment-related lesions, lesions for which there was an unresolved difference in diagnosis among the SP, QAP and/or PWG Chairperson, and lesions requiring confirmation of terminology. PWG participants reviewed all selected slides, voted on diagnoses where the final diagnoses for the lesions presented were determined by the consensus of the participants, and discussed issues.

The following organs/tissues were examined for all animals in all groups for the below listed lesions:

Male Rats

Liver – Basophilic Focus
Liver – Inflammation, Granulomatous
Liver – Leukemia Mononuclear
Liver, Bile Duct – Hyperplasia
Salivary Glands – Inflammation, Suppurative
Heart – Mineralization
Spleen – Inflammation, Granulomatous
Spleen – Leukemia Mononuclear

Female Rats

Spleen - Hematopoietic Cell Proliferation
Clitoral Gland - Hyperplasia
Clitoral Gland - Adenoma
Clitoral Gland - Carcinoma
Liver, Bile Duct - Hyperplasia
Mammary Gland - Fibroadenoma
Mammary Gland - Carcinoma

The following organs from the sex indicated were reviewed when the specific diagnoses listed as follows were present:

Male Rats

Adrenal Cortex - Pheochromocytoma, Malignant, Metastatic
Adrenal Medulla
Stomach, Forestomach - Hyperplasia, Basal Cell
Spleen - Hyperplasia, Focal

All Tumors in All Organs from All Animals (Except Testes - Interstitial Cell Tumor)

Female Rats

Stomach, Glandular - Hyperplasia
Uterus - Hyperplasia, Cystic
Uterus - Hydrometra
Nose, Olfactory Epithelium - Metaplasia
Nose, Olfactory Epithelium - Metaplasia, Squamous

All Tumors in All Organs from All Animals

PWG RESULTS:

Kidney

After review of representative histologic sections the PWG agreed with the interpretation and terminology of the treatment-related nephropathy and transitional epithelial hyperplasia in 4% males. It was noted that the nephropathy, while marked in severity, did not involve the severe distortion of microarchitecture and alterations of surface contour that is typically seen with severe nephropathy in laboratory rats. It was also noted that the incidence of common nephropathy-related lesions such as gastric ulceration, parathyroid hyperplasia and cardiovascular mineralization were less commonly observed in this study than would be expected from the histologic severity of the nephropathy. The PWG expressed some question as to the exact pathogenesis of the renal lesion, though the histologic presentation was similar to spontaneous nephropathy.

Liver

After review of representative histologic sections the PWG agreed with the general interpretation and terminology applied to the hepatic lesions, but questioned the SP's narrative comment that the treatment-related granulomatous lesion was similar to background granulomatous inflammation. The PWG consensus was that the lipogranulomatous lesions seen in the liver of males from all DPG-treated groups was a different pathologic process from the spontaneous microgranulomatous lesions that are seen in the liver of laboratory rodents, presumably as a result of bacterial showering from the intestinal tract. There was discussion regarding the necessity of applying different nomenclature to the treatment-related granulomatous lesion in the liver. It was concluded that the current recording of the lesion provides clear evidence of a treatment-related effect on the liver, and that little would be gained from the considerable effort involved in re-evaluation of all livers from the study.

In addition, there was an increased incidence of bile duct hyperplasia in males and females from the 4% group and males from the 1% group. Males from the 0.25, 1 and 4% groups had an increased incidence of basophilic foci in the liver. These lesions were not reviewed by the PWG because there was good agreement between the SP, QAP and PWG chairperson. The bile duct hyperplasia and basophilic foci were morphologically typical of those encountered as spontaneous lesions in F344 rats.

Nose

After review of representative histologic sections the PWG agreed with the general interpretation and terminology applied to the lesions in the nasal cavity. None of the attendees had previously encountered a chemically-induced vacuolative degenerative change in the olfactory epithelium. There was discussion as to whether the olfactory lesion represented selective toxicity, or was a result of inhalation of DPG contained in the water. It was noted there was no evidence of neuronal degeneration associated with the changes in the olfactory epithelium. There was some discussion as to possible pathogenesis, with no conclusions. Based on an absence of correlation in the incidence, and different patterns of distribution within the nasal cavity, it was concluded the vacuolative degeneration was not related to thrombosis. The PWG saw no evidence of neuronal degeneration associated with degeneration of the olfactory epithelium.

The PWG chairman suggested that hyaline droplet accumulation in nasal epithelial cells, though seen in control animals, was equivocally increased in severity in the 4% DPG group. Hyaline droplet accumulation in nasal epithelial cells is a common spontaneous alteration in aged rats, but an increased incidence is sometimes seen following chemical treatments. The change had not been recorded in the histopathology tables at the time of the PWG. The consensus of the PWG was that the PWG chairman should review sections of nasal cavity from 10 males and 10 females from the control and 4% DPG groups, and score the severity of the hyaline change. If a difference in incidence or severity existed, then a complete review of the nasal cavities of all rats should be performed.

Adrenal Gland

The PWG reviewed representative examples of adrenocortical hyperplasia and adrenal medullary hyperplasia, and reviewed all pheochromocytomas in the study. The PWG largely concurred with the classification of the lesions and confirmed the increased incidence of pheochromocytomas in males from the 1% DPG group. The combined incidence of pheochromocytomas in the 1% DPG group exceeded the historical incidence of 3-10/50 for the NTP 2000 diet studies, but may not be statistically significant. If pheochromocytomas are combined with nonneoplastic adrenal medullary hyperplasia, the combined incidence of proliferative lesions in 1% males is only slightly different from controls.

There was an increased incidence of adrenocortical hyperplasia in males from the 0.25 and 1% groups. The lesions were most commonly located in the superficial aspect of the adrenal cortex, which is the site of mineralocorticoid formation. The nature of the study does not permit conclusions with regard to pathogenesis, but it is possible that the adrenocortical proliferations were related to electrolyte imbalances associated with nephropathy.

Salivary Gland

There was a high incidence of suppurative inflammation of the parotid salivary gland of males from the 4% group. The lesion consisted of infiltrations of neutrophils and accumulations of inspissated secretory material in the lumen of slightly dilated ductules. The PWG reviewed selected examples of the salivary gland lesion. Members of the PWG expressed the opinion that the lesion appeared to be related to duct obstruction, but had no opinions as to the precise etiopathogenesis.

Miscellaneous

The PWG reviewed examples of schwannoma and sarcoma, NOS to insure consistency in diagnostic criteria. The PWG reviewed an unusual neuroendocrine cell proliferation in the stomach of one rat, and concluded the lesion was hyperplastic rather than neoplastic.

HISTOTECHNIQUE QUALITY:

In both studies the Histotechnique Quality Assessment indicated that the overall histologic processing and slide preparation was good, with no artifacts that would interfere with interpretation of tissue sections.

POST-PWG ACTION ITEMS:

The clinical basis for the moribund sacrifices in the 4% male group will be investigated by NIEHS study personnel.

Renal lesions figured prominently in the chronic study, and may have been the basis for the early termination of the 4% male group, but renal lesions were not reported in the subchronic DPG rat study. The PWG chairman was instructed to review kidney sections from the subchronic rat DPG study. Results of that review will be presented as a separate report.

As indicated above under Nasal Cavity, the PWG chairman was instructed to investigate the possibility of a treatment-related effect on the incidence and/or severity of hyaline droplet accumulation in nasal epithelial cells. That review has been completed as of the date of this narrative report. The nasal cavities of the first ten rats from the control male, 1% male, 4% male, control female and 4% female groups were examined by the PWG chairman, and the severity of hyaline droplet accumulation in nasal epithelial cells was scored. Both the 1% and 5% males were examined because the 4% males died before the end of the study. A possible difference in severity of the change was noted in 4% females, but not in males from the 4% or 1% groups. The nasal cavities of all females from all treatment groups were examined, and hyaline droplet accumulation was scored as 0= no lesion, 1= minimal, 2= mild, 3= moderate, and 4= marked. No entry was made for specimens considered too autolytic for review. The review revealed mean lesion scores of 1.56, 1.58, 1.51 and 2.39 in control, 0.25, 1 and 4% females, respectively. The incidence of hyaline droplet accumulation was 41/50, 40/48, 40/47, and 47/49 in the control, 0.25, 1 and 4% females, respectively. Statistical analysis was not performed, but the large standard deviation and relatively small difference in severity suggests the increased severity of hyaline droplet accumulation in the nasal epithelium of 4% females probably would not be statistically significant.

SUMMARY:

There was generally good agreement in the terminology, incidence and severity of lesions recorded in the study. Males from the 4% group had an increased incidence and severity of nephropathy, which was considered to be the cause of the moribund status that resulted in early sacrifice of many males in the 4% group. The increased incidence of gastric ulceration, cardiac mineralization and hyperplasia of the parathyroid gland were considered to be secondary to the nephropathy, and the increased incidence of adrenocortical hyperplasia was suspected to have a similar basis. The olfactory epithelium of males and females from the 4% group had a low incidence of vacuolar degeneration, and males from the 4% group had a high incidence of atrophy of the olfactory epithelium. The incidence of pheochromocytomas in males from the 1% group was slightly elevated as compared to concurrent and historical controls. The liver of males of all treated groups had granulomatous inflammation that was morphologically different from that commonly encountered as a spontaneous lesion in laboratory rats. Males from the 4% group had a high incidence of suppurative inflammation of the parotid salivary gland.


George A. Parker, D.V.M., Ph.D.
Diplomate, ACVP
PWG Chairperson

17 Oct 08
Date

NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM

TR-511 Dipropylene Glycol

Pathology Tables - Rats

P03 - Incidence Rates of Non-Neoplastic Lesions - 2 year Study

P05 - Incidence Rates of Neoplasms by Anatomic Site (systemic lesions abridged) - 2 year Study

P08 - Statistical Analysis of Primary Tumors - 2 year Study

NTP Experiment-Test: 88631-05
Study Type: CHRONIC
Route: DOSED WATER

INCIDENCE RATES OF NONNEOPLASTIC LESIONS BY ANATOMIC SITE (a)
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL

R:TS/FINAR#1

Report: PEIRP703
Date: 12/07/00
Time: 10:28:01

Facility: Battelle Columbus Laboratory

Chemical CAS #: 25265-71-2

Lock Date: 11/09/99

Cage Range: All

Reasons For Removal: All

Removal Date Range: All

Treatment Groups: Include All

a Number of animals examined microscopically at site and number of animals with lesion

TP Experiment-Test: 88031-05
 Study Type: CHRONIC
 Route: DISED WATER

INCIDENCE RATES OF NONNEOPLASTIC LESIONS BY ANATOMIC SITE (a)
 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL

Report: PEIRP03
 Date: 12/07/00
 Time: 10:28:01

FISCHER 344 RATS FEMALE

0.0%

0.25%

1.0%

4.0%

DISPOSITION SUMMARY

Disposition	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
Animals Initially In Study	50	50	50	50
Early Deaths	9	10	6	6
Natural Death	11	9	6	12
Morbund Sacrifice				1
Accidentally Killed				
Survivors	30	31	37	31
Terminal Sacrifice			1	
Natural Death				

Animals Examined Microscopically

50

50

50

50

ALIMENTARY SYSTEM

Intestine Large, Colon	(48)	(47)	(48)	(46)
Paraverte Metazoan	4 (8%)	4 (9%)	1 (2%)	2 (4%)
Intestine Large, Rectum	(48)	(47)	(49)	(46)
Parasite Metazoan	7 (15%)	5 (11%)	13 (27%)	3 (7%)
Intestine Small, Ileum	(44)	(41)	(47)	(45)
Necrosis				1 (2%)
Liver	(50)	(50)	(50)	(49)
Angiectasis		2 (4%)	49 (98%)	46 (94%)
Basophilic Focus	46 (92%)	46 (92%)	20 (40%)	17 (35%)
Clear Cell Focus	10 (20%)	16 (32%)	1 (2%)	4 (8%)
Eosinophilic Focus			6 (12%)	4 (8%)
Fatty Change	6 (12%)	9 (18%)	7 (14%)	6 (12%)
Hepatodiphramatic Nodule	4 (8%)	7 (14%)	36 (72%)	28 (57%)
Inflammation, Granulomatous	37 (74%)	36 (72%)	7 (14%)	4 (8%)
Mixed Cell Focus	1 (2%)	1 (2%)		
Necrosis			7 (14%)	7 (14%)
Tension Lipidosis			3 (6%)	8 (16%)
Bile Duct, Hyperplasia	2 (4%)	3 (6%)	2 (4%)	6 (12%)
Centrilobular, Necrosis	6 (12%)	8 (16%)		
Mesenterly	(15)	(13)	(13)	(11)
Fat, Hemorrhage		1 (2%)		
Pancreas	14 (93%)	13 (100%)	11 (85%)	8 (73%)
Atrophy	(47)	(48)	(48)	(48)
Basophilic Focus	7 (15%)	10 (21%)	6 (13%)	10 (21%)
Hyperplasia	3 (6%)	2 (4%)	3 (6%)	3 (6%)
Salivary Glands	2 (4%)	1 (2%)	4 (8%)	3 (6%)
Atrophy	(49)	(50)	(50)	(50)
	3 (6%)	4 (8%)	3 (6%)	1 (2%)

a Number of animals examined microscopically at site and number of animals with lesion

NTP Experiment-Test: 88031-05
 Study Type: CHRONIC
 Route: DOSED WATER

INCIDENCE RATES OF NONNEOPLASTIC LESIONS BY ANATOMIC SITE (a)
 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL

Report: DDIRPT03
 Date: 12/07/00
 Time: 10:28:01

	FISCHER 344 PANTS FEMALE			
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
ALIMENTARY SYSTEM - CONT				
Basophilic Focus	1 (2%)	3 (6%)	5 (10%)	1 (2%)
Inflammation, Suppurative	(50)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	(48)
Stomach, Forestomach	(50)	(49)	(50)	(48)
Foreign Body	1 (2%)			
Hyperplasia, Squamous	4 (8%)	3 (6%)	3 (6%)	2 (4%)
Inflammation, Granulomatous	1 (2%)			
Ulcer	2 (4%)			
Stomach, Glandular	(49)	6 (12%)	2 (4%)	1 (2%)
Hypertrophy, Focal		(47)	(49)	(47)
Inflammation, Chronic		1 (2%)		
Mineralization		1 (2%)		
Necrosis	1 (2%)	1 (2%)		
Neuroendocrine Cell, Hyperplasia	3 (6%)	2 (4%)	2 (4%)	4 (8%)
Tooth	1 (2%)	1 (2%)		
Inflammation, Chronic Active	(6)	(2)	(1)	(1)
	6 (100%)	2 (100%)	1 (100%)	1 (100%)

	CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM			
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
Heart				
Cardiomyopathy	(50)	(50)	(50)	(50)
Atrium, Thrombosis	33 (66%)	42 (84%)	32 (64%)	26 (52%)
	2 (4%)	2 (4%)		1 (2%)

	ENDOCRINE SYSTEM			
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
Adrenal Cortex				
Angiectasis	(49)	(47)	(47)	(47)
Atrophy		1 (2%)		
Degeneration, Cystic	5 (10%)	2 (4%)	1 (2%)	
Hyperplasia	18 (37%)	24 (51%)	25 (53%)	13 (28%)
Hypertrophy	11 (22%)	14 (30%)	12 (26%)	9 (19%)
Necrosis	1 (2%)	2 (4%)		2 (4%)
Thrombosis	1 (2%)			
Adrenal Medulla	(49)	(47)	(46)	(47)
Hyperplasia	12 (24%)	8 (17%)	10 (22%)	7 (15%)
Necrosis				
Parathyroid Gland	(49)	(47)	(47)	(49)
Hyperplasia				
Pituitary Gland	(48)	(45)	(50)	(47)
Angiectasis			3 (6%)	2 (4%)
Cyst				
Pars Distalis, Hyperplasia	19 (40%)	1 (2%)	22 (44%)	19 (40%)
		15 (33%)		1 (2%)
				1 (2%)

a Number of animals examined microscopically at site and number of animals with lesion

NTP Experiment-Test: 88031-05
 Study Type: CHRONIC
 Route: DOSED WATER

INCIDENCE RATES OF NONNEOPLASTIC LESIONS BY ANATOMIC SITE (a)
 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL

Report: PEIRPT03
 Date: 12/07/00
 Time: 10:28:01

	FISCHER 344 RATS FEMALE	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM - CONT'					
Thyroid Gland	(45)	(45)	(46)	(46)	(46)
C-Cell, Hyperplasia	36 (80%)	36 (80%)	38 (83%)	28 (61%)	
Follicular Cell, Hyperplasia	1 (2%)				

