

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

HLS Study No.: 00-6128
Sponsor Study No.: 211-TAME-S
Date: 7 January 2011

Summary Report
Gasoline TAME Vapor Condensate:
A 13 Week Whole-Body Inhalation Toxicity Study in the Rat

Huntingdon Life Sciences, Inc. Study No. 00-6128
Sponsor Study No 211-TAME-S
Measurement of Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein

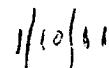
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STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

This study was conducted in the spirit of compliance with 79.60, CFR Vol. 59, No. 122, 27 June 1994. This study was performed according to protocol and Standard Operating Procedures.



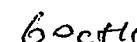
James P. O'Callaghan, Ph.D.
Principal Investigator



Date



Gary M. Hoffman, B.A., D.A.B.T.
Study Director

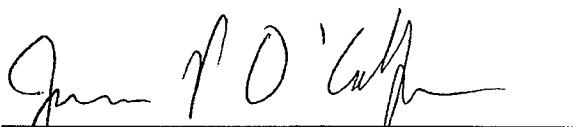


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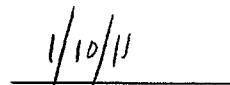
SIGNATURE PAGE

SCIENTIST

The following Scientist was responsible for the overall conduct of this study.



James P. O'Callaghan, Ph.D.
Principal Investigator



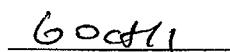
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SCIENTIFIC REVIEW

The following Scientist has reviewed and approved this report.



Gary M. Hoffman, B.A., D.A.B.T.
Study Director



Date

Third-Party QA Statement

Study No. HLS 00-6128

GFAP Levels in Specific Rat Brain Areas Following a 13-Week Whole-Body Inhalation Exposure to Baseline TAME Vapor Condensate Study

The Sponsor's third-party QA contractor inspected/audited the following aspects of this study for compliance with SOPs and the study protocol:

<u>Area Inspected</u>	<u>Date of Inspection</u>	<u>Date Reported to Sponsor</u>
Facility Inspection	4/3/01	4/10/01
Terminal Sacrifice Inspection	9/24/01	10/31/01
Draft Final Report Audit	4/17-6/4/02	6/04/02
Final Report Review	8/18/09	8/19/09

Christine Sexsmith 11/6/11

Christine Sexsmith Date

Sexsmith Consulting Services, LLC

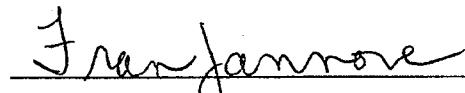
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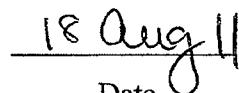
QUALITY ASSURANCE STATEMENT

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
GLP Protocol Review	20,24 Apr 01	24 Apr 01
Exposure and Monitoring and Equipment Records	26 Jun 01	26 Jun 01
Exposure and Monitoring	2 Aug 01	2 Aug 01
GFAP Necropsy	26 Sep 01	1 Oct 01
Subcontractor		
Subcontractor Final Report	22-25 Feb 02	26 Feb 02
Final Report Review and Protocol Amendments 1-5	5-7 Jan 09	9 Jan 09
Protocol Amendment 6	11 Aug 11	11 Aug 11



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



Date

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Appendix A = Testing Facility Exposure and In-Life Data

Summary

Toxicant-induced injury of the adult or developing central nervous system of the rat results in hypertrophy of astrocytes at the site of injury. The hallmark of this response is the enhanced expression of the major intermediate filament protein of astrocytes, GFAP. Exposure to Gasoline TAME Vapor Condensate did not elevate GFAP levels in any of the nine brain regions examined in either males or females. The data suggest that exposure to Gasoline TAME Vapor Condensate under the regimen employed did not consistently elevate the levels of GFAP in any of the nine brain regions examined.

Introduction

A characteristic feature of chemical-induced damage of the nervous system is selectivity; exposure to different nervous system toxicants results in damage to different brain regions and cell types (Switzer, 1991; Balaban et al., 1992; O'Callaghan et al., 1995). The differential susceptibility of nervous system cell types to injury often is referred to as "selective vulnerability" (Spencer and Schuamburg, 1980; Baumgarten and Zimmerman, 1992). An implicit assumption underlying this concept is that intrinsic properties of individual neural cell types render them susceptible to damage by specific chemical exposures (Baumgarten and Zimmerman, 1992). Unfortunately, our knowledge of the mechanisms that confer such vulnerability to specific toxic insults is limited. Thus, often there is no *a priori* basis for predicting the cell types affected by toxic exposures of the nervous system. Given the extreme cellular and molecular heterogeneity of the nervous system (McKay and Hockfield, 1982; Sutcliffe, 1988), the fact that targets of chemical-induced neurotoxicity are diverse and unpredictable should not be surprising. This biologically-based situation does, however, make assessment of neurotoxicity difficult because one must face the problem of deciding where to look for damage. Overcoming this obstacle requires a "marker" of neural injury that can be used to localize (i.e. "mark") sites of damage anywhere in the nervous system.

A universal cellular reaction to damage of the central nervous system is hypertrophy of astrocytes. The hallmark of this response, often termed "reactive gliosis," is the enhanced expression of the major intermediate filament protein of astrocytes, glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP). Thus, an increase in the brain concentration of GFAP serves as a biochemical indicator of neurotoxicity. To validate the use of GFAP as a biomarker of neurotoxicity, prototype neurotoxicants have been administered to experimental animals and the effects of these agents on the tissue content of GFAP have been determined by immunoassay (O'Callaghan, 1991a; Norton et al., 1992). Assays of GFAP were found to reveal dose-, time- and region-dependent patterns of neurotoxicity at toxicant dosages below those that cause light microscopic evidence of cell loss or damage (O'Callaghan, 1991a; Norton et al., 1992). Moreover, the temporal and regional increments in GFAP correspond to the temporal and regional patterns of neuronal damage, as revealed by sensitive silver stains (Balaban et al., 1988). These findings indicate that assays of GFAP represent a sensitive, simple and quantitative approach for evaluation of nervous system damage (O'Callaghan, 1991a; Norton et al., 1992).

