

APPENDIX 1

ACTIVITY PROFILES FOR GENETIC AND RELATED TESTS

Methods

The x-axis of the activity profile represents the bioassays in phylogenetic sequence by endpoint, and the values on the y-axis represent the logarithmically transformed lowest effective doses (LED) and highest ineffective doses (HID) tested. The term 'dose', as used in this report, does not take into consideration length of treatment or exposure and may therefore be considered synonymous with concentration. In practice, the concentrations used in all the in-vitro tests were converted to $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$, and those for in-vivo tests were expressed as mg/kg bw. Because dose units are plotted on a log scale, differences in molecular weights of compounds do not, in most cases, greatly influence comparisons of their activity profiles. Conventions for dose conversions are given below.

Profile-line height (the magnitude of each bar) is a function of the LED or HID, which is associated with the characteristics of each individual test system — such as population size, cell-cycle kinetics and metabolic competence. Thus, the detection limit of each test system is different, and, across a given activity profile, responses will vary substantially. No attempt is made to adjust or relate responses in one test system to those of another.

Line heights are derived as follows: for negative test results, the highest dose tested without appreciable toxicity is defined as the HID. If there was evidence of extreme toxicity, the next highest dose is used. A single dose tested with a negative result is considered to be equivalent to the HID. Similarly, for positive results, the LED is recorded. If the original data were analysed statistically by the author, the dose recorded is that at which the response was significant ($p < 0.05$). If the available data were not analysed statistically, the dose required to produce an effect is estimated as follows: when a dose-related positive response is observed with two or more doses, the lower of the doses is taken as the LED; a single dose resulting in a positive response is considered to be equivalent to the LED.

In order to accommodate both the wide range of doses encountered and positive and negative responses on a continuous scale, doses are transformed logarithmically, so that effective (LED) and ineffective (HID) doses are represented by positive and negative numbers, respectively. The response, or logarithmic dose unit (LDU_{ij}), for a given test system i and chemical j is represented by the expressions

$$\text{LDU}_{ij} = -\log_{10}(\text{dose}), \text{ for HID values; } \text{LDU} \leq 0$$

and

$$\text{LDU}_{ij} = -\log_{10}(\text{dose} \times 10^{-5}), \text{ for LED values; } \text{LDU} \geq 0.$$

(1)

These simple relationships define a dose range of 0 to -5 logarithmic units for ineffective doses (1-100 000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ or mg/kg bw) and 0 to +8 logarithmic units for effective doses (100 000-0.001 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ or mg/kg bw). A scale illustrating the LDU values is shown in Figure 1. Negative responses at doses less than 1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ (mg/kg bw) are set equal to 1. Effectively, an LED value $\geq 100\ 000$ or an HID value ≤ 1 produces an LDU = 0; no quantitative information is gained from such extreme values. The dotted lines at the levels of log dose units 1 and -1 define a 'zone of uncertainty' in which positive results are reported at such high doses (between 10 000 and 100 000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ or mg/kg bw) or negative results are reported at such low dose levels (1 to 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ or mg/kg bw) as to call into question the adequacy of the test.

Fig. 1. Scale of log dose units used on the y-axis of activity profiles

| Positive ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ or mg/kg bw) | Log dose units | |
|--|-------------------|-------|
| 0.001 | 8 | ----- |
| 0.01 | 7 | --- |
| 0.1 | 6 | --- |
| 1.0 | 5 | --- |
| 10 | 4 | --- |
| 100 | 3 | --- |
| 1000 | 2 | --- |
| 10 000 | 1 | --- |
| 100 000 | 0 | ----- |
| | 10 | --- |
| | 100 | --- |
| | 1000 | --- |
| | 10 000 | --- |
| | 100 000 | ----- |
| | -1 | --- |
| | -2 | --- |
| | -3 | --- |
| | -4 | --- |
| | -5 | ----- |
| Negative ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ or mg/kg bw) | | |

LED and HID are expressed as $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ or mg/kg bw.

In practice, an activity profile is computer generated. A data entry programme is used to store abstracted data from published reports. A sequential file (in ASCII) is created for each compound, and a record within that file consists of the name and Chemical Abstracts Service number of the compound, a three-letter code for the test system (see below), the qualitative test result (with and without an exogenous metabolic system), dose (LED or HID), citation number and additional source information. An abbreviated citation for each publication is stored in a segment of a record accessing both the test data file and the citation file. During processing of the data file, an average of the logarithmic values of the data

subset is calculated, and the length of the profile line represents this average value. All dose values are plotted for each profile line, regardless of whether results are positive or negative. Results obtained in the absence of an exogenous metabolic system are indicated by a bar (—), and results obtained in the presence of an exogenous metabolic system are indicated by an upward-directed arrow (†). When all results for a given assay are either positive or negative, the mean of the LDU values is plotted as a solid line; when conflicting data are reported for the same assay (i.e., both positive and negative results), the majority data are shown by a solid line and the minority data by a dashed line (drawn to the extreme conflicting response). In the few cases in which the numbers of positive and negative results are equal, the solid line is drawn in the positive direction and the maximal negative response is indicated with a dashed line.

Profile lines are identified by three-letter code words representing the commonly used tests. Code words for most of the test systems in current use in genetic toxicology were defined for the US Environmental Protection Agency's GENE-TOX Program (Waters, 1979; Waters & Auletta, 1981). For this publication, codes were redefined in a manner that should facilitate inclusion of additional tests in the future. If a test system is not defined precisely, a general code is used that best defines the category of the test. Naming conventions are described below.

Dose conversions for activity profiles

Doses are converted to $\mu\text{g/ml}$ for in-vitro tests and to mg/kg bw per day for in-vivo experiments.

1. In-vitro test systems

- (a) Weight/volume converts directly to $\mu\text{g/ml}$.
- (b) Molar (M) concentration \times molecular weight = $\text{mg/ml} = 10^3 \mu\text{g/ml}$; mM concentration \times molecular weight = $\mu\text{g/ml}$.
- (c) Soluble solids expressed as % concentration are assumed to be in units of mass per volume (i.e., 1% = 0.01 g/ml = 10 000 $\mu\text{g/ml}$; also, 1 ppm = 1 $\mu\text{g/ml}$).
- (d) Liquids and gases expressed as % concentration are assumed to be given in units of volume per volume. Liquids are converted to weight per volume using the density (D) of the solution ($D = \text{g/ml}$). If the bulk of the solution is water, then $D = 1.0 \text{ g/ml}$. Gases are converted from volume to mass using the ideal gas law, $PV = nRT$. For exposure at 20–37°C at standard atmospheric pressure, 1% (v/v) = $0.4 \mu\text{g/ml} \times$ molecular weight of the gas. Also, 1 ppm (v/v) = $4 \times 10^{-5} \mu\text{g/ml} \times$ molecular weight.
- (e) For microbial plate tests, concentrations reported as weight/plate are divided by top agar volume (if volume is not given, a 2-ml top agar is assumed). For spot tests, in which concentrations are reported as weight or weight/disc, a 1-ml volume is used as a rough approximation.

- (f) Conversion of asbestos concentrations given in $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ are based on the area (A) of the dish and the volume of medium per dish; i.e., for a 100-mm dish: $A = \pi R^2 = \pi \times (5 \text{ cm})^2 = 78.5 \text{ cm}^2$. If the volume of medium is 10 ml, then $78.5 \text{ cm}^2 = 10 \text{ ml}$ and $1 \text{ cm}^2 = 0.13 \text{ ml}$.

2. In-vitro systems using in-vivo activation

For the body fluid-urine (BF-) test, the concentration used is the dose (in mg/kg bw) of the compound administered to test animals or patients.

3. In-vivo test systems

- (a) Doses are converted to mg/kg bw per day of exposure, assuming 100% absorption. Standard values are used for each sex and species of rodent, including body weight and average intake per day, as reported by Gold *et al.* (1984). For example, in a test using male mice fed 50 ppm of the agent in the diet, the standard food intake per day is 12% of body weight, and the conversion is dose = $50 \text{ ppm} \times 12\% = 6 \text{ mg/kg bw per day}$.

Standard values used for humans are: weight — males, 70 kg; females, 55 kg; surface area, 1.7 m²; inhalation rate, 20 l/min for light work, 30 l/min for mild exercise.

- (b) When reported, the dose at the target site is used. For example, doses given in studies of lymphocytes of humans exposed *in vivo* are the measured blood concentrations in $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$.

Codes for test systems

For specific nonmammalian test systems, the first two letters of the three-symbol code word define the test organism (e.g., SA— for *Salmonella typhimurium*, EC— for *Escherichia coli*). In most cases, the first two letters accurately represent the scientific name of the organism. If the species is not known, the convention used is —S—. The third symbol may be used to define the tester strain (e.g., SA8 for *S. typhimurium* TA1538, ECW for *E. coli* WP2uvrA). When strain designation is not indicated, the third letter is used to define the specific genetic endpoint under investigation (e.g., —D for differential toxicity, —F for forward mutation, —G for gene conversion or genetic crossing-over, —N for aneuploidy, —R for reverse mutation, —U for unscheduled DNA synthesis). The third letter may also be used to define the general endpoint under investigation when a more complete definition is not possible or relevant (e.g., —M for mutation, —C for chromosomal aberration).

For mammalian test systems, the first letter of the three-letter code word defines the genetic endpoint under investigation: A— for aneuploidy, B— for binding, C— for chromosomal aberration, D— for DNA strand breaks, G— for gene mutation, I— for inhibition of intercellular communication, M— for micronucleus formation, R— for DNA repair, S— for sister chromatid exchange, T— for cell transformation and U— for unscheduled DNA synthesis.

For animal (i.e., nonhuman) test systems *in vitro*, when the cell type is not specified, the code letters —IA are used. For such assays *in vivo*, when the animal species is not specified, the code letters —VA are used. Commonly used animal species are identified by the third

letter (e.g., —C for Chinese hamster, —M for mouse, —R for rat, —S for Syrian hamster).

For test systems using human cells *in vitro*, when the cell type is not specified, the code letters —IH are used. For assays on humans *in vivo*, when the cell type is not specified, the code letters —VH are used. Otherwise, the second letter specifies the cell type under investigation (e.g., —BH for bone marrow, —LH for lymphocytes).

Some other specific coding conventions used for mammalian systems are as follows: BF— for body fluids, HM— for host-mediated, —L for leucocytes or lymphocytes *in vitro* (—AL, animals; —HL, humans), —L— for leucocytes *in vivo* (—LA, animals; —LH, humans), —T for transformed cells.

Note that these are examples of major conventions used to define the assay code words. The alphabetized listing of codes must be examined to confirm a specific code word. As might be expected from the limitation to three symbols, some codes do not fit the naming conventions precisely. In a few cases, test systems are defined by first-letter code words, for example: MST, mouse spot test; SLP, mouse specific locus test, postspematogonia; SLO, mouse specific locus test, other stages; DLM, dominant lethal test in mice; DLR, dominant lethal test in rats; MHT, mouse heritable translocation test.

The genetic activity profiles and listings that follow were prepared in collaboration with Environmental Health Research and Testing Inc. (EHRT) under contract to the US Environmental Protection Agency; EHRT also determined the doses used. The references cited in each genetic activity profile listing can be found in the list of references in the appropriate monograph.

References

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TABLE 1. ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TEST SYSTEM CODE WORDS

| Endpoint | Code | Definition | Endpoint | Code | Definition |
|----------|------|--|----------|------|---|
| C | ACC | <i>Allium cepa</i> , chromosomal aberrations | C | CIR | Chromosomal aberrations, rat cells <i>in vitro</i> |
| A | AIA | Aneuploidy, animal cells <i>in vitro</i> | C | CIS | Chromosomal aberrations, Syrian hamster cells <i>in vitro</i> |
| A | AIH | Aneuploidy, human cells <i>in vitro</i> | C | CIT | Chromosomal aberrations, transformed animal cells <i>in vitro</i> |
| G | ANF | <i>Aspergillus nidulans</i> , forward mutation | C | CLA | Chromosomal aberrations, animal leucocytes <i>in vivo</i> |
| R | ANG | <i>Aspergillus nidulans</i> , genetic crossing-over | C | CLH | Chromosomal aberrations, human lymphocytes <i>in vivo</i> |
| A | ANN | <i>Aspergillus nidulans</i> , aneuploidy | C | COE | Chromosomal aberrations, oocytes or embryos treated <i>in vivo</i> |
| G | ANR | <i>Aspergillus nidulans</i> , reverse mutation | C | CVA | Chromosomal aberrations, other animal cells <i>in vivo</i> |
| G | ASM | <i>Arabidopsis</i> species, mutation | C | CVH | Chromosomal aberrations, other human cells <i>in vivo</i> |
| A | AVA | Aneuploidy, animal cells <i>in vivo</i> | D | DIA | DNA strand breaks, cross-links or related damage, animal cells <i>in vitro</i> |
| A | AVH | Aneuploidy, human cells <i>in vivo</i> | D | DIH | DNA strand breaks, cross-links or related damage, human cells <i>in vitro</i> |
| F | BFA | Body fluids from animals, microbial mutagenicity | C | DLM | Dominant lethal test, mice |
| F | BFH | Body fluids from humans, microbial mutagenicity | C | DLR | Dominant lethal test, rats |
| D | BHD | Binding (covalent) to DNA, human cells <i>in vivo</i> | C | DMC | <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i> , chromosomal aberrations |
| D | BHP | Binding (covalent) to RNA or protein, human cells <i>in vivo</i> | R | DMG | <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i> , genetic crossing-over or recombination |
| D | BID | Binding (covalent) to DNA <i>in vitro</i> | C | DMH | <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i> , heritable translocation test |
| D | BIP | Binding (covalent) to RNA or protein <i>in vitro</i> | C | DML | <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i> , dominant lethal test |
| G | BPF | Bacteriophage, forward mutation | G | DMM | <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i> , somatic mutation (and recombination) |
| G | BPR | Bacteriophage, reverse mutation | A | DMN | <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i> , aneuploidy |
| D | BRD | Other DNA repair-deficient bacteria, differential toxicity | G | DMX | <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i> , sex-linked recessive lethal mutations |
| D | BSD | <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> rec strains, differential toxicity | D | DVA | DNA strand breaks, cross-links or related damage, animal cells <i>in vivo</i> |
| G | BSM | <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> , multigene test | D | DVH | DNA strand breaks, cross-links or related damage, human cells <i>in vivo</i> |
| D | BVD | Binding (covalent) to DNA, animal cells <i>in vivo</i> | G | EC2 | <i>Escherichia coli</i> WP2, reverse mutation |
| D | BVP | Binding (covalent) to RNA or protein, animal cells <i>in vivo</i> | D | ECB | <i>Escherichia coli</i> (or <i>E. coli</i> DNA), strand breaks, cross-links or related damage; DNA repair |
| C | CBA | Chromosomal aberrations, animal bone-marrow cells <i>in vivo</i> | D | ECD | <i>Escherichia coli</i> pol A/W3110-P3478 differential toxicity (spot test) |
| C | CBH | Chromosomal aberrations, human bone-marrow cells <i>in vivo</i> | G | ECF | <i>Escherichia coli</i> exclusive of strain K12, forward mutation |
| C | CCC | Chromosomal aberrations, spermatocytes treated <i>in vivo</i> , spermatocytes observed | G | ECK | <i>Escherichia coli</i> K12, forward or reverse mutation |
| C | CGC | Chromosomal aberrations, spermatogonia treated <i>in vivo</i> , spermatocytes observed | D | ECL | <i>Escherichia coli</i> pol A/W3110-P3478, differential toxicity (liquid suspension test) |
| C | CGG | Chromosomal aberrations, spermatogonia treated <i>in vivo</i> , spermatogonia observed | G | ECR | <i>Escherichia coli</i> (other miscellaneous strains), reverse mutation |
| C | CHF | Chromosomal aberrations, human fibroblasts <i>in vitro</i> | G | ECW | <i>Escherichia coli</i> WP2 <i>uvrA</i> , reverse mutation |
| C | CHL | Chromosomal aberrations, human lymphocytes <i>in vitro</i> | D | ERD | <i>Escherichia coli</i> rec strains, differential toxicity |
| C | CHT | Chromosomal aberrations, transformed human cells <i>in vitro</i> | G | G51 | Gene mutation, mouse lymphoma L5178Y cells <i>in vitro</i> , all other loci |
| C | CIA | Chromosomal aberrations, other animal cells <i>in vitro</i> | | | |
| C | CIC | Chromosomal aberrations, Chinese hamster cells <i>in vitro</i> | | | |
| C | CIH | Chromosomal aberrations, other human cells <i>in vitro</i> | | | |
| C | CIM | Chromosomal aberrations, mouse cells <i>in vitro</i> | | | |