GENERAL BODY SYSTEM					
None					

GENITAL SYSTEM					
Clitoral Gland	(48)	(44)	(48)	(48)	(48)
Hyperplasia	5 (10%)	2 (5%)	3 (6%)	3 (6%)	3 (6%)
Inflammation, Chronic Active	2 (4%)			1 (2%)	
Ovary	(50)	(50)	(49)	(48)	(48)
Cyst	4 (8%)	5 (12%)	7 (14%)	8 (17%)	1 (2%)
Inflammation, Granulomatous					
Interstitial Cell, Hyperplasia	(50)	(48)	1 (2%)	(50)	(49)
Uterus	1 (2%)				
Hydrometra	1 (2%)				
Hyperplasia, Cystic	1 (2%)		1 (2%)		1 (2%)
Thrombosis	1 (2%)				

HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM					
Lymph Node	(15)	(11)	(8)	(14)	(14)
Deep Cervical, Ectasia			2 (25%)		
Deep Cervical, Hyperplasia	1 (7%)			1 (7%)	
Iliac, Inflammation, Suppurative	1 (7%)	1 (9%)		1 (7%)	
Mediastinal, Ectasia					
Mediastinal, Hemorrhage	1 (7%)				
Mediastinal, Hyperplasia	1 (7%)				
Mediastinal, Infiltration Cellular, Plasma Cell		1 (9%)			
Pancreatic, Inflammation, Granulomatous	1 (7%)				
Lymph Node, Mesenteric	(49)	(47)	(49)	(48)	(48)
Ectasia	1 (2%)				
Spleen	(48)	(48)	(47)	(48)	(48)
Accessory Spleen					
Hematopoietic Cell Proliferation	7 (15%)	7 (15%)	4 (8%)	2 (4%)	2 (4%)
Hemorrhage	1 (2%)				

a Number of animals examined microscopically at site and number of animals with lesion

83

NTP Experiment-Test: 88031-05
 Study Type: CHRONIC
 Route: Dosed Water

INCIDENCE RATES OF NONNEOPLASTIC LESIONS BY ANATOMIC SITE (a)
 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL

Report: PEIRPT03
 Date: 12/07/00
 Time: 10:28:01

FISCHER 344 RATS FEMALE

0.0% 0.25% 1.0% 4.0%

HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM - CONT
 Inflammation, Granulomatous
 Necrosis

1 (2%) 1 (2%) 1 (2%) 3 (6%)

INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM

Mammary Gland
 Galactocoele
 Inflammation, Chronic
 Skin
 Inflammation, Chronic Active

(50) (49) (50) (50)
 3 (6%) 3 (6%) 1 (2%) 1 (2%)
 (50) (50) (50) (50)
 2 (4%)

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

Bone
 Inflammation, Chronic Active
 Osteopetrosis
 Skeletal Muscle
 Inflammation, Suppurative

(50) (50) (50) (50)
 1 (2%) 1 (2%) 3 (6%) 1 (2%)
 (1) (1) (1) (1)
 1 (100%)

NERVOUS SYSTEM

Brain
 Gliosis
 Inflammation, Suppurative
 Necrosis
 Meninges, Fibrosis

(50) (50) (50) (50)
 1 (2%) 1 (2%) 1 (2%) 1 (2%)

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

Lung
 Cyst, Squamous
 Infiltration Cellular, Histocyte
 Inflammation, Chronic Active
 Metaplasia, Osseous
 Metaplasia, Squamous
 Phrombosis
 Alveolar Epithelium, Hyperplasia
 Bronchiole, Hyperplasia
 Nose

(50) (50) (50) (49)
 46 (92%) 47 (94%) 46 (92%) 45 (92%)
 8 (16%) 4 (8%) 8 (16%) 11 (22%)
 1 (2%) 1 (2%) 1 (2%) 1 (2%)
 11 (22%) 15 (30%) 17 (34%) 8 (16%)
 1 (2%) 2 (4%) 3 (6%) 2 (4%)
 (46) (48) (46) (49)

a Number of animals examined microscopically at site and number of animals with lesion

NTP Experiment-Test: 88031-05
 Study Type: CHRONIC
 Route: DOSED WATER

INCIDENCE RATES OF NONNEOPLASTIC LESIONS BY ANATOMIC SITE (a)
 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL

Report: PEIRPT03
 Date: 12/07/00
 Time: 10:28:01

FISCHER 344 RATS FEMALE

0.0% 0.25% 1.0% 4.0%

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM - CONT

Lesion	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
Inflammation, Suppurative	10 (21%)	5 (10%)	7 (15%)	4 (8%)
Phombosis	1 (2%)	4 (8%)		3 (6%)
Olfactory Epithelium, Atrophy			1 (2%)	
Olfactory Epithelium, Degeneration				9 (18%)
Olfactory Epithelium, Metaplasia			1 (2%)	1 (2%)
Respiratory Epithelium, Accumulation				
Hyaline Droplet	40 (83%)	36 (75%)	37 (80%)	46 (94%)
Respiratory Epithelium, Hyperplasia			1 (2%)	
Respiratory Epithelium, Metaplasia, Squamous	1 (2%)			

SPECIAL SENSES SYSTEM

Eye				
Cataract	(2)	(1)	(2)	(3)
Degeneration	2 (100%)		2 (100%)	1 (33%)
Inflammation, Chronic Active		1 (100%)		2 (67%)
Cornea, Inflammation, Suppurative	1 (50%)			
Retina, Atrophy	2 (100%)		1 (50%)	2 (67%)
Harderian Gland	(1)			
Inflammation, Suppurative	1 (100%)			

URINARY SYSTEM

Kidney				
Cyst	(49)	(49)	(49)	(47)
Hydronephrosis			1 (2%)	
Infarct	3 (6%)	2 (4%)	1 (2%)	4 (9%)
Inflammation, Suppurative	1 (2%)	1 (2%)		
Mineralization	1 (2%)			
Nephropathy	43 (88%)	45 (92%)	47 (95%)	46 (98%)
Pelvis, Inflammation, Acute		1 (2%)	1 (2%)	
Renal Tubule, Hypertrophy	1 (2%)			
Transitional Epithelium, Hyperplasia	(1)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)
Ureter	1 (100%)			
Inflammation, Suppurative	(50)	(48)	(48)	(46)
Urinary Bladder				1 (2%)
Transitional Epithelium, Hyperplastic				

a Number of animals examined microscopically at site and number of animals with lesion

NTP Experiment-Test: 88031-05
 Study Type: CHRONIC
 Route: DOSED WATER

INCIDENCE RATES OF NONNEOPLASTIC LESIONS BY ANATOMIC SITE (a)
 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL

Report: PEIRPT03
 Date: 12/07/00
 Time: 10:28:01

FISCHER 344 RATS MALE

0.0% 0.25% 1.0% 4.0%

DISPOSITION SUMMARY

Disposition	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
Animals Initially In Study	50	50	50	50
Early Deaths				
Moribund Sacrifice	12	14	18	31
Natural Death	15	9	5	19
Survivors				
Terminal Sacrifice	23	27	27	
Animals Examined Microscopically	50	50	50	50

ALIMENTARY SYSTEM

Intestine Large, Colon	(41)	(49)	(48)	(43)
Parasite Metazoan	4 (10%)	1 (2%)	3 (6%)	1 (2%)
Ulcer		1 (2%)		
Intestine Large, Rectum	(40)	(50)	(48)	(44)
Parasite Metazoan	6 (15%)	3 (6%)	6 (13%)	
Intestine Large, Cecum	(38)	(46)	(47)	(35)
Inflammation, Acute			1 (2%)	
Ulcer			1 (2%)	
Intestine Small, Duodenum	(39)	1 (2%)	(49)	(42)
Necrosis		(49)		1 (2%)
Intestine Small, Ileum	(37)	(42)	(47)	(36)
Necrosis				1 (3%)
Liver	(50)	(50)	(49)	(48)
Angiectasis				2 (4%)
Basophilic Focus	24 (48%)	35 (70%)	26 (53%)	45 (94%)
Clear Cell Focus	22 (44%)	22 (44%)	23 (47%)	2 (4%)
Degeneration, Cystic	4 (8%)	3 (6%)	6 (12%)	2 (4%)
Eosinophilic Focus	1 (2%)	2 (4%)	2 (4%)	
Fatty Change	6 (12%)	5 (10%)	3 (6%)	5 (10%)
Hepatodysplastic Nodule	3 (6%)	5 (10%)	4 (8%)	5 (10%)
Inflammation, Granulomatous	20 (40%)	34 (68%)	47 (96%)	48 (100%)
Mixed Cell Focus		2 (4%)	2 (4%)	2 (4%)
Regeneration				
Thrombosis	3 (6%)			
Vacuolization Cytoplasmic, Focal	1 (2%)		1 (2%)	
Bile Duct, Hyperplasia	34 (68%)	38 (76%)	43 (88%)	44 (92%)
Centrilobular Necrosis	15 (30%)	11 (22%)	12 (24%)	3 (6%)
Mesentery	(14)	(11)	(6)	(4)
Fat, Inflammation	1 (2%)			
Fat, Necrosis	12 (86%)	9 (82%)	5 (83%)	4 (100%)

a Number of animals examined microscopically at site and number of animals with lesion

NTP Experiment-Test: 88031-05
 Study Type: CHRONIC
 Route: DOSED WATER

INCIDENCE RATES OF NONNEOPLASTIC LESIONS BY ANATOMIC SITE (a)
 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL

Report: PEIRPT03
 Date: 12/07/00
 Time: 10:28:01

FISCHER 344 RATS MALE 0.0% 0.25% 1.0% 4.0%

ALIMENTARY SYSTEM - CONT

Lesion	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
Oral Mucosa	(1)			(2)
Pharyngeal, Necrosis	1 (100%)			
Pancreas	(4)	(49)	(50)	(47)
Atrophy	17 (39%)	20 (41%)	12 (24%)	9 (19%)
Basophilic Focus	1 (2%)	2 (4%)	2 (4%)	2 (4%)
Hyperplasia	7 (15%)	6 (12%)	4 (8%)	5 (11%)
Thrombosis		1 (2%)		
Artery, Inflammation	1 (2%)			
Salivary Glands	(49)	(49)	(50)	(50)
Atrophy	1 (2%)	5 (10%)	1 (2%)	
Basophilic Focus	1 (2%)	1 (2%)		
Inflammation, Suppurative	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	
Stomach, Forestomach	(50)	(50)	(50)	22 (44%)
Cyst				(49)
Hyperkeratosis		1 (2%)		1 (2%)
Hyperplasia, Basal Cell			1 (2%)	2 (4%)
Hyperplasia, Diffuse, Squamous	2 (4%)		1 (2%)	1 (2%)
Hyperplasia, Squamous		1 (2%)	3 (6%)	5 (10%)
Inflammation, Chronic			1 (2%)	
Inflammation, Suppurative				1 (2%)
Ulcer	3 (6%)	5 (10%)	8 (16%)	10 (20%)
Stomach, Glandular	(46)	(49)	(50)	(48)
Cyst, Squamous		1 (2%)		1 (2%)
Metaplasia		1 (2%)		
Mineralization		1 (2%)		
Necrosis	5 (11%)	7 (14%)	2 (4%)	2 (4%)
Tooth	(1)		(3)	
Inflammation, Chronic Active	1 (100%)		3 (100%)	5 (10%)

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

Blood Vessel	(1)			(2)
Inflammation, Granulomatous	1 (100%)			
Aorta, Mineralization		(50)	(50)	1 (50%)
Heart	(50)	(50)	(50)	(49)
Cardiomyopathy	41 (82%)	42 (84%)	43 (86%)	22 (45%)
Hemorrhage	1 (2%)			
Mineralization				7 (14%)
Necrosis				
Atrium, Thrombosis		5 (10%)	1 (2%)	
Valve, Inflammation, Acute			2 (4%)	1 (2%)

a. Number of animals examined microscopically at site and number of animals with lesion

B 07

NTP Experiment No: 88031-05
 Study Type: Chronic
 Route: Dosed Water

INCIDENCE RATES OF NONNEOPLASTIC LESIONS BY ANATOMICAL SITE (a)
 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL

Report: PRIRPT03
 Date: 12/07/00
 Time: 10:28:01

FISCHER 344 RATS MALE 0.0% 0.25% 1.0% 4.0%

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

Adrenal Cortex:	(47)	(49)	(50)	(48)
Degeneration, Cystic	1 (2%)	22 (45%)	26 (52%)	8 (17%)
Hyperplasia	15 (32%)	4 (8%)	6 (12%)	5 (10%)
Hyperplasia, Hyperchromatic	5 (11%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	
Inflammation, Granulomatous	1 (2%)	4 (8%)	1 (2%)	
Necrosis				
Vacuolization Cytoplasmic	(47)	(49)	(50)	(47)
Adrenal Medulla:	23 (49%)	23 (47%)	24 (48%)	4 (9%)
Hyperplasia	1 (2%)			1 (2%)
Necrosis	(44)	(48)	(50)	(47)
Islets, Pancreatic				
Hyperplasia	(45)	(48)	(49)	(50)
Parathyroid Gland				
Hyperplasia	(47)	(49)	(50)	(49)
Pituitary Gland				
Angiectasis	1 (2%)			1 (2%)
Cyst				
Pars Distalis, Hyperplasia	9 (19%)	4 (8%)	1 (2%)	6 (12%)
Thyroid Gland	(42)	(47)	(48)	(47)
C-Cell, Hyperplasia	24 (57%)	26 (55%)	31 (65%)	3 (6%)
Follicular Cell, Hyperplasia	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	2 (4%)

GENERAL BODY SYSTEM

None

GENITAL SYSTEM

Epididymis	(50)	(50)	(50)	(49)
Granuloma Sperm				1 (2%)
Preputial Gland	(50)	(47)	(50)	(50)
Cyst				
Hyperplasia	1 (2%)	3 (6%)	3 (6%)	2 (4%)
Inflammation, Chronic Active	(48)	(50)	(50)	(50)
Prostate				
Hyperplasia	11 (23%)	11 (22%)	10 (20%)	5 (10%)
Inflammation, Chronic Active	8 (17%)	8 (16%)	12 (24%)	
Seminal Vesicle	(43)	(48)	(49)	(46)
Inflammation, Chronic Active		2 (4%)		

a Number of animals examined microscopically at site and number of animals with lesion

NTP Experiment-Test: 88031-05
 Study Type: CHRONIC
 Route: DOSED WATER

INCIDENCE RATES OF NONNEOPLASTIC LESIONS BY ANATOMIC SITE (a)
 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL

Report: PETRPT03
 Date: 12/07/00
 Time: 10:28:01

FISCHER 344 RATS MALE 0.0% 0.25% 1.0% 4.0%

GENITAL SYSTEM - CONT

Testes	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
Atrophy	(50)	(50)	(50)	(50)
Interstitial Cell, Hyperplasia	2 (4%)	4 (8%)	1 (2%)	3 (6%)
	3 (6%)	2 (4%)	2 (4%)	1 (2%)

HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM

Bone Marrow				
Inflammation, Granulomatous	(46)	(48)	(50)	(48)
Lymph Node				
Bronchial, Ectasia	(18)	(14)	(21)	(9)
Mediastinal, Ectasia			1 (5%)	
Mediastinal, Hemorrhage	2 (11%)		1 (5%)	2 (22%)
Mediastinal, Hyperplasia			1 (5%)	1 (11%)
Mediastinal, Infiltration Cellular, Plasma Cell			1 (5%)	
Mediastinal, Inflammation, Granulomatous	(44)	(48)	(49)	1 (11%)
Lymph Node, Mesenteric		1 (2%)		(47)
Inflammation, Granulomatous		(50)		(47)
Spleen				
Atrophy	(43)		(49)	
Congestion	1 (2%)			
Fibrosis	1 (2%)			
Hematopoietic Cell Proliferation	6 (14%)	5 (10%)	4 (8%)	2 (4%)
Hemorrhage	2 (5%)	5 (10%)	2 (4%)	
Hyperplasia, Focal, Lymphoid	2 (5%)		2 (4%)	
Necrosis	4 (9%)	4 (8%)	9 (18%)	2 (4%)
Thymus		3 (6%)	2 (4%)	
Atrophy	(39)	(48)	(43)	
Hemorrhage	1 (3%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	(41)

