8EHQ-0801-14983 56362

TSCA HEALTH & SAFETY STUDY COVER SHEET - revised 6/25/96

TSCA CBI STATUS:

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1.0 SUBMISSION TYPE ☐ *Contains CBI* Submission date: July 19, 2001

☐ 8(d) X 8(e) ☐ FYI ☐ 4 ☐ Other: specify

X Initial submission ☐ Follow-up submission X Final report submission

Previous EPA Submission or Title if Update or Follow-up: Docket Number, if any:

☐ continuation sheet attached

2.1 SUMMARY/ABSTRACT ATTACHED	2.2 SUBMITTER TRACKING NUMBER OR INTERNAL ID	2.3 FOR EPA USE ONLY
X Yes ☐ No	8(e)2001-DOTP	

Contain NO CBI

3.0 CHEMICAL/TEST SUBSTANCE IDENTITY ☐ *Contains CBI*

Reported Chemical Name (specify nomenclature if other than CAS name):

CAS #: 6422-86-2 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester

Purity: >97%

X Single Ingredient

☐ Commercial/Technical Grade

☐ Mixture Trade Name: Common Name: Di-(2-ethylhexyl) terephthalate

	CAS Number	*Nam*	*% WEIGHT*
Other chemical(s) present in tested mixture			

☐ continuation sheet attached

4.0 REPORT/STUDY TITLE ☐ *Contains CBI*

REPRODUCTION/DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY SCREENING TEST IN THE RAT (Preliminary Results)

☐ continuation sheet attached

5.1 STUDY/TSCATS INDEXING TERMS

[CHECK ONE]

HEALTH EFFECTS (HE): X ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS (EE): ENVIRONMENTAL FATE (EF):

5.2 STUDY/TSCATS INDEXI NG TERMS (see instructions f or 4-digit codes)

STUDY	SUBJECT ORGANISM	ROUTE OF	VEHICLE OF
TYPE: RTOX	(HE,EE only): RATS	EXPOSURE (HE only): Oral	EXPOSURE (HE only): Food
Other:	*Other:*	*Other:*	*Other:*

6.0 REPORT/STUDY INFORMATION ☐ *Contains CBI* *X Study is GLP*

Laboratory: WIL Research Laboratories, Inc.
1407 George Road
Ashland, OH 44805-9281

Report/Study Date: July 5, 2001

Source of Data/Study Sponsor (if different than submitter)

Number of Pages: 3250 (including all appendixes)

☐ continuation sheet attached

7.0 SUBMITTER INFORMATION ☐ *Contains CBI*

Submitter: Karen R. Miller, Ph.D. Title: Principal Technical Representative Phone: (423) 229-1654

Company Name: Eastman Chemical Company Company Address: P. O. Box 511, Kingsport TN 37662-5054

Submitter Address (if different):

Technical Contact: Phone:

☐ continuation sheet attached

8.0 ADDITIONAL/OPTIONAL STUDY COMMENTS ☐ *Contains CBI*

☐ continuation sheet attached

Submitter Signature: Karen R. Miller Date: August 1, 2001

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9.0 CONTINUATION SHEET

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Submitter Tracking Number/Internal ID

8(e)2001-DOTP

A Dietary Two-Generation Reproductive Toxicity Study of Di-2-ethylhexyl Terephthalate in Rats

In a Two-Generation Reproductive Toxicity Study of Di-2-ethylhexyl Terephthalate (DOTP), male and female Crl:CD®(SD)IGS BR rats (30 rats/sex/group) were offered the test article on a continuous basis in the diet. Dose levels were 3000, 6000, and 10,000 ppm. A concurrent control group received the basal diet. The parental animals received the diets (beginning at approximately eight weeks of age for the F_0 generation and at postnatal day 22 for the F_1 generation) for at least 70 days prior to mating and until termination of the generation. All animals were observed twice daily for appearance and behavior. All females were allowed to deliver and rear their pups to weaning (lactation day 21).

Reductions in mean weekly body weights were observed in the 10,000 ppm males for four and nine weeks of treatment and for the F_1 males in the 6000 ppm group during the first week following weaning. Cumulative body weights were reduced in the 10,000 ppm group males beginning with the week 0-3 interval for the F_0 males and throughout the generation following weaning for the F_1 males. Mean weekly body weights were reduced for both males and females in the 10,000 ppm group throughout the F_1 generation and for F_1 males in the 6000 ppm group beginning on week 23. These reductions may be attributed in part to low mean birth weights and retarded growth prior to weaning from the F_0 maternal animals. Mean maternal body weights and body weight gains were reduced for F_0 and F_1 females in the 10,000 ppm group throughout gestation. Mean maternal body weights were also reduced for the F_0 and F_1 females in this group throughout lactation.

Three F_0 and four F_1 females in the 10,000 ppm group were found dead following weaning of their pups (weeks 17 and 35, respectively). In addition, three F_1 females in this group were euthanized *in extremis* during week 36. Deaths were not correlated to any histopathologic change in tissues. No test-article related deaths were observed in the F_0 or F_1 females at the mid- and low-dose levels or in F_0 or F_1 males at any dose level. No test article related gross findings or microscopic findings were observed for the parental animals at the scheduled necropsies. The most prevalent findings for animals that were found dead or euthanized *extremis* in either generation were observed in the gastrointestinal tract (distention, red areas, red contents, etc). Increases in absolute (F_0 females) and in mean relative (to body weight) liver weights (females in both generations) were observed in the 6000 and 10,000 ppm groups. Mean absolute pituitary weights were decreased in the 10,000 ppm group F_0 males. The absence of correlative macroscopic or microscopic changes indicated that the organ weight changes were not adverse. No test article-related microscopic findings were observed in any of the tissues examined for either sex in either generation.

Reproductive parameters (fertility, mating, days between pairing and coitus, gestation, parturition, and estrous cycling) were unaffected by test article at any dose level during the F_0 and F_1 generations. Mean liter sizes, numbers of pups born, percentages of males per litter at birth and postnatal survival were unaffected by parental treatment at all concentrations.

The NOAEL for reproductive toxicity was considered to by 10,000 ppm. The NOAEL for parental toxicity was considered to be 3000 ppm.

A copy of the final report text and summary pages have been included.

WIL

FINAL REPORT

Volume 1 of 10
[Text and Summary Data (Tables 1- 95)]

STUDY TITLE

A DIETARY TWO-GENERATION REPRODUCTIVE
TOXICITY STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

DATA REQUIREMENT

OECD Guideline 416
OPPTS 870.3800

STUDY DIRECTOR

Donald G. Stump, Ph.D., D.A.B.T.

STUDY INITIATED ON

November 23, 1999

STUDY COMPLETED ON

July 5, 2001

PERFORMING LABORATORY

WIL Research Laboratories, Inc.
1407 George Road
Ashland, OH 44805-9281

LABORATORY STUDY NUMBER

WIL-387001

SPONSOR

Eastman Chemical Company
Building 280
200 South Wilcox Drive
Kingsport, TN 37660

WIL RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC. 1407 GEORGE ROAD ASHLAND, OH 44805-9281 (419) 289-8700 FAX (419) 289-3650

Improving human health and protecting the environment through scientific research services.

WIL-387001
Eastman Chemical Company

A Dietary Two-Generation Reproductive
Toxicity Study of Di-2-Ethylhexyl Terephthalate in Rats

COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

This study, designated WIL-387001, was conducted in compliance with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Good Laboratory Practice Standards (40 CFR Parts 160 and 792, October 16 and September 18, 1989, respectively), the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Good Laboratory Practice Standards (21 CFR Part 58), the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Principles of Good Laboratory Practice [C(97)186/Final], and the standard operating procedures of WIL Research Laboratories, Inc., and the protocol as approved by the sponsor.

The protocol was designed to be in accordance with the OECD Guidelines for Testing of Chemicals, Health Effects Test Guidelines, Section 416, April, 1996 (Draft) and the EPA Health Effects Test Guidelines OPPTS 870.3800, Reproduction and Fertility Effects, August, 1998.

Donald G. Stump

Donald G. Stump, Ph.D., D.A.B.T.
Study Director

7/5/01
Date

A Dietary Two-Generation Reproductive
Toxicity Study of Di-2-Ethylhexyl Terephthalate in Rats

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A Dietary Two-Generation Reproductive
Toxicity Study of Di-2-Ethylhexyl Terephthalate in Rats

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A Dietary Two-Generation Reproductive
Toxicity Study of Di-2-Ethylhexyl Terephthalate in Rats

I. SUMMARY

Potential adverse effects of Di-2-Ethylhexyl Terephthalate on the reproductive capabilities of the F_0 and F_1 generations and neonatal viability, growth and development were evaluated in this two-generation study. Parental, neonatal and reproductive toxicity were also evaluated. Each generation was mated once. The test article was offered on a continuous basis in the diet to three groups of 60 Crl:CD®(SD)IGS BR rats (30 rats/sex/group) that comprised each generation. Dose levels selected for the F_0 and F_1 generations were 3000, 6000 and 10000 parts per million (ppm). A concurrent control group of 60 rats (30 rats/sex) received the basal diet, PMI Nutrition International, Inc., Certified Rodent LabDiet® 5002, on a comparable regimen. The parental animals received the diets [beginning at approximately eight weeks of age for the F_0 generation and at postnatal day (PND) 22 for the F_1 generation] for at least 70 days prior to mating and until termination of the generation. All animals were observed twice daily for appearance and behavior. Body weights and food consumption were recorded at appropriate intervals. All females were allowed to deliver and rear their pups to weaning (lactation day 21). Offspring from the pairing of the F_0 animals (30 F_1 pups/sex/group) were selected to constitute the F_1 generation. Indicators of physical and functional development were evaluated for the F_1 generation. Unselected F_1 pups and all F_2 weanlings were euthanized on PND 21. Spermatogenic evaluations (sperm motility, morphology and numbers) were performed on F_0 and F_1 males from all groups. The F_0 and F_1 parental animals and selected F_1 and F_2 pups (PND 21) from each dose group received complete detailed gross necropsies; selected organs were weighed. Designated tissues from F_0 and F_1 parental animals (10 animals/sex/group from the control and high-dose groups only) were evaluated for histopathological changes. Uteri and vaginas

from all F_0 and F_1 females in the control and high-dose groups were examined histopathologically. In addition, uteri and vaginas from all F_0 and F_1 females in the low-and mid-dose groups with uterine weights greater than one gram were also examined.

Reproductive parameters (fertility, mating, days between pairing and coitus, gestation, parturition and estrous cycling) were unaffected by test article administration at concentrations of 3000, 6000 and 10000 ppm during the F_0 and F_1 generations.

Three F_0 and four F_1 females in the 10000 ppm group were found dead following weaning of their pups (weeks 17 and 35, respectively). In addition, three F_1 females in this group were euthanized *in extremis* during week 36. These unscheduled deaths were considered to be test article-related. No test article-related deaths were observed in the F_0 or F_1 males.

Reductions in mean weekly body weight gains were observed in the 10000 ppm group males for four and nine weeks of treatment (beginning with week 3-4 for F_0 males and week 18-19 for F_1 males) and for the F_1 males in the 6000 ppm group during the first week following weaning. Cumulative body weights were reduced in the 10000 ppm group males beginning with the week 0-3 interval for the F_0 males and throughout the generation following weaning for the F_1 males. Mean weekly body weights were reduced for both males and females in the 10000 ppm group throughout the F_1 generation and for F_1 males in the 6000 ppm group beginning on week 23. These reductions were due in part to low mean birth weights and retarded growth prior to weaning from the F_0 maternal animals. Mean maternal body weights and body weight gains were reduced for F_0 and F_1 females in the 10000 ppm group throughout gestation. Mean maternal body weights were also reduced for the F_0 and F_1 females in this group throughout lactation (days 1-21).

Mean weekly food consumption was slightly reduced in the F_1 males in the 10000 ppm group throughout the generation and in the 6000 ppm group F_1 males in the first week following weaning. No other test article-related effects on mean weekly food consumption were observed during the F_0 and F_1 premating periods. Food consumption was reduced during gestation and lactation for the F_0 and F_1 females in the 10000 ppm group. Food efficiency was reduced in the 10000 ppm group and F_0 and F_1 females during gestation days 0-4 and 4-7 (F_0 females only). Food consumption was reduced in the F_0 and F_1 females in the 10000 ppm group throughout lactation.

No test article-related macroscopic findings were observed for parental animals at the scheduled necropsies. The most prevalent findings for animals that were found dead or euthanized *in extremis* in either generation were observed in the gastrointestinal tract (distention, red areas, red contents, etc.).

Increases in mean absolute (F_0 females) and in mean relative (to-final-body-weight) liver weights (F_0 and F_1 females) were observed in the 6000 and 10000 ppm groups. Mean absolute pituitary weights were decreased in the 10000 ppm group F_0 males. These changes were attributed to the test article but, in the absence of correlative macroscopic or microscopic changes, were not considered to be adverse. No other test article-related effects on mean absolute or relative organ weights were observed in the F_0 or F_1 parental generations.

No test article-related microscopic findings were observed in any of the tissues examined for either sex in the F_0 or F_1 generation. Mean numbers of ovarian primordial follicles and corpora lutea in the 10000 ppm group F_1 females were unaffected by test article administration.

F_1 and F_2 mean live litter sizes, numbers of pups born, percentages of males per litter at birth and postnatal survival were unaffected by parental treatment at all concentrations. Mean F_1 and F_2 male and female offspring weights and weight gains in the 6000 and 10000 ppm group were reduced throughout the pre-weaning

period for the F_1 offspring and beginning on PND 4 and 7 for the F_2 offspring in the 6000 and 10000 ppm groups, respectively. Reductions in mean absolute and relative spleen weights were observed for F_1 and F_2 male offspring and reductions in mean absolute and relative spleen and thymus weights were observed for F_2 female offspring in the 10000 ppm group.

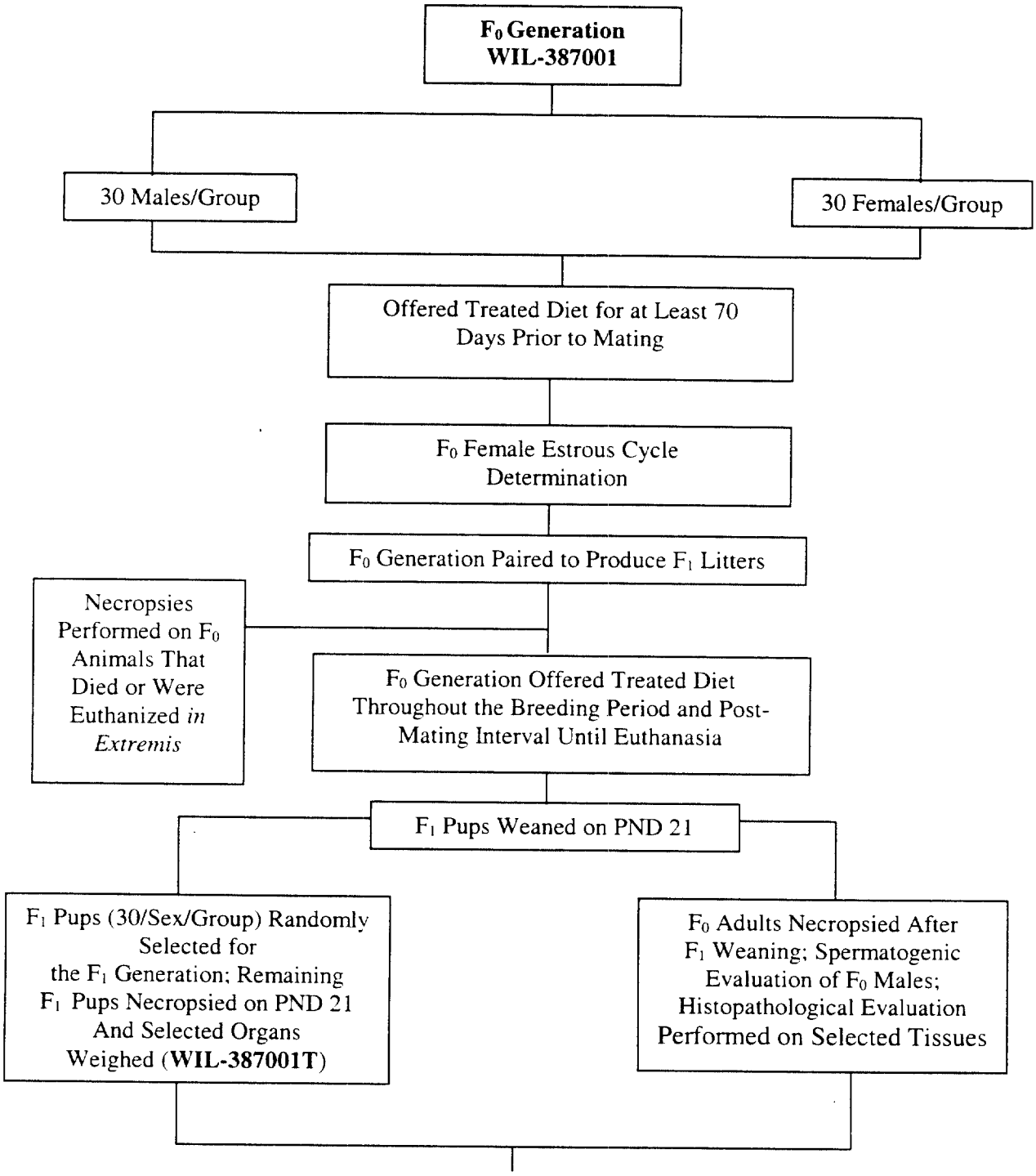
Based on the results of this study, the no-observed-adverse-effect level (NOAEL) for reproductive toxicity was considered to be 10000 ppm. The NOAEL for parental toxicity was considered to be 3000 ppm. The NOAEL for neonatal toxicity was considered to be 3000 ppm.

II. OBJECTIVE

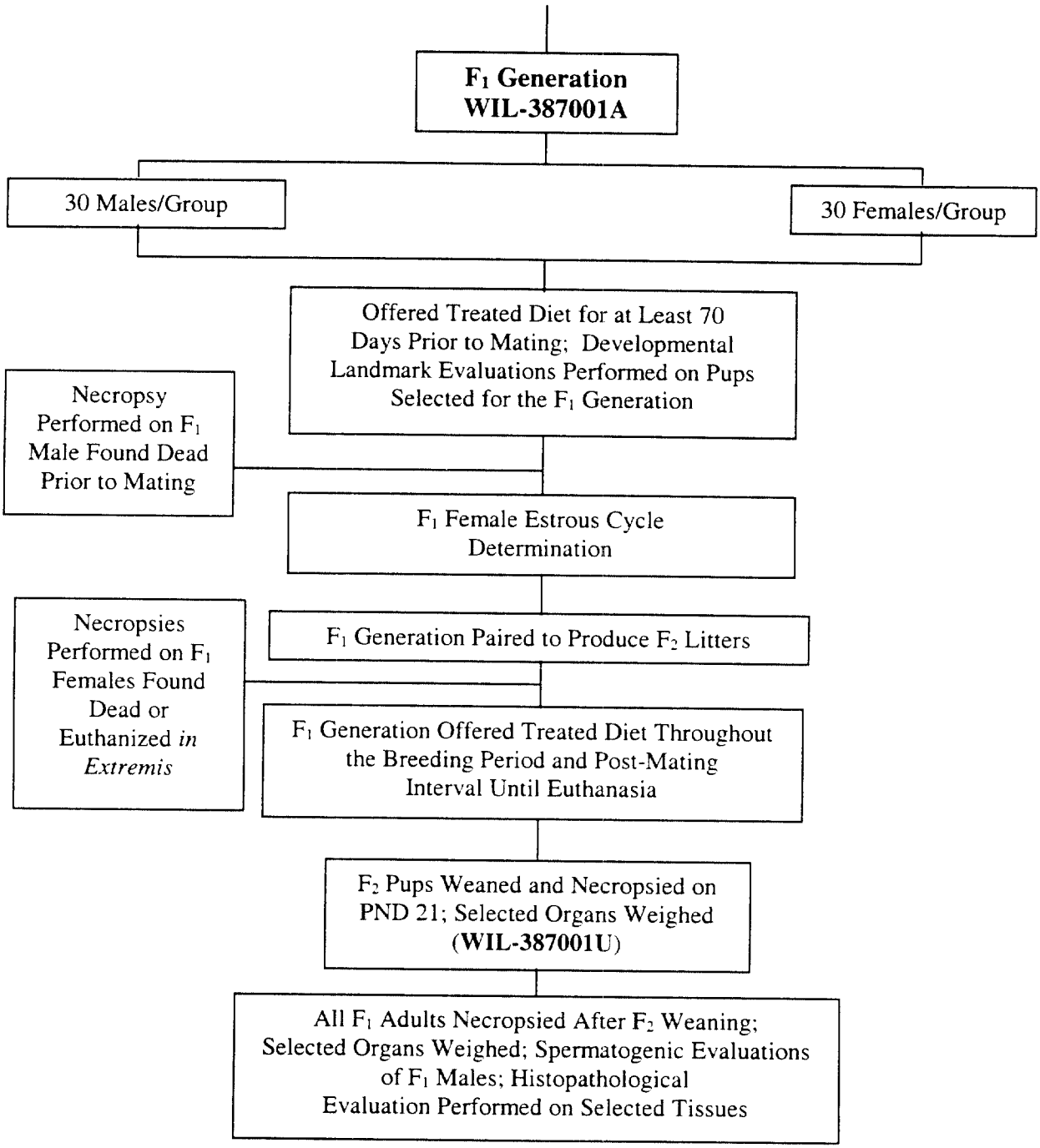
This study was designed to determine the potential adverse effects of Di-2-Ethylhexyl Terephthalate on reproductive capabilities in two generations of Crl:CD®(SD)IGS BR rats. This report encompasses male and female reproductive processes including gonadal function, estrous cyclicity, mating behavior, conception, gestation, parturition and lactational phases of the F_0 and F_1 generations and the subsequent growth, development and survival of the offspring from these generations. For clarification of the terminology used to differentiate the generations in the report text, the offspring of the F_0 generation were defined as the F_1 litters; pups from the F_1 litters were selected to constitute the F_1 generation. The offspring of the F_1 generation were defined as the F_2 litters.

The selected route of administration was dietary because this is an acceptable route according to regulatory agencies. The animal model selected, the Crl:CD®(SD)IGS BR rat, has been recognized as appropriate for multigeneration studies. In addition, WIL Research Laboratories, Inc. has reproductive historical control data for this species and strain of rat.

III. STUDY DESIGN



III. STUDY DESIGN (continued)



IV. EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURES

A. INTRODUCTION

The experimental phase of the study initiated with administration of the test diets to the F_0 animals on February 4, 2000; test diet administration continued until necropsy. Breeding to produce the F_1 litters was initiated on April 16, 2000, and completed on April 30, 2000. Observations of developmental landmarks of the selected F_1 pups were conducted between June 2, 2000 and July 5, 2000. Necropsy of the unselected F_1 pups was completed on June 12, 2000. All surviving F_0 animals were necropsied by June 16, 2000. Treatment of the F_1 generation was initiated on the day after weaning (May 30, 2000 to June 13, 2000) and continued until necropsy. Breeding to produce the F_2 litters was initiated on August 21, 2000, and completed on September 4, 2000. Necropsy of the F_2 pups was completed on October 11, 2000. All F_1 parental animals were necropsied by October 23, 2000. The experimental phase of the study concluded with the last microscopic examination on April 12, 2001. Due to spacing constraints, the study title is presented on the report tables as "Dietary Two-Gen. Study of Di-2-Ethylhexyl Terephthalate in Rats."

For computer entry purposes, F_0 parental (including necropsy and histopathology data) and F_1 litter data were designated WIL-387001. F_1 parental (including necropsy and histopathology data) and F_2 litter data were designated WIL-387001A. Necropsy and organ weight data for the selected F_1 weanling pups were designated WIL-387001T. Necropsy and organ weight data for the selected F_2 weanling pups were designated WIL-387001U.

B. TEST AND CONTROL ARTICLES

1. TEST ARTICLE IDENTIFICATION

The test article, Di-2-Ethylhexyl Terephthalate (DOTP Plasticizer), was received from Eastman Chemical Company, Kingsport, Tennessee, as follows:

Identification	Quantity Received	Description	Date Received
Eastman DOTP Plasticizer Lot No.: 9020344 [WIL Log No. 4580A]	1 Drum Total Gross Weight: 20743 g	Clear, colorless liquid	1/10/00
Eastman DOTP Plasticizer Lot No.: 0022268 [WIL Log No. 4580B[a]]	2 Cans Gross Weight: 1) 4077.9 g 2) 4110.1 g	Clear, colorless liquid	9/19/00

[a] = A sample (100 grams) of the test article was collected from this shipment and sent to the sponsor for purity and structure confirmation.

Stability and purity data were the responsibility of the sponsor. Certificates of Analysis for the test article are presented in Appendix A. The test article was considered to be 100% pure for purposes of dose calculations. The test article was stored at room temperature and was considered stable under this condition. Reserve samples of the test article (approximately one gram each) were taken on January 18, 2000 and October 5, 2000, from each shipment, respectively. The samples were stored in the Archives at WIL Research Laboratories, Inc.

2. VEHICLE CONTROL ARTICLE IDENTIFICATION

PMI Nutrition International, Inc., Certified Rodent LabDiet® 5002, in meal (ground) form, was used in the preparation of the control and test diets. Each lot used was documented in the raw data; a 100-gram sample of each lot used was collected and stored.

3. PREPARATION

The test article was administered as a constant concentration (ppm) in the diet. The test article diets were prepared using the following method. The appropriate amount of test article, Di-2-Ethylhexyl Terephthalate, was weighed for each test group into tared weighing vessels and added to 5 kg of

rodent meal in a Hobart blender. Some of the feed was placed into the weighing container, then the container was scraped to ensure the transfer of all of the test article. The preparation (pre-mix) for each dose level was mixed for 5 minutes. The pre-mix was then transferred to a V-shell blender and mixed for 15 minutes with enough rodent meal (weight/weight) to obtain a homogeneous diet of the indicated batch size and appropriate concentration for each test group. An intensifier bar was used during the first and last five minutes of the blending time. Test article diets were prepared bi-weekly, placed into labeled plastic storage barrels and stored at room temperature.

4. ADMINISTRATION

The test diets were offered *ad libitum* and supplied fresh weekly to all F_0 parental animals for a minimum of 70 days prior to mating, and until necropsy. The concurrent control animals received the basal diet, PMI Nutrition International, Inc., Certified Rodent LabDiet® 5002, on a comparable regimen. The offspring of the F_0 generation (F_1 litters) were potentially exposed to the test article *in utero*, through nursing during lactation (PND 0-21) and via the diet following weaning (beginning on PND 22). The F_1 pups selected for breeding (30/sex/group) were offered treated diets daily for a minimum of 70 days prior to mating and throughout mating, gestation and lactation until necropsy. The offspring of the F_1 generation (F_2 litters) were potentially exposed to the test article *in utero* and during lactation (PND 0-21).

The F_0 and F_1 parental animals were assigned to study groups as follows:

Group Number	Test Article	% (w/w)	mg/g	Dosage Level (ppm)	Number of Animals Males	Number of Animals Females
1	Control (Basal Diet)	0	0	0	30	30
2	Di-2-Ethylhexyl Terephthalate	0.3	3	3000	30	30
3	Di-2-Ethylhexyl Terephthalate	0.6	6	6000	30	30
4	Di-2-Ethylhexyl Terephthalate	1.0	10	10000	30	30

5. SAMPLING AND ANALYSES

Homogeneity of the formulated test diets was determined prior to the initiation of test article exposure using representative batches of the test article (prepared on January 18, 2000). Duplicate samples (approximately 100 grams each) were collected from the top, middle and bottom of each diet formulation. One set of samples from each dosage level was analyzed for homogeneity. The remaining set of samples from each formulation was stored at room temperature for 15 days; stability of the test article in the diet formulations was assessed at the end of the 15-day storage period.

A 100-gram sample of diet from each dosage level was collected from the middle of each bi-weekly formulation, including the control group diet (between February 3, 2000 and October 12, 2000). Concentration analyses were performed on samples collected from the first four bi-weekly formulations (February 3 and 17, 2000 and March 2 and 16, 2000). For the remainder of the in-life phase of the study concentration analyses were performed once per month (April 13, May 12, June 8, July 6, August 17, September 14 and October 13, 2000).

All analyses were conducted by the Analytical Chemistry Department at WIL Research Laboratories, Inc. The results and methodology for the analyses are presented in Appendix B. The results of the analyses indicated that the test diet formulations were homogeneous and contained the amounts of test article specified in the protocol.

C. F_0 ANIMAL RECEIPT AND ACCLIMATION

One hundred thirty-two male and one hundred thirty-one female Crl:CD®(SD)IGS BR rats were received from Charles River Laboratories, Raleigh, North Carolina, on January 25, 2000. The animals were 42 days old upon receipt. Animals were housed three per cage by sex in suspended wire-mesh cages for a minimum of three days to allow for adaptation to the

automatic watering system. Thereafter, the animals were individually housed. Each animal was examined by a qualified technician and weighed the day following receipt. All animals were uniquely identified by a Monel® metal eartag displaying the animal number. During the acclimation period (10 days), the animals were observed twice daily for mortality and moribundity.

D. F_0, F_1 AND F_2 ANIMAL HOUSING

Following the initial acclimation period (F_0) or selection (F_1) and until pairing, all F_0 and F_1 parental animals were individually housed in clean, wire-mesh cages suspended above cage-board, which was changed at least three times each week. The animals were paired for mating in the home cage of the male. Following positive evidence of mating, the males were housed in suspended wire-mesh cages until the scheduled necropsy of the parental generations, and the females were transferred to plastic maternity cages with nesting material (Bed-O'Cobs®; The Andersons, Industrial Products Division, Maumee, OH 43537). The dams were housed in these cages until weaning on lactation day 21. Following weaning of the litters in each generation (F_1 and F_2), the maternal females were individually housed in suspended wire-mesh cages until the scheduled necropsy, and the weaned F_1 pups were housed together by litter for one week (until PND 28). Beginning on PND 28, the F_1 pups were individually housed in suspended wire-mesh cages until the start of the mating period. Maternal females for which there was no evidence of mating were placed in plastic maternity cages with nesting material upon completion of a mating period lasting for 14 days or three estrous cycles. If these animals did not deliver after 25 days, they were returned to individual suspended wire-mesh cages and remained in these cages until euthanasia. Animals were housed in accordance with the "Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals".[1] The animal facilities at WIL Research Laboratories, Inc., are accredited by the

Association for Assessment and Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care International (AAALAC International).

E. DIET, DRINKING WATER AND MAINTENANCE OF F_0 AND F_1 ANIMALS

The basal ration used in this study was PMI Nutrition International, Inc., Certified Rodent LabDiet® 5002, in meal form; the lot numbers used were recorded. The diet used at WIL Research Laboratories, Inc., was a certified feed with appropriate analyses performed and provided by the manufacturer. Municipal water supplying the facility is regularly sampled for contaminants according to standard operating procedures. Contaminants present in animal feed or water were not present at concentrations expected to interfere with the objectives of this study. The basal diet and reverse osmosis-treated (on-site) drinking water, delivered by an automatic watering system, were provided *ad libitum* throughout the acclimation period. During the study, the control diet (basal diet in meal form), the test diets (prepared using the same ground feed) and water were supplied *ad libitum*. Feeders were changed and sanitized once per week. Food jars were equipped with retainers to minimize spillage.

F. ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Animals were housed throughout the acclimation period and during the study in an environmentally controlled room. Controls were set to maintain temperature at 72° ± 4° F and a relative humidity of 30-70%. Room temperature and relative humidity were monitored continuously and recorded once daily. Temperature and humidity ranges during the treatment period for each generation were as follows: F_0 generation, 69.4-72.7°F and 19.9-72.4%; F_1 generation, 68.0-70.8°F and 37.3-65.0%. Light timers were calibrated to provide a 12-hour light/12-hour dark photoperiod. Air handling units were set to provide approximately 10 fresh air changes per hour.

G. ASSIGNMENT OF F_0 ANIMALS TO TREATMENT GROUPS

At the conclusion of the acclimation period, all available F_0 animals were weighed and examined in detail for physical abnormalities. At the discretion of the study director, animals judged to be in good health and meeting acceptable body weight requirements were selected for use in the computerized randomization procedure. At this time, the individual body weights and corresponding animal identification numbers were entered into the WIL Toxicology Data Management System (WTDMS™). A printout containing the animal numbers, corresponding body weights and individual group assignment was generated based on body weight stratification randomized in a block design. The animals were then arranged into groups according to the printout. The animals were approximately eight weeks old at the initiation of test article administration. Male body weights ranged from 223 g to 318 g and female body weights ranged from 150 g to 212 g on the day of randomization.

H. F_0 AND F_1 OBSERVATIONS

1. CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS AND MORTALITY

Detailed physical examinations were recorded weekly for all parental animals throughout the study period. All animals were observed twice daily for appearance, behavior, pharmacotoxic signs, moribundity and mortality. During the period of expected parturition and at parturition, females were also observed twice daily for dystocia (prolonged labor, delayed labor) or other difficulties.

2. BODY WEIGHTS

Individual F_0 and F_1 male body weights were recorded weekly throughout the study and prior to the scheduled necropsy. Individual F_0 and F_1 female body weights were recorded weekly until evidence of copulation was observed. Mean body weights and body weight changes are presented for each interval. Once evidence of mating was observed, female body

weights were recorded on gestation days 0, 4, 7, 11, 14, 17 and 20 and on lactation days 1, 4, 7, 14 and 21. Body weight changes are presented for each of these intervals and for the entire gestation and lactation intervals (days 0-20 and 1-21, respectively). After weaning (lactation day 21), weekly body weights were recorded for these females until the scheduled necropsy.

3. FOOD CONSUMPTION AND COMPOUND CONSUMPTION

Individual F_0 and F_1 male and female food consumption was measured weekly until pairing. Food intake was not recorded during the mating period. Male food consumption was measured after mating on a weekly basis until the scheduled necropsy. Female food consumption was recorded on gestation days 0, 4, 7, 11, 14, 17 and 20 and on lactation days 1, 4, 7, 14 and 21. Food consumption was calculated and reported as g/animal/day and g/kg/day for the corresponding body weight change intervals. When food consumption could not be determined for an animal during a given interval (due to a weighing error, food spillage, obvious erroneous value, etc.), the appropriate interval was footnoted as "NA" (Not Applicable) on the individual tables. Individual food efficiency was also calculated for each weekly interval including gestation and lactation:

$$\text{Food efficiency (\%)} = \frac{\text{Weight change (g) per interval X 100}}{\text{Food consumed (g) per interval}}$$

The mean amounts of Di-2-Ethylhexyl Terephthalate consumed (mg/kg/day) by each sex per dose group were calculated from the mean food consumed (g/kg/day) and the corresponding concentration of Di-2-Ethylhexyl Terephthalate in the diet (ppm).

I. F_0 AND F_1 REPRODUCTIVE PERFORMANCE

1. ESTROUS CYCLES

Vaginal smears were prepared daily to determine the stage of estrus for each female, beginning 21 days prior to pairing and continuing until evidence of mating was observed. Vaginal smears were also prepared and evaluated on the day of necropsy. For females with no evidence of mating, smearing was continued until termination of the mating period. The average cycle length was calculated for complete estrous cycles (i.e., the total number of returns to metestrus [M] or diestrus [D] from estrus [E] or proestrus [P] beginning 21 days prior to initiation of the mating period and continuing until the detection of evidence of mating). Estrous cycle length was determined by counting the number of days from the first M or D in a cycle to the first M or D in a subsequent cycle.

2. BREEDING PROCEDURES

The animals were paired on a 1:1 basis within each treatment group after a minimum of 70 days of treatment. A breeding record containing the male and female identification numbers and the start date of cohabitation was prepared. Each female was housed in the home cage of the male. Positive evidence of mating was confirmed by the presence of a copulatory plug or the presence of sperm in a vaginal smear. Each mating pair was examined daily. The day when evidence of mating was identified was termed day 0 of gestation. The animals were then separated and the female was housed in an individual plastic cage with nesting material. If no evidence of copulation was observed after 14 days (or approximately three estrous periods), the female was placed in a plastic maternity cage with nesting material with no further opportunity for mating.

Each generation was mated once to produce one litter per generation (the F_1 and F_2 litters). Prior to the F_0 pairing (week 10), male body weights

ranged from 463 g to 705 g and female body weights ranged from 237 g to 380 g. The animals were approximately 18 weeks old. All animals were randomly selected for pairing.

Prior to the F_1 pairing (week 28), male body weights ranged from 325 g to 646 g and female body weights ranged from 206 g to 397 g. The animals were approximately 15 weeks old. All animals were randomly selected for pairing avoiding sibling matings.

Pre-coital intervals were calculated according to the following method: rats paired over a 12-hour dark cycle were considered to have been paired for one day.

Mating and fertility indices were calculated as follows:

$$\text{Male (Female) Mating Index (\%)} = \frac{\text{No. of Males (Females) with Evidence of Mating (or Confirmed Pregnancy)}}{\text{Total No. of Males (Females) Used for Mating}} \times 100$$

$$\text{Female Fertility Index (\%)} = \frac{\text{No. of Females with Confirmed Pregnancy}}{\text{Total No. of Females Used for Mating}} \times 100$$

$$\text{Male Fertility Index (\%)} = \frac{\text{No. of Males Siring a Litter}}{\text{Total No. of Males Used for Mating}} \times 100$$

J. F_0 AND F_1 PARTURITION

All females were allowed to deliver naturally and rear their young to weaning (PND 21). During the period of expected parturition, the females were observed twice daily for initiation and completion of parturition and for signs of dystocia. The day parturition was initiated was designated as day 0 of lactation. On postnatal day (PND) 0, pups were sexed and examined for gross malformations, and the numbers of stillborn and live pups were recorded. Individual gestation lengths were calculated using the date delivery started.

K. F_1 AND F_2 LITTER DATA

1. LITTER VIABILITY AND DEATHS

Each litter was examined twice daily for survival, and all deaths were recorded. All pups were individually identified by application of tattoo markings (via an animal marking system) on the digits on PND 0. A daily record of litter size was maintained. Intact offspring dying from PND 0 to 4 were necropsied using a fresh dissection technique described by Stuckhardt and Poppe.[2] Pups with external abnormalities which would warrant further skeletal examination were eviscerated, cleared and stained as described by Dawson[3] for subsequent skeletal evaluation. Findings were recorded as either developmental variations (alterations in anatomic structure that are considered to have no significant biological effect on animal health or body conformity, representing slight deviations from normal) or malformations (those structural anomalies that alter general body conformity, disrupt or interfere with body function, or may be incompatible with life). A detailed gross necropsy was performed on any pup dying after PND 4 and prior to weaning; all gross lesions were preserved for possible future histopathological examination.

2. LITTER REDUCTION

To reduce variability among the litters, eight pups per litter, four per sex when possible, were randomly selected on PND 4. For litters consisting of fewer than eight pups, adjustment for litter size was not performed. The remaining offspring were weighed, euthanized by carbon dioxide inhalation and discarded.

3. CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS

Litters were examined daily for survival and any adverse changes in appearance or behavior. Each pup received a detailed physical examination on PND 1, 4, 7, 14 and 21.

4. OFFSPRING BODY WEIGHTS

Pups were individually weighed on PND 1, 4, 7, 14 and 21. Mean offspring weights and weight gains were presented by sex. In an attempt to minimize potential confounding effects of litter size on mean offspring weight prior to standardization of litter size on PND 4, male and female offspring weights within each litter on PND 1 and 4 were adjusted using the total (male and female) viable litter size as a covariate.

5. SEX DETERMINATION

Pups were sexed on PND 0, 4 and 21.

6. CALCULATION OF LITTER PARAMETERS

Litter parameters were defined as follows:

$$\text{Live Litter Size} = \frac{\text{Total Viable Pups Day 0}}{\text{No. Litters With Viable Pups Day 0}}$$

$$\text{Postnatal Survival Between Birth and PND 0 or PND 4 (Pre-Selection) (\% Per Litter)} = \frac{\Sigma\,(\text{Viable Pups Per Litter on PND 0 or PND 4/No. of Pups Born Per Litter})}{\text{No. of Litters Per Group}} \times 100$$

$$\text{Postnatal Survival for All Other Intervals (\% Per Litter)} = \frac{\Sigma\,(\text{Viable Pups Per Litter at End of Interval N/Viable Pups Per Litter at Start of Interval N})}{\text{No. of Litters Per Group}} \times 100$$

Where N = PND 0-1, 1-4 (Pre-Selection), 4 (Post-Selection)-7, 7-14, 14-21 or 4 (Post-Selection)-21

7. WEANING AND SELECTION

Each dam and litter remained housed together until weaning on lactation day 21. Thirty F_1 pups/sex/group were randomly selected prior to weaning (lactation day 21) to comprise the F_1 generation. These pups (a minimum of one male and one female per litter, when available) were offered Di-2-Ethylhexyl Terephthalate in the diet daily, beginning on PND 22.

Pups were selected for the F_1 generation as follows. A computerized randomization procedure was used to select a minimum of one male and one

female per litter, when available. An additional male and/or female was selected from a litter, if necessary, to obtain 30 males and 30 females for each group. Both the litters (from which the additional pups were selected) and the pups were selected randomly. Pups selected for the F_1 generation also retained the dam number, followed by a hyphen "-" and the digit tattoo marking (i.e. 99999-01).

L. F_1 DEVELOPMENTAL LANDMARKS

The following investigations were used to assess the maturation of the selected F_1 pups.

1. BALANOPREPUTIAL SEPARATION

Each male pup (30 rats/group) was observed for balanopreputial separation beginning on PND 35 as described by Korenbrot *et al.*[4] The day on which balanopreputial separation was first observed was recorded for each pup. Examination of the pups continued daily until balanopreputial separation was present. The body weight of each male was recorded on the day of acquisition of this developmental landmark.

2. VAGINAL PERFORATION

Each female pup (30 rats/group) was observed for vaginal perforation beginning on PND 25 as described by Adams *et al.*[5] The day on which the vaginal lumen was first observed to open was recorded for each pup. Examination of the females was continued daily until vaginal perforation was present. The body weight of each female was recorded on the day of acquisition of this developmental landmark.

M. SPERMATOGENIC ENDPOINT EVALUATIONS

Immediately upon euthanasia, the reproductive tract of each F_0 and F_1 male was exposed via a ventral mid-line incision. The right epididymis was excised and weighed. An incision was made in the distal region of the right cauda epididymis. The right cauda epididymis was then placed in 40 ml of Dulbecco's

phosphate buffered saline (maintained at approximately 37°C) with 10 mg/ml bovine serum albumin (BSA). After a ten-minute incubation period, a sample of the liquid was loaded into a 100-μm chamber for determination of sperm motility. Because sperm motility can be affected by temperature shock, all slides and diluents were warmed in an incubator, and motility determinations were performed under constant temperature (approximately 37°C) using the Hamilton-Thorne HTM-IVOS Version 10 computer-assisted sperm analysis (CASA) system. Analysis of a minimum of 200 motile and nonmotile spermatozoa per animal (if possible) in all dose groups was performed by the analyzer. The motility score (percent) is reported. The right epididymis was preserved in Bouin's fixative for subsequent microscopic examination.

Sperm morphology was evaluated for all F_0 and F_1 males from all groups by light microscopy via a modification of the wet-mount evaluation technique described by Linder *et al.*[6] Abnormal forms of sperm (double heads, double tails, microcephalic or megacephalic, etc.) from a differential count of 200 spermatozoa per animal, if possible, were recorded.

The left testis and epididymis from all F_0 and F_1 males from all dose groups were weighed, homogenized and evaluated for sperm numbers and sperm production rate, using the method described by Blazak *et al.*[7] and the Hamilton-Thorne CASA system. An aliquot of the homogenized sample was added to a solution containing a DNA-specific fluorescent dye (the dye stains DNA that is present in the head of the sperm). For analysis, each sample was mixed, and an aliquot was placed on a slide with a 20-μm chamber depth. Illumination from a xenon lamp within the HTM-IVOS analyzer allowed for the visualization and quantitation of the sperm. A minimum of 200 cells, if possible, or 20 fields was counted for each sample.

N. MACROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS

1. F_0 AND F_1 GENERATIONS - ADULTS

All surviving F_0 adults were euthanized following the selection of the F_1 generation. All surviving F_1 adults were euthanized following weaning of the F_2 pups. A complete necropsy and selective histopathological examination were conducted as described in Section IV.O.

2. F_1 AND F_2 PUPS

Prior to weaning, thirty F_1 pups/sex/group were randomly selected for the F_1 parental generation and for evaluation of developmental landmarks. Brain, spleen and thymus gland weights were recorded for one randomly selected pup/sex/litter. The brain, spleen and thymus from these animals were retained in 10% neutral-buffered formalin for possible future histopathologic examination. All surviving unselected F_1 pups and the F_2 weanlings were euthanized and necropsied on PND 21, with emphasis on developmental and reproductive system morphology.

