

Protocol No. HLS Study No. 00-6130

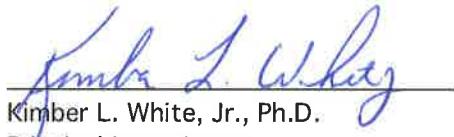
Abbreviated Title: Immunological Evaluation of Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate

ITI Study No. ITI 1001

I. GLP COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

This study was conducted in compliance with EPA Good Laboratory Practices as set forth in 79.60, CFR Vol. 59, No. 122, 27 June 1994 with the following exceptions:

The identity, strength, purity and composition or other characteristics to define the positive control article have not been determined by the Testing Facility. The positive control article has been characterized as per the Certificate of Analysis on file with the Testing Facility. The stability of the positive control article has not been determined by the Testing Facility. Analyses to determine the uniformity (as applicable) or concentration of the positive control mixture were not performed by the Testing Facility. The stability of the positive control article mixture has not been determined by the Testing Facility.



Kimber L. White, Jr., Ph.D.
Principal Investigator
ImmunoTox®, Inc.

07 Jan 13
Date



Gary M. Hoffman, B.A., DABT
Study Director
Huntingdon Life Sciences

31 May 2013
Date

II. QUALITY ASSURANCE STATEMENT

Test Substance: Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate

Report Title: Immunological Evaluation of Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate
in Female Sprague Dawley Rats Using the Plaque-Forming Cell Assay

Protocol Title: Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate: A 13-Week Whole-Body
Inhalation Toxicity Study in Rats with Neurotoxicity Assessments
And 4-Week *In Vivo* Genotoxicity and Immunotoxicity Assessments

Protocol No.: HLS Study No. 00-6130

The final report for the indicated protocol has been reviewed by the Quality Assurance Unit of Virginia Commonwealth University. Furthermore, the Quality Assurance Unit has conducted the following inspections and reported to the ImmunoTox®, Inc. Principal Investigator, and then has submitted written reports of said inspections to the Study Director and Management.

Inspection/Audits were performed and reported on the following dates:

Performed	Reported	Activity
15 Mar 02	15 Mar 02	AFC Assay
01 Sep 02	09 Sep 02	Data Audit
07 Sep 02	09 Sep 02	1 st Draft Report Audit

Approved and
submitted by:

Aug Chay
Quality Assurance Manager

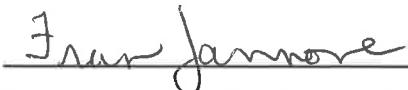
1/10/2013

Date

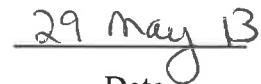
HUNTINGDON LIFE SCIENCES QUALITY ASSURANCE STATEMENT

Listed below are the dates that this study was inspected by the Quality Assurance Unit of Huntingdon Life Sciences, East Millstone, New Jersey, and the dates that findings were reported to the Study Director and Management. This report reflects the raw data as far as can be reasonably established.

Type of Inspection	Date(s) of Inspection	Reported to Study Director and Management
General Facility Inspection	26 Sep 00	05 Dec 00 ^a
GLP Protocol Review	16 Nov 01	19 Nov 01
GC Characterization	22 Feb 02	22 Feb 02
Positive Dose Control (Immunotox)	12 Mar 02	12 Mar 02
Immunotoxicity Necropsy	14 Mar 02	14 Mar 02
Subcontractor Report and Study Data	17 Dec 02, 04 Mar 03	04 Mar 03



Fran Jannone, B.A., RQAP-GLP
Quality Assurance Group Leader



Date

^aGeneral Facility Inspection reported to Testing Facility Management.

Protocol No. HLS Study No. 00-6130
Abbreviated Title: Immunological Evaluation of Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate

ITI Study No. ITI 1001

III. SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPALS

This report describes the results used to evaluate the relative immunotoxicological potential of the test substance, Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate, which was administered by inhalation via whole-body exposure to female Sprague Dawley rats.

Kimber L. White, Jr., Ph.D., Principal Investigator, was responsible for the overall conduct of the immunotoxicity evaluations in this study. Vanessa L. Peachee, Ph.D., served as the Assistant Principal Investigator and was responsible for the day-to-day activities of the immunotoxicity evaluations in this study.

Kimber L. White, Jr., Ph.D.
Principal Investigator
ImmunoTox®, Inc.

Vanessa L. Peachee, Ph.D.
Assistant Principal Investigator
ImmunoTox®, Inc.

 Date 07 Jan 13

 Date 07 Jan 13

Approved:


Gary M. Hoffman, B.A., DABT
Study Director
Huntingdon Life Sciences


Date 31.12.2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	GLP Compliance Statement	2
II.	Quality Assurance Statements	
	ImmunoTox®, Inc.....	3
	Huntingdon Life Sciences.....	4
III.	Signature of Principals.....	5
IV.	Executive Summary	8
V.	Introduction	10
VI.	Methods of Procedure	11
	Experimental Design.....	11
	Variables Assessed.....	11
	Terminal Body and Organ Weights.....	11
	Splenocyte Preparation.....	11
	Spleen IgM Antibody Response to the T-dependent Antigen, sRBC. Day 4 Response...12	
	Data	13
	Data Handling and Statistical Analysis.....	13
	Data Retention.....	13
VII.	Results	14
	Terminal Body and Organ Weights	14
	Spleen IgM Antibody Response to the T-dependent Antigen, sRBC. Day 4 Response.....16	
VIII.	Conclusion	19
IX.	References	20
X.	List of Figures	
	1. Absolute (mg) and Relative (%) Spleen Weight in Female Sprague Dawley Rats Exposed to Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate via Inhalation for 5 Days per Week for 4 Weeks.....15	
	2. Absolute (mg) and Relative (%) Thymus Weight in Female Sprague Dawley Rats Exposed to Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate via Inhalation for 5 Days per Week for 4 Weeks.....16	
	3. Spleen Cell Number in Female Sprague Dawley Rats Exposed to Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate via Inhalation for 5 Days per Week for 4 Weeks17	

4. IgM Antibody-Forming Cell Response to Sheep Erythrocytes in Female Sprague Dawley Rats Exposed to Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate via Inhalation for 5 Days per Week for 4 Weeks	18
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XI. List of Tables

ES1 Summary Table for Toxicology and Immunology Studies.....	9
1 Body Weight (g) and Organ Weights (mg) in Female Sprague Dawley Rats Exposed to Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate via Inhalation for 5 Days per Week for 4 Weeks	21
2. Spleen Antibody-Forming Cell Response to T-dependent Antigen Sheep Erythrocytes in Female Sprague Dawley Rats Exposed to Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate via Inhalation for 5 Days per Week for 4 Weeks.....	22

APPENDICES

A Individual Animal Data

B Contracting Sponsor's Exposure and Animal Data

IV. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The study was conducted as part of Huntingdon Life Sciences (HLS) Study No. 00-6130 at ImmunoTox®, Inc., Richmond, Virginia. The Principal Investigator was Kimber L. White, Jr., Ph.D., and Vanessa L. Peachee, Ph.D., served as the Assistant Principal Investigator. The study was conducted to provide evaluation of immunological parameters for Huntingdon Life Sciences.

The objective of the study was to determine the potential effects of Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate for its ability to affect the humoral immune component of the immune system, when evaluated in the antibody-forming cell response to the T-dependent antigen, sheep erythrocytes. Female Sprague Dawley rats were administered Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate for 5 days per week for 4 weeks by inhalation via whole body exposure by Huntingdon Life Sciences (HLS) Princeton Research Center (PRC) personnel. Three exposure levels of 2,000, 10,000 and 20,000 mg/m³ of the test substance were used in the study. The in-life phase of the study was conducted by HLS, East Millstone, NJ, and the immunological evaluation was conducted by ImmunoTox®, Inc., Richmond, VA. On the day of sacrifice, spleens were placed in tubes containing media, placed on ice, and shipped to ImmunoTox®, Inc. in Richmond, VA, for assay evaluation on the following day.

Executive Summary Table ES-1 shows a summary of the selected toxicology and immunology parameters evaluated. Exposure to Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate resulted in no statistically significant changes in terminal body weight for any exposure level. Furthermore, there were no statistically significant effects observed in either thymus or spleen weight following exposure to Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate, when evaluated as absolute weight, as compared to the air control. When evaluated as relative weight (% body weight) in the spleen, there was a statistically significant increase at the low (2000 mg/m³) dose exposure level of Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate, however there was not a dose-dependent effect and the decrease at the low dose is not considered to be biologically significant. There was no effect in the thymus relative weight.

Exposure to Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate resulted in a statistically significant dose-related decrease in the IgM antibody-forming cell (AFC) response to the T-dependent antigen, sheep erythrocytes, when evaluated as either specific activity (AFC/10⁶ spleen cells) or as total spleen activity (AFC/spleen). The decrease reached the level of statistical significance at the high (20,000 mg/m³) exposure level. The positive control, CPS, produced the anticipated results in the various parameters evaluated.

In conclusion, the results of this immunotoxicological evaluation demonstrate that, under the experimental conditions used, exposure to the Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate test substance adversely affected the functional ability of the humoral immune component of the immune system, with statistically significant effects at 20,000 mg/m³, the highest dose level evaluated. Therefore, based on this study, the No Observed Adverse Effect Level (NOAEL) was 10,000 mg/m³.

Table ES-1

SUMMARY TABLE FOR TOXICOLOGY AND IMMUNOLOGY STUDIES

Parameter	Result	Maximum Effect	Exposure Level (mg/m ³)
Terminal Body Weight			
Day 29	No Effect		
Organ Weights (Absolute and Relative)			
Spleen (Absolute)	No Effect		
Spleen (Relative)	Increase	21%	2,000
Thymus (Absolute)	No Effect		
Thymus (Relative)	No Effect		
Spleen IgM Antibody-Forming Cell Response to Sheep Erythrocytes			
IgM AFC/10 ⁶ Spleen Cells	Decrease	63%	20,000
IgM AFC/Spleen (x10 ³)	Decrease	64%	20,000

V. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this study was to provide evaluation of immunological parameters for Huntingdon Life Sciences (HLS) Study No. 00-6130. In this study, the test substance, Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate, was evaluated for its ability to affect the humoral immune component of the immune system, when evaluated in the antibody-forming cell response to the T-dependent antigen sheep erythrocytes. The study was conducted in female animals because female rats have a more robust immune response than do the male animal of the species. Accordingly, female rats have a greater sensitivity for detecting an adverse effect of a compound should one occur. Routinely, immunotoxicology evaluations conducted by the National Toxicology Program (NTP) evaluate compounds only in female animals. Four days prior to sacrifice, ImmunoTox®, Inc. personnel sensitized the rats by intravenous administration of sheep erythrocytes at the HLS facility. On the day of sacrifice, HLS Princeton Research Center (PRC) personnel aseptically removed the spleen from each animal. The spleens were weighed, placed in tubes containing media, and sent to ImmunoTox®, Inc. in Richmond, VA, on ice for evaluation the following day. Spleens were received on 15 March 2002 and the immunological evaluation was conducted on the same day. The IgM antibody-forming cell (AFC) response to the T-dependent antigen sheep erythrocytes, also referred to as the plaque assay, was the immunological assay conducted to evaluate the effect of Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate on the immune response. This assay has been shown to be the most predictive functional assay for determining the immunotoxicological potential of a compound (Luster *et al.*¹).