INCIDENTARY SYSTEM

Mammary Gland	(48)	(41)	(47)	(44)
Galactocoele	1 (2%)		1 (2%)	
Skin	(48)	(48)	(49)	(49)
Cyst	1 (2%)			
Forelegn Body				
Hyperkeratosis	1 (2%)	1 (2%)		
Hyperplasia, Basal Cell		4 (8%)		
Inflammation, Chronic Active	1 (2%)	1 (2%)		
Prepuce, Inflammation, Suppurative	1 (2%)	1 (2%)		

a Number of animals examined microscopically at site and numt x of animals with lesion

B 09

NMP Experiment-Test: 88031-05
 Study Type: CHRONIC
 Route: DOSED WATER

INCIDENCE RATES OF NONNEOPLASTIC LESIONS BY ANATOMIC SITE (a)
 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL

Report: PEARP03
 Date: 12/07/00
 Time: 10:28:01

FISCHER 344 RATS MALE

0.0% 0.25% 1.0% 4.0%

INTRECCUMENTARY SYSTEM - CONT'
 Subcutaneous Tissue, Hemorrhage

1 (2%)

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

Skeletal Muscle
 Cyst, Squamous
 Mineralization

(1) (2)
 1 (100%) 1 (50%)

NERVOUS SYSTEM

Brain
 Gliosis
 Necrosis

(50) (50) (50)
 1 (2%) 1 (2%) 1 (2%)

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

Lung

Foreign Body
 Hemorrhage
 Infiltration Cellular, Histocyte
 Inflammation, Chronic Active
 Inflammation, Suppurative
 Metaplasia, Squamous
 Mineralization
 Thrombosis
 Alveolar Epithelium, Hyperplasia
 Mediastinum, Necrosis, Fatty

(50) (49) (50) (49)
 1 (2%) 1 (2%) 39 (78%) 34 (69%)
 32 (64%) 2 (4%) 4 (8%) 1 (2%)
 3 (6%) 1 (2%) 3 (6%) 1 (2%)
 1 (2%) 1 (2%) 1 (2%) 1 (2%)
 11 (22%) 2 (4%) 10 (20%) 3 (6%)
 1 (2%) 18 (37%) 5 (10%)

Nose
 Foreign Body
 Inflammation, Suppurative
 Thrombosis
 Goblet Cell, Respiratory Epithelium,
 Hyperplasia
 Olfactory Epithelium, Atrophy
 Olfactory Epithelium, Degeneration
 Olfactory Epithelium, Metaplasia
 Respiratory Epithelium, Hyperplasia
 Pleura
 Inflammation, Chronic
 Inflammation, Suppurative

(46) (50) (50)
 11 (24%) 2 (4%) 15 (30%)
 2 (4%) 5 (10%) 4 (8%)
 4 (9%) 1 (2%) 3 (6%)
 4 (9%) 1 (2%) 3 (6%)
 1 (2%) 1 (2%) 3 (6%)
 1 (2%) 1 (2%) 3 (6%)
 1 (50%) 1 (50%)

a Number of animals examined microscopically at site and number of animals with lesion

NTP Experiment-Test: 88031-05
 Study Type: CHRONIC
 Route: DOSED WATER

INCIDENCE RATES OF NONNEOPLASTIC LESIONS BY ANATOMIC SITE (a)
 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL

Report: PEIRPM03
 Date: 12/07/00
 Time: 10:28:01

FISCHER 344 RATS MALE 0.0% 0.25% 1.0% 4.0%

SPECIAL SENSORS SYSTEM

Eye	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
Cataract	(2) 2 (100%)	(2) 1 (50%)	(3) 2 (67%)	(1) 1 (100%)
Degeneration			1 (33%)	
Cornea, Inflammation, Suppurative		1 (50%)		
Cornea, Mineralization		1 (50%)		
Retina, Atrophy	1 (50%)		2 (67%)	1 (100%)

URINARY SYSTEM

Kidney	(47)	(50)	(50)	(48)
Cyst			3 (6%)	
Hydronephrosis		1 (2%)		1 (2%)
Infarct	3 (6%)	6 (12%)	3 (6%)	2 (4%)
Metaplasia, Osseous		1 (2%)		
Mineralization		2 (4%)	1 (2%)	2 (4%)
Nephropathy	41 (87%)	47 (94%)	50 (100%)	48 (100%)
Pigmentation	1 (2%)	2 (4%)	1 (2%)	
Papilla, Necrosis		1 (2%)		
Renal Tubule, Accumulation, Hyaline Droplet		3 (6%)	2 (4%)	9 (19%)
Transitional Epithelium, Hyperplasia	1 (2%)	(50)	7 (14%)	(49)
Urinary Bladder	(46)			
Hemorrhage		1 (2%)		
Inflammation, Chronic Active		1 (2%)		
Inflammation, Suppurative		1 (2%)		
Mineralization			1 (2%)	
Necrosis				1 (2%)

a Number of animals examined microscopically at site and number of animals with lesion

B 12

END OF REPORT

NRP Experiment-Test: 88031-05 INCIDENCE RATES OF NROPLASMS BY ANATOMIC SITE (SYSTEMIC LESIONS ABRIDGED) (A)
Study Type: CHRONIC
Routes: DOSED WATER
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL

RATS/FINAL#1

Report: PEIRPR05
Date: 12/07/00
Time: 10:35:36

Facility: Battelle Columbus Laboratory
Chemical CAS #: 25265-71-8
Lock Date: 11/09/99
Cage Range: All
Reasons For Removal: All
Removal Date Range: All
Treatment Groups: Include All

a Number of animals examined microscopically at site and number of animals with lesion

NTP Experiment-Test: 89031-05 INCIDENCE RATES OF NEOPLASMS BY ANATOMIC SITE (SYSTEMIC LESIONS ABRIDGED) (a)
 Study Type: CHRONIC
 Route: DOSED WATER
 DIBOPYRLENNE GLYCOL

Report: PETRF05
 Date: 12/07/00
 Time: 10:33:36

FISCHER 344 RATS FEMALE

0.0% 0.25% 1.0% 4.0%

DISPOSITION SUMMARY

Disposition	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
Animals Initially in Study	50	50	50	50
Early Deaths				
Natural Death	9	10	6	6
Moribund Sacrifice	11	9	6	12
Accidentally Killed				1
Survivors				
Terminal Sacrifice	30	31	37	31
Natural Death			1	
Animals Examined Microscopically	50	50	5	50

ALIMENTARY SYSTEM

Intestine Large, Colon	(48)	(47)	(48)	(46)
Intestine Large, Rectum	(48)	(47)	(49)	(46)
Sarcoma, Metastatic, Mesentery		1 (2%)	1 (2%)	
Sarcoma, Metastatic, Skin		(43)	(47)	(45)
Intestine Large, Cecum	(46)	(47)	(46)	(47)
Intestine Small, Duodenum	(45)	(44)	(47)	(44)
Intestine Small, Jejunum		1 (2%)		
Leiomyoma	(44)	(41)	(47)	(45)
Intestine Small, Ileum	(50)	(50)	(50)	(49)
Liver				
Histiocytic Sarcoma			2 (4%)	1 (2%)
Sarcoma, Metastatic, Mesentery		1 (2%)	1 (2%)	
Sarcoma, Metastatic, Skin		1 (2%)		
Sarcoma, Metastatic, Skeletal Muscle		1 (2%)		
Schwannoma Malignant, Metastatic, Heart		1 (2%)		
Mesentery	(15)	(13)	(13)	(11)
Histiocytic Sarcoma			1 (8%)	
Sarcoma			1 (8%)	
Sarcoma, Metastatic, Ovary	1 (7%)			2 (18%)
Sarcoma, Metastatic, Skeletal Muscle				
Pancreas	(47)	(48)	(48)	(49)
Adenoma	1 (2%)			
Histiocytic Sarcoma			1 (2%)	
Sarcoma, Metastatic, Mesentery				1 (2%)
Sarcoma, Metastatic, Ovary				
Salivary Glands	1 (2%)	(50)	(50)	(50)
Sarcoma	(49)	1 (2%)		

NTP Experiment-Test: 88031-05 INCIDENCE RATES OF NEOPLASMS BY ANATOMIC SITE (SYSTEMIC LESIONS ABRIDGED) (a)
 Study Type: CHRONIC
 Route: DOSED WATER

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL

Report: PBTPT05
 Date: 12/07/00
 Time: 10:35:36

FISCHER 344 RATS FEMALE

0.0%

0.25%

1.0%

1.0%

ALIMENTARY SYSTEM - cont

Stomach, Fore stomach	(50)	(49)	(50)	(48)
Histiocytic Sarcoma			1 (2%)	
Sarcoma, Metastatic, Mesentery				1 (2%)
Squamous Cell Carcinoma	2 (4%)	1 (2%)	(49)	(47)
Squamous Cell Papilloma	(49)	(47)	(1)	(1)
Stomach, Glandular	1 (100%)			1 (100%)
Tongue				
Squamous Cell Carcinoma				
Squamous Cell Papilloma				

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

Heart	(50)	(50)	(50)	(50)
Hemangiosarcoma		2 (4%)	4 (8%)	1 (2%)
Schwannoma Benign		1 (2%)		1 (2%)
Sch. tumor Malignant				

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

Adrenal Cortex	(49)	(47)	(47)	(47)
Adenoma	1 (2%)		1 (2%)	
Adrenal Medulla	(49)	(47)	(46)	(47)
Phaeochromocytoma Malignant	2 (4%)			
Phaeochromocytoma Benign		3 (6%)	1 (2%)	(48)
Islets, Pancreatic	(47)	(48)	(48)	(48)
Adenoma		1 (2%)		
Pituitary Gland	(48)	(45)	(50)	(47)
Pars Distalis, Adenoma	20 (42%)	18 (40%)	20 (40%)	13 (28%)
Pars Distalis, Carcinoma	1 (2%)		1 (2%)	
Thyroid Gland	(45)	(45)	(46)	(46)
Bilateral, C-Cell, Adenoma	1 (2%)			
C-Cell, Adenoma	5 (11%)	8 (18%)	3 (7%)	3 (7%)
C-Cell, Carcinoma	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	2 (4%)	1 (2%)
Follicular Cell, Carcinoma	1 (2%)		1 (2%)	

NTP Experiment-Test: 88031-05 INCIDENCE RATES OF NEOPLASMS BY ANATOMIC SITE (SYSTEMIC LESIONS ABRIDGED) (a)
 Study Type: CHRONIC
 Route: DOSED WATER

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL

Report: PEARPT05
 Date: 12/07/00
 Time: 10:35:36

FISCHER 344 RAVS FEMALE 0.0% 0.25% 1.0% 4.0%

GENERAL BODY SYSTEM

Peritoneum (1)
 Sarcoma, Metastatic, Mesentery 1 (100%)

GENITAL SYSTEM

Clitoral Gland
 Adenoma (48)
 Carcinoma 6 (13%)
 Sarcoma 4 (8%)
 Bilateral, Adenoma (44)
 Bilateral, Carcinoma 8 (18%)
 Ovary 5 (11%)
 Histiocytic Sarcoma 1 (2%)
 Sarcoma (50)
 Sarcoma, Metastatic, Mesentery 1 (2%)
 Sarcoma, Metastatic, Skeletal Muscle (48)
 Uterus 1 (2%)
 Adenoma (50)
 Carcinoma 1 (2%)
 Polyp Stromal 8 (16%)
 Polyp Stromal, Multiple 10 (21%)
 Sarcoma, Metastatic, Ovary 2 (4%)
 Sarcoma Stromal 1 (2%)
 Vagina (1)
 Sarcoma, Metastatic, Skeletal Muscle 1 (100%)

HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM

Bone Marrow (48)
 Lymph Node (47)
 Mediastin, Histiocytic Sarcoma (15) (11)
 Lymph Node, mandibular (8) (48)
 Lymph Node, Mesenteric 1 (13%) (14)
 Histiocytic Sarcoma (49) (48)
 Sarcoma, Metastatic, Ovary 1 (2%) (49)
 Spleen (48) (48)
 Histiocytic Sarcoma (48)
 Sarcoma, Metastatic, Ovary 1 (2%) (48)
 Sarcoma, Metastatic, Skin 1 (2%)
 Sarcoma, Metastatic, Skeletal Muscle 1 (2%)

C.02

NTP Experiment-Test: 89031-05 INCIDENCE RATES OF NEOPLASMS BY ANATOMIC SITE (SYSTEMIC LESIONS ABRIDGED) (a)
 Study Type: CHRONIC
 Route: Dosed Water
 DIPOPYLENE GLYCOL

Report: PETRPT05
 Date: 12/07/00
 Time: 10:35:36

FISCHER 344 RATS FEMALE 0.0% 0.25% 1.0% 4.0%

HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM - cont

Thymus	(48)	(49)	(48)	(39)
Thymoma Benign	1 (2%)			

INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM

Mammary Gland	(50)	(49)	(50)	(49)
Carcinoma	4 (8%)	4 (8%)	2 (4%)	2 (4%)
Fibroadenoma	20 (40%)	24 (49%)	14 (28%)	19 (39%)
Fibroadenoma, Multiple	16 (32%)	11 (22%)	16 (32%)	3 (6%)
Sarcoma		1 (2%)		
Skin	(50)	(50)	(50)	(50)
Trichoepithelioma		1 (2%)		
Subcutaneous Tissue, Fibroma	1 (2%)		1 (2%)	
Subcutaneous Tissue, Histiocytic Sarcoma		2 (4%)	2 (4%)	
Subcutaneous Tissue, Sarcoma		1 (2%)		
Subcutaneous Tissue, Schwannoma Malignant				

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

Bone	(50)	(50)	(50)	(50)
Osteosarcoma			1 (2%)	
Skeletal Muscle	(1)	(1)		
Sarcoma		1 (100%)		

NERVOUS SYSTEM

Brain	(50)	(50)	(50)	(50)
Osteosarcoma, Metastatic, Bone			1 (2%)	

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

Lung	(50)	(50)	(50)	(49)
Alveolar/Bronchiolar Adenoma		2 (4%)		
Alveolar/Bronchiolar Carcinoma	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)
Carcinoma, Metastatic, Mammary Gland			1 (2%)	
Histiocytic Sarcoma			1 (2%)	
Sarcoma, Metastatic, Skin		1 (2%)		
Sarcoma, Metastatic, Skeletal Muscle		1 (2%)		
Mediastinum, Sarcoma, Metastatic, Skeletal			1 (2%)	

03

NTP Experiment-Test: 88031-05 INCIDENCE RATES OF NEOPLASMS BY ANATOMIC SITE (SYSTEMIC LESIONS ABRIDGED) (a)
 Study Type: CHRONIC
 Route: DOSED WATER
 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL

Report: PRRPT05
 Date: 12/07/00
 Time: 10:35:36

FISCHER 344 MAYS FEMALE 0.0% 0.25% 1.0% 4.0%

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM - cont

Muscle		1 (2%)		
Mediastinum, Schwannoma Malignant,		1 (2%)		
Metastatic, Heart	(48)	(48)	(46)	(49)
Nose				(1)
Pleura				1 (100%)
Sarcoma, Metastatic, Mesentery				

SPECIAL SENSES SYSTEM

None

PRIMARY SYSTEM

Kidney	(49)	(49)	(49)	(47)
Hemangiosarcoma				1 (2%)
Histiocytic Sarcoma			1 (2%)	
Mesenchymal Tumor Malignant				1 (2%)
Sarcoma, Metastatic, Skeletal Muscle	(50)	1 (2%)	(48)	(46)
Urinary Bladder		(48)		
Sarcoma, Metastatic, Skin		1 (2%)		

SYSTEMIC LESIONS

Multiple Organs	* (50)	* (50)	* (50)	* (50)
Histiocytic Sarcoma			2 (4%)	
Leukemia Mononuclear	10 (20%)	10 (20%)	4 (8%)	13 (26%)

* Number of animals with any tissue examined microscopically

NTP Experiment-Test: 88031-05 INCIDENCE RATES OF NEOPLASMS BY ANATOMIC SITE (SYSTEMIC LESIONS ABRIDGED) (a)
 Study Type: CHRONIC
 Route: DOSED WATER