As part of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's testing requirements under the Clean Air Act, identification and characterization of the potential adverse effects of gasoline and various oxygenate-gasoline blends is to be determined. Neurotoxicity assessment constitutes a portion of these testing activities. Subchronic (13-week) inhalation exposures to gasoline and gasoline plus each of 6 fuel additives have been

performed along with a two-generation developmental toxicity study that includes a neurotoxicity component for gasoline and gasoline plus MTBE vapor condensates only. The purpose of the present study was to use the GFAP assay for assessing the potential neurotoxic effects of Gasoline TAME Vapor Condensate. A control (air) and three exposure levels to the test condensate (2,000, 10,000 and 20,000 mg/m³) were used. Although the EPA Guidelines (CFR 59, No. 122, 79.67, 1994) specify six regions to be analyzed, we expanded our analysis to include an additional three areas of the brain to maximize the potential for detecting enhanced expression of GFAP due to exposure to the test substance.

Materials, Methods/Procedures

STUDY DATES

STUDY INITIATION

30 May 2001 (Date Study Director signed the Protocol)

DATE OF ANIMAL RECEIPT

29 May 2001

EXPOSURE INITIATION

12 June 2001 (Experimental Start Date)

EXPOSURE TERMINATION

9 October 2001

TERMINAL SACRIFICE

10 October 2001

EXPERIMENTAL TERMINATION

Day Month Year (Date Final Report is signed by the Principal Investigator)

STUDY COMPLETION

Day Month Year (Date Final Report is signed by the Study Director)

I. Basic Protocol 1: GFAP Sandwich ELISA

A. **Introduction:** The GFAP sandwich ELISA is suitable for assaying the concentration of GFAP present in homogenates of brain tissue. This method has successfully been applied to analysis of at least the following species: mouse, rat, guinea pig, dog, monkey, man, chicken, pigeon, trout and cod. Because GFAP is evolutionarily conserved, it is likely that this assay can be very broadly applied across many species. The assay does not require preparation of any special materials or reagents; all components are available from commercial sources at modest cost. The 96-well microplate format lends itself to processing large numbers of samples and it makes the assay suitable for automation with a variety of liquid handling systems. It takes a minimum of 5 hours to process a single 96-well plate after preparation of the tissue homogenates (Support Protocol 1).

B. **Materials:**

Vortex Mixer or Ultrasonic Cell Disruptor (e.g. PGC cat. # 81-6721-02,
2 mm probe)
Pipettes
Hot/Stir Plate
Microplate Reader

96-well Microtiter Plates (Immulon 2, Dynatech)
Pipette tips
Rabbit anti-Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein Antibody (DAKO, Cat. #Z0334)
Non-Fat Dry Milk (Carnation)
Mouse anti-Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein Antibody (Chemicon Cat. # MAB 3402; formerly Boerhinger Mannheim #814369, Clone GA5)
Phosphate Buffered Saline (e.g. Pierce Cat. #28374)
Alkaline Phosphatase conjugated anti-mouse IgG (Jackson Immuno Research Cat #315-055-003)
Alkaline Phosphatase Substrate Kit (e.g. Bio-Rad Cat. #172-1063)
Triton X-100 (e.g. Bio-Rad Cat. #161-0407)
Sodium Hydroxide (e.g., 0.4N NaOH, Fisher LC 243204)

C. Protocol Steps:

1. Standard Curve Preparation

1. Prepare a GFAP standard: The preferred standard consists of an aliquot of a brain homogenate prepared as described in Support Protocol 1. This standard should be prepared from the same species that was used to prepare the samples to be assayed for GFAP because GFAP immunoreactivity with a given set of immunodetection reagents will differ among different species. A large number of standards can be prepared in advance from a single “pool” of a 1% SDS homogenate prepared as described in Support Protocol 1. This homogenate can be aliquoted and stored frozen at -70°C prior to use. *Thus, the GFAP standard essentially consists of a control sample. This is preferable over using a pure GFAP standard because using control tissue as a standard obviates any influence of the tissue “matrix” on the assay performance.* To express the data in units of GFAP per unit of total protein, aliquots of a 1% SDS homogenate are still to be used as a GFAP standard. This is accomplished by “standardizing the standard” with addition of a known amount of pure GFAP to the 1% SDS homogenate (i.e. an internal standard). Immunoreactivity values generated from standard curves of the GFAP “spiked” homogenate and the homogenate alone then are used to determine the concentration of GFAP in homogenate. For analysis of GFAP in regions of rat brain, we routinely use aliquots of a hippocampal homogenate as a standard. It contains approximately 2.5 µg GFAP per mg of total protein. Other species (e.g. mouse) contain different levels of GFAP in hippocampus.
2. Prepare dilutions of the GFAP standard: Remove a tube of the GFAP standard from the freezer, thaw at room temperature and vortex or sonify prior to dilution. Using a rat hippocampal homogenate as a typical standard (~2.5 µg GFAP/mg total protein), use the total protein value for this homogenate (~10 mg/ml) to prepare a standard curve in PBS plus 0.5% Triton X-100. For rat hippocampal homogenate, the protein values for the standard curve should be between approximately 0.25 to 10 µg/100µl/microplate well (i.e. 0.25, 0.5, 1.0, 2.5, 5.0, 7.5, 10µg total protein/100µl). Table 1 shows an example of dilutions needed to prepare a standard curve from a homogenate of rat hippocampus (hippocampus std.). *Typically, standards are run in duplicate. Detergents act as wetting agents, therefore, more than a single use of a pipette tip with SDS- or Triton X-100-containing samples can lead to carry-over errors. Thus, it is recommended to use only a single pipette tip per sample and to withdraw the*

sample only a single time per tip.