Kimber L. White, Jr., Ph.D., was the Principal Investigator for the immunological evaluation conducted by ImmunoTox®, Inc., and Gary M. Hoffman, B.A., DABT, was the HLS Study Director. Vanessa L. Peachee, Ph.D., served as the Assistant Principal Investigator for ImmunoTox®, Inc. and was responsible for carrying out the IgM antibody-forming cell assay.

In evaluating the effects of Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate on the immune system, the immunologic and toxicologic parameters evaluated were spleen and thymus weights, and the spleen IgM antibody response to the T-dependent antigen (sheep erythrocytes, SRBC).

To the best of our knowledge, no significant protocol or standard operating procedure deviations occurred during the study, which affected the quality of the data and the ability to interpret the data with respect to the immunotoxicology of Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate.

VI. METHODS OF PROCEDURE

EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN

The immunotoxicological satellite study consisted of a vehicle group, three exposure levels of Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate, and a positive control group. There were 10 female Sprague Dawley rats in each of the groups. Animals were exposed by Huntingdon Life Sciences Princeton Research Center (PRC) personnel to either vehicle (air only) or Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate at exposure levels of 2,000, 10,000 or 20,000 mg/m³ via inhalation for 4 weeks (5 days per week). Cyclophosphamide (CPS) was given as the positive control. Cyclophosphamide, obtained from the Sigma Chemical Company (responsible for its characterization), was dissolved and diluted in phosphate buffered saline at Huntingdon Life Sciences to stock concentrations of 5.0 mg/mL for use as the positive control for this study. The positive control animals received 50 mg/kg @ 10 mL/kg of CPS, a known immunosuppressive agent, administered intraperitoneally (i.p.) once on the last 4 days of exposure. These animals were not chamber exposed. On the day of sacrifice, one day after the last exposure, PRC personnel aseptically removed the spleen from each animal, weighed it, placed it in a collecting tube containing Earle's Balanced Salt Solution (EBSS) with HEPES and Gentamicin solution (prepared at PRC), and shipped the spleens on ice in individual shipping containers at 2-8°C by carrier to ImmunoTox®, Inc. for overnight delivery. Upon receipt, spleens were further processed for determination of IgM antibody response.

VARIABLES ASSESSED

Terminal Body and Organ Weights. Huntingdon Life Sciences PRC personnel collected blood (serum) samples (orbital collection anesthetized via carbon dioxide/oxygen inhalation) and then sacrificed (carbon dioxide inhalation) the animals on the day after the final exposure. The serum samples were frozen (<-20°C). The thymuses were removed, weighed, and preserved (formalin) for possible histopathology. Spleens were removed, weighed, and shipped at the time of sacrifice by PRC personnel to ImmunoTox, Inc. for immunotoxicological evaluation.

Splenocyte Preparation. Upon arrival at the ImmunoTox®, Inc. testing facility, spleens were accessioned in accordance with the SOP for receipt of biological samples. Single-cell suspensions were prepared from each spleen using a Stomacher® 80 Lab Blender in accordance with the SOP for rat spleens. Cell suspensions were then centrifuged and resuspended in Earle's Balanced Salt

Solution with HEPES. Viability of splenocytes was determined using propidium iodide (PI) and the Coulter EPICS XL-MCL Flow Cytometer.

Spleen IgM Antibody Response to the T-dependent Antigen, sRBC. Day 4 Response. The primary IgM response to sheep erythrocytes was measured using a modified hemolytic plaque assay of Jerne². Rats were exposed to the test article for 5 days per week for 4 weeks. Rats were sensitized by ImmunoTox[®], Inc. personnel with 2×10^8 sRBC i.v. four days prior to sacrifice and, on the day after the last exposure, animals were sacrificed by PRC personnel. Spleen cell suspensions were prepared as described above. The cells were centrifuged and resuspended in a 6-ml volume, and 1:50 and 1:150 dilutions were prepared. An 0.1-ml aliquot of spleen cells from each suspension was added to separate test tubes, each containing 25 μ l guinea pig complement, 25 μ l sRBC, and 0.5 ml of warm agar (0.5%). After thoroughly mixing, each test tube mixture was plated onto a separate petri dish, covered with a microscope cover slip, and incubated at approximately 36-38°C for 3 hours. Spleen cell counts were performed on the 6-ml samples using a Model Z1 Coulter Counter. The spleen weight, cells/spleen, AFC/ 10^6 spleen cells, and AFC/spleen were determined. The plaques, which developed, were counted using a Bellco plaque viewer. A plaque, occurring from the lysis of sRBC, is elicited as a result of the interaction of complement and antibodies (produced in response to the i.v. sensitization) directed against sRBC. Each plaque is generated from a single IgM antibody-producing B cell, permitting the number of AFC present in the whole spleen to be calculated. The data are expressed as specific activity (AFC/ 10^6 spleen cells) and total spleen activity (AFC/spleen).

As background, sheep erythrocytes (sRBC) are a T-dependent antigen and, thus, T cells, B cells, and macrophages are required to function properly in order to obtain an antibody-forming cell (AFC) response. If the test article affects any of these cell types to a significant degree, an altered response will be observed. As a result, the T-dependent IgM response to sRBC is one of the most sensitive immunotoxicological assays currently in use. A significant modulation in the IgM AFC response, when appropriately compared to vehicle controls, indicates that the test agent is capable of modifying the humoral immune response in the whole animal and, thus, has the potential for immunotoxicity. This assay is one of the Tier I assays used by the NTP³.

DATA

Data Handling and Statistical Analysis. The data obtained in this study were analyzed in accordance with standard operating procedure. Data in tables are presented as means \pm SE (standard error). Data were first tested for homogeneity of variances using the Bartlett's Chi Square Test⁴. Homogeneous data were evaluated by a parametric one-way analysis of variance⁵. When significant differences occur, exposed groups were compared to the vehicle control group using the Dunnett's Test⁶. Non-homogeneous data were evaluated using a non-parametric analysis of variance⁵. When significant differences occur, exposed groups were compared to vehicle control group using the Gehan-Wilcoxon Test⁷ when appropriate. The Jonckheere's Test⁸ was used to test for exposure level-related trends across the vehicle and exposed groups. The positive control was compared to the vehicle control group using the Student t Test⁹. The criteria for accepting the results of the positive control in the assay was a statistically significant ($p \leq 0.05$) decrease in the response as compared to the vehicle control group.

P values of 0.05 or less, as compared to the vehicle control group, were considered statistically significant and are indicated in the tables and in the figures with a single asterisk (*). A double asterisk (**) was used to indicate a p value of 0.01 or less. In the text, the word significant indicates that the response was statistically significant at $p \leq 0.05$. In the tables the abbreviation NS is used to indicate "Not Significant" for p values greater than 0.05.

Data Retention. All data and records were returned to the Contracting Sponsor following acceptance of the final report. Upon completion of this study, the report and raw data for this study will be maintained in the archives of Huntingdon Life Sciences.

VII. RESULTS

TERMINAL BODY AND ORGAN WEIGHTS.

The terminal body weight data from the study are shown in Table 1 for the control and Test Substance-exposed groups. The terminal body weights were obtained by Huntingdon Life Sciences PRC personnel. The mean ending weight for the vehicle-exposed rats was 251.6 ± 4.3 grams. No statistically significant differences were observed in terminal body weights of the Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate-exposed animals at any exposure level as compared to the vehicle (air only) controls.

The organ weights of the control and Test Substance-exposed rats are shown in Table 1. No effect was observed, following exposure to Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate, on spleen or thymus weights when evaluated as absolute weight. When evaluated as relative weight, there was a statistically significant increase in the spleen of 21% at the low dose exposure level when compared to the vehicle control. However, the effect on relative weight was not dose dependent and is not considered to be biologically significant. Furthermore, there was no effect on the relative weight of the thymus when exposed to Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate. Treatment with the positive control, cyclophosphamide, had a significant decrease of 51% on absolute spleen weight and a significant decrease of 77% on absolute thymus weight, compared to the vehicle control. In addition, the positive control, cyclophosphamide, had a significant decrease of 45% on relative spleen weight and a 75% decrease on relative thymus weight, compared to the vehicle control. Shown graphically in Figures 1 and 2 is the effect on spleen and thymus weights following exposure to Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate.

Figure 1

Absolute (mg) and Relative (%) Spleen Weight in Female Sprague Dawley Rats Exposed to Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate via Inhalation for 5 Days per Week for 4 Weeks

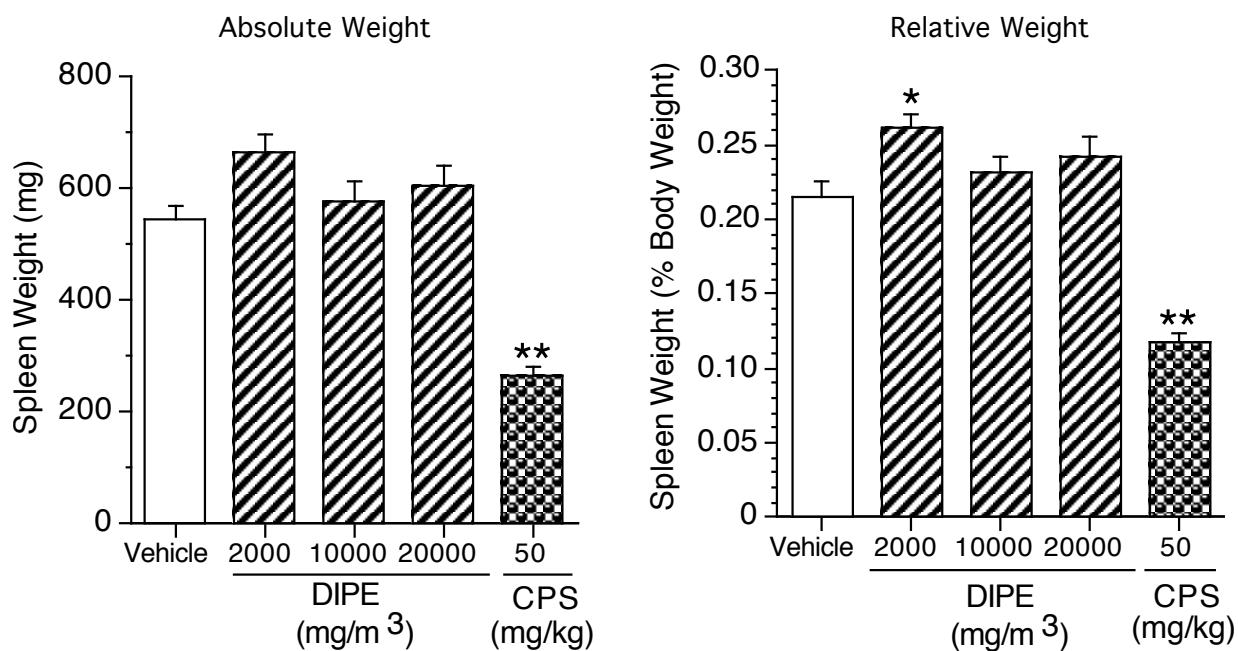
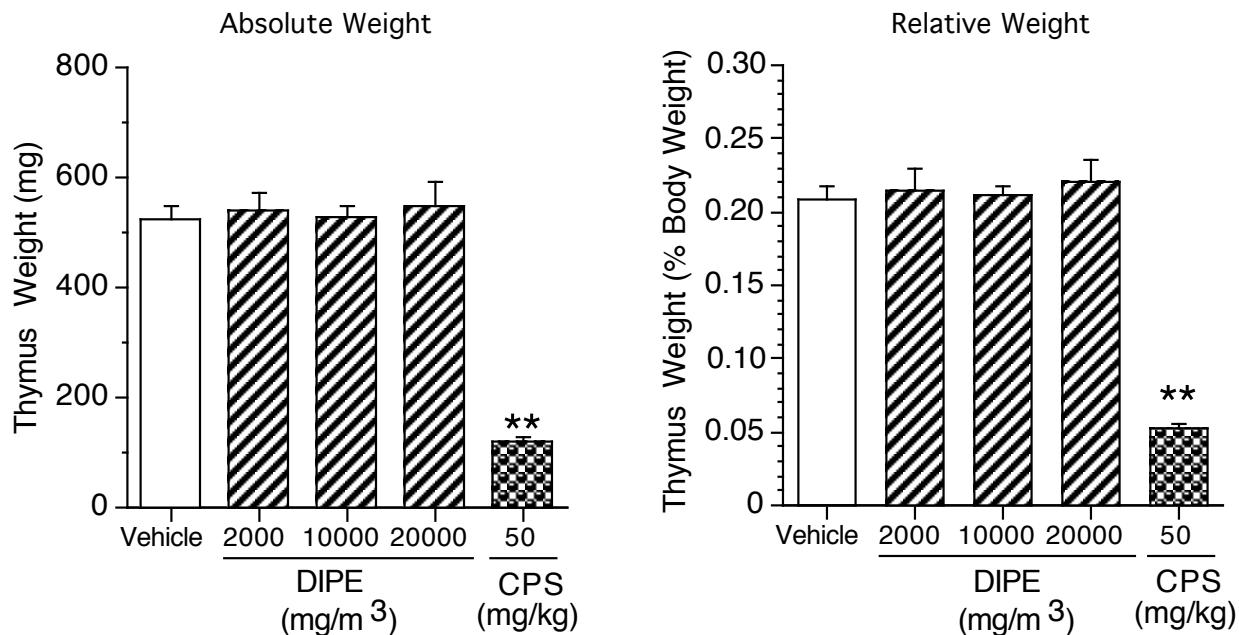