Table 1 (contd)

| Endpoint | Code | Definition | Endpoint | Code | Definition |
|----------|------|---|----------|------|---|
| G | G9O | Gene mutation, Chinese hamster lung V79 cells, ouabain resistance | D | RVA | DNA repair exclusive of unscheduled DNA synthesis, animal cells <i>in vivo</i> |
| G | GCL | Gene mutation, Chinese hamster lung cells exclusive of V79 <i>in vitro</i> | G | SA0 | <i>Salmonella typhimurium</i> TA100, reverse mutation |
| G | GCO | Gene mutation, Chinese hamster ovary cells <i>in vitro</i> | G | SA2 | <i>Salmonella typhimurium</i> TA102, reverse mutation |
| G | G9H | Gene mutation, Chinese hamster lung V79 cells, <i>hprt</i> locus | G | SA3 | <i>Salmonella typhimurium</i> TA1530, reverse mutation |
| G | GHT | Gene mutation, transformed human cells | G | SA4 | <i>Salmonella typhimurium</i> TA104, reverse mutation |
| G | GIA | Gene mutation, other animal cells <i>in vitro</i> | G | SA5 | <i>Salmonella typhimurium</i> TA1535, reverse mutation |
| G | GIH | Gene mutation, human cells <i>in vitro</i> | G | SA7 | <i>Salmonella typhimurium</i> TA1537, reverse mutation |
| G | GML | Gene mutation, mouse lymphoma cells exclusive of L5178Y <i>in vitro</i> | G | SA8 | <i>Salmonella typhimurium</i> TA1538, reverse mutation |
| G | G5T | Gene mutation, mouse lymphoma L5178Y cells <i>in vitro</i> , TK locus | G | SA9 | <i>Salmonella typhimurium</i> TA98, reverse mutation |
| G | GVA | Gene mutation, animal cells <i>in vivo</i> | D | SAD | <i>Salmonella typhimurium</i> , DNA repair-deficient strains, differential toxicity |
| H | HMA | Host-mediated assay, animal cells in animal hosts | G | SAF | <i>Salmonella typhimurium</i> , forward mutation |
| H | HMH | Host-mediated assay, human cells in animal hosts | G | SAS | <i>Salmonella typhimurium</i> (other miscellaneous strains), reverse mutation |
| H | HMM | Host-mediated assay, microbial cells in animal hosts | G | SCF | <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> , forward mutation |
| C | HSC | <i>Hordeum</i> species, chromosomal aberrations | R | SCG | <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> , gene conversion |
| G | HSM | <i>Hordeum</i> species, mutation | R | SCH | <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> , homozygosis by mitotic recombination or gene conversion |
| I | ICH | Inhibition of intercellular communication, human cells <i>in vitro</i> | A | SCN | <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> , aneuploidy |
| I | ICR | Inhibition of intercellular communication, animal cells <i>in vitro</i> | G | SCR | <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> , reverse mutation |
| G | KPF | <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> , forward mutation | G | SGR | <i>Streptomyces griseoflavus</i> , reverse mutation |
| G | MAF | <i>Micrococcus aureus</i> , forward mutation | S | SHF | Sister chromatid exchange, human fibroblasts <i>in vitro</i> |
| C | MHT | Mouse heritable translocation test | S | SHL | Sister chromatid exchange, human lymphocytes <i>in vitro</i> |
| M | MIA | Micronucleus test, animal cells <i>in vitro</i> | S | SHT | Sister chromatid exchange, transformed human cells <i>in vitro</i> |
| M | MIH | Micronucleus test, human cells <i>in vitro</i> | S | SIA | Sister chromatid exchange, other animal cells <i>in vitro</i> |
| G | MST | Mouse spot test | S | SIC | Sister chromatid exchange, Chinese hamster cells <i>in vitro</i> |
| M | MVA | Micronucleus test, other animals <i>in vivo</i> | S | SIH | Sister chromatid exchange, other human cells <i>in vitro</i> |
| M | MVC | Micronucleus test, hamsters <i>in vivo</i> | S | SIM | Sister chromatid exchange, mouse cells <i>in vitro</i> |
| M | MVH | Micronucleus test, human cells <i>in vivo</i> | S | SIR | Sister chromatid exchange, rat cells <i>in vitro</i> |
| M | MVM | Micronucleus test, mice <i>in vivo</i> | S | SIS | Sister chromatid exchange, Syrian hamster cells <i>in vitro</i> |
| M | MVR | Micronucleus test, rats <i>in vivo</i> | S | SIT | Sister chromatid exchange, transformed animal cells <i>in vitro</i> |
| G | NCF | <i>Neurospora crassa</i> , forward mutation | S | SLH | Sister chromatid exchange, human lymphocytes <i>in vivo</i> |
| A | NCN | <i>Neurospora crassa</i> , aneuploidy | G | SLO | Mouse specific locus test, other stages |
| G | NCR | <i>Neurospora crassa</i> , reverse mutation | G | SLP | Mouse specific locus test, postspermatogonia |
| C | PLC | Plants (other), chromosomal aberrations | P | SPF | Sperm morphology, F1 mice |
| M | PLI | Plants (other), micronuclei | P | SPH | Sperm morphology, humans <i>in vivo</i> |
| G | PLM | Plants (other), mutation | P | SPM | Sperm morphology, mice |
| S | PLS | Plants (other), sister chromatid exchanges | P | SPR | Sperm morphology, rats |
| D | PLU | Plants, unscheduled DNA synthesis | D | SSB | <i>Saccharomyces</i> species, DNA strand breaks, cross-links or related damage |
| D | PRB | Prophage induction, SOS repair test or DNA strand breaks, cross-links or related damage | D | SSD | <i>Saccharomyces</i> species, DNA repair-deficient strains, differential toxicity |
| C | PSC | <i>Paramecium</i> species, chromosomal aberrations | G | STF | <i>Streptomyces coelicolor</i> , forward mutation |
| G | PSM | <i>Paramecium</i> species, mutation | G | STR | <i>Streptomyces coelicolor</i> , reverse mutation |
| D | RIA | DNA repair exclusive of unscheduled DNA synthesis, animal cells <i>in vitro</i> | | | |
| D | RIH | DNA repair exclusive of unscheduled DNA synthesis, human cells <i>in vitro</i> | | | |

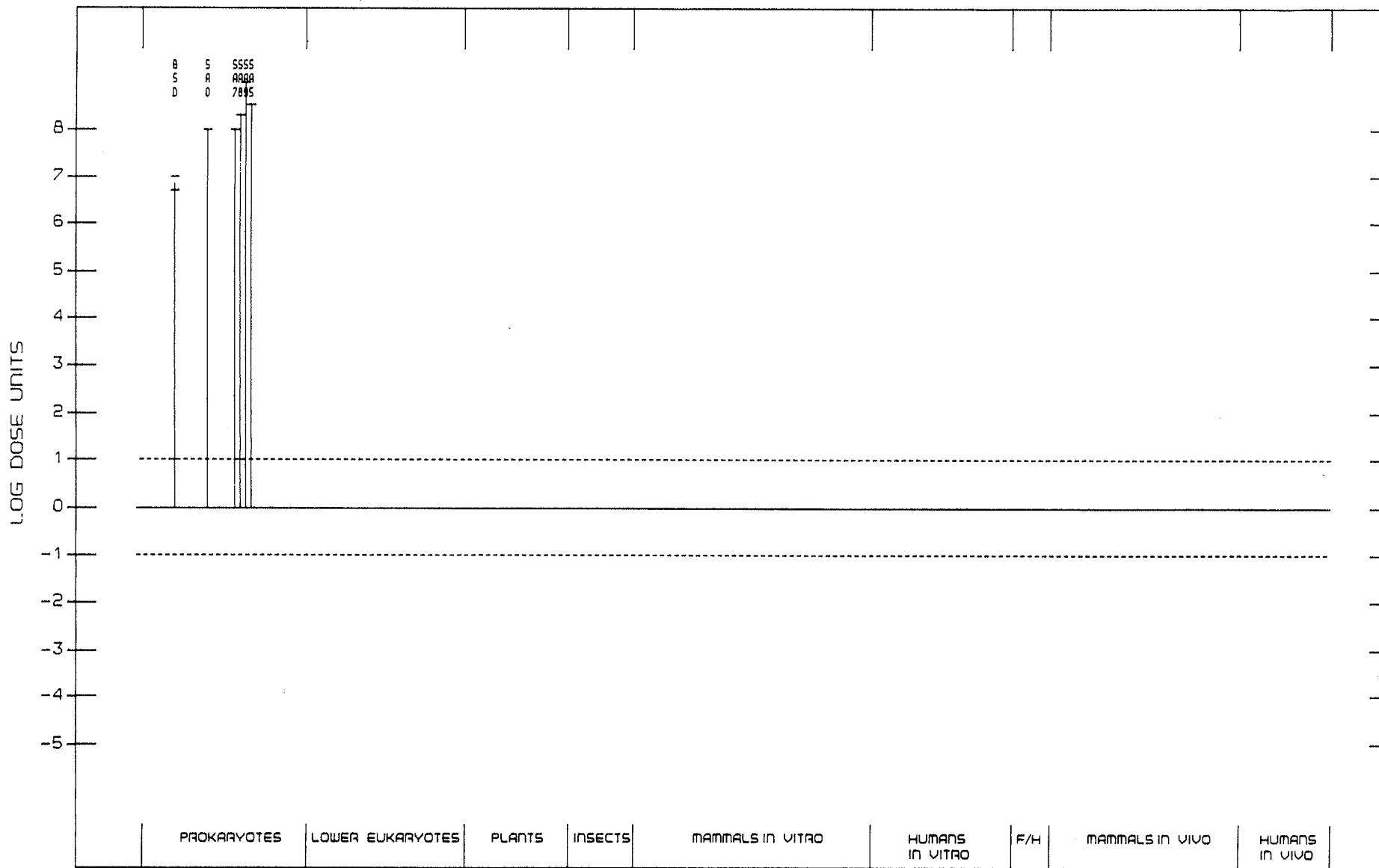
Table 1 (contd)

| Endpoint | Code | Definition | Endpoint | Code | Definition |
|----------|------|--|----------|------|--|
| S | SVA | Sister chromatid exchange, animal cells <i>in vivo</i> | M | TSI | <i>Tradescantia</i> species, micronuclei |
| S | SVH | Sister chromatid exchange, other human cells <i>in vivo</i> | G | TSM | <i>Tradescantia</i> species, mutation |
| D | SZD | <i>Schizosaccharomyces pombe</i> , DNA repair-deficient strains, differential toxicity | T | TVI | Cell transformation, treated <i>in vivo</i> , scored <i>in vitro</i> |
| G | SZF | <i>Schizosaccharomyces pombe</i> , forward mutation | D | UBH | Unscheduled DNA synthesis, human bone-marrow cells <i>in vivo</i> |
| R | SZG | <i>Schizosaccharomyces pombe</i> , gene conversion | D | UHF | Unscheduled DNA synthesis, human fibroblasts <i>in vitro</i> |
| G | SZR | <i>Schizosaccharomyces pombe</i> , reverse mutation | D | UHL | Unscheduled DNA synthesis, human lymphocytes <i>in vitro</i> |
| T | TBM | Cell transformation, BALB/c 3T3 mouse cells | D | UHT | Unscheduled DNA synthesis, transformed human cells <i>in vitro</i> |
| T | TCL | Cell transformation, other established cell lines | D | UIA | Unscheduled DNA synthesis, other animal cells <i>in vitro</i> |
| T | TCM | Cell transformation, C3H 10T1/2 mouse cells | D | UIH | Unscheduled DNA synthesis, other human cells <i>in vitro</i> |
| T | TCS | Cell transformation, Syrian hamster embryo cells, clonal assay | D | UPR | Unscheduled DNA synthesis, rat hepatocytes <i>in vivo</i> |
| T | TEV | Cell transformation, other viral enhancement systems | D | URP | Unscheduled DNA synthesis, rat primary hepatocytes |
| T | TFS | Cell transformation, Syrian hamster embryo cells, focus assay | D | UVA | Unscheduled DNA synthesis, other animal cells <i>in vivo</i> |
| T | TIH | Cell transformation, human cells <i>in vitro</i> | D | UVC | Unscheduled DNA synthesis, hamster cells <i>in vivo</i> |
| T | TPM | Cell transformation, mouse prostate cells | D | UVH | Unscheduled DNA synthesis, other human cells <i>in vivo</i> |
| T | T7R | Cell transformation, SA7/rat cells | D | UVM | Unscheduled DNA synthesis, mouse cells <i>in vivo</i> |
| T | TRR | Cell transformation, RLV/Fischer rat embryo cells | D | UVR | Unscheduled DNA synthesis, other rat cells <i>in vivo</i> |
| T | T7S | Cell transformation, SA7/Syrian hamster embryo cells | C | VFC | <i>Vicia faba</i> , chromosomal aberrations |
| C | TSC | <i>Tradescantia</i> species, chromosomal aberrations | S | VFS | <i>Vicia faba</i> , sister chromatid exchange |

