APPENDIX 2

SUMMARY TABLES OF GENETIC AND RELATED EFFECTS

Summary table of genetic and related effects of crystalline silica: tridymite

Non-mammalian systems				Mammalian systems				
Proka- ryotes	Lower eukaryotes	Plants	Insects	In vitro		In vivo		
				Animal cells	Human cells	Animals	Humans	
DG	DRGA	DGC	RGCA	D G S M C A T I	D G S M C A T I	D G S M C DL A	D S M C A	
+1					+'			

A, aneuploidy; C, chromosomal aberrations; D, DNA damage; DL, dominant lethal mutation; G, gene mutation; I, inhibition of intercellular communication; M, micronuclei; R, mitotic recombination and gene conversion; S, sister chromatid exchange; T, cell transformation

- + considered to be positive for the specific end-point and level of biological complexity
- +1 considered to be positive, but only one valid study was available to the Working Group
- considered to be negative
- -1 considered to be negative, but only one valid study was available to the Working Group
- ? considered to be equivocal or inconclusive (e.g. there were contradictory results from different laboratories; there were confounding exposures; the results were equivocal)

Summary table of genetic and related effects of crystalline silica: cristobalite

Non-mai	Non-mammalian systems			Mammalian systems				
Proka- ryotes	Lower eukaryotes	Plants	Insects	In vitro		In vivo		
				Animal cells	Human cells	Animals	Humans	
DG	DRGA	DGC	RGCA	D G S M C A T I	DGSMCATI	D G S M C DL A	DSMCA	
+'					,			

A, aneuploidy; C, chromosomal aberrations; D, DNA damage; DL, dominant lethal mutation; G, gene mutation; I, inhibition of intercellular communication; M, micronuclei; R, mitotic recombination and gene conversion; S, sister chromatid exchange; T, cell transformation

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Summary table of genetic and related effects of crystalline silica: quartz

Non-mammalian systems		Mammalian systems					
Proka- ryotes	Lower eukaryotes	Plants	Insects	In vitro		In vivo	
	***************************************			Animal cells	Human cells	Animals	Humans
D G	DRGA	DGC	RGCA	D G S M C A T I	D G S M C A T I	D G S M C DL A	D S M C A
+				_' _' + + _'	?' +' -'	+1 + -1	

A, aneuploidy; C, chromosomal aberrations; D, DNA damage; DL, dominant lethal mutation; G, gene mutation; I, inhibition of intercellular communication; M, micronuclei; R, mitotic recombination and gene conversion; S, sister chromatid exchange; T, cell transformation

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- + considered to be positive, but only one valid study was available to the Working Group
- considered to be negative
- -1 considered to be negative, but only one valid study was available to the Working Group
- ? considered to be equivocal or inconclusive (e.g. there were contradictory results from different laboratories; there were confounding exposures; the results were equivocal)

Summary table of genetic and related effects of wollastonite

Non-ma	Non-mammalian systems			Mammalian systems				
Proka- ryotes	Lower eukaryotes	Plants	Insects	In vitro		In vivo		
				Animal cells	Human cells	Animals	Humans	
D G	DRGA	DGC	R G C A	DGSMCATI	DGSMCATI	D G S M C DL A	D S M C A	
				~ ¹ + ¹				

A, aneuploidy; C, chromosomal aberrations; D, DNA damage; DL, dominant lethal mutation; G, gene mutation; I, inhibition of intercellular communication; M, micronuclei; R, mitotic recombination and gene conversion; S, sister chromatid exchange; T, cell transformation

- + considered to be positive for the specific end-point and level of biological complexity
- +1 considered to be positive, but only one valid study was available to the Working Group
- considered to be negative
- considered to be negative, but only one valid study was available to the Working Group
- ? considered to be equivocal or inconclusive (e.g. there were contradictory results from different laboratories; there were confounding exposures; the results were equivocal

Summary table of genetic and related effects of natural zeolites

Non-mar	Non-mammalian systems			Mammalian systems	Mammalian systems			
Proka- ryotes	Lower eukaryotes	Plants	Insects	In vitro		In vivo		
				Animal cells	Human cells	Animals	Humans	
D G	DRGA	DGC	RGCA	D G S M C A T I	D G S M C A T I	D G S M C DL A	D S M C A	
					+1	+1		

A, aneuploidy; C, chromosomal aberrations; D, DNA damage; DL, dominant lethal mutation; G, gene mutation; I, inhibition of intercellular communication; M, micronuclei; R, mitotic recombination and gene conversion; S, sister chromatid exchange; T, cell transformation

- + considered to be positive for the specific end-point and level of biological complexity
- +1 considered to be positive, but only one valid study was available to the Working Group
- considered to be negative
- considered to be negative, but only one valid study was available to the Work ing Group
- ? considered to be equivocal or inconclusive (e.g. there were contradictory results from different laboratories; there were confounding exposures; the results were equivocal)

Summary table of genetic and related effects of coal dust extracts

Non-mai	Non-mammalian systems			Mammalian systems				
Proka- ryotes	Lower eukaryotes	Plants	Insects	In vitro In vivo				
				Animal cells	Human cells	Animals	Humans	
DG	DRGA	DGC	RGCA	D G S M C A T I	DGSMCATI	D G S M C DL A	DSMCA	
_	·			?	+1 +1		+1 ?1	

A, aneuploidy; C, chromosomal aberrations; D, DNA damage; DL, dominant lethal mutation; G, gene mutation; I, inhibition of intercellular communication; M, micronuclei; R, mitotic recombination and gene conversion; S, sister chromatid exchange; T, cell transformation

- + considered to be positive for the specific end-point and level of biological comp lexity
- +1 considered to be positive, but only one valid study was available to the Working Group
- considered to be negative
- -1 considered to be negative, but only one valid study was available to the Working Group
- ? considered to be equivocal or inconclusive (e.g. there were contradictory results from different laboratories; there were confounding exposures; the results were equivocal)

Summary table of genetic and related effects of para-aramid fibrils

Non-mai	Non-mammalian systems			Mammalian systems	Mammalian systems			
Proka- ryotes	Lower eukaryotes	Plants	Insects	In vitro		In vivo		
	,			Animal cells	Human cells	Animals	Humans	
D G	DRGA	DGC	RGCA	D G S M C A T I	DGSMCATI	D G S M C DL A	D S M C A	
_l				_1				

A, aneuploidy; C, chromosomal aberrations; D, DNA damage; DL, dominant lethal mutation; G, gene mutation; I, inhibition of intercellular communication; M, micronuclei; R, mitotic recombination and gene conversion; S, sister chromatid exchange; T, cell transformation

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- +1 considered to be positive, but only one valid study was available to the Working Group
- considered to be negative
- considered to be negative, but only one valid study was available to the Working Group
- ? considered to be equivocal or inconclusive (e.g. there were contradictory results from different laboratories; there were confounding exposures; the results were equivocal)