2. Sample Preparation

1. Thaw and mix samples: Remove samples from the freezer, thaw at room temperature and vortex or sonify prior to dilution.
2. Prepare dilutions of the samples: Dilute the samples in PBS + 0.5% Triton X-100 to a concentration of approximately 10 μ g total protein/100 μ l. Samples high in GFAP (e.g. cerebellum) may need to be diluted to a concentration of 5 μ g total protein/100 μ l of PBS + 0.5% Triton X-100. Samples low in GFAP (e.g. striatum) may need to be diluted to 20 μ g total protein/100 μ l of PBS + 0.5% Triton X-100. These dilution factors are determined empirically. *The best practice is to prepare multiple dilutions of each sample to insure that optical density readings for a given sample fall on the linear portion of the standard curve. Typically, samples (like standards) are run in duplicate. Detergents act as wetting agents, therefore, more than a single use of a pipette tip with SDS- or Triton-X-100-containing samples can lead to carry-over errors. Thus, it is recommended to use only a single pipette tip per sample and to withdraw the sample only a single time per tip.*

3. GFAP Assay

1. Coat Immulon-2 flat bottom plates with rabbit anti-GFAP. Add 1.0 μ g total immunoglobulin protein/100 μ l PBS /well. (~25 μ l of anti-GFAP [Dako] in 10 ml of PBS is the quantity needed per plate).
2. Incubate the plate at 37°C for 1 hour. This step may be done at the beginning of the assay or it may be done the night before with storage overnight at 4°C. Perform all other incubation and reagent addition steps at room temperature.
3. Empty the plate into a sink and tap on absorbent paper to remove excess liquid. *This latter procedure is important to eliminate the possibility of any reagent carry-over between steps.*
4. Wash plates 4X with PBS (200 μ l per well), tapping and blotting between each wash.
5. Block 1 hour at Room Temperature(Rm Temp) with 5% non-fat powdered milk in PBS at 100 μ l per well.
6. Empty plate, tap on absorbent paper (upside down) to remove excess liquid, load diluted standard curve and samples in a volume of 100 μ l per well. Incubate for 1 hour. The template, Table 2, is an example of a typical 96-well microplate layout for GFAP standards and unknowns.
7. Wash 4X with PBS + 0.5% Triton X-100, 200 μ l/well.
Incubate for 1 hour at Rm Temp in monoclonal anti-GFAP (1:500)(Chemicon) + alkaline phosphatase conjugated anti-mouse IgG (1:3000)(Jackson ImmunoResearch) made up in 5% non-fat dry milk + 0.5% Triton X-100, 100 μ l /well.
9. Wash 4X with PBS + 0.5% Triton X-100, 200 μ l/well.
10. Add P-nitrophenylphosphate substrate (Bio-Rad) in a volume of 100 μ l/well and incubate for 20 minutes at room temperature.
11. Stop reaction with 0.4N NaOH, 100 μ l/well.
12. "Pop" any bubbles in the plate wells with a needle or pipette tip to insure uniform and accurate readings of standard and sample ODs. Read plate at 405 nm.

13. Calculate the GFAP concentration in the samples by comparing their optical density (OD) values to those obtained for the linear portion of the GFAP standard curve. Software programs linked to specific plate readers should be programmed to plot OD vs. GFAP values in linear vs. log linear fashion. Typically, we utilize the 4-parameter curve fit equation and generate curves as shown in Fig. 1 and Table 3. Most programs allow for automatic subtraction of blanks and incorporation of dilution factors. Data are expressed as μg GFAP/per mg total protein or, if the absolute amount of GFAP in the standard is not available, data are expressed as GFAP-like immunoreactivity/per mg total protein. Total protein concentration in the samples is estimated from the total protein assay described in Support Protocol 2. Data also can be expressed on the basis of tissue wet weight (μg GFAP/gram wet weight or GFAP immunoreactivity/gram wet weight). Although this approach permits elimination of the total protein assay (Basic Support Protocol 2), we find that the GFAP values obtained are slightly more variable.

II. Support Protocol 1: Brain tissue preparation

A. Introduction: This support protocol describes the procedure for preparing brain tissue for subsequent analysis of GFAP by Sandwich ELISA (Basic Protocol 1). This procedure does not describe or recommend a specific approach for dissecting brain tissue. *It is noted, however, that reliable dissections are essential for obtaining reproducible results with the GFAP ELISA (see commentary).*

B. Materials:

Dissecting Instruments
Balance
Ultrasonic Cell Disruptor (e.g. PGC cat. # 81-6721-02, 2 mm probe)
Pipettes
Hot/Stir Plate
Pipette tips
Microfuge tubes

C. Protocol Steps:

1. Sacrifice animals and remove the brain as rapidly as possible.
2. Dissect brain regions. If a number of regions are to be dissected, this process can be aided by keeping the brain firm on a cold plate (e.g. ThermoElectrics cold plate, Aldrich Chemical Co. or simply an inverted petri dish placed on ice) maintained at approximately 4°C. Rat or mouse brains can be dissected into 10-15 regions, free hand, within approximately 10 minutes. For this study, nine regions were dissected: Striatum, Hippocampus, Cortex, Olfactory Bulb, Thalamus, Hypothalamus, Cerebellum, Pituitary, and Rest of Brain. *This number of regions can be prepared on a cold plate or at room temperature without degradation of GFAP as assessed by immunoblot analysis. All brain regions can be stored frozen indefinitely in capped microfuge tubes at this step in the protocol, or you can proceed to the next step.*
3. Weigh and homogenize the dissected brain parts. Tare an appropriately labeled microfuge or other suitable storage tube, or weigh boat for the

large brain areas that don't fit into microfuge tubes, ie; Cerebellum, Cortex, Rest of Brain and Thalamus). Place individual brain regions in the tube or weigh boat, obtain the weight, transfer large brain areas to large glass homogenization tube, and immerse the tissue in 10 volumes of hot (85-95°C) 1% (w/v) SDS. For example, 0.1 grams of tissue would be immersed in 1.0 ml of SDS. While the SDS is still hot, homogenize the tissue by sonification with an ultrasonification microprobe. Large brain areas are sonified in the glass homogenization vessel with the ultrasonification microprobe, then homogenized using a motor-driven Teflon pestle. Samples should be stored frozen (-70°C) prior to assay. *Samples prepared and stored in this manner retain their GFAP content for at least 5 years.*

III. Support Protocol 2: Assay for Total Protein

A. Introduction: This support protocol describes the procedure for assaying the concentration of total protein in the SDS-homogenates. The procedure described essentially is the bicinchoninic acid (BCA) method described by Smith et al. (1985) which is available in kit form (see materials). To assay total protein concentration of the SDS-homogenates the assay must be compatible with 1% SDS. Use of the BCA assay is not an absolute requirement as other detergent compatible methods are available (e.g. Bio-Rad DC protein assay). Bovine serum albumin is used as the protein standard in the described procedure. Other protein standards can be substituted.