Figure 2

Absolute (mg) and Relative (%) Thymus Weight in Female Sprague Dawley Rats Exposed to Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate via Inhalation for 5 Days per Week for 4 Weeks



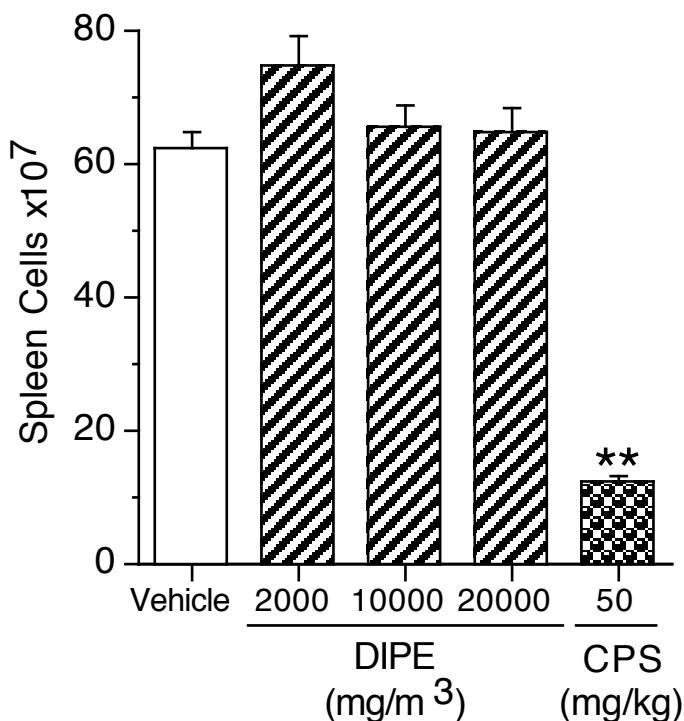
SPLEEN IgM ANTIBODY RESPONSE TO THE T-DEPENDENT ANTIGEN, SRBC. DAY 4 RESPONSE.

The spleen IgM antibody-forming cell response, i.e. plaque assay, was evaluated on spleens removed 1 day after the last exposure, which was Day 4 after antigen sensitization. Day 4 after antigen sensitization is the peak day for the sRBC IgM AFC response in rats. Viabilities were conducted on all cell suspensions using propidium iodide (PI) and the Coulter EPICS XL-MCL Flow Cytometer. The viabilities from all samples were greater than 72% with the exception of one sample, which had a viability of 69.8%.

The results of the AFC response are shown in Table 2 and in Figures 3 and 4. As indicated above, exposure to Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate did not result in spleen weights that were significantly different from the vehicle control group. Furthermore, as shown graphically in Figure 3, there were no significant differences in spleen cell number following exposure to Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate as compared to the vehicle control group. There was a slight, albeit not statistically significant increase in spleen cell number in the low dose group consistent with effects seen with spleen weights. As expected, the positive control, cyclophosphamide (CPS), produced an 80% decrease in spleen cell number when compared to the vehicle control group.

Figure 3

Spleen Cell Number in Female Sprague Dawley Rats Exposed to Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate via Inhalation for 5 Days per Week for 4 Weeks

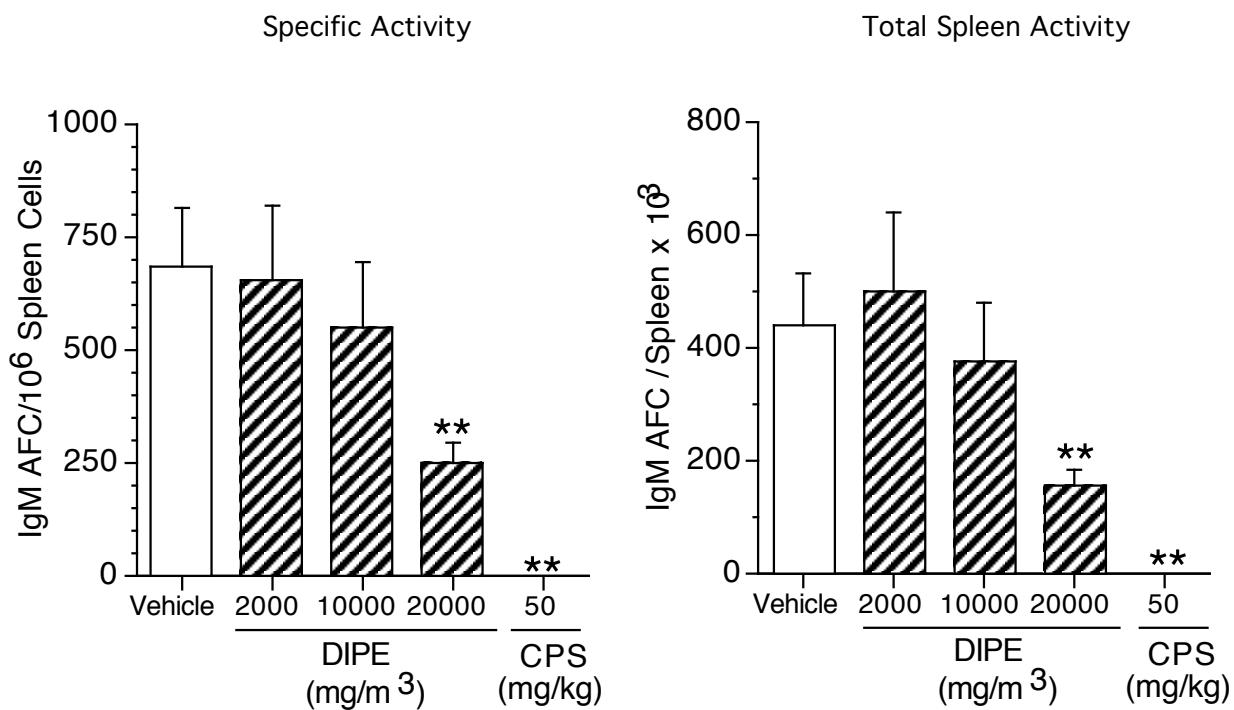


Shown in Table 2 and Figure 4 are the functional results from the IgM antibody-forming cell (AFC) assay. Shown in the left panel are the results when the data are expressed as specific activity and the results of the total spleen activity are shown in the right panel. While the overall response of the study was somewhat lower than had been observed in the past, the positive and negative control animal responses are consistent with the range of responses observed with the Sprague Dawley outbred strain of rats. As can be seen, a dose-related decrease in the IgM-antibody-forming cell response to the T-dependent antigen, sRBC, was observed when the data were evaluated as either specific activity (AFC/ 10^6 spleen) or as total spleen activity (AFC/spleen). For both parameters, exposure to Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate reached the level of statistical significance at the high exposure level. When evaluated as specific activity, the response was suppressed 63% for the high exposure level. When evaluated as total spleen activity, the response was suppressed 64% for the high exposure level.

As anticipated, the positive control, CPS, produced a significant decrease in specific activity (100%) and total spleen cell activity (100%) when compared to the vehicle control animals.

Figure 4

IgM Antibody-Forming Cell Response to Sheep Erythrocytes in Female Sprague Dawley Rats Exposed to Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate via Inhalation for 5 Days per Week for 4 Weeks



VIII. CONCLUSION

Exposure of female Sprague Dawley rats to Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate for a period of 5 days per week for 4 weeks resulted in a dose-related decrease in the humoral immune response to the T-dependent antigen, sheep erythrocytes. Although the functional ability of the animals was reduced, there was no statistically significant effect on body weight, absolute spleen weight, thymus weight, or spleen cell number. Based on the immunological parameters evaluated, under the experimental conditions of the study, exposure to Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate adversely affected the humoral immune response of female Sprague Dawley rats, with statistically significant effects at 20,000 mg/m³, the highest dose level evaluated. Therefore, based on this study, the NOAEL was 10,000 mg/m³.