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL

Report: PEIRPT05
 Date: 12/07/00
 Time: 10:35:36

FISCHER 344 RATS FEMALE

0.0%

0.25%

1.0%

4.0%

TUMOR SUMMARY

Total Animals with Primary Neoplasms (b)	50	49	46	46
Total Primary Neoplasms	111	121	93	80
Total Animals with Benign Neoplasms	44	45	40	36
Total Benign Neoplasms	83	93	70	56
Total Animals with Malignant Neoplasms	25	24	20	21
Total Malignant Neoplasms	28	28	23	24
Total Animals with Metastatic Neoplasms	1	3	4	2
Total Metastatic Neoplasms	5	15	5	
Total Animals with Malignant Neoplasms Uncertain Primary Site				
Total Animals with Neoplasms Uncertain- Benign or Malignant				
Total Uncertain Neoplasms				

a Number of animals examined microscopically at site and number of animals with lesion
 b Primary tumors: all tumors except metastatic tumors

NTP Experiment-Test: 88031-05 INCIDENCE RATES OF NEOPLASMS BY ANATOMIC SITE (SYSTEMIC LESIONS ABRIDGED) (a)
 Study Type: CHRONIC
 Route: D05RD WATER
 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL

Report: PBTPT05
 Date: 12/07/00
 Time: 10:35:36

FISCHER 344 RATS MALE 0.0% 0.25% 1.0% 4.0%

DISPOSITION SUMMARY

Disposition	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
Animals Initially in Study	50	50	50	50
Early Deaths				
Moribund Sacrifice	12	14	18	31
Natural Death	15	9	5	19
Survivors				
Terminal Sacrifice	23	27	27	
Animals Examined Microscopically	50	50	50	50

ALIMENTARY SYSTEM

Intestine Large, Ion	(41)	(49)	(48)	(43)
Polyp Adenomatous		1 (2%)		
Intestine Large, Cecum	(38)	(46)	(47)	(35)
Intestine Small, Duodenum	(39)	(49)	(48)	(42)
Intestine Small, Jejunum	(37)	(45)		(39)
Carcinoma			1 (2%)	
Leiomyoma		1 (2%)		
Intestine Small, Ileum	(37)	(42)	(47)	(36)
Polyp Adenomatous		1 (2%)		
Liver	(50)	(50)	(49)	(48)
Hepatocellular Adenoma			1 (2%)	
Sarcoma, Metastatic, Skin				1 (2%)
Mesentery	(14)	(11)	1 (2%)	(4)
Oral Mucosa	(1)		(6)	(2)
Pharyngeal, Squamous Cell Carcinoma				2 (100%)
Pancreas	(44)	(49)	(50)	(47)
Adenoma		1 (2%)		1 (2%)
Carcinoma		1 (2%)		
Fibrosarcoma, Metastatic, Tissue NOS	1 (2%)			
Mixed Tumor Benign		1 (2%)		
Salivary Glands	2 (5%)	(49)	(50)	(50)
Carcinoma	(49)			
Sarcoma		1 (2%)		
Schwannoma Malignant		1 (2%)	3 (6%)	
Stomach, Forestomach		2 (4%)		
Stomach, Glandular	(50)	(50)	(50)	(49)
Tongue	(46)	(49)	(50)	(50)
Squamous Cell Papilloma		1 (100%)	1 (100%)	

NTP Experiment-Test: 88031-05 INCIDENCE RATES OF NEOPLASMS BY ANATOMIC SITE (SYSTEMIC LESIONS ABRIDGED) (a)
 Study Type: CHRONIC
 Route: DOSED WATER

Report: B1TRP05
 Date: 12/07/00
 Time: 10:35:36

FISCHER 344 RATS MALE

0.0%

0.25%

1.0%

4.0%

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

Heart	(50)	(50)	(50)	(49)
Sarcoma, Metastatic, Skin	1 (2%)		1 (2%)	
Schwannoma Benign	2 (4%)	3 (6%)	1 (2%)	

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

Adrenal Cortex	(47)	(49)	(50)	(48)
Adenoma		2 (4%)		
Carcinoma				
Pheochromocytoma Malignant, Metastatic,				1 (2%)
Adrenal Medulla	1 (2%)			
Sarcoma, Metastatic, Skin	1 (2%)			
Adrenal Medulla	(47)	(49)	(50)	(47)
Ganglioneuroma	1 (2%)		2 (4%)	
Pheochromocytoma Malignant	5 (11%)			
Pheochromocytoma Complex		1 (2%)		
Pheochromocytoma Benign	4 (9%)	7 (14%)	11 (22%)	1 (2%)
Bilateral, Pheochromocytoma Benign			1 (2%)	
Islets, Pancreatic	(44)	(48)	(50)	(47)
Adenoma	2 (5%)	3 (6%)	4 (8%)	2 (4%)
Carcinoma				
Parathyroid Gland	(45)	(48)	(49)	(50)
Adenoma	1 (2%)	2 (4%)		
Pituitary Gland	(47)	(49)	(50)	(49)
Pars Distalis, Adenoma	15 (32%)	21 (43%)	18 (36%)	7 (14%)
Pars Distalis, Carcinoma			1 (2%)	
Pars Intermedia, Adenoma	(42)	(47)	(48)	(47)
Thyroid Gland	4 (10%)	4 (9%)	6 (13%)	
C-Cell, Adenoma	2 (5%)	3 (6%)	2 (4%)	
C-Cell, Carcinoma	1 (2%)	1 (2%)		
Follicular Cell, Adenoma				

GENERAL BODY SYSTEM

Peritoneum	(3)	(2)	(2)	(1)
Tissue NOS		(1)		
Fibrosarcoma		1 (100%)		

NTP Experiment-Test: 88031-05 INCIDENCE RATES OF NEOPLASMS BY ANATOMIC SITE (SYSTEMIC LESIONS ABRIDGED) (a)
 Study Type: CHRONIC
 Route: DOSED WATER
 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL

Report: PEIRPR05
 Date: 12/07/00
 Time: 10:35:36

FISCHER 344 RATS MALE 0.0% 0.25% 1.0% 4.0%

GENITAL SYSTEM

Epididymis	(50)	(50)	(50)	(49)
Preputial Gland	(50)	(47)	(50)	(50)
Adenoma	3 (6%)	1 (2%)	3 (6%)	1 (2%)
Carcinoma	3 (6%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	
Sarcoma	1 (2%)			
Bilateral, Carcinoma			1 (2%)	
Prostate	(48)	(50)	(50)	(50)
Adenoma	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	2 (4%)	
Hemangiosarcoma	(43)	(48)	(49)	(46)
Seminal Vesicle	(50)	(50)	(50)	(50)
Testes	39 (78%)	41 (82%)	41 (82%)	44 (88%)
Bilateral, Interstitial Cell, Adenoma	6 (12%)	4 (8%)	2 (4%)	4 (8%)
Interstitial Cell, Adenoma				

HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM

Bone Marrow	(46)	(48)	(50)	(48)
Pneurocytoma Malignant, Metastatic, Adrenal Medulla	1 (2%)			
Lymph Node	(18)	(14)	(21)	(9)
Deep Cervical, Carcinoma, Metastatic, Thyroid Gland		1 (7%)		
Mediastinal, Carcinoma, Metastatic, Thyroid Gland		1 (7%)		
Lymph Node, Mandibular	(13)	(16)	(14)	(11)
Carcinoma, Metastatic, Zymbal's Gland		1 (6%)		
Lymph Node, Mesenteric	(44)	(48)	(49)	(47)
Spleen	(43)	(50)	(49)	(47)
Thymus	(39)	(48)	(43)	(41)
Thymoma Benign			1 (2%)	

INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM

Mammary Gland	(48)	(41)	(47)	(44)
Fibroadenoma	1 (2%)	6 (15%)	1 (2%)	
Fibroadenoma, Multiple		1 (2%)		
Skin	(48)	(48)	(49)	(49)
Keratoacanthoma	1 (2%)	2 (4%)	4 (8%)	(49)
Keratoacanthoma, Multiple		1 (2%)		
Squamous Cell Carcinoma		2 (4%)		

FISCHER 344 RATS MALE 0.0% 0.25% 1.0% 4.0%

INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM - cont

Sebaceous Gland, Adenoma	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	3 (6%)	1 (2%)
Subcutaneous Tissue, Fibroma	6 (13%)	5 (10%)		
Subcutaneous Tissue, Lipoma	1 (2%)	1 (2%)		
Subcutaneous Tissue, Sarcoma	3 (6%)		5 (10%)	

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

Bone	(50)	(50)	(50)	(50)
Osteosarcoma			1 (2%)	1 (2%)

NERVOUS SYSTEM

Brain	(50)	(50)	(50)	(50)
Granular Cell Tumor Benign		1 (2%)		
Sarcoma	1 (2%)			
Peripheral Nerve	(1)			(1)
Sarcoma	1 (100%)			(1)
Spinal Cord			(1)	
Osteosarcoma, Metastatic, Bone			1 (100%)	(1)

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

Lung	(50)	(49)	(50)	(49)
Alveolar/Bronchiolar Adenoma	2 (4%)	3 (6%)		1 (2%)
Carcinoma, Metastatic, Pituitary Gland	1 (2%)	2 (4%)	2 (4%)	1 (2%)
Carcinoma, Metastatic, Preputial Gland	1 (2%)		1 (2%)	
Carcinoma, Metastatic, Thyroid Gland	1 (2%)	1 (2%)		
Osteosarcoma, Metastatic, Bone			1 (2%)	
Pneurocytoma Malignant, Metastatic, Adrenal Medulla	1 (2%)		1 (2%)	
Sarcoma, Metastatic, Salivary Glands	1 (2%)	1 (2%)		
Sarcoma, Metastatic, Skin			1 (2%)	
Squamous Cell Carcinoma, Metastatic, Oral Mucosa			1 (2%)	
Nose	(46)	(50)	(50)	1 (2%)
Trachea	(43)	(49)	(49)	(49)

C 09

NTP Experiment-Test: 88031-05 INCIDENCE RATES OF NEOPLASMS BY ANATOMIC SITE (SYSTEMIC LESIONS ABRIDGED) (a)
 Study Type: CHRONIC
 Route: DOSED WATER
 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL

Report: PEIRPT05
 Date: 12/07/00
 Time: 10:35:36

FISCHER 344 RATS MALE

0.0%

0.25%

1.0%

4.0%

SPECIAL SENSES SYSTEM

Zymbal's Gland
 Carcinoma

(3)	(2)	(1)	(1)
3 (100%)	2 (100%)	1 (100%)	1 (100%)

URINARY SYSTEM

Kidney
 Lipoma
 Sarcoma, Metastatic, Skin
 Stromal Nephroma
 Renal Tubule, Adenoma
 Renal Tubule, Carcinoma
 Urinary Bladder
 Sarcoma

(47)	(50)	(50)	(48)
1 (2%)	2 (4%)	2 (4%)	
1 (2%)			
1 (2%)	1 (2%)		
	1 (2%)		
(46)	(50)	(49)	(49)
1 (2%)			

SYSTEMIC LESIONS

Multiple Organs
 Leukemia Mononuclear
 Lymphoma Malignant
 Mesothelioma Benign
 Mesothelioma Malignant

*(50)	*(50)	*(50)	*(50)
16 (32%)	20 (40%)	22 (44%)	5 (10%)
1 (2%)		1 (2%)	
1 (2%)			
6 (12%)	2 (4%)	2 (4%)	2 (4%)

* Number of animals with any tissue examined microscopically

NTP Experiment-Test: 88031-05 INCIDENCE RATES OF NEOPLASMS BY ANATOMIC SITE (SYSTEMIC LESIONS ABRIDGED) (a)
 Study Type: CHRONIC
 Route: DOSED WATER
 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL

Report: PRIRPT05
 Date: 12/07/00
 Time: 10:35:36

FISCHER 344 RATS MALE 0.0% 0.25% 1.0% 4.0%

TUMOR SUMMARY

Total Animals with Primary Neoplasms (b)	49	50	50	50
Total Primary Neoplasms	141	161	142	76
Total Animals with Benign Neoplasms	47	49	50	49
Total Benign Neoplasms	95	117	97	61
Total Animals with Malignant Neoplasms	35	34	35	14
Total Malignant Neoplasms	46	44	45	15
Total Animals with Metastatic Neoplasms	3	4	4	2
Total Metastatic Neoplasm	9	7	7	2
Total Animals with Malignant Neoplasms Uncertain Primary Site				
Total Animals with Neoplasms Uncertain-Benign or Malignant				
Total Uncertain Neoplasms				

a Number of animals examined microscopically at site and number of animals with lesion
 b Primary tumors: all tumors except metastatic tumors

C 13

NTF
LAB: Battelle Columbus
EXPERIMENT: 88031 TEST: 05
TEST TYPE: CHRONIC
CONT: N01-ES-55388
PATHOLOGIST: MISSING

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF PRIMARY TUMORS
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL
CAGES FROM 0000 TO LAST CAGE
ROUTE: DOSED WATER

RATS/FINAL#1

REASONS FOR REMOVAL: ALL

REMOVAL DATE RANGE: ALL

TREATMENT GROUPS: INCLUDE ALL

REPORT: PRIRPT08
DATE: 12/07/00
TIME: 10:35:44
PAGE: 1
NTF #: C88031
CAS: 25265-71-8

NTP
LAB: Battelle Columbus
EXPERIMENT: 88031 TEST: 05
TEST TYPE: CP/RONIC
CONT: N01-ES-55388
PATHOLOGIST: MISSING
Rats(FISCHER 344)

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF PRIMARY TUMORS
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL
CAGES FROM 0000 TO LAST CAGE
ROUTE: D05SD WATER

REPORT: PEIRP08
DATE: 12/07/00
TIME: 10:35:44
NTP CH: C88031
CAS: 25265-71-8

FOR ALL DOSES THE TUMOR RATES IN THE FOLLOWING TISSUES/ORGANS ARE
BASED ON NUMBER OF TISSUES EXAMINED. IN OTHER TISSUES/ORGANS RATES
ARE BASED ON THE NUMBER OF ANIMALS NECROPSIED.

- Adrenal Cortex
- Adrenal Medulla
- Brain
- Clitoral/Preputial Gland
- Heart
- Islets, Pancreatic
- Kidney
- Liver
- Lung
- Ovary
- Pancreas
- Parathyroid Gland
- Pituitary Gland
- Prostate
- Salivary Glands
- Testes
- Thymus
- Thyroid Gland
- Urinary Bladder

Date: 12/07/00

EXPERIMENT: 88031 TEST: 05
 Statistical Analysis of Primary Tumors in Rats (FISCHER 344)
 Terminal Sacrifice at 105 weeks

Page 1
 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL

Dose	Males				Females			
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%

Adrenal Cortex
 Adenoma

TUMOR RATES	Males				Females			
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
OVERALL (a)	0/47 (0%)	2/49 (4%)	0/50 (0%)	0/48 (0%)	1/49 (2%)	0/47 (0%)	1/47 (2%)	0/47 (0%)
POLY-3 RATE (b)	0/37.58	2/42.09	0/42.10	0/24.30	1/42.75	0/41.25	1/44.49	0/42.03
TERMINAL (d)	0/0%	4/8%	0/0%	0/0%	2/3%	0/0%	2/3%	0/0%
FIRST INCIDENCE	0/23 (0%)	1/27 (4%)	0/27 (0%)	0/0 (0%)	1/30 (3%)	0/31 (0%)	1/38 (3%)	0/31 (0%)
STATISTICAL TESTS								
LIFE TABLE								
POLY 3	P=0.971N	P=0.287	(e)	(e)	P=0.480N	P=0.493N	P=0.708N	P=0.493N
POLY 1.5	P=0.420N	P=0.263	(e)	(e)	P=0.481N	P=0.507N	P=0.752N	P=0.503N
POLY 6	P=0.411N	P=0.257	(e)	(e)	P=0.481N	P=0.507N	P=0.758N	P=0.504N
LOGISTIC REGRESSION	P=0.392N	P=0.271	(e)	(e)	P=0.482N	P=0.508N	P=0.745N	P=0.504N
COCH-ARM / FISHERS	P=0.270	P=0.270	(e)	(e)	P=0.480N	(e)	P=0.708N	(e)
	P=0.390N	P=0.258	(e)	(e)	P=0.483N	P=0.510N	P=0.742	P=0.510N