DINITROFLUORANTHENE, 3,7-
105735-71-5

| TEST CODE | END POINT | RESULTS | | DOSE (LED OR HID) | SHORT CITATION |
|--------------|--------------|---------|-----|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | NO ACT | ACT | | |
| 1 BSD | D | + | 0 | 0.0200 | TOKIWA ET AL., 1986 |
| 2 BSD | D | + | 0 | 0.0100 | NAKAGAWA ET AL., 1987 |
| 3 SA0 | G | + | 0 | 0.0010 | NAKAGAWA ET AL., 1987 |
| 4 SA7 | G | + | 0 | 0.0010 | NAKAGAWA ET AL., 1987 |
| 5 SA8 | G | + | 0 | 0.0005 | NAKAGAWA ET AL., 1987 |
| 6 SA9 | G | + | 0 | 0.0001 | NAKAGAWA ET AL., 1987 |
| 7 SAS | G | + | 0 | 0.0003 | NAKAGAWA ET AL., 1987 |

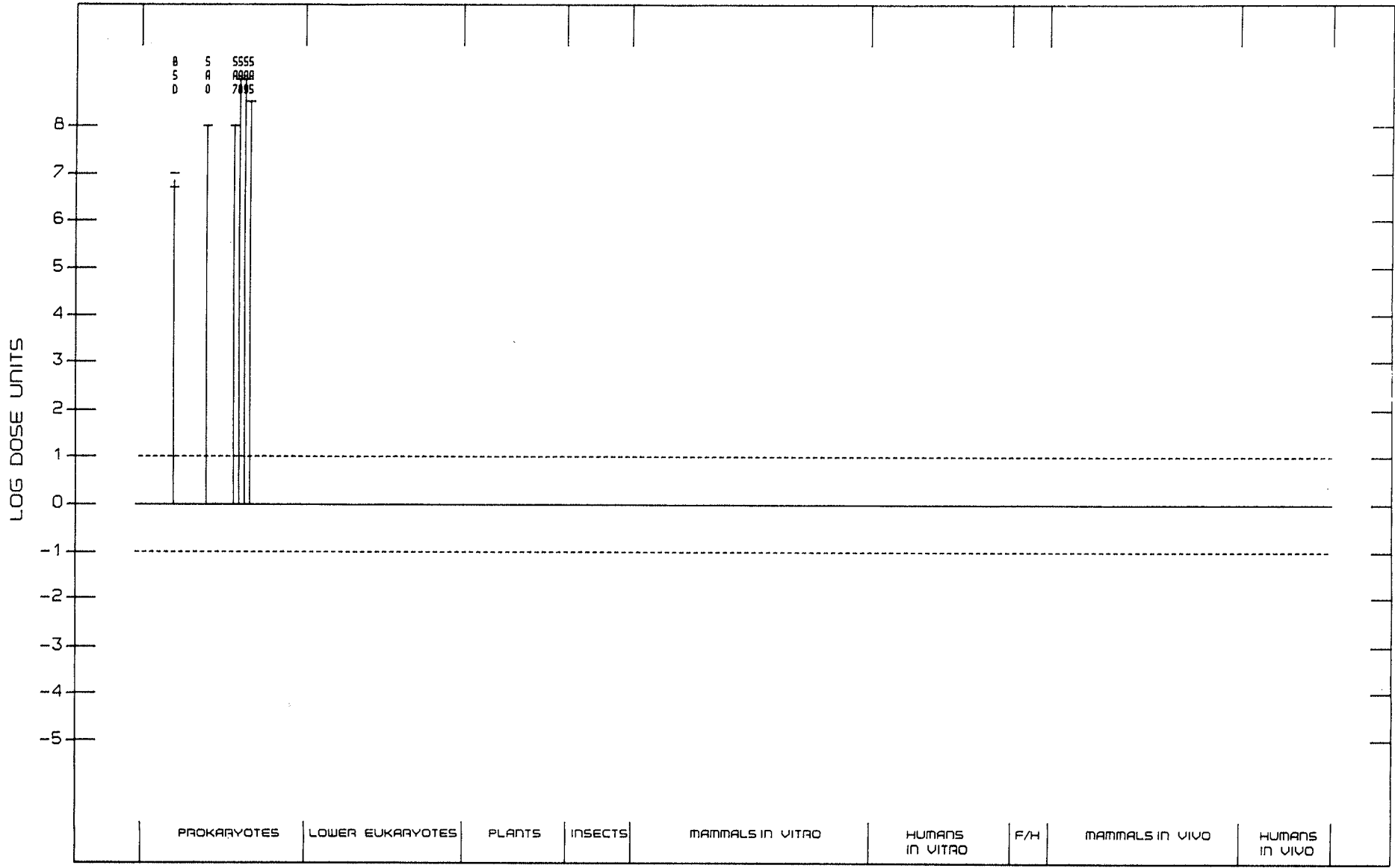
DINITROFLUORANTHENE, 3,7-



DINITROFLUORANTHENE, 3,9-
22506-53-2

| TEST CODE | END POINT | RESULTS | | DOSE (LED OR HID) | SHORT CITATION |
|--------------|--------------|---------|-----|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | NO ACT | ACT | | |
| 1 BSD | D | + | 0 | 0.0200 | TOKIWA ET AL., 1986 |
| 2 BSD | D | + | 0 | 0.0100 | NAKAGAWA ET AL., 1987 |
| 3 SA0 | G | + | 0 | 0.0010 | NAKAGAWA ET AL., 1987 |
| 4 SA7 | G | + | 0 | 0.0010 | NAKAGAWA ET AL., 1987 |
| 5 SA8 | G | + | 0 | 0.0001 | NAKAGAWA ET AL., 1987 |
| 6 SA9 | G | + | 0 | 0.0001 | NAKAGAWA ET AL., 1987 |
| 7 SAS | G | + | 0 | 0.0003 | NAKAGAWA ET AL., 1987 |

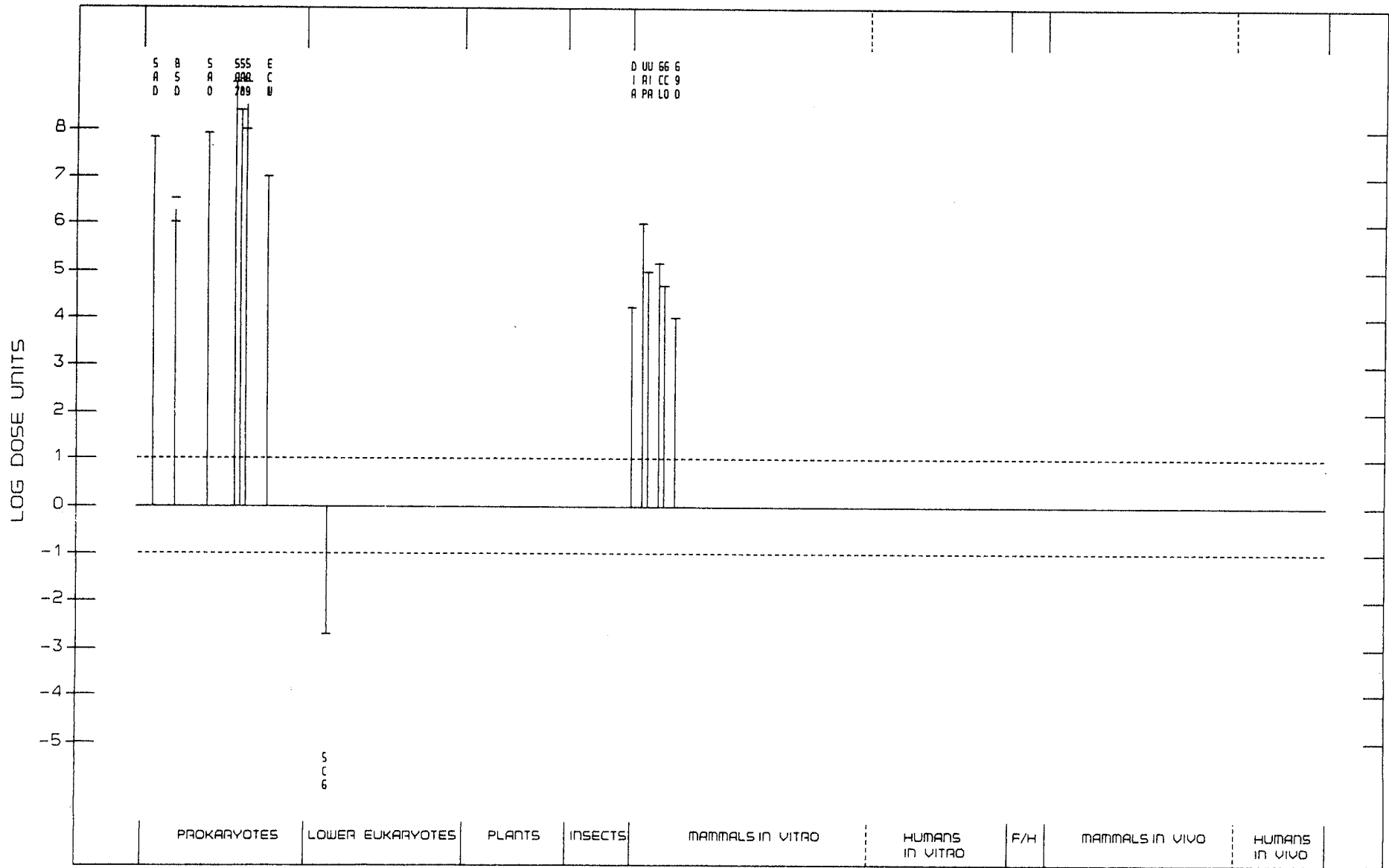
DINITROFLUORANTHENE, 3,9-



DINITROPYRENE, 1,3-
75321-20-9

| TEST CODE | END POINT | RESULTS | | DOSE (LED OR HID) | SHORT CITATION | |
|--------------|--------------|---------|-----|----------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| | | NO ACT | ACT | | | |
| 1 | SAD | D | + | 0 | 0.0015 | NAKAMURA ET AL., 1987 |
| 2 | BSD | D | + | 0 | 0.0300 | HORIKAWA ET AL., 1986 |
| 3 | BSD | D | + | 0 | 0.1000 | TOKIWA ET AL., 1986 |
| 4 | SA0 | G | + | 0 | 0.0012 | MERMELSTEIN ET AL., 1981 |
| 5 | SA0 | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | ROSENKRANZ ET AL., 1985 |
| 6 | SA0 | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | MCCOY ET AL., 1985b |
| 7 | SA2 | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | MCCOY ET AL., 1985b |
| 8 | SA4 | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | MCCOY ET AL., 1985b |
| 9 | SA5 | G | - | 0 | 0.0125 | MERMELSTEIN ET AL., 1981 |
| 10 | SA7 | G | + | 0 | 0.0001 | MERMELSTEIN ET AL., 1981 |
| 11 | SA8 | G | + | 0 | 0.0004 | MERMELSTEIN ET AL., 1981 |
| 12 | SA9 | G | + | 0 | 0.0001 | MERMELSTEIN ET AL., 1981 |
| 13 | SA9 | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | PEDERSON & SIAK, 1981 |
| 14 | SA9 | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | ROSENKRANZ ET AL., 1985 |
| 15 | SA9 | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | TOKIWA ET AL., 1985 |
| 16 | SA9 | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | LOFROTH, 1981 |
| 17 | SA9 | G | + | 0 | 0.0010 | MOROTOMI & WATANABE, 1984 |
| 18 | SA9 | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | MCCOY ET AL., 1985b |
| 19 | SAS | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | ROSENKRANZ ET AL., 1985 |
| 20 | SAS | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | MCCOY ET AL., 1985b |
| 21 | ECW | G | - | 0 | 0.0125 | MERMELSTEIN ET AL., 1981 |
| 22 | ECW | G | + | 0 | 0.0100 | MCCOY ET AL., 1985a |
| 23 | SCG | R | - | 0 | 500.0000 | MCCOY ET AL., 1983 |
| 24 | DIA | D | (+) | 0 | 5.8000 | MOLLER & THORGEIRSSON, 1985 |
| 25 | URP | D | + | 0 | 0.1000 | MORI ET AL., 1987 |
| 26 | UIA | D | + | 0 | 1.0000 | MORI ET AL., 1987 |
| 27 | GCL | G | + | 0 | 0.6700 | NAKAYASU ET AL., 1982 |
| 28 | GCO | G | (+) | + | 2.0000 | LI & DUTCHER, 1983 |
| 29 | G90 | G | + | 0 | 10.0000 | TAKAYAMA ET AL., 1983 |
| 30 | G90 | G | + | 0 | 10.0000 | KATOH ET AL., 1984 |
| 31 | UHT | D | + | 0 | 0.0000 | EDDY ET AL., 1986 |
| 32 | GIH | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | EDDY ET AL., 1986 |
| 33 | BID | * | (+) | 0 | 1.0000 | HSIEH ET AL., 1986 |