IX. REFERENCES

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Table 1

**Body Weight (g) and Organ Weights (mg) in Female Sprague Dawley Rats Exposed to
Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate via Inhalation for 5 Days per Week for 4 Weeks
HLS Study No. 00-6130**

Parameter	Vehicle	Gasoline DIPE Vapor (mg/m ³)				Cyclophosphamide 50 mg/kg (10)	H/NH	Trend Analysis
		2000 (10)	10000 (10)	20000 (10)	50 mg/kg (10)			
Body Wgt (g)	251.6 ± 4.3	254.5 ± 4.9	249.8 ± 3.5	247.9 ± 5.4	228.7 ± 4.6**	H	NS	
Spleen (mg)	544 ± 24	667 ± 30	579 ± 33	604 ± 39	267 ± 14**	H	NS	
% Body Wgt	0.215 ± 0.010	0.261 ± 0.010*	0.232 ± 0.010	0.242 ± 0.013	0.118 ± 0.005**	H	NS	
Thymus (mg)	526 ± 24	540 ± 33	528 ± 21	550 ± 45	122 ± 9**	H	NS	
% Body Wgt	0.209 ± 0.008	0.214 ± 0.015	0.211 ± 0.007	0.220 ± 0.016	0.052 ± 0.004**	NH	NS	

Female Sprague Dawley rats were administered vehicle control (air only) or gasoline DIPE vapor condensate by inhalation via whole-body exposure for 5 days per week for 4 weeks. The positive control, cyclophosphamide, was administered i.p. on the last 4 days of exposure. On the day of sacrifice, spleens were placed in tubes containing media and sent to Richmond, VA, on ice for next day cell preparation. The rats were necropsied and indicated organs weighed. Values represent the mean ± SE (standard error) derived from the number of animals indicated in parentheses. H = homogeneous data and NH = non-homogeneous data using the Bartlett's Test for homogeneity. Homogeneous data were evaluated using a parametric analysis of variance. When significant differences occurred, exposed groups were compared to the vehicle control group using the Dunnett's Test. Non-homogeneous data were evaluated using a non-parametric analysis of variance. When significant differences occurred, exposed groups were compared to the vehicle control group using the Wilcoxon Rank Test. The positive control was compared to the vehicle control using the Student's t Test. Values significantly different from vehicle control at $p \leq 0.05$ are indicated by an asterisk, while those significant at $p \leq 0.01$ are noted by a double asterisk. The Jonckheere's Test was used to test for dose-related trends among the vehicle and exposed groups.

Key:
mg = milligrams; m³ = cubic meter of air; kg = kilograms; Wgt = weight; NS = not significant for p values greater than 0.05.

Table 2

Spleen Antibody-Forming Cell Response to T-dependent Antigen Sheep Erythrocytes in Female Sprague Dawley Rats Exposed to Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate via Inhalation for 5 Days per Week for 4 Weeks - Day 4 Response

HLS Study No. 00-6130

Exposure	Body Wgt (g)	Spleen Wgt (mg)	Spleen Cells (x10 ⁷)	IgM AFC/10 ⁶ Spleen Cells	IgM AFC/Spleen (x 10 ³)
Vehicle	251.6 ± 4.3 (10)	544 ± 24 (10)	62.65 ± 2.50 (10)	688 ± 128 (10)	440 ± 95 (10)
Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate					
2000 mg/m ³	254.5 ± 4.9 (10)	667 ± 30 (10)	75.17 ± 4.34 (10)	657 ± 166 (10)	503 ± 137 (10)
10000 mg/m ³	249.8 ± 3.5 (10)	579 ± 33 (10)	65.87 ± 3.29 (10)	553 ± 143 (10)	377 ± 106 (10)
20000 mg/m ³	247.9 ± 5.4 (10)	604 ± 39 (10)	64.82 ± 3.92 (10)	252 ± 44** (10)	159 ± 26** (10)
cyclophosphamide					
50 mg/kg	228.7 ± 4.6*** (10)	267 ± 14** (10)	12.52 ± 0.73*** (10)	0 ± 0** (10)	0 ± 0*** (10)
H/NH Trend Analysis	H NS	H NS	H NS	NH p ≤ 0.01	NH p ≤ 0.01

Female Sprague Dawley rats were administered vehicle control (air only) or gasoline DIPE vapor condensate by inhalation via whole-body exposure for 5 days per week for 4 weeks. The positive control, cyclophosphamide, was administered i.p. the last 4 days of exposure. Four days prior to sacrifice, the rats were immunized (iv) with 2×10^8 SRBC. On the day of sacrifice, spleens were placed in tubes containing media and sent to Richmond, VA, on ice for next day cell preparation. Spleens were prepared into single cell suspensions and the number of IgM SRBC antibody-forming cells was determined. Values represent the mean ± SE (standard error) derived from the number of animals indicated in parentheses. H = homogeneous data and NH = non-homogeneous data using the Bartlett's Test for homogeneity. Homogeneous data were evaluated using a parametric analysis of variance. When significant differences occurred, exposed groups were compared to the vehicle control group using the Dunnett's Test. Non-homogeneous data were evaluated using a non-parametric analysis of variance. When significant differences occurred, exposed groups were compared to the vehicle control group using the Wilcoxon Rank Test. The positive control was compared to the vehicle control using the Student's t Test. Values significantly different from vehicle control at $p \leq 0.05$ are indicated by an asterisk, while those significant at $p \leq 0.01$ are noted by a double asterisk. The Jonckheere's Test was used to test for dose-related trends among the vehicle and exposed groups.

Key: g = grams; mg = milligrams; m³ = cubic meter of air; kg = kilograms; Wgt = weight; NS = not significant for p values greater than 0.05.

APPENDIX A

INDIVIDUAL ANIMAL DATA

Protocol No. HLS Study No. 00-6130

Abbreviated Title: Immunological Evaluation of Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate

INDIVIDUAL ANIMAL DATA
 ORGAN WEIGHTS
 GASOLINE DIPE VAPOR CONDENSATE
 00-6130

ANIMAL NO	GROUP	DOSE	SEX	BODY WGT (G)	SPLEEN WGT (MG)	THYMUS WGT (MG)	SPLEEN WGT / % BODY WGT	THYMUS WGT / % BODY WGT
1581	GI	AIR ONLY	F	281.3	564	534	0.200	0.190
1582	GI	AIR ONLY	F	248.9	636	475	0.260	0.190
1583	GI	AIR ONLY	F	232.5	451	467	0.190	0.200
1584	GI	AIR ONLY	F	255.4	669	540	0.260	0.210
1585	GI	AIR ONLY	F	260.3	524	523	0.200	0.200
1586	GI	AIR ONLY	F	246.8	617	464	0.250	0.190
1587	GI	AIR ONLY	F	256.5	495	703	0.190	0.270
1588	GI	AIR ONLY	F	242.7	522	528	0.210	0.220
1589	GI	AIR ONLY	F	237.9	507	452	0.210	0.190
1590	GI	AIR ONLY	F	253.6	453	577	0.180	0.230
2571	GII	2,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	268.9	750	570	0.280	0.210
2572	GII	2,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	223.2	573	467	0.260	0.210
2573	GII	2,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	260.3	835	503	0.320	0.190
2574	GII	2,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	245.4	592	559	0.240	0.230
2575	GII	2,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	267.1	702	457	0.260	0.170
2576	GII	2,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	270.7	609	504	0.220	0.190
2577	GII	2,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	258.5	543	416	0.210	0.160
2578	GII	2,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	248.1	628	540	0.250	0.220
2579	GII	2,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	263.8	768	607	0.290	0.230
2580	GII	2,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	238.6	672	784	0.280	0.330
3571	GIII	10,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	253.5	571	577	0.230	0.230
3572	GIII	10,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	252.8	575	501	0.230	0.200
3573	GIII	10,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	237.6	519	513	0.220	0.220
3574	GIII	10,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	238.1	472	483	0.200	0.200
3575	GIII	10,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	245.9	535	551	0.220	0.220
3576	GIII	10,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	271.1	858	538	0.320	0.200
3577	GIII	10,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	239.7	576	461	0.240	0.190
3578	GIII	10,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	248.6	543	509	0.220	0.200
3579	GIII	10,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	246.3	574	459	0.230	0.190
3580	GIII	10,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	264.8	569	685	0.210	0.260
4581	GIV	20,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	272.1	813	765	0.300	0.280
4582	GIV	20,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	249.1	731	356	0.290	0.140
4583	GIV	20,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	223.3	523	444	0.230	0.200
4584	GIV	20,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	256.5	521	389	0.200	0.150
4585	GIV	20,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	227.7	445	556	0.200	0.240
4586	GIV	20,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	240.8	510	443	0.210	0.180
4587	GIV	20,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	231.0	654	623	0.280	0.270
4588	GIV	20,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	254.2	583	538	0.230	0.210
4589	GIV	20,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	253.4	518	637	0.200	0.250
4590	GIV	20,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	270.4	745	750	0.280	0.280
5551	GV	50 MG/KG CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE	F	222.9	238	99	0.110	0.040
5552	GV	50 MG/KG CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE	F	221.9	235	87	0.110	0.040
5553	GV	50 MG/KG CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE	F	224.7	247	132	0.110	0.060
5554	GV	50 MG/KG CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE	F	221.0	242	95	0.110	0.040
5555	GV	50 MG/KG CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE	F	232.6	210	87	0.090	0.040
5556	GV	50 MG/KG CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE	F	221.3	255	143	0.120	0.060
5557	GV	50 MG/KG CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE	F	217.3	271	146	0.120	0.070
5558	GV	50 MG/KG CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE	F	258.2	355	167	0.140	0.060
5559	GV	50 MG/KG CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE	F	251.1	306	140	0.120	0.060
5560	GV	50 MG/KG CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE	F	215.9	316	117	0.150	0.050

Protocol No. HLS Study No. 00-6130

Abbreviated Title: Immunological Evaluation of Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate

INDIVIDUAL ANIMAL DATA
 IGM AFC ASSAY
 GASOLINE DIPE VAPOR CONDENSATE
 00-6130

ANIMAL NO	GROUP	DOSE	SEX	IGM AFC/10 ⁶ S.P.C.	IGM AFC/SPLEEN 10 ³	CELLS/SPLEEN 10 ⁷	SPLEEN WGT (MG)	BODY WGT (G)
1581	GI	AIR ONLY	F	814	528	64.86	564	281.3
1582	GI	AIR ONLY	F	1694	1197	70.68	636	248.9
1583	GI	AIR ONLY	F	592	306	51.66	451	232.5
1584	GI	AIR ONLY	F	289	225	77.82	669	255.4
1585	GI	AIR ONLY	F	558	327	58.62	524	260.3
1586	GI	AIR ONLY	F	722	480	66.48	617	246.8
1587	GI	AIR ONLY	F	499	279	55.86	495	256.5
1588	GI	AIR ONLY	F	927	606	65.34	522	242.7
1589	GI	AIR ONLY	F	414	246	59.40	507	237.9
1590	GI	AIR ONLY	F	366	204	55.80	453	253.6
2571	GII	2,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	1634	1368	83.70	750	268.9
2572	GII	2,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	401	225	56.10	573	223.2
2573	GII	2,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	448	312	69.60	835	260.3
2574	GII	2,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	429	336	78.30	592	245.4
2575	GII	2,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	669	435	65.04	702	267.1
2576	GII	2,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	1624	1260	77.58	609	270.7
2577	GII	2,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	337	201	59.58	543	258.5
2578	GII	2,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	257	198	76.92	628	248.1
2579	GII	2,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	338	351	103.98	768	263.8
2580	GII	2,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	430	348	80.94	672	238.6
3571	GIII	10,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	243	156	64.08	571	253.5
3572	GIII	10,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	367	261	71.16	575	252.8
3573	GIII	10,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	389	222	57.06	519	237.6
3574	GIII	10,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	364	231	63.48	472	238.1
3575	GIII	10,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	165	93	56.34	535	245.9
3576	GIII	10,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	783	690	88.08	858	271.1
3577	GIII	10,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	1584	1152	72.72	576	239.7
3578	GIII	10,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	1057	588	55.62	543	248.6
3579	GIII	10,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	288	165	57.30	574	246.3
3580	GIII	10,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	292	213	72.90	569	264.8
4581	GIV	20,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	98	60	61.50	813	272.1
4582	GIV	20,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	127	111	87.54	731	249.1
4583	GIV	20,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	396	222	56.04	523	223.3
4584	GIV	20,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	418	225	53.82	521	256.5
4585	GIV	20,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	123	63	51.42	445	227.7
4586	GIV	20,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	169	123	72.66	510	240.8
4587	GIV	20,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	337	276	81.96	654	231.0
4588	GIV	20,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	405	219	54.06	583	254.2
4589	GIV	20,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	345	228	66.18	518	253.4
4590	GIV	20,000 MG/M ³ DIPE	F	100	63	63.06	745	270.4
5551	GV	50 MG/KG CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE	F	0	0	14.52	238	222.9
5552	GV	50 MG/KG CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE	F	0	0	13.44	235	221.9
5553	GV	50 MG/KG CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE	F	0	0	10.44	247	224.7
5554	GV	50 MG/KG CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE	F	0	0	12.18	242	221.0
5555	GV	50 MG/KG CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE	F	0	0	12.12	210	232.6
5556	GV	50 MG/KG CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE	F	0	0	9.72	255	221.3
5557	GV	50 MG/KG CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE	F	0	0	11.82	271	217.3
5558	GV	50 MG/KG CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE	F	0	0	17.58	355	258.2
5559	GV	50 MG/KG CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE	F	0	0	10.38	306	251.1
5560	GV	50 MG/KG CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE	F	0	0	12.96	316	215.9