Dose	Males				Females			
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%

Adrenal Medulla
 Pheochromocytoma Benign

TUMOR RATES	Males				Females			
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
OVERALL (a)	4/47 (9%)	7/49 (14%)	12/50 (24%)	1/47 (2%)	0/49 (0%)	3/47 (6%)	1/46 (2%)	0/47 (0%)
POLY-3 RATE (b)	4/37.88	7/42.10	12/43.89	1/24.31	0/42.75	3/41.63	1/43.84	0/42.03
TERMINAL (d)	10/6%	16/6%	27/3%	4/1%	0/0%	7/2%	2/3%	0/0%
FIRST INCIDENCE	1/23 (4%)	4/27 (15%)	8/27 (30%)	0/0 (0%)	0/30 (0%)	2/31 (7%)	0/38 (0%)	0/31 (0%)
STATISTICAL TESTS								
LIFE TABLE								
POLY 3	P=0.146	P=0.388	P=0.063	P=0.335	P=0.265N	P=0.127	P=0.546	(e)
POLY 1.5	P=0.308N	P=0.333	P=0.049 *	P=0.339N	P=0.263N	P=0.113	P=0.505	(e)
POLY 6	P=0.140N	P=0.310	P=0.045 *	P=0.250N	P=0.265N	P=0.113	P=0.499	(e)
LOGISTIC REGRESSION	P=0.424	P=0.339	P=0.051	P=0.512N	P=0.265N	P=0.114	P=0.512	(e)
COCH-ARM / FISHERS	P=0.296N	P=0.367	P=0.042 *	P=0.700N	P=0.267N	P=0.114	P=0.521	(e)
	P=0.050N	P=0.287	P=0.036 *	P=0.181N	P=0.268N	P=0.113	P=0.484	(e)

Date: 12/07/00

EXPERIMENT: 88031 TEST: 05
 Statistical Analysis of Primary Tumors in Rats (FISCHER 344)
 Terminal Sacrifice at 105 weeks

Page 2
 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL

Dose	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
	Males				Females			

Adrenal Medulla
 Pheochromocytoma Malignant

TUMOR RATES

OVERALL (a)	5/47 (11%)	0/49 (0%)	2/50 (4%)	0/47 (0%)	2/49 (4%)	0/47 (0%)	0/46 (0%)	0/47 (0%)
POLY-3 RATE (b)	5/38.29	0/41.97	2/43.00	0/23.91	2/42.86	0/41.25	0/43.82	0/42.03
POLY-3 PERCENT (g)	13.1%	0.0%	4.7%	0.0%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TERMINAL (d)	3/23 (13%)	0/27 (0%)	1/27 (4%)	0/0 (0%)	0/30 (0%)	0/31 (0%)	0/38 (0%)	0/31 (0%)
FIRST INCIDENCE	511		340		702			
STATISTICAL TESTS								
LIFE TABLE								
POLY 3	P=0.307N	P=0.024N*	P=0.172N	P=0.537N	P=0.311N	P=0.237N	P=0.201N	P=0.240N
POLY 1.5	P=0.161N	P=0.023N*	P=0.170N	P=0.094N	P=0.316N	P=0.245N	P=0.232N	P=0.241N
LOGISTIC REGRESSION	P=0.122N	P=0.024N*	P=0.175N	P=0.054N	P=0.315N	P=0.245N	P=0.239N	P=0.242N
COCH-ARM / FISHERS	P=0.169N	P=0.021N*	P=0.167N	P=0.213N	P=0.318N	P=0.247N	P=0.225N	P=0.242N
	P=0.058N	P=0.027N*	P=0.218N	P=0.106N	P=0.309N	P=0.246N	P=0.230N	P=0.241N
	P=0.087N	P=0.025N*	P=0.193N	P=0.028N*	P=0.312N	P=0.258N	P=0.263N	P=0.258N

Dose	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
	Males				Females			

Adrenal Medulla
 Pheochromocytoma: Benign, Complex, Malignant, NOS

TUMOR RATES

OVERALL (a)	9/47 (19%)	7/49 (14%)	13/50 (26%)	1/47 (2%)	2/49 (4%)	3/47 (6%)	1/46 (2%)	0/47 (0%)
POLY-3 RATE (b)	9/38.58	7/42.10	13/43.89	1/24.31	2/42.86	3/41.63	1/43.84	0/42.03
POLY-3 PERCENT (g)	23.3%	16.6%	29.6%	4.1%	4.7%	7.2%	2.3%	0.0%
TERMINAL (d)	4/23 (17%)	4/27 (15%)	9/27 (33%)	0/0 (0%)	0/30 (0%)	2/31 (7%)	0/38 (0%)	0/31 (0%)
FIRST INCIDENCE	511	711	340	614	702	622	725	
STATISTICAL TESTS								
LIFE TABLE								
POLY 3	P=0.387	P=0.264N	P=0.374	P=0.648	P=0.117N	P=0.508	P=0.432N	P=0.240N
POLY 1.5	P=0.121N	P=0.317N	P=0.346	P=0.050N	P=0.118N	P=0.487	P=0.492N	P=0.241N
LOGISTIC REGRESSION	P=0.039N*	P=0.330N	P=0.330	P=0.020N*	P=0.117N	P=0.486	P=0.503N	P=0.242N
COCH-ARM / FISHERS	P=0.408N	P=0.302N	P=0.353	P=0.178N	P=0.120N	P=0.487	P=0.480N	P=0.242N
	P=0.092N	P=0.285N	P=0.313	P=0.129N	P=0.116N	P=0.483	P=0.483N	P=0.241N
	P=0.009N**	P=0.358N	P=0.288	P=0.008N**	P=0.118N	P=0.480	P=0.524N	P=0.258N

Date: 12/07/00
 EXPERIMENT: 88031 TEST: 05
 Statistical Analysis of Primary Tumors in Rats(FISCHER 344)
 Terminal Sacrifice at 105 weeks

Dose	Males				Females			
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
Clitoral/Preputial Gland Adenoma								

Dose	Males				Females			
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
Clitoral/Preputial Gland Carcinoma								

Dose	Males				Females			
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
Clitoral/Preputial Gland Carcinoma								

Dose	Males				Females			
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
Clitoral/Preputial Gland Carcinoma								

Date: 12/07/00

EXPERIMENT: 88031 TEST: 05
 Statistical Analysis of Primary Tumors in Rats (FISCHER 344)
 Terminal Sacrifice at 105 weeks

Dose	Males		Females	
	1.0%	4.0%	1.0%	4.0%
0.0%				
0.25%				

Clitoral/Preputial Gland
 Carcinoma or Adenoma

TUMOR RATES	Males		Females	
	1.0%	4.0%	1.0%	4.0%
OVERALL (a)	6/50 (12%)	2/47 (4%)	5/50 (10%)	1/50 (2%)
POLY-3 RATE (b)	6/41.55	2/42.01	5/42.51	1/25.88
POLY-3 PERCENT (c)	14.4%	4.8%	11.8%	3.9%
TERMINAL (d)	2/23 (9%)	0/27 (0%)	3/27 (11%)	0/0 (0%)
FIRST INCIDENCE	511	456	627	484

STATISTICAL TESTS

LIFE TABLE	Males		Females	
	1.0%	4.0%	1.0%	4.0%
POLY 3	P=0.581N	P=0.118N	P=0.429N	P=0.509N
POLY 1.5	P=0.284N	P=0.128N	P=0.484N	P=0.175N
POLY 6	P=0.181N	P=0.137N	P=0.486N	P=0.102N
LOGISTIC REGRESSION	P=0.457N	P=0.116N	P=0.485N	P=0.357N
COCH-RAM / FISHERS	P=0.051N	P=0.214N	P=0.497N	P=0.044N*
	P=0.094N	P=0.155N	P=0.500N	P=0.056N

Dose	Males		Females	
	1.0%	4.0%	1.0%	4.0%
0.0%				
0.25%				

Heart
 Schwannoma Benign

TUMOR RATES	Males		Females	
	1.0%	4.0%	1.0%	4.0%
OVERALL (a)	2/50 (4%)	3/50 (6%)	1/50 (2%)	0/49 (0%)
POLY-3 RATE (b)	2/40.56	3/42.41	1/42.17	0/24.59
POLY-3 PERCENT (c)	4.9%	7.1%	2.4%	0.0%
TERMINAL (d)	0/23 (0%)	3/27 (11%)	0/27 (0%)	0/0 (0%)
FIRST INCIDENCE	565	729 (T)	712	---

STATISTICAL TESTS

LIFE TABLE	Males		Females	
	1.0%	4.0%	1.0%	4.0%
POLY 3	P=0.495N	P=0.556	P=0.459N	P=0.576N
POLY 1.5	P=0.198N	P=0.520	P=0.486N	P=0.361N
POLY 6	P=0.160N	P=0.514	P=0.490N	P=0.298N
LOGISTIC REGRESSION	P=0.233N	P=0.531	P=0.484N	P=0.474N
COCH-RAM / FISHERS	P=0.210N	P=0.518	P=0.511N	P=0.241N
	P=0.118N	P=0.500	P=0.500N	P=0.253N

Date: 12/07/00

EXPERIMENT: 88031 TEST: 05
 Statistical Analysis of Primary Tumors in Rats (TTSCHER 344)
 Terminal Sacrifice at 105 weeks

Page 5
 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL

Dose	Males				Females			
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
Islets, Pancreatic Adenoma								

Dose	Males				Females			
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
Islets, Pancreatic Carcinoma								

TUMOR RATES	Males				Females			
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
OVERALL (a)	2/44 (5%)	3/48 (6%)	0/50 (0%)	0/47 (0%)	0/47 (0%)	1/48 (2%)	0/48 (0%)	0/48 (0%)
POLY-3 RATE (b)	2/36 (11)	3/41 (8)	0/42 (0)	0/41 (0)	0/41 (0)	1/41 (4)	0/45 (0)	0/42 (0)
POLY-3 PERCENT (g)	5.5%	7.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%
TERMINAL (d)	2/23 (9%)	2/27 (7%)	0/27 (0%)	0/0 (0%)	0/30 (0%)	0/31 (0%)	0/38 (0%)	0/31 (0%)
FIRST INCIDENCE	729 (r)	649	---	---	---	717	---	---
STATISTICAL TESTS								
LIFE TABLE								
POLY 3	P=0.488N	P=0.566	P=0.203N	P=1.000	P=0.616N	P=0.519	(e)	(e)
POLY 1.5	P=0.145N	P=0.567	P=0.203N	P=0.342N	P=0.612N	P=0.502	(e)	(e)
POLY 6	P=0.130N	P=0.558	P=0.204N	P=0.277N	P=0.609N	P=0.504	(e)	(e)
LOGISTIC REGRESSION	P=0.136N	P=0.579	P=0.204N	P=0.460N	P=0.616N	P=0.501	(e)	(e)
COCH-ARM / FISHERS	P=0.274N	P=0.573	(e)	(e)	P=0.606N	P=0.500	(e)	(e)
	P=0.106N	P=0.542	P=0.216N	P=0.231N	P=0.607N	P=0.505	(e)	(e)

D 06

Date: 12/07/00

EXPERIMENT: 88031 TEST: 05
 Statistical Analysis of Primary Tumors in Rats(FISCHER 344)
 Terminal Sacrifice at 105 weeks

Page 6
 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL

Dose	Males				Females				
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	
0.0%									
0.25%									
1.0%									
4.0%									

Islets, Pancreatic Carcinoma or Adenoma

Dose	Males				Females				
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	
0.0%									
0.25%									
1.0%									
4.0%									

Dose	Males				Females				
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	
0.0%									
0.25%									
1.0%									
4.0%									

Kidney: Renal Tubule Lipoma

Dose	Males				Females				
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	
0.0%									
0.25%									
1.0%									
4.0%									

TUMOR RATES

Overall (a)	Poly-3 Rate (b)	Poly-3 Percent (c)	Terminal (d)	First Incidence
0/47 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	2/50 (4%)	0/48 (0%)	0/49 (0%)
0/37.91	0/42.41	2/42.31	0/24.20	0/42.07
0.0%	0.0%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%
0/23 (0%)	0/27 (0%)	1/27 (4%)	0/0 (0%)	0/31 (0%)
		674		0/38 (0%)
				0/49 (0%)
				0/45.12
				0.0%
				0/31 (0%)
				0/47 (0%)
				0/42.03
				0.0%
				0/31 (0%)

STATISTICAL TESTS

Life Table	Poly 3	Poly 1.5	Poly 6	Logistic Regression	Coch-Arm / Fishers
P=0.710 (e)	P=0.630 (e)	P=0.730N (e)	P=0.793 (e)	P=0.655N (e)	P=0.264 (e)
P=0.530 (e)	P=0.262 (e)	P=0.259 (e)	P=0.793 (e)	P=0.261 (e)	P=0.263 (e)
P=0.730N (e)	P=0.259 (e)	P=0.259 (e)	P=0.793 (e)	P=0.261 (e)	P=0.263 (e)
P=0.793 (e)	P=0.259 (e)	P=0.259 (e)	P=0.793 (e)	P=0.261 (e)	P=0.263 (e)
P=0.655N (e)	P=0.264 (e)	P=0.263 (e)	P=0.263 (e)	P=0.263 (e)	P=0.263 (e)

Date: 12/07/00

EXPERIMENT: 88031 TEST: 05
 Statistical Analysis of Primary Tumors in Rats(FISCHER 344)
 Terminal Sacrifice at 105 weeks

Dose	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
	Males				Females			

Lung
 Alveolar/Bronchiolar Adenoma

TUMOR RATES	Males				Females			
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
OVERALL (a)	2/50 (4%)	3/49 (6%)	0/50 (0%)	1/49 (2%)	0/50 (0%)	2/50 (4%)	0/50 (0%)	0/49 (0%)
POLY-3 RATE (b)	2/40.21	3/42.45	0/42.10	1/25.37	0/43.16	2/43.04	0/45.88	0/43.15
TERMINAL (d)	5.0%	7.1%	0.0%	3.9%	0.0%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%
FIRST INCIDENCE	1/23 (4%)	2/27 (7%)	0/27 (0%)	0/0 (0%)	0/30 (0%)	2/31 (7%)	0/38 (0%)	0/31 (0%)
STATISTICAL TESTS	645	586	---	438	---	729 (T)	---	---
LIFE TABLE								
POLY 3	P=0.661	P=0.555	P=0.225N	P=0.589	P=0.390N	P=0.245	(e)	(e)
POLY 1.5	P=0.422N	P=0.525	P=0.227N	P=0.652N	P=0.396N	P=0.235	(e)	(e)
LOGISTIC REGRESSION	P=0.393N	P=0.512	P=0.230N	P=0.581N	P=0.394N	P=0.237	(e)	(e)
COCH-ARM / FISHERS	P=0.408N	P=0.543	P=0.224N	P=0.659	P=0.400N	P=0.235	(e)	(e)
	P=0.299N	P=0.503	P=0.230N	P=0.489N	(e)	P=0.245	(e)	(e)
	P=0.341N	P=0.490	P=0.247N	P=0.508N	P=0.394N	P=0.247	(e)	(e)

Lung
 Alveolar/Bronchiolar Carcinoma

TUMOR RATES	Males				Females			
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
OVERALL (a)	1/50 (2%)	2/49 (4%)	2/50 (4%)	1/49 (2%)	1/50 (2%)	1/50 (2%)	1/50 (2%)	0/49 (0%)
POLY-3 RATE (b)	1/39.90	2/42.06	2/42.59	1/24.98	1/43.16	1/43.04	1/45.88	0/43.15
TERMINAL (d)	2.5%	4.8%	4.7%	4.0%	2.3%	2.3%	2.2%	0.0%
FIRST INCIDENCE	1/23 (4%)	0/27 (0%)	1/27 (4%)	0/0 (0%)	1/30 (3%)	1/31 (3%)	1/38 (3%)	0/31 (0%)
STATISTICAL TESTS	729 (T)	711	583	617	729 (T)	729 (T)	729 (T)	---
LIFE TABLE								
POLY 3	P=0.251	P=0.577	P=0.553	P=0.310	P=0.331N	P=0.755N	P=0.708N	P=0.493N
POLY 1.5	P=0.582	P=0.518	P=0.523	P=0.647	P=0.336N	P=0.760	P=0.747N	P=0.500N
LOGISTIC REGRESSION	P=0.608N	P=0.509	P=0.515	P=0.705	P=0.335N	P=0.760N	P=0.752N	P=0.500N
COCH-ARM / FISHERS	P=0.424	P=0.533	P=0.532	P=0.542	P=0.338N	P=0.759	P=0.741N	P=0.501N
	P=0.647	P=0.560	P=0.507	P=0.596	P=0.331N	P=0.755N	P=0.708N	(e)
	P=0.518N	P=0.492	P=0.500	P=0.747	P=0.337N	P=0.753N	P=0.753N	P=0.505N