B. Materials:

Microplate Reader
Pipettes
Pipette tips
96-well Microtiter Plates
Microfuge tubes
Incubator
Vortex Mixer
Miscellaneous Laboratory Glassware
BCA Protein Kit (Pierce #23223)
Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) (Sigma A7888)
Sodium Dodecyl Sulfate (Bio-Rad #161-0302)

C. Protocol Steps:

1. Prepare total protein standards. Prepare a 1 mg/ml solution of BSA in 1% (w/v) SDS. *Aliquots of this standard can be stored frozen at -70°C for future use. Thaw as needed, but do not re-freeze.*
2. Prepare a total protein standard curve. Prepare dilutions of the BSA standard in 1% SDS as follows: 1.0, 2.5, 5.0, 7.5, and 10 µg/10µl of 1% SDS (no dilution is required for last standard). Vortex each tube and add 10 µl of each standard to a well of the microtiter plate; add 10 µl of 1% SDS to serves as a blank. *Typically, standards are run in duplicate. Detergents act as wetting agents, therefore, more than a single use of a pipette tip with SDS-containing samples*

can lead to carry-over errors. Thus, it is recommended to use only a single pipette tip per sample and to withdraw the sample only a single time per tip.

3. Prepare dilutions of the samples. Thaw the samples, vortex and dilute a 10 µl aliquot with 190 µl of 1% SDS. Vortex the dilution tube and add a 10 µl aliquot into a well of a microtiter plate.
4. Add the protein assay reagent. Add 200 µl of the BCA reagent (composed of 50:1 ratio of solution A: solution B of the Pierce BCA reagent) to each standard and sample.
5. Incubate the plate at 37°C for 30 minutes. *Other incubation temperatures are permissible; follow direction provided with the kit.*
6. "Pop" any bubbles in the microtiter plate wells with a needle or pipette tip to insure uniform and accurate readings and read the plate at 562 nm.
7. Calculate the concentration of total protein in the samples from the standard curve. Software programs linked to specific plate readers should be programmed to plot OD vs. total protein in a linear fashion. Most programs allow for automatic subtraction of blanks and incorporation of dilution factors. Because the samples were prepared in 10 volumes of diluent, typically, total protein values are approximately 10 mg/ml.

IV. Reagents and Solutions

1. **Phosphate Buffered Saline (PBS)**- One packet of PBS is mixed thoroughly with 500 ml of deionized water to give a final concentration of: 137 mM NaCl/1.0 mM KCl/2 mM KH₂PO₄/8.0 mM Na₂HPO₄·7H₂O/pH 7.4 (can be stored at 4°C for at least a month). For this and all subsequent reagents and solutions, determine the total volume that needs to be prepared based on the use of 100 µl/well and 96 wells per plate (washes take 200 µl/well).
2. **PBS+0.5% Triton X-100**- 2.5ml of Triton X-100 is added to 500 ml of PBS (can be stored at 4°C for at least a month).
3. **Blocking agent(BLOTO)**- (PBS + 5% powdered milk or PBS + 0.5% Triton X-100 + 5% powdered milk). Five grams of non-fat powdered milk is added per 100 ml of PBS or per 100 ml of PBS + Triton X-100. Prepare at least 100 ml of each to facilitate dissolving the powdered milk; PBS may be warmed slightly to facilitate this process. Make these solutions up fresh the day of assay and do not save. Also, do not retain the powdered milk for greater than a month or two (room temperature). The dry milk tends to discolor and will not go into solution at shelf times longer than 2 months.
4. **Polyclonal anti-GFAP (Dako)**- Add 25µl of antibody solution /10ml of PBS. The assay is based on the use of this antibody as a "capture" reagent. Substitution of an antibody from another vendor may not yield suitable results. Make this solution fresh on the day of use and do not save.
5. **Monoclonal anti-GFAP (Chemicon; formerly Boehringer Mannheim) combined with Alkaline Phosphatase-conjugated anti-mouse IgG (Jackson ImmunoResearch)**- Make up a stock solution of monoclonal anti-GFAP and alkaline phosphatase-conjugated anti-mouse IgG as per the vendors' instructions. Store both stocks at 4°C as per the vendor's instructions. Add 20µl of the monoclonal antibody solution stock and 3.3 µl of the alkaline phosphatase conjugate stock/10ml powdered milk +0.5% Triton X-100. The assay is based on the use of the monoclonal antibody as a "detection" reagent and the alkaline phosphatase conjugate to bind to the detection antibody and

generate a colored reaction product proportional to the amount of antigen (GFAP) present in the samples. Substitution of antibodies from other vendors may not yield suitable results. Make these solutions fresh on the day of use and do not save.

6. **P-nitrophenylphosphate substrate (BioRad)-** Mix 2ml of diethanolamine buffer on a stirrer with 2 p-nitrophenylphosphate tablets and 8 ml of deionized water. Make this solution fresh on the day of use and do not save.

V: General Commentary on GFAP Assays; Specific Commentary on the GFAP ELISA

A. Background Information

It has long been known that damage to the central nervous system results in astrogliosis (gliosis, reactive gliosis, glial activation), a response to brain injury characterized by hypertrophy and, less often, hyperplasia of astrocytes, a subtype of CNS glia (Eng, 1988; Norenberg, 1994). At the electron microscopic level, astrogliosis is characterized by the accumulation of glial filaments. GFAP was found to be the major protein component of these filaments (Eng, 1988). As such, GFAP serves as a biomarker for filament accumulation and, therefore, of gliosis (Eng, 1988; Norton et al., 1992; O'Callaghan, 1993). With the development of antibodies to GFAP, immunohistochemical analysis of this protein soon documented that gliosis occurs in response to diverse insults of the CNS, including trauma, disease, and toxic exposures (Eng, 1988; Norenberg, 1994; Norton et al., 1992; O'Callaghan, 1993; O'Callaghan et al., 1995). Thus, a large body of evidence now has been accumulated demonstrating the ubiquity of the glial response to all types of CNS damage based on immunohistochemistry of GFAP. Only recently, however, have methods been introduced to assay levels of GFAP as a means of quantifying gliosis.