O. PATHOLOGY

1. MACROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

A complete necropsy examination was conducted on all parental animals (F_0 and F_1) that were found dead or euthanized either *in extremis* or at termination. A necropsy examination was also performed on all unselected F_1 pups and all F_2 pups on PND 21. All animals were euthanized by carbon dioxide inhalation. The necropsy included examination of the external surface, all orifices, the cranial cavity, the external surfaces of the brain and spinal cord, and the thoracic, abdominal and pelvic cavities including viscera. For F_0 and F_1 females, the number of former implantation sites was recorded. At the time of necropsy, the following F_0 and F_1 parental tissues and organs were collected and were placed in 10% neutral-buffered formalin (except as noted).

Adrenals (2)
Aorta
Bone with marrow (sternebrae)
Brain (forebrain, midbrain, hindbrain)
Cervix
Coagulating gland
Eyes with optic nerve (2)
Gastrointestinal tract
- Esophagus
- Stomach
- Duodenum
- Jejunum
- Ileum
- Cecum
- Rectum
- Colon

Heart
Kidneys (2)
Liver (sections of two lobes)
Lungs (including bronchi, fixed by inflation with fixative)
Lymph node (mesenteric)
Ovaries[a] and oviducts (2)
Pancreas
Peripheral nerve (sciatic)
Pituitary
Prostate
Salivary gland [submaxillary (mandibular) (2)]
Seminal vesicles (2)
Skeletal muscle (vastus medialis)
Skin with mammary gland
Spinal cord (cervical)
Spleen
Testes with epididymides[b] (1) and vas deferens
Thymus
Thyroids [with parathyroids, if present (2)]
Trachea
Urinary bladder
Uterus with vagina
All gross lesions

[a] = One section of each ovary was made for 10 F_0 females each in the control and high dose groups. Each section was embedded for qualitative histopathological evaluation. A quantitative histopathologic evaluation (including enumeration of primordial follicles and corpora lutea) was conducted on five sections (at least 100 μm apart) from the inner third of each ovary from 10 F_1 females each in the control and high dose groups.

[b] = The right testis and epididymis were fixed in Bouin's solution. Transverse sections of two to four microns were made for the testis; longitudinal sections of two to four microns were made for the epididymis. PAS and hematoxylin staining were used. The following regions of the epididymis were embedded: caput, corpus and cauda.

2. ORGAN WEIGHTS

The following organs from all F_0 and F_1 parental animals euthanized at scheduled termination were weighed:

Adrenals	Prostate
Brain[b]	Seminal vesicles with coagulating glands (with accessory fluids)
Epididymides[a] (total and cauda)	Spleen[b]
Kidneys	Testes[a]
Liver	Thymus[b]
Ovaries	Uterus (with cervix and oviducts abbreviated as UT/CX/OD on tables)
Pituitary	

[a] = These paired organs were weighed separately.
[b] = For the selected F_1 and F_2 weanlings (one pup/sex/litter), these organs were weighed and retained in 10% neutral-buffered formalin for possible future histopathologic examination.

Except as noted, paired organs were weighed together. Absolute weights and organ to final body weight ratios were reported.

3. HISTOLOGICAL PROCEDURES AND MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

Microscopic evaluations were performed on the following tissues for F_0 and F_1 parental animals (10/sex/group) from the control and high dose groups (except as noted) and for all parental animals found dead or euthanized *in extremis:*

Adrenal glands	Pituitary
Brain	Prostate
Cervix	Seminal vesicles
Coagulating gland	Spleen
Epididymis[a] (right): caput, corpus and cauda	Testis[a] (right)
	Thymus
Kidneys	Urinary Bladder
Liver	Uterus[c]
Ovaries[b]	Vagina[c]
Oviducts	Vas deferens
	All gross (internal) lesions

[a] = PAS and hematoxylin staining were used for the right testis and epididymis. Transverse sections of two to four microns were made for the testis; longitudinal sections of two to four microns were made for the epididymis.

[b] = One section of each ovary was made for 10 F_0 females in the control and high dose groups. A quantitative histopathologic evaluation of five sections (at least 100 μm apart) from the inner third of each ovary from 10 F_1 females each in the control and high-dose groups. This examination included enumeration of the total number of primordial follicles and corpora lutea according to the methods of Bolon *et al.*[8] and Bucci *et al.*[9]

[c] = Uteri and vaginas from all F_0 and F_1 females in the control and high-dose groups were examined histopathologically. In addition, uteri and vaginas from all F_0 and F_1 females in the low- and mid-dose groups with uterine weights greater than one gram were also examined.

The following procedure was used for the preparation of all tissues, with the exception of the ovaries. According to WIL Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), after fixation, specified tissues were trimmed as described by WIL SOPs. Trimmed specimens were placed in labeled and numbered cassettes. The fixed tissue samples were processed into paraffin blocks. The labeled paraffin blocks were sectioned and the paraffin ribbons of the sectioned tissue were placed on clean glass microscopic slides labeled with the appropriate study, animal, group and cassette

numbers. Upon completion of staining with hematoxylin and eosin (according to WIL SOPs), coverslips were placed on the slides.

The ovaries from 10 F_1 females in the control and 10000 ppm groups were prepared as follows to obtain primordial follicle and corpora lutea counts. The ovaries were fixed, trimmed and embedded in paraffin blocks, as previously described. Five sections, approximately 100 microns apart, were taken from the inner third of each ovary. The sections were then placed onto clean glass microscopic slides and stained with hematoxylin and eosin. Total counts of corpora lutea and primordial follicles were obtained.

Microscopic examinations were conducted by Wade B. Lawrence, D.V.M., D.A.C.V.P., D.A.B.T., Senior Pathologist, WIL Research Laboratories, Inc.

P. STATISTICAL METHODS

All analyses were conducted using two-tailed tests (except as noted below) for a minimum significance level of 5% comparing each treated group to the control group. Each mean was presented with the standard deviation (S.D.) and the number of animals (N) used to calculate the mean. Data obtained from nongravid animals were excluded from statistical analyses following the mating period. Statistical analyses were not performed when weekly food or body weight data for one or more animals were not available because the animals remained in the gestation/lactation phase. The following statistical tests were performed using appropriate computing devices or programs, and are referenced on the report tables:

STATISTICAL TEST	PARAMETER
- Chi-square test[10] with Yates' correction factor	Parental Mating and Fertility Indices
- One-way ANOVA[11] with Dunnett's test[12]	Parental Weekly Body Weights and Weight Changes, Gestation and Lactation Body Weights and Body Weight Changes, Parental Food Consumption (including food utilization), Estrous Cycle Length, Pre-Coital Interval, Offspring Weights, Age of Acquisition of Vaginal Perforation and Balanopreputial Separation, Absolute and Relative Organ Weights, Numbers of Primordial Follicles and Corpora Lutea, Sperm Production Rate, Sperm Numbers
- Kruskal-Wallis test[13] with Mann-Whitney U test[13]	Sperm Motility, Morphologically Normal Sperm, Litter Proportions of Pup Viability
- Fisher's Exact Test[14]	Histopathology Data
- Analysis of Covariance[15] (with litter size as the covariate) and Student's T-test[15]	Offspring Weights (PND 1 and 4)

Q. DATA RETENTION

The sponsor has title to all documentation records, raw data, specimens or other work product generated during the performance of the study. All work product including raw paper data and specimens will be sent to the sponsor upon issuance of the final report.

The retention samples of the test article, and the original final report are retained at WIL Research Laboratories, Inc., in compliance with regulatory requirements.

V. RESULTS - F_0 GENERATION

A. CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS AND SURVIVAL

Summary Data: Tables 1, 2, 4

Individual Data: Tables 96, 97

Three females in the 10000 ppm group (nos. 39205, 39276 and 39300) were found dead six to eight days following weaning of the F_1 pups (week 17). These deaths were considered to be test article-related. The only clinical finding observed in these animals shortly before death was decreased defecation for animal no. 39300. Male no. 39133 in the 6000 ppm group was euthanized *in extremis* during week 11. Because no F_0 males in the 10000 ppm group were found dead or euthanized *in extremis*, the moribund condition of this male was not attributed to the test article. One male in the control group (no. 39056) was found dead during week 12. A large malignant splenic lymphoma was observed at necropsy, however, the cause of death could not be determined microscopically. All other F_0 animals survived to the scheduled necropsies.

No treatment-related clinical observations were noted at any dose level at the weekly examinations. Clinical findings observed in the treatment groups occurred infrequently and/or in a manner that was not dose-related.

B. REPRODUCTIVE PERFORMANCE

Summary Data: Tables 2, 3

Individual Data: Tables 98, 99

Historical Control Data: Appendix C

Reproductive performance was unaffected by test diet administration at concentrations of 3000, 6000 and 10000 ppm. Fertility indices for males and females were 83.3%, 93.3%, 93.3% and 96.7% in the control, 3000, 6000 and 10000 ppm groups respectively. Mating indices for males and females were 93.3%, 96.7%, 100.0% and 100.0% in the same respective dose groups.

Males that did not sire a litter numbered 5, 2, 2 and 1 in the control, 3000, 6000 and 10000 ppm groups, respectively. One female in the 3000 ppm group had total litter loss on lactation day 1. One control group female had no evidence of mating and delivered. In the control and 3000 ppm groups, two and one females, respectively, had no evidence of mating and did not deliver; these females were subsequently determined to be nongravid.

The mean numbers of days between pairing and coitus in the treated groups were unaffected by test article exposure. Although the values in the treated groups were slightly reduced relative to the control group value, these values were comparable to the mean value in the WIL historical control data (2.7 days). Furthermore, differences from the concurrent control group value were not statistically significant; therefore, no relationship to treatment was evident.

Individual variation in the estrous cycle occurred in all study groups. The regularity and duration of estrus were not affected by treatment. The mean lengths of estrous cycles were 4.4, 5.2, 4.5 and 5.2 days in the control, 3000, 6000 and 10000 ppm groups, respectively. No statistically significant differences from the control group were observed.

C. BODY WEIGHTS

1. WEEKLY

Summary Data: Tables 5, 6, 6A

Individual Data: Tables 100, 101

Mean weekly male body weight gains were generally reduced in the 10000 ppm group beginning with the week 3-4 interval and continuing through the week 6-7 interval. The differences from the control group values were statistically significant during weeks 3-4, 4-5 and 6-7 ($p<0.05$ or $p<0.01$) when compared to the control group values. These slight reductions in weekly body weight gain resulted in slightly reduced

cumulative body weight gains (from week 0) beginning with week 3 and continuing throughout the generation. Several statistically significant differences in cumulative body weight were noted. Body weight gain in the 10000 ppm group F_0 males was similar to the control group from week 7-8 throughout the remainder of the generation; differences from the control group values were seldom statistically significant or dose-dependent. The slight reductions in body weight gain were not of sufficient magnitude to result in statistically significant reductions in mean body weight in the 10000 ppm group males.

Mean body weight, body weight gain and cumulative body weight gain were unaffected by test article administration for females in the 10000 ppm group and for males or females in the 3000 and 6000 ppm groups. Several statistically significant differences from the control group were observed; however, no dose-related trends were apparent.

2. GESTATION

Summary Data: Tables 7, 8

Individual Data: Tables 102, 103

Statistically significant ($p<0.05$) reductions in mean maternal body weight gain were observed for F_0 females in the 10000 ppm group during gestation days 0-4 and 17-20. These reductions corresponded to reductions in food consumption during the same intervals. Mean maternal body weight gains in this group during the remainder of gestation (days 4-7, 7-11, 11-14 and 14-17) were similar to the control group. When the entire gestation period (days 0-20) was evaluated, mean maternal body weight gain was reduced ($p<0.05$) in this group. Mean maternal body weights for F_0 females in the 10000 ppm group were reduced from gestation days 4 through 20; the differences from the control group were statistically significant ($p<0.05$) on gestation days 4 and 20.

No test article-related effects on mean maternal body weights or body weight gains were observed during gestation for F_0 females in the 3000 and 6000 ppm groups.

3. LACTATION

Summary Data: Tables 9, 10

Individual Data: Tables 104, 105

Mean maternal body weight gain in the 10000 ppm group was similar to the control group throughout lactation. The only statistically significant ($p<0.01$) difference from the control group was an increase during lactation days 14-21. This transient increase was not considered to be test article-related. Mean maternal body weights were statistically significantly ($p<0.01$) reduced in the 10000 ppm group throughout lactation (days 1-21). The reductions were attributed to reduced mean body weight gain during gestation and were considered to be test article-related.

Mean maternal body weights and body weight gains during lactation were unaffected by test diet administration in the 3000 and 6000 ppm groups. Values in these groups were similar to or slightly increased when compared to the control group during lactation days 1-4, 4-7, 7-14 and 14-21. The only statistically significant ($p<0.01$) difference from the control group was an increase in maternal body weight gain in the 3000 ppm group when the entire lactational period (days 1-21) was evaluated. However, increases of similar magnitude were not observed in the 6000 and 10000 ppm groups; no dose-related trends were apparent.

D. FOOD CONSUMPTION AND TEST ARTICLE INTAKE

1. WEEKLY

Summary Data: Tables 11, 12, 13

Individual Data: Tables 106, 107, 108

Weekly food consumption, evaluated as g/animal/day and g/kg/day, was unaffected by the test article for the F_0 males and females in the 3000, 6000 and 10000 ppm groups throughout the generation. Several statistically significant ($p<0.05$ or $p<0.01$) increases in weekly food consumption (evaluated as g/kg/day) were observed for F_0 females in the 10000 ppm group relative to the control group values prior to the mating period (week 0-10). However, when evaluated as g/animal/day, the only statistically significant increase ($p<0.01$) in food consumption was observed for females in the 10000 ppm group during week 1-2. Therefore, no relationship to the test article was evident. The only other statistically significant ($p<0.01$) difference from the control group was an increase in food consumption (g/kg/day) during weeks 9-10 in the 6000 ppm group.

No effects on weekly food efficiency were observed at any dose level during the F_0 generation. Although several statistically significant increases or reductions were observed for females in the 3000 and 10000 ppm groups and males in the 10000 ppm group, fluctuations in food efficiency occurred sporadically and/or in a manner that was not dose-related.

2. GESTATION

Summary Data: Tables 14, 15, 16

Individual Data: Tables 109, 110, 111

Statistically significant reductions ($p<0.05$ or $p<0.01$) in food consumption (g/animal/day and g/kg/day) were observed during gestation days 0-4 and 17-20 for F_0 females in the 10000 ppm group. No effects on

food consumption were observed in this group during gestation days 4-7, 7-11, 11-14 and 14-17. When the entire gestation period (days 0-20) was evaluated, however, a statistically significant reduction ($p<0.05$) in g/animal/day food consumption was observed in the 10000 ppm group. Food consumption (g/animal/day and g/kg/day) in the 3000 and 6000 ppm groups was unaffected by treatment throughout gestation.

A statistically significant reduction ($p<0.05$) in mean food efficiency was observed in the 10000 ppm group during gestation days 0-4. The reduction was due primarily to four females with body weight losses of 49-55 grams during this interval. All of the females with body weight losses from gestation day 0-4 had compensatory gains during interval 4-7 or 7-11. Mean food efficiency in the 10000 ppm group was reduced during gestation days 4-7. Food efficiency in this group was comparable to the control group values throughout the remainder of gestation (days 7-11, 11-14, 14-17 and 17-20) and when the overall gestation period (days 0-20) was evaluated. Gestational food efficiency was unaffected by test article administration in the 3000 and 6000 ppm groups.

3. LACTATION

Summary Data: Tables 17, 18, 19

Individual Data: Tables 112, 113, 114

Statistically significant reductions ($p<0.01$) in mean food consumption, evaluated as g/animal/day, were observed throughout lactation in the 10000 ppm group. G/kg/day food consumption values in this group were also reduced throughout lactation, however, statistical significance ($p<0.01$) was not achieved until lactation days 7-14. When the entire lactational period (days 1-21) was evaluated, statistically significant reductions ($p<0.01$) in food consumption (g/animal/day and g/kg/day) were observed in the 10000 ppm group. Food consumption (g/animal/day

and g/kg/day) in the 3000 and 6000 ppm groups was unaffected by treatment throughout lactation.

Mean food efficiency during lactation was unaffected by test article administration in the 3000, 6000 and 10000 ppm groups. Occasional statistically significant ($p<0.01$) increases from the control group values were transient in nature and unrelated to test article administration.

4. TEST ARTICLE INTAKE

Summary Data: Tables 20, 21, 22

Individual Data: Tables 115, 116, 117

The average quantities of Di-2-Ethylhexyl Terephthalate consumed during the F_0 generation are presented below. Values for the entire lactational period were elevated in all groups, as is commonly seen in nursing animals.

Mean Calculated
Compound Consumption (Mg/Kg/Day)[a]

Theoretical Dietary Level (ppm)	Males: Prior to Breeding	Males: After Breeding	Females: Prior to Breeding	Females: Gestation	Females: Lactation	Females: After Weaning
3000	182	133	223	184	478	207
6000	367	265	449	372	940	419
10000	614	447	783	595	1349	745

[a] = $\frac{\text{summation of mean compound consumption for the specified interval}}{\text{number of periods (weeks, daily intervals) assessed}}$

E. GESTATION LENGTH AND PARTURITION

Summary Data: Table 23

Individual Data: Table 118

Historical Control Data: Appendix C

The mean lengths of gestation in the F_0 treated groups were unaffected by test article administration. The mean gestation lengths in the 3000, 6000 and 10000 ppm groups were 22.0, 21.8 and 22.0 days, respectively, compared to a mean gestation length of 22.0 days in the concurrent control group and 21.8 days in the WIL reproductive historical control data. No statistically significant differences from the control group were observed. No signs of dystocia or abnormalities in nesting or nursing behavior were noted.

F. F_0 SPERMATOGENIC ENDPOINT EVALUATIONS

Summary Data: Tables 24, 25, 26, 27, 28

Individual Data: Tables 119, 120, 121, 122, 123

Historical Control Data: Appendix C

Administration of Di-2-Ethylhexyl Terephthalate at concentrations of 3000, 6000 and 10000 ppm had no adverse effects on F_0 spermatogenic endpoints (mean testicular and epididymal sperm numbers, sperm production rate, sperm motility and sperm morphology). Differences between the control and treated group values were slight and were not statistically significant.

G. F_0 NECROPSY EXAMINATIONS

1. MACROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

Summary Data: Tables 29, 30, 31

Individual Data: Tables 124, 125, 126

Three F_0 females in the 10000 ppm group (nos. 39205, 39276 and 39300) were found dead six to eight days following weaning of the F_1

pups (week 17). All of these females had distended small intestines (nos. 39205 and 39276, entire length); female nos. 39276 and 39300 also had distended stomachs. Female nos. 39205 and 39276 had mottled lungs and hemorrhagic thymus glands. In addition, female no. 39276 had a dark red stomach lining, dark red ovaries and red fluid contents in the thoracic cavity.

F_0 male no. 39133 in the 6000 ppm group was euthanized *in extremis* during week 11. Internal findings for this male consisted of a distended cecum and dark red areas on the lungs. One male in the control group (no. 39056) was found dead during week 12. An enlarged, swollen spleen (determined microscopically to be a malignant splenic lymphoma), enlarged adrenal glands, enlarged mandibular lymph nodes, reddened urinary bladder mucosa, red fluid contents in the urinary bladder and white areas on the kidneys, were observed at necropsy. The cause of death could not be determined for this animal.

All other F_0 animals survived to the scheduled necropsy. No test article-related internal findings were observed.

The calculated differences between the number of pups born, the number of implantation sites counted (unaccounted sites) and the number of implantation sites and the number of unaccounted sites recorded at the scheduled necropsy were unaffected by treatment at dose levels of 3000, 6000 and 10000 ppm of Di-2-Ethylhexyl Terephthalate.

2. <u>ORGAN WEIGHTS</u>

Summary Data: Tables 32, 33

Individual Data: Tables 127, 128

Mean absolute and relative liver weights were increased in the 6000 and 10000 ppm group females; the differences between the

relative liver weights and the control group value were statistically significant ($p<0.05$ and $p<0.01$, respectively). The only other difference from the control group was a reduction in mean absolute pituitary weight for males in the 10000 ppm group; the difference from the control group value was statistically significant ($p<0.01$). No correlative clinical, macroscopic or microscopic findings were observed for any of the differences in organ weights. Therefore, the differences were not considered to be adverse. No other treatment-related effects were observed for either the F_0 males or females when absolute and relative (to final body weight) organ weights were evaluated.

3. MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

Summary Data: Tables 34, 35

Individual Data: Tables 124, 125

No test article-related microscopic findings were observed in any of the tissues examined for either sex in the F_0 generation (unscheduled deaths and scheduled euthanasia). Minimal to mild uterine dilatation was observed for 4, 2, 1 and 3 females in the control, 3000, 6000 and 10000 ppm groups, respectively. In general, this finding was associated with proestrus or estrus and was considered to be a physiological phenomenon. All other microscopic findings were consistent with normal background lesions in clinically normal rats of the strain and age used in this study, and were considered to be spontaneous and/or incidental to treatment. One control group male (no. 39056) that died during week 12 had systemic tumors (lymphoma of the liver, pituitary, adrenal cortex, spleen and mandibular lymph nodes). One control group male that survived to the scheduled necropsy had a benign fibroma on the right ear and one male in the 6000 ppm group had a malignant Schwannoma (right inguinal area).

H. F_1 LITTER DATA

1. PND 0 LITTER DATA AND POSTNATAL SURVIVAL

Summary Data: Tables 36, 37

Individual Data: Tables 129, 130

Historical Control Data: Appendix C

The mean live litter size, number of pups born and percentage of males per litter at birth in the 3000, 6000 and 10000 ppm groups were unaffected by treatment. Differences from the control group were slight and not statistically significant.

Pup survival throughout the postnatal period was not affected by parental exposure in the 3000, 6000 and 10000 ppm groups.

2. GENERAL PHYSICAL CONDITION AND MORTALITIES

Summary Data: Table 38

Individual Data: Table 131

The total numbers of pups born (litters) in the control, 3000, 6000 and 10000 ppm groups respectively were 330(25), 405(28), 392(27) and 395(29). Pups that were found dead during the lactation period numbered 5, 6, 7 and 20 in the same respective dose groups. One, three, one and three pups in the control 3000, 6000 and 10000 ppm groups, respectively, were missing and presumed to have been cannibalized. Seven of the pups found dead in the 10000 ppm group were from the litter of female no. 39301. No test article-related findings were observed at any dose level.

3. OFFSPRING BODY WEIGHTS

Summary Data: Tables 39, 39A, 40

Individual Data: Tables 132, 133

Historical Control Data: Appendix C

Mean male and female offspring body weights and weight gains in the 6000 and 10000 ppm groups were significantly reduced ($p<0.05$ or $p<0.01$) throughout the pre-weaning period when compared to the control group values. With the exception of the PND 4-7 body weight gain interval in the 6000 ppm group, the differences from the control group values were statistically significant ($p<0.05$ or $p<0.01$).

Mean offspring body weights in the 3000 ppm group on PND 1 and 4 were reduced relative to the control group values by approximately 6.6% and 10.7%, respectively (males) and by approximately 6.9% and 11.2%, respectively (females). After adjustment for litter size, the reductions on PND 1 and 4 for males were approximately 1.4% and 6.4%, respectively, and the reductions for females were approximately 2.8% and 4.8%, respectively. Therefore, litter size was considered to be a major contributing factor in the differences in offspring weights. However, the difference between the control and 3000 ppm group male value on PND 4 was statistically significant following covariate analysis. The mean male weight on PND 4 in the 3000 ppm group before adjustment for litter size (10.0 grams) was within the range of the WIL historical control data (8.6-10.7 grams) and the concurrent control group value (11.2 grams) slightly exceeded the maximum historical control value. The mean F_1 male weight on PND 4 was also comparable to the mean F_2 male weight on PND 4 (10.2 grams). Therefore, the reduction observed was attributed to the high concurrent control group value rather than to a test article-related effect.

Statistically significantly ($p<0.05$ or $p<0.01$) reduced mean body weight gain was observed for both males and females on PND 1-4; statistically significant ($p<0.05$) reduced mean body weight was observed for females on PND 7. These reductions were transient and did not reproduce in the F_2 offspring. In addition, the magnitude of the body weight gain on PND 1-4 for the F_1 offspring in the 3000 ppm group was similar to the magnitude of the body weight gain on PND 1-4 observed for the F_2 offspring in the control group. Therefore, the reductions in pre-weaning body weight and body weight gain in the 3000 ppm group F_1 males and females were not considered to be test article-related.

4. NECROPSIES OF PUPS FOUND DEAD

Summary Data: Table 41

Individual Data: Table 134

At the necropsies of pups that were found dead, the only remarkable findings were agenesis of the kidney and ureter for male pup no. 39205-01 and anasarca for female pup no. 39269-01 in the 10000 ppm group. Aside from the presence or absence of milk in the stomach, no other internal findings were noted in the pups that died. Female pup no. 39205-09 in the 10000 ppm group died due to a mechanical injury on PND 3; at necropsy several tissues, including the heart, liver and right apical lobe of the lung, were missing and the right radius and ulna and the entire pelvic girdle were fractured.

5. NECROPSIES OF UNSELECTED PUPS - PND 21

Summary Data: Table 42

Individual Data: Table 135

At the necropsy of unselected F_1 pups on PND 21, no treatment-related internal findings were observed at any concentration. The only

remarkable internal finding was a nodule (1 mm in diameter) on the left lobe of the liver of 6000 ppm group pup no. 39244-08 (male).

6. SELECTED WEANLINGS - PND 21

a. MACROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

Summary Data: Table 43

Individual Data: Table 136

At the necropsy of the selected F_1 weanlings on PND 21, no treatment-related internal findings were observed at any concentration. A firm, white area (2 x 1 x 1 mm) was noted on the right portion of the median lobe of the liver for pup no. 39290-11 (female) in the 6000 ppm group and an enlarged thymus gland was observed for pup no. 39216-08 (female) in the control group. All other pups were internally normal.

b. ORGAN WEIGHTS

Summary Data: Tables 44, 45

Individual Data: Tables 137, 138

Reductions in mean absolute brain, spleen and thymus gland weights were observed for both F_1 male and female selected weanlings in the 10000 ppm group. With the exception of female brain weights ($p<0.05$), the differences from the control group values were statistically significant at $p<0.01$. The mean absolute thymus weight was also reduced ($p<0.01$) for females in the 6000 ppm group when compared to the control group value. A numerical, but non-statistically-significant reduction (approximately 12%) in spleen weight was also noted for males in the 6000 ppm group. Mean relative (to final body weight) organ weights in these groups were similar to or increased (occasionally statistically significant) compared to the control group values with

the following exception. Mean relative spleen weights were reduced for males in the 10000 ppm group. The difference from the control group was statistically significant ($p<0.01$), however, the biological significance of this reduction is uncertain.

No test article-related effects were observed in the 3000 ppm group.

I. F_1 DEVELOPMENTAL LANDMARKS

1. BALANOPREPUTIAL SEPARATION

Summary Data: Tables 46, 47

Individual Data: Tables 139, 140

Historical Control Data: Appendix C

The mean ages of F_1 male pups at acquisition of balanopreputial separation were 42.4, 42.4, 43.4 and 44.7 days in the control, 3000, 6000 and 10000 ppm groups, respectively. The difference between the control and 10000 ppm group values was statistically significant ($p<0.01$) and was attributed to the reduced body weights in the 10000 ppm group (See Section VI.C.1). All male pups were observed to have balanopreputial separation by PND 51. Because of the delay in balanopreputial separation for the 10000 ppm group, mean body weights at the time of balanopreputial separation were comparable among all groups.

2. VAGINAL PERFORATION

Summary Data: Tables 48, 49

Individual Data: Tables 141, 142

Historical Control Data: Appendix D

The mean ages at acquisition were 34.4, 33.5, 34.6 and 34.9 days in the control, 3000, 6000 and 10000 ppm groups, respectively. All female pups had vaginal opening by PND 42. Mean body weights at the time of

vaginal patency were reduced in all treatment groups when compared to the control group value. The differences were statistically significant at $p<0.01$ in the 10000 ppm group and at $p<0.05$ in the 3000 and 6000 ppm groups. The reductions in the 3000 and 6000 ppm groups were not of sufficient magnitude to be considered test article-related. In addition, mean vaginal patency in the 3000 group occurred one day earlier than in the control group, contributing to the reduced body weight. The reduced body weight in the 10000 ppm group was attributed to the reduced body weights in this group throughout the pre-weaning period.

VI. RESULTS - F_1 GENERATION

A. CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS AND SURVIVAL

Summary Data: Tables 50, 53

Individual Data: Tables 143, 144

Four F_1 females in the 10000 ppm group (nos. 39185-08, 39267-14, 39276-07 and 39301-09) died two to seven days following weaning of the F_2 pups (week 35). Female nos. 39267-14 and 39301-09 appeared to be dehydrated two days prior to death. Three females in the 10000 ppm group (nos. 39171-06, 39219-15 and 39287-14) were euthanized *in extremis* during study week 36. Repetitive twitching of the upper body, hunched appearance and decreased urination were observed on the day of and/or two days prior to euthanasia for these females. Animal nos. 39171-06 and 39287-14 were also observed sitting in the rearing position for an extended period of time two days prior to and on the day of euthanasia, respectively. In addition, animal no. 39287-14 had a swollen ventral neck two days prior to euthanasia; sudden bouts of running, decreased defecation and wet brown staining in the urogenital area were observed for this female on the day of euthanasia. No other test article-related clinical findings were observed for females that died or were euthanized *in extremis* prior to the scheduled necropsy. One male (no. 39204-06) in the 10000 ppm group was euthanized *in extremis* during study week 28 due to mechanical trauma to the face. Malalignment of the upper incisors, dried black material behind the upper incisors, dried red material around the eyes and a swollen nose were observed for this animal prior to euthanasia. All other F_1 parental animals survived to the scheduled necropsy.

The only potentially test article-related finding observed for surviving animals was apparent dehydration for female no. 39258-12 in the 10000 ppm group noted 10 days prior to the scheduled euthanasia. Other clinical findings

in the treated groups were observed infrequently, similarly in the control group and/or in a manner that was not dose-related.

B. REPRODUCTIVE PERFORMANCE

Summary Data: Tables 51, 52

Individual Data: Tables 145, 146

Historical Control Data: Appendix C

Reproductive performance was unaffected by test diet administration at concentrations of 3000, 6000 and 10000 ppm. Fertility indices in the 10000 ppm group were 93.1% and 93.3% for males and females, respectively. Fertility indices for males and females in the control, 3000 and 6000 ppm groups were 80.0%, 80.0% and 93.3%, respectively. Mating indices in the 10000 ppm group were 93.1% and 93.3%, for males and females, respectively. Mating indices for males and females in the control, 3000 and 6000 ppm groups were 93.3%, 100.0% and 100.0%, respectively. Males that did not sire a litter numbered 6, 6, 2 and 2 in the control, 3000, 6000 and 10000 ppm groups, respectively. One male in the 10000 ppm group sired two litters. Four, six and two females in the control, 3000 and 6000 ppm groups, respectively, had evidence of mating but did not deliver; all of these animals were nongravid. Two females each in the control and 10000 ppm group had no evidence of mating and did not deliver; all of these females were nongravid.

The mean numbers of days between pairing and coitus in the treated groups were unaffected by test article exposure; although the values in the treated groups were reduced relative to the concurrent control group value, the differences were slight and were not statistically significant. Furthermore, values in the treated groups were comparable to the mean value in the WIL historical control data.

Individual variation in the estrous cycle occurred in all study groups. The regularity and duration of estrus were not affected by treatment. The mean lengths of estrous cycles were 4.9, 5.2, 4.8 and 5.6 days in the control, 3000, 6000 and 10000 ppm groups, respectively. No statistically significant differences from the control group were observed.

C. BODY WEIGHTS

1. WEEKLY

Summary Data: Tables 54, 55, 55A

Individual Data: Tables 147, 148

Mean body weight gains were generally reduced for F_1 males in the 10000 ppm group beginning with the week 18-19 interval and continuing through the week 26-27 interval. Differences from the control group values were often statistically significant ($p<0.05$ or $p<0.01$). Throughout the remainder of the generation, mean male body weight gains were unaffected by the test article in the 10000 ppm group. A statistically significant reduction during week 29-30 was transient and not considered to be test article-related. Mean cumulative body weight gains (from week 20) and weekly body weights for males in this group were reduced throughout the generation; the differences were statistically significant ($p<0.01$).

Mean weekly body weight gain was unaffected by test article administration for females in the 10000 ppm group. Statistically significant ($p<0.05$ or $p<0.01$) increases or reductions were observed during weeks 20-21, 21-22 and 22-23; however, no trends were apparent. Cumulative body weight gains for females in this group were similar to the control group throughout the pre-mating period [with the exception of a reduction from week 20-21 ($p<0.01$)] and reduced following weaning of the F_2 pups (weeks 20-35 through 20-37). Mean body weight was reduced

($p<0.05$ or $p<0.01$) throughout the pre-and post-mating periods as a result of reduced body weights during the F_1 pre-weaning period.

Mean weekly body weight gains were reduced for F_1 males during week 18-19 in the 6000 ppm group relative to the control group values. Body weight gains for F_1 males in this group were unaffected throughout the remainder of the generation; however, slight reductions in cumulative body weight gain in this group were statistically significant ($p<0.05$) after week 31. Mean male body weights were reduced beginning on study week 23; the differences from the control group were statistically significant ($p<0.05$ or $p<0.01$) from week 26 through the remainder of the generation.

No effects on mean body weight gain were observed for F_1 females in the 6000 ppm group. Sporadic statistically significant differences in mean weekly and cumulative (from week 20) body weight gains were observed in this group. Mean female body weights were similar during the pre-mating period and were reduced following weaning.

Mean weekly body weights and body weight gains and cumulative body weight gains were unaffected for F_1 males and females in the 3000 ppm group. Statistically significant differences from the control group were transient and/or were observed in a manner that was not dose-related.

2. GESTATION

Summary Data: Tables 56, 57

Individual Data: Tables 149, 150

Mean maternal body weight gain was reduced in the 10000 ppm group during gestation days 0-4 and 17-20 when compared to the control group value; the difference from gestation days 0-4 was statistically significant ($p<0.05$). When the entire gestation period was evaluated (days 0-20), a statistically significant reduction ($p<0.01$) was observed in this group.

Reductions in mean maternal body weight were observed throughout gestation in this group. Differences from the control group values were statistically significant ($p<0.01$) on gestation days 0, 4, 7, 11, 14, 17 and 20. Mean maternal body weight gains in the 3000 and 6000 ppm groups were similar to the control group values throughout gestation. Slight, statistically significant reductions observed for the entire gestation period (days 0-20) were not considered to be test article-related. Reduced mean maternal body weight was observed in the 6000 ppm group throughout gestation; differences from the control group were statistically significant ($p<0.05$) from gestation day 11-20. Mean maternal body weight was unaffected by the test article at 3000 ppm.

3. LACTATION

Summary Data: Tables 58, 59

Individual Data: Tables 151, 152

Mean maternal body weight gain was unaffected by test diet administration in the 6000 and 10000 ppm groups. Statistically significant increases and reductions exhibited no dose-related trends. Body weights in the 6000 ppm group were reduced from lactation days 1-14 and body weights in the 10000 ppm group was reduced throughout lactation.

Mean maternal body weights and body weight gains were unaffected by test diet administration in the 3000 ppm group.

D. FOOD CONSUMPTION AND TEST ARTICLE INTAKE

1. WEEKLY

Summary Data: Tables 60, 61, 62

Individual Data: Tables 153, 154, 155

Slight reductions in mean weekly food consumption, evaluated as g/animal/day, were observed in the F_1 males in the 10000 ppm group throughout the generation. Several of the reductions were statistically

significant ($p<0.05$ or $p<0.01$). When evaluated on a g/kg/day basis, mean weekly food consumption in the 10000 ppm F_1 males was slightly increased (often statistically significant at $p<0.05$ or $p<0.01$). These increases in g/kg/day food consumption were attributed to the reductions in mean body weight in these males throughout the generation.

Mean weekly food consumption, evaluated as g/animal/day and g/kg/day, was unaffected by test article administration for F_1 males in the 3000 and 6000 ppm groups and F_1 females in all treatment groups. When weekly food consumption was evaluated as g/kg/day, increases were observed for females in the 10000 ppm group throughout the generation. Differences from the control group values were statistically significant at $p<0.01$ from weeks 19-20 through euthanasia for the 10000 ppm group F_1 females; these increases were attributed to the reduced mean body weights in this group.

In the 6000 ppm group, the only statistically significant ($p<0.05$) difference in g/animal/day food consumption was a reduction for males during weeks 18-19. Infrequent statistically significant increases ($p<0.05$ or $p<0.01$) in mean food consumption (g/kg/day only) were observed for F_1 males in the 6000 ppm group. However, no trends were apparent. Therefore, the increase in g/kg/day food consumption in the 6000 ppm group males were not considered to be test article-related.

No consistent dose-related trends in weekly food efficiency were observed during the F_1 generation. Only occasional statistically significant differences from the control group were observed in the 6000 and 10000 ppm groups. No statistically significant differences were observed in the 3000 ppm group.

2. GESTATION

Summary Data: Tables 63, 64, 65

Individual Data: Tables 156, 157, 158

Test article-related reductions in food consumption (g/animal/day and g/kg/day) were observed during gestation days 0-4, 14-17 (g/animal/day only) and 17-20 for the F_1 females in the 10000 ppm group. With the exception of the g/kg/day value for gestation days 17-20, the values were statistically significant ($p<0.05$ or $p<0.01$). No effects on food consumption were observed in this group during gestation days 4-7, 7-11 and 11-14. A statistically significant reduction in g/animal/day food consumption was also observed when the entire gestation period (days 0-20) was evaluated. When evaluated as g/kg/day, mean maternal food consumption was increased during gestation days 7-11 and 11-14 ($p<0.01$ and $p<0.05$, respectively). These increases were attributed to the reduced body weights in this group during gestation. Food efficiency was reduced in the 10000 ppm group during gestation days 0-4. The difference from the control group value was not statistically significant, but correlated with reductions in body weight and food consumption observed during this interval. Therefore, the reduction from day 0-4 was considered to be test article-related. Food efficiency in this group was similar to the control group during the remainder of gestation. When the entire gestation period (days 0-20) was evaluated, food efficiency was statistically significantly reduced in the 10000 ppm group ($p<0.01$).

Gestation food consumption (evaluated as g/animal/day and g/kg/day) and food efficiency were unaffected by test article administration for F_1 females in the 3000 and 6000 ppm groups. Several statistically significant ($p<0.05$) differences were observed. However, the differences were

transient and/or did not occur in a dose-related manner. Therefore, no relationship to treatment was evident.

3. LACTATION

Summary Data: Tables 66, 67, 68

Individual Data: Tables 159, 160, 161

Statistically significant ($p<0.01$) reductions in food consumption (g/animal/day) were observed in the 10000 ppm group during lactation days 4-7, 7-14 and 14-21, and when the entire lactation period (days 1-21) was evaluated. When evaluated as g/kg/day, however, the only statistically significant ($p<0.01$) differences from the control group occurred during lactation days 7-14, 14-21 and 1-21. Food efficiency in the 10000 ppm group was reduced relative to the control group values during lactation days 1-4, 4-7 and 7-14; the difference from the control group was statistically significant ($p<0.01$) during lactation days 7-14.

Food consumption and food efficiency throughout lactation were unaffected by test article administration at the 3000 and 6000 ppm dose levels. A single statistically significant reduction in food consumption (g/animal/day) was observed in the 6000 ppm group during lactation days 7-14.

4. TEST ARTICLE INTAKE

Summary Data: Tables 69, 70, 71

Individual Data: Tables 162, 163, 164

The average quantities of Di-2-Ethylhexyl Terephthalate consumed during the F_1 generation are presented below. Values for the entire lactational period of all groups were elevated, as is commonly seen in nursing animals.

Mean Calculated
Compound Consumption (Mg/Kg/Day)[a]

Theoretical Dietary Level (ppm)	Males: Prior to Breeding	Males: After Breeding	Females: Prior to Breeding	Females: Gestation	Females: Lactation	Females: After Weaning
3000	256	159	275	206	516	227
6000	523	320	573	423	1036	486
10000	893	552	1021	697	1549	868

[a] = $\frac{\text{summation of mean compound consumption for the specified interval}}{\text{number of periods (weeks, daily intervals) assessed}}$

E. GESTATION LENGTH AND PARTURITION

Summary Data: Table 72

Individual Data: Table 165

Historical Control Data: Appendix C

The mean lengths of gestation in the F_1 treated groups were unaffected by test article administration. The mean gestation lengths in the 3000, 6000 and 10000 ppm groups were 22.0, 21.9 and 21.9 days, respectively, compared to mean gestation lengths of 21.6 days in the concurrent control group and 21.8 days in the WIL reproductive historical control data. The difference between the mean gestation lengths in the 3000 ppm group and the concurrent control group was statistically significant ($p<0.05$). However, since the value in the 3000 ppm group was comparable to the mean value in the WIL historical control database and the increase did not occur in a dose-related manner, no relationship to treatment was apparent. No signs of dystocia or abnormalities in nesting or nursing behavior were noted.

F. F_1 SPERMATOGENIC ENDPOINT EVALUATIONS

Summary Data: Tables 73, 74, 75, 76, 77

Individual Data: Tables 166, 167, 168, 169, 170

Historical Control Data: Appendix C

Administration of Di-2-Ethylhexyl Terephthalate at concentrations of 3000, 6000 and 10000 ppm had no adverse effects on F_1 spermatogenic endpoints (mean testicular and epididymal sperm numbers, sperm production rate, sperm motility and sperm morphology). Differences between the control and treated groups were slight and were not statistically significant.

G. F_1 NECROPSY EXAMINATIONS

1. MACROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

Summary Data: Tables 78, 79, 80

Individual Data: Tables 171, 172, 173

Four F_1 females in the 10000 ppm group (nos. 39185-08, 39267-14, 39276-07 and 39301-09) died during week 35 and three females in this group (nos. 39171-06, 39219-15 and 39287-14) were euthanized *in extremis* during study week 36. All of these unscheduled deaths occurred following weaning of the F_2 pups and were attributed to the test article. Macroscopic findings for these females included dark red contents in the stomach, intestines and/or uterus, a distended urinary bladder, dark red areas on the stomach or lungs, white areas on the lungs, dark red lungs and adrenal glands and a hemorrhagic thymus gland. One male in the 10000 ppm group was euthanized *in extremis* as a result of mechanical trauma to the face; findings for this animal included bone fractures in the nasal area and malalignment of the upper incisors. All other F_1 parental animals survived to the scheduled necropsy. All macroscopic changes were considered to be spontaneous and/or incidental to treatment.

The calculated differences between the numbers of pups born, the number of implantation sites counted (unaccounted sites) and the number of implantation sites and the number of implantation sites recorded at the scheduled necropsy were unaffected by treatment at dose levels of 3000, 6000 and 10000 ppm of Di-2-Ethylhexyl Terephthalate.

2. ORGAN WEIGHTS

Summary Data: Tables 81, 82

Individual Data: Tables 175, 176

Mean relative (to-final-body-weight) liver weights, were increased for females in the 6000 and 10000 ppm groups ($p<0.05$) when compared to the control group value. These increases were considered to be test article-related; however, because no correlative macroscopic or microscopic findings were observed, the increases were not considered to be adverse. Mean relative liver weights in the 3000 ppm group females and mean absolute liver weights in the 3000, 6000 and 10000 ppm group females were similar to the control group values. Mean absolute liver weight was reduced ($p<0.01$) compared to the control group value for males in the 10000 group. However, mean relative (to-final-body-weight) liver weight in this group was similar to the control group value. Therefore, the reduced mean liver weight in the 10000 ppm group males was attributed to the reduced final body weight in this group. Mean absolute liver weights in the 3000 and 6000 ppm group males were similar to the control group value.

Statistically significant reductions ($p<0.01$) in mean absolute kidney weights were observed for both sexes in the 10000 ppm group. In addition, mean absolute right and left testis, spleen and adrenal gland weights were reduced for males in this group; the differences

from the control group were statistically significant ($p<0.05$ or $p<0.01$). No correlative macroscopic or microscopic findings were observed for any of these organs. Differences from the control group were considered to be secondary to the reduction in body weight [since the relative (to final body weight) weights for these organs were not affected] and were not considered to be adverse effects. Reduced body weights resulted in increased relative (to final body weight) brain and right epididymis weights for males in the 10000 ppm group ($p<0.01$ and $p<0.05$, respectively). Reduced body weights also resulted in increased relative brain and thymus weights for females in both the 6000 and 10000 ppm groups ($p<0.05$ or $p<0.01$) and increased relative spleen weights for females in the 10000 ppm group only ($p<0.01$). No organ-specific toxicity was observed at any dose level.

Mean absolute and relative (to final body weight) uterus weights were reduced for females in all treatment groups; none of the reductions occurred in a dose-related manner. Statistically significant differences from the control group were observed for absolute uterine weights at all dose levels. The only statistically significant ($p<0.05$) reduction in mean relative uterine weight was observed in the 3000 ppm group. In all groups, including the control group, females with elevated uterine weights (≥ 1.0 gram) were observed microscopically to have uterine dilatation. Based on the microscopic examination of the uteri and vaginas, these animals were also found to be in estrus or proestrus. Uterine dilatation is consistent with estrus. Twice the number of control group females as 10000 ppm group females had uterine dilatation (10 compared to five). In addition, no abnormalities in estrous cyclicity were observed in the F_1 females. Therefore, the reductions in uterine weight observed in the

Di-2-Ethylhexyl Terephthalate groups relative to the control group were considered to be secondary to the stage of estrus of these females at the time of necropsy and not a result of test article exposure.

3. MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

Summary Data: Tables 83, 84, 85

Individual Data: Tables 171, 172, 174

No test article-related microscopic findings were observed for either sex at any dose level evaluated. Mean numbers of ovarian primordial follicles and corpora lutea in the 10000 ppm group were not significantly different from those in the control group. Minimal to moderate uterine dilatation was observed for 10, 2 and 5 females in the control, 6000 and 10000 ppm groups, respectively. In general, this finding was associated with proestrus or estrus and was considered to be a physiological phenomenon. All other microscopic findings were consistent with normal background lesions in clinically normal rats of the strain and age used in this study, and were considered to be spontaneous and/or incidental to treatment.

H. F_2 LITTER DATA

1. PND 0 LITTER DATA AND POSTNATAL SURVIVAL

Summary Data: Tables 86, 87

Individual Data: Tables 177, 178

The mean live litter size, number of pups born and percentage of males per litter at birth were unaffected by parental exposure to 3000, 6000 and 10000 ppm Di-2-Ethylhexyl Terephthalate in the diet. No statistically significant differences from the control group were observed.

Pup survival throughout the postnatal period was not affected by parental exposure to 3000, 6000 and 10000 ppm of the test article. No

statistically significant differences from the control group values were observed.

2. GENERAL PHYSICAL CONDITION AND MORTALITIES

Summary Data: Table 88

Individual Data: Table 179

The total numbers of pups born (litters) in the control, 3000, 6000 and 10000 ppm groups, respectively, were 342(24), 344(24), 407(28) and 398(28). Pups that were found dead during the lactation period numbered 13, 10, 11 and 17, in the same respective dose groups. Two, three, two and five pups in the control, 3000, 6000 and 10000 ppm groups, respectively, were missing and presumed to have been cannibalized. The general physical condition of the F_2 pups during lactation was similar in all groups, including the control group.

3. OFFSPRING BODY WEIGHTS

Summary Data: Tables 89, 89A, 90

Individual Data: Tables 180, 181

Historical Control Data: Appendix C

Mean F_2 offspring weight gains were statistically significantly reduced ($p<0.01$) for both male and female pups in the 10000 ppm group during PND 4-7, 7-14 and 14-21 relative to the control group values. Statistically significant reductions ($p<0.01$) in mean offspring body weight were observed for both sexes on PND 7, 14 and 21 in the 10000 ppm group. Mean offspring weights in this group were unaffected on PND 1 and 4.

In the 6000 ppm group, mean body weight gains were similar to the control group from PND 1-4 and 4-7. Significant reductions ($p<0.01$) were observed for both sexes in this group during PND 7-14 only. In the 6000 ppm group, reductions in mean offspring weight

were statistically significant for both sexes on PND 14 ($p<0.01$) and 21 ($p<0.05$). Mean offspring weights in this group were similar to control group values on PND 1, 4 and 7.

Mean F_2 offspring body weights and body weight gains were unaffected by test article administration in the 3000 ppm group. The only statistically significant difference from the control group was a slight reduction ($p<0.05$) observed for males in the 3000 ppm group from PND 4-7. However, a similar reduction was not observed for the F_2 males in the 6000 ppm group. Therefore, no relationship to the test article was evident.

4. NECROPSIES OF PUPS FOUND DEAD

Summary Data: Table 91

Individual Data: Table 182

At the necropsies of pups that were found dead, no internal findings were noted that could be attributed to parental treatment with the test article. In the 6000 ppm group, pup no. 1 from the litter of dam no. 39253-11 had anasarca. Aside from the presence or absence of milk in the stomach, no remarkable internal findings were noted in the pups that died.

5. NECROPSIES OF UNSELECTED PUPS - PND 21

Summary Data: Table 92

Individual Data: Table 183

At the necropsy of the unselected F_2 pups on PND 21, no treatment-related internal findings were observed at any concentration. One pup from the control group (pup no. 11 from the litter of dam no. 39216-11) had a dilated right renal pelvis; both renal pelves were dilated for pup no. 3 from the litter of dam no. 39197-14 in the 3000 ppm group. Also in the 3000 ppm group, pup no. 2 from the

litter of dam no. 39201-13 had a small left testis and epididymis. No other internal findings were observed at the necropsies of unselected pups.

6. SELECTED WEANLINGS - PND 21

a. MACROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

Summary Data: Table 93

Individual Data: Table 184

At the necropsy of the F_2 selected weanlings on PND 21, no treatment-related internal findings were noted at any concentration. All pups were internally normal.

b. ORGAN WEIGHTS

Summary Data: Tables 94, 95

Individual Data: Tables 185, 186

Reduced mean absolute brain, spleen and thymus weights were observed for F_2 male and female weanlings in the 10000 ppm group. Differences from the control group were statistically significant ($p<0.01$). The mean absolute thymus gland weight was also reduced in the 6000 ppm group males compared to the control group value; the difference was statistically significant ($p<0.05$). Mean relative (to-final-body-weight) brain weights for both sexes in the 10000 ppm group were increased ($p<0.01$) relative to the control group. Mean relative spleen weights were reduced for both sexes in this group; the difference for the 10000 ppm group females was statistically significant ($p<0.05$). Mean relative (to-final-body-weight) thymus weights were similar to the control group in the 10000 ppm group males, but were reduced ($p<0.01$) in the 10000 ppm group females. The biological significance of these reductions is uncertain. Mean relative organ weights in the

6000 ppm group males and females were similar to the control group values.

No test article-related effects on organ weights (absolute or relative) were noted in the 3000 ppm group males or females.

VII. DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

No reproductive toxicity was observed in this study. Gonadal function, estrous cyclicity, mating behavior, conception, gestation and parturition, as well as spermatogenic endpoints, were unaffected by test diet administration.

Three F_0 and four F_1 females in the 10000 ppm group were found dead two to eight days following weaning of their pups (weeks 17 and 35, respectively). In addition, three F_1 females in this group were euthanized *in extremis* during week 36. Because spontaneous deaths are rare in the rat and the deaths in both generations occurred at a similar time (in the parental females following weaning), the unscheduled deaths were considered to be test article-related. Repetitive twitching of the upper body, hunched appearance and decreased urination were observed on the day of and/or two days prior to euthanasia of the F_1 females. Other findings observed for the F_1 females that were euthanized *in extremis* included sitting in the rearing position for an extended period of time, a swollen ventral neck, sudden bouts of running, decreased defecation and wet brown staining in the urogenital area. No test article-related deaths were observed in the F_0 or F_1 males. The only potential test article-related finding observed for a surviving parental animal was apparent dehydration for one F_1 female in the 10000 ppm group. Other clinical findings observed in either generation were observed infrequently and/or in a manner that was not dose-related.

Mean weekly body weight gains were reduced for four weeks of treatment (beginning with week 3-4) for F_0 males. Cumulative body weights were reduced for males beginning with the week 0-3 interval. Mean weekly body weights were unaffected by test diet administration at 10000 ppm in the F_0 generation. No dose-related trends were observed when mean weekly body weights and body weight gains were evaluated for F_0 males and females in the 3000 and 6000 ppm group. Mean weekly food consumption was unaffected by

the test article during the pre-mating period in the F_0 males and females. Mean maternal body weights, body weight gains and food consumption were reduced for F_0 females in the 10000 ppm group when the entire gestation period (days 0-20) was evaluated; these overall reductions were due primarily to reductions during gestation days 0-4, 14-17 and 17-20. Mean maternal body weights and food consumption were also reduced in the 10000 ppm group throughout lactation (days 1-21); mean maternal body weight gain, however, was unaffected. Mean gestation and lactation body weights, body weight gains and food consumption in the 3000 and 6000 ppm groups were unaffected by the test article.

F_1 mean liver litter sizes, numbers of pups born, percentages of males per litter at birth and postnatal survival were unaffected by parental treatment at all concentrations. Mean F_1 male and female offspring weights and weight gains in the 6000 and 10000 ppm group were reduced throughout the pre-weaning period. Related reductions in mean F_1 brain, spleen and thymus weights were observed for male and female offspring at weaning in the 10000 ppm group. Reductions in mean absolute and relative spleen weights were observed in the 10000 ppm males.

Reductions in mean weekly body weight gains were observed during the first nine weeks of treatment following weaning for F_1 males in the 10000 ppm group and during the first week of treatment following weaning for the F_1 males in the 6000 ppm group. Mean weekly body weights were reduced for both males and females in the 10000 ppm group throughout the F_1 generation and for the F_1 males in the 6000 ppm group beginning on week 23. These reductions were due in part to low mean birth weights and retarded growth prior to weaning. No dose-related trends were observed when weekly mean body weights and body weight gains were evaluated for F_1 males in the 3000 ppm group and females in the 3000 and 6000 ppm groups. Mean weekly food

consumption for the F_1 males in the 10000 ppm group was slightly reduced throughout the generation. Mean weekly food consumption was unaffected by the test article during the pre-mating period for the F_1 males in the 3000 and 6000 ppm groups and for F_1 females in all groups. Mean maternal body weights, body weight gains and food consumption were reduced for F_1 females in the 10000 ppm group when the entire gestation period (days 0-20) was evaluated; these reductions resulted primarily from reductions from gestation days 0-4 and 17-20. Mean maternal body weights and food consumption were also reduced in the 10000 ppm group throughout lactation (days 1-21). Mean gestation and lactation body weights, body weight gain and food consumption in the 3000 and 6000 ppm groups were unaffected by the test article.

F_2 mean live litter sizes, number of pups born, percentages of males per litter at birth and postnatal survival were unaffected by parental treatment at all concentrations. Mean F_2 male and female offspring weights and weight gains in the 6000 and 10000 ppm groups were reduced beginning on PND 4 and 7, respectively. Reductions in mean absolute and relative spleen weights were observed for F_1 and F_2 male offspring and reductions in mean absolute and relative spleen and thymus weights were observed for the F_2 female offspring in the 10000 ppm group.

No test article-related macroscopic findings were observed for parental animals in either generation at the scheduled necropsies. The most prevalent findings for animals that were found dead or euthanized *in extremis* in either generation were observed in the gastrointestinal tract (distention, red areas, red contents, etc.).

Increases in mean absolute (F_0 females) and in mean relative (to-final-body-weight) liver weights (F_0 and F_1 females) were observed in the 6000 and 10000 ppm groups. Mean absolute pituitary weights were decreased in the 10000 ppm group F_0 males. These changes were attributed to the test article but, in the

absence of correlative macroscopic or microscopic changes, were not considered to be adverse. No test article-related effects on mean absolute or relative organ weights were observed in the F_0 parental generation. In the F_1 parental generation, reductions in mean absolute kidney weights were observed for both sexes in the 10000 ppm group and mean right and left testis, spleen and adrenal gland weights were reduced for males in this group. These reductions were considered to be secondary to the test article-related reductions in body weight that were observed at birth and continued throughout the generation as evidenced by increased organ weights relative to final body weights for several tissues in this group.

No test article-related microscopic findings were observed in any of the tissues examined for either sex in the F_0 or F_1 generation. Mean numbers of ovarian primordial follicles and corpora lutea were unaffected by test article administration.

In conclusion, maternal toxicity was exhibited at 10000 ppm by mortalities in the F_0 and F_1 generation and by moribundity (determined by clinical changes in the animals) in the F_1 generation only. Parental toxicity was further exhibited in the 10000 ppm group by reduced male body weight gains early in treatment, reduced gestation and lactation body weights, body weight gains and food consumption in both generations, reduced weekly body weights in the F_1 generation and reduced F_1 male food consumption. F_1 parental toxicity was also exhibited in the 6000 ppm group F_1 males by reduced weekly body weights. Neonatal toxicity was exhibited in the F_1 offspring by reduced weights throughout lactation in the 6000 and 10000 ppm groups. In the F_2 offspring, neonatal toxicity was exhibited by reduced offspring weight gains beginning on lactation day 4 in the 10000 ppm group and on lactation day 7 in the 6000 ppm group. Spleen weight reductions (absolute and relative-to-final-body-weight) were observed for F_1 and F_2 male weanlings and spleen and thymus weight

reductions (absolute and relative-to-final-body-weight) were observed for F_2 female weanlings in the 10000 ppm group. Based on the results of this study, the no-observed-adverse-effect level (NOAEL) for reproductive toxicity was considered to be 10000 ppm. The NOAEL for parental toxicity was considered to be 3000 ppm. The NOAEL for neonatal toxicity was considered to be 3000 ppm.

Donald G. Stump, Ph.D., D.A.B.T.
Study Director

7/5/01
Date

VIII. KEY STUDY PERSONNEL AND REPORT SUBMISSION

Study Supervisors:

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Carol A. Kopp, B.S.	Group Supervisor, Gross Pathology and Developmental Toxicology Laboratory
Sally A. Keets, A.S.	Manager II, Vivarium
Daniel W. Syed, Ph.D.	Director, Metabolism and Analytical Chemistry

Report Preparation:

Julie Sherman — 7/5/01
Julie Sherman, B.S.
Report Writer II
Date

Reviewed By:

for JFH — 5 July 01
Joseph F. Holson, Ph.D.
President, Director
Date

2 July 2001
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Mark D. Nemec, B.S., D.A.B.T.
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7/5/01
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VIII. KEY STUDY PERSONNEL AND REPORT SUBMISSION

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Date

Approved and Submitted By:

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Associate Director, Developmental and
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7/5/01
Date

IX. QUALITY ASSURANCE UNIT STATEMENT

Date(s) of Inspection(s)	Phase Inspected	Date(s) Findings Reported to Study Director	Date(s) Findings Reported to Management
2/3/00	Test Diet Preparation/Analysis	2/4/00	3/30/00
3/13/00	Animal Care/Equipment	3/14/00	4/25/00
4/18/00	Body and Food Weights/ Clinical Observations	4/18/00	5/26/00
5/11-12/00	Test Diet Preparation/Administration	5/12/00	6/29/00
6/12/00	Balanopreputial Separation	6/12/00	7/31/00
6/13/00	Necropsy	6/13/00	7/31/00
6/13/00	Animal Care/Equipment	6/14/00	7/31/00
8/28/00	Animal Care/Equipment	8/28/00	9/27/00
9/12/00	Parturition	9/12/00	10/30/00
9/14/00	Test Diet Preparation/Analysis	9/14/00	10/30/00
10/18/00	Necropsy (F_1)	10/18/00	11/30/00
11/30, 12/1, 3-4/00, 1/11/01	Study Records (A1-8)	1/12/01	2/28/01
12/6/00	Trimming	12/6/00	1/31/01
12/17-18/00, 1/12/01	Draft Report (Analytical Chemistry Appendix)	1/12/01	2/28/01
1/4-5, 8, 25-26, 2/1/01	Study Records (I-1)	2/5/01	3/30/01
1/8-9, 2/7/01	Study Records (I-2)	2/7/01	3/30/01
1/12, 2/6/01	Study Records (I-3)	2/6/01	3/30/01
1/12, 15-16, 2/6/01	Study Records (I-4)	2/7/01	3/30/01
1/16, 30, 2/8/01	Study Records (I-5)	2/8/01	3/30/01
1/16, 30, 2/8/01	Study Records (I-6)	2/8/01	3/30/01
1/17, 2/8/01	Study Records (I-7)	2/8/01	3/30/01
1/18, 2/7/01	Study Records (I-8)	2/7/01	3/30/01
1/18-19, 22, 2/7/01	Study Records (I-9)	2/7/01	3/30/01
1/22-23, 30, 2/8/01	Study Records (I-10)	2/8/01	3/30/01
1/23, 24, 31, 2/8/01	Study Records (I-11)	2/8/01	3/30/01
1/31, 2/1, 9/01	Study Records (Rx-1)	2/9/01	3/30/01
2/1-2, 5, 10, 27/01	Study Records (N-1)	2/27/01	3/30/01
2/5-6, 10, 27/01	Study Records (N-2)	2/27/01	3/30/01
2/7-8, 12, 28/01	Study Records (N-4)	2/28/01	3/30/01
2/8-10, 28/01	Study Records (N-5)	2/28/01	3/30/01
2/12-13, 15, 28/01	Study Records (N-3)	2/28/01	3/30/01
2/13-15, 28/01	Study Records (N-6)	2/28/01	3/30/01
2/28, 3/1, 5/01	Study Records (H-1)	3/6/01	4/30/01
3/1, 9/01	Study Records (H-2)	3/9/01	4/30/01
3/11, 20, 25-27, 29-30, 4/3-4/01	Draft Report (Tables Only)	4/4/01	5/31/01
4/4-5/01	Study Records (P-1)	4/5/01	5/31/01
4/16-17/01	Study Records (H-3)	4/17/01	5/31/01
4/17/01	Study Records (P-2; Additional Pathology Only)	4/18/01	5/31/01
4/8/01	Study Records (P-2; Ovarian Quantitative Evaluation only)	4/9/01	5/31/01

Date(s) of Inspection(s)	Phase Inspected	Date(s) Findings Reported to Study Director	Date(s) Findings Reported to Management
3/30, 4/1-3, 5, 6, 8, 9/01	Draft Report (Text Only)	4/9/01	5/31/01

The study was inspected in accordance with the current EPA/TSCA, EPA/FIFRA and OECD Good Laboratory Practice Standards, the standard operating procedures of WIL Research Laboratories, Inc., and the protocol as approved by the sponsor with the following exception. The data presented in Appendix A were the responsibility of the sponsor. Quality Assurance findings, derived from the inspections during the conduct of the study and from the inspections of the raw data and draft report, are documented and have been reported to the study director. A status report is submitted to management monthly.

This report accurately reflects the data generated during the study. The methods and procedures used in the study were those specified in the protocol, its amendments and the standard operating procedures of WIL Research Laboratories, Inc.

The raw data, the retention sample(s) and the original final report will be stored in the Archives at WIL Research Laboratories, Inc., or another location specified by the sponsor.

Report Audited By:

Joel S. Tooman, B.S.
Auditor I, Quality Assurance

7/5/01
Date

Report Reviewed By:

Margaret A. Franklin
Unit Supervisor, Quality Assurance

7-5-01
Date

X. REFERENCES

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XI. DEVIATIONS FROM THE PROTOCOL

This study was conducted in accordance with the protocol and protocol amendment(s), if applicable, except for the following.

1. IV.C. Due to the size of the F_0 animals, animals were not triple housed upon receipt.

2. IV.D. Documentation for the changing of the nesting material (at least two times per week) was omitted from April 17-23, May 8-21, June 5-18, August 21-September 3 and September 25-October 15, 2000.

3. IV.E. Documentation for the sanitization of feeders was omitted during the week of August 14-20, 2000.

4. IV.F. On February 6, 7 and 8, 2000, relative humidity levels in the animal room were below the protocol-specified minimum. On May 14, 2000, the relative humidity level was above the protocol-specified maximum. Also, on March 6, 2000, the temperature was slightly below the protocol-specified minimum.

5. IV.G. The range of body weights for F_0 males at the beginning of the in-life phase of the study was 229 g to 320 g instead of the protocol-specified range of 150 g to 300 g.

6. IV.H. F_1 female no. 39213-05 in the 0 ppm group did not receive a detailed physical examination on June 9, 2000.

7. IV.L.1,2. On PND 28, control group pups (nos. 39215-03, 39215-06, 39215-10, 39296-07 and 39296-15) selected for the F_1 generation were inadvertently assigned dispositions of 'scheduled euthanasia.' When the error was discovered, the dispositions for these animals were corrected. Female nos. 39215-10 and 39296-15 had already achieved vaginal patency and examinations for balanopreputial separation had begun on PND 38 for pup nos. 39215-03 and 39215-06 and on PND 39 for male pup no. 39296-07.

8. IV.M./IV.O.2. Because the left epididymis from F_0 male no. 39103 in the 10000 ppm group 4 was homogenized prior to weighing, evaluation of sperm concentration (per gram of tissue) could not be performed for this animal.

9. IV.N.2. No record of a necropsy examination is available for F_1 pup no. 14 from the litter of F_0 dam no. 39274 in the 6000 ppm group 3.

10. IV.O.2,3. The thymus glands for F_0 male nos. 39043 (control group) and 39103 (10000 ppm group), the caput of the left epididymis for male no. 39103 and the pituitary gland for F_0 male no. 39092 (10000 ppm group) were lost at necropsy prior to weighing, thus precluding histological examination of these tissues.

11. IV.O.3. The brain from F_1 control group female no. 39249-12 was inadvertently not retained for possible future histological examination.

These deviations did not impact the scientific validity, integrity or objective of the study.

Donald G. Stump, Ph.D., D.A.B.T.
Study Director

7/5/01
Date

A Dietary Two-Generation Reproductive
Toxicity Study of Di-2-Ethylhexyl Terephthalate in Rats

SUMMARY TABLES 1-95

TABLE 1 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2 ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. SUMMARY OF SURVIVAL AND DISPOSITION

MALES

GROUP :	1				2				3				4			
WEEK	LIVE	FD	EE	SE	LIVE	FD	EE	SE	LIVE	FD	EE	SE	LIVE	FD	EE	SE
0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
1	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
2	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
3	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
4	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
5	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
6	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
7	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
8	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
9	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
10	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
11	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	29	0	1	0	30	0	0	0
12	29	1	0	0	30	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
13	29	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
14	29	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
15	29	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
16	29	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
17	29	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
18	6	0	0	23	8	0	0	22	6	0	0	23	8	0	0	22
19	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	8

WEEK = WEEK OF STUDY FD = FOUND DEAD EE = EUTHANIZED IN EXTREMIS SE = SCHEDULED EUTHANASIA

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

TABLE 1 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. SUMMARY OF SURVIVAL AND DISPOSITION

FEMALES

GROUP :	1				2				3				4			
WEEK	LIVE	FD	EE	SE	LIVE	FD	EE	SE	LIVE	FD	EE	SE	LIVE	FD	EE	SE
0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
1	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
2	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
3	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
4	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
5	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
6	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
7	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
8	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
9	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
10	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
11	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
12	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
13	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
14	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
15	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
16	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
17	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	27	3	0	0
18	8	0	0	22	7	0	0	23	8	0	0	22	4	0	0	23
19	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	4

WEEK = WEEK OF STUDY FD = FOUND DEAD EE = EUTHANIZED IN EXTREMIS SE = SCHEDULED EUTHANASIA

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

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01/30/2001

TABLE 2 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. SUMMARY OF REPRODUCTIVE PERFORMANCE

DOSE GROUP :	1		2		3		4	
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
FEMALES ON STUDY	30		30		30		30	
FEMALES THAT DIED DURING STUDY	0		0		0		3-A	
FEMALES ALLOWED TO DELIVER	30		30		30		30	
NONGRAVID	5	16.7	2	6.7	2	6.7	1	3.3
GRAVID	25	83.3	28	93.3	28	93.3	29	96.7
DELIVERED	25	100.0	28	100.0	27	100.0-B	29	100.0
FEMALES WITH TOTAL LITTER LOSS	0	0.0	1	3.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
FEMALES WITH VIABLE PUPS	25	100.0	27	96.4	27	100.0-B	29	100.0
FEMALES WITH EVIDENCE OF MATING	27	90.0	29	96.7	30	100.0	30	100.0
NUMBER THAT DELIVERED	24	88.9	28	96.6	27	90.0	29	96.7
NUMBER THAT DID NOT DELIVER	3	11.1	1	3.4	3	10.0	1	3.3
FEMALES WITH NO EVIDENCE OF MATING	3	10.0	1	3.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
NUMBER THAT DELIVERED	1	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
NUMBER THAT DID NOT DELIVER	2	66.7	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
TOTAL FEMALES GRAVID	25	83.3	28	93.3	28	93.3	29	96.7

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

NOTE: POSITIVE EVIDENCE OF MATING DURING THE BREEDING PERIOD WAS CONFIRMED BY THE PRESENCE OF SPERM IN A VAGINAL SMEAR OR A COPULATORY PLUG.

A = THREE FEMALES DIED DURING STUDY WEEK 17 (AFTER WEANING); INCLUDED IN CALCULATIONS

B = DOES NOT INCLUDE FEMALE NO. 39248 THAT WAS GRAVID BUT DID NOT DELIVER

TABLE 2 (F0)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF REPRODUCTIVE PERFORMANCE

DOSE GROUP :	1		2		3		4	
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
MALES ON STUDY	30		30		30		30	
MALES THAT DIED DURING STUDY	1-B		0		1 C		0	
MALES WITH EVIDENCE OF MATING	27	90.0	29	96.7	30	100.0	30	100.0
NO. THAT SIRED A LITTER	24	88.9	28	96.6	28	93.3	29	96.7
NO. THAT DID NOT SIRE A LITTER	3	11.1	1	3.4	2	6.7	1	3.3
MALES WITH NO EVIDENCE OF MATING	3	10.0	1	3.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
NO. THAT SIRED A LITTER	1	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
NO. THAT DID NOT SIRE A LITTER	2	66.7	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM
NOTE: MALES WERE CONSIDERED TO HAVE SIRED A LITTER IF THE PAIRED FEMALE WAS GRAVID, REGARDLESS OF DELIVERY STATUS
NOTE: POSITIVE EVIDENCE OF MATING DURING THE BREEDING PERIOD WAS CONFIRMED BY THE PRESENCE OF SPERM IN A VAGINAL SMEAR OR A COPULATORY PLUG.

B = ONE MALE DIED DURING STUDY WEEK 12 (AFTER MATING); INCLUDED IN CALCULATIONS
C = ONE MALE WAS EUTHANIZED IN EXTREMIS DURING STUDY WEEK 11 (AFTER MATING); INCLUDED IN CALCULATIONS

TABLE 2 (F0)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF REPRODUCTIVE PERFORMANCE

DOSE GROUP :	1		2		3		4	
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
MALE MATING INDEX	28/30	93.3	29/30	96.7	30/30	100.0	30/30	100.0
FEMALE MATING INDEX	28/30	93.3	29/30	96.7	30/30	100.0	30/30	100.0
MALE FERTILITY INDEX	25/30	83.3	28/30	93.3	28/30	93.3	29/30	96.7
FEMALE FERTILITY INDEX	25/30	83.3	28/30	93.3	28/30	93.3	29/30	96.7
MEAN PRE-COITAL INTERVALS (DAYS)	3.5	NA	2.7	NA	2.9	NA	3.0	NA
S.D.	3.33	NA	1.74	NA	2.94	NA	2.75	NA
N	27		29		30		30	

$$\text{MALE (FEMALE) MATING INDEX (\%)} = \frac{\text{NO. OF MALES (FEMALES) WITH EVIDENCE OF MATING (OR CONFIRMED PREGNANCY)}}{\text{TOTAL NO. OF MALES (FEMALES) USED FOR MATING}} \times 100$$

$$\text{MALE FERTILITY INDEX (\%)} = \frac{\text{NO. OF MALES SIRING A LITTER}}{\text{TOTAL NO. OF MALES USED FOR MATING}} \times 100$$

$$\text{FEMALE FERTILITY INDEX (\%)} = \frac{\text{NO. OF FEMALES WITH CONFIRMED PREGNANCY}}{\text{TOTAL NO. OF FEMALES USED FOR MATING}} \times 100$$

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM
NOTE: MALES WERE CONSIDERED TO HAVE SIRED A LITTER IF THE PAIRED FEMALE WAS GRAVID, REGARDLESS OF DELIVERY STATUS
PRE-COITAL INTERVALS NOT SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL GROUP 1 USING DUNNETT'S TEST
MATING AND FERTILITY INDICES NOT SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL GROUP 1 USING CHI-SQUARE TEST
NA = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 3 (F0)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
ESTROUS CYCLE DATA - SUMMARY OF MEANS

	----- F E M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
ESTROUS CYCLE LENGTH (DAYS)				
MEAN	4.4	5.2	4.5	5.2
S.D.	0.66	2.12	1.17	2.42
N	28	27	25	27

NONE SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM THE CONTROL GROUP

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TABLE 4 (F0 - DETAILED PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI 2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. SUMMARY OF CLINICAL FINDINGS: TOTAL OCCURRENCE/NO. OF ANIMALS

----- M A L E -----

TABLE RANGE:	02-04-00 TO 06-16-00			
GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NORMAL				
-NO SIGNIFICANT CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS	515/30	552/30	533/30	510/30
DISPOSITION				
-EUTHANIZED IN EXTREMIS	0/ 0	0/ 0	1/ 1	0/ 0
-FOUND DEAD	1/ 1	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0
-SCHEDULED EUTHANASIA	29/29	30/30	29/29	30/30
BODY/INTEGUMENT				
-HAIR LOSS RIGHT FORELIMB	62/ 4	22/ 2	44/ 5	49/ 6
-HAIR LOSS LEFT FORELIMB	49/ 5	22/ 2	44/ 5	51/ 7
-HAIR LOSS DORSAL HEAD	0/ 0	0/ 0	2/ 1	0/ 0
-SCABBING DORSAL HEAD	0/ 0	0/ 0	1/ 1	0/ 0
-HAIR LOSS RIGHT LATERAL NECK	0/ 0	0/ 0	13/ 3	0/ 0
-SCABBING RIGHT LATERAL NECK	0/ 0	1/ 1	5/ 3	0/ 0
-HAIR LOSS DORSAL THORACIC AREA	0/ 0	14/ 1	0/ 0	0/ 0
-SCABBING DORSAL THORACIC AREA	0/ 0	13/ 1	0/ 0	0/ 0
-DRIED RED MATERIAL DORSAL THORACIC AREA	0/ 0	1/ 1	0/ 0	0/ 0
-DRIED YELLOW MATTING UROGENITAL AREA	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0	2/ 2
-DRIED YELLOW MATTING ANOGENITAL AREA	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0	2/ 2
-DRIED YELLOW MATTING LEFT INGUINAL AREA	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0	1/ 1
-HAIR LOSS VENTRAL NECK	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0	5/ 1

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

TABLE 4 (F0 - DETAILED PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI 2 ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. SUMMARY OF CLINICAL FINDINGS: TOTAL OCCURRENCE/NO. OF ANIMALS

----- M A L E -----

TABLE RANGE:	02-04-00 TO 06-16-00			
GROUP:	1	2	3	4
BODY/INTEGUMENT				
-FIRM MOVEABLE MASS RIGHT LATERAL ABDOMINAL AREA; 55MM X 45MM X 30MM	0/ 0	0/ 0	3/ 1	0/ 0
-HAIR LOSS LEFT LATERAL NECK	0/ 0	1/ 1	0/ 0	0/ 0
CARDIO-PULMONARY				
-GASPING	0/ 0	0/ 0	1/ 1	0/ 0
-LABORED RESPIRATION	0/ 0	0/ 0	1/ 1	0/ 0
-RALES	0/ 0	0/ 0	1/ 1	0/ 0
EYES/EARS/NOSE				
-DRIED RED MATERIAL AROUND NOSE	1/ 1	2/ 1	1/ 1	0/ 0
-DRIED RED MATERIAL AROUND RIGHT EYE	1/ 1	0/ 0	0/ 0	3/ 2
-DRIED RED MATERIAL AROUND LEFT EYE	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0	13/ 2
-NOSE APPEARS BROKEN	0/ 0	0/ 0	1/ 1	0/ 0
EXCRETA				
-SOFT STOOL	5/ 5	11/ 8	5/ 3	5/ 3
ORAL/DENTAL				
-UPPER INCISORS MALALIGNED	7/ 1	0/ 0	1/ 1	23/ 2
-TEETH LONG, TRIMMED	7/ 1	0/ 0	1/ 1	21/ 2

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

TABLE 4 (F0 - DETAILED PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. SUMMARY OF CLINICAL FINDINGS: TOTAL OCCURRENCE/NO. OF ANIMALS

----- M A L E -----

TABLE RANGE:	02-04-00 TO 06-16-00			
GROUP:	1	2	3	4
ORAL/DENTAL				
-LEFT UPPER INCISOR BROKEN	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0	1/ 1

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

TABLE 4 (F0 - DETAILED PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. SUMMARY OF CLINICAL FINDINGS: TOTAL OCCURRENCE/NO. OF ANIMALS

----- F E M A L E -----

TABLE RANGE:	02-04-00 TO 06-16-00			
GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NORMAL				
-NO SIGNIFICANT CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS	554/30	557/30	503/30	530/30
DISPOSITION				
-FOUND DEAD	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0	3/ 3
-SCHEDULED EUTHANASIA	30/30	30/30	30/30	27/27
BODY/INTEGUMENT				
-HAIR LOSS RIGHT FORELIMB	41/ 6	24/ 6	73/ 9	51/ 6
-HAIR LOSS LEFT FORELIMB	36/ 6	20/ 4	69/ 9	47/ 6
-HAIR LOSS DORSAL THORACIC AREA	0/ 0	1/ 1	2/ 1	0/ 0
-SCABBING DORSAL THORACIC AREA	0/ 0	1/ 1	0/ 0	0/ 0
-DRIED BROWN MATTING VENTRAL THORACIC AREA	0/ 0	0/ 0	1/ 1	0/ 0
-HAIR LOSS VENTRAL NECK	3/ 1	0/ 0	5/ 3	0/ 0
-HAIR LOSS VENTRAL THORACIC AREA	0/ 0	0/ 0	3/ 1	0/ 0
-HAIR LOSS RIGHT HINDLIMB	7/ 1	0/ 0	5/ 1	0/ 0
-HAIR LOSS LEFT HINDLIMB	7/ 1	0/ 0	10/ 2	0/ 0
-WET RED VAGINAL DISCHARGE	0/ 0	0/ 0	1/ 1	0/ 0
-FIRM MOVEABLE MASS VENTRAL ABDOMINAL AREA; 10MM X 10MM X 5MM	0/ 0	0/ 0	1/ 1	0/ 0
-HAIR LOSS DORSAL AREA	1/ 1	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

TABLE 4 (F0 - DETAILED PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF CLINICAL FINDINGS: TOTAL OCCURRENCE/NO. OF ANIMALS

----- F E M A L E -----

TABLE RANGE:	02-04-00 TO 06-16-00			
GROUP:	1	2	3	4
EYES/EARS/NOSE				
-DRIED RED MATERIAL AROUND NOSE	0/ 0	1/ 1	1/ 1	1/ 1
-DRIED RED MATERIAL AROUND RIGHT EYE	0/ 0	2/ 1	2/ 2	8/ 2
-DRIED RED MATERIAL AROUND LEFT EYE	0/ 0	2/ 1	11/ 1	1/ 1
EXCRETA				
-SOFT STOOL	1/ 1	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0
-DECREASED DEFECATION	0/ 0	0/ 0	1/ 1	1/ 1
ORAL/DENTAL				
-UPPER INCISORS MALALIGNED	1/ 1	15/ 1	10/ 2	1/ 1
-TEETH LONG, TRIMMED	1/ 1	15/ 1	11/ 1	1/ 1
SPECIAL II				
-ESTROUS SMEAR DETERMINED TO BE ESTRUS PRIOR TO NECROPSY	7/ 7	3/ 3	6/ 6	5/ 5
-ESTROUS SMEAR DETERMINED TO BE DIESTRUS PRIOR TO NECROPSY	20/20	25/25	23/23	21/21
-ESTROUS SMEAR DETERMINED TO BE PROESTRUS PRIOR TO NECROPSY	2/ 2	1/ 1	0/ 0	1/ 1
-ESTROUS SMEAR DETERMINED TO BE METESTRUS PRIOR TO NECROPSY	1/ 1	1/ 1	1/ 1	0/ 0

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

TABLE 5

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

		----- M A L E -----			
	GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK	0				
	MEAN	278.	279.	280.	278.
	S.D.	20.7	21.7	21.7	21.6
	N	30	30	30	30
	1				
	MEAN	337.	335.	333.	334.
	S.D.	24.2	26.2	25.1	25.9
	N	30	30	30	30
	2				
	MEAN	378.	374.	372.	373.
	S.D.	27.8	29.4	29.4	28.3
	N	30	30	30	30
	3				
	MEAN	413.	411.	408.	404.
	S.D.	36.1	31.3	33.6	31.1
	N	30	30	30	30
	4				
	MEAN	446.	438.	438.	432.
	S.D.	37.8	35.7	37.1	31.5
	N	30	30	30	30

None significantly different from control group

TABLE 5

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

		----- M A L E -----			
	GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 5					
	MEAN	478.	467.	464.	456.
	S.D.	43.4	37.9	39.9	31.0
	N	30	30	30	30
6					
	MEAN	499.	488.	488.	477.
	S.D.	44.8	40.1	41.0	35.0
	N	30	30	30	30
7					
	MEAN	523.	512.	511.	496.
	S.D.	48.2	42.5	42.3	36.3
	N	30	30	30	30
8					
	MEAN	540.	527.	527.	510.
	S.D.	51.1	45.1	43.1	37.1
	N	30	30	30	30
9					
	MEAN	556.	544.	546.	525.
	S.D.	53.8	45.0	44.2	37.6
	N	30	30	30	30

None significantly different from control group

TABLE 5

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

		----- M A L E -----			
	GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 10					
	MEAN	565.	556.	556.	540.
	S.D.	57.2	43.4	46.2	37.4
	N	30	30	30	30
11					
	MEAN	561.	555.	554.	541.
	S.D.	56.9	41.0	43.1	37.3
	N	30	30	30	30
12					
	MEAN	579.	574.	572.	558.
	S.D.	61.3	45.0	45.7	39.8
	N	30	30	29	30
13					
	MEAN	593.	586.	585.	572.
	S.D.	63.5	44.3	49.7	40.7
	N	29	30	29	30
14					
	MEAN	604.	597.	597.	579.
	S.D.	69.0	45.9	47.3	40.5
	N	29	30	29	30

None significantly different from control group

TABLE 5

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

		----- M A L E -----			
	GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 15					
	MEAN	613.	608.	608.	588.
	S.D.	68.2	46.0	50.4	40.2
	N	29	30	29	30
16					
	MEAN	628.	619.	621.	599.
	S.D.	70.6	46.1	49.9	42.7
	N	29	30	29	30
17					
	MEAN	630.	624.	625.	601.
	S.D.	70.9	45.3	52.3	42.8
	N	29	30	29	30
18					
	MEAN	643.	637.	638.	610.
	S.D.	71.7	44.2	54.3	45.4
	N	29	30	29	30
19					
	MEAN	651.	644.	648.	620.
	S.D.	73.0	45.8	55.8	47.2
	N	29	30	29	30

None significantly different from control group

TABLE 5

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

		----- F E M A L E -----			
	GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK	0				
	MEAN	184.	186.	187.	185.
	S.D.	16.1	15.8	14.3	14.9
	N	30	30	30	30
	1				
	MEAN	214.	213.	213.	211.
	S.D.	17.3	18.3	16.9	15.1
	N	30	30	30	30
	2				
	MEAN	231.	230.	229.	227.
	S.D.	20.3	21.5	18.4	17.0
	N	30	30	30	30
	3				
	MEAN	244.	245.	246.	242.
	S.D.	22.6	21.3	19.5	18.3
	N	30	30	30	30
	4				
	MEAN	256.	256.	256.	254.
	S.D.	22.6	21.8	20.7	19.7
	N	30	30	30	30

None significantly different from control group

TABLE 5

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

		----- F E M A L E -----			
	GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 5					
	MEAN	271.	270.	270.	264.
	S.D.	24.9	25.6	21.4	21.4
	N	30	30	30	30
6					
	MEAN	275.	277.	273.	272.
	S.D.	23.2	28.3	21.1	22.2
	N	30	30	30	30
7					
	MEAN	282.	284.	282.	280.
	S.D.	25.5	27.4	21.5	24.5
	N	30	30	30	30
8					
	MEAN	287.	288.	285.	280.
	S.D.	26.5	28.6	23.4	23.3
	N	30	30	30	30
9					
	MEAN	296.	292.	292.	285.
	S.D.	27.0	26.3	23.6	26.3
	N	30	30	30	30

None significantly different from control group

TABLE 5

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

		----- F E M A L E -----			
	GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 10					
	MEAN	298.	299.	296.	291.
	S.D.	27.3	28.4	23.3	27.0
	N	30	30	30	30
11					
	MEAN	318.	329.	298.	323.
	S.D.	27.7	5.7	12.7	59.4
	N	8	2	2	2
12					
	MEAN	334.	340.	325.	290.
	S.D.	20.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
	N	4	1	1	1
13					
	MEAN	323.	330.	A	A
	S.D.	29.6	0.0		
	N	3	1		
14					
	MEAN	335.	334.	357.	A
	S.D.	42.0	0.0	0.0	
	N	3	1	1	

None significantly different from control group

A = REFER TO F0 GESTATION/LACTATION BODY WEIGHT TABLES

TABLE 5

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

		----- F E M A L E -----			
	GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 15					
	MEAN	325.	328.	360.	A
	S.D.	36.5	41.2	17.6	
	N	5	3	3	
16					
	MEAN	328.	329.	366.	297.
	S.D.	30.8	41.5	4.7	0.0
	N	5	3	3	1
17					
	MEAN	315.	321.	323.	308.
	S.D.	28.7	26.1	27.6	31.6
	N	26	28	28	26
18					
	MEAN	319.	320.	326.	306.
	S.D.	26.4	27.4	56.4	25.6
	N	28	30	29	27
19					
	MEAN	324.	328.	326.	315.
	S.D.	27.9	28.4	28.5	22.9
	N	30	30	30	27

None significantly different from control group
A = REFER TO F0 GESTATION/LACTATION BODY WEIGHT TABLES

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TABLE 6 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. BODY WEIGHT GAINS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

		----- M A L E -----			
	GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK	0 TO 1				
	MEAN	58.	56.	54.	56.
	S.D.	6.8	9.7	13.8	8.7
	N	30	30	30	30
	1 TO 2				
	MEAN	42.	39.	39.	38.
	S.D.	10.7	5.6	8.1	6.5
	N	30	30	30	30
	2 TO 3				
	MEAN	35.	37.	36.	32.
	S.D.	14.9	6.5	8.1	9.6
	N	30	30	30	30
	3 TO 4				
	MEAN	33.	27.*	30.	28.*
	S.D.	12.9	9.7	6.5	6.4
	N	30	30	30	30
	4 TO 5				
	MEAN	31.	29.	26.*	24.**
	S.D.	8.2	7.7	6.9	8.6
	N	30	30	30	30

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test

** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 6 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. BODY WEIGHT GAINS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

		----- M A L E -----			
GROUP:		0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK	5 TO 6				
	MEAN	21.	21.	23.	21.
	S.D.	5.7	7.7	4.6	9.6
	N	30	30	30	30
	6 TO 7				
	MEAN	24.	24.	23.	20.*
	S.D.	6.9	6.5	4.6	5.8
	N	30	30	30	30
	7 TO 8				
	MEAN	17.	14.	16.	14.
	S.D.	5.7	7.9	4.9	5.4
	N	30	30	30	30
	8 TO 9				
	MEAN	16.	18.	19.	15.
	S.D.	6.2	5.6	4.9	12.1
	N	30	30	30	30
	9 TO 10				
	MEAN	9.	12.	10.	15.**
	S.D.	10.5	4.6	7.1	5.6
	N	30	30	30	30

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test

** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 6 (F0)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
BODY WEIGHT GAINS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

		----- M A L E -----		
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 10 TO 11				
MEAN	4.	-1.	-2.	1.
S.D.	11.8	8.7	9.2	6.9
N	30	30	30	30
11 TO 12				
MEAN	18.	20.	18.	17.
S.D.	7.6	7.6	6.4	8.1
N	30	30	29	30
12 TO 13				
MEAN	12.	12.	13.	14.
S.D.	5.5	5.3	17.6	5.3
N	29	30	29	30
13 TO 14				
MEAN	11.	11.	12.	7.
S.D.	8.4	7.7	12.6	7.0
N	29	30	29	30
14 TO 15				
MEAN	10.	11.	10.	10.
S.D.	4.2	6.7	7.0	5.7
N	29	30	29	30

None significantly different from control group

TABLE 6 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. BODY WEIGHT GAINS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

	----- M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 15 TO 16				
MEAN	15.	11.*	14.	10.*
S.D.	5.3	6.6	5.2	6.8
N	29	30	29	30
16 TO 17				
MEAN	2.	6.	4.	2.
S.D.	7.3	4.9	7.7	5.7
N	29	30	29	30
17 TO 18				
MEAN	13.	13.	13.	9.*
S.D.	5.9	7.2	5.1	6.2
N	29	30	29	30
18 TO 19				
MEAN	8.	8.	9.	9.
S.D.	5.9	8.0	5.1	7.6
N	29	30	29	30

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 6 (F0)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
BODY WEIGHT GAINS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

		----- F E M A L E -----			
	GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK	0 TO 1				
	MEAN	30.	28.	27.	26.
	S.D.	6.6	7.1	6.7	5.3
	N	30	30	30	30
	1 TO 2				
	MEAN	17.	17.	15.	17.
	S.D.	7.3	8.4	5.1	6.9
	N	30	30	30	30
	2 TO 3				
	MEAN	14.	15.	17.	15.
	S.D.	8.3	6.8	6.7	6.4
	N	30	30	30	30
	3 TO 4				
	MEAN	12.	10.	10.	11.
	S.D.	8.9	6.6	6.9	6.6
	N	30	30	30	30
	4 TO 5				
	MEAN	14.	14.	14.	11.
	S.D.	7.8	9.8	6.0	6.7
	N	30	30	30	30