APPENDIX B

CONTACTING SPONSOR'S EXPOSURE AND ANIMAL DATA

	Animal Exposure and Animal Data Preface	Appendix B
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INTRODUCTION: The following is data generated at Huntingdon Life Sciences, East Millstone, NJ. The separately issued main study report should be referenced for details of the procedures used for test atmosphere generation/characterization and animal evaluations.

STUDY DATES: Date of Animal Receipt: 24 January 2002
Experimental Initiation Date: 14 February 2002 (in-life)
Experimental Completion Date: 14 March 2002 (in-life)

EXPOSURES AND IN-LIFE SUMMARY: The actual measured results during the exposures were comparable to the targeted exposure levels. There were no exposure-related effects seen in the test animals with regards to body weights and feed consumption.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLES

A. Chamber Monitoring Results	1278
B. Summary of Clinical Observations (pretest only)	1286
C. Mean Body Weights (grams)	1287
D. Mean Body Weight Change (grams)	1288
E. Mean Feed Consumption Values (grams/kg/day)	1289
F. Individual Clinical Observations (pretest only).....	1290
G. Individual Body Weights (grams).....	1295
H. Individual Body Weight Change (grams).....	1300
I. Individual Feed Consumption Values (grams/kg/day)	1305
J. Animal Termination History.....	1310

Table A

**GASOLINE DIPE VAPOR CONDENSATE: A 13-WEEK
WHOLE-BODY INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS**

00-6130

Day	Date	Exposure Number	Chamber Monitoring Results									Chamber Environment	
			Nominal (mg/m ³)	Analytical Chamber Concentration					Particle Size Determinations				
				Mean (mg/m ³)	Individual (mg/m ³)				MMAD (μm)	GSD	TMC (mg/m ³)	Temperature (°C)	Humidity (%)
0	14-Feb-02	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.209	1.495	1.94E-03	25	58
1	15-Feb-02	2	0	0	0	0	0	0				25	56
4	18-Feb-02	3	0	0	0	0	0	0				25	56
5	19-Feb-02	4	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	58
6	20-Feb-02	5	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	54
7	21-Feb-02	6	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	54
8	22-Feb-02	7	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	55
11	25-Feb-02	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.471	2.682	7.37E-03	24	51
12	26-Feb-02	9	0	0	0	0	0	0				26	58
13	27-Feb-02	10	0	0	0	0	0	0				25	53
14	28-Feb-02	11	0	0	0	0	0	0				25	57
15	01-Mar-02	12	0	0	0	0	0	0				25	58
18	04-Mar-02	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.303	2.369	3.03E-03	25	54
19	05-Mar-02	14	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	44
20	06-Mar-02	15	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	54
21	07-Mar-02	16	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	59
22	08-Mar-02	17	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	54
25	11-Mar-02	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.520	1.876	3.20E-03	24	55
26	12-Mar-02	19	0	0	0	0	0	0				25	52
27	13-Mar-02	20	0	0	0	0	0	0				21	53
Mean			0		0				2.376	2.106	3.89E-03	24.4	54.7
S.D.			0		0				1.471	0.525	2.39E-03	1.0	3.4

Table A

**GASOLINE DIPE VAPOR CONDENSATE: A 13-WEEK
WHOLE-BODY INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS**

Day	Date	Exposure Number	Chamber Monitoring Results									Chamber Environment		
			Nominal (mg/m ³)	Analytical Chamber Concentration					Particle Size Determinations					
				Mean (mg/m ³)	Individual (mg/m ³)				MMAD (μm)	GSD	TMC (mg/m ³)	Mean Temperature (°C)	Humidity (%)	
0	14-Feb-02	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.230	1.627	1.72E-03	24	60	
1	15-Feb-02	2	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	58	
4	18-Feb-02	3	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	57	
5	19-Feb-02	4	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	59	
6	20-Feb-02	5	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	55	
7	21-Feb-02	6	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	54	
8	22-Feb-02	7	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	57	
11	25-Feb-02	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.222	2.309	7.63E-03	24	54	
12	26-Feb-02	9	0	0	0	0	0	0				25	59	
13	27-Feb-02	10	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	56	
14	28-Feb-02	11	0	0	0	0	0	0				23	69	
15	01-Mar-02	12	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	58	
18	04-Mar-02	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.090	1.807	3.69E-03	24	55	
19	05-Mar-02	14	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	45	
20	06-Mar-02	15	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	55	
21	07-Mar-02	16	0	0	0	0	0	0				25	59	
22	08-Mar-02	17	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	55	
25	11-Mar-02	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.465	1.966	2.72E-03	24	55	
26	12-Mar-02	19	0	0	0	0	0	0				23	55	
27	13-Mar-02	20	0	0	0	0	0	0				22	56	
Mean			0		0				2.002	1.927	3.94E-03	23.9	56.6	
S.D.			0		0				0.891	0.290	2.59E-03	0.6	4.3	

Table A

**GASOLINE DIPE VAPOR CONDENSATE: A 13-WEEK
WHOLE-BODY INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS**

Day	Date	Exposure Number	Chamber Monitoring Results									Chamber Environment	
			Nominal (mg/m ³)	Analytical Chamber Concentration					Particle Size Determinations			Mean Temperature	Humidity
				Mean (mg/m ³)	Individual (mg/m ³)				MMAD (μm)	GSD	TMC (mg/m ³)	(°C)	(%)
0	14-Feb-02	1	1950	1953	2000	1990	2020	1800	1.422	1.933	3.09E-03	23	52
1	15-Feb-02	2	2150	2085	1900	2170	2150	2120				24	50
4	18-Feb-02	3	2010	1995	1980	2000	1980	2020				24	50
5	19-Feb-02	4	2090	2025	1920	2010	2070	2100				24	52
6	20-Feb-02	5	2060	1985	1920	1980	2020	2020				24	48
7	21-Feb-02	6	2130	1998	2000	1940	2030	2020				24	48
8	22-Feb-02	7	2000	1950	2300	1610	1940	1950				24	49
11	25-Feb-02	8	2090	1995	1920	1900	2050	2110	1.182	2.060	4.38E-03	24	48
12	26-Feb-02	9	1970	1998	2080	1910	2000	2000				25	50
13	27-Feb-02	10	1990	1958	1920	1960	2010	1940				24	48
14	28-Feb-02	11	2030	2010	2050	1980	1990	2020				23	51
15	01-Mar-02	12	2030	2035	2040	2050	2050	2000				23	52
18	04-Mar-02	13	2050	1998	2090	1980	2000	1920	1.832	2.321	2.65E-03	24	50
19	05-Mar-02	14	1900	1865	1940	1730	1800	1990				23	42
20	06-Mar-02	15	2100	2000	2010	1990	2000	2000				23	50
21	07-Mar-02	16	2090	1915	2020	1750	1970	1920				24	55
22	08-Mar-02	17	2150	1983	1900	2030	2020	1980				23	50
25	11-Mar-02	18	2020	1928	2020	1820	1970	1900	1.506	2.053	3.51E-03	24	52
26	12-Mar-02	19	2010	1883	1850	2130	1790	1760				23	50
27	13-Mar-02	20	2010	1988	1950	2020	1980	2000				22	49
Mean			2042		1977				1.486	2.092	3.41E-03	23.6	49.8
S.D.			66		102				0.269	0.164	7.37E-04	0.7	2.5

Table A

**GASOLINE DIPE VAPOR CONDENSATE: A 13-WEEK
WHOLE-BODY INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS**

Day	Date	Exposure Number	Chamber Monitoring Results									Chamber Environment	
			Nominal (mg/m ³)	Analytical Chamber Concentration					Particle Size Determinations				
				Mean (mg/m ³)	Individual (mg/m ³)				MMAD (μm)	GSD	TMC (mg/m ³)	Mean Temperature (°C)	Humidity (%)
0	14-Feb-02	1	1950	1983	2020	1920	1880	2110	1.589	2.321	3.46E-03	23	56
1	15-Feb-02	2	2150	2178	2400	2030	2130	2150				23	55
4	18-Feb-02	3	2010	2135	2010	2170	2210	2150				24	54
5	19-Feb-02	4	2090	2063	2180	1990	2000	2080				23	55
6	20-Feb-02	5	2060	1943	1980	1930	1920	1940				23	51
7	21-Feb-02	6	2130	2035	2090	2120	1980	1950				23	50
8	22-Feb-02	7	2000	1903	1910	1710	2000	1990				23	51
11	25-Feb-02	8	2090	2070	2160	2170	1960	1990	1.378	2.273	5.03E-03	23	49
12	26-Feb-02	9	1970	1938	1730	1920	2000	2100				24	54
13	27-Feb-02	10	1990	1993	1920	2000	2010	2040				23	52
14	28-Feb-02	11	2030	1975	2060	2000	2000	1840				23	55
15	01-Mar-02	12	2030	2050	1920	2150	2210	1920				23	55
18	04-Mar-02	13	2050	2113	2210	2080	2040	2120	3.380	2.827	3.14E-03	23	52
19	05-Mar-02	14	1900	1918	2000	1860	1860	1950				23	43
20	06-Mar-02	15	2100	1998	2010	1980	2000	2000				22	52
21	07-Mar-02	16	2090	2028	2190	1890	2020	2010				23	56
22	08-Mar-02	17	2150	1958	1910	2020	1950	1950				22	51
25	11-Mar-02	18	2020	2023	1760	1960	2180	2190	1.174	1.633	2.54E-03	23	53
26	12-Mar-02	19	2010	1963	2080	2210	1850	1710				23	52
27	13-Mar-02	20	2010	1973	2040	2000	1920	1930				22	52
Mean			2042		2012				1.880	2.264	3.54E-03	23.0	52.4
S.D.			66		124				1.014	0.489	1.06E-03	0.5	3.0