While GFAP immunohistochemistry has proven useful for revealing patterns of gliosis after brain injury, this approach does not lend itself to quantification or the analysis of large numbers of samples. Small (25-50%), but toxicologically significant increases, also may be difficult to detect by immunohistochemistry. These drawbacks, combined with the need to develop quantitative biomarkers of neurotoxicity (O'Callaghan et al., 1995), and to define quantitative aspects of toxicant- and disease-induced gliosis, has prompted the development and implementation of a number of GFAP assays. These assays have been applied to examine gliosis in specific brain areas already known to be affected by disease or other insult. In addition, they also can be broadly applied in a risk assessment context (U.S. EPA) to screen for potential sites of neural damage resulting from toxic exposures of the CNS. Recently, analysis of GFAP has been used to demonstrate that the degree of cortical gliosis in postmortem brain tissue from victims of Alzheimer's disease correlates with the severity of dementia scores in these individuals prior to death (G. Webster Ross, submitted). Analysis of GFAP in cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) also has been applied to the human condition as an indicator of the severity of traumatic injury to the brain (Rosengren et al., 1994). Finally, analysis of GFAP can be used as an indicator of the presence of brain or spinal cord contamination of meat (Schmidt et al., 1999).

Of the number of GFAP assays that have appeared in the literature over the last 15 years, all essentially fall into two categories: 1) solid phase immunoassays where GFAP is immobilized on a solid support matrix and detected by mono- or polyclonal antibodies or 2) liquid-phase assays where GFAP from brain extracts or solubilized brain tissue (or CSF) is "captured" by one antibody and then detected by another antibody raised in a different host species (Butler et al., 1986). The assay described in this study is of the second type and it has a number of advantages over the solid phase assays. Specifically, solid-phase detection and "quantification" of GFAP most commonly involves the time-consuming resolution of a protein mixture by SDS-PAGE, followed by electrophoretic transfer to a solid support membrane. Anti-GFAP antibodies coupled to a variety of detection reagents then can be used for quantification of GFAP bound to the membranes. Unfortunately, this approach has been found to severely underestimate the concentration of GFAP in the resolved mixture of proteins and the effects of treatments known to increase GFAP (O'Callaghan et al., 1999). Other solid phase assays for GFAP have been developed that do not rely on prior resolution of protein mixtures by SDS-PAGE (Wang et al., 1990; O'Callaghan, 1991b). These assays incorporate manual spotting of brain homogenates on solid supports, with or without the aid of a template. The membranes are then incubated with anti-GFAP polyclonal or monoclonal antibodies, which, in turn, are bound by ¹²⁵I Protein A. Quantification is achieved by gamma spectrometry or by densitometry of the autoradiographs. These assays give a linear signal over a fairly large range of spotted protein. However, they require large amounts of reagents, including radiolabeled reagents, and they do not have impressive throughput.

The sandwich ELISA for GFAP described in this study or similar ELISAs described previously (Eng et al., 1986; Kretzschmar et al., 1985; O'Callaghan, 1991b; Rosengren et al., 1994), have several advantages in comparison to the other methods for assaying GFAP described above. They are easier to perform because they have fewer steps. They are more sensitive. Although they may require a greater number of reagents, ELISAs adapted to the microplate format permit the use of very small volumes, which results in a significant overall cost reduction. The 96-well microplate format also has the advantage of speed and high throughput. From sample application to data collection, all steps can be performed in the plate. Moreover, the microplate-based format permits the entire assay to be automated through the use of robotic liquid handling processors. Finally, radioactivity is not involved, making the assay safer to perform and allowing the user to avoid costly and time-consuming radioactivity disposal procedures. While most of the GFAP sandwich ELISAs described to date are similar and share the advantages afforded by this technique, the assay described in this study may have a few additional advantages. Because it is based on detergent-solubilized homogenates of a given brain area, any treatment effects can be directly related to effects in that brain area, rather than an arbitrarily defined extract or sub-fraction that may contain only a portion of the total GFAP in that area. Using a solubilized homogenate rather than a subfraction of a given brain area also facilitates comparisons of quantitative data on GFAP to immunohistochemical staining of GFAP in that area. Moreover, it also helps rule out inter-laboratory differences associated with assaying GFAP content in one type of extract in one lab, and another type of extract/fraction in another lab. Finally, the same SDS-denatured homogenate used to assay GFAP can be

subjected to multiple assays for additional glial or neuronal proteins, thereby permitting comparisons to be made among multiple markers of neurotoxicity in a single sample. For example, the dopaminergic neurotoxicant, 1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine, causes a large increase in GFAP that results from damage to dopaminergic nerve terminals, damage that can be quantified by immunoassay of tyrosine hydroxylase (TH), a marker of dopamine containing nerve terminals in the target region (O'Callaghan et al., 1990). Both markers can be assayed from aliquots of the same tissue sample and, on this basis, we find that larger decreases in TH predict greater increases in GFAP.

B. Critical Parameters

The most critical aspect of the GFAP assay is the absolute requirement for preparation of consistently dissected regions of the brain (see Support Protocol 1). Consistent dissections yield consistent GFAP values with the use of only a few animals per dose or time point (see Anticipated Results). The particular regions to be dissected depend on the questions being addressed. If a target region is known or suspected, dissections can be limited to the region of interest. If the GFAP assay is being applied in a screening context, multiple (10-15) brain regions must be dissected in order to avoid the possibility of diluting localized increases in GFAP. The possibility exists that extremely localized increases in GFAP may fail to be detected with the assay. While GFAP immunohistochemistry is relatively insensitive in comparison to the GFAP assay, and it may not detect small increases in GFAP, it can reveal small "hot spots" of gliosis (e.g. see effects of MK-801) (Fix et al., 1995). Such discrete astrocytic responses could escape quantification with the GFAP assay due to dilution of signal by surrounding tissue. No one approach can be broadly applied to detect all toxicant-induced damage of the CNS. Therefore, it is prudent to use the GFAP ELISA in conjunction with GFAP immunohistochemistry and other sensitive morphological approaches for detection of neural damage, such as silver degeneration stains (Switzer, 2000), Fluoro-Jade (Schmued et al., 2000), and stains that detect activated microglia (Streit et al., 1999).