None significantly different from control group

TABLE 6 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. BODY WEIGHT GAINS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

		----- F E M A L E -----			
	GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK	5 TO 6				
	MEAN	4.	7.	3.	7.
	S.D.	7.0	7.9	7.4	7.1
	N	30	30	30	30
	6 TO 7				
	MEAN	8.	7.	9.	8.
	S.D.	7.9	7.6	8.8	7.6
	N	30	30	30	30
	7 TO 8				
	MEAN	5.	4.	3.	0.
	S.D.	8.1	7.0	10.0	6.0
	N	30	30	30	30
	8 TO 9				
	MEAN	10.	5.*	7.	5.
	S.D.	7.7	6.8	6.2	6.4
	N	30	30	30	30
	9 TO 10				
	MEAN	2.	7.**	4.	5.
	S.D.	8.3	5.7	5.4	5.1
	N	30	30	30	30

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test

** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 6 (F0)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
BODY WEIGHT GAINS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

	----- F E M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 10 TO 11				
MEAN	19.	25.	8.	15.
S.D.	13.5	0.0	10.6	7.1
N	8	2	2	2
11 TO 12				
MEAN	12.	7.	18.	9.
S.D.	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	4	1	1	1
12 TO 13				
MEAN	-1.	-10.	A	A
S.D.	23.7	0.0		
N	3	1		
13 TO 14				
MEAN	2.	4.	A	A
S.D.	11.3	0.0		
N	2	1		
14 TO 15				
MEAN	3.	8.	13.	A
S.D.	5.3	0.0	0.0	
N	3	1	1	

None significantly different from control group
A = REFER TO F0 GESTATION/LACTATION BODY WEIGHT GAIN TABLES

TABLE 6 (F0)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
BODY WEIGHT GAINS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

	----- F E M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 15 TO 16				
MEAN	3.	0.	5.	A
S.D.	7.1	5.7	14.7	
N	5	3	3	
16 TO 17				
MEAN	1.	1.	4.	3.
S.D.	7.6	4.2	9.1	0.0
N	5	3	3	1
17 TO 18				
MEAN	3.	-1.	2.	-12.
S.D.	15.6	19.8	45.2	18.0
N	26	28	28	23
18 TO 19				
MEAN	5.	8.	0.	9.
S.D.	10.5	8.4	40.8	11.9
N	28	30	29	27

None significantly different from control group
A = REFER TO F0 GESTATION/LACTATION BODY WEIGHT GAIN TABLES

PBFSTv4.16
04/06/2001
R:04/07/2001

TABLE 6A (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. SUMMARY OF BODY WEIGHT CHANGES FROM INTERVAL 0 (GRAMS)

		----- M A L E -----			
	GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK	0 TO 1				
	MEAN	58.	56.	54.	56.
	S.D.	6.8	9.7	13.8	8.7
	N	30	30	30	30
	0 TO 2				
	MEAN	100.	95.	93.	94.
	S.D.	15.4	14.0	20.2	12.8
	N	30	30	30	30
	0 TO 3				
	MEAN	134.	132.	129.	126.
	S.D.	28.7	18.5	26.3	18.8
	N	30	30	30	30
	0 TO 4				
	MEAN	168.	159.	158.	154.
	S.D.	26.1	24.8	31.0	21.4
	N	30	30	30	30
	0 TO 5				
	MEAN	199.	188.	185.	177.*
	S.D.	30.9	26.0	34.7	22.0
	N	30	30	30	30

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 6A (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. SUMMARY OF BODY WEIGHT CHANGES FROM INTERVAL 0 (GRAMS)

		----- M A L E -----			
	GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK	0 TO 6				
	MEAN	221.	209.	208.	199.
	S.D.	31.2	30.1	35.7	26.2
	N	30	30	30	30
	0 TO 7				
	MEAN	244.	234.	231.	218.**
	S.D.	35.0	31.6	38.0	27.3
	N	30	30	30	30
	0 TO 8				
	MEAN	261.	248.	248.	232.**
	S.D.	38.3	34.2	39.3	28.9
	N	30	30	30	30
	0 TO 9				
	MEAN	278.	266.	266.	247.**
	S.D.	41.0	33.7	40.4	28.4
	N	30	30	30	30
	0 TO 10				
	MEAN	287.	277.	276.	262.
	S.D.	44.8	31.8	43.2	29.6
	N	30	30	30	30

** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 6A (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. SUMMARY OF BODY WEIGHT CHANGES FROM INTERVAL 0 (GRAMS)

		----- M A L E -----			
	GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK	0 TO 11				
	MEAN	283.	276.	275.	263.
	S.D.	44.5	29.0	40.4	29.3
	N	30	30	30	30
	0 TO 12				
	MEAN	300.	296.	292.	279.
	S.D.	49.1	33.1	43.2	32.2
	N	30	30	29	30
	0 TO 13				
	MEAN	314.	307.	305.	294.
	S.D.	50.9	33.2	47.8	32.4
	N	29	30	29	30
	0 TO 14				
	MEAN	325.	318.	317.	301.
	S.D.	55.9	35.4	44.8	33.3
	N	29	30	29	30
	0 TO 15				
	MEAN	335.	329.	328.	310.
	S.D.	55.4	36.2	48.0	34.3
	N	29	30	29	30

None significantly different from control group

TABLE 6A (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. SUMMARY OF BODY WEIGHT CHANGES FROM INTERVAL 0 (GRAMS)

		----- M A L E -----			
	GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK	0 TO 16				
	MEAN	350.	340.	341.	321.
	S.D.	57.6	36.3	47.8	37.3
	N	29	30	29	30
	0 TO 17				
	MEAN	352.	346.	345.	323.
	S.D.	58.0	35.3	50.5	38.5
	N	29	30	29	30
	0 TO 18				
	MEAN	365.	358.	359.	332.*
	S.D.	58.5	34.0	52.1	40.9
	N	29	30	29	30
	0 TO 19				
	MEAN	373.	366.	368.	342.
	S.D.	59.9	36.6	53.6	43.8
	N	29	30	29	30

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 6A (F0)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF BODY WEIGHT CHANGES FROM INTERVAL 0 (GRAMS)

		----- F E M A L E -----			
	GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK	0 TO 1				
	MEAN	30.	28.	27.	26.
	S.D.	6.6	7.1	6.7	5.3
	N	30	30	30	30
	0 TO 2				
	MEAN	46.	44.	42.	42.
	S.D.	8.7	9.3	8.2	7.1
	N	30	30	30	30
	0 TO 3				
	MEAN	60.	59.	59.	57.
	S.D.	11.0	9.6	10.2	7.8
	N	30	30	30	30
	0 TO 4				
	MEAN	72.	70.	69.	69.
	S.D.	11.1	11.9	10.7	8.7
	N	30	30	30	30
	0 TO 5				
	MEAN	86.	84.	83.	79.
	S.D.	13.4	15.0	11.3	11.2
	N	30	30	30	30

None significantly different from control group

TABLE 6A (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2 ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. SUMMARY OF BODY WEIGHT CHANGES FROM INTERVAL 0 (GRAMS)

		----- F E M A L E -----			
	GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK	0 TO 6				
	MEAN	90.	91.	87.	87.
	S.D.	12.6	17.7	13.8	11.3
	N	30	30	30	30
	0 TO 7				
	MEAN	98.	98.	96.	94.
	S.D.	13.3	17.0	14.3	13.0
	N	30	30	30	30
	0 TO 8				
	MEAN	103.	102.	98.	95.
	S.D.	14.5	17.6	15.3	12.4
	N	30	30	30	30
	0 TO 9				
	MEAN	112.	106.	105.	100.*
	S.D.	15.8	16.0	16.3	15.6
	N	30	30	30	30
	0 TO 10				
	MEAN	114.	113.	109.	105.
	S.D.	16.4	17.5	16.2	16.4
	N	30	30	30	30

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 6A (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. SUMMARY OF BODY WEIGHT CHANGES FROM INTERVAL 0 (GRAMS)

	----- F E M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 0 TO 11				
MEAN	136.	149.	110.	138.
S.D.	15.5	7.1	21.9	37.5
N	8	2	2	2
0 TO 12				
MEAN	153.	151.	143.	120.
S.D.	8.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	4	1	1	1
0 TO 13				
MEAN	149.	141.	A	A
S.D.	31.9	0.0		
N	3	1		
0 TO 14				
MEAN	146.	145.	143.	A
S.D.	21.9	0.0	0.0	
N	3	1	1	
0 TO 15				
MEAN	143.	139.	153.	A
S.D.	20.6	34.8	13.3	
N	5	3	3	

None significantly different from control group

A = CUMULATIVE BODY WEIGHT GAINS NOT PRESENTED FOR GESTATING/LACTATING ANIMALS DURING THESE INTERVALS

TABLE 6A (F0)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF BODY WEIGHT CHANGES FROM INTERVAL 0 (GRAMS)

	----- F E M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 0 TO 16				
MEAN	146.	139.	158.	127.
S.D.	14.8	34.7	7.2	0.0
N	5	3	3	1
0 TO 17				
MEAN	132.	135.	136.	124.
S.D.	20.1	20.2	21.8	25.1
N	26	28	28	26
0 TO 18				
MEAN	135.	134.	139.	120.
S.D.	16.6	16.9	49.6	16.3
N	28	30	29	27
0 TO 19				
MEAN	140.	142.	140.	130.
S.D.	16.4	17.5	18.6	13.7
N	30	30	30	27

None significantly different from control group

PBFSTv4.16
04/09/2001
R:04/10/2001

TABLE 7 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. MEAN BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS) DURING GESTATION

GROUP :		1	2	3	4
DAY 0	MEAN	299.	299.	293.	288.
	S.D./N	29.9/24	30.5/28	23.2/28	28.7/29
DAY 4	MEAN	316.	317.	312.	296.*
	S.D./N	28.5/24	31.8/28	23.7/28	32.1/29
DAY 7	MEAN	325.	325.	318.	308.
	S.D./N	29.3/24	31.4/28	22.2/28	27.2/29
DAY 11	MEAN	336.	338.	333.	323.
	S.D./N	28.9/24	31.7/28	23.5/28	26.3/29
DAY 14	MEAN	349.	350.	344.	335.
	S.D./N	30.5/24	31.6/28	25.9/28	26.5/29
DAY 17	MEAN	373.	374.	372.	357.
	S.D./N	31.9/24	35.0/28	25.9/28	27.2/29
DAY 20	MEAN	416.	418.	414.	392.*
	S.D./N	34.1/24	35.5/28	28.8/28	32.8/29

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test

NONGRAVID WEIGHT(S) NOT INCLUDED IN CALCULATION OF MEAN

PGBWSUv4.03
02/18/2001

TABLE 8 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. MEAN BODY WEIGHT CHANGES (GRAMS) DURING GESTATION

GROUP :	1	2	3	4
DAY 0- 4 MEAN	17.	18.	19.	8.*
S.D./N	5.4/24	6.7/28	7.6/28	25.2/29
DAY 4- 7 MEAN	9.	8.	6.	12.
S.D./N	4.2/24	4.9/28	8.0/28	19.0/29
DAY 7- 11 MEAN	11.	13.	15.	15.
S.D./N	15.7/24	7.7/28	8.0/28	12.7/29
DAY 11- 14 MEAN	13.	12.	11.	12.
S.D./N	9.9/24	6.4/28	6.9/28	4.0/29
DAY 14- 17 MEAN	24.	24.	28.	22.
S.D./N	5.9/24	10.3/28	8.4/28	6.7/29
DAY 17- 20 MEAN	43.	44.	41.	34.*
S.D./N	7.7/24	10.0/28	9.5/28	15.3/29
DAY 0- 20 MEAN	118.	119.	121.	103.*
S.D./N	19.8/24	19.8/28	15.6/28	23.5/29

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
MEAN DIFFERENCES CALCULATED FROM INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES
NONGRAVID WEIGHT(S) NOT INCLUDED IN CALCULATION OF MEAN

PGBWSUv4.03
02/18/2001

TABLE 9 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. MEAN BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS) DURING LACTATION

GROUP :		1	2	3	4
DAY 1	MEAN	325.	316.	315.	298.**
	S.D./N	29.7/25	29.9/28	24.3/27	27.1/29
DAY 4	MEAN	336.	331.	329.	306.**
	S.D./N	29.7/25	28.3/27	23.0/27	25.3/29
DAY 7	MEAN	339.	336.	335.	304.**
	S.D./N	28.8/25	25.3/27	21.8/27	26.4/29
DAY 14	MEAN	347.	345.	341.	306.**
	S.D./N	28.4/25	26.2/27	22.4/27	26.8/29
DAY 21	MEAN	333.	339.	333.	311.**
	S.D./N	26.1/25	21.2/27	20.0/27	27.4/29

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

PLBWSUv4.03
01/30/2001

TABLE 10 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. MEAN BODY WEIGHT CHANGES (GRAMS) DURING LACTATION

GROUP :	1	2	3	4
DAY 1- 4 MEAN	12.	16.	14.	8.
S.D./N	9.1/25	14.5/27	12.0/27	10.6/29
DAY 4- 7 MEAN	3.	5.	6.	-2.
S.D./N	12.2/25	10.4/27	9.8/27	12.0/29
DAY 7- 14 MEAN	8.	9.	6.	2.
S.D./N	17.7/25	21.7/27	15.8/27	12.2/29
DAY 14- 21 MEAN	-15.	-5.	-8.	5.**
S.D./N	12.7/25	20.8/27	20.7/27	9.7/29
DAY 1- 21 MEAN	8.	25.**	17.	13.
S.D./N	12.7/25	15.9/27	21.1/27	17.3/29

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

MEAN DIFFERENCES CALCULATED FROM INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES

PLBWSUv4.03
01/30/2001

TABLE 11 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. WEEKLY FOOD CONSUMPTION (GRAMS/ANIMAL/DAY) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

		----- M A L E -----			
	GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK	0 TO 1				
	MEAN	26.	25.	26.	26.
	S.D.	2.0	2.5	1.8	1.9
	N	30	30	30	30
	1 TO 2				
	MEAN	26.	26.	26.	26.
	S.D.	2.3	2.1	1.8	2.4
	N	30	30	30	30
	2 TO 3				
	MEAN	26.	26.	27.	26.
	S.D.	4.9	1.9	1.8	2.4
	N	30	30	30	30
	3 TO 4				
	MEAN	27.	26.	27.	27.
	S.D.	2.9	2.2	1.9	2.0
	N	30	30	30	30
	4 TO 5				
	MEAN	28.	27.	27.	26.
	S.D.	3.0	1.9	1.9	2.2
	N	30	30	30	30

None significantly different from control group

TABLE 11 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. WEEKLY FOOD CONSUMPTION (GRAMS/ANIMAL/DAY) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

		----- M A L E -----			
	GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK	5 TO 6				
	MEAN	27.	27.	27.	27.
	S.D.	2.6	2.0	1.6	2.2
	N	30	30	30	30
	6 TO 7				
	MEAN	28.	28.	27.	27.
	S.D.	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.4
	N	30	30	30	30
	7 TO 8				
	MEAN	27.	27.	27.	26.
	S.D.	2.3	2.8	1.9	2.1
	N	30	30	30	30
	8 TO 9				
	MEAN	27.	27.	27.	27.
	S.D.	2.5	2.5	1.8	2.8
	N	30	30	30	30
	9 TO 10				
	MEAN	27.	27.	27.	27.
	S.D.	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.8
	N	30	30	30	30

None significantly different from control group

TABLE 11 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. WEEKLY FOOD CONSUMPTION (GRAMS/ANIMAL/DAY) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

		----- M A L E -----			
	GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 10 TO 13					
	MEAN	FOOD CONSUMPTION NOT RECORDED DURING THE BREEDING PERIOD			
	S.D.				
	N				
13 TO 14					
	MEAN	27.	27.	27.	27.
	S.D.	3.1	2.6	1.9	1.8
	N	29	30	29	30
14 TO 15					
	MEAN	27.	27.	27.	26.
	S.D.	2.6	2.3	2.3	1.8
	N	29	30	29	30
15 TO 16					
	MEAN	27.	28.	27.	27.
	S.D.	2.8	2.8	1.6	1.8
	N	29	30	29	30
16 TO 17					
	MEAN	27.	27.	27.	26.
	S.D.	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.6
	N	29	30	29	30

None significantly different from control group

TABLE 11 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. WEEKLY FOOD CONSUMPTION (GRAMS/ANIMAL/DAY) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

	----- M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 17 TO 18				
MEAN	27.	27.	27.	27.
S.D.	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.1
N	29	30	29	30
18 TO 19				
MEAN	28.	28.	27.	28.
S.D.	3.2	2.9	2.3	2.7
N	29	30	29	30

None significantly different from control group

TABLE 11 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. WEEKLY FOOD CONSUMPTION (GRAMS/ANIMAL/DAY) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

		----- F E M A L E -----			
	GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK	0 TO 1				
	MEAN	18.	18.	18.	18.
	S.D.	1.8	2.9	2.2	1.6
	N	30	30	30	30
	1 TO 2				
	MEAN	18.	19.	19.	20.**
	S.D.	1.9	2.5	1.8	3.0
	N	30	30	29	30
	2 TO 3				
	MEAN	19.	20.	20.	21.
	S.D.	2.8	2.9	2.7	3.1
	N	30	30	30	30
	3 TO 4				
	MEAN	19.	19.	20.	21.
	S.D.	2.8	2.9	2.4	3.4
	N	30	30	30	29
	4 TO 5				
	MEAN	19.	20.	20.	22.
	S.D.	2.4	3.6	3.0	7.0
	N	30	30	30	30

** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 11 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. WEEKLY FOOD CONSUMPTION (GRAMS/ANIMAL/DAY) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

		----- F E M A L E -----			
GROUP:		0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK	5 TO 6				
	MEAN	18.	19.	19.	20.
	S.D.	2.0	4.0	2.4	4.0
	N	30	30	30	30
	6 TO 7				
	MEAN	19.	19.	20.	20.
	S.D.	2.2	2.1	2.9	2.9
	N	29	30	30	30
	7 TO 8				
	MEAN	18.	19.	19.	18.
	S.D.	3.2	2.6	2.2	2.3
	N	30	30	30	30
	8 TO 9				
	MEAN	18.	18.	18.	18.
	S.D.	2.7	3.1	2.2	2.2
	N	30	30	30	30
	9 TO 10				
	MEAN	18.	18.	18.	18.
	S.D.	2.4	1.8	1.7	2.1
	N	30	30	30	30

None significantly different from control group

TABLE 11 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. WEEKLY FOOD CONSUMPTION (GRAMS/ANIMAL/DAY) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

	----- F E M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 10 TO 13				
MEAN	FOOD CONSUMPTION NOT RECORDED DURING THE BREEDING PERIOD			
S.D.				
N				
13 TO 14				
MEAN	15.	15.	A	A
S.D.	0.7	0.0		
N	2	1		
14 TO 15				
MEAN	16.	18.	17.	A
S.D.	1.2	0.0	0.0	
N	3	1	1	
15 TO 16				
MEAN	17.	14.	20.	A
S.D.	2.3	2.1	1.7	
N	5	3	3	
16 TO 17				
MEAN	18.	18.	22.	18.
S.D.	2.0	2.9	0.6	0.0
N	5	3	3	1

A = REFER TO F0 GESTATION/LACTATION FOOD CONSUMPTION TABLES

TABLE 11 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. WEEKLY FOOD CONSUMPTION (GRAMS/ANIMAL/DAY) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

	----- F E M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 17 TO 18				
MEAN	22.	22.	22.	22.
S.D.	2.9	4.4	3.1	4.6
N	26	28	28	23
18 TO 19				
MEAN	22.	22.	23.	24.
S.D.	3.1	3.1	3.5	4.8
N	28	30	28	27

None significantly different from control group

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TABLE 12 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. WEEKLY FOOD CONSUMPTION (GRAMS/KG/DAY) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

		----- M A L E -----			
	GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK	0 TO 1				
	MEAN	84.	83.	84.	83.
	S.D.	4.5	4.9	5.5	4.5
	N	30	30	30	30
	1 TO 2				
	MEAN	73.	72.	73.	73.
	S.D.	3.5	3.3	4.2	4.6
	N	30	30	30	30
	2 TO 3				
	MEAN	65.	67.	68.	68.
	S.D.	10.5	2.9	4.1	4.8
	N	30	30	30	30
	3 TO 4				
	MEAN	63.	62.	63.	64.
	S.D.	5.8	3.5	3.6	3.0
	N	30	30	30	30
	4 TO 5				
	MEAN	60.	60.	60.	59.
	S.D.	3.9	3.3	3.6	3.3
	N	30	30	30	30

None significantly different from control group

TABLE 12 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. WEEKLY FOOD CONSUMPTION (GRAMS/KG/DAY) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

		----- M A L E -----			
	GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK	5 TO 6				
	MEAN	55.	56.	57.	57.
	S.D.	2.8	3.1	3.8	1.9
	N	30	30	30	30
	6 TO 7				
	MEAN	54.	55.	55.	55.
	S.D.	2.3	4.0	3.1	2.4
	N	30	30	30	30
	7 TO 8				
	MEAN	51.	52.	52.	53.
	S.D.	2.5	4.0	3.3	2.4
	N	30	30	30	30
	8 TO 9				
	MEAN	50.	50.	51.	51.
	S.D.	2.3	4.0	3.1	4.6
	N	30	30	30	30
	9 TO 10				
	MEAN	48.	49.	49.	50.
	S.D.	2.3	3.2	3.3	4.5
	N	30	30	30	30

None significantly different from control group

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 12 (F0)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
WEEKLY FOOD CONSUMPTION (GRAMS/KG/DAY) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

	----- M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 10 TO 13	FOOD CONSUMPTION NOT RECORDED DURING THE BREEDING PERIOD			
13 TO 14				
MEAN	45.	46.	46.	47.
S.D.	2.2	3.2	2.2	2.0
N	29	30	29	30
14 TO 15				
MEAN	45.	45.	45.	45.
S.D.	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.8
N	29	30	29	30
15 TO 16				
MEAN	44.	45.	44.	45.
S.D.	2.0	2.9	2.4	2.2
N	29	30	29	30
16 TO 17				
MEAN	42.	43.	43.	43.
S.D.	2.8	2.6	2.4	3.4
N	29	30	29	30

None significantly different from control group

TABLE 12 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. WEEKLY FOOD CONSUMPTION (GRAMS/KG/DAY) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

	----- M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 17 TO 18				
MEAN	42.	43.	43.	44.
S.D.	2.2	3.0	2.8	2.1
N	29	30	29	30
18 TO 19				
MEAN	43.	44.	43.	45.
S.D.	2.8	3.4	2.6	2.8
N	29	30	29	30

None significantly different from control group

TABLE 12 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. WEEKLY FOOD CONSUMPTION (GRAMS/KG/DAY) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

	----- F E M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 0 TO 1				
MEAN	88.	92.	92.	93.
S.D.	7.1	13.3	9.6	8.7
N	30	30	30	30
1 TO 2				
MEAN	81.	85.	84.	92.**
S.D.	5.8	10.4	5.1	14.1
N	30	30	29	30
2 TO 3				
MEAN	82.	83.	85.	89.
S.D.	10.0	13.1	9.5	13.0
N	30	30	30	30
3 TO 4				
MEAN	76.	77.	79.	84.*
S.D.	9.0	11.6	6.8	13.5
N	30	30	30	29
4 TO 5				
MEAN	72.	77.	75.	85.**
S.D.	6.0	11.5	8.8	28.4
N	30	30	30	30

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test

** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 12 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI 2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. WEEKLY FOOD CONSUMPTION (GRAMS/KG/DAY) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

		----- F E M A L E -----			
	GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK	5 TO 6				
	MEAN	66.	70.	70.	76.**
	S.D.	5.3	13.2	6.4	14.6
	N	30	30	30	30
	6 TO 7				
	MEAN	68.	69.	73.	71.
	S.D.	6.4	5.6	8.2	9.5
	N	29	30	30	30
	7 TO 8				
	MEAN	65.	66.	65.	66.
	S.D.	9.1	8.8	5.9	7.4
	N	30	30	30	30
	8 TO 9				
	MEAN	61.	64.	63.	64.
	S.D.	7.3	11.1	5.9	6.2
	N	30	30	30	30
	9 TO 10				
	MEAN	59.	61.	63.**	63.**
	S.D.	4.9	4.9	4.0	5.0
	N	30	30	30	30

** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 12 (F0)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
WEEKLY FOOD CONSUMPTION (GRAMS/KG/DAY) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

	----- F E M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 10 TO 13				
	FOOD CONSUMPTION NOT RECORDED DURING THE BREEDING PERIOD			
13 TO 14				
MEAN	47.	45.	A	A
S.D.	0.7	0.0		
N	2	1		
14 TO 15				
MEAN	49.	53.	47.	A
S.D.	4.5	0.0	0.0	
N	3	1	1	
15 TO 16				
MEAN	53.	42.	55.	A
S.D.	5.9	5.9	6.7	
N	5	3	3	
16 TO 17				
MEAN	55.	55.	61.	60.
S.D.	2.1	3.2	1.5	0.0
N	5	3	3	1

A = REFER TO F0 GESTATION/LACTATION FOOD CONSUMPTION TABLES

TABLE 12 (F0)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
WEEKLY FOOD CONSUMPTION (GRAMS/KG/DAY) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

	----- F E M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 17 TO 18				
MEAN	70.	69.	68.	72.
S.D.	10.6	13.0	11.7	14.9
N	26	28	28	23
18 TO 19				
MEAN	67.	70.	72.	77.
S.D.	9.1	8.8	9.8	12.6
N	28	30	28	27

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TABLE 13 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

SUMMARY OF FOOD EFFICIENCY

(BODY WEIGHT GAINED AS PER CENT OF FEED CONSUMED)

		----- M A L E -----			
GROUP:		0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK	0 TO 1				
	MEAN	32.3	31.5	29.7	31.4
	S.D.	2.64	3.87	6.49	3.59
	N	30	30	30	30
	1 TO 2				
	MEAN	22.9	21.9	21.4	21.0
	S.D.	5.31	2.39	3.47	3.06
	N	30	30	30	30
	2 TO 3				
	MEAN	14.8	20.1	19.3	16.9
	S.D.	27.24	3.40	3.62	4.40
	N	30	30	30	30
	3 TO 4				
	MEAN	17.3	14.4*	15.6	14.8
	S.D.	4.99	5.16	2.66	3.24
	N	30	30	30	30
	4 TO 5				
	MEAN	16.0	15.3	13.8	12.9**
	S.D.	3.04	3.57	3.17	4.62
	N	30	30	30	30

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test

** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 13 (F0)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF FOOD EFFICIENCY
(BODY WEIGHT GAINED AS PER CENT OF FEED CONSUMED)

		----- M A L E -----			
	GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK	5 TO 6				
	MEAN	11.3	11.1	12.4	11.3
	S.D.	2.71	4.14	2.13	4.58
	N	30	30	30	30
	6 TO 7				
	MEAN	12.3	12.6	12.2	10.4*
	S.D.	3.09	3.03	2.30	2.90
	N	30	30	30	30
	7 TO 8				
	MEAN	8.9	7.4	8.6	7.6
	S.D.	2.79	4.37	2.51	2.73
	N	30	30	30	30
	8 TO 9				
	MEAN	8.5	9.4	9.8	7.5
	S.D.	2.79	2.86	2.47	8.54
	N	30	30	30	30
	9 TO 10				
	MEAN	4.7	6.3	5.2	8.0**
	S.D.	5.21	2.61	3.57	3.37
	N	30	30	30	30

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 13 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. SUMMARY OF FOOD EFFICIENCY

(BODY WEIGHT GAINED AS PER CENT OF FEED CONSUMED)

	----- M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 10 TO 13				
	FOOD CONSUMPTION NOT RECORDED DURING THE BREEDING PERIOD			
13 TO 14				
MEAN	5.6	5.5	6.4	3.7
S.D.	4.02	3.97	6.46	3.77
N	29	30	29	30
14 TO 15				
MEAN	5.0	5.8	5.3	5.2
S.D.	2.34	3.47	3.50	3.18
N	29	30	29	30
15 TO 16				
MEAN	7.7	5.6*	7.2	5.6*
S.D.	2.48	3.22	2.74	3.48
N	29	30	29	30
16 TO 17				
MEAN	1.0	3.0	1.8	1.2
S.D.	3.79	2.57	4.05	3.09
N	29	30	29	30

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 13 (F0)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF FOOD EFFICIENCY
(BODY WEIGHT GAINED AS PER CENT OF FEED CONSUMED)

	----- M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 17 TO 18				
MEAN	7.0	6.6	6.9	4.8*
S.D.	3.01	3.58	2.63	3.19
N	29	30	29	30
18 TO 19				
MEAN	4.0	3.8	4.7	4.7
S.D.	3.03	3.89	2.62	3.92
N	29	30	29	30

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 13 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI 2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

SUMMARY OF FOOD EFFICIENCY

(BODY WEIGHT GAINED AS PER CENT OF FEED CONSUMED)

	----- F E M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 0 TO 1				
MEAN	24.0	21.5	20.6*	20.1**
S.D.	4.56	4.77	4.75	4.51
N	30	30	30	30
1 TO 2				
MEAN	13.0	12.6	11.9	12.0
S.D.	5.12	5.70	3.56	4.61
N	30	30	29	30
2 TO 3				
MEAN	10.1	11.1	12.3	10.3
S.D.	5.86	4.80	4.75	4.40
N	30	30	30	30
3 TO 4				
MEAN	9.1	7.5	7.4	7.7
S.D.	6.45	4.39	5.12	4.52
N	30	30	30	29
4 TO 5				
MEAN	10.5	9.6	10.0	6.8*
S.D.	5.35	6.06	3.89	3.98
N	30	30	30	30

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test

** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 13 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

SUMMARY OF FOOD EFFICIENCY

(BODY WEIGHT GAINED AS PER CENT OF FEED CONSUMED)

		----- F E M A L E -----			
GROUP:		0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK	5 TO 6				
	MEAN	3.1	5.8	2.2	5.1
	S.D.	5.53	6.01	5.34	4.96
	N	30	30	30	30
	6 TO 7				
	MEAN	5.8	5.1	6.2	5.4
	S.D.	5.85	5.35	6.57	5.38
	N	29	30	30	30
	7 TO 8				
	MEAN	3.6	2.5	2.2	0.2
	S.D.	6.01	5.32	7.99	4.50
	N	30	30	30	30
	8 TO 9				
	MEAN	7.5	3.6**	5.0	4.0*
	S.D.	5.52	5.28	4.58	4.44
	N	30	30	30	30
	9 TO 10				
	MEAN	1.0	5.0**	3.1	4.0*
	S.D.	6.51	4.21	4.17	3.55
	N	30	30	30	30

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test

** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 13 (F0)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF FOOD EFFICIENCY
(BODY WEIGHT GAINED AS PER CENT OF FEED CONSUMED)

	----- F E M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 10 TO 13				
	FOOD CONSUMPTION NOT RECORDED DURING THE BREEDING PERIOD			
13 TO 14				
MEAN	2.3	3.8	A	A
S.D.	11.24	0.00		
N	2	1		
14 TO 15				
MEAN	2.7	6.3	10.9	A
S.D.	4.57	0.00	0.00	
N	3	1	1	
15 TO 16				
MEAN	2.6	-0.1	3.3	A
S.D.	5.59	6.14	9.82	
N	5	3	3	
16 TO 17				
MEAN	0.6	0.2	2.7	2.4
S.D.	6.16	3.52	5.69	0.00
N	5	3	3	1

None significantly different from control group
A = REFER TO F0 GESTATION/LACTATION FOOD EFFICIENCY TABLES

TABLE 13 (F0)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF FOOD EFFICIENCY
(BODY WEIGHT GAINED AS PER CENT OF FEED CONSUMED)

	----- F E M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 17 TO 18				
MEAN	1.9	0.6	4.2	-8.1
S.D.	9.86	14.70	43.15	12.88
N	26	28	28	23
18 TO 19				
MEAN	2.8	5.0	0.8	5.7
S.D.	6.82	4.69	22.14	6.59
N	28	30	28	27

None significantly different from control group

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01/30/2001
R:04/05/2001

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 14 (F0)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
MEAN FOOD CONSUMPTION DURING GESTATION (GRAMS/ANIMAL/DAY)

GROUP :	1	2	3	4
DAY 0- 4 MEAN	18.	19.	18.	15.**
S.D./N	2.2/24	2.2/28	3.7/28	4.6/28
DAY 4- 7 MEAN	21.	21.	21.	20.
S.D./N	3.4/24	2.3/28	2.4/28	1.8/28
DAY 7- 11 MEAN	20.	21.	21.	20.
S.D./N	3.1/23	3.6/28	2.6/28	1.9/28
DAY 11- 14 MEAN	22.	21.	22.	21.
S.D./N	2.2/24	3.8/28	2.8/28	2.0/29
DAY 14- 17 MEAN	22.	22.	23.	21.
S.D./N	2.6/24	4.1/28	3.2/28	1.9/29
DAY 17- 20 MEAN	24.	23.	24.	20.**
S.D./N	2.5/24	3.0/28	2.7/28	2.6/29
DAY 0- 20 MEAN	21.	21.	21.	19.*
S.D./N	2.1/24	2.1/28	2.1/28	1.3/28

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test
NONGRAVID WEIGHT(S) NOT INCLUDED IN CALCULATION OF MEAN

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04/07/2001

TABLE 15 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
MEAN FOOD CONSUMPTION DURING GESTATION (GRAMS/KG/DAY)

GROUP :	1	2	3	4
DAY 0- 4 MEAN	59.	61.	60.	52.
S.D./N	6.6/24	6.0/28	11.6/28	15.9/28
DAY 4- 7 MEAN	66.	65.	65.	66.
S.D./N	9.5/24	6.7/28	7.7/28	7.2/28
DAY 7- 11 MEAN	61.	64.	63.	63.
S.D./N	8.3/23	10.9/28	6.9/28	5.3/28
DAY 11- 14 MEAN	63.	62.	65.	64.
S.D./N	5.0/24	11.1/28	6.0/28	6.7/29
DAY 14- 17 MEAN	61.	61.	65.	62.
S.D./N	5.6/24	11.6/28	7.8/28	4.9/29
DAY 17- 20 MEAN	60.	59.	61.	54.**
S.D./N	4.3/24	8.1/28	6.1/28	6.5/29
DAY 0- 20 MEAN	61.	61.	62.	60.
S.D./N	5.0/24	5.9/28	4.6/28	4.3/28

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test
NONGRAVID WEIGHT(S) NOT INCLUDED IN CALCULATION OF MEAN

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04/07/2001

TABLE 16 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS PAGE 1

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. SUMMARY OF FOOD EFFICIENCY DURING GESTATION

(BODY WEIGHT GAINED AS PER CENT OF FEED CONSUMED)

GROUP :	1	2	3	4
DAY 0- 4 MEAN	24.0	24.2	26.5	-20.9
S.D./N	7.31/24	8.13/28	8.36/28	152.79/28
DAY 4- 7 MEAN	13.9	11.9	9.6	21.4
S.D./N	5.84/24	8.38/28	13.12/28	29.06/28
DAY 7- 11 MEAN	10.5	13.3	18.5	19.2
S.D./N	32.41/23	18.30/28	10.19/28	17.55/28
DAY 11- 14 MEAN	20.8	15.6	16.0	18.6
S.D./N	15.50/24	21.88/28	10.62/28	5.73/29
DAY 14- 17 MEAN	36.5	34.3	39.9	34.9
S.D./N	8.26/24	16.67/28	10.52/28	9.28/29
DAY 17- 20 MEAN	60.9	62.8	58.4	55.1
S.D./N	10.20/24	12.84/28	14.41/28	29.15/29
DAY 0- 20 MEAN	28.1	28.2	28.6	27.1
S.D./N	3.79/24	3.58/28	3.14/28	5.40/28

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

None significantly different from control group

NONGRAVID WEIGHT(S) NOT INCLUDED IN CALCULATION OF MEAN

PGFWSUv4.02
04/07/2001

TABLE 17 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. MEAN FOOD CONSUMPTION DURING LACTATION (GRAMS/ANIMAL/DAY)

GROUP :	1	2	3	4
DAY 1- 4 MEAN	33.	35.	36.	26.**
S.D./N	5.7/25	5.5/27	11.4/27	5.1/29
DAY 4- 7 MEAN	41.	42.	41.	34.**
S.D./N	4.7/25	3.4/27	6.2/27	6.7/29
DAY 7- 14 MEAN	52.	53.	50.	38.**
S.D./N	4.6/25	3.4/27	3.5/27	5.0/29
DAY 14- 21 MEAN	67.	65.	65.	53.**
S.D./N	5.7/25	4.5/27	3.7/27	7.3/29
DAY 1- 21 MEAN	53.	53.	52.	41.**
S.D./N	4.0/25	3.1/27	3.2/27	4.6/29

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

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TABLE 18 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. MEAN FOOD CONSUMPTION DURING LACTATION (GRAMS/KG/DAY)

GROUP :	1	2	3	4
DAY 1- 4 MEAN	98.	109.	111.	85.
S.D./N	15.9/25	19.6/27	34.3/27	16.7/29
DAY 4- 7 MEAN	121.	127.	123.	113.
S.D./N	13.4/25	14.5/27	19.9/27	24.5/29
DAY 7- 14 MEAN	152.	155.	149.	126.**
S.D./N	12.4/25	11.0/27	10.3/27	14.6/29
DAY 14- 21 MEAN	197.	192.	192.	172.**
S.D./N	14.8/25	13.4/27	11.7/27	18.8/29
DAY 1- 21 MEAN	157.	159.	157.	135.**
S.D./N	11.2/25	11.9/27	10.1/27	12.7/29

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

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TABLE 19 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

SUMMARY OF FOOD EFFICIENCY DURING LACTATION

(BODY WEIGHT GAINED AS PER CENT OF FEED CONSUMED)

GROUP :	1	2	3	4
DAY 1- 4 MEAN	11.2	14.8	12.8	10.1
S.D./N	9.06/25	14.10/27	11.18/27	13.82/29
DAY 4- 7 MEAN	2.4	3.7	4.5	-3.1
S.D./N	10.00/25	8.35/27	7.86/27	13.80/29
DAY 7- 14 MEAN	2.2	2.4	1.7	0.5
S.D./N	4.60/25	6.03/27	4.46/27	4.73/29
DAY 14- 21 MEAN	-3.2	-1.2	-1.8	1.2**
S.D./N	2.64/25	4.56/27	4.48/27	2.63/29
DAY 1- 21 MEAN	0.7	2.3**	1.7	1.5
S.D./N	1.18/25	1.49/27	1.98/27	2.29/29

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

PLFWSUv4.02
01/30/2001

TABLE 20 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. SUMMARY OF CALCULATED COMPOUND CONSUMPTION (MG/KG/DAY)

		----- M A L E -----			
GROUP:		0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK	0 TO 1				
	MEAN	0.	249.	503.	833.
	S.D.	0.0	14.8	33.0	45.1
	N	30	30	30	30
	1 TO 2				
	MEAN	0.	217.	440.	734.
	S.D.	0.0	10.0	25.2	46.0
	N	30	30	30	30
	2 TO 3				
	MEAN	0.	200.	408.	678.
	S.D.	0.0	8.8	24.5	48.3
	N	30	30	30	30
	3 TO 4				
	MEAN	0.	186.	380.	638.
	S.D.	0.0	10.5	21.5	29.8
	N	30	30	30	30
	4 TO 5				
	MEAN	0.	180.	359.	595.
	S.D.	0.0	9.9	21.7	32.8
	N	30	30	30	30

MEAN CONSUMPTION CALCULATED FROM INDIVIDUAL CONSUMPTIONS

TABLE 20 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. SUMMARY OF CALCULATED COMPOUND CONSUMPTION (MG/KG/DAY)

		----- M A L E -----			
GROUP:		0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 5 TO 6					
	MEAN	0.	169.	341.	569.
	S.D.	0.0	9.3	22.6	19.5
	N	30	30	30	30
6 TO 7					
	MEAN	0.	166.	330.	552.
	S.D.	0.0	12.0	18.8	23.9
	N	30	30	30	30
7 TO 8					
	MEAN	0.	156.	315.	527.
	S.D.	0.0	12.0	19.6	23.8
	N	30	30	30	30
8 TO 9					
	MEAN	0.	151.	305.	512.
	S.D.	0.0	11.9	18.8	45.5
	N	30	30	30	30
9 TO 10					
	MEAN	0.	147.	294.	503.
	S.D.	0.0	9.5	19.8	45.1
	N	30	30	30	30

MEAN CONSUMPTION CALCULATED FROM INDIVIDUAL CONSUMPTIONS

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 20 (F0)
DIETARY TWO GEN. STUDY OF DI-2 ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF CALCULATED COMPOUND CONSUMPTION (MG/KG/DAY)

GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
	----- M A L E -----			
WEEK 10 TO 13				
MEAN	FOOD CONSUMPTION NOT RECORDED DURING THE BREEDING PERIOD			
S.D.				
N				
13 TO 14				
MEAN	0.	139.	278.	466.
S.D.	0.0	9.7	13.4	20.3
N	29	30	29	30
14 TO 15				
MEAN	0.	136.	272.	454.
S.D.	0.0	7.7	16.1	28.2
N	29	30	29	30
15 TO 16				
MEAN	0.	134.	265.	447.
S.D.	0.0	8.7	14.6	22.0
N	29	30	29	30
16 TO 17				
MEAN	0.	129.	261.	430.
S.D.	0.0	7.7	14.6	34.3
N	29	30	29	30

MEAN CONSUMPTION CALCULATED FROM INDIVIDUAL CONSUMPTIONS

TABLE 20 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. SUMMARY OF CALCULATED COMPOUND CONSUMPTION (MG/KG/DAY)

	----- M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 17 TO 18				
MEAN	0.	130.	260.	438.
S.D.	0.0	9.1	16.5	20.9
N	29	30	29	30
18 TO 19				
MEAN	0.	132.	256.	447.
S.D.	0.0	10.1	15.7	28.0
N	29	30	29	30

MEAN CONSUMPTION CALCULATED FROM INDIVIDUAL CONSUMPTIONS

TABLE 20 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI 2 ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. SUMMARY OF CALCULATED COMPOUND CONSUMPTION (MG/KG/DAY)

		----- F E M A L E -----			
	GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK	0 TO 1				
	MEAN	0.	275.	550.	928.
	S.D.	0.0	39.9	57.5	86.6
	N	30	30	30	30
	1 TO 2				
	MEAN	0.	254.	505.	921.
	S.D.	0.0	31.1	30.7	141.0
	N	30	30	29	30
	2 TO 3				
	MEAN	0.	250.	510.	885.
	S.D.	0.0	39.2	56.7	130.5
	N	30	30	30	30
	3 TO 4				
	MEAN	0.	230.	471.	838.
	S.D.	0.0	34.9	41.0	135.4
	N	30	30	30	29
	4 TO 5				
	MEAN	0.	232.	453.	850.
	S.D.	0.0	34.6	52.8	283.8
	N	30	30	30	30

MEAN CONSUMPTION CALCULATED FROM INDIVIDUAL CONSUMPTIONS

TABLE 20 (F0)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF CALCULATED COMPOUND CONSUMPTION (MG/KG/DAY)

		----- F E M A L E -----			
	GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK	5 TO 6				
	MEAN	0.	210.	418.	760.
	S.D.	0.0	39.7	38.2	146.2
	N	30	30	30	30
	6 TO 7				
	MEAN	0.	206.	439.	714.
	S.D.	0.0	16.8	49.2	95.2
	N	29	30	30	30
	7 TO 8				
	MEAN	0.	198.	391.	657.
	S.D.	0.0	26.3	35.1	74.3
	N	30	30	30	30
	8 TO 9				
	MEAN	0.	191.	380.	644.
	S.D.	0.0	33.2	35.3	62.1
	N	30	30	30	30
	9 TO 10				
	MEAN	0.	183.	377.	633.
	S.D.	0.0	14.6	23.8	50.4
	N	30	30	30	30

MEAN CONSUMPTION CALCULATED FROM INDIVIDUAL CONSUMPTIONS

TABLE 20 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI 2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. SUMMARY OF CALCULATED COMPOUND CONSUMPTION (MG/KG/DAY)

	----- F E M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 10 TO 13				
MEAN	FOOD CONSUMPTION NOT RECORDED DURING THE BREEDING PERIOD			
S.D.				
N				
13 TO 14				
MEAN	0.	135.	A	A
S.D.	0.0	0.0		
N	2	1		
14 TO 15				
MEAN	0.	159.	282.	A
S.D.	0.0	0.0	0.0	
N	3	1	1	
15 TO 16				
MEAN	0.	125.	332.	A
S.D.	0.0	17.6	39.9	
N	5	3	3	
16 TO 17				
MEAN	0.	166.	364.	600.
S.D.	0.0	9.6	9.2	0.0
N	5	3	3	1

MEAN CONSUMPTION CALCULATED FROM INDIVIDUAL CONSUMPTIONS

A = REFER TO F0 GESTATION/LACTATION FOOD CONSUMPTION TABLES

TABLE 20 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. SUMMARY OF CALCULATED COMPOUND CONSUMPTION (MG/KG/DAY)