Dose	Males				Females			
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%

Lung
 Alveolar/Bronchiolar Carcinoma or Alveolar/Bronchiolar Adenoma

TUMOR RATES	Males				Females			
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
OVERALL (a)	3/50 (6%)	5/49 (10%)	2/50 (4%)	2/49 (4%)	1/50 (2%)	3/50 (6%)	1/50 (2%)	0/49 (0%)
POLY-3 RATE (b)	3/40 (21)	5/42 (54)	2/42 (59)	2/25 (76)	1/43 (16)	3/43 (04)	1/45 (88)	0/43 (15)
POLY-3 PERCENT (c)	7.5%	11.8%	4.7%	7.8%	2.3%	7.0%	2.2%	0.0%
TERMINAL (d)	2/23 (9%)	2/27 (7%)	1/27 (4%)	0/0 (0%)	1/30 (3%)	3/31 (10%)	1/38 (3%)	0/31 (0%)
FIRST INCIDENCE	645	586	583	438	729 (T)	729 (T)	729 (T)	---
STATISTICAL TESTS								
LIFE TABLE	P=0.277	P=0.448	P=0.446	P=0.219	P=0.169	P=0.316	P=0.708	P=0.493
POLY 3	P=0.474	P=0.387	P=0.474	P=0.660	P=0.175	P=0.304	P=0.747	P=0.500
POLY 1.5	P=0.382	P=0.371	P=0.482	P=0.602	P=0.175	P=0.306	P=0.752	P=0.500
POLY 6	P=0.554	P=0.411	P=0.465	P=0.499	P=0.178	P=0.302	P=0.741	P=0.501
LOGISTIC REGRESSION	P=0.356	P=0.381	P=0.488	P=0.590	P=0.169	P=0.316	P=0.708	(e)
COCH-ARM / FISHERS	P=0.293	P=0.346	P=0.500	P=0.510	P=0.177	P=0.309	P=0.753	P=0.505

Mammary Gland
 Carcinoma

TUMOR RATES	Males				Females			
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
OVERALL (a)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	4/50 (8%)	4/50 (8%)	2/50 (4%)	2/50 (4%)
POLY-3 RATE (b)	0/39 (90)	0/42 (41)	0/42 (10)	0/25 (17)	4/43 (75)	4/43 (04)	2/45 (88)	2/43 (85)
POLY-3 PERCENT (c)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.1%	9.3%	4.4%	4.6%
TERMINAL (d)	0/23 (0%)	0/27 (0%)	0/27 (0%)	0/0 (0%)	3/30 (10%)	4/31 (13%)	2/38 (5%)	1/31 (3%)
FIRST INCIDENCE	---	---	---	---	542	729 (T)	729 (T)	681
STATISTICAL TESTS								
LIFE TABLE	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	P=0.272	P=0.627	P=0.248	P=0.330
POLY 3	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	P=0.273	P=0.635	P=0.315	P=0.336
POLY 1.5	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	P=0.271	P=0.640	P=0.323	P=0.333
POLY 6	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	P=0.279	P=0.628	P=0.306	P=0.342
LOGISTIC REGRESSION	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	P=0.269	P=0.643	P=0.329	P=0.335
COCH-ARM / FISHERS	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	P=0.272	P=0.643	P=0.339	P=0.339

D 09

Dose	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
		Males	4.0%	
		Females	1.0%	4.0%

Mammary Gland
 Fibroadenoma

TUMOR RATES	#	#	#	#	#
OVERALL (a)	1/50 (2%)	7/50 (14%)	1/50 (2%)	0/50 (0%)	36/50 (72%)
POLY-3 RATE (b)	1/39.90	7/42.41	1/42.69	0/25.17	35/46.35
POLY-3 PERCENT (g)	2.5%	16.5%	2.3%	0.0%	77.7%
TERMINAL (d)	1/23 (4%)	7/27 (26%)	0/27 (0%)	0/0 (0%)	25/30 (83%)
FIRST INCIDENCE	729 (T)	729 (T)	543	---	247
STATISTICAL TESTS					
LIFE TABLE					
POLY 3	P=0.413N	P=0.047 *	P=0.735N	P=1.000	P=0.003N**
POLY 1.5	P=0.106N	P=0.036 *	P=0.746N	P=0.588N	P=0.001N**
LOGISTIC REGRESSION	P=0.076N	P=0.034 *	P=0.751N	P=0.544N	P<0.001N**
COCH-ARM / FISHERS	P=0.143N	P=0.039 *	P=0.740N	P=0.654N	P<0.001N**
	P=0.206N	P=0.047 *	P=0.746	(e)	P=0.001N**
	P=0.053N	P=0.030 *	P=0.753N	P=0.500N	P<0.001N**
Dose	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%
			Males		
			Females		

Mammary Gland
 Fibroadenoma, Carcinoma, or Adenoma

TUMOR RATES	#	#	#	#	#
OVERALL (a)	1/50 (2%)	7/50 (14%)	1/50 (2%)	0/50 (0%)	37/50 (74%)
POLY-3 RATE (b)	1/39.90	7/42.41	1/42.69	0/25.17	37/46.94
POLY-3 PERCENT (g)	2.5%	16.5%	2.3%	0.0%	78.8%
TERMINAL (d)	1/23 (4%)	7/27 (26%)	0/27 (0%)	0/0 (0%)	25/30 (83%)
FIRST INCIDENCE	729 (T)	729 (T)	543	---	247
STATISTICAL TESTS					
LIFE TABLE					
POLY 3	P=0.413N	P=0.047 *	P=0.735N	P=1.000N	P=0.003N**
POLY 1.5	P=0.106N	P=0.036 *	P=0.746N	P=0.588N	P=0.001N**
LOGISTIC REGRESSION	P=0.076N	P=0.034 *	P=0.751N	P=0.544N	P<0.001N**
COCH-ARM / FISHERS	P=0.143N	P=0.039 *	P=0.740N	P=0.654N	P<0.001N**
	P=0.206N	P=0.047 *	P=0.746	(e)	P=0.001N**
	P=0.053N	P=0.030 *	P=0.753N	P=0.500N	P<0.001N**
Dose	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%
			Males		
			Females		

Dose	Males			Females		
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%

Mesentery
 Sarcoma

TUMOR RATES	Males			Females		
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%
OVERALL (a)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	1/50 (2%)
POLY-3 RATE (b)	0/39 .90	0/42.41	0/42.10	0/43.16	0/43.04	1/46.21
POLY-3 PERCENT (g)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%
TERMINAL (d)	0/23 (0%)	0/27 (0%)	0/27 (0%)	0/30 (0%)	0/31 (0%)	0/38 (0%)
FIRST INCIDENCE						638
STATISTICAL TESTS						533

LIFE TABLE	Males			Females		
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%
POLY 3	(e)	(e)	(e)	P=0.098	(e)	P=0.519
POLY 1.5	(e)	(e)	(e)	P=0.102	(e)	P=0.514
POLY 6	(e)	(e)	(e)	P=0.101	(e)	P=0.243
LOGISTIC REGRESSION	(e)	(e)	(e)	P=0.102	(e)	P=0.508
COCH-ARM / FISHERS	(e)	(e)	(e)	P=0.071	(e)	P=0.520
	(e)	(e)	(e)	P=0.097	(e)	P=0.475

Dose	Males			Females		
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%

Oral Cavity (Oral Mucosa, Tongue, Pharynx, Tooth, Gingiva)
 Squamous Cell Carcinoma

TUMOR RATES	Males			Females		
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%
OVERALL (a)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)
POLY-3 RATE (b)	0/39.90	0/42.41	0/42.10	2/26.03	0/43.04	0/45.88
POLY-3 PERCENT (g)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%
TERMINAL (d)	0/23 (0%)	0/27 (0%)	0/27 (0%)	0/0 (0%)	0/31 (0%)	0/38 (0%)
FIRST INCIDENCE				596		
STATISTICAL TESTS				729 (M)		564

LIFE TABLE	Males			Females		
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%
POLY 3	P=0.006 **	(e)	(e)	P=0.111	P=0.493N	P=0.453N
POLY 1.5	P=0.025 *	(e)	(e)	P=0.157	P=0.501N	P=0.488N
POLY 6	P=0.031 *	(e)	(e)	P=0.193	P=0.500N	P=0.492N
LOGISTIC REGRESSION	P=0.020 *	(e)	(e)	P=0.112	P=0.502N	P=0.483N
COCH-ARM / FISHERS	P=0.072 *	(e)	(e)	P=0.241	(e)	P=0.745
	P=0.042 *	(e)	(e)	P=0.247	P=0.500N	P=0.753N

Dose	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
	Males				Females			

Oral Cavity (Oral Mucosa, Tongue, Pharynx, Tooth, Gingiva)
 Squamous Cell Carcinoma, Papilloma Squamous, or Papilloma

TUMOR RATES	Males				Females			
	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
OVERALL (a)	0/50 (0%)	1/50 (2%)	1/50 (2%)	2/50 (4%)	1/50 (2%)	0/50 (0%)	1/50 (2%)	1/50 (2%)
POLY-3 RATE (b)	0/39.90	1/42.41	1/42.10	2/26.03	1/43.16	0/43.04	1/45.88	1/44.20
POLY-3 PERCENT (g)	0.0%	2.4%	2.4%	7.7%	2.3%	0.0%	2.2%	2.3%
TERMINAL (d)	0/23 (0%)	1/27 (4%)	1/27 (4%)	0/0 (0%)	1/30 (3%)	0/31 (0%)	1/38 (3%)	0/31 (0%)
FIRST INCIDENCE	---	729 (T)	729 (T)	596	729 (T)	---	729 (T)	564
STATISTICAL TESTS								
LIFE TABLE								
POLY 3	P=0.005 **	P=0.532	P=0.532	P=0.111	P=0.566	P=0.493N	P=0.708N	P=0.749N
POLY 3	P=0.119	P=0.512	P=0.511	P=0.157	P=0.572	P=0.501N	P=0.747N	P=0.755N
POLY 1.5	P=0.159	P=0.508	P=0.507	P=0.193	P=0.570	P=0.500N	P=0.752N	P=0.756N
POLY 6	P=0.075	P=0.519	P=0.514	P=0.112	P=0.571	P=0.502N	P=0.741N	P=0.757N
LOGISTIC REGRESSION	P=0.115	P=0.532	P=0.532	P=0.241	P=0.557	(e)	P=0.708N	P=0.745
COCH-ARM / FISHERS	P=0.214	P=0.500	P=0.500	P=0.247	P=0.563	P=0.500N	P=0.753N	P=0.753N
Dose	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%

Oral Mucosa
 Squamous Cell Carcinoma

TUMOR RATES	Males				Females			
	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
OVERALL (a)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	2/50 (4%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)
POLY-3 RATE (b)	0/39.90	0/42.41	0/42.10	2/26.03	0/43.16	0/43.04	0/45.88	0/43.66
POLY-3 PERCENT (g)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TERMINAL (d)	0/23 (0%)	0/27 (0%)	0/27 (0%)	0/0 (0%)	0/30 (0%)	0/31 (0%)	0/38 (0%)	0/31 (0%)
FIRST INCIDENCE	---	---	---	596	---	---	---	---
STATISTICAL TESTS								
LIFE TABLE								
POLY 3	P=0.006 **	(e)	(e)	P=0.111	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
POLY 3	P=0.025 *	(e)	(e)	P=0.157	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
POLY 1.5	P=0.031 *	(e)	(e)	P=0.193	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
POLY 6	P=0.020 *	(e)	(e)	P=0.112	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
LOGISTIC REGRESSION	P=0.072	(e)	(e)	P=0.241	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
COCH-ARM / FISHERS	P=0.042 *	(e)	(e)	P=0.247	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)

Dose	Males				Females			
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
0.0%								

Pancreas
 Mixed Tumor Benign

Dose	Males				Females			
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
0.0%								

TUMOR RATES

Overall (a)	0/49 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/47 (0%)	0/47 (0%)	0/48 (0%)	0/48 (0%)	0/48 (0%)
POLY-3 RATE (b)	2/36.72	0/41.98	0/42.10	0/23.65	0/41.03	0/41.44	0/45.05
POLY-3 PERCENT (g)	5.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TERMINAL (d)	0/23 (0%)	0/27 (0%)	0/27 (0%)	0/0 (0%)	0/30 (0%)	0/31 (0%)	0/38 (0%)
FIRST INCIDENCE	584						

STATISTICAL TESTS

Life Table	P=0.504N	P=0.214N	P=0.216N	P=0.578N	(e)	(e)	(e)
POLY 3	P=0.309N	P=0.207N	P=0.207N	P=0.346N	(e)	(e)	(e)
POLY 1.5	P=0.319N	P=0.208N	P=0.206N	P=0.280N	(e)	(e)	(e)
POLY 6	P=0.238N	P=0.207N	P=0.210N	P=0.466N	(e)	(e)	(e)
LOGISTIC REGRESSION	P=0.268N	P=0.228N	P=0.222N	P=0.236N	(e)	(e)	(e)
COCH-ARM / FISHERS	P=0.305N	P=0.221N	P=0.216N	P=0.231N	(e)	(e)	(e)

Parathyroid Gland
 Adenoma

Dose	Males				Females			
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
0.0%								

TUMOR RATES

Overall (a)	2/48 (4%)	0/49 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/49 (0%)	0/49 (0%)	0/47 (0%)	0/47 (0%)
POLY-3 RATE (b)	1/36.39	2/40.78	0/41.10	0/25.17	0/42.42	0/40.75	0/43.81
POLY-3 PERCENT (g)	2.8%	4.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TERMINAL (d)	1/22 (5%)	1/26 (4%)	0/26 (0%)	0/0 (0%)	0/30 (0%)	0/30 (0%)	0/36 (0%)
FIRST INCIDENCE	729 (7)	649					

STATISTICAL TESTS

Life Table	P=0.548	P=0.467N	P=1.000N	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
POLY 3	P=0.270N	P=0.476N	P=0.571N	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
POLY 1.5	P=0.255N	P=0.533	P=0.525N	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
POLY 6	P=0.245N	P=0.551	P=0.641N	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
LOGISTIC REGRESSION	P=0.401N	P=0.540	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
COCH-ARM / FISHERS	P=0.226N	P=0.524	P=0.474N	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)

Date: 12/07/00

EXPERIMENT: 88031 WESP: 05
 Statistical Analysis of Primary Tumors in Rats(FISCHER 344)
 Terminal Sacrifice at 105 weeks

Dose	Pituitary Gland: Pars Distalis or Unspecified Site			
	Males	Females	Males	Females
0.0%	1.0%	1.0%	4.0%	4.0%
0.25%	1.0%	1.0%	4.0%	4.0%

Pituitary Gland: Pars Distalis or Unspecified Site
 Adenoma

TUMOR RATES

OVERALL (a)	POLY-3 RATE (b)	POLY-3 PERCENT (g)	TERMINAL (d)	FIRST INCIDENCE
15/47 (32%)	21/49 (43%)	18/50 (36%)	7/49 (14%)	20/48 (42%)
15/40.01	21/44.40	18/45.08	7/27.83	21/43.11
37.5%	47.3%	39.9%	25.2%	46.4%
9/23 (39%)	12/27 (44%)	9/27 (33%)	0/0 (0%)	15/30 (50%)
582	417	562	431	413

STATISTICAL TESTS

LIFE TABLE	POLY 3	POLY 1.5	LOGISTIC REGRESSION	COCH-ARM / FISHERS
P=0.011 *	P=0.342	P=0.504	P=0.002 **	P=0.099N
P=0.100N	P=0.242	P=0.497	P=0.209N	P=0.068N
P=0.024N*	P=0.221	P=0.468	P=0.091N	P=0.068N
P=0.367N	P=0.272	P=0.532	P=0.535N	P=0.072N
P=0.058N	P=0.214	P=0.441	P=0.451N	P=0.057N
P=0.003N**	P=0.185	P=0.417	P=0.034N*	P=0.076N

Dose	Males	Females
0.0%	1.0%	1.0%
0.25%	1.0%	1.0%

Pituitary Gland: Pars Distalis or Unspecified Site
 Carcinoma or Adenoma

TUMOR RATES

OVERALL (a)	POLY-3 RATE (b)	POLY-3 PERCENT (g)	TERMINAL (d)	FIRST INCIDENCE
15/47 (32%)	21/49 (43%)	19/50 (38%)	7/49 (14%)	21/48 (44%)
15/40.01	21/44.40	19/45.67	7/27.83	21/43.69
37.5%	47.3%	41.6%	25.2%	48.1%
9/23 (39%)	12/27 (44%)	9/27 (33%)	0/0 (0%)	15/30 (50%)
582	417	545	431	413