In terms of the GFAP ELISA itself, the key requirements for optimal performance of the assay include: 1) use of the specified antibodies, 2) addition of the reagents at room temperature, 3) fresh (daily) preparation of all reagents containing antibodies and/or non-fat dry milk and 4) mixing of the standards and samples prior to their dilution or addition to the microplate wells. A troubleshooting guide is provided in Table 4 that covers most problems encountered with the assay.

C. Troubleshooting (See Table 4)

D. Typical Results

Typical GFAP assay values obtained for different regions of the rat brain are presented in Fig. 2 (i.e. historical data). Absolute values for GFAP ($\mu\text{g}/\text{mg}$ total protein) may vary depending on the GFAP standard used and the species subjected to evaluation. Region-to-region differences in GFAP values from

untreated animals of a given species, however, should remain stable, if consistent dissections are performed.

E. Time Considerations

The GFAP assay requires approximately 5 hours for one person to process a 96-well microplate. The time required to prepare brain samples depends on the number of brain areas to be dissected and on whether the areas are stored frozen prior to homogenization. With practice, 10 brain areas can be prepared (and homogenized) from 50 rats in a day. Two people are required: one to dissect the brains and one (or more) to weigh and homogenize the tissue. The total protein assay requires approximately 1 hour for one person to process a 96-well microplate.

Statistics:

The effect of treatment on GFAP concentration was determined by separate one-way ANOVAs for each of the nine brain areas from males and females utilizing the JMP® statistical package (SAS, 1995). The significance level was set at $P<0.05$ and, to ensure detection of between group treatment effects, The Least Significant-Difference test (Keppel, 1973) was used in *post-hoc* analyses.

Results and Conclusions

The results of the GFAP analysis are presented in Tables 5 and 6. Results are reported according to gender, because sex-dependent responses to toxic substances are not uncommon, including responses reflected in levels of GFAP. Control levels for GFAP varied markedly according to brain region, consistent with known historical levels observed for GFAP across different brain regions (see Fig. 2). The 13-week exposure to Gasoline TAME Vapor Condensate did not elevate GFAP levels in any brain region in either males or females. These data suggest that under the exposure conditions employed, damage-induced gliosis did not occur in the brain regions examined. Toxicant-induced gliosis is highly dose-, region-, and time-dependent. It is possible, therefore, that exposure to higher concentrations, examination of more brain regions, examination of more discrete dissections of a given brain region, or the inclusion of more time points, might have resulted in positive findings. Nevertheless, it is remarkable that a brain-wide survey of GFAP revealed no increases from baseline in any of the examined regions. In conclusion, exposure to Gasoline TAME Vapor Condensate did not result in gliosis in nine representative brain regions (including pituitary samples that were too dilute to detect GFAP; therefore, not of value and not further summarized or discussed) in males or females.

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Figure Legends

Figure 1. Sample GFAP standard curve. GFAP values in nanograms correspond to levels found in .25 –10 µg total hippocampal homogenate protein. Dilutions of this homogenate were used to construct the GFAP standard curve shown.

Figure 2. Levels of GFAP found in different regions of untreated rat brain. OB, olfactory bulbs; Str, striatum; Hip, hippocampus; Hypo, hypothalamus; Ctx, cortex; Cbm, cerebellum; BS, brain stem. Values are mean ± SEM. Adapted from Martin and O'Callaghan, 1995.