	----- F E M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 17 TO 18				
MEAN	0.	206.	407.	719.
S.D.	0.0	38.9	69.9	149.5
N	26	28	28	23
18 TO 19				
MEAN	0.	209.	430.	771.
S.D.	0.0	26.5	58.8	126.0
N	28	30	28	27

MEAN CONSUMPTION CALCULATED FROM INDIVIDUAL CONSUMPTIONS

PDIv4.02
04/05/2001
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TABLE 21 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. SUMMARY OF CALCULATED GESTATION COMPOUND CONSUMPTION (MG/KG/DAY)

GROUP :	1	2	3	4
DAY 0- 4 MEAN	0.	182.	358.	524.
S.D./N	0.0/24	17.9/28	69.4/28	158.5/28
DAY 4- 7 MEAN	0.	195.	393.	664.
S.D./N	0.0/24	20.0/28	46.2/28	72.0/28
DAY 7- 11 MEAN	0.	191.	378.	633.
S.D./N	0.0/23	32.6/28	41.1/28	52.6/28
DAY 11- 14 MEAN	0.	186.	389.	639.
S.D./N	0.0/24	33.4/28	36.0/28	66.8/29
DAY 14- 17 MEAN	0.	182.	391.	617.
S.D./N	0.0/24	34.9/28	47.1/28	49.3/29
DAY 17- 20 MEAN	0.	178.	366.	539.
S.D./N	0.0/24	24.2/28	36.8/28	65.4/29
DAY 0- 20 MEAN	0.	184.	372.	595.
S.D./N	0.0/24	17.7/28	27.5/28	43.4/28

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

MEAN VALUES CALCULATED FROM INDIVIDUAL CONSUMPTION

NONGRAVID VALUE(S) NOT INCLUDED IN CALCULATION OF MEAN

PGDIv4.0
04/07/2001
R:04/07/2001

TABLE 22 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. SUMMARY OF CALCULATED LACTATION COMPOUND CONSUMPTION (MG/KG/DAY)

GROUP :	1	2	3	4
DAY 1- 4 MEAN	0.	326.	667.	849.
S.D./N	0.0/25	58.7/27	205.6/27	166.5/29
DAY 4- 7 MEAN	0.	382.	739.	1134.
S.D./N	0.0/25	43.5/27	119.2/27	244.9/29
DAY 7- 14 MEAN	0.	464.	893.	1258.
S.D./N	0.0/25	32.9/27	61.8/27	145.8/29
DAY 14- 21 MEAN	0.	575.	1151.	1720.
S.D./N	0.0/25	40.2/27	70.3/27	188.5/29
DAY 1- 21 MEAN	0.	478.	940.	1349.
S.D./N	0.0/25	35.7/27	60.8/27	127.4/29

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

MEAN VALUES CALCULATED FROM INDIVIDUAL CONSUMPTION

PLDIv4.0
01/30/2001

TABLE 23 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. GESTATION LENGTH SUMMARY

DOSE GROUP :		1	2	3	4
NO. OF ANIMALS		24	28	27	29
GESTATION LENGTH (DAYS)	MEAN	22.0	22.0	21.8	22.0
	S.D.	0.36	0.51	0.40	0.42

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

None significantly different from control group

PGLv4.02
01/30/2001

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 24 (F0 MALES - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
TESTICULAR AND EPIDIDYMAL SPERM NUMBERS
(NO. OF SPERM IN MILLIONS/GRAM OF TISSUE) - SUMMARY OF MEANS
HTM-IVOS

GROUP:	0 PPM	----- M A L E ----- 3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
LEFT TESTIS				
MEAN	105.4	102.7	111.6	104.4
S.D.	40.75	27.92	28.25	25.58
N	29	30	29	30
LEFT EPIDIDYMIS				
MEAN	454.6	448.9	460.0	459.3
S.D.	126.55	132.08	104.61	98.61
N	29	30	29	29

NONE SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM THE CONTROL GROUP USING DUNNETT'S TEST

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01/30/2001

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 25 (F0 MALES - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SPERM PRODUCTION RATE - A
(NO. OF SPERM IN MILLIONS/GRAM OF TISSUE/DAY) - SUMMARY OF MEANS
HTM-IVOS

GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
		----- M A L E -----		
LEFT TESTIS				
MEAN	17.3	16.8	18.3	17.1
S.D.	6.69	4.58	4.62	4.19
N	29	30	29	30

NONE SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM THE CONTROL GROUP USING DUNNETT'S TEST

$$\text{A: SPERM PRODUCTION RATE} = \frac{\text{NUMBER OF SPERM PER GRAM OF TISSUE}}{\text{6.1 DAYS}}$$

6.1 DAYS = THE RATE OF TURNOVER OF THE GERMINAL EPITHELIUM

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 26 (F0 MALES - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SPERM MOTILITY ASSESSMENT (PERCENTAGE)
SUMMARY OF MEANS
HTM-IVOS

GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
		----- M A L E -----		
MOTILE SPERM				
MEAN	91.1	90.5	89.1	89.3
S.D.	3.52	3.57	4.86	4.74
N	29	30	29	30

NONE SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM THE CONTROL GROUP USING KRUSKAL-WALLIS TEST

MANUALv1.0
01/29/2001

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 27 (F0 MALES - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SPERM MORPHOLOGY DIFFERENTIAL COUNT (PERCENTAGE)
SUMMARY OF MEANS

	----- M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
NORMAL				
MEAN	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8
S.D.	0.43	0.45	0.34	0.31
N	29	30	29	30
NORMALLY SHAPED HEAD SEPARATED FROM FLAGELLUM				
MEAN	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
S.D.	0.36	0.36	0.29	0.27
N	29	30	29	30
HEAD ABSENT WITH NORMAL FLAGELLUM				
MEAN	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
S.D.	0.20	0.13	0.18	0.15
N	29	30	29	30
HEAD ABSENT WITH ABNORMAL FLAGELLUM				
MEAN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
S.D.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
N	29	30	29	30
MISSHAPEN HEAD WITH NORMAL FLAGELLUM				
MEAN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
S.D.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
N	29	30	29	30
MISSHAPEN HEAD WITH ABNORMAL FLAGELLUM				
MEAN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
S.D.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
N	29	30	29	30

NUMBER OF MORPHOLOGICALLY NORMAL SPERM NOT SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL GROUP USING KRUSKAL-WALLIS TEST

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 27 (F0 MALES - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SPERM MORPHOLOGY DIFFERENTIAL COUNT (PERCENTAGE)
SUMMARY OF MEANS

	----- M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
DEGENERATIVE FLAGELLAR DEFECTS WITH NORMAL HEAD				
MEAN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
S.D.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
N	29	30	29	30
OTHER FLAGELLAR DEFECTS WITH NORMAL HEAD				
MEAN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
S.D.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
N	29	30	29	30

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R:04/05/2001

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 28 (F0 MALES - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SPERM MORPHOLOGY COUNTS (ABSOLUTE NUMBER) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

	----- M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
NORMAL				
MEAN	199.6	199.5	199.6	199.6
S.D.	0.87	0.90	0.68	0.62
N	29	30	29	30
NORMALLY SHAPED HEAD SEPARATED FROM FLAGELLUM				
MEAN	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3
S.D.	0.71	0.72	0.58	0.54
N	29	30	29	30
HEAD ABSENT WITH NORMAL FLAGELLUM				
MEAN	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
S.D.	0.41	0.25	0.35	0.31
N	29	30	29	30
HEAD ABSENT WITH ABNORMAL FLAGELLUM				
MEAN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
S.D.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
N	29	30	29	30
MISSHAPEN HEAD WITH NORMAL FLAGELLUM				
MEAN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
S.D.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
N	29	30	29	30
MISSHAPEN HEAD WITH ABNORMAL FLAGELLUM				
MEAN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
S.D.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
N	29	30	29	30

TABLE 28 (F0 MALES - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SPERM MORPHOLOGY COUNTS (ABSOLUTE NUMBER) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

	----- M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
DEGENERATIVE FLAGELLAR DEFECTS WITH NORMAL HEAD				
MEAN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
S.D.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
N	29	30	29	30
OTHER FLAGELLAR DEFECTS WITH NORMAL HEAD				
MEAN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
S.D.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
N	29	30	29	30

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 29 (F0 - UNSCHEDULED DEATHS)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
GROSS NECROPSY OBSERVATIONS INCIDENCE SUMMARY

FOUND DEAD OR EUTHANIZED MORIBUND OR IN EXTREMIS

GROUP:	MALE 1	MALE 2	MALE 3	MALE 4	FEMALE 1	FEMALE 2	FEMALE 3	FEMALE 4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
ADRENAL GLANDS								
-ENLARGED	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CECUM								
-DISTENDED	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
COLON								
-DISTENDED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
DUODENUM								
-DISTENDED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
ILEUM								
-DISTENDED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
JEJUNUM								
-DISTENDED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
KIDNEYS								
-WHITE AREA(S)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LUNGS								
-MOTTLED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
-DARK RED AREA(S)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
OVARIES								
-DARK RED	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0	1

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM
NA = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 29 (F0 - UNSCHEDULED DEATHS)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI 2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. GROSS NECROPSY OBSERVATIONS INCIDENCE SUMMARY

FOUND DEAD OR EUTHANIZED MORIBUND OR IN EXTREMIS

	MALE				FEMALE			
GROUP:	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
OVARIES - CONTINUED								
SKIN								
-RED MATTING	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
-CLEAR MATTING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
-GREEN MATTING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
-BROWN MATTING	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
SPLEEN								
-ENLARGED	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-SWOLLEN	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
STOMACH								
-DISTENDED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
-DARK RED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
THYMUS GLAND								
-HEMORRHAGIC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
URINARY BLADDER								
-REDDENED MUCOSA	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-RED FLUID CONTENTS	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
THORACIC CAVITY								
-RED FLUID CONTENTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
LN, MANDIBULAR								
-ENLARGED	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

TABLE 29 (F0 - UNSCHEDULED DEATHS)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
GROSS NECROPSY OBSERVATIONS INCIDENCE SUMMARY

FOUND DEAD OR EUTHANIZED MORIBUND OR IN EXTREMIS

	MALE				FEMALE			
GROUP:	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 30 (F0 - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
GROSS NECROPSY OBSERVATIONS INCIDENCE SUMMARY

SCHEDULED NECROPSY

GROUP:	MALE 1	MALE 2	MALE 3	MALE 4	FEMALE 1	FEMALE 2	FEMALE 3	FEMALE 4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	29	30	29	30	30	30	30	27
ADRENAL GLANDS								
-SMALL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
OVIDUCTS								
-CYST(S)	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	0	0	0
ILEUM								
-DIVERTICULUM	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
JEJUNUM								
-DIVERTICULUM	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
KIDNEYS								
-WHITE AREA(S)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
-DEPRESSED AREA(S)	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
-DARK RED AREA(S)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
-CYST(S)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
LIVER								
-WHITE AREA(S)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
-FIRM	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
LUNGS								
-DARK RED AREA(S)	0	5	1	0	0	1	0	1
-DARK RED	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM
NA = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 30 (F0 - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
GROSS NECROPSY OBSERVATIONS INCIDENCE SUMMARY

SCHEDULED NECROPSY

GROUP:	MALE 1	MALE 2	MALE 3	MALE 4	FEMALE 1	FEMALE 2	FEMALE 3	FEMALE 4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	29	30	29	30	30	30	30	27
LUNGS - CONTINUED								
-WHITE AREA(S)	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
-PALE	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
COAGULATING GL								
-SMALL	0	1	1	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
-NOT GROSSLY OBSERVED	0	0	0	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEFT TESTIS								
-SMALL	1	1	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
-ADHESIONS	0	1	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
-SOFT	1	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEFT EPIDIDYMIS								
-SMALL	1	1	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
OVARIES								
-CYST(S)	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	0	1	1
PITUITARY								
-PALE	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
SKIN								
-RED MATTING	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
-HAIR LOSS	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
-MASS	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM
NA = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 30 (F0 - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
GROSS NECROPSY OBSERVATIONS INCIDENCE SUMMARY

SCHEDULED NECROPSY

	MALE				FEMALE			
GROUP:	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	29	30	29	30	30	30	30	27
SKIN - CONTINUED								
SPLEEN								
-ACCESSORY	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
-ADHESIONS	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
-CYST(S)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
URINARY BLADDER								
-DISTENDED	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
UTERUS								
-CLEAR FLUID FILLED	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	1	1	0
PREPUTIAL GL								
-GREEN DISCOLORATION	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EAR(S)								
-NODULE(S)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LN, MANDIBULAR								
-REDDENED	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0
-ENLARGED	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
LN, MEDIASTINAL								
-REDDENED	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
-ENLARGED	1	1	0	2	2	1	0	1

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM
NA = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 30 (F0 - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. GROSS NECROPSY OBSERVATIONS INCIDENCE SUMMARY

SCHEDULED NECROPSY

	MALE				FEMALE			
GROUP:	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	29	30	29	30	30	30	30	27
LN, BRONCHIAL								
-ENLARGED	2	0	2	2	1	0	0	1
TEETH								
-BROKEN	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
-MALALIGNED	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
NO SIGNIFICANT CHANGES OBSERVED - ALL EXAMINED TISSUES	21	19	22	20	21	24	22	19

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

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04/17/2001

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 31 (F0)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF IMPLANTATION SITES

GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
IMPLANTATION SITES				
MEAN	14.0	14.9	15.2	14.7
S.D.	3.18	3.21	1.42	2.20
N	25	28	27	29
NUMBER BORN				
MEAN	13.2	14.5	14.5	13.6
S.D.	2.63	3.19	1.63	2.68
N	25	28	27	29
UNACCOUNTED SITES				
MEAN	0.8	0.5	0.7	1.1
S.D.	1.53	0.69	0.96	1.63
N	25	28	27	29

NOTE: ONLY DAMS THAT HAVE DELIVERED ONE OR MORE PUPS ARE INCLUDED IN CALCULATION OF MEAN.

PISSUv4.02
01/30/2001

TABLE 32 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. ORGAN WEIGHTS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

		----- M A L E -----			
GROUP:		0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
BRAIN					
	MEAN	2.19	2.17	2.18	2.18
	S.D.	0.080	0.072	0.070	0.098
	N	29	30	29	30
LIVER					
	MEAN	23.32	22.42	23.58	22.36
	S.D.	3.267	2.843	3.466	2.632
	N	29	30	29	30
KIDNEYS					
	MEAN	4.37	4.12	4.15	4.19
	S.D.	0.472	0.464	0.396	0.409
	N	29	30	29	30
SPLEEN					
	MEAN	0.94	0.89	0.88	0.90
	S.D.	0.154	0.114	0.134	0.116
	N	29	30	29	30
SEM.VES/CG/FLUID					
	MEAN	2.30	2.31	2.13	2.17
	S.D.	0.448	0.374	0.378	0.351
	N	29	30	29	30

None significantly different from control group

TABLE 32 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. ORGAN WEIGHTS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

	----- M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
PROSTATE				
MEAN	1.31	1.19	1.22	1.31
S.D.	0.302	0.260	0.257	0.275
N	29	30	29	30
RIGHT TESTIS				
MEAN	1.82	1.78	1.79	1.79
S.D.	0.145	0.168	0.138	0.146
N	29	30	29	30
LEFT TESTIS				
MEAN	1.80	1.76	1.79	1.81
S.D.	0.222	0.221	0.145	0.135
N	29	30	29	30
RIGHT EPIDIDYMIS				
MEAN	0.81	0.80	0.80	0.80
S.D.	0.069	0.081	0.067	0.067
N	29	30	29	30
LEFT EPIDIDYMIS				
MEAN	0.76	0.75	0.75	0.76
S.D.	0.104	0.099	0.073	0.086
N	29	30	29	29

None significantly different from control group

TABLE 32 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. ORGAN WEIGHTS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

	----- M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
RIGHT CAUDA EPID				
MEAN	0.3548	0.3553	0.3480	0.3552
S.D.	0.04644	0.05130	0.03494	0.04601
N	29	30	29	30
LEFT CAUDA EPID				
MEAN	0.3387	0.3384	0.3460	0.3451
S.D.	0.06421	0.05673	0.03458	0.03979
N	29	30	29	30
THYMUS GLAND				
MEAN	0.2534	0.2387	0.2338	0.2332
S.D.	0.06836	0.05849	0.07806	0.05883
N	28	30	29	30
ADRENAL GLANDS				
MEAN	0.0622	0.0645	0.0630	0.0618
S.D.	0.01297	0.01246	0.00928	0.01177
N	29	30	29	30
PITUITARY				
MEAN	0.0181	0.0171	0.0172	0.0157**
S.D.	0.00180	0.00239	0.00292	0.00261
N	29	30	29	29

** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 32 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. ORGAN WEIGHTS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

		----- F E M A L E -----			
GROUP:		0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
BRAIN					
	MEAN	1.99	1.99	1.98	2.01
	S.D.	0.059	0.079	0.088	0.074
	N	30	30	30	27
LIVER					
	MEAN	12.86	13.38	13.79	14.08
	S.D.	1.939	1.757	1.730	1.642
	N	30	30	30	27
KIDNEYS					
	MEAN	2.32	2.27	2.30	2.30
	S.D.	0.227	0.198	0.219	0.172
	N	30	30	30	27
SPLEEN					
	MEAN	0.59	0.61	0.61	0.62
	S.D.	0.072	0.104	0.091	0.084
	N	30	30	30	27
UTERUS/CX/OD					
	MEAN	0.68	0.71	0.69	0.64
	S.D.	0.172	0.195	0.235	0.160
	N	30	30	30	27

None significantly different from control group

TABLE 32 (F0)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
ORGAN WEIGHTS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
	----- F E M A L E -----			
THYMUS GLAND				
MEAN	0.2452	0.2637	0.2651	0.2767
S.D.	0.05506	0.06566	0.04893	0.04291
N	30	30	30	27
OVARIES				
MEAN	0.1171	0.1170	0.1120	0.1075
S.D.	0.01916	0.01918	0.01710	0.01765
N	30	30	30	27
ADRENAL GLANDS				
MEAN	0.0821	0.0827	0.0803	0.0756
S.D.	0.01264	0.01385	0.00889	0.01224
N	30	30	30	27
PITUITARY				
MEAN	0.0204	0.0204	0.0192	0.0193
S.D.	0.00438	0.00394	0.00245	0.00276
N	30	30	30	27

None significantly different from control group

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04/06/2001
R:04/06/2001

TABLE 33 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. ORGAN WEIGHTS RELATIVE TO FINAL BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS/100 GRAMS)

		----- M A L E -----		
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
FINAL BODY WT(G)				
MEAN	651.	644.	648.	620.
S.D.	73.0	45.8	55.8	47.2
N	29	30	29	30
BRAIN				
MEAN	0.340	0.338	0.339	0.353
S.D.	0.0378	0.0249	0.0283	0.0288
N	29	30	29	30
LIVER				
MEAN	3.574	3.474	3.631	3.605
S.D.	0.1992	0.2970	0.2973	0.2891
N	29	30	29	30
KIDNEYS				
MEAN	0.673	0.641	0.643	0.678
S.D.	0.0606	0.0706	0.0497	0.0578
N	29	30	29	30
SPLEEN				
MEAN	0.145	0.139	0.136	0.146
S.D.	0.0194	0.0167	0.0161	0.0199
N	29	30	29	30

None significantly different from control group

TABLE 33 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. ORGAN WEIGHTS RELATIVE TO FINAL BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS/100 GRAMS)

	----- M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
SEM.VES/CG/FLUID				
MEAN	0.356	0.361	0.331	0.352
S.D.	0.0754	0.0645	0.0634	0.0574
N	29	30	29	30
PROSTATE				
MEAN	0.205	0.185	0.190	0.213
S.D.	0.0550	0.0417	0.0430	0.0488
N	29	30	29	30
RIGHT TESTIS				
MEAN	0.282	0.277	0.278	0.291
S.D.	0.0299	0.0256	0.0295	0.0292
N	29	30	29	30
LEFT TESTIS				
MEAN	0.279	0.274	0.279	0.293
S.D.	0.0415	0.0369	0.0305	0.0271
N	29	30	29	30
RIGHT EPIDIDYMIS				
MEAN	0.126	0.125	0.124	0.129
S.D.	0.0184	0.0136	0.0156	0.0154
N	29	30	29	30

None significantly different from control group

TABLE 33 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. ORGAN WEIGHTS RELATIVE TO FINAL BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS/100 GRAMS)

	----- M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
LEFT EPIDIDYMIS				
MEAN	0.118	0.117	0.117	0.123
S.D.	0.0220	0.0181	0.0162	0.0171
N	29	30	29	29
RIGHT CAUDA EPID				
MEAN	0.055	0.055	0.054	0.058
S.D.	0.0106	0.0081	0.0074	0.0091
N	29	30	29	30
LEFT CAUDA EPID				
MEAN	0.053	0.053	0.054	0.056
S.D.	0.0129	0.0099	0.0076	0.0078
N	29	30	29	30
THYMUS GLAND				
MEAN	0.039	0.038	0.036	0.038
S.D.	0.0107	0.0103	0.0118	0.0092
N	28	30	29	30
ADRENAL GLANDS				
MEAN	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010
S.D.	0.0024	0.0019	0.0014	0.0018
N	29	30	29	30

None significantly different from control group

TABLE 33 (F0)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. ORGAN WEIGHTS RELATIVE TO FINAL BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS/100 GRAMS)

	----- M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
PITUITARY				
MEAN	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.002
S.D.	0.0005	0.0005	0.0006	0.0006
N	29	30	29	29

None significantly different from control group

TABLE 33 (F0)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
ORGAN WEIGHTS RELATIVE TO FINAL BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS/100 GRAMS)

GROUP:		----- F E M A L E ----- 0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
FINAL BODY WT(G)					
	MEAN	324.	328.	323.	315.
	S.D.	27.9	28.4	32.4	22.9
	N	30	30	30	27
BRAIN					
	MEAN	0.617	0.611	0.619	0.640
	S.D.	0.0482	0.0417	0.0644	0.0377
	N	30	30	30	27
LIVER					
	MEAN	3.970	4.083	4.288*	4.469**
	S.D.	0.4867	0.4128	0.5113	0.3847
	N	30	30	30	27
KIDNEYS					
	MEAN	0.717	0.694	0.717	0.731
	S.D.	0.0499	0.0476	0.0939	0.0473
	N	30	30	30	27
SPLEEN					
	MEAN	0.184	0.186	0.190	0.198
	S.D.	0.0231	0.0338	0.0303	0.0179
	N	30	30	30	27

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 33 (F0)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
ORGAN WEIGHTS RELATIVE TO FINAL BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS/100 GRAMS)

	----- F E M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
UTERUS/CX/OD				
MEAN	0.210	0.218	0.217	0.203
S.D.	0.0569	0.0619	0.0870	0.0453
N	30	30	30	27
THYMUS GLAND				
MEAN	0.076	0.081	0.084	0.089
S.D.	0.0198	0.0201	0.0205	0.0172
N	30	30	30	27
OVARIES				
MEAN	0.036	0.036	0.035	0.034
S.D.	0.0068	0.0055	0.0059	0.0055
N	30	30	30	27
ADRENAL GLANDS				
MEAN	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.024
S.D.	0.0039	0.0044	0.0043	0.0042
N	30	30	30	27
PITUITARY				
MEAN	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.006
S.D.	0.0013	0.0012	0.0011	0.0009
N	30	30	30	27

None significantly different from control group

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TABLE 34 (F0 - UNSCHEDULED DEATHS)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. HISTOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS -- SUMMARY INCIDENCE

----- MALE -----

GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	1	0	1	0
BRAIN				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	1	0	1	0
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	1	0	1	0
CECUM				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	NA	NA	1	NA
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	NA	NA	0	NA
-EDEMA	NA	NA	1	NA
MILD	NA	NA	1	NA
RIGHT EPIDIDYMIS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	1	0	1	0
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	1	0	1	0
KIDNEYS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	1	0	1	0
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	1	0
-NECROSIS, TUBULAR EPITHELIUM	1	0	0	0
MILD	1	NONE	NONE	NONE
-DILATATION, TUBULAR	1	0	0	0
MODERATE	1	NONE	NONE	NONE
-MINERALIZATION	1	0	0	0
MINIMAL	1	NONE	NONE	NONE

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

NA = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 34 (F0 - UNSCHEDULED DEATHS)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. HISTOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS -- SUMMARY INCIDENCE

----- MALE -----

GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	1	0	1	0
LIVER				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	1	0	1	0
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	0
-LYMPHOMA, MALIGNANT	1	0	0	0
PRESENT	1	NONE	NONE	NONE
-NECROSIS	0	0	1	0
MINIMAL	NONE	NONE	1	NONE
LUNGS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	NA	NA	1	NA
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	NA	NA	0	NA
-HEMORRHAGE	NA	NA	1	NA
MINIMAL	NA	NA	1	NA
-INFLAMMATION, SUBACUTE	NA	NA	1	NA
MINIMAL	NA	NA	1	NA
COAGULATING GL				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	1	0	1	0
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	1	0	1	0
LEFT TESTIS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	1	NA	1	NA
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	1	NA	1	NA

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

NA = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 34 (F0 - UNSCHEDULED DEATHS)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. HISTOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS -- SUMMARY INCIDENCE

----- MALE -----

GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	1	0	1	0
LEFT EPIDIDYMIS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	1	NA	1	NA
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	1	NA	1	NA
VAS DEFERENS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	1	0	1	0
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	1	0	1	0
ADRENAL MEDULLA				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	1	0	1	0
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	1	0	1	0
PITUITARY				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	1	0	1	0
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	1	0
-LYMPHOMA, MALIGNANT	1	0	0	0
PRESENT	1	NONE	NONE	NONE
ADRENAL CORTEX				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	1	0	1	0
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	1	0
-LYMPHOMA, MALIGNANT	1	0	0	0
PRESENT	1	NONE	NONE	NONE

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

NA = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 34 (F0 - UNSCHEDULED DEATHS)
DIETARY TWO GEN. STUDY OF DI-2 ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
HISTOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS -- SUMMARY INCIDENCE

----- MALE -----

GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	1	0	1	0
PROSTATE				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	1	0	1	0
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	1	0
-HEMORRHAGE	1	0	0	0
MODERATE	1	NONE	NONE	NONE
-EDEMA	1	0	0	0
SEVERE	1	NONE	NONE	NONE
SEMINAL VESICLES				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	1	0	1	0
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	1	0	1	0
SPLEEN				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	1	0	1	0
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	1	0
-LYMPHOMA, MALIGNANT	1	0	0	0
PRESENT	1	NONE	NONE	NONE
RIGHT TESTIS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	1	0	1	0
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	1	0	1	0

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

TABLE 34 (F0 - UNSCHEDULED DEATHS)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
HISTOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS -- SUMMARY INCIDENCE

----- MALE -----

GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	1	0	1	0
THYMUS GLAND				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	1	0	1	0
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	0
-DEPLETION, LYMPHOID	1	0	1	0
MILD	NONE	NONE	1	NONE
SEVERE	1	NONE	NONE	NONE
-NECROSIS, LYMPHOID	0	0	1	0
MILD	NONE	NONE	1	NONE
SYSTEMIC TUMORS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	1	NA	NA	NA
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	NA	NA	NA
-#M LYMPHOMA, MALIGNANT	1	NA	NA	NA
PRESENT	1	NA	NA	NA
URINARY BLADDER				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	1	0	1	0
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	1	0
-HEMORRHAGE	1	0	0	0
MODERATE	1	NONE	NONE	NONE
CAUSE DEATH/MORB				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	1	NA	1	NA
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	NA	0	NA
-NOT DETERMINED	1	NA	1	NA

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

= NEOPLASM, M = MALIGNANT

NA = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 34 (F0 - UNSCHEDULED DEATHS)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
HISTOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS -- SUMMARY INCIDENCE

----- MALE -----

GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	1	0	1	0
LN, MANDIBULAR				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	1	NA	NA	NA
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	NA	NA	NA
-HEMORRHAGE	1	NA	NA	NA
SEVERE	1	NA	NA	NA
-LYMPHOMA, MALIGNANT	1	NA	NA	NA
PRESENT	1	NA	NA	NA

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM
NA = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 34 (F0 - UNSCHEDULED DEATHS)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
HISTOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS -- SUMMARY INCIDENCE

----- FEMALE -----

GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	0	0	0	3
OVIDUCTS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	3
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	3
BRAIN				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	3
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	3
CECUM				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	NA	NA	NA	NA
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	NA	NA	NA	NA
TOO AUTOLYZED TO EXAMINE	NA	NA	NA	3
COLON				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	NA	NA	NA	3
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	NA	NA	NA	3
DUODENUM				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	NA	NA	NA	NA
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	NA	NA	NA	NA
TOO AUTOLYZED TO EXAMINE	NA	NA	NA	3

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM
NA = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 34 (F0 - UNSCHEDULED DEATHS)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
HISTOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS -- SUMMARY INCIDENCE

----- FEMALE -----

GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	0	0	0	3
ILEUM				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	NA	NA	NA	NA
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	NA	NA	NA	NA
TOO AUTOLYZED TO EXAMINE	NA	NA	NA	3
JEJUNUM				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	NA	NA	NA	NA
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	NA	NA	NA	NA
TOO AUTOLYZED TO EXAMINE	NA	NA	NA	2
KIDNEYS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	3
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	2
-MINERALIZATION	0	0	0	1
MINIMAL	NONE	NONE	NONE	1
LIVER				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	3
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	3
LUNGS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	NA	NA	NA	2
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	NA	NA	NA	0
-INFILTRATE, MONONUCLEAR	NA	NA	NA	1
MINIMAL	NA	NA	NA	1

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM
NA = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 34 (F0 - UNSCHEDULED DEATHS)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. HISTOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS -- SUMMARY INCIDENCE

----- FEMALE -----

GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	0	0	0	3
LUNGS - CONTINUED				
-INFLAMMATION, SUBACUTE	NA	NA	NA	2
MINIMAL	NA	NA	NA	2
OVARIES				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	3
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	3
ADRENAL MEDULLA				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	3
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	3
PITUITARY				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	3
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	3
ADRENAL CORTEX				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	3
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	3
SPLEEN				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	3
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	3

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

NA = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 34 (F0 - UNSCHEDULED DEATHS)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
HISTOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS -- SUMMARY INCIDENCE

----- FEMALE -----

GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	0	0	0	3
STOMACH				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	NA	NA	NA	1
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	NA	NA	NA	1
TOO AUTOLYZED TO EXAMINE	NA	NA	NA	1
THYMUS GLAND				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	3
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	2
-DEPLETION, LYMPHOID	0	0	0	1
MILD	NONE	NONE	NONE	1
URINARY BLADDER				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	2
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	2
TOO AUTOLYZED TO EXAMINE	0	0	0	1
UTERUS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	3
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	3
VAGINA				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	3
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	3

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM
NA = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 34 (F0 - UNSCHEDULED DEATHS)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. HISTOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS -- SUMMARY INCIDENCE

----- FEMALE -----

GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	0	0	0	3
CERVIX				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	3
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	3
CAUSE DEATH/MORB				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	NA	NA	NA	3
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	NA	NA	NA	0
NOT DETERMINED	NA	NA	NA	3

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

NA = NOT APPLICABLE

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04/17/2001
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PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 35 (F0 - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
HISTOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS -- SUMMARY INCIDENCE

----- MALE -----

GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	15	10	7	16
BRAIN				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	NA	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	10	NA	NA	10
RIGHT EPIDIDYMIS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	NA	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	10	NA	NA	10
ILEUM				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	1	NA	NA	NA
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	NA	NA	NA
-DIVERTICULUM	1	NA	NA	NA
PRESENT	1	NA	NA	NA
JEJUNUM				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	1	NA	NA	NA
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	NA	NA	NA
-DIVERTICULUM	1	NA	NA	NA
PRESENT	1	NA	NA	NA
KIDNEYS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	11	1	2	11
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	8	0	2	6
-NEPHROPATHY, CHRONIC PROGRESSIVE	3	1	0	5
MINIMAL	3	1	NA	5

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM
NONE SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM THE CONTROL GROUP USING 2-TAILED FISHER'S EXACT TEST.
NA = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 35 (F0 - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2 ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. HISTOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS -- SUMMARY INCIDENCE

----- MALE -----

GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	15	10	7	16
KIDNEYS - CONTINUED				
-CYST, MEDULLARY	0	0	0	1
MINIMAL	NONE	NA	NA	1
LIVER				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	2	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	10	NA	2	10
LUNGS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	NA	6	2	2
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	NA	0	0	0
HEMORRHAGE	NA	3	1	1
MINIMAL	NA	2	NA	1
MILD	NA	NA	1	NA
MODERATE	NA	1	NA	NA
-INFILTRATE, MONONUCLEAR	NA	5	2	2
MINIMAL	NA	3	1	1
MILD	NA	2	1	1
-MACROPHAGES, ALVEOLAR	NA	0	0	2
MINIMAL	NA	NA	NA	2
-INFLAMMATION, CHRONIC	NA	0	0	1
MINIMAL	NA	NA	NA	1
-INFLAMMATION, SUBACUTE	NA	3	1	0
MINIMAL	NA	2	NA	NA
MILD	NA	1	1	NA

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

NONE SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM THE CONTROL GROUP USING 2-TAILED FISHER'S EXACT TEST.

NA = NOT APPLICABLE

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 35 (F0 - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
HISTOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS -- SUMMARY INCIDENCE

----- MALE -----

GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	15	10	7	16
COAGULATING GL				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	1	1	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	10	0	1	10
-DECREASED SECRETION	0	1	0	0
MILD	NONE	1	NA	NONE
LEFT TESTIS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	NA	NA	NA	NA
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	NA	NA	NA	NA
NOT EXAMINED	1	NA	NA	NA
LEFT EPIDIDYMIS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	NA	NA	NA	NA
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	NA	NA	NA	NA
NOT EXAMINED	1	NA	NA	NA
VAS DEFERENS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	NA	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	10	NA	NA	10
ADRENAL MEDULLA				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	NA	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	10	NA	NA	10

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM
NONE SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM THE CONTROL GROUP USING 2-TAILED FISHER'S EXACT TEST.
NA = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 35 (F0 - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
HISTOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS -- SUMMARY INCIDENCE

----- MALE -----

GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	15	10	7	16
PITUITARY				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	NA	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	9	NA	NA	10
NOT EXAMINED	0	NA	NA	1
-CYST, PARS INTERMEDIA	1	NA	NA	0
MINIMAL	1	NA	NA	NONE
ADRENAL CORTEX				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	NA	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	10	NA	NA	10
PROSTATE				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	NA	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	9	NA	NA	8
-INFLAMMATION, ACUTE	1	NA	NA	2
MINIMAL	1	NA	NA	2
SEMINAL VESICLES				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	NA	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	10	NA	NA	10
SKIN				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	1	NA	1	NA
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	NA	0	NA
-ABSCESS	1	NA	0	NA
SEVERE	1	NA	NA	NA

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM
NONE SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM THE CONTROL GROUP USING 2-TAILED FISHER'S EXACT TEST.
NA = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 35 (F0 - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. HISTOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS -- SUMMARY INCIDENCE

----- MALE -----

GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	15	10	7	16
SKIN - CONTINUED				
-#M SCHWANNOMA, MALIGNANT	0	NA	1	NA
PRESENT	NA	NA	1	NA
SPLEEN				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	2	NA	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	9	1	NA	10
-HEMATOPOIESIS, EXTRAMEDULLARY	1	0	NA	0
MINIMAL	1	NA	NA	NONE
-CYST	0	1	NA	0
MILD	NONE	1	NA	NONE
RIGHT TESTIS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	NA	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	10	NA	NA	10
THYMUS GLAND				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	NA	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	10	NA	NA	10
URINARY BLADDER				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	NA	11
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	10	NA	NA	11

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

= NEOPLASM, M = MALIGNANT

NONE SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM THE CONTROL GROUP USING 2-TAILED FISHER'S EXACT TEST.

NA = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 35 (F0 - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. HISTOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS -- SUMMARY INCIDENCE

----- MALE -----

GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	15	10	7	16
PREPUTIAL GL				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	1	NA	NA	NA
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	NA	NA	NA
-ABSCESS	1	NA	NA	NA
MILD	1	NA	NA	NA
EAR(S)				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	1	NA	NA	NA
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	NA	NA	NA
-#B FIBROMA	1	NA	NA	NA
PRESENT	1	NA	NA	NA
LN, MEDIASTINAL				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	1	1	NA	2
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	NA	0
-HYPERPLASIA, LYMPHOID	1	1	NA	2
MILD	1	1	NA	2
-HEMORRHAGE	0	1	NA	1
MINIMAL	NA	1	NA	NA
MILD	NA	NA	NA	1
LN, BRONCHIAL				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	2	NA	2	2
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	NA	0	0
-HYPERPLASIA, LYMPHOID	2	NA	2	2
MILD	2	NA	1	2
MODERATE	NA	NA	1	NA

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

= NEOPLASM, B = BENIGN

NONE SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM THE CONTROL GROUP USING 2-TAILED FISHER'S EXACT TEST.

NA = NOT APPLICABLE

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 35 (F0 - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
HISTOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS - SUMMARY INCIDENCE

----- MALE -----

GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	15	10	7	16
LN, BRONCHIAL - CONTINUED				
-HEMORRHAGE	0	NA	0	1
MINIMAL	NA	NA	NA	1

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM
NONE SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM THE CONTROL GROUP USING 2-TAILED FISHER'S EXACT TEST.
NA = NOT APPLICABLE

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 35 (F0 - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI 2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
HISTOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS -- SUMMARY INCIDENCE

----- FEMALE -----

GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	30	7	6	27
OVIDUCTS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	NA	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	9	NA	NA	10
-CYST	1	NA	NA	0
MILD	1	NA	NA	NONE
BRAIN				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	NA	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	10	NA	NA	10
JEJUNUM				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	NA	NA	1	NA
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	NA	NA	1	NA
KIDNEYS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	11	NA	NA	11
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	5	NA	NA	5
-NEPHROPATHY, CHRONIC PROGRESSIVE	1	NA	NA	4
MINIMAL	1	NA	NA	4
-MINERALIZATION, TUBULAR	6	NA	NA	3
MINIMAL	6	NA	NA	3
-MINERALIZATION, PELVIC	1	NA	NA	0
MINIMAL	1	NA	NA	NONE

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM
NONE SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM THE CONTROL GROUP USING 2-TAILED FISHER'S EXACT TEST.
NA = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 35 (F0 - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. HISTOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS -- SUMMARY INCIDENCE

----- FEMALE -----

GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	30	7	6	27
LIVER				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	NA	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	10	NA	NA	10
LUNGS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	NA	1	1	2
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	NA	1	0	0
-HEMORRHAGE	NA	0	0	2
MINIMAL	NA	NA	NA	2
-INFILTRATE, MONONUCLEAR	NA	0	1	2
MINIMAL	NA	NA	1	NA
MILD	NA	NA	NA	1
MODERATE	NA	NA	NA	1
-INFLAMMATION, SUBACUTE	NA	0	1	2
MINIMAL	NA	NA	1	1
MILD	NA	NA	NA	1
OVARIES				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	11	NA	1	11
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	10	NA	0	11
-CYST	1	NA	1	0
MILD	1	NA	1	NONE

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

NONE SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM THE CONTROL GROUP USING 2-TAILED FISHER'S EXACT TEST.

NA = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 35 (F0 - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. HISTOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS -- SUMMARY INCIDENCE

----- FEMALE -----

GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	30	7	6	27
ADRENAL MEDULLA				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	NA	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	10	NA	NA	10
PITUITARY				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	1	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	10	NA	1	10
ADRENAL CORTEX				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	NA	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	10	NA	NA	10
SKIN				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	NA	NA	1	NA
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	NA	NA	0	NA
-ABSCESS	NA	NA	1	NA
SEVERE	NA	NA	1	NA
SPLEEN				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	11	1	NA	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	11	0	NA	10
-FIBROSIS	0	1	NA	0
MINIMAL	NONE	1	NA	NONE

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

NONE SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM THE CONTROL GROUP USING 2-TAILED FISHER'S EXACT TEST.

NA = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 35 (F0 - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. HISTOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS -- SUMMARY INCIDENCE

----- FEMALE -----

GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	30	7	6	27
THYMUS GLAND				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	NA	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	10	NA	NA	10
URINARY BLADDER				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	NA	9
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	10	NA	NA	9
NOT EXAMINED	0	NA	NA	1
UTERUS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	30	2	1	27
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	15	0	0	17
-IMPLANTATION SITE	11	1	0	8
PRESENT	11	1	NONE	8
-DILATATION	4	2*	1	3
MINIMAL	NONE	NONE	NONE	1
MILD	4	2	1	2
VAGINA				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	30	2	1	27
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	30	2	1	27

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

* = SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM THE CONTROL GROUP AT THE 0.05 LEVEL USING 2-TAILED FISHER'S EXACT TEST.