STATISTICAL TESTS

LIFE TABLE	POLY 3	POLY 1.5	LOGISTIC REGRESSION	COCH-ARM / FISHERS
P=0.014 *	P=0.342	P=0.431	P=0.002 **	P=0.079N
P=0.104N	P=0.242	P=0.433	P=0.209N	P=0.054N
P=0.025N*	P=0.221	P=0.397	P=0.091N	P=0.053N
P=0.384N	P=0.272	P=0.477	P=0.535N	P=0.060N
P=0.043N*	P=0.214	P=0.356	P=0.451N	P=0.052N
P=0.003N**	P=0.185	P=0.340	P=0.034N*	P=0.057N

Date: 12/07/00

EXPERIMENT: 88031 (MSW: 05)
 Statistical Analysis of Primary Tumors in Rats (FISCHER 344)
 Terminal Sacrifice at 105 weeks

Dose	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
	Males				Females			
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%

Prostate Adenoma

TUMOR RATES	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
OVERALL (a)	1/48 (2%)	1/50 (2%)	2/50 (4%)	0/50 (0%)	0/49 (0%)	1/50 (2%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)
POLY-3 RATE (b)	1/38.81	1/42.41	2/42.10	0/25.17	0/42.42	1/43.04	0/45.88	0/43.66
POLY-3 PERCENT (g)	2.6%	2.4%	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%
TERMINAL (d)	0/23 (0%)	1/27 (4%)	2/27 (7%)	0/0 (0%)	0/30 (0%)	1/31 (3%)	0/38 (0%)	0/31 (0%)
FIRST INCIDENCE	676	729 (T)	729 (T)	---	729 (T)	729 (T)	---	---
STATISTICAL TESTS								

LIFE TABLE	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
POLY 3	P=0.860	P=0.726N	P=0.541	P=0.970N	P=0.612N	P=0.507	P=0.507	P=0.507
POLY 1.5	P=0.471N	P=0.741N	P=0.528	P=0.582N	P=0.611N	P=0.503	P=0.503	P=0.503
POLY 6	P=0.394N	P=0.744N	P=0.525	P=0.537N	P=0.608N	P=0.504	P=0.504	P=0.504
LOGISTIC REGRESSION	P=0.588N	P=0.736N	P=0.530	P=0.651N	P=0.615N	P=0.501	P=0.501	P=0.501
COCH-ARM / FISHERS	P=0.811N	P=0.741N	P=0.535	P=0.722N	P=0.607N	P=0.507	P=0.507	P=0.507
	P=0.312N	P=0.742N	P=0.515	P=0.490N	P=0.607N	P=0.505	P=0.505	P=0.505

Dose	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
	Males				Females			
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%

Salivary Glands Sarcoma

TUMOR RATES	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
OVERALL (a)	0/49 (0%)	1/49 (2%)	3/50 (6%)	0/50 (0%)	0/49 (0%)	1/50 (2%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)
POLY-3 RATE (b)	0/38.94	1/41.82	3/42.48	0/25.17	0/42.42	1/43.04	0/45.88	0/43.66
POLY-3 PERCENT (g)	0.0%	2.4%	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%
TERMINAL (d)	0/23 (0%)	0/27 (0%)	1/27 (4%)	0/0 (0%)	0/30 (0%)	1/31 (3%)	0/38 (0%)	0/31 (0%)
FIRST INCIDENCE	---	614	627	---	729 (T)	729 (T)	---	---
STATISTICAL TESTS								

LIFE TABLE	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
POLY 3	P=0.664	P=0.510	P=0.148	P=0.612N	P=0.612N	P=0.507	P=0.507	P=0.507
POLY 1.5	P=0.646N	P=0.514	P=0.134	P=0.611N	P=0.611N	P=0.503	P=0.503	P=0.503
POLY 6	P=0.539N	P=0.509	P=0.130	P=0.608N	P=0.608N	P=0.504	P=0.504	P=0.504
LOGISTIC REGRESSION	P=0.388	P=0.522	P=0.139	P=0.615N	P=0.615N	P=0.501	P=0.501	P=0.501
COCH-ARM / FISHERS	P=0.552N	P=0.470	P=0.132	P=0.607N	P=0.607N	P=0.507	P=0.507	P=0.507
	P=0.431N	P=0.500	P=0.125	P=0.607N	P=0.607N	P=0.505	P=0.505	P=0.505

E 01

Date: 12/07/00

EXPERIMENT: 89031 TEST: 05
 Statistical Analysis of Primary Tumors in Rats (FISCHER 344)
 Terminal Sacrifice at 105 weeks

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL
 Page 15

Dose	Males				Females			
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%

Salivary Glands
 Schwannoma Malignant

TUMOR RATES	Males				Females			
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
OVERALL (a)	0/49 (0%)	2/49 (4%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/49 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)
POLY-3 RATE (b)	0/38.94	2/42.56	0/42.10	0/25.17	0/42.42	0/43.04	0/45.88	0/43.66
POLY-3 PERCENT (g)	0.0%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TERMINAL (d)	0/23 (0%)	0/27 (0%)	0/27 (0%)	0/0 (0%)	0/30 (0%)	0/31 (0%)	0/38 (0%)	0/31 (0%)
FIRST INCIDENCE	---	505	---	---	---	---	---	---

LIFE TABLE	Males				Females			
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
POLY 3	P=0.452N	P=0.250	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
POLY 1.5	P=0.416N	P=0.257	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
POLY 6	P=0.407N	P=0.250	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
LOGISTIC REGRESSION	P=0.387N	P=0.268	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
COCH-ARM / FISHERS	P=0.285N	P=0.146	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
	P=0.386N	P=0.247	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)

Dose	Males				Females			
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%

Skin
 Basal or Sq. Cell Carcinoma, Carcinoma, Basosq. Tumor
 (M or B), Basal Cell Adenoma, Adenoma, Papilloma, Sq P.illoma, Ke.atoacanthoma, Trichoepitheliom

TUMOR RATES	Males				Females			
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
OVERALL (a)	1/50 (2%)	5/50 (10%)	4/50 (8%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	1/50 (2%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)
POLY-3 RATE (b)	1/39.90	5/42.97	4/42.36	0/25.17	0/43.16	1/43.04	0/45.88	0/43.66
POLY-3 PERCENT (g)	2.5%	11.6%	9.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%
TERMINAL (d)	1/23 (4%)	4/27 (15%)	2/27 (7%)	0/0 (0%)	0/30 (0%)	1/31 (3%)	0/38 (0%)	0/31 (0%)
FIRST INCIDENCE	729 (T)	554	674	---	---	729 (T)	---	---

STATISTICAL TESTS

LIFE TABLE	Males				Females			
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
POLY 3	P=0.759	P=0.134	P=0.231	P=1.000N	P=0.612N	P=0.507	(e)	(e)
POLY 1.5	P=0.262N	P=0.118	P=0.196	P=0.588N	P=0.612N	P=0.499	(e)	(e)
POLY 6	P=0.167N	P=0.112	P=0.191	P=0.544N	P=0.610N	P=0.500	(e)	(e)
LOGISTIC REGRESSION	P=0.453N	P=0.128	P=0.203	P=0.654N	P=0.616N	P=0.498	(e)	(e)
COCH-ARM / FISHERS	P=0.395N	P=0.117	P=0.205	P=0.507	(e)	P=0.507	(e)	(e)
	P=0.097N	P=0.102	P=0.181	P=0.500N	P=0.608N	P=0.500	(e)	(e)

Date: 12/07/00

EXPERIMENT: 89031 TEST: 05
 Statistical Analysis of Primary Tumors in Rats/Fischer 344
 Terminal Sacrifice at 105 weeks

Dose	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
			Males				Females	

Skin
 Fibroma

TUMOR RATES	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
OVERALL (a)	6/50 (12%)	5/50 (10%)	3/50 (6%)	1/50 (2%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)
POLY-3 RATE (b)	6/40.71	5/42.95	3/42.15	1/43.16	0/43.04	0/45.88	0/43.66	0/43.66
POLY-3 PERCENT (g)	14.7%	11.6%	7.1%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TERMINAL (d)	3/23 (13%)	4/27 (15%)	2/27 (7%)	1/30 (3%)	0/31 (0%)	0/38 (0%)	0/31 (0%)	0/31 (0%)
FIRST INCIDENCE	569	564	718	729 (F)				
STATISTICAL TESTS								
LIFE TABLE								
POLY 3	P=0.680	P=0.409N	P=0.180N	P=0.550N	P=0.493N	P=0.453N	P=0.493N	P=0.493N
POLY 1.5	P=0.143N	P=0.462N	P=0.223N	P=0.551N	P=0.501N	P=0.488N	P=0.498N	P=0.497N
POLY 6	P=0.091N	P=0.475N	P=0.228N	P=0.550N	P=0.500N	P=0.492N	P=0.497N	P=0.500N
LOGISTIC REGRESSION	P=0.218N	P=0.444N	P=0.220N	P=0.561N	P=0.502N	P=0.483N	P=0.500N	P=0.500N
COCH-ARM / FISHERS	P=0.242N	P=0.467N	P=0.213N	P=0.550N	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
	P=0.047N*	P=0.500N	P=0.243N	P=0.547N	P=0.500N	P=0.500N	P=0.500N	P=0.500N
Dose	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
			Males				Females	

Skin
 Fibroma, Fibrosarcoma, Sarcoma, Myxoma, Myxosarcoma,
 or Fibrous Histiocytoma

TUMOR RATES	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
OVERALL (a)	9/50 (18%)	5/50 (10%)	7/50 (14%)	1/50 (2%)	1/50 (2%)	2/50 (4%)	2/50 (4%)	0/50 (0%)
POLY-3 RATE (b)	9/41.54	5/42.95	7/42.15	1/25.33	1/43.16	2/43.21	2/46.12	0/43.66
POLY-3 PERCENT (g)	21.7%	11.6%	16.6%	4.0%	2.3%	4.6%	4.3%	0.0%
TERMINAL (d)	3/23 (13%)	4/27 (15%)	6/27 (22%)	0/0 (0%)	1/30 (3%)	1/31 (3%)	1/38 (3%)	0/31 (0%)
FIRST INCIDENCE	511	564	718	690	729 (F)	683	665	
STATISTICAL TESTS								
LIFE TABLE								
POLY 3	P=0.627	P=0.138N	P=0.283N	P=0.717	P=0.237N	P=0.498	P=0.566	P=0.493N
POLY 1.5	P=0.107N	P=0.171N	P=0.378N	P=0.058N	P=0.232N	P=0.500	P=0.523	P=0.498N
POLY 6	P=0.047N*	P=0.177N	P=0.378N	P=0.023N*	P=0.231N	P=0.501	P=0.514	P=0.497N
LOGISTIC REGRESSION	P=0.258N	P=0.161N	P=0.385N	P=0.205N	P=0.237N	P=0.500	P=0.534	P=0.500N
COCH-ARM / FISHERS	P=0.136N	P=0.180N	P=0.348N	P=0.068N	P=0.231N	P=0.498	P=0.516	(e)
	P=0.016N*	P=0.194N	P=0.393N	P=0.008N**	P=0.233N	P=0.500	P=0.500	P=0.500N

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 Terminal Sacrifice at 105 weeks

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 DIBROPYLNE GYCOI

Dose	Males				Females			
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%

Skin
Keratoacanthoma

TUMOR RATES	0.0%		0.25%		1.0%		4.0%	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
OVERALL (a)	1/50 (2%)	3/50 (6%)	4/50 (8%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)
POLY-3 RATE (b)	1/39 (90)	3/42 (97)	4/42 (36)	0/25 (17)	0/43 (16)	0/43 (0%)	0/45 (88)	0/43 (66)
POLY-3 PERCENT (g)	2.5%	7.0%	9.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TERMINAL (d)	1/23 (4%)	2/27 (7%)	2/27 (7%)	0/0 (0%)	0/30 (0%)	0/31 (0%)	0/38 (0%)	0/31 (0%)
FIRST INCIDENCE	729 (T)	554	674					
STATISTICAL TESTS								
LIFE TABLE	P=0.704	P=0.347	P=0.231	P=1.000	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
POLY 3	P=0.378N	P=0.332	P=0.196	P=0.588N	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
POLY 1.5	P=0.264N	P=0.322	P=0.191	P=0.544N	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
POLY 6	P=0.578	P=0.347	P=0.203	P=0.654N	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
LOGISTIC REGRESSION	P=0.448N	P=0.315	P=0.205	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
COCH-ARM / FISHERS	P=0.144N	P=0.309	P=0.181	P=0.500N	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
Dose								
	0.0%	0.25%	Males 1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	Females 1.0%	4.0%

Skin
Sarcoma

TUMOR RATES	0.0%		0.25%		1.0%		4.0%	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
OVERALL (a)	3/50 (6%)	0/50 (0%)	5/50 (10%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	2/50 (4%)	2/50 (4%)
POLY-3 RATE (b)	3/40 (73)	0/42 (41)	5/42 (15)	0/25 (17)	0/43 (16)	0/43 (0%)	2/43 (21)	2/46 (12)
POLY-3 PERCENT (g)	7.4%	0.0%	11.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.6%	4.3%
TERMINAL (d)	0/23 (0%)	0/27 (0%)	4/27 (15%)	0/0 (0%)	0/30 (0%)	1/31 (3%)	1/38 (3%)	0/31 (0%)
FIRST INCIDENCE	511	718				683	665	
STATISTICAL TESTS								
LIFE TABLE	P=0.658	P=0.101N	P=0.444	P=0.537N	P=0.352N	P=0.234	P=0.277	(e)
POLY 3	P=0.425N	P=0.111N	P=0.374	P=0.228N	P=0.343N	P=0.237	P=0.252	(e)
POLY 1.5	P=0.293N	P=0.114N	P=0.371	P=0.166N	P=0.342N	P=0.238	P=0.246	(e)
POLY 6	P=0.504	P=0.107N	P=0.377	P=0.357N	P=0.348N	P=0.237	P=0.259	(e)
LOGISTIC REGRESSION	P=0.433N	P=0.130N	P=0.382	P=0.127N	P=0.344N	P=0.237	P=0.239	(e)
COCH-ARM / FISHERS	P=0.183N	P=0.122N	P=0.357	P=0.121N	P=0.346N	P=0.247	P=0.247	(e)

Skin
 Squamous Cell Carcinoma

Dose	Males				Females			
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
0.0%								

TUMOR RATES

OVERALL (a)	POLY-3 RATE (b)	POLY-3 PERCENT (c)	TERMINAL (d)	FIRST INCIDENCE	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
0/50 (0%)	2/50 (4%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)
0/39.90	2/42.41	0/42.10	0/25.17	0/0	0/43.16	0/43.04	0/45.81	0/43.66	0/0	0/31 (0%)	0/38 (0%)	0/31 (0%)	0/0
0.0%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0/27 (0%)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/30 (0%)	0/31 (0%)	0/38 (0%)	0/31 (0%)	0.0%
0/23 (0%)	2/27 (7%)	0/27 (0%)	0/0 (0%)		0/30 (0%)	0/31 (0%)	0/38 (0%)	0/31 (0%)					
	729 (71)												

STATISTICAL TESTS

LIFE TABLE

POLY 3	P=0.970N	P=0.274	(e)						
POLY 1.5	P=0.423N	P=0.251	(e)						
POLY 6	P=0.413N	P=0.246	(e)						
LOGISTIC REGRESSION	P=0.395N	P=0.258	(e)						
COCH-ARM / FISHERS	P=0.274	P=0.274	(e)						
	P=0.390N	P=0.247	(e)						

Dose

Dose	Males				Females			
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
0.0%								

Skin
 Squamous Cell Papilloma, Papilloma, Squamous Cell
 Carcinoma or Keratocanthoma

TUMOR RATES

OVERALL (a)	POLY-3 RATE (b)	POLY-3 PERCENT (c)	TERMINAL (d)	FIRST INCIDENCE	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
1/50 (2%)	5/50 (10%)	4/50 (8%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)
1/39.90	5/42.97	4/42.36	0/25.17	0/0	0/43.16	0/43.04	0/45.88	0/43.66	0/0	0/31 (0%)	0/38 (0%)	0/31 (0%)	0/0
2.5%	11.6%	9.4%	0.0%	0/0 (0%)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/30 (0%)	0/31 (0%)	0/38 (0%)	0/31 (0%)	0.0%
1/23 (4%)	4/27 (15%)	2/27 (7%)	0/0 (0%)		0/30 (0%)	0/31 (0%)	0/38 (0%)	0/31 (0%)					
729 (71)	554	674											