Table A

**GASOLINE DIPE VAPOR CONDENSATE: A 13-WEEK
WHOLE-BODY INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS**

Page 1282

00-6130

Day	Date	Exposure Number	Chamber Monitoring Results									Chamber Environment	
			Nominal (mg/m ³)	Analytical Chamber Concentration					Particle Size Determinations				
				Mean (mg/m ³)	Individual (mg/m ³)			MMAD (μm)	GSD	TMC (mg/m ³)	Mean Temperature (°C)	Humidity (%)	
0	14-Feb-02	1	9540	9295	9650	8630	9350	9550				24	47
1	15-Feb-02	2	9890	10400	9910	11500	10200	10000	0.9889	1.852	3.59E-03	24	47
4	18-Feb-02	3	9830	10310	10600	10400	9940	10300				24	47
5	19-Feb-02	4	9740	9925	10100	9650	9650	10300				24	50
6	20-Feb-02	5	10800	9680	9910	9190	9420	10200				24	49
7	21-Feb-02	6	9910	10380	9910	10600	10600	10400				24	51
8	22-Feb-02	7	9950	9758	10200	7730	10200	10900				24	50
11	25-Feb-02	8	9840	10480	11400	10200	9910	10400	1.043	2.151	5.74E-03	24	47
12	26-Feb-02	9	9990	9823	9940	10500	9910	8940				25	49
13	27-Feb-02	10	9920	9943	10600	9420	9910	9840				24	47
14	28-Feb-02	11	10100	10650	10700	10300	10700	10900				24	47
15	01-Mar-02	12	10100	10700	11200	10500	10200	10900				24	47
18	04-Mar-02	13	9200	9935	11200	8840	10600	9100	1.708	2.183	2.65E-03	24	46
19	05-Mar-02	14	9890	10200	9580	10600	10500	10100				23	39
20	06-Mar-02	15	9730	10480	10200	10700	10700	10300				23	47
21	07-Mar-02	16	9860	10420	10000	11100	10700	9870				24	51
22	08-Mar-02	17	9960	10240	9650	10100	10800	10400				23	50
25	11-Mar-02	18	9810	10480	10800	10200	10700	10200	2.245	2.622	4.77E-03	24	47
26	12-Mar-02	19	9890	10280	9910	10800	10200	10200				23	47
27	13-Mar-02	20	9700	9968	10900	9580	9810	9580				22	49
Mean			9883		10170			1.496	2.202	4.19E-03	23.8	47.7	
S.D.			293		636			0.597	0.317	1.35E-03	0.6	2.6	

Table A

**GASOLINE DIPE VAPOR CONDENSATE: A 13-WEEK
WHOLE-BODY INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS**

Chamber Monitoring Results Cumulative Exposure Record Group IIIB -10,000 mg/m ³													
Day	Date	Exposure Number								Particle Size Determinations			Chamber Environment
			Analytical Chamber Concentration		Mean Temperature		Humidity						
			Nominal (mg/m ³)	Mean (mg/m ³)	Individual (mg/m ³)			MMAD (μm)	GSD	TMC (mg/m ³)	(°C)	(%)	
0	14-Feb-02	1	9540	10650	10500	10600	10800	10700	1.351	2.364	4.54E-03	24	47
1	15-Feb-02	2	9890	10270	10900	9160	10400	10600				24	47
4	18-Feb-02	3	9830	9998	10400	9710	9580	10300				24	46
5	19-Feb-02	4	9740	10010	10100	9740	9780	10400				24	46
6	20-Feb-02	5	10800	10150	9780	10000	10000	10800				24	46
7	21-Feb-02	6	9910	10150	10700	10000	9910	10000				24	47
8	22-Feb-02	7	9950	10240	11000	8440	11300	10200				24	45
11	25-Feb-02	8	9840	9480	8460	9580	9480	10400	1.013	2.207	6.20E-03	24	45
12	26-Feb-02	9	9990	10120	9480	9910	10500	10600				25	49
13	27-Feb-02	10	9920	10740	9940	10300	11200	11500				24	46
14	28-Feb-02	11	10100	10650	10800	10800	10700	10300				24	47
15	01-Mar-02	12	10100	10010	10200	10100	9520	10200				24	47
18	04-Mar-02	13	9200	9955	9580	9940	10000	10300	1.729	2.339	2.53E-03	24	46
19	05-Mar-02	14	9890	10140	10900	10300	10100	9260				23	37
20	06-Mar-02	15	9730	9743	10100	10000	9520	9350				23	44
21	07-Mar-02	16	9860	10170	9350	10800	10600	9910				24	47
22	08-Mar-02	17	9960	9590	9100	9480	10200	9580				23	46
25	11-Mar-02	18	9810	9655	10200	9580	9420	9420	1.443	1.826	3.34E-03	23	44
26	12-Mar-02	19	9890	9995	10000	10200	9910	9870				24	45
27	13-Mar-02	20	9700	9168	8140	10400	9100	9030				23	48
Mean			9883		10040			1.384	2.184	4.15E-03	23.8	45.8	
S.D.			293		637			0.295	0.248	1.60E-03	0.5	2.4	

Table A

GASOLINE DIPE VAPOR CONDENSATE: A 13-WEEK
WHOLE-BODY INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS

Page 1284

00-6130

Day	Date	Exposure Number	Chamber Monitoring Results									Chamber Environment	
			Nominal (mg/m ³)	Analytical Chamber Concentration					Particle Size Determinations				
				Mean (mg/m ³)	Individual (mg/m ³)				MMAD (μm)	GSD	TMC (mg/m ³)	Mean Temperature (°C)	Humidity (%)
0	14-Feb-02	1	18400	19480	20100	18700	19200	19900	1.779	2.630	4.97E-03	25	50
1	15-Feb-02	2	20500	20430	20300	20300	20700	20400				25	51
4	18-Feb-02	3	20000	20600	19700	22200	20500	20000				25	49
5	19-Feb-02	4	19600	20130	19800	20300	19300	21100				25	50
6	20-Feb-02	5	20000	20650	20900	20900	20700	20100				24	50
7	21-Feb-02	6	19700	20550	20300	20300	20500	21100				24	53
8	22-Feb-02	7	19600	21400	21200	22300	21000	21100				24	51
11	25-Feb-02	8	19600	20480	21600	20400	20400	19500	3.198	3.812	1.15E-02	24	50
12	26-Feb-02	9	19900	20500	20000	20800	20400	20800				26	53
13	27-Feb-02	10	19400	20600	19700	20700	20900	21100				25	50
14	28-Feb-02	11	19100	20030	20700	20600	20700	18100				25	50
15	01-Mar-02	12	18900	20300	20400	20400	20100	20300				25	51
18	04-Mar-02	13	20000	20750	20800	20900	20800	20500	1.192	1.779	1.83E-03	25	49
19	05-Mar-02	14	19600	20950	20900	21300	20800	20800				24	40
20	06-Mar-02	15	18500	20500	21100	20100	20400	20400				24	49
21	07-Mar-02	16	19200	19900	19500	20100	20100	19900				25	52
22	08-Mar-02	17	19000	20050	19800	20500	19900	20000				24	52
25	11-Mar-02	18	18800	19680	18900	18100	21000	20700	1.358	2.17	4.54E-03	25	48
26	12-Mar-02	19	19500	20130	20300	20100	20100	20000				25	49
27	13-Mar-02	20	19300	20950	21200	21300	20900	20400				22	51
Mean			19430		20400				1.882	2.598	5.71E-03	24.6	49.9
S.D.			538		723				0.912	0.881	4.10E-03	0.8	2.7

Table A

**GASOLINE DIPE VAPOR CONDENSATE: A 13-WEEK
WHOLE-BODY INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS**

Day	Date	Exposure Number	Chamber Monitoring Results									Chamber Environment	
			Nominal (mg/m ³)	Analytical Chamber Concentration					Particle Size Determinations				
				Mean (mg/m ³)	Individual (mg/m ³)				MMAD (μm)	GSD	TMC (mg/m ³)	Mean Temperature (°C)	Humidity (%)
0	14-Feb-02	1	18400	19900	19800	21100	17900	20800	1.134	1.917	4.00E-03	24	51
1	15-Feb-02	2	20500	22680	23300	22600	22600	22200				24	52
4	18-Feb-02	3	20000	21680	22500	20900	22500	20800				24	50
5	19-Feb-02	4	19600	21300	19200	22000	21400	22600				25	49
6	20-Feb-02	5	20000	20400	20000	20700	20200	20700				25	50
7	21-Feb-02	6	19700	20030	19600	19600	20100	20800				25	52
8	22-Feb-02	7	19600	20530	20400	21400	20200	20100				25	53
11	25-Feb-02	8	19600	21200	20500	21300	21500	21500	1.041	2.111	7.73E-03	25	50
12	26-Feb-02	9	19900	21380	21700	22600	21700	19500				25	53
13	27-Feb-02	10	19400	20530	20900	19900	20500	20800				24	51
14	28-Feb-02	11	19100	20450	20700	20500	20200	20400				24	51
15	01-Mar-02	12	18900	20900	21300	21700	20200	20400				24	50
18	04-Mar-02	13	20000	21100	20700	21200	21100	21400	1.147	1.782	1.69E-03	24	50
19	05-Mar-02	14	19600	21450	21400	21700	22000	20700				25	40
20	06-Mar-02	15	18500	19950	20000	19700	20000	20100				25	48
21	07-Mar-02	16	19200	21000	21700	20700	20900	20700				25	51
22	08-Mar-02	17	19000	19650	19400	19900	19500	19800				25	51
25	11-Mar-02	18	18800	19350	19300	17400	20700	20000	1.182	2.056	4.70E-03	25	47
26	12-Mar-02	19	19500	20350	20700	20500	20000	20200				24	48
27	13-Mar-02	20	19300	19400	19400	19500	19200	19500				23	51
Mean			19430		20660				1.126	1.967	4.53E-03	24.5	49.9
S.D.			538		1060				0.060	0.148	2.49E-03	0.6	2.8

Huntingdon Life Sciences 00-6130I
211-DIPE-S

Page 1286

TABLE B

GASOLINE DIPE VAPOR CONDENSATE: A 13-WEEK WHOLE-BODY
INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

FEMALES

SUMMARY OF CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS

DAY OF STUDY			
GROUP#	-13	28	TOTAL

OF ANIMALS EXAMINED

1	10	10
2	10	10
3	10	10
4	10	10
5	10	10

NORMAL

WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS

1	10	0	10
2	10	0	10
3	10	0	10
4	10	0	10
5	10	0	10

DEAD

TERMINAL SACRIFICE

1	0	10	10
2	0	10	10
3	0	10	10
4	0	10	10
5	0	10	10

Huntingdon Life Sciences 00-6130I
211-DIPE-S

Page 1287

TABLE C

GASOLINE DIPE VAPOR CONDENSATE: A 13-WEEK WHOLE-BODY
INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

FEMALES		MEAN BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS)				
	DOSE GROUP: DOSE LEVEL (MG/M ³):	1 0	2 2000	3 10000	4 20000	5 POSITIVE CONTROL
WEEK -1	MEAN	134	134	134	134	134
	S.D.	5.4	6.1	5.8	5.1	5.5
	N	10	10	10	10	10
WEEK 0	MEAN	183	181	182	183	180
	S.D.	8.6	10.1	10.0	8.8	10.6
	N	10	10	10	10	10
WEEK 1	MEAN	204	208	204	201	203
	S.D.	9.7	12.9	9.9	12.0	10.0
	N	10	10	10	10	10
WEEK 2	MEAN	222	226	220	218	221
	S.D.	9.8	17.2	10.5	12.6	12.2
	N	10	10	10	10	10
WEEK 3	MEAN	236	241	235	231	234
	S.D.	10.9	14.9	12.7	15.5	15.3
	N	10	10	10	10	10
WEEK 4	MEAN	249	250	247	245	236
	S.D.	13.4	16.3	12.4	15.8	15.3
	N	10	10	10	10	10