NA = NOT APPLICABLE

----- FEMALE -----

GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	30	7	6	27
CERVIX				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	NA	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	10	NA	NA	10
LN, MANDIBULAR				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	1	2	2	NA
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	NA
-HEMORRHAGE	1	1	2	NA
MINIMAL	NA	NA	1	NA
MILD	1	1	1	NA
-HYPERPLASIA, LYMPHOID	0	2	1	NA
MILD	NA	2	1	NA
LN, MEDIASTINAL				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	2	2	NA	1
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	NA	0
-HYPERPLASIA, LYMPHOID	2	1	NA	1
MILD	2	1	NA	1
-HEMORRHAGE	0	1	NA	1
MINIMAL	NA	1	NA	1
LN, BRONCHIAL				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	1	NA	NA	1
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	NA	NA	0
-HYPERPLASIA, LYMPHOID	1	NA	NA	1
MILD	1	NA	NA	NA
MODERATE	NA	NA	NA	1

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM
NONE SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM THE CONTROL GROUP USING 2-TAILED FISHER'S EXACT TEST.
NA = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 36 (F1)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. SUMMARY OF PND 0 LITTER DATA

GROUP :	1	2	3	4
NUMBER BORN				
MEAN	13.2	14.5	14.5	13.6
S.D.	2.63	3.19	1.63	2.68
N	25	28	27	29
SEX AT BIRTH (% MALES PER LITTER)				
MEAN	49.7	50.4	54.9	50.5
S.D.	12.28	12.39	12.01	11.98
N	25	28	27	29
LIVE LITTER SIZE (PND 0)				
MEAN	13.0	14.4	14.3	13.3
S.D.	2.72	3.34	1.54	2.88
N	25	28	27	29

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

PPVIASv4.02
01/30/2001

TABLE 37 (F1)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. SUMMARY OF POSTNATAL SURVIVAL - % PER LITTER

GROUP :	1	2	3	4
PND 0 (RELATIVE TO NUMBER BORN)				
MEAN	98.7	98.2	98.8	97.7
S.D.	3.11	9.45	3.12	6.84
N	25	28	27	29
PND 0 TO PND 1				
MEAN	100.0	95.5	99.5	98.8
S.D.	0.00	18.86	1.78	3.55
N	25	28	27	29
PND 1 TO PND 4 (PRE-SELECTION)				
MEAN	99.3	99.6	100.0	97.5
S.D.	2.36	1.65	0.00	7.43
N	25	27	27	29
PND 4 (POST-SELECTION) TO PND 7				
MEAN	100.0	100.0	99.5	99.1
S.D.	0.00	0.00	2.41	4.64
N	25	27	27	29
PND 7 TO PND 14				
MEAN	100.0	99.5	100.0	100.0
S.D.	0.00	2.41	0.00	0.00
N	25	27	27	29

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

TABLE 37 (F1)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. SUMMARY OF POSTNATAL SURVIVAL - % PER LITTER

GROUP :	1	2	3	4
PND 14 TO PND 21				
MEAN	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
S.D.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
N	25	27	27	29
BIRTH TO PND 4 (PRE-SELECTION)				
MEAN	98.0	95.1	98.3	94.2
S.D.	3.66	18.91	3.42	11.38
N	25	28	27	29
PND 4 (POST-SELECTION) TO PND 21				
MEAN	100.0	99.5	99.5	99.1
S.D.	0.00	2.41	2.41	4.64
N	25	27	27	29

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

PPVIASv4.02
01/30/2001

TABLE 38 (F1)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI 2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. SUMMARY OF PUP CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS

ALL OBSERVATION PERIODS

TOTAL NUMBER OF FINDINGS/NUMBER OF PUPS WITH FINDING

FINDING	GROUP : 1	2	3	4
NORMAL				
NO REMARKABLE OBSERVATIONS	1246/326	1437/399	1398/385	1423/383
DISPOSITION				
FOUND DEAD	5/ 5	6/ 6	7/ 7	20/ 20
CULLED ON SCHEDULED DAY (PND 4)	125/125	181/181	169/169	147/147
MISSING	1/ 1	3/ 3	1/ 1	3/ 3
DIED DUE TO MECHANICAL INJURY	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0	1/ 1
SCHEDULED EUTHANASIA (PND 21)	139/139	155/155	155/155	164/164
BEHAVIOR/CNS				
LABORED BREATHING	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0	1/ 1
CYANOTIC	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0	1/ 1
BODY/INTEGUMENT				
PALE IN COLOR	0/ 0	0/ 0	1/ 1	0/ 0
DISTAL END OF TAIL SHEATH MISSING	0/ 0	0/ 0	3/ 1	0/ 0
SMALL IN SIZE	1/ 1	5/ 4	5/ 3	5/ 2
UNEVEN HAIR GROWTH - DORSAL AREA	0/ 0	0/ 0	8/ 8	0/ 0
DISTAL END OF TAIL MISSING	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0	2/ 2
EYES/EARS/NOSE				
EYE APPEARS MISSING	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0	1/ 1

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

PPOBSIv4.03
04/06/2001
R:04/07/2001

TABLE 39 (F1)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. SUMMARY OF MEAN OFFSPRING WEIGHTS (GRAMS)

(LITTER AS EXPERIMENTAL UNIT)

DOSE GROUP:		0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
PND 1 - A					
MALES	MEAN	7.6	7.1	7.0	7.1
	S.D.	0.84	0.55	0.58	0.76
	N	25	27	27	29
FEMALES	MEAN	7.2	6.7	6.6	6.7
	S.D.	0.79	0.51	0.53	0.74
	N	25	27	27	29
PND 4 (BEFORE SELECTION) - A					
MALES	MEAN	11.2	10.0	10.0	9.8
	S.D.	1.47	1.04	0.88	1.52
	N	25	27	27	29
FEMALES	MEAN	10.7	9.5	9.4	9.4
	S.D.	1.43	1.01	0.86	1.66
	N	25	27	27	29
PND 7					
MALES	MEAN	17.7	16.6	16.2*	14.7**
	S.D.	1.69	1.44	1.62	2.55
	N	25	27	27	29
FEMALES	MEAN	17.1	15.8*	15.3**	14.3**
	S.D.	1.62	1.55	1.60	2.83
	N	25	27	27	29

PND = POSTNATAL DAY
A = REFER TO TABLE 39A FOR STATISTICAL (COVARIATE) RESULTS
* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 39 (F1)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. SUMMARY OF MEAN OFFSPRING WEIGHTS (GRAMS)

(LITTER AS EXPERIMENTAL UNIT)

DOSE GROUP:		0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
PND 14					
MALES	MEAN	35.1	34.1	32.5**	27.3**
	S.D.	2.43	2.32	2.04	4.10
	N	25	27	27	29
FEMALES	MEAN	34.2	32.7	31.2**	26.8**
	S.D.	2.26	2.36	1.95	4.77
	N	25	27	27	29
PND 21					
MALES	MEAN	57.6	55.6	52.6**	44.6**
	S.D.	4.19	4.03	3.58	7.15
	N	25	27	27	29
FEMALES	MEAN	55.6	53.4	50.1**	43.9**
	S.D.	4.02	4.04	3.36	8.23
	N	25	27	27	29

PND = POSTNATAL DAY

** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

PPWSUSNv4.02
04/06/2001
R:04/10/2001

TABLE 39A (F1 - PND 1 AND 4 - COVARIATE ANALYSIS)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF ADJUSTED MEAN OFFSPRING WEIGHTS (GRAMS)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

(LITTER AS EXPERIMENTAL UNIT)

DOSE GROUP:		0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
PND 1 - A					
MALES	MEAN	7.4	7.3	7.1*	6.9**
	S.E.	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10
	N	25	27	27	29
FEMALES	MEAN	7.1	6.9	6.7**	6.6**
	S.E.	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
	N	25	27	27	29
PND 4 (BEFORE SELECTION) - A					
MALES	MEAN	11.0	10.3*	10.1**	9.5**
	S.E.	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.19
	N	25	27	27	29
FEMALES	MEAN	10.4	9.9	9.6**	9.1**
	S.E.	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.19
	N	25	27	27	29

PND = POSTNATAL DAY
A = MEANS ARE ADJUSTED FOR LITTER SIZE
* = SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM THE CONTROL GROUP AT $p<0.05$ USING STUDENT'S T-TEST
** = SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM THE CONTROL GROUP AT $p<0.01$ USING STUDENT'S T-TEST

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04/10/2001
R:07/02/2001

TABLE 40 (F1)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. SUMMARY OF MEAN OFFSPRING WEIGHT CHANGES (GRAMS)

(LITTER AS EXPERIMENTAL UNIT)

DOSE GROUP:		0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
PND 1 TO 4 (BEFORE SELECTION)					
MALES	MEAN	3.6	2.9**	2.9**	2.7**
	S.D.	0.69	0.59	0.52	0.91
	N	25	27	27	29
FEMALES	MEAN	3.5	2.8*	2.8**	2.7**
	S.D.	0.73	0.61	0.54	1.08
	N	25	27	27	29
PND 4 TO 7					
MALES	MEAN	6.6	6.6	6.3	4.9**
	S.D.	0.68	0.60	0.83	1.44
	N	25	27	27	29
FEMALES	MEAN	6.5	6.3	5.9	4.9**
	S.D.	0.76	0.65	0.87	1.48
	N	25	27	27	29
PND 7 TO 14					
MALES	MEAN	17.4	17.5	16.3*	12.6**
	S.D.	1.50	1.40	1.12	1.98
	N	25	27	27	29
FEMALES	MEAN	17.1	17.0	15.9*	12.5**
	S.D.	1.45	1.33	1.00	2.30
	N	25	27	27	29

PND = POSTNATAL DAY
* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 40 (F1)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI 2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. SUMMARY OF MEAN OFFSPRING WEIGHT CHANGES (GRAMS)

(LITTER AS EXPERIMENTAL UNIT)

DOSE GROUP:		0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
PND 14 TO 21					
MALES	MEAN	22.4	21.6	20.1*	17.3**
	S.D.	2.84	2.41	2.26	3.45
	N	25	27	27	29
FEMALES	MEAN	21.4	20.7	18.9**	17.1**
	S.D.	2.75	2.37	2.10	3.81
	N	25	27	27	29

PND = POSTNATAL DAY

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test

** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

PPWSUSNv4.02
04/06/2001
R:04/07/2001

TABLE 41 (F1)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

SUMMARY OF PUP NECROPSY FINDINGS

FOUND DEAD OR EUTHANIZED IN EXTREMIS PUPS

	PUPS				LITTERS			
DOSE GROUP:	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
NUMBER EXAMINED VISCERALLY	5	6	7	21	5	4	6	10
STOMACH								
MILK PRESENT	0	1	2	0	0	1	2	0
MILK NOT PRESENT	3	1	2	9	3	1	1	6
MALFORMATION								
KIDNEY AND URETER ABSENT	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
ANASARCA	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

PPNSIv4.0
04/07/2001
R:04/07/2001

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 42 (F1 - UNSELECTED PUPS - PND 21)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF PUP NECROPSY FINDINGS
EUTHANIZED PUPS

DOSE GROUP:	PUPS 1	PUPS 2	PUPS 3	PUPS 4	LITTERS 1	LITTERS 2	LITTERS 3	LITTERS 4
NUMBER EXAMINED VISCERALLY	90	101	100	107	25	27	27	28
LIVER NODULE(S)	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

PPNSIv4.0
01/30/2001

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PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001T
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 43 (F1 - WEANLINGS SELECTED FOR COMPLETE NECROPSY)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
GROSS NECROPSY OBSERVATIONS INCIDENCE SUMMARY

SCHEDULED NECROPSY

GROUP:	MALE 1	MALE 2	MALE 3	MALE 4	FEMALE 1	FEMALE 2	FEMALE 3	FEMALE 4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	27	29	29	31	26	29	29	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	25	27	27	29	24	27	27	28
LIVER								
-FIRM WHITE AREA(S)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
THYMUS GLAND								
-ENLARGED	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
NO SIGNIFICANT CHANGES OBSERVED - ALL EXAMINED TISSUES	25	27	27	29	23	27	26	28

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

PGRSIv4.02
01/30/2001

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001T
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 44 (F1 - WEANLINGS SELECTED FOR ORGAN WEIGHTS)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
ORGAN WEIGHTS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

GROUP:		0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
		----- M A L E -----			
BRAIN					
	MEAN	1.5175	1.4700	1.4919	1.4525**
	S.D.	0.06287	0.07859	0.04885	0.10234
	N	25	27	27	29
SPLEEN					
	MEAN	0.2476	0.2352	0.2182	0.1673**
	S.D.	0.04800	0.05192	0.03716	0.04933
	N	25	27	27	29
THYMUS GLAND					
	MEAN	0.2372	0.2150	0.2265	0.1795**
	S.D.	0.04535	0.04147	0.04072	0.04448
	N	25	27	27	29

** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 44 (F1 - WEANLINGS SELECTED FOR ORGAN WEIGHTS)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
ORGAN WEIGHTS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

GROUP:		0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
		----- F E M A L E -----			
BRAIN					
	MEAN	1.4597	1.4615	1.4307	1.4057*
	S.D.	0.06878	0.05159	0.10311	0.06789
	N	24	27	27	28
SPLEEN					
	MEAN	0.2302	0.2443	0.2047	0.1746**
	S.D.	0.03795	0.04294	0.04177	0.04811
	N	24	27	27	28
THYMUS GLAND					
	MEAN	0.2479	0.2285	0.2095**	0.1907**
	S.D.	0.04417	0.03836	0.05117	0.04114
	N	24	27	27	28

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001T
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 45 (F1 - WEANLINGS SELECTED FOR ORGAN WEIGHTS)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2 ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
ORGAN WEIGHTS RELATIVE TO FINAL BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS/100 GRAMS)

GROUP:		0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
		----- M A L E -----			
FINAL BODY WT(G)					
	MEAN	58.	55.	53.*	44.**
	S.D.	6.6	6.3	4.2	8.0
	N	25	27	27	29
BRAIN					
	MEAN	2.649	2.676	2.821	3.370**
	S.D.	0.2767	0.2645	0.2094	0.4788
	N	25	27	27	29
SPLEEN					
	MEAN	0.429	0.421	0.410	0.374**
	S.D.	0.0781	0.0709	0.0530	0.0518
	N	25	27	27	29
THYMUS GLAND					
	MEAN	0.406	0.386	0.426	0.405
	S.D.	0.0418	0.0535	0.0638	0.0622
	N	25	27	27	29

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001T
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 45 (F1 - WEANLINGS SELECTED FOR ORGAN WEIGHTS)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
ORGAN WEIGHTS RELATIVE TO FINAL BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS/100 GRAMS)

	----- F E M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
FINAL BODY WT(G)				
MEAN	56.	54.	49.**	44.**
S.D.	5.8	5.1	6.6	7.2
N	24	27	27	28
BRAIN				
MEAN	2.643	2.741	2.966**	3.291**
S.D.	0.2525	0.2764	0.3505	0.4675
N	24	27	27	28
SPLEEN				
MEAN	0.413	0.452	0.421	0.395
S.D.	0.0480	0.0531	0.0740	0.0597
N	24	27	27	28
THYMUS GLAND				
MEAN	0.444	0.426	0.422	0.439
S.D.	0.0669	0.0641	0.0812	0.0730
N	24	27	27	28

** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

POFBSTv4.04
04/06/2001
R:04/06/2001

TABLE 46 (F1)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. DEVELOPMENTAL PARAMETERS - GROUP SUMMARY

BALANOPREPUTIAL SEPARATION

DOSE GROUP	TOTAL PUPS	DAY: 35		36		37		38		39		40		41		42		43	
	MALES																		
1	30	0	0.%	0	0.%	0	0.%	0	0.%	0	0.%	3	10.%	12	40.%	21	70.%	26	87.%
2	30	0	0.%	0	0.%	0	0.%	0	0.%	0	0.%	1	3.%	9	30.%	20	67.%	24	80.%
3	30	0	0.%	0	0.%	0	0.%	0	0.%	0	0.%	0	0.%	8	27.%	12	40.%	17	57.%
4	30	0	0.%	0	0.%	0	0.%	0	0.%	1	3.%	1	3.%	2	7.%	9	30.%	11	37.%

TABLE 46 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
DEVELOPMENTAL PARAMETERS - GROUP SUMMARY

BALANOPREPUTIAL SEPARATION

DOSE GROUP	TOTAL PUPS	DAY: 44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
	MALES								
1	30	26 87.%	27 90.%	27 90.%	29 97.%	29 97.%	29 97.%	29 97.%	30 100.%
2	30	25 83.%	29 97.%	30 100.%					
3	30	21 70.%	23 77.%	27 90.%	29 97.%	30 100.%			
4	30	14 47.%	15 50.%	21 70.%	27 90.%	29 97.%	30 100.%		

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 47 (F1 - AT BALANOPREPUTIAL SEPARATION)
DIETARY TWO-GEN STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALARE IN RATS
DAY OF ACQUISITION AND BODY WEIGHT (GRAMS) - SUMMARY

	----- M A L E -----			
GROUP :	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
MEAN (PND)	42.4	42.4	43.4	44.7**
S.D.	2.36	1.52	2.16	2.54
N	30	30	30	30
BODY WEIGHT (g)	227.	224.	222.	217.
S.D.	20.8	20.4	17.1	19.3
N	30	30	30	30

** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

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02/12/2001
R:04/17/2001

TABLE 48 (F1)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001 DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. DEVELOPMENTAL PARAMETERS - GROUP SUMMARY

VAGINAL PATENCY

DOSE GROUP	TOTAL PUPS	DAY: 25		26		27		28		29		30		31		32		33	
	FEMALES																		
1	28	0	0.%	0	0.%	0	0.%	0	0.%	0	0.%	0	0.%	0	0.%	5	18.%	9	32.%
2	30	0	0.%	0	0.%	0	0.%	0	0.%	0	0.%	0	0.%	0	0.%	5	17.%	16	53.%
3	30	0	0.%	0	0.%	0	0.%	0	0.%	0	0.%	1	3.%	2	7.%	4	13.%	10	33.%
4	30	0	0.%	0	0.%	0	0.%	0	0.%	0	0.%	2	7.%	2	7.%	4	13.%	9	30.%

TABLE 48 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
DEVELOPMENTAL PARAMETERS - GROUP SUMMARY

VAGINAL PATENCY

DOSE GROUP	TOTAL PUPS	DAY: 34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
FEMALES										
1	28	19 68.%	21 75.%	24 86.%	25 89.%	27 96.%	28 100.%			
2	30	25 83.%	30 100.%							
3	30	19 63.%	23 77.%	25 83.%	25 83.%	27 90.%	27 90.%	29 97.%	30 100.%	
4	30	15 50.%	18 60.%	23 77.%	26 87.%	26 87.%	29 97.%	29 97.%	29 97.%	30 100.%

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

TABLE 49 (F1 - AT VAGINAL PATENCY)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
DAY OF ACQUISITION AND BODY WEIGHT (GRAMS) - SUMMARY

	----- F E M A L E -----			
GROUP :	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
MEAN (PND)	34.4	33.5	34.6	34.9
S.D.	1.93	0.97	2.58	2.68
N	28	30	30	30
BODY WEIGHT (g)	133.	124.*	122.*	114.**
S.D.	15.9	12.0	13.2	14.9
N	28	30	30	30

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 50 (F1)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. SUMMARY OF SURVIVAL AND DISPOSITION

MALES

GROUP :	1				2				3				4			
WEEK	LIVE	FD	EE	SE	LIVE	FD	EE	SE	LIVE	FD	EE	SE	LIVE	FD	EE	SE
16	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
17	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
18	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
19	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
20	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
21	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
22	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
23	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
24	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
25	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
26	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
27	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
28	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	29	0	1	0
29	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	29	0	0	0
30	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	29	0	0	0
31	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	29	0	0	0
32	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	29	0	0	0
33	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	29	0	0	0
34	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	29	0	0	0
35	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	29	0	0	0
36	15	0	0	15	15	0	0	15	15	0	0	15	14	0	0	15
37	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	14

WEEK = WEEK OF STUDY FD = FOUND DEAD EE = EUTHANIZED IN EXTREMIS SE = SCHEDULED EUTHANASIA

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

TABLE 50 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF SURVIVAL AND DISPOSITION

FEMALES

GROUP :	1				2				3				4			
WEEK	LIVE	FD	EE	SE	LIVE	FD	EE	SE	LIVE	FD	EE	SE	LIVE	FD	EE	SE
16	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
17	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
18	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
19	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
20	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
21	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
22	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
23	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
24	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
25	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
26	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
27	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
28	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
29	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
30	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
31	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
32	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
33	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
34	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
35	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	26	4	0	0
36	15	0	0	15	15	0	0	15	15	0	0	15	9	0	3	14
37	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	9

WEEK = WEEK OF STUDY FD = FOUND DEAD EE = EUTHANIZED IN EXTREMIS SE = SCHEDULED EUTHANASIA

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

TABLE 51 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF REPRODUCTIVE PERFORMANCE

DOSE GROUP :	1		2		3		4	
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
FEMALES ON STUDY	30		30		30		30	
FEMALES THAT DIED DURING STUDY	0		0		0		7-A	
FEMALES ALLOWED TO DELIVER	30		30		30		30	
NONGRAVID	6	20.0	6	20.0	2	6.7	2	6.7
GRAVID	24	80.0	24	80.0	28	93.3	28	93.3
DELIVERED	24	100.0	24	100.0	28	100.0	28	100.0
FEMALES WITH TOTAL LITTER LOSS	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
FEMALES WITH VIABLE PUPS	24	100.0	24	100.0	28	100.0	28	100.0
FEMALES WITH EVIDENCE OF MATING	27	90.0	29	96.7	30	100.0	27	90.0
NUMBER THAT DELIVERED	23	85.2	23	79.3	28	93.3	27	100.0
NUMBER THAT DID NOT DELIVER	4	14.8	6	20.7	2	6.7	0	0.0
FEMALES WITH NO EVIDENCE OF MATING	3	10.0	1	3.3	0	0.0	3	10.0
NUMBER THAT DELIVERED	1	33.3	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	33.3
NUMBER THAT DID NOT DELIVER	2	66.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	66.7
TOTAL FEMALES GRAVID	24	80.0	24	80.0	28	93.3	28	93.3

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

NOTE: POSITIVE EVIDENCE OF MATING DURING THE BREEDING PERIOD WAS CONFIRMED BY THE PRESENCE OF SPERM IN A VAGINAL SMEAR OR A COPULATORY PLUG.

A = FOUR FEMALES DIED AND THREE FEMALES WERE EUTHANIZED IN EXTREMIS DURING STUDY WEEKS 35-36 (AFTER WEANING); INCLUDED IN CALCULATIONS

TABLE 51 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF REPRODUCTIVE PERFORMANCE

DOSE GROUP :	1		2		3		4	
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
MALES ON STUDY	30		30		30		30	
MALES THAT DIED DURING STUDY	0		0		0		1-B	
MALES WITH EVIDENCE OF MATING	27	90.0	29	96.7	30	100.0	26	89.7
NO. THAT SIRED A LITTER	23	85.2	23	79.3	28	93.3	26	100.0
NO. THAT DID NOT SIRE A LITTER	4	14.8	6	20.7	2	6.7	0	0.0
MALES WITH NO EVIDENCE OF MATING	3	10.0	1	3.3	0	0.0	3	10.3
NO. THAT SIRED A LITTER	1	33.3	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	33.3
NO. THAT DID NOT SIRE A LITTER	2	66.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	66.7
MALES THAT SIRED MORE THAN ONE LITTER	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.4

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

NOTE: MALES WERE CONSIDERED TO HAVE SIRED A LITTER IF THE PAIRED FEMALE WAS GRAVID, REGARDLESS OF DELIVERY STATUS

NOTE: POSITIVE EVIDENCE OF MATING DURING THE BREEDING PERIOD WAS CONFIRMED BY THE PRESENCE OF SPERM IN A VAGINAL SMEAR OR A COPULATORY PLUG.

B = MALE NO. 39204-06 WAS EUTHANIZED IN EXTREMIS DURING STUDY WEEK 28 (PRIOR TO PAIRING); EXCLUDED FROM CALCULATIONS

TABLE 51 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF REPRODUCTIVE PERFORMANCE

DOSE GROUP :	1		2		3		4	
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
MALE MATING INDEX	28/30	93.3	30/30	100.0	30/30	100.0	27/29	93.1
FEMALE MATING INDEX	28/30	93.3	30/30	100.0	30/30	100.0	28/30	93.3
MALE FERTILITY INDEX	24/30	80.0	24/30	80.0	28/30	93.3	27/29	93.1
FEMALE FERTILITY INDEX	24/30	80.0	24/30	80.0	28/30	93.3	28/30	93.3
MEAN PRE-COITAL INTERVALS (DAYS)	3.7	NA	3.0	NA	3.1	NA	2.6	NA
S.D.	2.36	NA	1.38	NA	1.28	NA	1.62	NA
N	27		29		30		27	

$$\text{MALE (FEMALE) MATING INDEX (\%)} = \frac{\text{NO. OF MALES (FEMALES) WITH EVIDENCE OF MATING (OR CONFIRMED PREGNANCY)}}{\text{TOTAL NO. OF MALES (FEMALES) USED FOR MATING}} \times 100$$

$$\text{MALE FERTILITY INDEX (\%)} = \frac{\text{NO. OF MALES SIRING A LITTER}}{\text{TOTAL NO. OF MALES USED FOR MATING}} \times 100$$

$$\text{FEMALE FERTILITY INDEX (\%)} = \frac{\text{NO. OF FEMALES WITH CONFIRMED PREGNANCY}}{\text{TOTAL NO. OF FEMALES USED FOR MATING}} \times 100$$

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM
NOTE: MALES WERE CONSIDERED TO HAVE SIRED A LITTER IF THE PAIRED FEMALE WAS GRAVID, REGARDLESS OF DELIVERY STATUS
PRE-COITAL INTERVALS NOT SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL GROUP 1 USING DUNNETT'S TEST
MATING AND FERTILITY INDICES NOT SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL GROUP 1 USING CHI-SQUARE TEST
NA = NOT APPLICABLE

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 52 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
ESTROUS CYCLE DATA - SUMMARY OF MEANS

	----- F E M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
ESTROUS CYCLE LENGTH (DAYS)				
MEAN	4.9	5.2	4.8	5.6
S.D.	1.98	1.24	1.39	2.90
N	27	25	25	27

NONE SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM THE CONTROL GROUP

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PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 53 (F1 - DETAILED PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF CLINICAL FINDINGS: TOTAL OCCURRENCE/NO. OF ANIMALS

----- M A L E -----

TABLE RANGE:	06-09-00 TO 10-23-00			
GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NORMAL				
-NO SIGNIFICANT CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS	513/30	517/30	563/30	535/30
DISPOSITION				
-EUTHANIZED IN EXTREMIS	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0	1/ 1
-SCHEDULED EUTHANASIA	30/30	30/30	30/30	29/29
BEHAVIOR/CNS				
-APPARENT HEAD TILT	16/ 1	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0
BODY/INTEGUMENT				
-HAIR LOSS DORSAL HEAD	1/ 1	0/ 0	0/ 0	2/ 1
-HAIR LOSS RIGHT FORELIMB	43/ 6	41/ 4	20/ 4	15/ 2
-HAIR LOSS LEFT FORELIMB	34/ 5	44/ 4	12/ 3	14/ 2
-SCABBING DORSAL HEAD	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0	2/ 1
-HAIR LOSS LEFT LATERAL FACIAL AREA	12/ 3	0/ 0	5/ 1	2/ 1
-SCABBING LEFT LATERAL FACIAL AREA	11/ 2	0/ 0	4/ 1	2/ 1
-HAIR LOSS DORSAL THORACIC AREA	11/ 2	12/ 6	3/ 1	15/ 4
-SCABBING DORSAL THORACIC AREA	10/ 2	11/ 5	3/ 1	14/ 4
-HAIR LOSS RIGHT LATERAL FACIAL AREA	6/ 2	1/ 1	2/ 1	2/ 1
-SCABBING RIGHT LATERAL FACIAL AREA	4/ 1	1/ 1	2/ 1	2/ 1
-HAIR LOSS VENTRAL NECK	3/ 1	6/ 1	5/ 2	9/ 2

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 53 (F1 - DETAILED PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF CLINICAL FINDINGS: TOTAL OCCURRENCE/NO. OF ANIMALS

----- M A L E -----

TABLE RANGE:	06-09-00 TO 10-23-00			
GROUP:	1	2	3	4
BODY/INTEGUMENT				
-SCABBING VENTRAL NECK	2/ 1	3/ 1	4/ 2	8/ 2
-HAIR LOSS RIGHT LATERAL NECK	7/ 2	0/ 0	3/ 1	10/ 1
-SCABBING RIGHT LATERAL NECK	4/ 2	0/ 0	2/ 1	12/ 1
-HAIR LOSS VENTRAL ABDOMINAL AREA	8/ 1	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0
-SCABBING LEFT LATERAL NECK	1/ 1	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0
CARDIO-PULMONARY				
-RALES	1/ 1	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0
EYES/EARS/NOSE				
-DRIED RED MATERIAL AROUND RIGHT EYE	3/ 2	5/ 2	2/ 1	2/ 2
-DRIED RED MATERIAL AROUND LEFT EYE	0/ 0	6/ 1	0/ 0	6/ 2
-NOSE APPEARS SWOLLEN	0/ 0	0/ 0	1/ 1	2/ 2
EXCRETA				
-SOFT STOOL	4/ 3	10/ 7	3/ 2	6/ 6
-DECREASED DEFECATION	2/ 2	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0
-WET RED DISCHARGE FROM PREPUCE	1/ 1	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0
-DRIED RED MATERIAL ON CAGE PAPER	1/ 1	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0
ORAL/DENTAL				
-UPPER INCISORS MALALIGNED	9/ 2	5/ 1	5/ 2	3/ 2

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 53 (F1 - DETAILED PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF CLINICAL FINDINGS: TOTAL OCCURRENCE/NO. OF ANIMALS

----- M A L E -----

TABLE RANGE:	06-09-00 TO 10-23-00			
GROUP:	1	2	3	4
ORAL/DENTAL				
-TEETH LONG, TRIMMED	5/ 2	6/ 1	3/ 2	0/ 0
-DRIED BLACK MATERIAL BEHIND UPPER INCISORS	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0	1/ 1
-MISSING LEFT UPPER INCISOR	0/ 0	2/ 1	0/ 0	0/ 0

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 53 (F1 - DETAILED PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF CLINICAL FINDINGS: TOTAL OCCURRENCE/NO. OF ANIMALS

----- F E M A L E -----

TABLE RANGE:	06-09-00 TO 10-23-00			
GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NORMAL				
-NO SIGNIFICANT CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS	462/30	476/30	496/30	483/30
DISPOSITION				
-EUTHANIZED IN EXTREMIS	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0	3/ 3
-FOUND DEAD	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0	4/ 4
-SCHEDULED EUTHANASIA	30/30	30/30	30/30	23/23
BEHAVIOR/CNS				
-REPETITIVE TWITCHING OF UPPER BODY	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0	4/ 3
-HUNCHED APPEARANCE	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0	4/ 3
-ANIMAL SITS IN REARING POSITION FOR AN EXTENDED PERIOD OF TIME	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0	2/ 2
-SUDDEN BOUTS OF RUNNING	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0	1/ 1
BODY/INTEGUMENT				
-HAIR LOSS DORSAL HEAD	3/ 3	5/ 1	0/ 0	4/ 1
-HAIR LOSS RIGHT FORELIMB	119/15	111/13	83/11	76/10
-HAIR LOSS LEFT FORELIMB	113/15	104/11	80/ 9	79/10
-SCABBING DORSAL HEAD	0/ 0	3/ 1	0/ 0	1/ 1
-HAIR LOSS DORSAL THORACIC AREA	2/ 1	6/ 3	3/ 2	0/ 0
-SCABBING DORSAL THORACIC AREA	2/ 1	5/ 3	1/ 1	0/ 0

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

TABLE 53 (F1 - DETAILED PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF CLINICAL FINDINGS: TOTAL OCCURRENCE/NO. OF ANIMALS

----- F E M A L E -----

TABLE RANGE:	06-09-00 TO 10-23-00			
GROUP:	1	2	3	4
BODY/INTEGUMENT				
-HAIR LOSS VENTRAL NECK	17/ 3	5/ 3	14/ 5	0/ 0
-SCABBING VENTRAL NECK	0/ 0	2/ 1	1/ 1	0/ 0
-HAIR LOSS RIGHT LATERAL NECK	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0	2/ 1
-SCABBING RIGHT LATERAL NECK	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0	2/ 1
-HAIR LOSS RIGHT HINDLIMB	21/ 4	14/ 3	16/ 2	7/ 2
-HAIR LOSS LEFT HINDLIMB	21/ 4	13/ 2	19/ 2	2/ 1
-SCABBING RIGHT FORELIMB	0/ 0	1/ 1	0/ 0	1/ 1
-HAIR LOSS VENTRAL ABDOMINAL AREA	12/ 2	2/ 1	16/ 3	2/ 1
-HAIR LOSS VENTRAL THORACIC AREA	0/ 0	0/ 0	2/ 1	0/ 0
-HAIR LOSS UROGENITAL AREA	0/ 0	0/ 0	4/ 1	0/ 0
-HAIR LOSS BASE OF TAIL	0/ 0	1/ 1	6/ 1	1/ 1
-SCABBING LEFT FORELIMB	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0	3/ 2
-VENTRAL NECK APPEARS SWOLLEN	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0	2/ 2
-HAIR LOSS RIGHT INGUINAL AREA	2/ 1	0/ 0	2/ 1	0/ 0
-HAIR LOSS LEFT INGUINAL AREA	2/ 1	0/ 0	2/ 1	0/ 0
EYES/EARS/NOSE				
-DRIED RED MATERIAL AROUND RIGHT EYE	1/ 1	0/ 0	0/ 0	15/ 1
-DRIED RED MATERIAL AROUND LEFT EYE	1/ 1	0/ 0	0/ 0	1/ 1
-WET RED MATERIAL AROUND NOSE	0/ 0	0/ 0	1/ 1	0/ 0
-RIGHT EAR APPEARS RED AND SWOLLEN	14/ 2	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

TABLE 53 (F1 - DETAILED PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF CLINICAL FINDINGS: TOTAL OCCURRENCE/NO. OF ANIMALS

----- F E M A L E -----

TABLE RANGE:	06-09-00 TO 10-23-00			
GROUP:	1	2	3	4
EYES/EARS/NOSE				
-LEFT EAR APPEARS RED AND SWOLLEN	14/ 2	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0
-DRIED RED MATERIAL AROUND NOSE	0/ 0	1/ 1	0/ 0	2/ 2
EXCRETA				
-SOFT STOOL	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0	1/ 1
-DECREASED DEFECATION	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0	3/ 3
-DECREASED URINATION	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0	3/ 3
-WET RED DISCHARGE FROM UROGENITAL AREA	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0	1/ 1
BODY/INTEG. II				
WET BROWN STAINING UROGENITAL AREA	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0	1/ 1
-APPARENT DEHYDRATION	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0	3/ 3
ORAL/DENTAL				
-UPPER INCISORS MALALIGNED	1/ 1	4/ 1	8/ 1	15/ 1
-TEETH LONG, TRIMMED	0/ 0	3/ 1	2/ 1	11/ 1
-MISSING LEFT UPPER INCISOR	0/ 0	0/ 0	1/ 1	0/ 0
SPECIAL II				
-ESTROUS SMEAR DETERMINED TO BE ESTRUS PRIOR TO NECROPSY	2/ 2	7/ 7	8/ 8	6/ 6

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

TABLE 53 (F1 - DETAILED PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF CLINICAL FINDINGS: TOTAL OCCURRENCE/NO. OF ANIMALS

----- F E M A L E -----

TABLE RANGE:	06-09-00 TO 10-23-00			
GROUP:	1	2	3	4
SPECIAL II				
-ESTROUS SMEAR DETERMINED TO BE METESTRUS PRIOR TO NECROPSY	1/ 1	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0
-ESTROUS SMEAR DETERMINED TO BE DIESTRUS PRIOR TO NECROPSY	26/26	23/23	22/22	17/17
-ESTROUS SMEAR DETERMINED TO BE PROESTRUS PRIOR TO NECROPSY	1/ 1	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
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TABLE 54 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

GROUP:		----- M A L E ----- 0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 18					
	MEAN	112.	107.	104.	94.**
	S.D.	17.9	13.6	14.3	12.8
	N	25	29	28	29
19					
	MEAN	167.	168.	159.	147.**
	S.D.	34.9	20.8	26.5	19.1
	N	30	30	29	30
20					
	MEAN	231.	230.	219.	205.**
	S.D.	42.0	24.9	32.5	22.6
	N	30	30	30	30
21					
	MEAN	294.	293.	280.	262.**
	S.D.	44.2	29.2	31.8	26.6
	N	30	30	30	30
22					
	MEAN	352.	348.	336.	316.**
	S.D.	47.5	31.4	31.2	28.7
	N	30	30	30	30

** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 54 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

GROUP:		0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
		----- M A L E -----			
WEEK 23					
	MEAN	400.	389.	378.	356.**
	S.D.	50.9	34.9	29.3	30.4
	N	30	30	30	30
24					
	MEAN	444.	429.	420.	396.**
	S.D.	55.5	35.8	29.1	34.2
	N	30	30	30	30
25					
	MEAN	476.	463.	452.	428.**
	S.D.	56.0	37.9	30.2	34.9
	N	30	30	30	30
26					
	MEAN	507.	490.	478.*	449.**
	S.D.	58.2	41.4	32.3	36.4
	N	30	30	30	30
27					
	MEAN	526.	502.	495.*	462.**
	S.D.	59.7	42.6	33.5	37.8
	N	30	30	30	30

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 54 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

GROUP:		MALE 0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 28					
	MEAN	540.	516.	506.*	474.**
	S.D.	61.5	43.9	34.2	38.7
	N	30	30	30	30
29					
	MEAN	547.	526.	513.*	488.**
	S.D.	61.0	41.3	36.9	40.8
	N	30	30	30	29
30					
	MEAN	562.	535.	526.*	492.**
	S.D.	67.0	44.3	36.8	39.6
	N	30	30	30	29
31					
	MEAN	573.	550.	539.*	501.**
	S.D.	68.3	47.1	41.0	39.8
	N	30	30	30	29
32					
	MEAN	594.	565.	553.**	521.**
	S.D.	66.9	50.1	40.6	43.4
	N	30	30	30	29

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 54 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

GROUP:		0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
		----- M A L E -----			
WEEK 33					
	MEAN	610.	581.	568.*	532.**
	S.D.	73.4	52.3	45.3	46.4
	N	30	30	30	29
34					
	MEAN	623.	593.	580.*	543.**
	S.D.	74.7	50.3	47.9	48.6
	N	30	30	30	29
35					
	MEAN	634.	607.	593.*	555.**
	S.D.	77.9	50.3	50.9	48.1
	N	30	30	30	29
36					
	MEAN	641.	617.	601.*	561.**
	S.D.	76.0	46.8	45.7	49.0
	N	30	30	30	29
37					
	MEAN	656.	632.	617.*	572.**
	S.D.	80.4	50.6	52.7	52.7
	N	30	30	30	28

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 54 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

		----- F E M A L E -----			
	GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 18					
	MEAN	100.	98.	93.	83.**
	S.D.	12.1	12.9	11.2	11.8
	N	25	29	28	29
19					
	MEAN	138.	140.	134.	123.**
	S.D.	22.1	16.6	15.6	16.3
	N	30	30	29	30
20					
	MEAN	172.	174.	164.	156.**
	S.D.	21.2	15.3	19.4	17.9
	N	30	30	30	30
21					
	MEAN	203.	202.	189.*	182.**
	S.D.	22.5	19.7	21.3	20.1
	N	30	30	30	30
22					
	MEAN	222.	227.	215.	208.
	S.D.	23.5	23.6	24.1	23.6
	N	30	30	30	30

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 54 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

		----- F E M A L E -----			
	GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 23					
	MEAN	247.	245.	233.	225.**
	S.D.	25.7	25.1	25.8	24.6
	N	30	30	30	30
24					
	MEAN	266.	261.	250.	243.**
	S.D.	27.9	28.6	28.7	24.7
	N	30	30	30	30
25					
	MEAN	277.	276.	261.	255.*
	S.D.	28.9	31.3	32.2	27.3
	N	30	30	30	30
26					
	MEAN	285.	283.	268.	261.**
	S.D.	26.7	32.4	29.8	27.1
	N	30	30	30	30
27					
	MEAN	293.	289.	277.	267.**
	S.D.	30.6	28.8	30.2	26.6
	N	30	30	30	30

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 54 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

GROUP:		0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
		----- F E M A L E -----			
WEEK 28					
	MEAN	297.	293.	281.	268.**
	S.D.	29.3	30.3	32.4	29.5
	N	30	30	30	30
29					
	MEAN	309.	299.	313.	274.*
	S.D.	21.9	24.4	33.3	19.0
	N	10	5	3	6
30					
	MEAN	320.	332.	A	286.
	S.D.	15.9	0.0		18.0
	N	3	1		3
31					
	MEAN	324.	364.	A	289.
	S.D.	27.1	0.0		5.6
	N	3	1		3
32					
	MEAN	331.	413.	A	314.
	S.D.	19.1	0.0		43.3
	N	2	1		3

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test
A = REFER TO GESTATION/LACTATION BODY WEIGHT TABLES

TABLE 54 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

		----- F E M A L E -----			
	GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 33					
	MEAN	319.	333.	293.	303.
	S.D.	28.5	40.6	70.0	19.8
	N	5	6	2	2
34					
	MEAN	324.	339.	290.	305.
	S.D.	27.1	43.8	73.5	19.1
	N	6	6	2	2
35					
	MEAN	344.	351.	328.	302.**
	S.D.	30.8	26.8	30.5	34.7
	N	23	23	18	21
36					
	MEAN	335.	331.	312.*	289.**
	S.D.	26.4	34.0	25.8	49.8
	N	30	30	30	26
37					
	MEAN	346.	341.	322.**	309.**
	S.D.	29.0	36.3	28.7	32.2
	N	30	30	30	23

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

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TABLE 55 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
BODY WEIGHT GAINS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
	----- M A L E -----			
WEEK 18 TO 19				
MEAN	66.	63.	58.**	54.**
S.D.	8.8	7.0	11.3	8.3
N	25	29	28	29
19 TO 20				
MEAN	64.	62.	63.	58.*
S.D.	10.7	7.3	5.4	6.3
N	30	30	29	30
20 TO 21				
MEAN	63.	63.	61.	57.**
S.D.	7.9	6.9	6.5	6.9
N	30	30	30	30
21 TO 22				
MEAN	58.	56.	56.	54.
S.D.	8.1	8.9	5.6	6.6
N	30	30	30	30
22 TO 23				
MEAN	48.	40.**	42.**	40.**
S.D.	9.4	6.6	6.4	5.9
N	30	30	30	30

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 55 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
BODY WEIGHT GAINS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

GROUP:		0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
		----- M A L E -----			
WEEK 23 TO 24					
	MEAN	44.	41.	43.	40.
	S.D.	18.0	9.1	9.5	7.5
	N	30	30	30	30
24 TO 25					
	MEAN	32.	34.	32.	32.
	S.D.	9.0	7.8	8.3	6.7
	N	30	30	30	30
25 TO 26					
	MEAN	31.	27.	26.*	21.**
	S.D.	9.8	8.9	6.1	5.5
	N	30	30	30	30
26 TO 27					
	MEAN	19.	12.**	17.	13.*
	S.D.	8.3	9.3	4.9	6.2
	N	30	30	30	30
27 TO 28					
	MEAN	14.	14.	11.	11.
	S.D.	11.4	6.5	7.1	5.8
	N	30	30	30	30

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 55 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
BODY WEIGHT GAINS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

GROUP:		0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
		----- M A L E -----			
WEEK 28 TO 29					
	MEAN	7.	10.	8.	14.
	S.D.	17.2	15.2	16.4	9.2
	N	30	30	30	29
29 TO 30					
	MEAN	16.	9.	12.	4.**
	S.D.	16.7	10.5	12.9	8.7
	N	30	30	30	29
30 TO 31					
	MEAN	10.	15.	13.	8.
	S.D.	9.1	8.6	7.5	7.4
	N	30	30	30	29
31 TO 32					
	MEAN	21.	15.*	14.*	20.
	S.D.	13.4	6.8	9.9	9.3
	N	30	30	30	29
32 TO 33					
	MEAN	16.	16.	15.	11.
	S.D.	12.2	6.1	10.0	6.5
	N	30	30	30	29

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 55 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
BODY WEIGHT GAINS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

	----- M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 33 TO 34				
MEAN	13.	12.	12.	10.
S.D.	7.9	7.2	7.4	6.2
N	30	30	30	29
34 TO 35				
MEAN	11.	14.	12.	12.
S.D.	9.6	5.2	9.9	4.9
N	30	30	30	29
35 TO 36				
MEAN	7.	10.	9.	6.
S.D.	9.0	8.1	12.0	6.8
N	30	30	30	29
36 TO 37				
MEAN	15.	15.	16.	12.
S.D.	10.5	8.1	10.7	16.3
N	30	30	30	28

None significantly different from control group

TABLE 55 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
BODY WEIGHT GAINS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

	----- F E M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 18 TO 19				
MEAN	46.	44.	43.	41.
S.D.	5.9	16.7	4.8	5.9
N	25	29	28	29
19 TO 20				
MEAN	33.	34.	32.	33.
S.D.	7.2	17.3	6.7	6.1
N	30	30	29	30
20 TO 21				
MEAN	31.	28.	25.**	26.*
S.D.	8.0	7.6	7.5	4.6
N	30	30	30	30
21 TO 22				
MEAN	19.	25.**	25.**	26.**
S.D.	6.8	6.9	7.1	6.0
N	30	30	30	30
22 TO 23				
MEAN	25.	18.**	19.**	17.**
S.D.	6.5	6.1	5.8	5.6
N	30	30	30	30

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 55 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
BODY WEIGHT GAINS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

	----- F E M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 23 TO 24				
MEAN	19.	17.	17.	17.
S.D.	6.2	7.7	6.0	3.5
N	30	30	30	30
24 TO 25				
MEAN	11.	14.	11.	13.
S.D.	7.4	7.1	7.0	6.9
N	30	30	30	30
25 TO 26				
MEAN	8.	8.	7.	6.
S.D.	7.5	8.2	12.8	4.1
N	30	30	30	30
26 TO 27				
MEAN	8.	6.	9.	5.
S.D.	8.7	7.9	6.6	4.4
N	30	30	30	30
27 TO 28				
MEAN	4.	4.	4.	1.
S.D.	6.8	5.2	6.1	9.9
N	30	30	30	30

None significantly different from control group

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 55 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2 ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
BODY WEIGHT GAINS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

GROUP:		----- F E M A L E ----- 0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 28 TO 29	MEAN	1.	9.	-6.	5.
	S.D.	5.9	18.0	3.2	9.9
	N	10	5	3	6
29 TO 30	MEAN	17.	8.	A	9.
	S.D.	15.1	0.0		9.7
	N	3	1		3
30 TO 31	MEAN	3.	32.	A	3.
	S.D.	11.2	0.0		20.6
	N	3	1		3
31 TO 32	MEAN	22.	49.	A	25.
	S.D.	9.9	0.0		42.7
	N	2	1		3
32 TO 33	MEAN	-3.	A	A	14.
	S.D.	11.3			18.4
	N	2			2

None significantly different from control group
A = REFER TO GESTATION/LACTATION BODY WEIGHT GAIN TABLES

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TABLE 55 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
BODY WEIGHT GAINS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

	----- F E M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 33 TO 34				
MEAN	5.	6.	-3.	2.
S.D.	4.6	7.6	3.5	0.7
N	5	6	2	2
34 TO 35				
MEAN	13.	13.	6.	10.
S.D.	5.7	13.5	5.7	9.2
N	6	6	2	2
35 TO 36				
MEAN	-8.	-14.	-16.	-20.
S.D.	17.7	20.5	17.4	34.0
N	23	23	18	18
36 TO 37				
MEAN	12.	10.	10.	11.
S.D.	7.0	8.8	7.9	14.2
N	30	30	30	23

None significantly different from control group

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PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 55A (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF BODY WEIGHT CHANGES FROM INTERVAL 20 (GRAMS)

GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
	----- M A L E -----			
WEEK 20 TO 21				
MEAN	63.	63.	61.	57.**
S.D.	7.9	6.9	6.5	6.9
N	30	30	30	30
20 TO 22				
MEAN	121.	118.	117.	111.**
S.D.	15.2	9.6	10.9	11.6
N	30	30	30	30
20 TO 23				
MEAN	169.	159.	159.	151.**
S.D.	23.4	14.8	15.3	15.9
N	30	30	30	30
20 TO 24				
MEAN	213.	199.	202.	191.**
S.D.	35.8	17.6	22.4	21.6
N	30	30	30	30
20 TO 25				
MEAN	245.	233.	234.	224.**
S.D.	36.4	20.3	27.9	24.0
N	30	30	30	30

** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 55A (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF BODY WEIGHT CHANGES FROM INTERVAL 20 (GRAMS)