DINITROPYRENE, 1,3-
75321-20-9



DINITROPYRENE, 1,6-
42397-64-8

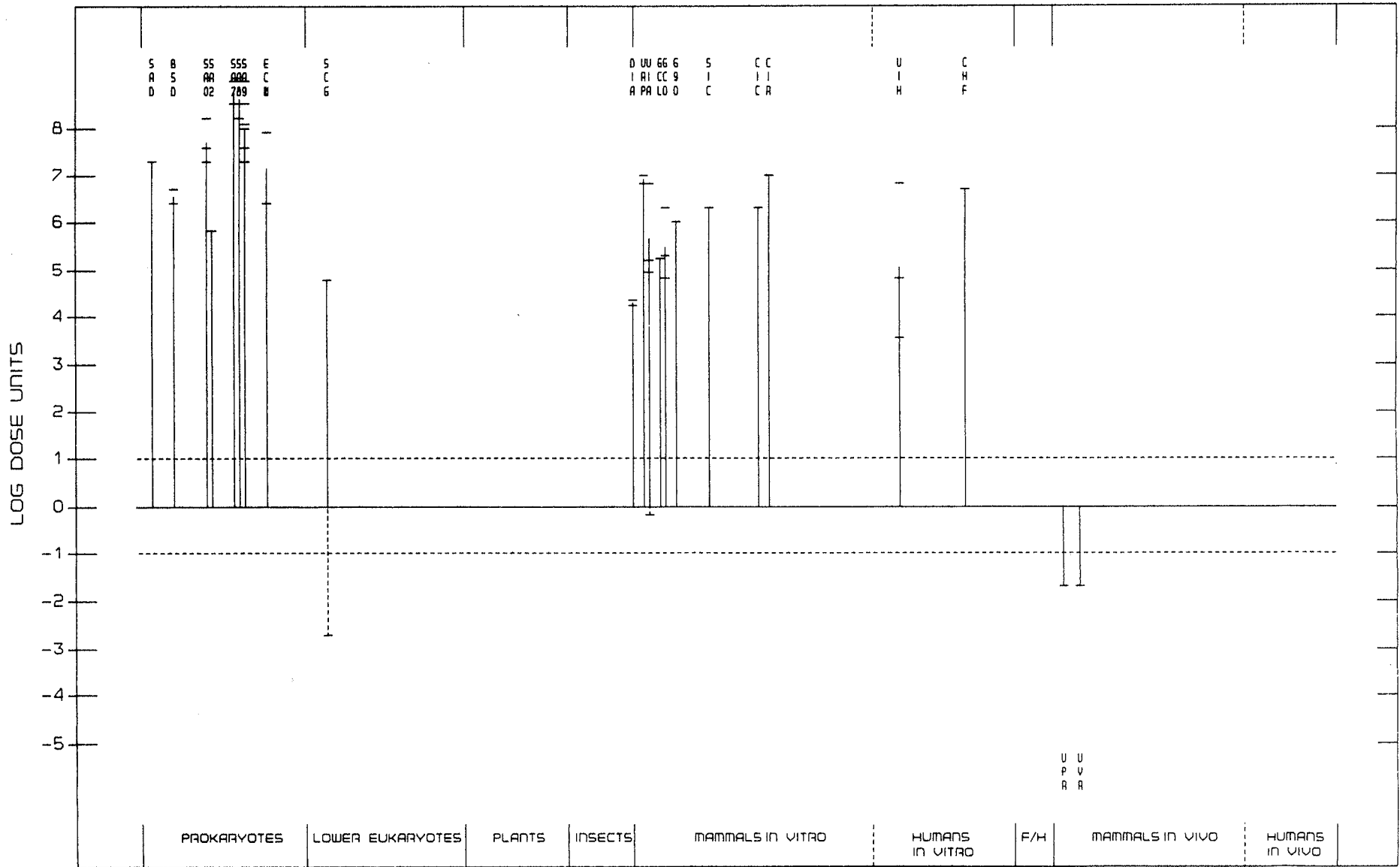
| TEST CODE | END POINT | RESULTS | | DOSE (LED OR HID) | SHORT CITATION | |
|--------------|--------------|---------|-----|----------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| | | NO ACT | ACT | | | |
| 1 | SAD | D | + | 0 | 0.0050 | NAKAMURA ET AL., 1987 |
| 2 | BSD | D | + | 0 | 0.0200 | HORIKAWA ET AL., 1986 |
| 3 | BSD | D | + | 0 | 0.0400 | TOKIWA ET AL., 1986 |
| 4 | SA0 | G | + | 0 | 0.0006 | TOKIWA ET AL., 1984 |
| 5 | SA0 | G | + | + | 0.0025 | EL-BAYOUMY & HECHT, 1986 |
| 6 | SA0 | G | + | + | 0.0050 | TOKIWA ET AL., 1981 |
| 7 | SA0 | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | ROSENKRANZ ET AL., 1985 |
| 8 | SA2 | G | + | 0 | 0.1500 | MCCOY ET AL., 1985b |
| 9 | SA4 | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | MCCOY ET AL., 1985b |
| 10 | SA5 | G | - | 0 | 0.0125 | MERMELSTEIN ET AL., 1981 |
| 11 | SA7 | G | + | 0 | 0.0003 | TOKIWA ET AL., 1984 |
| 12 | SA7 | G | + | 0 | 0.0001 | MERMELSTEIN ET AL., 1981 |
| 13 | SA8 | G | + | 0 | 0.0006 | TOKIWA ET AL., 1984 |
| 14 | SA8 | G | + | 0 | 0.0001 | MERMELSTEIN ET AL., 1981 |
| 15 | SA9 | G | + | 0 | 0.0003 | TOKIWA ET AL., 1984 |
| 16 | SA9 | G | + | 0 | 0.0001 | MERMELSTEIN ET AL., 1981 |
| 17 | SA9 | G | + | + | 0.0050 | TOKIWA ET AL., 1981 |
| 18 | SA9 | G | + | 0 | 0.0050 | ASHBY ET AL., 1983 |
| 19 | SA9 | G | + | + | 0.0025 | EL-BAYOUMY & HECHT, 1986 |
| 20 | SA9 | G | + | 0 | 0.0008 | FIFER ET AL., 1986 |
| 21 | SA9 | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | LOFROTH, 1981 |
| 22 | SA9 | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | ROSENKRANZ ET AL., 1985 |
| 23 | SA9 | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | TOKIWA ET AL., 1985 |
| 24 | SA9 | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | FU ET AL., 1986 |
| 25 | SA9 | G | + | 0 | 0.0010 | MOROTOMI & WATANABE, 1984 |
| 26 | SA9 | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | NAKAYASU ET AL., 1982 |
| 27 | SAS | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | ROSENKRANZ ET AL., 1985 |
| 28 | SAS | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | MCCOY ET AL., 1985b |
| 29 | ECW | G | + | 0 | 0.0012 | TOKIWA ET AL., 1984 |
| 30 | ECW | G | + | 0 | 0.0400 | MCCOY ET AL., 1985a |
| 31 | SCG | R | - | 0 | 500.0000 | MCCOY ET AL., 1983 |
| 32 | SCG | R | + | 0 | 1.6000 | WILCOX & PARRY, 1981 |
| 33 | SCG | R | + | + | 0.0000 | WILCOX ET AL., 1982 |
| 34 | DIA | D | + | 0 | 4.4000 | SAITO ET AL., 1984b |
| 35 | DIA | D | (+) | 0 | 5.8000 | MOLLER & THORGEIRSSON, 1985 |
| 36 | URP | D | + | 0 | 0.0100 | MORI ET AL., 1987 |
| 37 | URP | D | + | 0 | 0.0150 | BUTTERWORTH ET AL., 1983 |
| 38 | UIA | D | + | 0 | 0.0150 | DOOLITTLE & BUTTERWORTH, 1984 |
| 39 | UIA | D | + | 0 | 0.6300 | HAUGEN ET AL., 1986 |
| 40 | UIA | D | - | 0 | 1.5000 | WORKING & BUTTERWORTH, 1984 |
| 41 | UIA | D | + | 0 | 1.1000 | MORI ET AL., 1987 |
| 42 | GCL | G | + | 0 | 0.5700 | NAKAYASU ET AL., 1982 |
| 43 | GCO | G | (+) | + | 0.5000 | LI & DUTCHER, 1983 |
| 44 | GCO | G | + | 0 | 0.0500 | EDGAR & BROOKER, 1985 |
| 45 | GCO | G | (+) | 0 | 1.5000 | FIFER ET AL., 1986 |
| 46 | G90 | G | + | 0 | 0.1000 | KATOH ET AL., 1984 |
| 47 | SIC | S | + | 0 | 0.0500 | EDGAR & BROOKER, 1985 |
| 48 | CIC | C | + | 0 | 0.0500 | EDGAR & BROOKER, 1985 |
| 49 | CIR | C | + | 0 | 0.0100 | DANFORD ET AL., 1982 |
| 50 | CIR | C | + | 0 | 0.0100 | WILCOX ET AL., 1982 |

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DINITROPYRENE, 1,6-
42397-64-8

| TEST CODE | END POINT | RESULTS | | DOSE (LED OR HID) | SHORT CITATION |
|--------------|--------------|---------|-----|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | NO ACT | ACT | | |
| 51 UHT | D | - | 0 | 0.0000 | EDDY ET AL., 1986 |
| 52 UIH | D | + | 0 | 29.0000 | SUGIMURA & TAKAYAMA, 1983 |
| 53 UIH | D | + | 0 | 1.5000 | DOOLITTLE ET AL., 1985 |
| 54 UIH | D | + | 0 | 0.0150 | BUTTERWORTH ET AL., 1983 |
| 55 GIH | G | - | 0 | 0.0000 | EDDY ET AL., 1986 |
| 56 CHF | C | + | 0 | 0.0200 | WILCOX ET AL., 1982 |
| 57 UPR | D | - | 0 | 50.0000 | BUTTERWORTH ET AL., 1983 |
| 58 UVR | D | - | 0 | 50.0000 | WORKING & BUTTERWORTH, 1984 |
| 59 BVD | * | + | 0 | 0.2000 | DJURIC ET AL., 1988 |
| 60 BID | * | 0 | + | 5.9000 | DJURIC ET AL., 1988 |
| 61 BID | * | + | 0 | 1.0000 | HSIEH ET AL., 1986 |
| 62 BVD | * | + | 0 | 3.4000 | DELCLOS ET AL., 1987 |

DINITROPYRENE, 1,6-
42397-64-8



DINITROPYRENE, 1,8-
42397-65-9

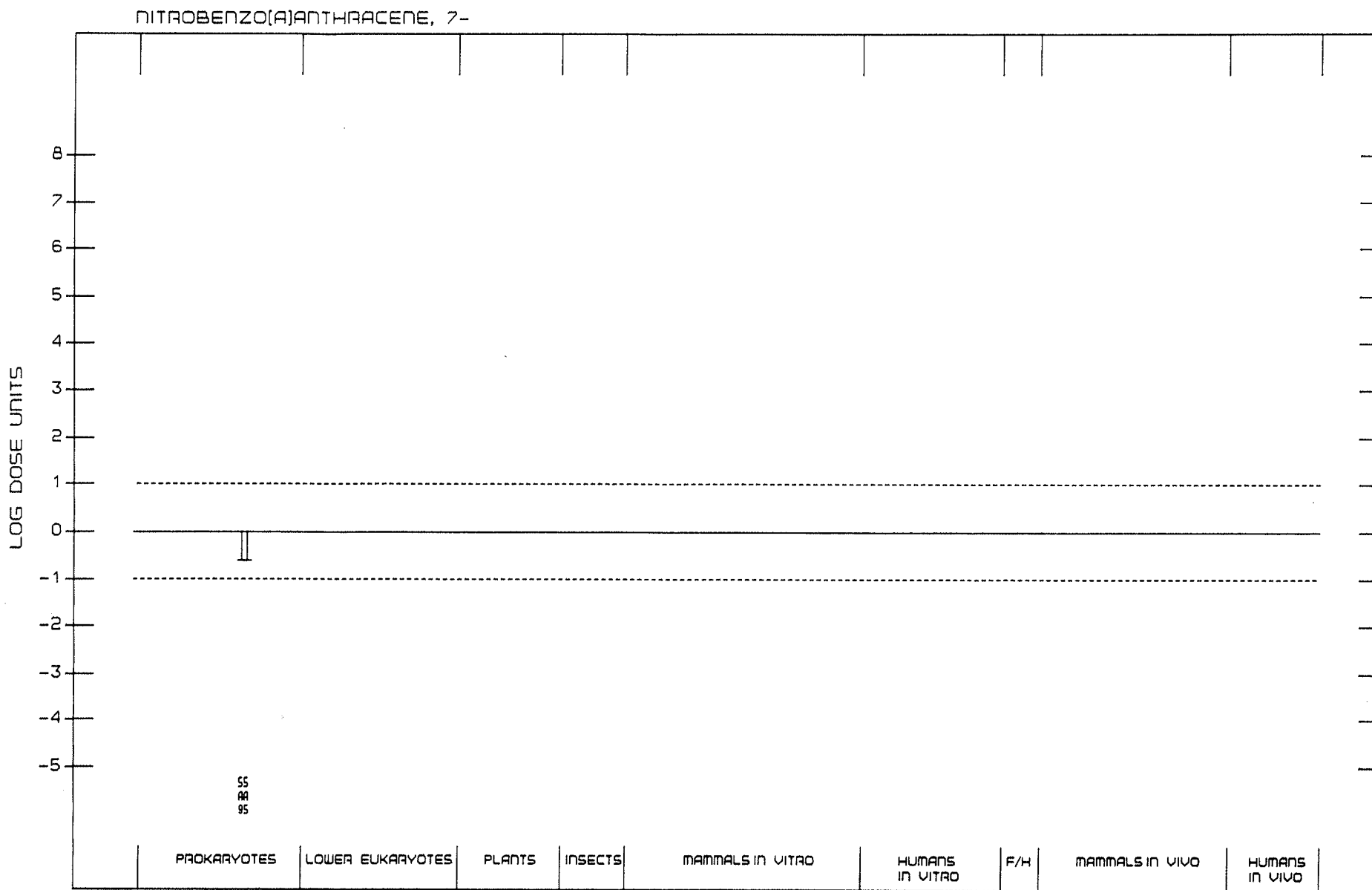
| TEST CODE | END POINT | RESULTS | | DOSE (LED OR HID) | SHORT CITATION |
|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | NO | ACT ACT | | |
| 1 | SAD | D | + 0 | 0.0030 | NAKAMURA ET AL., 1987 |
| 2 | BSD | D | + 0 | 0.0100 | HORIKAWA ET AL., 1986 |
| 3 | BSD | D | + 0 | 0.0200 | TOKIWA ET AL., 1986 |
| 4 | SA0 | G | + 0 | 0.0000 | ROSENKRANZ ET AL., 1985 |
| 5 | SA0 | G | + + | 0.0050 | TOKIWA ET AL., 1981 |
| 6 | SA2 | G | + 0 | 0.0400 | MCCOY ET AL., 1985b |
| 7 | SA4 | G | + 0 | 0.0000 | MCCOY ET AL., 1985b |
| 8 | SA5 | G | - 0 | 0.0125 | MERMELSTEIN ET AL., 1981 |
| 9 | SA7 | G | + 0 | 0.0001 | MERMELSTEIN ET AL., 1981 |
| 10 | SA8 | G | + 0 | 0.0001 | MERMELSTEIN ET AL., 1981 |
| 11 | SA9 | G | + + | 0.0050 | TOKIWA ET AL., 1981 |
| 12 | SA9 | G | + 0 | 0.0008 | FIFER ET AL., 1986 |
| 13 | SA9 | G | + 0 | 0.0001 | MERMELSTEIN ET AL., 1981 |
| 14 | SA9 | G | + 0 | 0.0000 | PEDERSON & SIAK, 1981 |
| 15 | SA9 | G | + 0 | 0.0000 | ROSENKRANZ ET AL., 1985 |
| 16 | SA9 | G | + 0 | 0.0000 | TOKIWA ET AL., 1985 |
| 17 | SA9 | G | + 0 | 0.0000 | HOLLOWAY ET AL., 1987 |
| 18 | SA9 | G | + 0 | 0.0000 | LOFROTH, 1981 |
| 19 | SA9 | G | + 0 | 0.0000 | PITTS ET AL., 1984 |
| 20 | SA9 | G | + 0 | 0.0000 | ZIELINSKA ET AL., 1987 |
| 21 | SA9 | G | + 0 | 0.0010 | MOROTOMI & WATANABE, 1984 |
| 22 | SA9 | G | + 0 | 0.0000 | NAKAYASU ET AL., 1982 |
| 23 | SA9 | G | + 0 | 0.0000 | HEFLICH ET AL., 1985 |
| 24 | SAS | G | + 0 | 0.0000 | ROSENKRANZ ET AL., 1985 |
| 25 | SAS | G | + 0 | 0.0000 | HEFLICH ET AL., 1985 |
| 26 | SAS | G | + 0 | 0.0000 | MCCOY ET AL., 1985b |
| 27 | ECW | G | - 0 | 0.0300 | MERMELSTEIN ET AL., 1981 |
| 28 | ECW | G | + 0 | 0.0125 | MCCOY ET AL., 1985a |
| 29 | SCG | R | + 0 | 1.6000 | WILCOX & PARRY, 1981 |
| 30 | SCG | R | - 0 | 500.0000 | MCCOY ET AL., 1983 |
| 31 | SCG | R | + + | 0.0000 | WILCOX ET AL., 1982 |
| 32 | DIA | D | (+) 0 | 4.4000 | SAITO ET AL., 1984b |
| 33 | DIA | D | + 0 | 1.5000 | MOLLER & THORGEIRSSON, 1985 |
| 34 | UIA | D | + 0 | 0.1000 | MORI ET AL., 1987 |
| 35 | UIA | D | + 0 | 0.6300 | HAUGEN ET AL., 1986 |
| 36 | GCL | G | + 0 | 0.7500 | NAKAYASU ET AL., 1982 |
| 37 | GCO | G | + 0 | 0.0500 | EDGAR & BROOKER, 1985 |
| 38 | GCO | G | + 0 | 1.5000 | HEFLICH ET AL., 1986b |
| 39 | GCO | G | (+) + | 0.2000 | LI & DUTCHER, 1983 |
| 40 | G90 | G | + 0 | 0.0500 | TAKAYAMA ET AL., 1983 |
| 41 | G90 | G | + 0 | 0.1000 | KATOH ET AL., 1984 |
| 42 | G5T | G | + 0 | 0.1000 | EDGAR, 1985 |
| 43 | G51 | G | + 0 | 0.0250 | COLE ET AL., 1982 |
| 44 | G51 | G | + 0 | 0.1000 | ARLETT, 1984 |
| 45 | SIC | S | + 0 | 0.0500 | EDGAR & BROOKER, 1985 |
| 46 | SIC | S | + + | 0.3000 | NACHTMAN & WOLFF, 1982 |
| 47 | CIC | C | + 0 | 0.0500 | EDGAR & BROOKER, 1985 |
| 48 | CIR | C | + 0 | 0.0100 | WILCOX ET AL., 1982 |
| 49 | CIR | C | + 0 | 0.0400 | DANFORD ET AL., 1982 |
| 50 | TCS | T | + 0 | 1.0000 | DIPAULO ET AL., 1983 |