No statistically significant differences

Huntingdon Life Sciences 00-6130I
211-DIPE-S

Page 1288

TABLE D

GASOLINE DIPE VAPOR CONDENSATE: A 13-WEEK WHOLE-BODY
INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

FEMALES

MEAN BODY WEIGHT CHANGE FROM BASELINE (GRAMS)

			DOSE GROUP:	1	2	3	4	5	
			DOSE LEVEL (MG/M3):	0	2000	10000	20000		POSITIVE CONTROL
WEEK	0	TO	1	MEAN	22	27	22	18	23
				S.D.	2.7	5.5	8.2	6.9	3.4
				N	10	10	10	10	10
WEEK	0	TO	2	MEAN	40	45	39	34	41
				S.D.	5.3	11.3	7.8	5.9	5.3
				N	10	10	10	10	10
WEEK	0	TO	3	MEAN	54	60	53	48	54
				S.D.	6.0	9.0	7.9	10.4	6.0
				N	10	10	10	10	10
WEEK	0	TO	4	MEAN	66	68	65	61	56*
				S.D.	6.8	9.7	8.0	10.0	6.6
				N	10	10	10	10	10

Statistical key: * = p<0.05

Huntingdon Life Sciences 00-6130I
211-DIPE-S

Page 1289

TABLE E

GASOLINE DIPE VAPOR CONDENSATE: A 13-WEEK WHOLE-BODY
INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

		MEAN FEED CONSUMPTION VALUES (GRAMS/KG/DAY)				
		DOSE GROUP: DOSE LEVEL (MG/M ³):	1 0	2 2000	3 10000	4 20000
WEEK	0	MEAN	121	116	118	117
		S.D.	6.7	7.1	7.6	7.6
		N	9	10	10	10
WEEK	1	MEAN	96	93	93	92
		S.D.	9.4	5.8	4.5	4.9
		N	10	10	10	10
WEEK	2	MEAN	90	86	87	89
		S.D.	5.2	6.4	2.6	4.7
		N	10	10	10	10
WEEK	3	MEAN	85	82	83	87
		S.D.	6.5	5.7	4.1	5.9
		N	10	10	10	10
WEEK	4	MEAN	77	76	79	81
		S.D.	6.0	6.3	6.2	4.5
		N	10	10	10	9
						8

No statistically significant differences

Huntingdon Life Sciences 00-61301
211-DIPE-S

Page 1290

TABLE F

GASOLINE DIPE VAPOR CONDENSATE: A 13-WEEK WHOLE-BODY
INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

INDIVIDUAL CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS

FEMALES GROUP 1 0 MG/M³

ANIMAL#	OBSERVATIONS	DAY OF	1	2
		STUDY	3	8
1581	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE		P	P
1582	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE		P	P
1583	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE		P	P
1584	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE		P	P
1585	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE		P	P
1586	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE		P	P
1587	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE		P	P
1588	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE		P	P
1589	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE		P	P
1590	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE		P	P

CODE: 1-SLIGHT 2-MODERATE 3-MARKED P-PRESENT

Huntingdon Life Sciences 00-6130I
211-DIPE-S

Page 1291

TABLE F

GASOLINE DIPE VAPOR CONDENSATE: A 13-WEEK WHOLE-BODY
INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

INDIVIDUAL CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS

FEMALES GROUP 2 2000 MG/M³

ANIMAL#	OBSERVATIONS	STUDY	DAY OF	1	2
				3	8
2571	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE			P	
2572	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE			P	
2573	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE			P	
2574	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE			P	
2575	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE			P	
2576	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE			P	
2577	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE			P	
2578	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE			P	
2579	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE			P	
2580	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE			P	

CODE: 1-SLIGHT 2-MODERATE 3-MARKED P-PRESENT

Huntingdon Life Sciences 00-6130I
211-DIPE-S

Page 1292

TABLE F

GASOLINE DIPE VAPOR CONDENSATE: A 13-WEEK WHOLE-BODY
INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

INDIVIDUAL CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS

FEMALES GROUP 3 10000 MG/M³

ANIMAL#	OBSERVATIONS	DAY OF STUDY	1	2
			3	8
3571	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE		P	P
3572	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE		P	P
3573	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE		P	P
3574	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE		P	P
3575	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE		P	P
3576	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE		P	P
3577	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE		P	P
3578	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE		P	P
3579	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE		P	P
3580	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE		P	P

CODE: 1-SLIGHT 2-MODERATE 3-MARKED P-PRESENT

Huntingdon Life Sciences 00-61301
211-DIPE-S

Page 1293

TABLE F

GASOLINE DIPE VAPOR CONDENSATE: A 13-WEEK WHOLE-BODY
INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

INDIVIDUAL CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS

FEMALES GROUP 4 20000 MG/M³

ANIMAL#	OBSERVATIONS	STUDY	DAY OF	1	2
			3	8	
4581	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE			P	
4582	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE			P	
4583	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE			P	
4584	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE			P	
4585	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE			P	
4586	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE			P	
4587	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE			P	
4588	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE			P	
4589	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE			P	
4590	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE			P	

CODE: 1-SLIGHT 2-MODERATE 3-MARKED P-PRESENT

Huntingdon Life Sciences 00-6130I
211-DIPE-S

Page 1294

TABLE F

GASOLINE DIPE VAPOR CONDENSATE: A 13-WEEK WHOLE-BODY
INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

INDIVIDUAL CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS

FEMALES GROUP 5 POSITIVE CONTROL

ANIMAL#	OBSERVATIONS	DAY OF	1 2
		STUDY	3 8
5551	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE	P	P
5552	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE	P	P
5553	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE	P	P
5554	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE	P	P
5555	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE	P	P
5556	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE	P	P
5557	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE	P	P
5558	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE	P	P
5559	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE	P	P
5560	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS TERMINAL SACRIFICE	P	P

CODE: 1-SLIGHT 2-MODERATE 3-MARKED P-PRESENT

Huntingdon Life Sciences 00-6130I
211-DIPE-S

Page 1295

TABLE G

GASOLINE DIPE VAPOR CONDENSATE: A 13-WEEK WHOLE-BODY
INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

INDIVIDUAL BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS)

FEMALES GROUP 1 0 MG/M³

ANIMAL#	WEEK OF STUDY					
	-1	0	1	2	3	4
1581	142	201	225	242	253	278
1582	133	183	205	222	235	245
1583	132	176	192	213	218	236
1584	137	179	205	229	243	249
1585	137	187	208	227	243	260
1586	128	181	200	214	232	241
1587	140	190	212	228	247	256
1588	124	172	195	217	228	242
1589	131	176	196	209	225	231
1590	135	184	205	223	243	251
MEAN	134	183	204	222	236	249
S.D.	5.4	8.6	9.7	9.8	10.9	13.4
N	10	10	10	10	10	10

Huntingdon Life Sciences 00-6130I
211-DIPE-S

Page 1296

TABLE G

GASOLINE DIPE VAPOR CONDENSATE: A 13-WEEK WHOLE-BODY
INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

INDIVIDUAL BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS)

FEMALES GROUP 2 2000 MG/M³

ANIMAL#	WEEK OF STUDY					
	-1	0	1	2	3	4
2571	136	186	221	257	254	254
2572	128	171	190	200	212	220
2573	140	189	221	243	252	270
2574	132	169	196	213	227	235
2575	141	185	219	230	255	258
2576	137	199	222	236	250	266
2577	138	184	204	221	239	243
2578	135	183	207	231	250	252
2579	131	182	211	227	247	264
2580	121	165	189	206	225	234
MEAN	134	181	208	226	241	250
S.D.	6.1	10.1	12.9	17.2	14.9	16.3
N	10	10	10	10	10	10

Huntingdon Life Sciences 00-6130I
211-DIPE-S

Page 1297

TABLE G

GASOLINE DIPE VAPOR CONDENSATE: A 13-WEEK WHOLE-BODY
INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

INDIVIDUAL BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS)

FEMALES GROUP 3 10000 MG/M3

ANIMAL#	WEEK OF STUDY					
	-1	0	1	2	3	4
3571	129	192	213	219	243	258
3572	137	185	208	224	230	244
3573	128	171	199	210	234	234
3574	135	182	193	220	223	247
3575	140	172	202	221	232	236
3576	135	204	220	241	267	266
3577	124	174	192	203	223	229
3578	138	179	201	217	233	248
3579	132	182	199	219	229	247
3580	143	179	218	232	238	265
MEAN	134	182	204	220	235	247
S.D.	5.8	10.0	9.9	10.5	12.7	12.4
N	10	10	10	10	10	10

Huntingdon Life Sciences 00-6130I
211-DIPE-S

Page 1298

TABLE G

GASOLINE DIPE VAPOR CONDENSATE: A 13-WEEK WHOLE-BODY
INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

		INDIVIDUAL BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS)					
FEMALES	GROUP 4	20000 MG/M ³					
ANIMAL#		WEEK OF STUDY					
		-1	0	1	2	3	4
4581		137	190	213	236	258	271
4582		137	181	206	219	227	247
4583		129	168	183	199	209	221
4584		132	184	214	222	247	250
4585		126	173	181	203	213	225
4586		134	186	199	214	224	235
4587		129	175	195	204	224	238
4588		139	191	211	231	237	256
4589		141	191	201	221	229	243
4590		139	194	212	228	246	261
MEAN		134	183	201	218	231	245
S.D.		5.1	8.8	12.0	12.6	15.5	15.8
N		10	10	10	10	10	10

Huntingdon Life Sciences 00-6130I
211-DIPE-S

Page 1299

TABLE G

GASOLINE DIPE VAPOR CONDENSATE: A 13-WEEK WHOLE-BODY
INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

INDIVIDUAL BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS)

FEMALES GROUP 5 POSITIVE CONTROL

ANIMAL#	WEEK OF STUDY					
	-1	0	1	2	3	4
5551	126	171	192	212	216	229
5552	131	176	199	218	231	227
5553	138	186	208	226	240	235
5554	131	168	193	209	218	221
5555	137	174	204	226	236	233
5556	133	176	194	208	226	233
5557	128	177	200	218	226	232
5558	140	200	222	241	263	262
5559	143	197	217	242	257	266
5560	137	178	203	212	232	225
MEAN	134	180	203	221	234	236
S.D.	5.5	10.6	10.0	12.2	15.3	15.3
N	10	10	10	10	10	10

Huntingdon Life Sciences 00-6130I
211-DIPE-S

Page 1300

TABLE H

GASOLINE DIPE VAPOR CONDENSATE: A 13-WEEK WHOLE-BODY
INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

INDIVIDUAL BODY WEIGHT CHANGE FROM BASELINE (GRAMS)