GROUP:		0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
		----- M A L E -----			
WEEK 20 TO 26					
	MEAN	276.	260.	259.	244.**
	S.D.	40.1	26.3	32.7	26.6
	N	30	30	30	30
20 TO 27					
	MEAN	295.	271.*	276.	258.**
	S.D.	44.1	28.8	35.6	28.7
	N	30	30	30	30
20 TO 28					
	MEAN	310.	286.*	287.	269.**
	S.D.	47.0	31.2	38.3	28.8
	N	30	30	30	30
20 TO 29					
	MEAN	316.	296.	295.	283.**
	S.D.	47.7	27.8	41.7	29.7
	N	30	30	30	29
20 TO 30					
	MEAN	332.	305.*	307.	287.**
	S.D.	52.0	32.0	43.2	31.0
	N	30	30	30	29

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 55A (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF BODY WEIGHT CHANGES FROM INTERVAL 20 (GRAMS)

GROUP:	----- M A L E ----- 0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 20 TO 31				
MEAN	342.	320.	320.	295.**
S.D.	51.8	34.6	46.1	31.3
N	30	30	30	29
20 TO 32				
MEAN	363.	335.*	334.*	316.**
S.D.	52.6	37.7	44.7	35.0
N	30	30	30	29
20 TO 33				
MEAN	379.	351.	349.*	327.**
S.D.	58.7	39.2	50.6	37.6
N	30	30	30	29
20 TO 34				
MEAN	392.	363.	361.*	337.**
S.D.	60.8	37.3	51.8	40.2
N	30	30	30	29
20 TO 35				
MEAN	403.	377.	374.	349.**
S.D.	63.9	36.2	54.4	39.9
N	30	30	30	29

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 55A (F1)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. SUMMARY OF BODY WEIGHT CHANGES FROM INTERVAL 20 (GRAMS)

	----- M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 20 TO 36				
MEAN	410.	387.	383.	355.**
S.D.	62.6	34.1	51.6	40.4
N	30	30	30	29
20 TO 37				
MEAN	425.	402.	398.	367.**
S.D.	66.8	37.6	57.0	45.0
N	30	30	30	28

** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 55A (F1)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. SUMMARY OF BODY WEIGHT CHANGES FROM INTERVAL 20 (GRAMS)

	----- F E M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 20 TO 21				
MEAN	31.	28.	25.**	26.*
S.D.	8.0	7.6	7.5	4.6
N	30	30	30	30
20 TO 22				
MEAN	50.	53.	50.	52.
S.D.	9.5	12.1	11.3	9.1
N	30	30	30	30
20 TO 23				
MEAN	76.	71.	69.	69.
S.D.	12.3	14.8	14.4	11.2
N	30	30	30	30
20 TO 24				
MEAN	94.	87.	86.	86.
S.D.	15.5	18.0	17.1	12.0
N	30	30	30	30
20 TO 25				
MEAN	105.	101.	97.	99.
S.D.	17.7	21.8	20.5	14.8
N	30	30	30	30

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test

** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 55A (F1)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. SUMMARY OF BODY WEIGHT CHANGES FROM INTERVAL 20 (GRAMS)

	----- F E M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 20 TO 26				
MEAN	113.	109.	104.	105.
S.D.	14.8	24.3	20.5	15.8
N	30	30	30	30
20 TO 27				
MEAN	122.	115.	113.	111.
S.D.	19.8	20.0	21.0	16.0
N	30	30	30	30
20 TO 28				
MEAN	126.	119.	116.	112.
S.D.	20.2	21.7	23.5	18.0
N	30	30	30	30
20 TO 29				
MEAN	136.	122.	130.	118.
S.D.	19.7	11.7	18.5	15.4
N	10	5	3	6
20 TO 30				
MEAN	144.	147.	NA	136.
S.D.	39.0	0.0		8.0
N	3	1		3

None significantly different from control group

NA = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 55A (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF BODY WEIGHT CHANGES FROM INTERVAL 20 (GRAMS)

	----- F E M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 20 TO 31				
MEAN	147.	179.	NA	138.
S.D.	40.8	0.0		12.7
N	3	1		3
20 TO 32				
MEAN	167.	228.	NA	163.
S.D.	67.2	0.0		54.3
N	2	1		3
20 TO 33				
MEAN	146.	160.	132.	146.
S.D.	34.3	28.0	43.8	18.4
N	5	6	2	2
20 TO 34				
MEAN	151.	167.	130.	148.
S.D.	32.9	32.3	47.4	17.7
N	6	6	2	2
20 TO 35				
MEAN	172.	175.	161.	147.**
S.D.	25.6	23.5	20.5	26.2
N	23	23	18	21

** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test
NA = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 55A (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF BODY WEIGHT CHANGES FROM INTERVAL 20 (GRAMS)

	----- F E M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 20 TO 36				
MEAN	163.	157.	148.	129.**
S.D.	21.2	30.1	21.5	42.8
N	30	30	30	26
20 TO 37				
MEAN	175.	167.	157.*	150.**
S.D.	22.6	30.3	23.5	23.0
N	30	30	30	23

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

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04/20/2001
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TABLE 56 (F1)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
MEAN BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS) DURING GESTATION

GROUP :		1	2	3	4
DAY 0	MEAN	299.	291.	285.	272.**
	S.D./N	34.1/23	24.0/23	31.7/28	29.4/27
DAY 4	MEAN	319.	313.	303.	283.**
	S.D./N	31.5/23	23.7/23	30.9/28	29.9/27
DAY 7	MEAN	329.	321.	311.	294.**
	S.D./N	31.1/23	24.4/23	30.7/28	30.0/27
DAY 11	MEAN	342.	331.	322.*	307.**
	S.D./N	30.9/23	22.9/23	31.0/28	30.2/27
DAY 14	MEAN	353.	344.	331.*	317.**
	S.D./N	35.4/23	24.3/23	29.3/28	29.6/27
DAY 17	MEAN	384.	374.	360.*	343.**
	S.D./N	34.2/23	27.1/23	33.5/28	32.8/27
DAY 20	MEAN	432.	413.	403.*	382.**
	S.D./N	39.1/22	23.9/22	32.3/28	37.8/27

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test
NONGRAVID WEIGHT(S) NOT INCLUDED IN CALCULATION OF MEAN

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01/30/2001

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 57 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
MEAN BODY WEIGHT CHANGES (GRAMS) DURING GESTATION

GROUP :	1	2	3	4
DAY 0- 4 MEAN	20.	22.	18.	11.*
S.D./N	11.5/23	8.5/23	9.2/28	15.1/27
DAY 4- 7 MEAN	10.	7.	8.	11.
S.D./N	7.3/23	5.1/23	5.9/28	10.3/27
DAY 7- 11 MEAN	13.	10.	11.	13.
S.D./N	5.0/23	6.9/23	6.1/28	5.5/27
DAY 11- 14 MEAN	11.	13.	9.	11.
S.D./N	9.0/23	9.3/23	6.1/28	5.6/27
DAY 14- 17 MEAN	31.	29.	28.	26.
S.D./N	16.4/23	9.3/23	11.6/28	6.3/27
DAY 17- 20 MEAN	49.	42.	44.	38.
S.D./N	15.1/22	14.7/22	9.4/28	14.2/27
DAY 0- 20 MEAN	136.	122.*	118.**	109.**
S.D./N	16.9/22	17.9/22	15.7/28	21.1/27

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test
MEAN DIFFERENCES CALCULATED FROM INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES
NONGRAVID WEIGHT(S) NOT INCLUDED IN CALCULATION OF MEAN

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01/30/2001

TABLE 58 (F1)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
MEAN BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS) DURING LACTATION

GROUP :		1	2	3	4
DAY 1	MEAN	325.	315.	301.**	286.**
	S.D./N	30.6/24	18.0/24	22.8/28	27.2/28
DAY 4	MEAN	338.	333.	318.*	295.**
	S.D./N	29.6/24	17.0/24	22.8/28	30.7/28
DAY 7	MEAN	345.	338.	325.*	295.**
	S.D./N	27.7/24	17.0/24	25.2/28	33.5/28
DAY 14	MEAN	369.	359.	339.**	302.**
	S.D./N	25.8/24	18.7/24	23.0/28	33.5/28
DAY 21	MEAN	349.	340.	336.	305.**
	S.D./N	23.5/24	28.7/24	32.3/28	39.1/28

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

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PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 59 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
MEAN BODY WEIGHT CHANGES (GRAMS) DURING LACTATION

GROUP :	1	2	3	4
DAY 1- 4 MEAN	13.	19.	16.	8.
S.D./N	9.1/24	11.9/24	12.0/28	10.1/28
DAY 4- 7 MEAN	8.	5.	7.	0.
S.D./N	14.5/24	11.1/24	10.4/28	13.5/28
DAY 7- 14 MEAN	24.	21.	14.	8.**
S.D./N	16.3/24	12.3/24	18.3/28	17.0/28
DAY 14- 21 MEAN	-19.	-19.	-3.*	3.**
S.D./N	21.6/24	27.7/24	25.8/28	15.2/28
DAY 1- 21 MEAN	24.	25.	34.	19.
S.D./N	22.1/24	28.1/24	23.2/28	23.7/28

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test
MEAN DIFFEPENCES CALCULATED FROM INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES

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TABLE 60 (F1)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
WEEKLY FOOD CONSUMPTION (GRAMS/ANIMAL/DAY) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

GROUP:		0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
		----- M A L E -----			
WEEK 18 TO 19					
	MEAN	20.	20.	18.*	18.**
	S.D.	2.5	2.2	3.1	2.2
	N	25	29	28	29
19 TO 20					
	MEAN	23.	24.	23.	22.
	S.D.	3.4	2.3	2.1	2.5
	N	30	30	29	30
20 TO 21					
	MEAN	26.	26.	26.	25.*
	S.D.	3.1	2.3	2.1	2.4
	N	30	30	29	30
21 TO 22					
	MEAN	28.	28.	27.	26.**
	S.D.	3.0	2.6	1.9	2.3
	N	30	30	30	30
22 TO 23					
	MEAN	29.	29.	29.	27.
	S.D.	2.9	2.8	2.1	2.3
	N	30	30	30	30

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 60 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
WEEKLY FOOD CONSUMPTION (GRAMS/ANIMAL/DAY) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

GROUP:		0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
		----- M A L E -----			
WEEK 23 TO 24					
	MEAN	29.	29.	29.	28.
	S.D.	3.5	2.6	2.2	2.3
	N	30	30	30	30
24 TO 25					
	MEAN	31.	31.	31.	29.*
	S.D.	3.2	3.9	2.4	2.2
	N	30	30	30	30
25 TO 26					
	MEAN	32.	31.	32.	30.**
	S.D.	3.5	2.6	2.9	2.3
	N	30	29	30	30
26 TO 27					
	MEAN	32.	31.	31.	30.*
	S.D.	2.9	2.8	2.3	2.4
	N	30	29	30	30
27 TO 28					
	MEAN	32.	32.	31.	30.**
	S.D.	3.2	3.2	2.4	2.1
	N	30	30	30	30

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 60 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
WEEKLY FOOD CONSUMPTION (GRAMS/ANIMAL/DAY) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
	----- M A L E -----			
WEEK 28 TO 31				
	FOOD CONSUMPTION NOT RECORDED DURING THE BREEDING PERIOD			
31 TO 32				
MEAN	32.	31.	31.	31.
S.D.	3.6	3.3	2.3	2.4
N	30	30	30	29
32 TO 33				
MEAN	31.	31.	30.	29.*
S.D.	3.5	2.8	2.6	2.4
N	30	30	30	29

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 60 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
WEEKLY FOOD CONSUMPTION (GRAMS/ANIMAL/DAY) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

GROUP:		----- M A L E ----- 0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 33 TO 34					
	MEAN	31.	31.	31.	30.
	S.D.	3.2	2.3	2.7	3.0
	N	30	30	30	29
34 TO 35					
	MEAN	32.	32.	31.	30.
	S.D.	3.7	2.5	2.6	2.4
	N	30	30	30	29
35 TO 36					
	MEAN	31.	31.	31.	30.
	S.D.	2.8	2.0	2.2	2.2
	N	30	30	30	29
36 TO 37					
	MEAN	32.	32.	31.	29.**
	S.D.	4.1	2.5	3.5	4.1
	N	30	30	30	29

** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 60 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
WEEKLY FOOD CONSUMPTION (GRAMS/ANIMAL/DAY) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

GROUP:		----- F E M A L E ----- 0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 18 TO 19	MEAN	18.	16.	16.	16.
	S.D.	7.4	4.5	2.1	1.9
	N	25	29	28	29
19 TO 20	MEAN	18.	18.	18.	18.
	S.D.	2.5	2.1	1.8	2.1
	N	30	29	29	30
20 TO 21	MEAN	19.	19.	18.	19.
	S.D.	2.5	2.5	2.0	3.4
	N	30	30	30	29
21 TO 22	MEAN	20.	20.	20.	20.
	S.D.	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.3
	N	30	30	30	30
22 TO 23	MEAN	21.	20.	20.	22.
	S.D.	2.5	2.9	2.6	4.0
	N	30	30	30	30

None significantly different from control group

TABLE 60 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
WEEKLY FOOD CONSUMPTION (GRAMS/ANIMAL/DAY) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

GROUP:		----- F E M A L E ----- 0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 23 TO 24	MEAN	21.	20.	20.	20.
	S.D.	2.2	2.7	2.4	2.3
	N	30	30	30	30
24 TO 25	MEAN	21.	22.	22.	22.
	S.D.	2.4	3.0	2.8	2.9
	N	30	30	29	30
25 TO 26	MEAN	22.	22.	22.	22.
	S.D.	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.7
	N	30	30	30	30
26 TO 27	MEAN	22.	21.	22.	22.
	S.D.	2.4	1.8	2.9	2.2
	N	30	30	30	30
27 TO 28	MEAN	22.	22.	22.	21.
	S.D.	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5
	N	30	30	30	30

None significantly different from control group

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TABLE 60 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
WEEKLY FOOD CONSUMPTION (GRAMS/ANIMAL/DAY) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

GROUP:	----- F E M A L E ----- 0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 28 TO 31				
	FOOD CONSUMPTION NOT RECORDED DURING THE BREEDING PERIOD			
31 TO 32				
MEAN	23.	29.	A	23.
S.D.	2.8	0.0		1.5
N	2	1		3
32 TO 33				
MEAN	19.	A	A	22.
S.D.	2.8			0.7
N	2			2

A = REFER TO F1 GESTATION/LACTATION FOOD CONSUMPTION TABLES

TABLE 60 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
WEEKLY FOOD CONSUMPTION (GRAMS/ANIMAL/DAY) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

GROUP:		----- F E M A L E ----- 0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 33 TO 34	MEAN	20.	23.	20.	23.
	S.D.	1.9	3.6	0.7	0.0
	N	5	6	2	2
34 TO 35	MEAN	23.	26.	24.	25.
	S.D.	2.7	4.7	3.5	2.8
	N	6	5	2	2
35 TO 36	MEAN	27.	28.	28.	23.
	S.D.	3.1	4.2	4.4	8.8
	N	23	23	18	18
36 TO 37	MEAN	26.	25.	26.	26.
	S.D.	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.1
	N	30	30	30	23

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TABLE 61 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
WEEKLY FOOD CONSUMPTION (GRAMS/KG/DAY) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

GROUP:		----- M A L E ----- 0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 18 TO 19	MEAN	138.	141.	135.	146.*
	S.D.	7.6	9.2	13.5	10.4
	N	25	29	28	29
19 TO 20	MEAN	118.	119.	124.	126.**
	S.D.	10.3	7.2	12.5	7.5
	N	30	30	29	30
20 TO 21	MEAN	102.	100.	104.	106.
	S.D.	10.5	4.7	11.9	6.6
	N	30	30	29	30
21 TO 22	MEAN	88.	87.	89.	90.
	S.D.	7.4	5.3	8.2	5.8
	N	30	30	30	30
22 TO 23	MEAN	78.	77.	81.	81.*
	S.D.	6.2	4.3	6.0	7.1
	N	30	30	30	30

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 61 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
WEEKLY FOOD CONSUMPTION (GRAMS/KG/DAY) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
	----- M A L E -----			
WEEK 23 TO 24				
MEAN	70.	70.	73.*	75.**
S.D.	5.4	3.6	5.0	5.2
N	30	30	30	30
24 TO 25				
MEAN	68.	68.	71.	71.
S.D.	5.9	8.2	4.4	4.1
N	30	30	30	30
25 TO 26				
MEAN	66.	66.	68.	69.*
S.D.	3.7	3.9	4.3	3.4
N	30	29	30	30
26 TO 27				
MEAN	61.	62.	65.**	65.**
S.D.	3.2	3.6	3.5	4.0
N	30	29	30	30
27 TO 28				
MEAN	61.	62.	63.	64.**
S.D.	3.6	5.3	3.5	3.3
N	30	30	30	30

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 61 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
WEEKLY FOOD CONSUMPTION (GRAMS/KG/DAY) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
	----- M A L E -----			
WEEK 28 TO 31				
	FOOD CONSUMPION NOT RECORDED DURING THE BREEDING PERIOD			
31 TO 32				
MEAN	55.	56.	57.	60.**
S.D.	4.8	4.9	2.5	2.7
N	30	30	30	29
32 TO 33				
MEAN	52.	55.**	54.**	55.**
S.D.	2.6	3.6	2.5	2.8
N	30	30	30	29

** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 61 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
WEEKLY FOOD CONSUMPTION (GRAMS/KG/DAY) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

GROUP:		----- M A L E ----- 0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 33 TO 34	MEAN	51.	53.*	54.**	55.**
	S.D.	2.9	2.8	2.1	3.5
	N	30	30	30	29
34 TO 35	MEAN	51.	53.**	54.**	55.**
	S.D.	2.8	3.1	2.5	3.0
	N	30	30	30	29
35 TO 36	MEAN	49.	51.**	52.**	53.**
	S.D.	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.6
	N	30	30	30	29
36 TO 37	MEAN	50.	50.	51.	52.
	S.D.	3.1	2.4	3.7	6.5
	N	30	30	30	28

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 61 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2 ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
WEEKLY FOOD CONSUMPTION (GRAMS/KG/DAY) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

GROUP:		----- F E M A L E ----- 0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 18 TO 19	MEAN	149.	131.	136.	152.
	S.D.	55.5	34.2	15.9	14.0
	N	25	29	28	29
19 TO 20	MEAN	115.	116.	119.	130.**
	S.D.	12.8	12.8	12.4	11.0
	N	30	29	29	30
20 TO 21	MEAN	102.	101.	104.	114.**
	S.D.	10.0	9.8	10.4	15.6
	N	30	30	30	29
21 TO 22	MEAN	92.	91.	97.	102.**
	S.D.	8.8	7.4	8.0	8.5
	N	30	30	30	30
22 TO 23	MEAN	88.	86.	91.	100.**
	S.D.	7.0	7.0	6.5	19.8
	N	30	30	30	30

** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 61 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
WEEKLY FOOD CONSUMPTION (GRAMS/KG/DAY) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

GROUP:		----- F E M A L E ----- 0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 23 TO 24	MEAN	81.	81.	85.	87.**
	S.D.	6.2	5.9	5.7	7.1
	N	30	30	30	30
24 TO 25	MEAN	79.	80.	84.*	88.**
	S.D.	5.3	7.3	7.1	8.1
	N	30	30	29	30
25 TO 26	MEAN	79.	79.	83.	86.**
	S.D.	7.3	6.8	8.5	6.9
	N	30	30	30	30
26 TO 27	MEAN	75.	75.	79.	82.**
	S.D.	6.6	7.6	8.3	7.3
	N	30	30	30	30
27 TO 28	MEAN	73.	76.	78.	79.**
	S.D.	8.1	6.2	5.2	7.5
	N	30	30	30	30

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 61 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
WEEKLY FOOD CONSUMPTION (GRAMS/KG/DAY) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

GROUP:	----- F E M A L E ----- 0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 28 TO 31				
	FOOD CONSUMPTION NOT RECORDED DURING THE BREEDING PERIOD			
31 TO 32				
MEAN	72.	75.	A	75.
S.D.	5.7	0.0		3.5
N	2	1		3
32 TO 33				
MEAN	58.	A	A	73.
S.D.	6.4			0.7
N	2			2

None significantly different from control group
A = REFER TO GESTATION/LACTATION FOOD CONSUMPTION TABLES

TABLE 61 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
WEEKLY FOOD CONSUMPTION (GRAMS/KG/DAY) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

GROUP:		----- F E M A L E ----- 0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 33 TO 34	MEAN	63.	67.	69.	76.
	S.D.	2.7	9.8	14.8	4.9
	N	5	6	2	2
34 TO 35	MEAN	70.	75.	81.	81.
	S.D.	2.4	12.2	7.1	3.5
	N	6	5	2	2
35 TO 36	MEAN	80.	82.	88.	75.
	S.D.	9.3	10.3	10.9	24.8
	N	23	23	18	18
36 TO 37	MEAN	77.	76.	81.	87.**
	S.D.	11.2	8.7	7.7	14.0
	N	30	30	30	23

** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

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TABLE 62
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF FOOD EFFICIENCY
(BODY WEIGHT GAINED AS PER CENT OF FEED CONSUMED)

GROUP:		----- M A L E ----- 0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 18 TO 19	MEAN	47.6	46.3	45.4	43.8**
	S.D.	3.73	3.96	4.04	5.16
	N	25	29	28	29
19 TO 20	MEAN	39.5	37.7	38.8	37.8
	S.D.	4.34	3.03	3.82	3.23
	N	30	30	29	30
20 TO 21	MEAN	34.3	34.2	33.9	33.0
	S.D.	4.04	3.02	3.80	2.43
	N	30	30	29	30
21 TO 22	MEAN	29.7	28.5	29.3	29.9
	S.D.	3.16	3.28	2.70	2.99
	N	30	30	30	30
22 TO 23	MEAN	23.5	20.3**	20.8**	20.9**
	S.D.	3.77	2.41	3.12	2.37
	N	30	30	30	30

** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

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TABLE 62
DIETARY TWO GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF FOOD EFFICIENCY
(BODY WEIGHT GAINED AS PER CENT OF FEED CONSUMED)

GROUP:		----- M A L E -----		
	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 23 TO 24				
MEAN	21.0	20.3	20.8	20.5
S.D.	9.44	4.04	4.26	3.17
N	30	30	30	30
24 TO 25				
MEAN	14.7	16.0	14.6	15.7
S.D.	3.55	3.89	3.17	3.02
N	30	30	30	30
25 TO 26				
MEAN	13.5	12.2	11.5*	9.8**
S.D.	3.76	3.18	2.28	2.37
N	30	29	30	30
26 TO 27				
MEAN	8.4	6.1**	7.7	6.3*
S.D.	3.43	2.90	2.02	2.82
N	30	29	30	30
27 TO 28				
MEAN	6.3	6.4	4.9	5.5
S.D.	4.50	2.51	3.00	2.64
N	30	30	30	30

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

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TABLE 62
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF FOOD EFFICIENCY
(BODY WEIGHT GAINED AS PER CENT OF FEED CONSUMED)

GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
	----- M A L E -----			
WEEK 28 TO 31				
	FOOD CONSUMPTION NOT RECORDED DURING THE BREEDING PERIOD			
31 TO 32				
MEAN	9.2	6.8	6.3*	9.4
S.D.	6.20	3.03	4.67	3.68
N	30	30	30	29
32 TO 33				
MEAN	7.1	7.5	7.0	5.3
S.D.	4.95	2.64	4.13	2.88
N	30	30	30	29

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test

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TABLE 62
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF FOOD EFFICIENCY
(BODY WEIGHT GAINED AS PER CENT OF FEED CONSUMED)

GROUP:		----- M A L E ----- 0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 33 TO 34	MEAN	5.9	5.4	5.6	5.0
	S.D.	3.60	3.25	3.25	2.81
	N	30	30	30	29
34 TO 35	MEAN	4.6	6.4	5.5	5.7
	S.D.	4.26	2.27	4.38	2.26
	N	30	30	30	29
35 TO 36	MEAN	3.3	4.7	4.2	2.9
	S.D.	4.07	3.82	5.62	3.23
	N	30	30	30	29
36 TO 37	MEAN	6.6	6.7	7.1	4.4
	S.D.	3.84	3.20	4.07	14.43
	N	30	30	30	28

None significantly different from control group

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TABLE 62
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF FOOD EFFICIENCY
(BODY WEIGHT GAINED AS PER CENT OF FEED CONSUMED)

GROUP:		----- F E M A L E ----- 0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 18 TO 19	MEAN	37.7	42.0	39.8	37.5
	S.D.	7.04	41.05	6.74	4.18
	N	25	29	28	29
19 TO 20	MEAN	27.7	26.5	25.6	26.3
	S.D.	8.24	12.53	4.88	4.85
	N	30	29	29	30
20 TO 21	MEAN	23.2	20.6	19.5*	19.7*
	S.D.	5.52	4.52	5.91	3.47
	N	30	30	30	29
21 TO 22	MEAN	14.2	18.2**	18.4**	18.7**
	S.D.	4.54	3.80	3.98	3.65
	N	30	30	30	30
22 TO 23	MEAN	17.4	12.6**	12.9**	11.4**
	S.D.	3.69	3.91	3.50	3.77
	N	30	30	30	30

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

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TABLE 62
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF FOOD EFFICIENCY
(BODY WEIGHT GAINED AS PER CENT OF FEED CONSUMED)

GROUP:		----- F E M A L E ----- 0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 23 TO 24	MEAN	12.7	11.4	12.0	12.1
	S.D.	3.89	4.55	3.70	2.42
	N	30	30	30	30
24 TO 25	MEAN	7.4	9.2	7.3	8.2
	S.D.	4.90	3.90	4.26	3.96
	N	30	30	29	30
25 TO 26	MEAN	5.0	4.8	3.9	3.9
	S.D.	4.59	4.81	9.67	2.69
	N	30	30	30	30
26 TO 27	MEAN	5.2	4.0	6.4	3.6
	S.D.	5.30	5.22	6.56	2.98
	N	30	30	30	30
27 TO 28	MEAN	3.0	2.6	2.1	0.0
	S.D.	5.34	3.12	4.14	9.18
	N	30	30	30	30

None significantly different from control group

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TABLE 62
DIETARY TWO GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF FOOD EFFICIENCY
(BODY WEIGHT GAINED AS PER CENT OF FEED CONSUMED)

GROUP:	----- F E M A L E ----- 0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 28 TO 31				
	FOOD CONSUMPTION NOT RECORDED DURING THE BREEDING PERIOD			
31 TO 32				
MEAN	13.4	24.1	A	15.0
S.D.	4.53	0.00		25.32
N	2	1		3
32 TO 33				
MEAN	-1.7	A	A	9.1
S.D.	8.27			11.88
N	2			2

None significantly different from control group
A = REFER TO GESTATION/LACTATION FOOD EFFICIENCY TABLES

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SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 62
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF FOOD EFFICIENCY
(BODY WEIGHT GAINED AS PER CENT OF FEED CONSUMED)

GROUP:	----- F E M A L E ----- 0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 33 TO 34				
MEAN	3.6	3.5	-1.9	0.9
S.D.	3.02	4.31	2.69	0.42
N	5	6	2	2
34 TO 35				
MEAN	8.0	4.2	4.0	5.2
S.D.	3.17	4.89	4.03	4.67
N	6	5	2	2
35 TO 36				
MEAN	-3.8	-7.3	-7.8	-26.5
S.D.	9.22	10.08	9.20	63.83
N	23	23	18	18
36 TO 37				
MEAN	6.2	5.4	5.2	5.5
S.D.	3.65	4.55	4.05	7.32
N	30	30	30	23

None significantly different from control group

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TABLE 63 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
MEAN FOOD CONSUMPTION DURING GESTATION (GRAMS/ANIMAL/DAY)

GROUP :	1	2	3	4
DAY 0- 4 MEAN S.D./N	21. 3.2/23	22. 2.5/23	21. 3.5/28	16.** 5.1/27
DAY 4- 7 MEAN S.D./N	24. 3.3/23	24. 3.1/23	23. 4.5/27	24. 2.7/27
DAY 7- 11 MEAN S.D./N	22. 2.5/23	22. 2.2/23	22. 2.6/27	22. 2.5/26
DAY 11- 14 MEAN S.D./N	25. 4.6/23	24. 2.6/23	24. 2.9/26	25. 6.7/27
DAY 14- 17 MEAN S.D./N	26. 2.9/23	24.* 3.1/23	25. 4.6/28	24.* 3.6/27
DAY 17- 20 MEAN S.D./N	28. 4.8/22	26. 2.6/22	25.* 4.3/28	22.** 4.8/27
DAY 0- 20 MEAN S.D./N	24. 2.6/22	23. 1.9/22	23. 2.3/28	22.* 2.8/27

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test
NONGRAVID WEIGHT(S) NOT INCLUDED IN CALCULATION OF MEAN

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 64 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
MEAN FOOD CONSUMPTION DURING GESTATION (GRAMS/KG/DAY)

GROUP :	1	2	3	4
DAY 0- 4 MEAN S.D./N	68. 9.4/23	72. 8.2/23	73. 11.1/28	59.* 17.1/27
DAY 4- 7 MEAN S.D./N	73. 9.4/23	75. 8.1/23	74. 11.8/27	84.** 9.5/27
DAY 7- 11 MEAN S.D./N	66. 7.2/23	69. 7.0/23	70. 8.5/27	73.** 6.7/26
DAY 11- 14 MEAN S.D./N	71. 10.4/23	71. 6.7/23	73. 9.2/26	81.* 22.9/27
DAY 14- 17 MEAN S.D./N	72. 6.7/23	66. 7.2/23	73. 9.4/28	71. 8.5/27
DAY 17- 20 MEAN S.D./N	68. 11.5/22	66. 7.3/22	65. 12.0/28	61. 10.6/27
DAY 0- 20 MEAN S.D./N	69. 6.2/22	69. 5.3/22	71. 6.2/28	70. 7.6/27

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test
NONGRAVID WEIGHT(S) NOT INCLUDED IN CALCULATION OF MEAN

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04/07/2001

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 65 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF FOOD EFFICIENCY DURING GESTATION
(BODY WEIGHT GAINED AS PER CENT OF FEED CONSUMED)

GROUP :	1	2	3	4
DAY 0- 4 MEAN S.D./N	23.7 12.26/23	26.5 10.78/23	20.7 9.95/28	5.6 65.79/27
DAY 4- 7 MEAN S.D./N	13.3 10.23/23	10.1 6.75/23	11.4 7.77/27	15.0 13.80/27
DAY 7- 11 MEAN S.D./N	14.6 5.96/23	11.7 7.49/23	12.5 6.29/27	14.3 5.70/26
DAY 11- 14 MEAN S.D./N	14.7 10.18/23	18.3 12.63/23	14.7 10.57/26	14.6 7.55/27
DAY 14- 17 MEAN S.D./N	38.7 20.20/23	41.0 11.17/23	36.8 15.35/28	36.6 6.96/27
DAY 17- 20 MEAN S.D./N	64.7 40.24/22	54.3 18.93/22	61.7 21.39/28	57.2 17.59/27
DAY 0- 20 MEAN S.D./N	28.7 3.28/22	26.3 4.15/22	25.6* 3.82/28	24.9** 3.93/27

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test
NONGRAVID WEIGHT(S) NOT INCLUDED IN CALCULATION OF MEAN

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 66 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
MEAN FOOD CONSUMPTION DURING LACTATION (GRAMS/ANIMAL/DAY)

GROUP :	1	2	3	4
DAY 1- 4 MEAN S.D./N	34. 11.6/24	38. 5.5/24	36. 3.8/27	35. 10.1/28
DAY 4- 7 MEAN S.D./N	43. 7.5/24	45. 5.3/23	45. 4.4/28	38.** 6.6/28
DAY 7- 14 MEAN S.D./N	59. 9.7/24	58. 5.5/24	54.* 3.9/28	43.** 5.1/28
DAY 14- 21 MEAN S.D./N	74. 7.5/24	72. 4.9/24	71. 4.4/28	57.** 8.0/28
DAY 1- 21 MEAN S.D./N	58. 6.2/24	58. 3.8/24	56. 3.1/27	46.** 5.3/28

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

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PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 67 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
MEAN FOOD CONSUMPTION DURING LACTATION (GRAMS/KG/DAY)

GROUP :	1	2	3	4
DAY 1- 4 MEAN S.D./N	104. 39.7/24	116. 16.9/24	117. 12.4/27	119. 37.4/28
DAY 4- 7 MEAN S.D./N	128. 23.0/24	133. 13.8/23	140. 13.3/28	129. 22.0/28
DAY 7- 14 MEAN S.D./N	166. 25.8/24	165. 14.7/24	164. 11.4/28	145.** 13.6/28
DAY 14- 21 MEAN S.D./N	205. 22.5/24	207. 17.9/24	210. 13.6/28	186.** 17.8/28
DAY 1- 21 MEAN S.D./N	169. 19.2/24	172. 12.8/24	173. 9.8/27	155.** 13.7/28

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

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PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 68 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF FOOD EFFICIENCY DURING LACTATION
(BODY WEIGHT GAINED AS PER CENT OF FEED CONSUMED)

GROUP :	1	2	3	4
DAY 1- 4 MEAN S.D./N	14.4 15.16/24	16.2 10.79/24	14.7 11.55/27	9.9 18.08/28
DAY 4- 7 MEAN S.D./N	6.1 11.08/24	3.4 8.91/23	4.7 7.76/28	-0.8 14.28/28
DAY 7- 14 MEAN S.D./N	5.7 3.84/24	5.2 3.00/24	3.6 4.51/28	2.5* 5.66/28
DAY 14- 21 MEAN S.D./N	-3.7 4.15/24	-3.7 5.39/24	-0.7 5.25/28	0.5** 3.72/28
DAY 1- 21 MEAN S.D./N	2.2 1.99/24	2.2 2.43/24	3.2 1.80/27	2.0 2.76/28

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

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PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 69 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF CALCULATED COMPOUND CONSUMPTION (MG/KG/DAY)

GROUP:		----- M A L E ----- 0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 18 TO 19	MEAN	0.	424.	811.	1463.
	S.D.	0.0	27.7	81.1	103.7
	N	25	29	28	29
19 TO 20	MEAN	0.	358.	742.	1257.
	S.D.	0.0	21.5	74.8	74.7
	N	30	30	29	30
20 TO 21	MEAN	0.	301.	625.	1057.
	S.D.	0.0	14.0	71.5	66.5
	N	30	30	29	30
21 TO 22	MEAN	0.	261.	534.	903.
	S.D.	0.0	15.9	49.1	58.2
	N	30	30	30	30
22 TO 23	MEAN	0.	232.	485.	814.
	S.D.	0.0	12.8	35.8	71.2
	N	30	30	30	30

MEAN CONSUMPTION CALCULATED FROM INDIVIDUAL CONSUMPTIONS

TABLE 69 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF CALCULATED COMPOUND CONSUMPTION (MG/KG/DAY)

	----- M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 23 TO 24				
MEAN	0.	209.	439.	745.
S.D.	0.0	10.8	30.3	52.0
N	30	30	30	30
24 TO 25				
MEAN	0.	205.	427.	711.
S.D.	0.0	24.5	26.4	40.8
N	30	30	30	30
25 TO 26				
MEAN	0.	197.	409.	688.
S.D.	0.0	11.8	25.7	33.6
N	30	29	30	30
26 TO 27				
MEAN	0.	186.	387.	649.
S.D.	0.0	10.9	20.9	40.1
N	30	29	30	30
27 TO 28				
MEAN	0.	186.	375.	644.
S.D.	0.0	15.9	21.2	32.5
N	30	30	30	30

MEAN CONSUMPTION CALCULATED FROM INDIVIDUAL CONSUMPTIONS

TABLE 69 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF CALCULATED COMPOUND CONSUMPTION (MG/KG/DAY)

GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
	----- M A L E -----			
WEEK 28 TO 31				
	FOOD CONSUMPTION NOT RECORDED DURING THE BREEDING PERIOD			
31 TO 32				
MEAN	0.	168.	341.	602.
S.D.	0.0	14.8	14.9	26.5
N	30	30	30	29
32 TO 33				
MEAN	0.	165.	325.	553.
S.D.	0.0	10.8	14.9	28.1
N	30	30	30	29

MEAN CONSUMPTION CALCULATED FROM INDIVIDUAL CONSUMPTIONS

TABLE 69 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF CALCULATED COMPOUND CONSUMPTION (MG/KG/DAY)

GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
	----- M A L E -----			
WEEK 33 TO 34				
MEAN	0.	158.	321.	552.
S.D.	0.0	8.5	12.4	35.2
N	30	30	30	29
34 TO 35				
MEAN	0.	159.	321.	550.
S.D.	0.0	9.4	15.2	29.6
N	30	30	30	29
35 TO 36				
MEAN	0.	152.	310.	533.
S.D.	0.0	8.2	14.4	26.4
N	30	30	30	29
36 TO 37				
MEAN	0.	151.	303.	521.
S.D.	0.0	7.2	22.2	66.3
N	30	30	30	29

MEAN CONSUMPTION CALCULATED FROM INDIVIDUAL CONSUMPTIONS

TABLE 69 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF CALCULATED COMPOUND CONSUMPTION (MG/KG/DAY)

GROUP:		----- F E M A L E ----- 0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 18 TO 19	MEAN	0.	393.	818.	1524.
	S.D.	0.0	102.5	95.2	139.7
	N	25	29	28	29
19 TO 20	MEAN	0.	347.	713.	1296.
	S.D.	0.0	38.3	74.1	110.4
	N	30	29	29	30
20 TO 21	MEAN	0.	303.	624.	1136.
	S.D.	0.0	29.5	62.5	155.8
	N	30	30	30	29
21 TO 22	MEAN	0.	273.	581.	1021.
	S.D.	0.0	22.3	48.3	85.3
	N	30	30	30	30
22 TO 23	MEAN	0.	259.	547.	1004.
	S.D.	0.0	20.9	39.2	198.3
	N	30	30	30	30

MEAN CONSUMPTION CALCULATED FROM INDIVIDUAL CONSUMPTIONS

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 69 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF CALCULATED COMPOUND CONSUMPTION (MG/KG/DAY)

GROUP:		----- F E M A L E ----- 0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 23 TO 24	MEAN	0.	242.	508.	875.
	S.D.	0.0	17.8	34.5	70.9
	N	30	30	30	30
24 TO 25	MEAN	0.	240.	504.	884.
	S.D.	0.0	22.0	42.8	80.5
	N	30	30	29	30
25 TO 26	MEAN	0.	237.	497.	858.
	S.D.	0.0	20.3	51.0	68.8
	N	30	30	30	30
26 TO 27	MEAN	0.	226.	474.	821.
	S.D.	0.0	22.9	49.9	73.0
	N	30	30	30	30
27 TO 28	MEAN	0.	227.	465.	793.
	S.D.	0.0	18.6	31.3	75.2
	N	30	30	30	30

MEAN CONSUMPTION CALCULATED FROM INDIVIDUAL CONSUMPTIONS

TABLE 69 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF CALCULATED COMPOUND CONSUMPTION (MG/KG/DAY)

GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
	----- F E M A L E -----			
WEEK 28 TO 31				
	FOOD CONSUMPTION NOT RECORDED DURING THE BREEDING PERIOD			
31 TO 32				
MEAN	0.	225.	A	750.
S.D.	0.0	0.0		34.6
N	2	1		3
32 TO 33				
MEAN	0.	A	A	725.
S.D.	0.0			7.1
N	2			2

MEAN CONSUMPTION CALCULATED FROM INDIVIDUAL CONSUMPTIONS
A = REFER TO GESTATION/LACTATION COMPOUND CONSUMPTION TABLES

TABLE 69 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF CALCULATED COMPOUND CONSUMPTION (MG/KG/DAY)

	----- F E M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
WEEK 33 TO 34				
MEAN	0.	202.	411.	755.
S.D.	0.0	29.5	89.1	49.5
N	5	6	2	2
34 TO 35				
MEAN	0.	224.	486.	805.
S.D.	0.0	36.5	42.4	35.4
N	6	5	2	2
35 TO 36				
MEAN	0.	245.	526.	748.
S.D.	0.0	30.8	65.3	248.3
N	23	23	18	18
36 TO 37				
MEAN	0.	227.	486.	868.
S.D.	0.0	26.1	46.5	140.4
N	30	30	30	23

MEAN CONSUMPTION CALCULATED FROM INDIVIDUAL CONSUMPTIONS

TABLE 70 (F1)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF CALCULATED GESTATION COMPOUND CONSUMPTION (MG/KG/DAY)

GROUP :	1	2	3	4
DAY 0- 4 MEAN	0.	216.	437.	591.
S.D./N	0.0/23	24.6/23	66.4/28	170.6/27
DAY 4- 7 MEAN	0.	225.	445.	840.
S.D./N	0.0/23	24.4/23	70.6/27	94.9/27
DAY 7- 11 MEAN	0.	206.	422.	733.
S.D./N	0.0/23	21.0/23	51.2/27	66.6/26
DAY 11- 14 MEAN	0.	212.	437.	814.
S.D./N	0.0/23	20.0/23	55.4/26	229.4/27
DAY 14- 17 MEAN	0.	199.	438.	713.
S.D./N	0.0/23	21.7/23	56.6/28	84.9/27
DAY 17- 20 MEAN	0.	197.	389.	610.
S.D./N	0.0/22	21.9/22	71.8/28	105.8/27
DAY 0- 20 MEAN	0.	206.	423.	697.
S.D./N	0.0/22	15.9/22	37.0/28	75.7/27

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM
MEAN VALUES CALCULATED FROM INDIVIDUAL CONSUMPTION
NONGRAVID VALUE(S) NOT INCLUDED IN CALCULATION OF MEAN

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 71 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF CALCULATED LACTATION COMPOUND CONSUMPTION (MG/KG/DAY)

GROUP :	1	2	3	4
DAY 1- 4 MEAN	0.	349.	699.	1194.
S.D./N	0.0/24	50.7/24	74.4/27	374.2/28
DAY 4- 7 MEAN	0.	398.	839.	1291.
S.D./N	0.0/24	41.3/23	79.6/28	220.0/28
DAY 7- 14 MEAN	0.	495.	982.	1453.
S.D./N	0.0/24	44.0/24	68.6/28	135.9/28
DAY 14- 21 MEAN	0.	620.	1263.	1864.
S.D./N	0.0/24	53.8/24	81.5/28	177.9/28
DAY 1- 21 MEAN	0.	516.	1036.	1549.
S.D./N	0.0/24	38.3/24	58.6/27	137.1/28

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM
MEAN VALUES CALCULATED FROM INDIVIDUAL CONSUMPTION

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 72 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
GESTATION LENGTH SUMMARY

DOSE GROUP :		1	2	3	4
NO. OF ANIMALS		22	21	28	27
GESTATION LENGTH (DAYS)	MEAN	21.6	22.0*	21.9	21.9
	S.D.	0.49	0.32	0.36	0.51

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test

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PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
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TABLE 73 (F1 MALES - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
TESTICULAR AND EPIDIDYMAL SPERM NUMBERS
(NO. OF SPERM IN MILLIONS/GRAM OF TISSUE) - SUMMARY OF MEANS
HTM-IVOS

GROUP:	0 PPM	MALE 3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
LEFT TESTIS				
MEAN	83.8	81.4	81.6	87.9
S.D.	19.27	17.19	16.15	27.33
N	30	30	30	29
LEFT EPIDIDYMIS				
MEAN	412.9	413.7	416.1	427.1
S.D.	90.02	91.93	86.18	109.51
N	29	30	30	28

NONE SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM THE CONTROL GROUP USING DUNNETT'S TEST

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SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 74 (F1 MALES - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2 ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SPERM PRODUCTION RATE - A
(NO. OF SPERM IN MILLIONS/GRAM OF TISSUE/DAY) - SUMMARY OF MEANS
HTM-IVOS

GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
	----- M A L E -----			
LEFT TESTIS				
MEAN	13.7	13.3	13.4	13.4
S.D.	3.16	2.81	2.64	5.70
N	30	30	30	29

NONE SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM THE CONTROL GROUP USING DUNNETT'S TEST

A: SPERM PRODUCTION RATE = $\frac{\text{NUMBER OF SPERM PER GRAM OF TISSUE}}{\text{6.1 DAYS}}$

6.1 DAYS = THE RATE OF TURNOVER OF THE GERMINAL EPITHELIUM

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PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 75 (F1 MALES - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SPERM MOTILITY ASSESSMENT (PERCENTAGE)
SUMMARY OF MEANS
HTM-IVOS

GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
	----- M A L E -----			
MOTILE SPERM				
MEAN	85.3	86.0	81.7	85.7
S.D.	12.99	7.20	13.94	9.37
N	30	30	30	29

NONE SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM THE CONTROL GROUP USING KRUSKAL-WALLIS TEST

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 76 (F1 MALES - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SPERM MORPHOLOGY DIFFERENTIAL COUNT (PERCENTAGE)
SUMMARY OF MEANS

GROUP:	MALE			
	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
NORMAL				
MEAN	99.9	99.5	99.6	99.7
S.D.	0.23	0.84	0.93	0.34
N	30	30	30	28
NORMALLY SHAPED HEAD SEPARATED FROM FLAGELLUM				
MEAN	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2
S.D.	0.17	0.43	0.76	0.28
N	30	30	30	28
HEAD ABSENT WITH NORMAL FLAGELLUM				
MEAN	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1
S.D.	0.15	0.52	0.29	0.25
N	30	30	30	28
HEAD ABSENT WITH ABNORMAL FLAGELLUM				
MEAN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
S.D.	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00
N	30	30	30	28
MISSHAPEN HEAD WITH NORMAL FLAGELLUM				
MEAN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
S.D.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
N	30	30	30	28
MISSHAPEN HEAD WITH ABNORMAL FLAGELLUM				
MEAN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
S.D.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
N	30	30	30	28