DINITROPYRENE, 1,8-
42397-65-9

| TEST CODE | END POINT | RESULTS | | DOSE (LED OR HID) | SHORT CITATION |
|--------------|--------------|---------|-----|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | NO ACT | ACT | | |
| 51 UHT | D | - | 0 | 0.0000 | EDDY ET AL., 1986 |
| 52 GIH | G | - | 0 | 0.0000 | EDDY ET AL., 1986 |
| 53 GIH | G | - | 0 | 2.5000 | ARLETT, 1984 |
| 54 MIH | M | - | 0 | 2.5000 | ARLETT, 1984 |
| 55 CHF | C | + | 0 | 0.3100 | WILCOX ET AL., 1982 |
| 56 BVD | * | + | 0 | 1.0000 | HEFLICH ET AL., 1986a |
| 57 BID | * | + | 0 | 1.0000 | HSIEH ET AL., 1986 |
| 58 BID | * | + | 0 | 2.9000 | HEFLICH ET AL., 1986b |
| 59 BID | * | + | 0 | 0.9000 | HEFLICH ET AL., 1985 |
| 60 BID | * | + | 0 | 0.0100 | ANDREWS ET AL., 1986 |

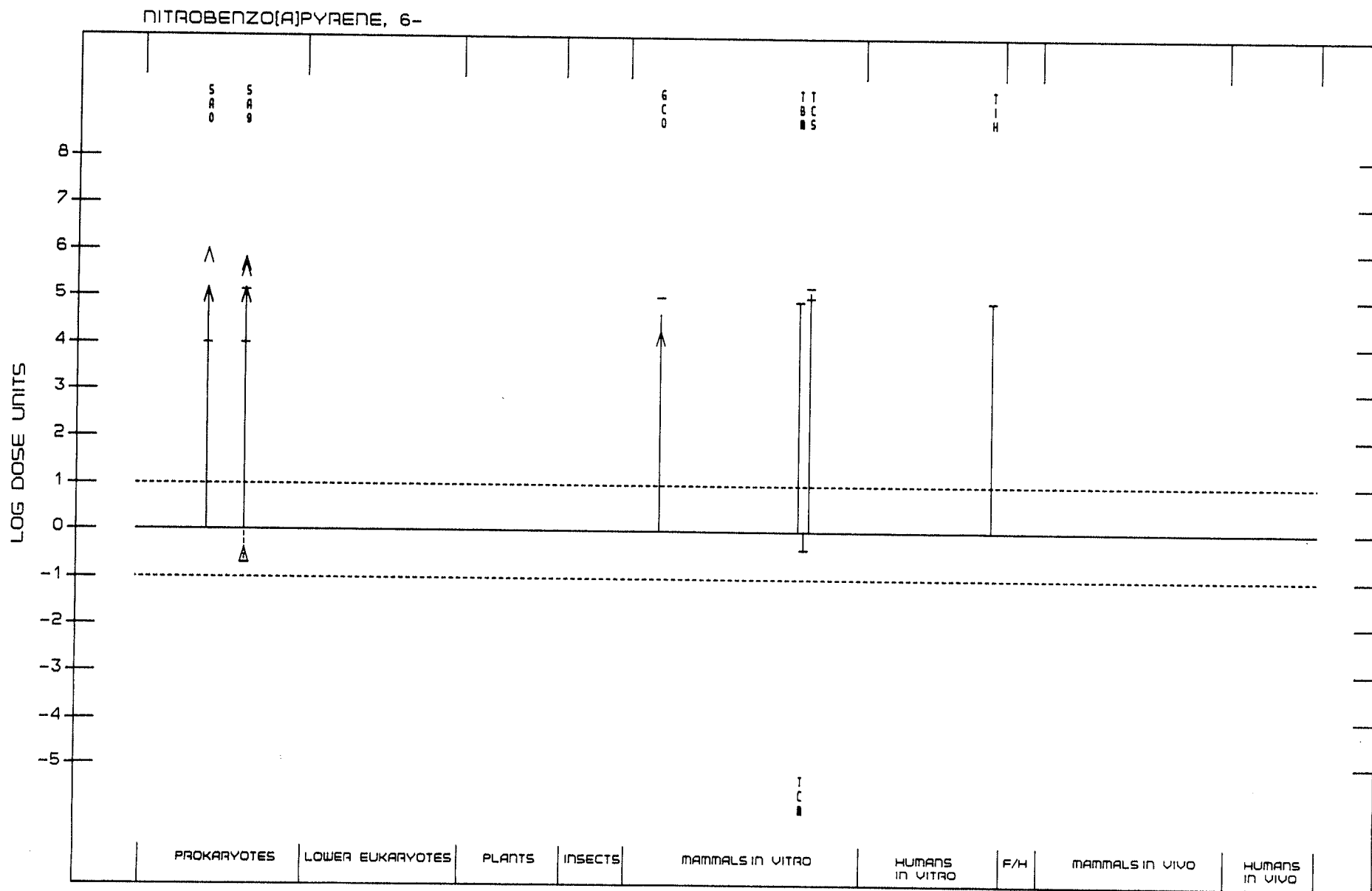
NITROBENZO[A]ANTHRACENE, 7-
20268-51-3

| TEST CODE | END POINT | RESULTS | | DOSE (LED OR HID) | SHORT CITATION |
|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|----------------------|------------------------|
| | | NO | ACT ACT | | |
| 1 SA0 | G | - | - | 0.0000 | GREIBROKK ET AL., 1984 |
| 2 SA9 | G | - | - | 0.0000 | GREIBROKK ET AL., 1984 |
| 3 SA9 | G | - | 0 | 4.0000 | WHITE ET AL., 1985 |
| 4 SAS | G | - | 0 | 4.0000 | WHITE ET AL., 1985 |



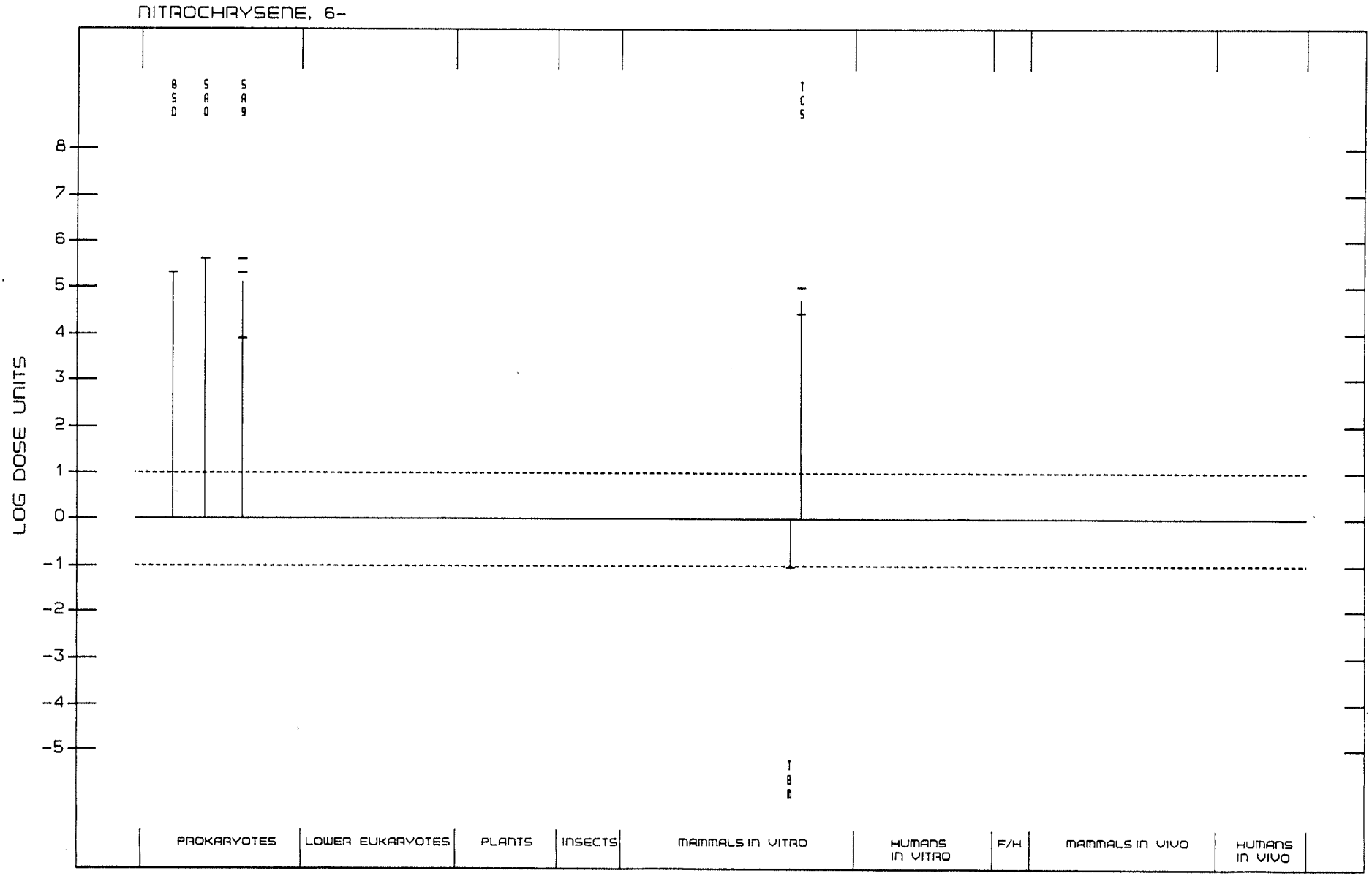
NITROBENZO[A]PYRENE, 6-
63041-90-7

| TEST CODE | END POINT | RESULTS | | DOSE (LED OR HID) | SHORT CITATION |
|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | NO | ACT ACT | | |
| 1 SA0 | G | - | + | 0.7000 | FU ET AL., 1982a |
| 2 SA0 | G | - | + | 0.7500 | CHOU ET AL., 1984 |
| 3 SA0 | G | + | + | 10.0000 | TOKIWA ET AL., 1981 |
| 4 SA0 | G | - | + | 0.1000 | LOFROTH ET AL., 1984 |
| 5 SA9 | G | - | + | 0.7000 | FU ET AL., 1982a |
| 6 SA9 | G | - | + | 0.7500 | CHOU ET AL., 1984 |
| 7 SA9 | G | + | + | 10.0000 | TOKIWA ET AL., 1981 |
| 8 SA9 | G | - | + | 0.2000 | LOFROTH ET AL., 1984 |
| 9 SA9 | G | - | + | 0.1500 | ANDERSON ET AL., 1987 |
| 10 SA9 | G | - | - | 2.5000 | HASS ET AL., 1986a |
| 11 SA9 | G | + | + | 0.7500 | WANG ET AL., 1978 |
| 12 SA9 | G | - | + | 0.0000 | PITTS ET AL., 1982 |
| 13 SA9 | G | - | 0 | 5.0000 | WHITE ET AL., 1985 |
| 14 SAS | G | - | + | 0.0000 | PITTS ET AL., 1982 |
| 15 GCO | G | + | 0 | 1.0000 | CHOU ET AL., 1984 |
| 16 GCO | G | - | + | 5.0000 | HASS ET AL., 1986b |
| 17 TBM | T | + | 0 | 1.2000 | SALA ET AL., 1987 |
| 18 TCM | T | - | 0 | 2.4000 | SALA ET AL., 1987 |
| 19 TCS | T | + | 0 | 1.0000 | DIPAULO ET AL., 1983 |
| 20 TCS | T | + | 0 | 0.6000 | SALA ET AL., 1987 |
| 21 TIH | T | + | 0 | 1.2000 | HOWARD ET AL., 1983b |
| 22 BVD | * | + | 0 | 2.0000 | GARNER ET AL., 1985 |
| 23 BID | * | + | 0 | 0.5000 | GARNER ET AL., 1985 |



NITROCHRYSENE, 6-
7496-02-8

| TEST CODE | END POINT | RESULTS | | DOSE (LED OR HID) | SHORT CITATION |
|--------------|--------------|---------|-----|----------------------|---------------------------|
| | | NO ACT | ACT | | |
| 1 BSD | D | + | 0 | 0.5000 | TOKIWA ET AL., 1987 |
| 2 SA0 | G | + | + | 0.0000 | GREIBROKK ET AL., 1984 |
| 3 SA0 | G | + | + | 0.0000 | SUGIMURA & TAKAYAMA, 1983 |
| 4 SA0 | G | + | + | 0.2500 | TOKIWA ET AL., 1981b |
| 5 SA0 | G | + | + | 0.2500 | EL-BAYOUMY & HECHT, 1984 |
| 6 SA9 | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | PEDERSON & SIAK, 1981 |
| 7 SA9 | G | + | + | 12.5000 | TOKIWA ET AL., 1981a |
| 8 SA9 | G | + | + | 0.5000 | GREIBROKK ET AL., 1984 |
| 9 SA9 | G | + | + | 0.0000 | SUGIMURA & TAKAYAMA, 1983 |
| 10 SA9 | G | + | + | 0.2500 | TOKIWA ET AL., 1981b |
| 11 SA9 | G | + | + | 0.2500 | EL-BAYOUMY & HECHT, 1984 |
| 12 TBM | T | - | 0 | 10.8000 | SALA ET AL., 1987 |
| 13 TCS | T | + | 0 | 1.0000 | DIPAULO ET AL., 1983 |
| 14 TCS | T | + | 0 | 3.6000 | SALA ET AL., 1987 |
| 15 BVD | * | + | 0 | 11.0000 | DELCLOS ET AL., 1988 |
| 16 BID | * | + | 0 | 2.7000 | DELCLOS ET AL., 1987a |