Figure 1

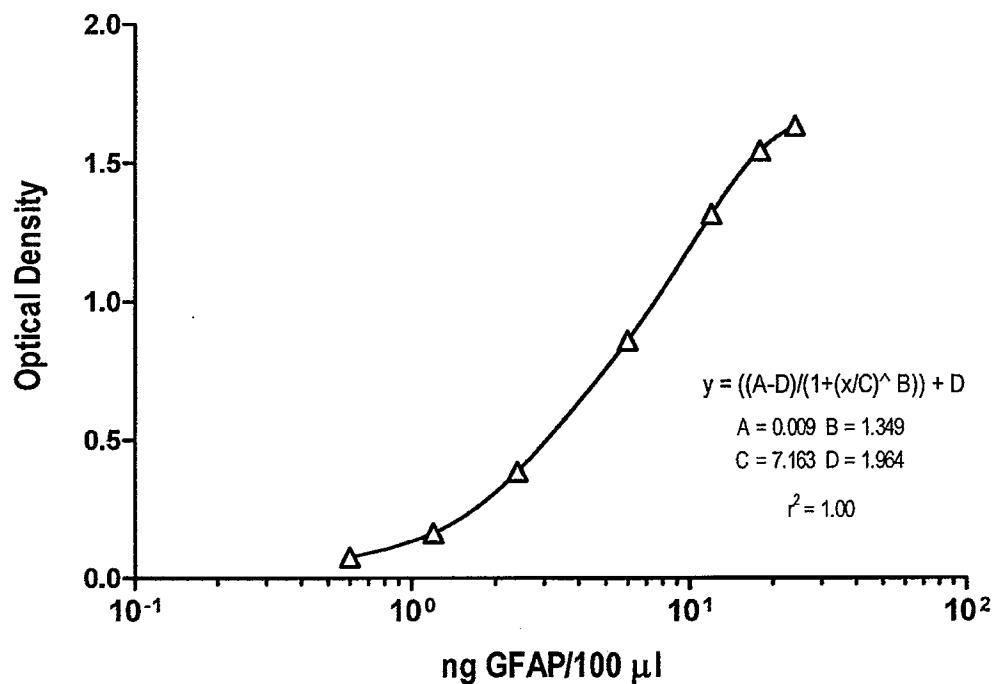


Figure 2

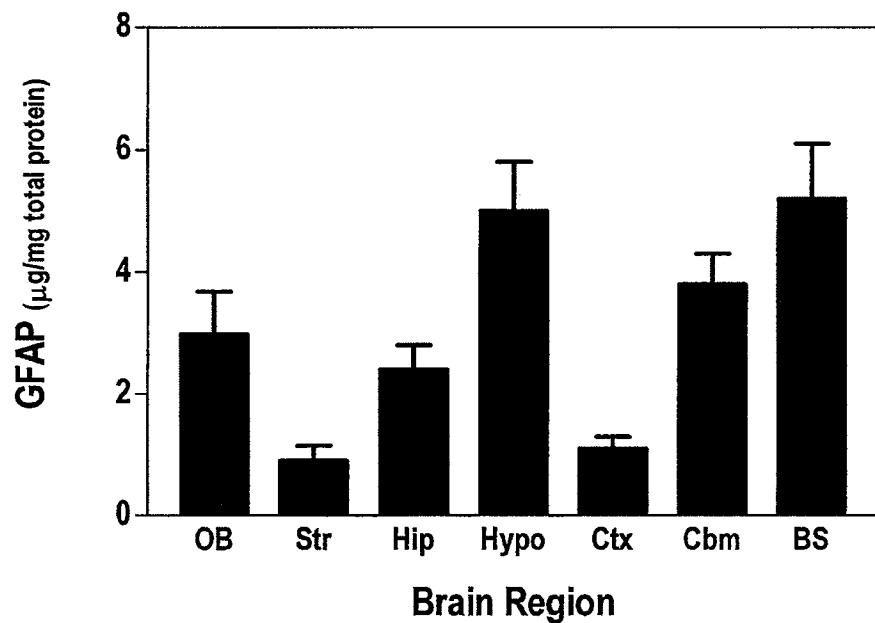


TABLE 1: GFAP Standard Curve Preparation

Tube	μg of total protein/100 μl/well (ng of GFAP)	μl of Hippocampus Std (0.34 mg/ml)	Serial Dilution	μl of PBS+0.5% Triton X-100
1	10 μg (25.00ng)	29 μl		2971 μl
2	7.5 μg (18.75ng)		2063 μl from tube #1	687 μl
3	5.0 μg (12.50ng)		1833 μl from tube #2	917 μl
4	2.5 μg (6.25ng)		1000 μl from tube #3	1000 μl
5	1.0 μg (2.50ng)		800 μl from tube #4	1200 μl
6	0.5 μg (1.25ng)		1000 μl from tube #5	1000 μl
	0.25 μg (0.625ng)		700 μl from tube #6	700 μl

Table 2: Microtiter Plate Template

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	Blk	Blk	? 1	? 1	? 9	? 9	? 17	? 17	? 25	? 25	? 33	? 33
B	Std 1	Std 1	? 2	? 2	? 10	? 10	? 18	? 18	? 26	? 26	? 34	? 34
C	Std 2	Std 2	? 3	? 3	? 11	? 11	? 19	? 19	? 27	? 27	? 35	? 35
D	Std 3	Std 3	? 4	? 4	? 12	? 12	? 20	? 20	? 28	? 28	? 36	? 36
E	Std 4	Std 4	? 5	? 5	? 13	? 13	? 21	? 21	? 29	? 29	? 37	? 37
F	Std 5	Std 5	? 6	? 6	? 14	? 14	? 22	? 22	? 30	? 30	? 38	? 38
G	Std 6	Std 6	? 7	? 7	? 15	? 15	? 23	? 23	? 31	? 31	? 39	? 39
H	Std 7	Std 7	? 8	? 8	? 16	? 16	? 24	? 24	? 32	? 32	? 40	? 40

Blk= Blank; Std= Standard; ? = Unknowns

Table 3: Sample Values for GFAP Standard Curve

STANDARD/BLANK	Well	OD	Mean	Std Dev	CV
BL	A1	0.001	0.0	0.001	0.0
	A2	-0.001			

STANDARDS µg total protein (ng GFAP)	Value	Well	OD	Mean	Std Dev	CV
STD01	10µg (25.00ng)	B1	1.694	1.632	0.087	5.4
		B2	1.570			
STD02	7.5 µg (18.75ng)	C1	1.537	1.543	0.008	0.5
		C2	1.549			
STD03	5.0µg (12.50ng)	D1	1.295	1.314	0.027	2.1
		D2	1.334			
STD04	2.5µg (6.25ng)	E1	0.857	0.859	0.002	0.3
		E2	0.861			
STD05	1.0 µg (2.50ng)	F1	0.386	0.386	0.000	0.1
		F2	0.386			
STD06	0.5 µg (1.25ng)	G1	0.175	0.164	0.016	10.0
		G2	0.152			
STD07	0.25 µg (.625ng)	H1	0.072	0.076	0.006	7.6
		H2	0.080			

BL=Blank; STD=Standard; OD=Optical Density; Std Dev=Standard Deviation;
CV=Coefficient of Variation

Table 4: Troubleshooting Guide

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
No color reaction	Incorrect preparation of color reagent	If color reaction has not been terminated, remove reagent, add new color reagent and continue assay
	Antibody was not as specified in the protocol	Obtain correct antibody and repeat assay
	One or more antibodies were omitted or used at the wrong dilution	Repeat assay with proper reagents used at the correct dilutions
Color reaction abnormally low	Incubator was set at less than 37°C	Repeat assay with incubator temperature set at 37°C
	Antibody solution too dilute; incorrect preparation of color reagent	Repeat assay with correct reagent dilutions
Color reaction abnormally high	P-nitrophenylphosphate substrate kit is too old	Repeat assay with fresh kit
	Color reaction was not terminated	Repeat assay and terminate reaction with 0.4 N NaOH
Standard curve not sigmoid	Incorrect plate template set in the plate reader	Use correct plate template and re-read plate
	Incorrect standard dilution	Repeat assay with correct standard dilution
Samples not on linear portion of curve	Incorrect standard dilution	Repeat assay with correct dilution of standard
	Incorrect sample dilution	Run multiple dilutions of samples to obtain OD values from the linear portion of the curve
Duplicates are not similar	Carry over from using same tip	Change tips after each use
	Poor pipetting technique	Check precision by weighing
	Plate washer malfunction	Check plate washer for even dispensing and aspiration
	Bubbles throughout the plate	Pop bubbles and re-read plate
Color reaction obtained for standards and samples, but OD values not as expected	Plate read at incorrect wavelength	Read plate at 405 nm