STATISTICAL TESTS

LIFE TABLE

POLY 3	P=0.759	P=0.134	P=0.231	P=1.000N	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
POLY 1.5	P=0.262N	P=0.118	P=0.196	P=0.588N	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
POLY 6	P=0.167N	P=0.112	P=0.191	P=0.544N	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
LOGISTIC REGRESSION	P=0.451N	P=0.128	P=0.203	P=0.654N	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
COCH-ARM / FISHERS	P=0.395N	P=0.117	P=0.205	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
	P=0.097N	P=0.102	P=0.181	P=0.500N	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)

Stomach, Forestomach
 Squamous Cell Carcinoma or Papilloma Squamous

Dose	Males		Females	
	1.0%	4.0%	1.0%	4.0%
0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	0.0%	0.25%

TUMOR RATES

LIFE TABLE	Males		Females	
	1.0%	4.0%	1.0%	4.0%
OVERALL (a)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	1/50 (2%)
POLY-3 RATE (b)	0/39.90	0/42.41	0/42.10	0/25.17
TERMINAL (d)	0/23 (0%)	0/27 (0%)	0/27 (0%)	0/0 (0%)
FIRST INCIDENCE				
STATISTICAL TESTS				
LIFE TABLE	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
POLY 3	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
POLY 1.5	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
LOGISTIC REGRESSION	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
COCH-ARM / FISHERS	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
Dose	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%

Stomach, Forestomach
 Squamous Cell Papilloma

LIFE TABLE	Males		Females	
	1.0%	4.0%	1.0%	4.0%
OVERALL (a)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)
POLY-3 RATE (b)	0/39.90	0/42.41	0/42.10	0/25.17
TERMINAL (d)	0/0%	0/0%	0/0%	0/0%
FIRST INCIDENCE	0/23 (0%)	0/27 (0%)	0/27 (0%)	0/0 (0%)
STATISTICAL TESTS				
LIFE TABLE	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
POLY 3	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
POLY 1.5	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
LOGISTIC REGRESSION	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
COCH-ARM / FISHERS	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
Dose	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%

Date: 12/07/00

EXPERIMENT: 88031 TEST: 05
 Statistical Analysis of Primary Tumors in Rats (FISCHER 344)
 Terminal Sacrifice at 105 weeks

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 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL

Dose	Males				Females			
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%

Testes
 Adenoma

TUMOR RATES

Overall (a)	POLY-3 RATE (b)	POLY-3 PERCENT (g)	TERMINAL (d)	FIRST INCIDENCE
45/50 (90%)	45/50 (90%)	43/50 (86%)	48/50 (96%)	
45/46.66	45/47.76	43/46.59	48/48.38	
96.5%	94.2%	92.3%	99.2%	
23/23 (100%)	25/27 (93%)	27/27 (100%)	0/0 (0%)	
511	528	562	398	

STATISTICAL TESTS

LIFE TABLE	P<0.001 **	P=0.221N	P=0.151N	P<0.001 **
POLY 3	P=0.145	P=0.488N	P=0.297N	P=0.385
POLY 1.5	P=0.140	P=0.517N	P=0.278N	P=0.310
POLY 6	P=0.168	P=0.474N	P=0.477N	P=0.496
LOGISTIC REGRESSION	P=0.002 **	P=0.429N	P=0.101N	P=0.038 *
COCH-ARM / FISHERS	P=0.139	P=0.630N	P=0.380N	P=0.218

Dose

0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
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Thyroid Gland: C-Cell
 Adenoma

TUMOR RATES

Overall (a)	POLY-3 RATE (b)	POLY-3 PERCENT (g)	TERMINAL (d)	FIRST INCIDENCE
4/42 (10%)	4/47 (9%)	6/48 (13%)	0/47 (0%)	6/45 (13%)
4/36.69	4/40.42	6/42.61	0/23.82	8/39.85
10.9%	9.9%	14.1%	0.0%	20.1%
1/23 (4%)	2/27 (7%)	3/27 (11%)	0/0 (0%)	6/31 (17%)
566	649	562	---	721

STATISTICAL TESTS

LIFE TABLE	P=0.544N	P=0.570N	P=0.422	P=0.461N	P=0.129N	P=0.411	P=0.157N	P=0.237N
POLY 3	P=0.175N	P=0.590N	P=0.466	P=0.138N	P=0.117N	P=0.385	P=0.192N	P=0.223N
POLY 1.5	P=0.080N	P=0.587N	P=0.463	P=0.083N	P=0.115N	P=0.389	P=0.204N	P=0.222N
POLY 6	P=0.376N	P=0.589N	P=0.467	P=0.275N	P=0.122N	P=0.377	P=0.180N	P=0.228N
LOGISTIC REGRESSION	P=0.043N*	P=0.581N	P=0.427	P=0.054N	P=0.115N	P=0.387	P=0.222N	P=0.223N
COCH-ARM / FISHERS	P=0.036N*	P=0.578N	P=0.458	P=0.046N*	P=0.117N	P=0.386	P=0.231N	P=0.231N

Date: 12/07/00

EXPERIMENT: 88031 PRSP: 05
 Statistical Analysis of Primary Tumors in Rats(FISCHER 344)
 Terminal Sacrifice at 105 weeks

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 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL

Dose	Males				Females			
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%

Thyroid Gland: C-Cell Carcinoma

TUMOR RATES

OVERALL (a)	2/42 (5%)	3/47 (6%)	2/48 (4%)	0/47 (0%)	1/45 (2%)	1/45 (2%)	2/46 (4%)	1/46 (2%)
POLY-3 RATE (b)	2/36.20	3/40.10	2/41.39	0/23.82	1/39.48	1/39.80	2/43.82	1/41.10
POLY-3 PERCENT (g)	5.5%	7.5%	4.8%	0.0%	2.5%	2.5%	4.6%	2.4%
TERMINAL (d)	1/23 (4%)	2/27 (7%)	1/27 (4%)	0/0 (0%)	1/30 (3%)	1/31 (3%)	2/38 (5%)	1/31 (3%)
FIRST INCIDENCE	569	717	726	---	729 (T)	729 (T)	729 (T)	729 (T)

STATISTICAL TESTS

LIFE TABLE	P=0.617N	P=0.566	P=0.637N	P=0.574N	P=0.639N	P=0.755N	P=0.583	P=0.755N
POLY 3	P=0.222N	P=0.547	P=0.646N	P=0.341N	P=0.622N	P=0.759N	P=0.536	P=0.752N
POLY 1.5	P=0.164N	P=0.548	P=0.644N	P=0.274N	P=0.620N	P=0.759N	P=0.527	P=0.752N
POLY 6	P=0.307N	P=0.551	P=0.649N	P=0.460N	P=0.626N	P=0.760N	P=0.546	P=0.754N
LOGISTIC REGRESSION	P=0.295N	P=0.552	P=0.646N	P=0.233N	P=0.639N	P=0.755N	P=0.583	P=0.755N
COCH-ARM / FISHERS	P=0.106N	P=0.554	P=0.640N	P=0.220N	P=0.625N	P=0.753N	P=0.508	P=0.747N

Dose

0.0%

0.25%

1.0%

4.0%

Males

0.0%

0.25%

1.0%

4.0%

Females

1.0%

4.0%

Thyroid Gland: C-Cell Carcinoma or Adenoma

TUMOR RATES

OVERALL (a)	6/42 (14%)	7/47 (15%)	8/48 (17%)	0/47 (0%)	7/45 (16%)	9/45 (20%)	5/46 (11%)	4/46 (9%)
POLY-3 RATE (b)	6/37.21	7/40.47	8/42.62	0/23.82	7/39.85	9/39.85	5/44.27	4/41.30
POLY-3 PERCENT (g)	16.1%	17.3%	18.8%	0.0%	17.6%	22.6%	11.3%	9.7%
TERMINAL (d)	2/23 (9%)	4/27 (15%)	4/27 (15%)	0/0 (0%)	6/30 (20%)	7/31 (23%)	4/38 (11%)	2/31 (7%)
FIRST INCIDENCE	568	649	562	---	626	721	598	681

STATISTICAL TESTS

LIFE TABLE	P=0.426N	P=0.598	P=0.466	P=0.277N	P=0.143N	P=0.419	P=0.244N	P=0.252N
POLY 3	P=0.077N	P=0.566	P=0.494	P=0.059N	P=0.128N	P=0.390	P=0.307N	P=0.238N
POLY 1.5	P=0.027N*	P=0.573	P=0.496	P=0.026N*	P=0.126N	P=0.395	P=0.325N	P=0.238N
POLY 6	P=0.246N	P=0.563	P=0.489	P=0.176N	P=0.133N	P=0.382	P=0.289N	P=0.244N
LOGISTIC REGRESSION	P=0.017N*	P=0.567	P=0.471	P=0.010N*	P=0.127N	P=0.392	P=0.330N	P=0.240N
COCH-ARM / FISHERS	P=0.007N**	P=0.588	P=0.494	P=0.009N**	P=0.129N	P=0.392	P=0.363N	P=0.248N

Uterus
 Polyp Stromal

Dose	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
	Males				Females			

TUMOR RATES

	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
OVERALL (a)	8/50 (16%)	12/50 (24%)	6/50 (12%)	12/50 (24%)				
POLY-3 RATE (b)	8/43.19	12/44.68	6/46.50	12/45.31				
POLY-3 PERCENT (g)	18.5%	26.9%	12.9%	26.5%				
TERMINAL (d)	6/30 (20%)	7/31 (23%)	4/38 (11%)	7/31 (23%)				
FIRST INCIDENCE	724	585	600	536				
STATISTICAL TESTS								
LIFE TABLE								
POLY 3	P=0.258	P=0.256	P=0.245N	P=0.259				
POLY 1.5	P=0.281	P=0.249	P=0.330N	P=0.260				
LOGISTIC REGRESSION	P=0.279	P=0.240	P=0.382N	P=0.251				
COCH-ARM / FISHERS	P=0.267	P=0.263	P=0.303N	P=0.267				
	P=0.262	P=0.223	P=0.327N	P=0.234				
		P=0.227	P=0.387N	P=0.227				
Dose	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%				
	Males				Females			

Uterus
 Sarcoma Stromal

TUMOR RATES

	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
OVERALL (a)	1/50 (2%)	0/50 (0%)	2/50 (4%)	0/50 (0%)			
POLY-3 RATE (b)	1/43.16	0/43.04	2/46.31	0/43.66			
POLY-3 PERCENT (g)	2.3%	0.0%	4.3%	0.0%			
TERMINAL (d)	1/30 (3%)	0/31 (0%)	1/38 (3%)	0/31 (0%)			
FIRST INCIDENCE	729 (9)		604				
STATISTICAL TESTS							
LIFE TABLE							
POLY 3	P=0.441N	P=0.493N	P=0.562	P=0.493N			
POLY 1.5	P=0.432N	P=0.501N	P=0.524	P=0.498N			
LOGISTIC REGRESSION	P=0.432N	P=0.500N	P=0.515	P=0.497N			
COCH-ARM / FISHERS	P=0.435N	P=0.502N	P=0.536	P=0.500N			
	P=0.437N	P=0.500N	P=0.495	P=0.500N			
		P=0.500N	P=0.500	P=0.500N			

Uterus

Sarcoma Stromal or Polyp Stromal

Dose	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
	Males	Males	Males	Males
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
	Females	Females	Females	Females
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%

TUMOR RATES

TUMOR RATES	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
OVERALL (a)	9/50 (18%)	12/50 (24%)	8/50 (16%)	12/50 (24%)	P=0.336	P=0.342	P=0.328N
POLY-3 RATE (b)	9/43.19	12/44.68	8/46.93	12/45.31	P=0.367	P=0.340	P=0.425N
POLY-3 PERCENT (g)	20.8%	26.9%	17.1%	26.5%	P=0.364	P=0.330	P=0.455N
TERMINAL (d)	7/30 (23%)	7/31 (23%)	5/38 (13%)	7/31 (23%)	P=0.362	P=0.358	P=0.388N
FIRST INCIDENCE	724	585	600	535	P=0.348	P=0.307	P=0.320
STATISTICAL TESTS					P=0.343	P=0.312	P=0.500N
LIFE TABLE							
POLY 3							
POLY 1.5							
LOGISTIC REGRESSION							
COCH-ARM / FISHERS							
Dose	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%
	Males	Males	Females	Females			

Zymbal's Gland Carcinoma

TUMOR RATES

TUMOR RATES	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
OVERALL (a)	3/50 (6%)	2/50 (4%)	1/50 (2%)	1/50 (2%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)
POLY-3 RATE (b)	3/41.42	2/43.08	1/42.17	1/25.96	0/43.16	0/43.04	0/43.66
POLY-3 PERCENT (g)	7.2%	4.6%	2.4%	3.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TERMINAL (d)	0/23 (0%)	0/27 (0%)	0/27 (0%)	0/0 (0%)	0/30 (0%)	0/31 (0%)	0/31 (0%)
FIRST INCIDENCE	376	558	712	438			
STATISTICAL TESTS							
LIFE TABLE							
POLY 3	P=0.601N	P=0.460N	P=0.272N	P=0.533N	(e)	(e)	(e)
POLY 1.5	P=0.423N	P=0.482N	P=0.298N	P=0.484N	(e)	(e)	(e)
POLY 6	P=0.371N	P=0.489N	P=0.300N	P=0.392N	(e)	(e)	(e)
LOGISTIC REGRESSION	P=0.456N	P=0.470N	P=0.297N	P=0.632N	(e)	(e)	(e)
COCH-ARM / FISHERS	P=0.147N	P=0.615N	P=0.383N	P=0.180N	(e)	(e)	(e)
	P=0.299N	P=0.500N	P=0.309N	P=0.309N	(e)	(e)	(e)

Dose	Males		Females	
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%	

All Organs
Malignant Tumors

TUMOR RATES	Males		Females	
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
OVERALL (a)	35/50 (70%)	34/50 (68%)	35/50 (70%)	14/50 (28%)
POLY-3 RATE (b)	35/48.06	34/49.10	35/47.55	14/31.54
POLY-3 PERCENT (g)	72.8%	69.2%	73.6%	44.4%
TERMINAL (d)	12/23 (52%)	14/27 (52%)	18/27 (67%)	0/0 (0%)
FIRST INCIDENCE	323	456	340	408
STATISTICAL TESTS				

All Organs
Malignant and Benign Tumors

TUMOR RATES	Males		Females	
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
OVERALL (a)	49/50 (98%)	50/50 (100%)	50/50 (100%)	50/50 (100%)
POLY-3 RATE (b)	49/49.05	50/50.00	50/50.00	50/50.00
POLY-3 PERCENT (g)	99.9%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
TERMINAL (d)	23/23 (100%)	27/27 (100%)	27/27 (100%)	0/0 (0%)
FIRST INCIDENCE	323	417	340	398
STATISTICAL TESTS				

LIFE TABLE

LIFE TABLE	Males		Females	
	0.0%	0.25%	1.0%	4.0%
POLY 3	P=0.001 **	P=0.261N	P=0.299N	P<0.001 **
POLY 1.5	P=1.000	P=1.000	P=1.000	P=0.342N
POLY 6	P=1.000	P=1.000	P=1.000	P=0.061N
LOGISTIC REGRESSION	(e)	(e)	(e)	P=0.058N
COCH-ARM / FISHERS	P=0.547	P=0.500	P=0.500	P=0.066N

(a) Number of tumor-bearing animals / number of animals examined at site.
 (b) Number of tumor-bearing animals / Poly-3 number
 (c) Observed incidence at terminal K311.
 (d) Observed incidence at terminal K311.
 (e) Beneath the control incidence are the P-values corresponding to the trend test. Beneath the dosed group incidence are the P-values corresponding to

pairwise comparisons between the controls and that dosed group. The life table analysis regards tumors in animals dying prior to terminal kill as being (directly or indirectly) the cause of death. Logistic regression is an alternative method for analyzing the incidence of non-fatal tumors. The Cochran-Armitage and fishers exact tests compare directly the overall incidence rates for all tests a negative trend is indicated by N

- (g) Value of Statistic cannot be computed.
- (h) Poly-3 adjusted lifetime tumor incidence.
- (i) Interim sacrifice
- (j) Terminal sacrifice

Tumor rates based on number of animals necropsied.

* To the right of any statistical result, indicates significance at ($P \leq 0.05$).

** To the right of any statistical result, indicates significance at ($P \leq 0.01$).

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(Month) (Day) (Year) Camera Operator

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(City) (State)