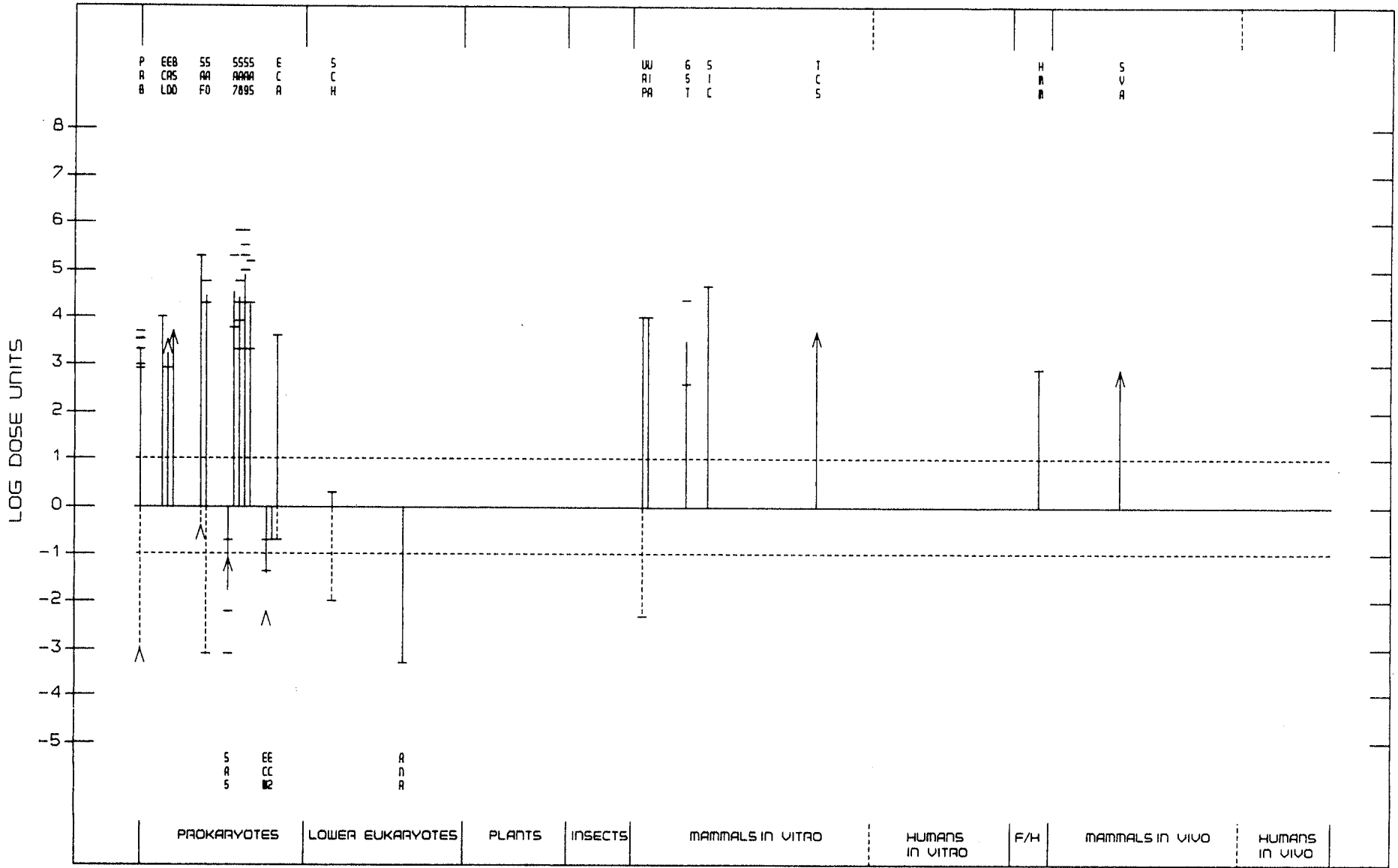
NITROFLUORENE, 2-
607-57-8

| TEST CODE | END POINT | RESULTS | | DOSE (LED OR HID) | SHORT CITATION |
|--------------|--------------|---------|-----|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | NO ACT | ACT | | |
| 1 PRB | D | + | 0 | 31.0000 | NAKAMURA ET AL., 1987 |
| 2 PRB | D | + | 0 | 30.0000 | MAMBER ET AL., 1986 |
| 3 PRB | D | + | 0 | 50.0000 | OHTA ET AL., 1984 |
| 4 PRB | D | + | 0 | 21.0000 | QUILLARDET ET AL., 1985 |
| 5 PRB | D | + | 0 | 105.0000 | MARZIN ET AL., 1986 |
| 6 PRB | D | + | + | 125.0000 | HO & HO, 1981 |
| 7 PRB | D | - | - | 1000.0000 | MAMBER ET AL., 1984 |
| 8 ECL | D | + | 0 | 10.0000 | ROSENKRANZ & POIRIER, 1979 |
| 9 ERD | D | 0 | + | 31.0000 | MCCARROLL ET AL., 1981a |
| 10 ERD | D | + | 0 | 120.0000 | MAMBER ET AL., 1983 |
| 11 ERD | D | + | 0 | 0.0000 | DOUDNEY ET AL., 1981 |
| 12 BSD | D | 0 | + | 20.0000 | MCCARROLL ET AL., 1981b |
| 13 BSD | D | + | 0 | 0.0000 | SUTER & JAEGER, 1982 |
| 14 SAF | G | - | - | 2.5000 | XU ET AL., 1984 |
| 15 SAF | G | + | 0 | 0.5000 | HERA & PUEYO, 1986 |
| 16 SA0 | G | - | 0 | 1250.0000 | PURCHASE ET AL., 1978 |
| 17 SA0 | G | + | 0 | 5.0000 | MCCOY ET AL., 1981 |
| 18 SA0 | G | + | + | 1.7000 | DUNKEL ET AL., 1984 |
| 19 SA0 | G | + | 0 | 5.0000 | SAKAMOTO ET AL., 1980 |
| 20 SA5 | G | - | 0 | 1250.0000 | PURCHASE ET AL., 1978 |
| 21 SA5 | G | - | ? | 167.0000 | DUNKEL ET AL., 1984 |
| 22 SA5 | G | - | 0 | 5.0000 | SAKAMOTO ET AL., 1980 |
| 23 SA5 | G | - | - | 12.5000 | ROSENKRANZ & POIRIER, 1979 |
| 24 SA5 | G | - | 0 | 167.0000 | MCCOY ET AL., 1981 |
| 25 SA7 | G | + | 0 | 17.0000 | MCCOY ET AL., 1981 |
| 26 SA7 | G | + | + | 0.5000 | DUNKEL ET AL., 1984 |
| 27 SA8 | G | + | 0 | 50.0000 | PURCHASE ET AL., 1978 |
| 28 SA8 | G | + | 0 | 1.7000 | MCCOY ET AL., 1981 |
| 29 SA8 | G | + | + | 0.1500 | DUNKEL ET AL., 1984 |
| 30 SA8 | G | + | 0 | 5.0000 | SAKAMOTO ET AL., 1980 |
| 31 SA8 | G | + | + | 12.5000 | ROSENKRANZ & POIRIER, 1979 |
| 32 SA8 | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | VANCE ET AL., 1987 |
| 33 SA9 | G | + | 0 | 50.0000 | PURCHASE ET AL., 1978 |
| 34 SA9 | G | + | 0 | 0.5000 | MCCOY ET AL., 1981 |
| 35 SA9 | G | + | + | 0.1500 | DUNKEL ET AL., 1984 |
| 36 SA9 | G | + | 0 | 5.0000 | SAKAMOTO ET AL., 1980 |
| 37 SA9 | G | + | 0 | 0.3000 | XU ET AL., 1984 |
| 38 SA9 | G | + | + | 0.0000 | PITTS ET AL., 1982 |
| 39 SA9 | G | + | + | 0.0000 | VANCE ET AL., 1987 |
| 40 SA9 | G | + | 0 | 1.0000 | ROSENKRANZ & MERMELSTEIN, 1983 |
| 41 SA9 | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | PEDERSON & SIAK, 1981 |
| 42 SA9 | G | + | 0 | 1.0000 | WANG ET AL., 1980 |
| 43 SAS | G | + | 0 | 50.0000 | MCCOY ET AL., 1981 |
| 44 SAS | G | + | 0 | 0.6500 | RUIZ-RUBIO ET AL., 1984 |
| 45 SAS | G | + | 0 | 5.0000 | SAKAMOTO ET AL., 1980 |
| 46 SAS | G | + | + | 0.0000 | PITTS ET AL., 1982 |
| 47 ECW | G | - | 0 | 25.0000 | MITCHELL & GILBERT, 1985 |
| 48 ECW | G | - | - | 167.0000 | DUNKEL ET AL., 1984 |
| 49 ECW | G | - | 0 | 5.0000 | SAKAMOTO ET AL., 1980 |
| 50 EC2 | G | - | 0 | 5.0000 | SAKAMOTO ET AL., 1980 |

NITROFLUORENE, 2-
607-57-8

| TEST CODE | END POINT | RESULTS | | DOSE (LED OR HID) | SHORT CITATION |
|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| | | NO | ACT ACT | | |
| 51 | ECR | G | (+) 0 | 25.0000 | MITCHELL & GILBERT, 1984 |
| 52 | ECR | G | + 0 | 25.0000 | MITCHELL & GILBERT, 1985 |
| 53 | ECR | G | - 0 | 5.0000 | SAKAMOTO ET AL., 1980 |
| 54 | SCH | R | + + | 50000.0000 | SIMMON, 1979 |
| 55 | SCH | R | - 0 | 100.0000 | MITCHELL, 1980 |
| 56 | ANR | G | - 0 | 2000.0000 | BIGNAMI ET AL., 1982 |
| 57 | TSM | G | + 0 | 0.0000 | SCHAIRER & SAUTKULIS, 1982 |
| 58 | URP | D | - 0 | 211.0000 | PROBST ET AL., 1981 |
| 59 | URP | D | + 0 | 10.0000 | MORI ET AL., 1987 |
| 60 | UIA | D | + 0 | 10.0000 | MORI ET AL., 1987 |
| 61 | G5T | G | + 0 | 4.2000 | AMACHER ET AL., 1979 |
| 62 | G5T | G | + 0 | 250.0000 | OBERLY ET AL., 1984 |
| 63 | SIC | S | + + | 2.1000 | NACHTMAN & WOLFF, 1982 |
| 64 | TCS | T | 0 + | 20.0000 | POILEY ET AL., 1979 |
| 65 | BFA | F | + 0 | 0.0000 | BEIJE & MOLLER, 1988 |
| 66 | HMM | H | + 0 | 125.0000 | SIMMON ET AL., 1979 |
| 67 | SVA | S | - + | 125.0000 | NEAL & PROBST, 1983 |