FEMALES GROUP 1 0 MG/M³

ANIMAL#	WEEK OF STUDY			
	0-1	0-2	0-3	0-4
1581	24	41	51	76
1582	22	38	51	61
1583	17	37	42	61
1584	27	51	64	71
1585	22	41	56	74
1586	19	33	50	59
1587	22	38	57	66
1588	23	46	56	71
1589	20	33	49	55
1590	21	39	59	67
MEAN	22	40	54	66
S.D.	2.7	5.3	6.0	6.8
N	10	10	10	10

Huntingdon Life Sciences 00-6130I
211-DIPE-S

Page 1301

TABLE H

GASOLINE DIPE VAPOR CONDENSATE: A 13-WEEK WHOLE-BODY
INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

FEMALES	GROUP 2	INDIVIDUAL BODY WEIGHT CHANGE FROM BASELINE (GRAMS)			
		WEEK OF STUDY			
ANIMAL#	0-1	0-2	0-3	0-4	
2571	35	71	68	68	
2572	19	29	40	49	
2573	32	54	63	81	
2574	27	44	58	66	
2575	34	45	70	73	
2576	23	37	51	67	
2577	21	37	55	60	
2578	24	48	67	69	
2579	29	45	65	82	
2580	24	41	59	69	
MEAN	27	45	60	68	
S.D.	5.5	11.3	9.0	9.7	
N	10	10	10	10	

Huntingdon Life Sciences 00-6130I
211-DIPE-S

Page 1302

TABLE H

GASOLINE DIPE VAPOR CONDENSATE: A 13-WEEK WHOLE-BODY
INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

INDIVIDUAL BODY WEIGHT CHANGE FROM BASELINE (GRAMS)

FEMALES GROUP 3 10000 MG/M³

ANIMAL#	WEEK OF STUDY			
	0-1	0-2	0-3	0-4
3571	21	27	51	66
3572	22	39	45	59
3573	29	39	64	63
3574	10	37	41	64
3575	30	49	60	64
3576	16	37	63	62
3577	17	28	48	55
3578	22	39	54	70
3579	17	37	47	65
3580	39	53	59	85
MEAN	22	39	53	65
S.D.	8.2	7.8	7.9	8.0
N	10	10	10	10

Huntingdon Life Sciences 00-6130I
211-DIPE-S

Page 1303

TABLE H

GASOLINE DIPE VAPOR CONDENSATE: A 13-WEEK WHOLE-BODY
INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

INDIVIDUAL BODY WEIGHT CHANGE FROM BASELINE (GRAMS)

FEMALES GROUP 4 20000 MG/M3

ANIMAL#	WEEK OF STUDY			
	0-1	0-2	0-3	0-4
4581	23	46	68	81
4582	24	37	46	66
4583	15	31	41	53
4584	30	38	63	66
4585	8	29	40	51
4586	14	28	38	49
4587	20	29	49	63
4588	20	40	47	65
4589	10	30	38	52
4590	18	35	52	67
MEAN	18	34	48	61
S.D.	6.9	5.9	10.4	10.0
N	10	10	10	10

Huntingdon Life Sciences 00-6130I
211-DIPE-S

Page 1304

TABLE H

GASOLINE DIPE VAPOR CONDENSATE: A 13-WEEK WHOLE-BODY
INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

INDIVIDUAL BODY WEIGHT CHANGE FROM BASELINE (GRAMS)

FEMALES GROUP 5 POSITIVE CONTROL

ANIMAL#	WEEK OF STUDY			
	0-1	0-2	0-3	0-4
5551	21	41	45	58
5552	23	43	55	52
5553	22	40	54	49
5554	24	40	49	53
5555	31	52	62	59
5556	19	33	50	57
5557	22	41	48	55
5558	22	41	63	62
5559	20	45	60	69
5560	25	34	54	46
MEAN	23	41	54	56
S.D.	3.4	5.3	6.0	6.6
N	10	10	10	10

Huntingdon Life Sciences 00-6130I
211-DIPE-S

Page 1305

TABLE I

GASOLINE DIPE VAPOR CONDENSATE: A 13-WEEK WHOLE-BODY
INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

INDIVIDUAL FEED CONSUMPTION VALUES (GRAMS/KG/DAY)

FEMALES GROUP 1 0 MG/M³

ANIMAL#	WEEK OF STUDY				
	0	1	2	3	4
1581	SF	92	95	93	90
1582	129	92	85	80	75
1583	111	86	88	79	73
1584	119	111	95	86	77
1585	119	99	94	95	83
1586	127	95	98	92	81
1587	110	87	84	79	73
1588	126	93	85	76	70
1589	119	114	84	84	73
1590	125	92	89	86	77
MEAN	121	96	90	85	77
S.D.	6.7	9.4	5.2	6.5	6.0
N	9	10	10	10	10

SF=Spilled Feeder

Huntingdon Life Sciences 00-6130I
211-DIPE-S

Page 1306

TABLE I

GASOLINE DIPE VAPOR CONDENSATE: A 13-WEEK WHOLE-BODY
INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

INDIVIDUAL FEED CONSUMPTION VALUES (GRAMS/KG/DAY)

FEMALES GROUP 2 2000 MG/M³

ANIMAL#	WEEK OF STUDY				
	0	1	2	3	4
2571	115	92	88	73	68
2572	120	93	89	83	80
2573	130	105	96	89	84
2574	120	99	94	88	87
2575	107	93	80	82	75
2576	121	88	79	79	76
2577	113	91	89	86	75
2578	115	91	85	88	70
2579	107	83	76	75	70
2580	112	91	85	79	72
MEAN	116	93	86	82	76
S.D.	7.1	5.8	6.4	5.7	6.3
N	10	10	10	10	10

Huntingdon Life Sciences 00-6130I
211-DIPE-S

Page 1307

TABLE I

GASOLINE DIPE VAPOR CONDENSATE: A 13-WEEK WHOLE-BODY
INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

INDIVIDUAL FEED CONSUMPTION VALUES (GRAMS/KG/DAY)

FEMALES GROUP 3 10000 MG/M³

ANIMAL#	WEEK OF STUDY				
	0	1	2	3	4
3571	138	89	85	87	76
3572	117	93	85	79	81
3573	118	97	86	77	73
3574	113	88	87	80	93
3575	111	99	90	80	77
3576	115	86	83	83	71
3577	120	97	92	92	83
3578	112	93	87	82	79
3579	115	90	86	82	79
3580	117	96	86	82	83
MEAN	118	93	87	83	79
S.D.	7.6	4.5	2.6	4.1	6.2
N	10	10	10	10	10

Huntingdon Life Sciences 00-6130I
211-DIPE-S

Page 1308

TABLE I

GASOLINE DIPE VAPOR CONDENSATE: A 13-WEEK WHOLE-BODY
INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

FEMALES	GROUP 4	INDIVIDUAL FEED CONSUMPTION VALUES (GRAMS/KG/DAY)				
		WEEK OF STUDY				
ANIMAL#	0	1	2	3	4	
4581	136	101	99	100	89	
4582	108	89	85	84	80	
4583	110	88	85	82	80	
4584	118	99	82	90	76	
4585	114	90	91	86	82	
4586	118	87	87	87	75	
4587	120	93	91	92	85	
4588	116	88	86	80	SF	
4589	116	89	91	83	78	
4590	117	92	90	88	86	
MEAN	117	92	89	87	81	
S.D.	7.6	4.9	4.7	5.9	4.5	
N	10	10	10	10	9	

SF=Spilled Feeder

Huntingdon Life Sciences 00-6130I
211-DIPE-S

Page 1309

TABLE I

GASOLINE DIPE VAPOR CONDENSATE: A 13-WEEK WHOLE-BODY
INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

FEMALES	GROUP 5	INDIVIDUAL FEED CONSUMPTION VALUES (GRAMS/KG/DAY)				
		WEEK OF STUDY				
ANIMAL#	0	1	2	3	4	
5551	115	95	91	88	79	
5552	111	96	92	83	74	
5553	116	97	94	87	78	
5554	107	94	86	111	SF	
5555	107	91	82	75	70	
5556	155	101	100	95	84	
5557	124	104	98	SF	SF	
5558	116	98	86	85	70	
5559	108	89	88	80	73	
5560	104	90	84	81	70	
MEAN	116	95	90	87	75	
S.D.	14.8	5.1	6.1	10.7	5.1	
N	10	10	10	9	8	

SF=Spilled Feeder

Huntingdon Life Sciences 00-6130I
211-DIPE-S

Page 1310

TABLE J

GASOLINE DIPE VAPOR CONDENSATE: A 13-WEEK WHOLE-BODY
INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

ANIMAL TERMINATION HISTORY

FEMALES GROUP 1 0 MG/M³

ANIMAL#	TYPE OF DEATH	DATE OF DEATH	WEEK OF STUDY	STUDY DAY
1581	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
1582	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
1583	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
1584	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
1585	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
1586	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
1587	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
1588	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
1589	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
1590	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28

Huntingdon Life Sciences 00-6130I
211-DIPE-S

Page 1311

TABLE J

GASOLINE DIPE VAPOR CONDENSATE: A 13-WEEK WHOLE-BODY
INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

ANIMAL TERMINATION HISTORY

FEMALES GROUP 2 2000 MG/M3

ANIMAL#	TYPE OF DEATH	DATE OF DEATH	WEEK OF STUDY	STUDY DAY
2571	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
2572	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
2573	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
2574	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
2575	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
2576	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
2577	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
2578	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
2579	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
2580	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28

Huntingdon Life Sciences 00-6130I
211-DIPE-S

Page 1312

TABLE J

GASOLINE DIPE VAPOR CONDENSATE: A 13-WEEK WHOLE-BODY
INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

ANIMAL TERMINATION HISTORY

FEMALES GROUP 3 10000 MG/M3

ANIMAL#	TYPE OF DEATH	DATE OF DEATH	WEEK OF STUDY	STUDY DAY
3571	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
3572	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
3573	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
3574	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
3575	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
3576	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
3577	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
3578	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
3579	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
3580	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28

Huntingdon Life Sciences 00-6130I
211-DIPE-S

Page 1313

TABLE J

GASOLINE DIPE VAPOR CONDENSATE: A 13-WEEK WHOLE-BODY
INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

ANIMAL TERMINATION HISTORY

FEMALES GROUP 4 20000 MG/M³

ANIMAL#	TYPE OF	DATE OF DEATH	WEEK OF	STUDY
	DEATH		STUDY	DAY
4581	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
4582	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
4583	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
4584	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
4585	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
4586	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
4587	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
4588	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
4589	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
4590	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28

Huntingdon Life Sciences 00-6130I
211-DIPE-S

Page 1314

TABLE J

GASOLINE DIPE VAPOR CONDENSATE: A 13-WEEK WHOLE-BODY
INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

FEMALES GROUP 5 POSITIVE CONTROL

ANIMAL TERMINATION HISTORY

ANIMAL#	TYPE OF DEATH	DATE OF DEATH	WEEK OF STUDY	STUDY DAY
5551	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
5552	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
5553	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
5554	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
5555	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
5556	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
5557	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
5558	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
5559	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28
5560	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	14-MAR-02	4	28

GFAP Levels in Specific Rat Brain Areas Following A 13-Week
Whole-Body Inhalation Exposure to Gasoline DIPE Vapor Condensate

HLS Study No.: 00-6130
Sponsor Study No.: 211-DIPE-S
Date: 12 December 2012