PERCENTAGE OF MORPHOLOGICALLY NORMAL SPERM NOT SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL GROUP USING KRUSKAL-WALLIS TEST

TABLE 76 (F1 MALES - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SPERM MORPHOLOGY DIFFERENTIAL COUNT (PERCENTAGE)
SUMMARY OF MEANS

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

	----- M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
DEGENERATIVE FLAGELLAR DEFECTS WITH NORMAL HEAD				
MEAN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
S.D.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
N	30	30	30	28
OTHER FLAGELLAR DEFECTS WITH NORMAL HEAD				
MEAN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
S.D.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
N	30	30	30	28

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PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 77 (F1 MALES - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SPERM MORPHOLOGY COUNTS (ABSOLUTE NUMBER) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

	----- M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
NORMAL				
MEAN	199.7	199.0	199.1	199.4
S.D.	0.45	1.68	1.85	0.69
N	30	30	30	28
NORMALLY SHAPED HEAD SEPARATED FROM FLAGELLUM				
MEAN	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.4
S.D.	0.35	0.86	1.52	0.57
N	30	30	30	28
HEAD ABSENT WITH NORMAL FLAGELLUM				
MEAN	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.2
S.D.	0.31	1.04	0.58	0.50
N	30	30	30	28
HEAD ABSENT WITH ABNORMAL FLAGELLUM				
MEAN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
S.D.	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
N	30	30	30	28
MISSHAPEN HEAD WITH NORMAL FLAGELLUM				
MEAN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
S.D.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
N	30	30	30	28
MISSHAPEN HEAD WITH ABNORMAL FLAGELLUM				
MEAN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
S.D.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
N	30	30	30	28

TABLE 77 (F1 MALES - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SPERM MORPHOLOGY COUNTS (ABSOLUTE NUMBER) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

	----- M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
DEGENERATIVE FLAGELLAR DEFECTS WITH NORMAL HEAD				
MEAN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
S.D.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
N	30	30	30	28
OTHER FLAGELLAR DEFECTS WITH NORMAL HEAD				
MEAN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
S.D.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
N	30	30	30	28

TABLE 78 (F1 - UNSCHEDULED DEATHS)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A — DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS — PAGE 1

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. — GROSS NECROPSY OBSERVATIONS INCIDENCE SUMMARY

FOUND DEAD OR EUTHANIZED MORIBUND OR IN EXTREMIS

	MALE				FEMALE			
GROUP:	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	7
ADRENAL GLANDS								
-DARK RED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
ILEUM								
-DARK RED CONTENTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
JEJUNUM								
-DARK RED CONTENTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
LUNGS								
-DARK RED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
-WHITE AREA(S)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
-DARK RED AREA(S)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
STOMACH								
-DARK RED CONTENTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
-DARK RED AREA(S)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
THYMUS GLAND								
-HEMORRHAGIC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
SKIN								
-RED MATTING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
-YELLOW MATTING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
-HAIR LOSS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

TABLE 78 (F1 - UNSCHEDULED DEATHS)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
GROSS NECROPSY OBSERVATIONS INCIDENCE SUMMARY

FOUND DEAD OR EUTHANIZED MORIBUND OR IN EXTREMIS

GROUP:	MALE 1	MALE 2	MALE 3	MALE 4	FEMALE 1	FEMALE 2	FEMALE 3	FEMALE 4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	7
SKIN - CONTINUED								
URINARY BLADDER								
-DISTENDED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
UTERUS								
-DARK RED CONTENTS	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0	1
TEETH								
-MALALIGNED	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM
NA = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 79 (F1 - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
GROSS NECROPSY OBSERVATIONS INCIDENCE SUMMARY

SCHEDULED NECROPSY

GROUP:	MALE 1	MALE 2	MALE 3	MALE 4	FEMALE 1	FEMALE 2	FEMALE 3	FEMALE 4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	30	30	30	29	30	30	30	23
ADRENAL GLANDS								
-ACCESSORY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
RIGHT EPIDIDYMIS								
-SMALL	1	0	0	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
JEJUNUM								
-DIVERTICULUM	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
KIDNEYS								
-DILATED PELVIS	4	1	1	2	2	0	0	0
-DEPRESSED AREA(S)	1	3	2	4	1	0	3	1
LIVER								
-ADHESIONS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
LUNGS								
-DARK RED	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
LEFT TESTIS								
-SMALL	0	0	0	2	NA	NA	NA	NA
-SOFT	0	0	0	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEFT EPIDIDYMIS								
-SMALL	1	0	0	2	NA	NA	NA	NA

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM
NA = NOT APPLICABLE

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PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 79 (F1 - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
GROSS NECROPSY OBSERVATIONS INCIDENCE SUMMARY

SCHEDULED NECROPSY

GROUP:	MALE 1	MALE 2	MALE 3	MALE 4	FEMALE 1	FEMALE 2	FEMALE 3	FEMALE 4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	30	30	30	29	30	30	30	23
OVARIES								
-CYST(S)	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	0	0	0
-PALE	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	0	0	0
PITUITARY								
-ENLARGED	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
RIGHT TESTIS								
-SMALL	0	0	0	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
THYMUS GLAND								
-SMALL	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
SKIN								
-RED MATTING	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
-HAIR LOSS	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	0
-SCABBING	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
TEETH								
-MALALIGNED	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
-MISSING	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
URINARY BLADDER								
-RED FLUID CONTENTS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM
NA = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 79 (F1 - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2 ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
GROSS NECROPSY OBSERVATIONS INCIDENCE SUMMARY

SCHEDULED NECROPSY

GROUP:	MALE 1	MALE 2	MALE 3	MALE 4	FEMALE 1	FEMALE 2	FEMALE 3	FEMALE 4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	30	30	30	29	30	30	30	23
TAIL								
-SCABBING	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
ADIPOSE TISSUE								
-NECROTIC	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
-NODULE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
EAR(S)								
-SWOLLEN	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
LYMPH NODE, MED								
-REDDENED	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
EAR(S)								
-SWOLLEN	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
-REDDENED	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
TEETH								
-MALALIGNED	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
-BROKEN	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
NO SIGNIFICANT CHANGES OBSERVED - ALL EXAMINED TISSUES	21	26	27	19	20	27	26	18

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 80 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF IMPLANTATION SITES

GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
IMPLANTATION SITES				
MEAN	15.3	14.7	15.6	15.1
S.D.	2.46	3.20	1.93	2.11
N	24	24	28	27
NUMBER BORN				
MEAN	14.3	14.3	14.5	14.3
S.D.	3.29	3.25	2.19	2.13
N	24	24	28	27
UNACCOUNTED SITES				
MEAN	1.0	0.3	1.0	0.8
S.D.	2.01	0.56	1.00	1.05
N	24	24	28	27

NOTE: ONLY DAMS THAT HAVE DELIVERED ONE OR MORE PUPS ARE INCLUDED IN CALCULATION OF MEAN.

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PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 81 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
ORGAN WEIGHTS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

GROUP:		0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
		----- M A L E -----			
BRAIN					
	MEAN	2.21	2.16	2.19	2.14
	S.D.	0.126	0.107	0.097	0.105
	N	30	30	30	29
LIVER					
	MEAN	25.47	23.99	23.35	21.72**
	S.D.	4.710	2.816	3.147	2.918
	N	30	30	30	29
KIDNEYS					
	MEAN	4.62	4.34	4.35	4.09**
	S.D.	0.678	0.355	0.452	0.437
	N	30	30	30	29
SPLEEN					
	MEAN	0.97	0.85**	0.88*	0.84**
	S.D.	0.174	0.119	0.157	0.095
	N	30	30	30	29
SEM.VES/CG/FLUID					
	MEAN	2.24	2.10	2.06	2.07
	S.D.	0.389	0.384	0.343	0.364
	N	30	30	30	29

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 81 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
ORGAN WEIGHTS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
	----- M A L E -----			
PROSTATE				
MEAN	1.18	1.19	1.22	1.13
S.D.	0.276	0.229	0.264	0.221
N	30	30	30	29
RIGHT TESTIS				
MEAN	1.89	1.81	1.87	1.74*
S.D.	0.191	0.153	0.175	0.299
N	30	30	30	29
LEFT TESTIS				
MEAN	1.92	1.82	1.86	1.72**
S.D.	0.179	0.154	0.157	0.320
N	30	30	30	29
RIGHT EPIDIDYMIS				
MEAN	0.75	0.74	0.75	0.72
S.D.	0.084	0.071	0.088	0.094
N	30	30	30	29
LEFT EPIDIDYMIS				
MEAN	0.78	0.74	0.77	0.73
S.D.	0.105	0.081	0.084	0.130
N	30	30	30	29

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 81 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
ORGAN WEIGHTS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
	----- M A L E -----			
RIGHT CAUDA EPID				
MEAN	0.3431	0.3400	0.3364	0.3243
S.D.	0.05658	0.04420	0.04562	0.05426
N	30	30	30	29
LEFT CAUDA EPID				
MEAN	0.3504	0.3333	0.3495	0.3319
S.D.	0.05875	0.04769	0.05097	0.07281
N	30	30	30	29
THYMUS GLAND				
MEAN	0.3306	0.2972	0.2900	0.2844
S.D.	0.08495	0.06689	0.08411	0.07884
N	30	30	30	29
ADRENAL GLANDS				
MEAN	0.0691	0.0649	0.0645	0.0590**
S.D.	0.01245	0.00914	0.01168	0.00917
N	30	30	30	29
PITUITARY				
MEAN	0.0167	0.0166	0.0163	0.0154
S.D.	0.00309	0.00254	0.00235	0.00225
N	30	30	30	29

** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 81 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
ORGAN WEIGHTS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

GROUP:		0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
		----- F E M A L E -----			
BRAIN					
	MEAN	2.01	2.02	1.99	1.98
	S.D.	0.099	0.070	0.082	0.107
	N	30	30	30	23
LIVER					
	MEAN	14.18	14.06	14.27	13.79
	S.D.	1.841	2.169	1.878	1.824
	N	30	30	30	23
KIDNEYS					
	MEAN	2.64	2.57	2.53	2.44**
	S.D.	0.239	0.245	0.231	0.237
	N	30	30	30	23
SPLEEN					
	MEAN	0.61	0.62	0.62	0.61
	S.D.	0.092	0.073	0.088	0.058
	N	30	30	30	23
UTERUS/CX/OD					
	MEAN	0.86	0.68**	0.71*	0.67**
	S.D.	0.314	0.109	0.179	0.175
	N	30	30	30	23

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 81 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
ORGAN WEIGHTS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

GROUP:		0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
		----- F E M A L E -----			
THYMUS GLAND					
	MEAN	0.2933	0.2924	0.3375	0.3431
	S.D.	0.06235	0.08404	0.07702	0.08321
	N	30	30	30	23
OVARIES					
	MEAN	0.1172	0.1125	0.1104	0.1084
	S.D.	0.02729	0.02106	0.02268	0.01687
	N	30	30	30	23
ADRENAL GLANDS					
	MEAN	0.0862	0.0851	0.0844	0.0810
	S.D.	0.01716	0.01084	0.01182	0.01085
	N	30	30	30	23
PITUITARY					
	MEAN	0.0205	0.0206	0.0195	0.0181
	S.D.	0.00516	0.00558	0.00265	0.00320
	N	30	30	30	23

None significantly different from control group

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 82 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
ORGAN WEIGHTS RELATIVE TO FINAL BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS/100 GRAMS)

GROUP:		0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
		----- M A L E -----			
FINAL BODY WT(G)					
	MEAN	654.	631.	617.*	571.**
	S.D.	78.8	50.4	52.8	53.4
	N	30	30	30	29
BRAIN					
	MEAN	0.342	0.344	0.357	0.377**
	S.D.	0.0363	0.0276	0.0258	0.0284
	N	30	30	30	29
LIVER					
	MEAN	3.871	3.805	3.783	3.798
	S.D.	0.3843	0.3411	0.3494	0.3154
	N	30	30	30	29
KIDNEYS					
	MEAN	0.707	0.690	0.707	0.717
	S.D.	0.0726	0.0457	0.0647	0.0452
	N	30	30	30	29
SPLEEN					
	MEAN	0.148	0.136*	0.143	0.148
	S.D.	0.0196	0.0187	0.0204	0.0162
	N	30	30	30	29

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 82 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
ORGAN WEIGHTS RELATIVE TO FINAL BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS/100 GRAMS)

GROUP:		----- M A L E ----- 0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
SEM.VES/CG/FLUID					
	MEAN	0.345	0.335	0.337	0.364
	S.D.	0.0595	0.0689	0.0655	0.0620
	N	30	30	30	29
PROSTATE					
	MEAN	0.181	0.190	0.200	0.199
	S.D.	0.0384	0.0413	0.0509	0.0418
	N	30	30	30	29
RIGHT TESTIS					
	MEAN	0.291	0.288	0.304	0.305
	S.D.	0.0275	0.0272	0.0364	0.0510
	N	30	30	30	29
LEFT TESTIS					
	MEAN	0.296	0.290	0.304	0.302
	S.D.	0.0297	0.0269	0.0329	0.0577
	N	30	30	30	29
RIGHT EPIDIDYMIS					
	MEAN	0.116	0.117	0.122	0.127*
	S.D.	0.0131	0.0090	0.0170	0.0184
	N	30	30	30	29

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 82 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
ORGAN WEIGHTS RELATIVE TO FINAL BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS/100 GRAMS)

GROUP:	----- M A L E ----- 0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
LEFT EPIDIDYMIS				
MEAN	0.120	0.118	0.126	0.129
S.D.	0.0141	0.0133	0.0167	0.0251
N	30	30	30	29
RIGHT CAUDA EPID				
MEAN	0.053	0.054	0.055	0.057
S.D.	0.0072	0.0066	0.0086	0.0098
N	30	30	30	29
LEFT CAUDA EPID				
MEAN	0.054	0.053	0.057	0.059
S.D.	0.0085	0.0067	0.0098	0.0145
N	30	30	30	29
THYMUS GLAND				
MEAN	0.051	0.047	0.047	0.050
S.D.	0.0129	0.0107	0.0137	0.0152
N	30	30	30	29
ADRENAL GLANDS				
MEAN	0.011	0.010	0.010	0.010
S.D.	0.0020	0.0014	0.0012	0.0017
N	30	30	30	29

None significantly different from control group

TABLE 82 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
ORGAN WEIGHTS RELATIVE TO FINAL BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS/100 GRAMS)

GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
	----- M A L E -----			
PITUITARY				
MEAN	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003
S.D.	0.0006	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005
N	30	30	30	29

None significantly different from control group

TABLE 82 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
ORGAN WEIGHTS RELATIVE TO FINAL BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS/100 GRAMS)

GROUP:		0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
		----- F E M A L E -----			
FINAL BODY WT(G)					
	MEAN	345.	341.	323.*	311.**
	S.D.	26.9	35.8	29.5	30.5
	N	30	30	30	23
BRAIN					
	MEAN	0.586	0.597	0.620*	0.639**
	S.D.	0.0416	0.0557	0.0615	0.0518
	N	30	30	30	23
LIVER					
	MEAN	4.120	4.123	4.410*	4.434*
	S.D.	0.4903	0.4489	0.3691	0.3726
	N	30	30	30	23
KIDNEYS					
	MEAN	0.768	0.756	0.784	0.785
	S.D.	0.0559	0.0566	0.0513	0.0556
	N	30	30	30	23
SPLEEN					
	MEAN	0.178	0.182	0.191	0.198**
	S.D.	0.0228	0.0224	0.0236	0.0237
	N	30	30	30	23

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 82 (F1)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
ORGAN WEIGHTS RELATIVE TO FINAL BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS/100 GRAMS)

	----- F E M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
UTERUS/CX/OD				
MEAN	0.250	0.200*	0.221	0.216
S.D.	0.0950	0.0398	0.0640	0.0529
N	30	30	30	23
THYMUS GLAND				
MEAN	0.085	0.086	0.104**	0.111**
S.D.	0.0190	0.0246	0.0192	0.0263
N	30	30	30	23
OVARIES				
MEAN	0.034	0.033	0.034	0.035
S.D.	0.0082	0.0065	0.0068	0.0051
N	30	30	30	23
ADRENAL GLANDS				
MEAN	0.025	0.025	0.026	0.026
S.D.	0.0047	0.0031	0.0036	0.0042
N	30	30	30	23
PITUITARY				
MEAN	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.006
S.D.	0.0015	0.0015	0.0009	0.0011
N	30	30	30	23

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 83 (F1 - UNSCHEDULED DEATHS)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
HISTOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS -- SUMMARY INCIDENCE

----- MALE -----

GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	0	0	0	1
ADRENAL MEDULLA				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	1
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	1
ADRENAL CORTEX				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	1
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	1
BRAIN				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	1
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	1
RIGHT EPIDIDYMIS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	1
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	1
KIDNEYS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	1
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	0
-NEPHROPATHY, CHRONIC PROGRESSIVE	0	0	0	1
MINIMAL	NONE	NONE	NONE	1

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 83 (F1 - UNSCHEDULED DEATHS)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
HISTOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS -- SUMMARY INCIDENCE

----- MALE -----

GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	0	0	0	1
LIVER				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	1
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	1
COAGULATING GL				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	1
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	1
LEFT TESTIS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	NA	NA	NA	1
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	NA	NA	NA	1
LEFT EPIDIDYMIS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	NA	NA	NA	1
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	NA	NA	NA	1
VAS DEFERENS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	1
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	1
PITUITARY				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	1
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	1

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM
NA = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 83 (F1 - UNSCHEDULED DEATHS)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. HISTOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS -- SUMMARY INCIDENCE

----- MALE -----

GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	0	0	0	1
PROSTATE				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	1
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	1
SEMINAL VESICLES				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	1
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	1
SPLEEN				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	1
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	1
RIGHT TESTIS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	1
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	1
THYMUS GLAND				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	1
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	1
URINARY BLADDER				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	1
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	1

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

TABLE 83 (F1 - UNSCHEDULED DEATHS)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. HISTOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS -- SUMMARY INCIDENCE

----- MALE -----

GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	0	0	0	1
CAUSE DEATH/MORB				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	NA	NA	NA	1
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	NA	NA	NA	0
-NOT DETERMINED	NA	NA	NA	1

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

NA = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 83 (F1 - UNSCHEDULED DEATHS)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. HISTOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS -- SUMMARY INCIDENCE

----- FEMALE -----

GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	0	0	0	7
ADRENAL MEDULLA				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	7
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	7
ADRENAL CORTEX				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	7
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	7
BRAIN				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	7
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	6
INFILTRATE, MONONUCLEAR	0	0	0	1
MINIMAL	NONE	NONE	NONE	1
ILEUM				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	NA	NA	NA	1
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	NA	NA	NA	1
JEJUNUM				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	NA	NA	NA	1
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	NA	NA	NA	1

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

NA = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 83 (F1 - UNSCHEDULED DEATHS)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A — DIETARY TWO GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS — PAGE 6

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. — HISTOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS -- SUMMARY INCIDENCE

----- FEMALE -----

GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	0	0	0	7
KIDNEYS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	7
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	6
-NEPHROPATHY, CHRONIC PROGRESSIVE	0	0	0	1
MINIMAL	NONE	NONE	NONE	1
LIVER				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	7
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	6
-NECROSIS	0	0	0	1
MILD	NONE	NONE	NONE	1
OVIDUCTS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	7
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	7
LUNGS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	NA	NA	NA	2
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	NA	NA	NA	0
-HEMORRHAGE	NA	NA	NA	1
MINIMAL	NA	NA	NA	1
-MACROPHAGES, ALVEOLAR	NA	NA	NA	2
MINIMAL	NA	NA	NA	2
-CONGESTION	NA	NA	NA	1
MILD	NA	NA	NA	1

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

NA = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 83 (F1 - UNSCHEDULED DEATHS)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
HISTOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS -- SUMMARY INCIDENCE

----- FEMALE -----

GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	0	0	0	7
OVARIES				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	7
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	7
PITUITARY				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	7
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	7
STOMACH				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	NA	NA	NA	1
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	NA	NA	NA	1
SPLEEN				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	7
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	3
-DEPLETION, LYMPHOID	0	0	0	4
MINIMAL	NONE	NONE	NONE	1
MILD	NONE	NONE	NONE	2
MODERATE	NONE	NONE	NONE	1
THYMUS GLAND				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	7
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	1
-DEPLETION, LYMPHOID	0	0	0	6
MILD	NONE	NONE	NONE	3
MODERATE	NONE	NONE	NONE	2
SEVERE	NONE	NONE	NONE	1

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM
NA = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 83 (F1 - UNSCHEDULED DEATHS)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A — DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS — PAGE 8

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. — HISTOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS -- SUMMARY INCIDENCE

----- FEMALE -----

GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	0	0	0	7
THYMUS GLAND - CONTINUED				
-HEMORRHAGE	0	0	0	1
MILD	NONE	NONE	NONE	1
URINARY BLADDER				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	7
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	6
-DISTENDED	0	0	0	1
MILD	NONE	NONE	NONE	1
UTERUS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	7
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	4
-IMPLANTATION SITE	0	0	0	3
PRESENT	NONE	NONE	NONE	3
VAGINA				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	7
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	7
CERVIX				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	0	0	0	7
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	0	7

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

TABLE 83 (F1 - UNSCHEDULED DEATHS)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. HISTOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS -- SUMMARY INCIDENCE

--- - FEMALE -----

GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	0	0	0	7
CAUSE DEATH/MORB				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	NA	NA	NA	7
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	NA	NA	NA	0
-NOT DETERMINED	NA	NA	NA	7

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

NA = NOT APPLICABLE

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PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 84 (F1 - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
HISTOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS -- SUMMARY INCIDENCE

----- MALE -----

GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	15	4	3	15
ADRENAL MEDULLA				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	NA	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	10	NA	NA	10
ADRENAL CORTEX				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	NA	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	10	NA	NA	10
BRAIN				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	NA	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	10	NA	NA	10
RIGHT EPIDIDYMIS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	11	NA	NA	11
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	11	NA	NA	10
-HYPOSPERMIA	0	NA	NA	1
SEVERE	NONE	NA	NA	1
-LUMINAL DEBRIS, CELLULAR	0	NA	NA	1
MILD	NONE	NA	NA	1
JEJUNUM				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	NA	NA	1	1
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	NA	NA	0	1
DIVERTICULUM	NA	NA	1	0
PRESENT	NA	NA	1	NA

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM
NONE SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM THE CONTROL GROUP USING 2-TAILED FISHER'S EXACT TEST.
NA = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 84 (F1 - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A — DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI 2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS — PAGE 2

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. — HISTOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS -- SUMMARY INCIDENCE

----- MALE -----

GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	15	4	3	15
KIDNEYS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	13	3	2	13
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	3	2	0	2
-NEPHROPATHY, CHRONIC PROGRESSIVE	10	1	1	10
MINIMAL	9	1	1	10
MILD	1	NA	NA	NONE
-HYDRONEPHROSIS	4	0	1	2
MINIMAL	2	NA	NA	2
MILD	2	NA	1	NONE
-CYST, MEDULLARY	1	0	0	0
MILD	1	NA	NA	NONE
LIVER				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	NA	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	10	NA	NA	10
LUNGS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	1	NA	NA	NA
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	1	NA	NA	NA
COAGULATING GL				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	NA	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	10	NA	NA	10

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

NONE SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM THE CONTROL GROUP USING 2-TAILED FISHER'S EXACT TEST.

NA = NOT APPLICABLE

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 84 (F1 - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
HISTOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS -- SUMMARY INCIDENCE

	MALE			
GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	15	4	3	15
LEFT TESTIS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	NA	NA	NA	NA
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	NA	NA	NA	NA
NOT EXAMINED	NA	NA	NA	1
LEFT EPIDIDYMIS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	NA	NA	NA	NA
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	NA	NA	NA	NA
NOT EXAMINED	1	NA	NA	1
VAS DEFERENS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	NA	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	10	NA	NA	10
PITUITARY				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	NA	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	10	NA	NA	9
-CYST, PARS DISTALIS	0	NA	NA	1
MINIMAL	NONE	NA	NA	1
PROSTATE				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	NA	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	10	NA	NA	8
-INFLAMMATION, ACUTE	0	NA	NA	2
MINIMAL	NONE	NA	NA	2

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM
NONE SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM THE CONTROL GROUP USING 2-TAILED FISHER'S EXACT TEST.
NA = NOT APPLICABLE

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 84 (F1 - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
HISTOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS -- SUMMARY INCIDENCE

----- MALE -----

GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	15	4	3	15
SEMINAL VESICLES				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	NA	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	10	NA	NA	10
SPLEEN				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	NA	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	10	NA	NA	10
RIGHT TESTIS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	NA	11
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	9	NA	NA	10
-DEGENERATION, SEMINIFEROUS TUBULES	1	NA	NA	1
MINIMAL	1	NA	NA	NONE
SEVERE	NONE	NA	NA	1
THYMUS GLAND				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	NA	11
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	10	NA	NA	10
-DEPLETION, LYMPHOID	0	NA	NA	1
MILD	NONE	NA	NA	1
URINARY BLADDER				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	1	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	10	NA	1	10

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM
NONE SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM THE CONTROL GROUP USING 2-TAILED FISHER'S EXACT TEST.
NA = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 84 (F1 - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. HISTOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS -- SUMMARY INCIDENCE

----- MALE -----

GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	15	4	3	15
ADIPOSE TISSUE				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	1	1	NA	1
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	NA	0
-NECROSIS	1	1	NA	1
MILD	1	NA	NA	NA
MODERATE	NA	1	NA	1

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

NONE SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM THE CONTROL GROUP USING 2-TAILED FISHER'S EXACT TEST.

NA = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 84 (F1 - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. HISTOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS -- SUMMARY INCIDENCE

----- FEMALE -----

GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	30	3	4	23
ADRENAL MEDULLA				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	NA	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	10	NA	NA	10
ADRENAL CORTEX				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	NA	11
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	10	NA	NA	11
BRAIN				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	NA	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	10	NA	NA	10
JEJUNUM				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	NA	1	NA	NA
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	NA	0	NA	NA
-DIVERTICULUM	NA	1	NA	NA
PRESENT	NA	1	NA	NA
KIDNEYS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	12	NA	3	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	5	NA	2	7
-NEPHROPATHY, CHRONIC PROGRESSIVE	4	NA	1	3
MINIMAL	4	NA	1	3
-HYDRONEPHROSIS	1	NA	0	0
MILD	1	NA	NA	NONE

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

NONE SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM THE CONTROL GROUP USING 2-TAILED FISHER'S EXACT TEST.

NA = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 84 (F1 - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A — DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS — PAGE 7

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. — HISTOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS -- SUMMARY INCIDENCE

----- FEMALE -----

GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	30	3	4	23
KIDNEYS - CONTINUED				
-MINERALIZATION, TUBULAR	1	NA	0	0
MINIMAL	1	NA	NA	NONE
-MINERALIZATION, PELVIC	2	NA	0	0
MINIMAL	2	NA	NA	NONE
LIVER				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	NA	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	10	NA	NA	10
OVIDUCTS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	NA	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	10	NA	NA	10
LUNGS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	1	1	NA	NA
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	0	NA	NA
-HEMORRHAGE	1	1	NA	NA
MINIMAL	1	NA	NA	NA
MILD	NA	1	NA	NA
OVARIES				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	NA	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	9	NA	NA	10
-CYST	1	NA	NA	0
MINIMAL	1	NA	NA	NONE

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

NONE SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM THE CONTROL GROUP USING 2-TAILED FISHER'S EXACT TEST.

NA = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 84 (F1 - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A — DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS — PAGE 8

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. — HISTOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS -- SUMMARY INCIDENCE

----- FEMALE -----

GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	30	3	4	23
PITUITARY				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	1	NA	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	10	1	NA	10
STOMACH				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	NA	NA	NA	1
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	NA	NA	NA	0
-INFLAMMATION, GRANULOMATOUS	NA	NA	NA	1
MILD	NA	NA	NA	1
SPLEEN				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	NA	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	10	NA	NA	10
THYMUS GLAND				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	NA	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	10	NA	NA	10
URINARY BLADDER				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	NA	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	10	NA	NA	10

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

NONE SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM THE CONTROL GROUP USING 2-TAILED FISHER'S EXACT TEST.

NA = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 84 (F1 - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. HISTOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS -- SUMMARY INCIDENCE

----- FEMALE -----

GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	30	3	4	23
UTERUS				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	30	0	2	23
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	9	0	0	9
-DILATATION	10	0	2	5
MINIMAL	NONE	NONE	NONE	4
MILD	9	NONE	2	1
MODERATE	1	NONE	NONE	NONE
-IMPLANTATION SITE	15	0	0	12
PRESENT	15	NONE	NONE	12
VAGINA				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	30	0	2	23
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	30	0	2	23
CERVIX				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	10	NA	NA	10
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	10	NA	NA	10
ADIPOSE TISSUE				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	NA	NA	NA	1
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	NA	NA	NA	0
-INFLAMMATION, CHRONIC	NA	NA	NA	1
MILD	NA	NA	NA	1

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

NONE SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM THE CONTROL GROUP USING 2-TAILED FISHER'S EXACT TEST.

NA = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 84 (F1 - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)

HISTOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS -- SUMMARY INCIDENCE

----- FEMALE -----

GROUP:	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	30	30	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	30	3	4	23
LN, MEDIASTINAL				
TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED	1	NA	NA	NA
EXAMINED, UNREMARKABLE	0	NA	NA	NA
-HEMORRHAGE	1	NA	NA	NA
MILD	1	NA	NA	NA

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM
NONE SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM THE CONTROL GROUP USING 2-TAILED FISHER'S EXACT TEST.
NA = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 85 (F1 FEMALES - SCHEDULED NECROPSY)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. OVARIAN PRIMORDIAL FOLLICLE AND CORPORA LUTEA COUNTS - SUMMARY OF MEANS

(COMBINED VALUES FOR 10 SECTIONS PER ANIMAL)

	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
PRIMORDIAL FOLLICLES				
MEAN	114.9	NA	NA	157.4
S.D.	74.51			41.94
N	10			10
CORPORA LUTEA				
MEAN	177.8	NA	NA	149.3
S.D.	67.33			29.90
N	10			10

NA = NOT APPLICABLE

None significantly different from control group

MANUALv1.0
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TABLE 86 (F2)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. SUMMARY OF PND 0 LITTER DATA

GROUP :	1	2	3	4
NUMBER BORN				
MEAN	14.3	14.3	14.5	14.2
S.D.	3.29	3.25	2.19	2.13
N	24	24	28	28
SEX AT BIRTH (% MALES PER LITTER)				
MEAN	50.3	54.2	51.2	46.0
S.D.	13.73	13.86	11.88	14.82
N	24	24	28	28
LIVE LITTER SIZE (PND 0)				
MEAN	13.9	14.0	14.2	13.7
S.D.	3.18	3.16	2.02	2.83
N	24	24	28	28

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

SEX COMPARED USING KRUSKAL-WALLIS, NUMBER BORN, AND LIVE LITTER SIZE COMPARED USING DUNNETT'S

None significantly different from control group

TABLE 87 (F2)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF POSTNATAL SURVIVAL - % PER LITTER

GROUP :	1	2	3	4
PND 0 (RELATIVE TO NUMBER BORN)				
MEAN	97.6	98.2	98.0	96.5
S.D.	4.23	3.86	4.11	13.62
N	24	24	28	28
PND 0 TO PND 1				
MEAN	99.5	99.5	99.5	98.1
S.D.	1.76	1.78	1.89	4.61
N	24	24	28	28
PND 1 TO PND 4 (PRE-SELECTION)				
MEAN	99.2	99.4	99.6	100.0
S.D.	2.12	2.02	1.64	0.00
N	24	24	28	28
PND 4 (POST-SELECTION) TO PND 7				
MEAN	99.5	99.0	100.0	100.0
S.D.	2.55	3.53	0.00	0.00
N	24	24	28	28
PND 7 TO PND 14				
MEAN	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
S.D.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
N	24	24	28	28

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

None significantly different from control group

TABLE 87 (F2)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. SUMMARY OF POSTNATAL SURVIVAL - % PER LITTER

GROUP :	1	2	3	4
PND 14 TO PND 21				
MEAN	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
S.D.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
N	24	24	28	28
BIRTH TO PND 4 (PRE-SELECTION)				
MEAN	96.3	97.1	97.0	94.7
S.D.	4.93	5.24	4.32	14.40
N	24	24	28	28
PND 4 (POST-SELECTION) TO PND 21				
MEAN	99.5	99.0	100.0	100.0
S.D.	2.55	3.53	0.00	0.00
N	24	24	28	28

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

STATISTICS PERFORMED USING KRUSKAL-WALLIS

None significantly different from control group

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04/06/2001

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 88 (F2)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF PUP CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS

ALL OBSERVATION PERIODS
TOTAL NUMBER OF FINDINGS/NUMBER OF PUPS WITH FINDING

FINDING / GROUP :	1	2	3	4
NORMAL				
NO REMARKABLE OBSERVATIONS	1214/331	1192/333	1445/396	1406/377
DISPOSITION				
FOUND DEAD	13/ 13	10/ 10	11/ 11	17/ 17
SCHEDULED EUTHANASIA (PND 21)	186/186	187/187	224/224	219/219
CULLED ON SCHEDULED DAY (PND 4)	141/141	144/144	170/170	157/157
MISSING	2/ 2	3/ 3	2/ 2	5/ 5
BODY/INTEGUMENT				
SMALL IN SIZE	0/ 0	4/ 2	0/ 0	2/ 1
SUBCUTANEOUS HEMORRHAGE(S) - DORSAL NECK AND DORSAL POSTERIOR, VENTRAL AND/OR LATERAL ABDOMINAL AREAS AND/OR HINDLIMBS	1/ 1	1/ 1	1/ 1	0/ 0
DISTAL END OF TAIL BLACK IN COLOR	2/ 1	0/ 0	0/ 0	2/ 1
RIGHT FORELIMB APPEARS SWOLLEN	2/ 1	13/ 7	0/ 0	0/ 0
LEFT FORELIMB APPEARS SWOLLEN	0/ 0	15/ 7	0/ 0	0/ 0
APPARENT MECHANICAL INJURY TO RIGHT FORELIMB	0/ 0	3/ 1	0/ 0	0/ 0
RIGHT HINDLIMB APPEARS SWOLLEN	0/ 0	3/ 2	0/ 0	0/ 0
LEFT HINDLIMB APPEARS SWOLLEN	0/ 0	1/ 1	0/ 0	0/ 0
UNEVEN HAIR GROWTH	0/ 0	0/ 0	17/ 16	0/ 0
CARDIO-PULMONARY				
LABORED RESPIRATION	1/ 1	0/ 0	0/ 0	1/ 1
EYES/EARS/NOSE				
LEFT EYE APPEARS MISSING	1/ 1	0/ 0	0/ 0	0/ 0

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

PPOBSIv4.03
04/06/2001
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PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 89 (F2)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF MEAN OFFSPRING WEIGHTS (GRAMS)

(LITTER AS EXPERIMENTAL UNIT)

DOSE GROUP:		0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
PND 1 - A					
MALES	MEAN	7.2	7.0	7.1	6.9
	S.D.	0.61	0.51	0.46	0.65
	N	24	24	28	28
FEMALES	MEAN	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6
	S.D.	0.52	0.57	0.40	0.61
	N	24	24	28	28
PND 4 (BEFORE SELECTION) - A					
MALES	MEAN	10.2	10.1	10.1	9.6
	S.D.	1.08	0.91	1.02	1.26
	N	24	24	28	28
FEMALES	MEAN	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.2
	S.D.	0.93	1.01	0.91	1.16
	N	24	24	28	28
PND 7					
MALES	MEAN	16.9	16.1	16.4	14.9**
	S.D.	1.75	1.61	1.42	2.07
	N	24	24	28	28
FEMALES	MEAN	16.2	15.6	15.8	14.4**
	S.D.	1.54	1.89	1.64	2.02
	N	24	24	28	28

PND = POSTNATAL DAY
A = REFER TO TABLE 89A FOR STATISTICAL (COVARIATE) ANALYSIS
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 89 (F2)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. SUMMARY OF MEAN OFFSPRING WEIGHTS (GRAMS)

(LITTER AS EXPERIMENTAL UNIT)

DOSE GROUP:		0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
PND 14					
MALES	MEAN	35.2	33.4	31.9**	27.2**
	S.D.	2.92	2.65	2.39	3.47
	N	24	24	28	28
FEMALES	MEAN	33.7	32.4	30.7**	26.4**
	S.D.	2.40	2.85	2.00	3.44
	N	24	24	28	28
PND 21					
MALES	MEAN	55.2	52.9	51.0*	42.9**
	S.D.	4.33	4.77	4.45	7.29
	N	24	24	28	28
FEMALES	MEAN	52.2	50.5	48.3*	41.6**
	S.D.	3.75	4.44	3.74	6.83
	N	24	24	28	28

PND = POSTNATAL DAY

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test

** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

PPWSUSNv4.02
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TABLE 89A (F2 - PND 1 AND 4 - COVARIATE ANALYSIS)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
SUMMARY OF ADJUSTED MEAN OFFSPRING WEIGHTS (GRAMS)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

(LITTER AS EXPERIMENTAL UNIT)

DOSE GROUP:		0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
PND 1 - A					
MALES	MEAN	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.9*
	S.E.	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
	N	24	24	28	28
FEMALES	MEAN	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.5*
	S.E.	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09
	N	24	24	28	28
PND 4 (BEFORE SELECTION) - A					
MALES	MEAN	10.2	10.1	10.1	9.6*
	S.E.	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.19
	N	24	24	28	28
FEMALES	MEAN	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.2
	S.E.	0.19	0.19	0.17	0.17
	N	24	24	28	28

PND = POSTNATAL DAY
A = MEANS ARE ADJUSTED FOR LITTER SIZE
* = SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM THE CONTROL GROUP AT $p<0.05$ USING STUDENT'S T-TEST

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R:04/20/2001

TABLE 90 (F2)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. SUMMARY OF MEAN OFFSPRING WEIGHT CHANGES (GRAMS)

(LITTER AS EXPERIMENTAL UNIT)

DOSE GROUP:		0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
PND 1 TO 4 (BEFORE SELECTION)					
MALES	MEAN	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.7
	S.D.	0.66	0.70	0.66	0.78
	N	24	24	28	28
FEMALES	MEAN	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.6
	S.D.	0.59	0.69	0.60	0.75
	N	24	24	28	28
PND 4 TO 7					
MALES	MEAN	6.6	6.0*	6.3	5.3**
	S.D.	0.80	0.96	0.57	1.02
	N	24	24	28	28
FEMALES	MEAN	6.6	5.9	6.3	5.2**
	S.D.	1.05	1.07	1.09	1.04
	N	24	24	28	28
PND 7 TO 14					
MALES	MEAN	18.3	17.4	15.5**	12.2**
	S.D.	1.38	1.72	1.61	2.06
	N	24	24	28	28
FEMALES	MEAN	17.5	16.8	14.9**	11.9**
	S.D.	1.46	1.68	1.41	2.13
	N	24	24	28	28

PND = POSTNATAL DAY

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test

** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 90 (F2)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. SUMMARY OF MEAN OFFSPRING WEIGHT CHANGES (GRAMS)

(LITTER AS EXPERIMENTAL UNIT)

DOSE GROUP:		0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
PND 14 TO 21					
MALES	MEAN	20.1	19.4	19.1	15.8**
	S.D.	1.92	3.06	2.56	4.31
	N	24	24	28	28
FEMALES	MEAN	18.5	18.2	17.7	15.2**
	S.D.	1.97	2.57	2.15	3.78
	N	24	24	28	28

PND = POSTNATAL DAY

PPWSUSNv4.02
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TABLE 91 (F2)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

SUMMARY OF PUP NECROPSY FINDINGS

FOUND DEAD AND EUTHANIZED IN EXTREMIS PUPS

	PUPS				LITTERS			
DOSE GROUP:	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
NUMBER EXAMINED VISCERALLY	13	10	11	17	9	7	8	6
STOMACH								
MILK NOT PRESENT	10	6	10	15	8	4	7	5
MILK PRESENT	1	3	0	1	1	3	0	1
MALFORMATION								
ANASARCA	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

PPNSIv4.0
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TABLE 92 (F2 UNSELECTED PUPS - PND 21)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001A DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

SUMMARY OF PUP NECROPSY FINDINGS

EUTHANIZED PUPS

DOSE GROUP:	PUPS 1	PUPS 2	PUPS 3	PUPS 4	LITTERS 1	LITTERS 2	LITTERS 3	LITTERS 4
NUMBER EXAMINED VISCERALLY	138	139	168	163	24	24	28	28
TESTES								
SMALL	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
KIDNEY								
DILATED PELVIS	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

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PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001U
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 93 (F2 - WEANLINGS SELECTED FOR COMPLETE NECROPSY)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
GROSS NECROPSY OBSERVATIONS INCIDENCE SUMMARY

SCHEDULED NECROPSY

	MALE				FEMALE			
GROUP:	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN DOSE GROUP	26	26	30	30	26	26	30	30
NUMBER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	24	24	28	28	24	24	28	28
NO SIGNIFICANT CHANGES OBSERVED - ALL EXAMINED TISSUES	24	24	28	28	24	24	28	28

1- 0 PPM 2- 3000 PPM 3- 6000 PPM 4- 10000 PPM

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01/30/2001

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001U
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 94 (F2 - WEANLINGS SELECTED FOR ORGAN WEIGHTS)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
ORGAN WEIGHTS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

GROUP:		0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
		----- M A L E -----			
BRAIN					
	MEAN	1.4836	1.4590	1.4617	1.3998**
	S.D.	0.06699	0.07304	0.07643	0.07461
	N	24	24	28	28
SPLEEN					
	MEAN	0.2227	0.2199	0.2122	0.1593**
	S.D.	0.04740	0.03848	0.03750	0.05518
	N	24	24	28	28
THYMUS GLAND					
	MEAN	0.2446	0.2179	0.2156*	0.1798**
	S.D.	0.04141	0.04506	0.03644	0.04224
	N	24	24	28	28

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test
** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001U
SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO.

TABLE 94 (F2 - WEANLINGS SELECTED FOR ORGAN WEIGHTS)
DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS
ORGAN WEIGHTS (GRAMS) - SUMMARY OF MEANS

		----- F E M A L E -----			
GROUP:		0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
BRAIN					
	MEAN	1.4341	1.4421	1.4137	1.3689**
	S.D.	0.06340	0.07035	0.06084	0.07212
	N	24	24	28	28
SPLEEN					
	MEAN	0.2200	0.2226	0.2024	0.1573**
	S.D.	0.03534	0.04483	0.03793	0.04469
	N	24	23	28	28
THYMUS GLAND					
	MEAN	0.2407	0.2276	0.2178	0.1686**
	S.D.	0.03783	0.03527	0.03390	0.04834
	N	24	24	28	28

** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 95 (F2 WEANLINGS SELECTED FOR ORGAN WEIGHTS)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001U — DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS — PAGE 1

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. — ORGAN WEIGHTS RELATIVE TO FINAL BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS/100 GRAMS)

	----- M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
FINAL BODY WT(G)				
MEAN	56.	53.	51.*	43.**
S.D.	5.4	5.8	4.9	7.4
N	24	24	28	28
BRAIN				
MEAN	2.683	2.787	2.862	3.357**
S.D.	0.2607	0.2895	0.2276	0.5205
N	24	24	28	28
SPLEEN				
MEAN	0.397	0.416	0.412	0.364
S.D.	0.0625	0.0579	0.0567	0.0889
N	24	24	28	28
THYMUS GLAND				
MEAN	0.438	0.414	0.420	0.420
S.D.	0.0607	0.0789	0.0564	0.0639
N	24	24	28	28

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test

** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

TABLE 95 (F2 WEANLINGS SELECTED FOR ORGAN WEIGHTS)

PROJECT NO.:WIL-387001U — DIETARY TWO-GEN. STUDY OF DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL TEREPHTHALATE IN RATS — PAGE 2

SPONSOR:EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO. — ORGAN WEIGHTS RELATIVE TO FINAL BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS/100 GRAMS)

	----- F E M A L E -----			
GROUP:	0 PPM	3000 PPM	6000 PPM	10000 PPM
FINAL BODY WT(G)				
MEAN	52.	50.	48.*	41.**
S.D.	4.2	4.4	4.3	7.4
N	24	24	28	28
BRAIN				
MEAN	2.761	2.885	2.973	3.407**
S.D.	0.1894	0.2382	0.2523	0.5551
N	24	24	28	28
SPLEEN				
MEAN	0.421	0.444	0.421	0.375*
S.D.	0.0505	0.0755	0.0595	0.0636
N	24	23	28	28
THYMUS GLAND				
MEAN	0.461	0.454	0.455	0.407**
S.D.	0.0544	0.0607	0.0579	0.0787
N	24	24	28	28

* = Significantly different from the control group at 0.05 using Dunnett's test

** = Significantly different from the control group at 0.01 using Dunnett's test

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