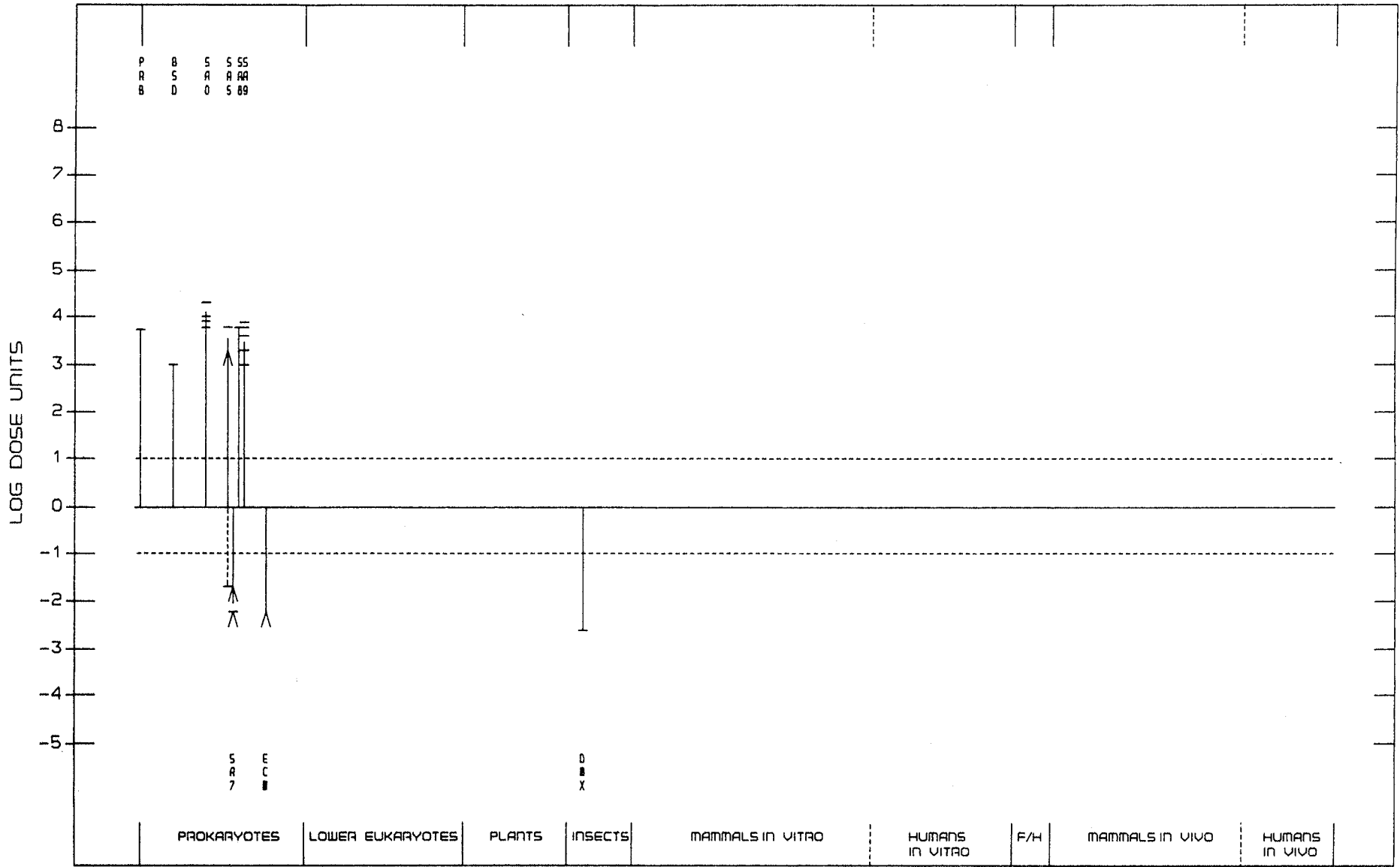
NITROFLUORENE, 2-
607-57-8



NITRONAPHTHALENE, 1-
86-57-7

| TEST CODE | END POINT | RESULTS | | DOSE (LED OR HID) | SHORT CITATION |
|--------------|--------------|---------|-----|----------------------|---------------------------|
| | | NO ACT | ACT | | |
| 1 PRB | D | (+) | 0 | 19.0000 | NAKAMURA ET AL., 1987 |
| 2 BSD | D | + | 0 | 100.0000 | TOKIWA ET AL., 1987 |
| 3 SA0 | G | + | + | 5.0000 | DUNKEL ET AL., 1985 |
| 4 SA0 | G | + | + | 5.0000 | TOKIWA ET AL., 1981 |
| 5 SA0 | G | + | 0 | 17.0000 | MCCOY ET AL., 1981 |
| 6 SA0 | G | + | + | 12.5000 | EL-BAYOUMI ET AL., 1981 |
| 7 SA0 | G | + | 0 | 10.0000 | LOFROTH ET AL., 1984 |
| 8 SA0 | G | + | + | 5.0000 | MORTELMANS ET AL., 1986 |
| 9 SA0 | G | + | + | 0.0000 | MATSUDA, 1981 |
| 10 SA5 | G | (+) | + | 16.7000 | DUNKEL ET AL., 1985 |
| 11 SA5 | G | - | 0 | 50.0000 | MCCOY ET AL., 1981 |
| 12 SA5 | G | - | (+) | 50.0000 | MORTELMANS ET AL., 1986 |
| 13 SA7 | G | - | - | 167.0000 | DUNKEL ET AL., 1985 |
| 14 SA7 | G | - | 0 | 167.0000 | MCCOY ET AL., 1981 |
| 15 SA7 | G | - | - | 50.0000 | MORTELMANS ET AL., 1986 |
| 16 SA8 | G | (+) | + | 16.7000 | DUNKEL ET AL., 1985 |
| 17 SA9 | G | + | + | 16.7000 | DUNKEL ET AL., 1985 |
| 18 SA9 | G | + | (+) | 100.0000 | TOKIWA ET AL., 1981 |
| 19 SA9 | G | (+) | 0 | 50.0000 | MCCOY ET AL., 1981 |
| 20 SA9 | G | + | 0 | 13.0000 | VANCE & LEVIN, 1984 |
| 21 SA9 | G | + | + | 25.0000 | EL-BAYOUMI ET AL., 1981 |
| 22 SA9 | G | (+) | + | 50.0000 | MORTELMANS ET AL., 1986 |
| 23 SA9 | G | (+) | + | 0.0000 | MATSUDA, 1981 |
| 24 SA9 | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | SCRIBNER ET AL., 1979 |
| 25 SAS | G | - | 0 | 0.0000 | ROSENKRANZ ET AL., 1985 |
| 26 ECW | G | - | - | 167.0000 | DUNKEL ET AL., 1985 |
| 27 DMX | G | - | 0 | 400.0000 | VALENCIA ET AL., 1985 |
| 28 SIC | S | - | 0 | 0.0000 | SHELBY & STASIEWICZ, 1984 |
| 29 CIC | C | + | 0 | 0.0000 | SHELBY & STASIEWICZ, 1984 |

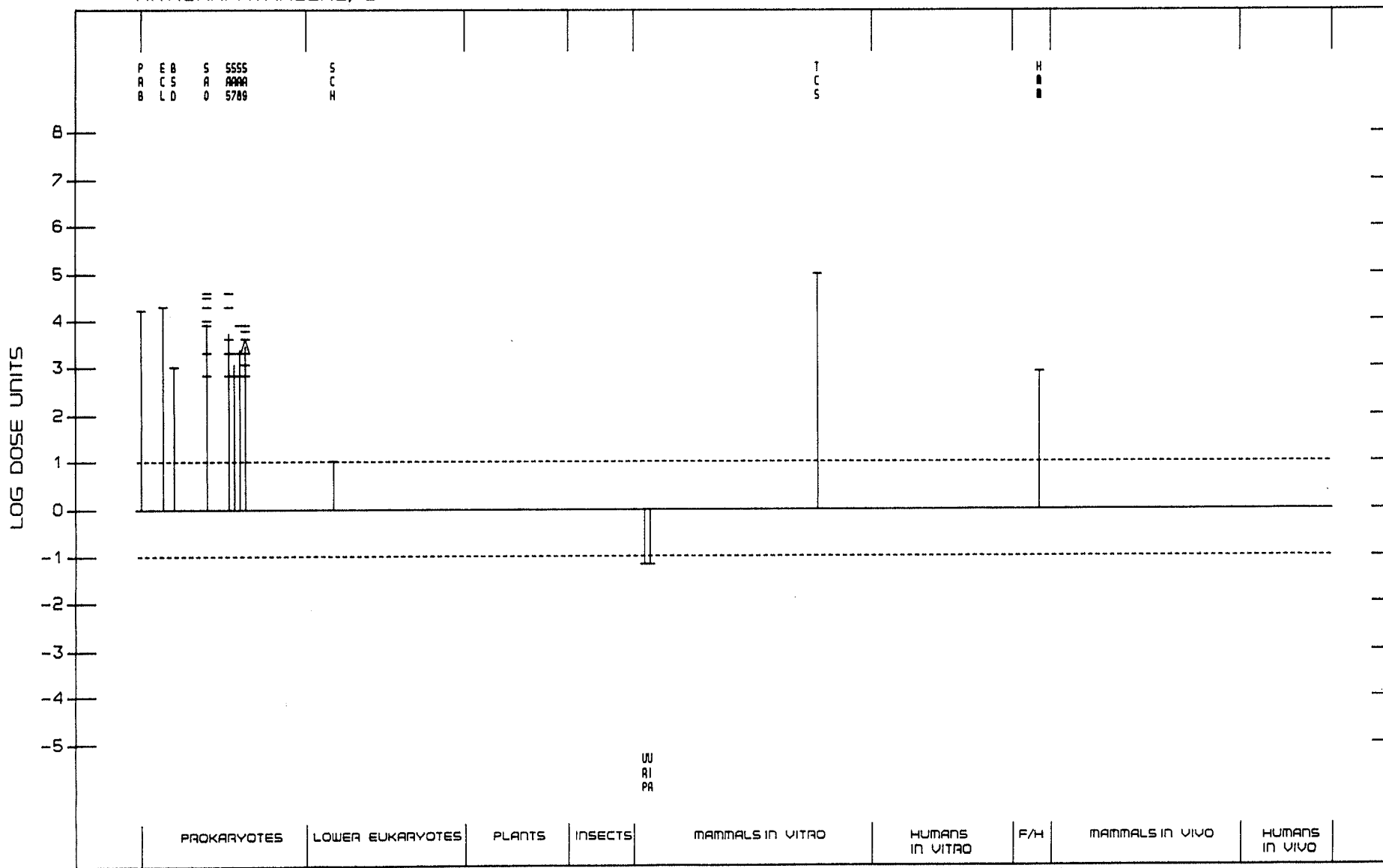
NITRONAPHTHALENE, 1-
86-57-7



NITRONAPHTHALENE, 2-
581-89-5

| TEST CODE | END POINT | RESULTS | | DOSE (LED OR HID) | SHORT CITATION |
|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| | | NO | ACT ACT | | |
| 1 PRB | D | + | 0 | 6.0000 | NAKAMURA ET AL., 1987 |
| 2 ECL | D | + | 0 | 5.0000 | ROSENKRANZ & POIRIER, 1979 |
| 3 ECL | D | + | + | 0.0000 | DE FLORA ET AL., 1984 |
| 4 BSD | D | + | 0 | 100.0000 | TOKIWA ET AL., 1987 |
| 5 SA0 | G | + | + | 3.1200 | DE FLORA, 1979 |
| 6 SA0 | G | + | 0 | 2.5000 | SCRIBNER ET AL., 1979 |
| 7 SA0 | G | + | 0 | 150.0000 | SIMMON, 1979a |
| 8 SA0 | G | + | + | 12.5000 | EL-BAYOUMI ET AL., 1981 |
| 9 SA0 | G | + | 0 | 5.0000 | MCCOY ET AL., 1981 |
| 10 SA0 | G | + | 0 | 50.0000 | MCCANN ET AL., 1975 |
| 11 SA0 | G | + | + | 0.0000 | DE FLORA ET AL., 1984 |
| 12 SA0 | G | + | 0 | 10.0000 | MOROTOMI & WATANABE, 1984 |
| 13 SA0 | G | + | + | 0.0000 | DE FLORA, 1981 |
| 14 SA5 | G | + | + | 25.0000 | ROSENKRANZ & POIRIER, 1979 |
| 15 SA5 | G | + | 0 | 2.5000 | SCRIBNER ET AL., 1979 |
| 16 SA5 | G | + | 0 | 150.0000 | SIMMON, 1979a |
| 17 SA5 | G | + | 0 | 5.0000 | MCCOY ET AL., 1981 |
| 18 SA5 | G | + | 0 | 50.0000 | MCCANN ET AL., 1975 |
| 19 SA5 | G | + | - | 0.0000 | DE FLORA ET AL., 1984 |
| 20 SA5 | G | + | + | 0.0000 | DE FLORA, 1981 |
| 21 SA7 | G | + | 0 | 150.0000 | SIMMON, 1979a |
| 22 SA7 | G | + | 0 | 50.0000 | MCCOY ET AL., 1981 |
| 23 SA7 | G | + | + | 0.0000 | DE FLORA ET AL., 1984 |
| 24 SA8 | G | + | 0 | 12.5000 | SCRIBNER ET AL., 1979 |
| 25 SA8 | G | + | 0 | 150.0000 | SIMMON, 1979a |
| 26 SA8 | G | + | + | 0.0000 | DE FLORA ET AL., 1984 |
| 27 SA9 | G | + | 0 | 25.0000 | WANG ET AL., 1978 |
| 28 SA9 | G | + | 0 | 12.5000 | SCRIBNER ET AL., 1979 |
| 29 SA9 | G | + | 0 | 150.0000 | SIMMON, 1979a |
| 30 SA9 | G | 0 | + | 25.0000 | HO ET AL., 1981 |
| 31 SA9 | G | + | 0 | 50.0000 | LOFROTH, 1981 |
| 32 SA9 | G | + | 0 | 16.7000 | MCCOY ET AL., 1981 |
| 33 SA9 | G | + | + | 0.0000 | DE FLORA ET AL., 1984 |
| 34 SA9 | G | + | 0 | 87.0000 | WANG ET AL., 1980 |
| 35 SAS | G | - | 0 | 0.0000 | ROSENKRANZ ET AL., 1985 |
| 36 SCH | R | + | + | 10000.0000 | SIMMON, 1979b |
| 37 URP | D | - | 0 | 15.0000 | MORI ET AL., 1987 |
| 38 UIA | D | - | 0 | 15.0000 | MORI ET AL., 1987 |
| 39 TCS | T | + | 0 | 1.0000 | PIENTA, 1980 |
| 40 HMM | H | + | 0 | 125.0000 | SIMMON ET AL., 1979 |

NITRONAPHTHALENE, 2-

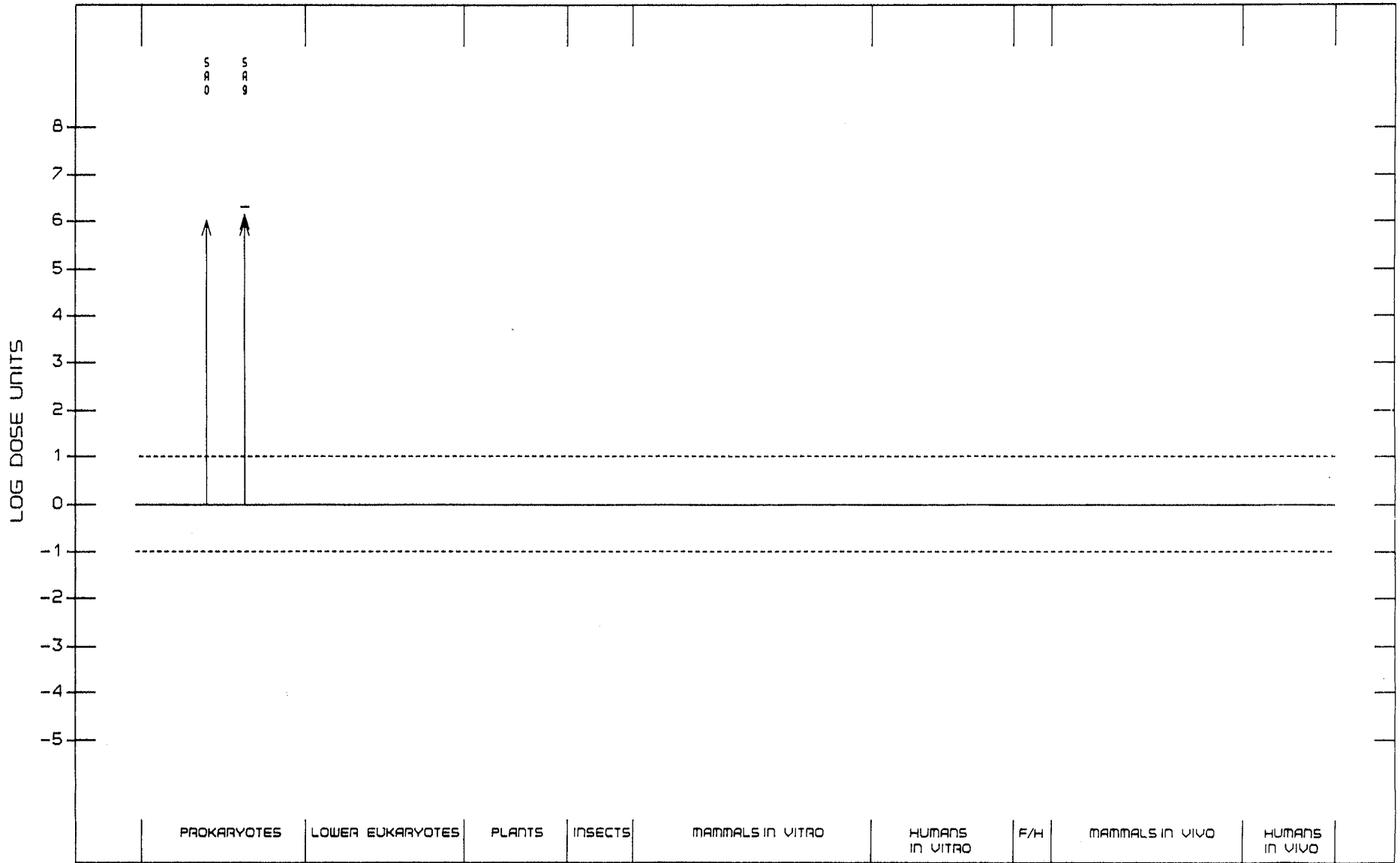


IARC MONOGRAPHS VOLUME 46

NITROPERYLENE, 3-
20589-63-3

| TEST CODE | END POINT | RESULTS | | DOSE (LED OR HID) | SHORT CITATION |
|--------------|--------------|---------|-----|----------------------|------------------------|
| | | NO | ACT | | |
| 1 SA0 | G | - | + | 0.0000 | GREIBROKK ET AL., 1984 |
| 2 SA0 | G | - | + | 0.1000 | LOFROTH ET AL., 1984 |
| 3 SA9 | G | 0 | + | 0.1000 | HO ET AL., 1981 |
| 4 SA9 | G | - | + | 0.0000 | GREIBROKK ET AL., 1984 |
| 5 SA9 | G | - | + | 0.0750 | ANDERSON ET AL., 1987 |
| 6 SA9 | G | - | + | 0.0000 | PITTS, 1983 |
| 7 SA9 | G | (+) | + | 0.0500 | LOFROTH ET AL., 1984 |

NITROPERYLENE, 3-



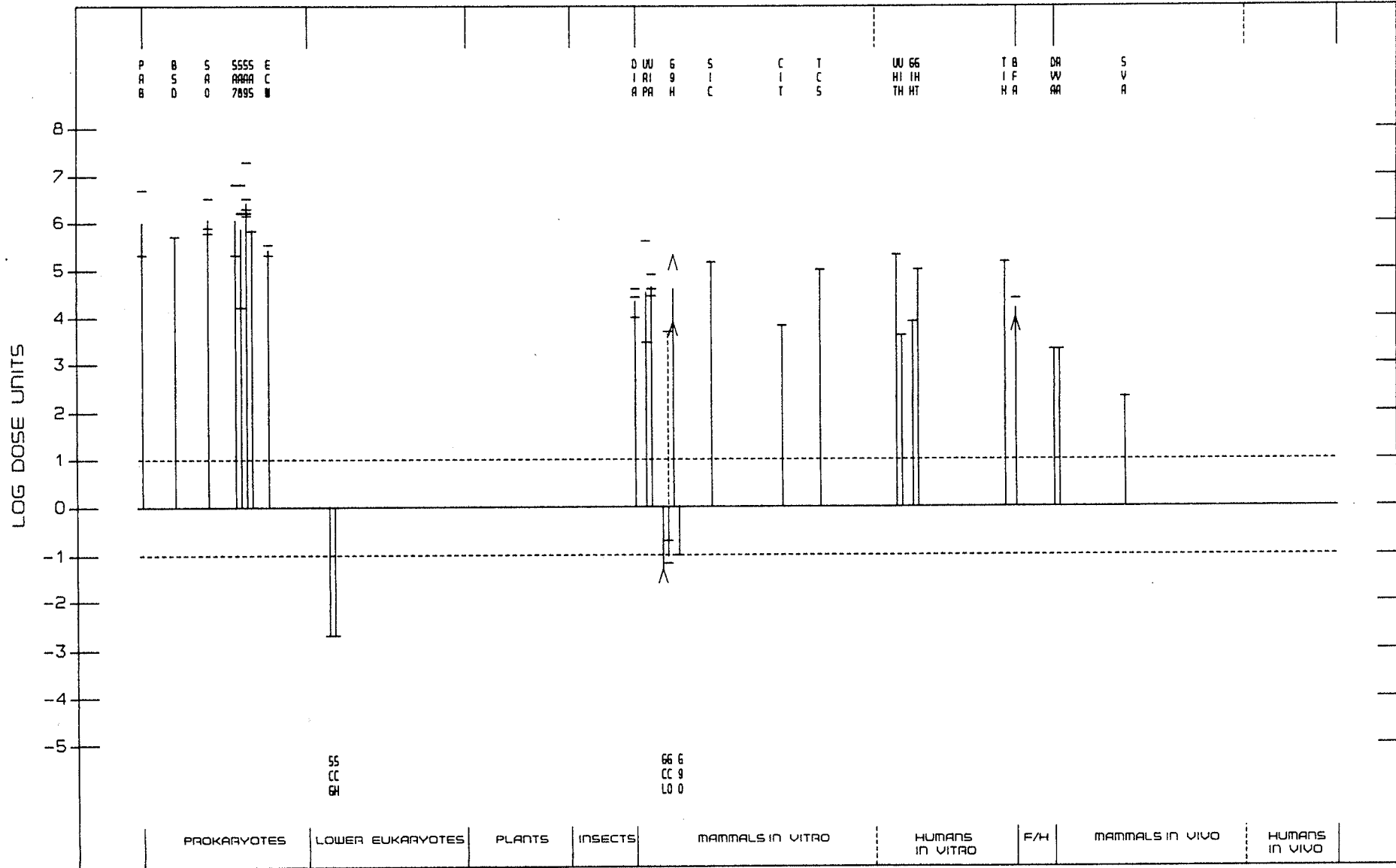
NITROPYRENE, 1-
 5522-43-0

| TEST CODE | END POINT | RESULTS | | DOSE (LED OR HID) | SHORT CITATION |
|--------------|--------------|---------|-----|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | NO ACT | ACT | | |
| 1 PRB | D | + | 0 | 0.5000 | OHTA ET AL., 1984 |
| 2 PRB | D | + | 0 | 0.0200 | NAKAMURA ET AL., 1987 |
| 3 BSD | D | + | 0 | 0.2000 | HORIKAWA ET AL., 1986 |
| 4 SA0 | G | + | 0 | 0.1300 | TOKIWA ET AL., 1984 |
| 5 SA0 | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | ROSENKRANZ ET AL., 1980 |
| 6 SA0 | G | + | 0 | 0.1700 | MERMELSTEIN ET AL., 1981 |
| 7 SA0 | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | MCCOY ET AL., 1985b |
| 8 SA0 | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | MCCOY ET AL., 1983a |
| 9 SA0 | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | ROSENKRANZ ET AL., 1985 |
| 10 SA0 | G | + | + | 0.0300 | TOKIWA ET AL., 1981 |
| 11 SA2 | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | MCCOY ET AL., 1985b |
| 12 SA4 | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | MCCOY ET AL., 1985b |
| 13 SA7 | G | + | 0 | 0.5000 | TOKIWA ET AL., 1984 |
| 14 SA7 | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | ROSENKRANZ ET AL., 1980 |
| 15 SA7 | G | + | 0 | 0.0150 | MERMELSTEIN ET AL., 1981 |
| 16 SA8 | G | + | 0 | 0.0620 | TOKIWA ET AL., 1984 |
| 17 SA8 | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | ROSENKRANZ ET AL., 1980 |
| 18 SA8 | G | + | 0 | 0.0150 | MERMELSTEIN ET AL., 1981 |
| 19 SA8 | G | + | - | 0.0600 | TOKIWA ET AL., 1981a |
| 20 SA8 | G | + | 0 | 6.0000 | HEFLICH ET AL., 1985a |
| 21 SA9 | G | + | 0 | 0.0620 | TOKIWA ET AL., 1984 |
| 22 SA9 | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | ROSENKRANZ ET AL., 1980 |
| 23 SA9 | G | + | 0 | 0.0050 | MERMELSTEIN ET AL., 1981 |
| 24 SA9 | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | MCCOY ET AL., 1985b |
| 25 SA9 | G | + | + | 0.0500 | TOKIWA ET AL., 1981a |
| 26 SA9 | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | LOFROTH, 1981 |
| 27 SA9 | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | HEFLICH ET AL., 1985 |
| 28 SA9 | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | TOKIWA ET AL., 1985 |
| 29 SA9 | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | MCCOY ET AL., 1983a |
| 30 SA9 | G | + | + | 0.0300 | BALL, LM ET AL., 1984b |
| 31 SA9 | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | ROSENKRANZ ET AL., 1985 |
| 32 SA9 | G | + | 0 | 0.0500 | PEDERSON & SIAK, 1981 |
| 33 SA9 | G | + | + | 0.0000 | PITTS ET AL., 1982 |
| 34 SA9 | G | + | 0 | 0.0600 | WANG ET AL., 1980 |
| 35 SA9 | G | + | + | 0.0700 | TOKIWA ET AL., 1981 |
| 36 SAS | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | HEFLICH ET AL., 1985 |
| 37 SAS | G | + | + | 0.1500 | BALL, LM ET AL., 1984b |
| 38 SAS | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | ROSENKRANZ ET AL., 1985 |
| 39 ECW | G | (+) | 0 | 0.3000 | MCCOY ET AL., 1985a |
| 40 ECW | G | (+) | 0 | 0.5000 | TOKIWA ET AL., 1984 |
| 41 SCG | R | - | 0 | 500.0000 | MCCOY ET AL., 1983 |
| 42 SCH | R | - | 0 | 500.0000 | MCCOY ET AL., 1984 |
| 43 DIA | D | + | 0 | 2.5000 | MOLLER & THORGEIRSSON, 1985 |
| 44 DIA | D | + | - | 10.0000 | EDWARDS ET AL., 1986b |
| 45 DIA | D | + | 0 | 3.7000 | SAITO ET AL., 1984b |
| 46 URP | D | + | 0 | 0.2500 | KORNBRUST & BARFKNECHT, 1984 |
| 47 URP | D | + | 0 | 35.0000 | MORI ET AL., 1987 |
| 48 UIA | D | + | 0 | 3.5000 | MORI ET AL., 1987 |
| 49 UIA | D | + | 0 | 2.5000 | KORNBRUST & BARFKNECHT, 1984 |
| 50 UIA | D | + | 0 | 2.5000 | DOOLITTLE & BUTTERWORTH, 1984 |

NITROPYRENE, 1-
5522-43-0

| TEST CODE | END POINT | RESULTS | | DOSE (LED OR HID) | SHORT CITATION |
|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| | | NO | ACT ACT | | |
| 51 | UIA | D | + 0 | 1.2500 | HAUGEN ET AL., 1986 |
| 52 | GCL | G | - - | 20.0000 | NAKAYASU ET AL., 1982 |
| 53 | GCO | G | (+) (+) | 0.0000 | MARSHALL ET AL., 1982 |
| 54 | GCO | G | - 0 | 15.0000 | HEFLICH ET AL., 1986a |
| 55 | GCO | G | - 0 | 5.0000 | HEFLICH ET AL., 1986b |
| 56 | GCO | G | (+) + | 20.0000 | LI & DUTCHER, 1983 |
| 57 | GCO | G | - 0 | 15.0000 | HEFLICH ET AL., 1985 |
| 58 | G9H | G | - + | 0.5000 | BALL, JC ET AL., 1984 |
| 59 | G9H | G | - + | 12.4000 | BERRY ET AL., 1985 |
| 60 | G9O | G | - 0 | 10.0000 | TAKAYAMA ET AL., 1983 |
| 61 | G5T | G | - + | 0.0000 | LEWTAS, 1982 |
| 62 | SIC | S | (+) + | 0.7000 | NACHTMAN & WOLFF, 1982 |
| 63 | SIC | S | (+) - | 0.0000 | LEWTAS, 1982 |
| 64 | CIT | C | + 0 | 15.0000 | LAFI & PARRY, 1987 |
| 65 | TCS | T | + 0 | 1.0000 | DIPAULO ET AL., 1983 |
| 66 | UHT | D | + 0 | 0.0000 | EDDY ET AL., 1986 |
| 67 | UHT | D | + 0 | 0.5000 | EDDY ET AL., 1987 |
| 68 | UIH | D | + 0 | 24.7000 | SUGIMURA & TAKAYAMA, 1983 |
| 69 | GIH | G | + 0 | 12.4000 | PATTON ET AL., 1986 |
| 70 | TIH | T | + 0 | 0.7000 | HOWARD ET AL., 1983b |
| 71 | TIH | T | + 0 | 0.0000 | KUMARI ET AL., 1984 |
| 72 | BFA | F | - + | 10.0000 | BALL, LM ET AL., 1984a |
| 73 | BFA | F | + + | 4.0000 | MOROTOMI ET AL., 1985 |
| 74 | DVA | D | + 0 | 50.0000 | MITCHELL, 1984 |
| 75 | RVA | D | + 0 | 50.0000 | MITCHELL, 1984 |
| 76 | SVA | S | + 0 | 500.0000 | MARSHALL ET AL., 1982 |
| 77 | GHT | G | + 0 | 0.0000 | EDDY ET AL., 1986 |
| 78 | GHT | G | + 0 | 1.0000 | EDDY ET AL., 1987 |
| 79 | BID | * | + 0 | 4.9000 | HOWARD & BELAND, 1982 |
| 80 | BVD | * | + 0 | 10.0000 | HOWARD ET AL., 1986 |
| 81 | BID | * | + 0 | 15.0000 | HEFLICH ET AL., 1985 |
| 82 | BVD | * | + 0 | 25.0000 | HASHIMOTO & SHUDO, 1985 |
| 83 | BVD | * | + 0 | 25.0000 | STANTON ET AL., 1985 |
| 84 | BVD | * | + 0 | 1.0000 | MITCHELL, 1988 |
| 85 | BVD | * | - 0 | 30.0000 | DJURIC ET AL., 1988 |
| 86 | BID | * | 0 (+) | 5.0000 | DJURIC ET AL., 1988 |
| 87 | BID | * | + 0 | 2.0000 | JACKSON ET AL., 1985 |
| 88 | BID | * | + 0 | 12.0000 | PATTON ET AL., 1986 |
| 89 | BID | * | + 0 | 2.0000 | BELAND ET AL., 1986 |
| 90 | BID | * | + 0 | 2.5000 | GALLAGHER ET AL., 1988 |
| 91 | BID | * | (+) 0 | 14.8000 | HEFLICH ET AL., 1986a |
| 92 | BID | * | + 0 | 0.5000 | HOWARD ET AL., 1983a |

NITROPYRENE, 1-
5522-43-0



NITROPYRENE, 2-
789-07-1

| TEST CODE | END POINT | RESULTS | | DOSE (LED OR HID) | SHORT CITATION |
|--------------|--------------|---------|-----|----------------------|------------------------|
| | | NO ACT | ACT | | |
| 1 SA0 | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | GREIBROKK ET AL., 1984 |
| 2 SA9 | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | GREIBROKK ET AL., 1984 |

NITROPYRENE, 4-
57835-92-4

| TEST CODE | END POINT | RESULTS | | DOSE (LED OR HID) | SHORT CITATION |
|--------------|--------------|---------|-----|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | NO ACT | ACT | | |
| 1 BSD | D | + | 0 | 0.2000 | TOKIWA ET AL., 1987 |
| 2 BSD | D | + | 0 | 0.0100 | HORIKAWA ET AL., 1986 |
| 3 SA0 | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | FU ET AL., 1985 |
| 4 SA9 | G | + | 0 | 0.0000 | FU ET AL., 1985 |