Table 5: Mean GFAP Levels in Specific Regions of Male Rat Brains Following a 13 week Whole -Body Inhalation Exposure to Gasoline TAME Vapor Condensate

Brain Area	Group I Air Control 0 mg/m ³	Group II Test Substance 2,000 mg/m ³	Group III Test Substance 10,000 mg/m ³	Group IV Test Substance 20,000 mg/m ³
Striatum	1.20 ± 0.07*	1.37 ± 0.09	1.18 ± 0.12	1.05 ± 0.11
Hippocampus	2.77 ± 0.28	3.11 ± 0.34	2.97 ± 0.21	2.74 ± 0.12
Cortex	1.47 ± 0.13	1.65 ± 0.09	1.52 ± 0.12	1.52 ± 0.16
Olfactory Bulb	2.57 ± 0.21	2.49 ± 0.20	2.75 ± 0.16	2.55 ± 0.12
Thalamus	2.41 ± 0.12	2.45 ± 0.25	2.57 ± 0.27	3.04 ± 0.54
Hypothalamus	7.70 ± 0.91	8.50 ± 0.89	7.09 ± 0.91	6.56 ± 0.75
Cerebellum	4.45 ± 0.21	4.16 ± 0.39	3.90 ± 0.45	3.97 ± 0.23
Rest of Brain	4.56 ± 0.20	5.03 ± 0.74	4.93 ± 0.23	4.85 ± 0.10

*Each value represents the mean ± SEM (Standard Error of Mean) for the concentration of GFAP (µg/mg Total Protein)
n= 5; see Results and Conclusion and Table 7

Table 6: Mean GFAP Levels in Specific Regions of Female Rat Brains Following a 13 week Whole -Body Inhalation Exposure to Gasoline TAME Vapor Condensate

Brain Area	Group I Air Control 0 mg/m ³	Group II Test Substance 2,000 mg/m ³	Group III Test Substance 10,000 mg/m ³	Group IV Test Substance 20,000 mg/m ³
Striatum	1.47 ± 0.16*	1.21 ± 0.14	1.03 ± 0.09	1.18 ± 0.09
Hippocampus	3.30 ± 0.20	3.03 ± 0.30	2.64 ± 0.12	2.63 ± 0.23
Cortex	1.56 ± 0.12	1.88 ± 0.35	1.32 ± 0.10	1.38 ± 0.14
Olfactory Bulb	2.54 ± 0.10	2.76 ± 0.39	2.37 ± 0.16	2.73 ± 0.23
Thalamus	2.38 ± 0.10	2.80 ± 0.45	1.96 ± 0.18	2.31 ± 0.37
Hypothalamus	7.99 ± 0.67	9.67 ± 1.10	7.98 ± 0.46	8.23 ± 1.46
Cerebellum	4.58 ± 0.18	4.29 ± 0.45	3.78 ± 0.17	3.87 ± 0.55
Rest of Brain	5.58 ± 0.71	5.40 ± 0.58	4.82 ± 0.23	4.86 ± 0.54

*Each value represents the mean ± SEM (Standard Error of Mean) for the concentration of GFAP (µg/mg Total Protein)
n= 5; see Results and Conclusion and Table 7

Table 7: Individual GFAP Levels in Specific Regions of Rat Brains Following a 13 Week Whole-Body Inhalation Exposure to Gasoline TAME Vapor Condensate

Group	Animal no.	Sex	Striatum	Hippocampus	Cortex	Olfactory Bulb	Thalamus	Hypothalamus	Cerebellum	Pituitary	Rest of Brain
Group I Air Control 0 mg/m ³	1027	Male	1.385*	2.102	1.325	2.244	2.102	6.003	4.019	*	4.481
	1028		1.238	3.678	1.969	3.011	2.173	9.514	5.044	0.054	5.139
	1026		0.966	2.788	1.420	2.962	2.464	5.927	4.832	0.064	4.484
	1030		1.146	2.245	1.359	1.944	2.675	10.249	4.104	0.055	4.743
	1029		1.251	3.037	1.283	2.706	2.613	6.822	4.266	*	3.930
	1530	Female	1.455	3.565	1.529	2.435	2.634	9.763	5.037	*	7.042
	1527		1.065	3.086	1.510	2.348	2.153	6.646	4.189	*	5.080
	1529		1.359	2.837	1.357	2.338	2.193	9.040	4.133	*	3.957
	1526		2.021	3.952	2.006	2.836	2.546	8.201	4.905	*	7.482
	1528		1.460	3.041	1.404	2.744	2.393	6.290	4.630	*	4.359
Group II Test Substance 2,000 mg/m ³	2019	Male	1.607	4.396	1.969	2.654	3.302	10.656	5.351	*	7.874
	2017		1.439	2.937	1.483	2.151	2.221	7.335	3.637	0.058	4.068
	2016		1.497	3.049	1.674	3.047	2.174	9.512	4.832	0.055	4.855
	2020		1.145	2.688	1.577	2.677	2.667	5.645	3.634	*	4.592
	2018		1.158	2.457	1.541	1.912	1.872	9.344	3.328	*	3.780
	2519	Female	1.383	2.959	1.386	2.485	2.390	10.062	3.580	*	4.400
	2517		0.947	2.647	1.378	1.952	2.117	8.893	3.846	*	5.442
	2520		1.369	4.108	2.622	3.553	3.713	12.112	5.526	*	7.342
	2516		0.830	2.380	1.175	2.003	1.736	5.883	3.310	*	4.024
	2518		1.516	3.031	2.820	3.809	4.017	11.421	5.179	*	5.770
Group III Test Substance 10,000 mg/m ³	3016	Male	1.228	2.773	1.296	2.550	1.704	6.905	2.212	0.063	4.453
	3019		1.227	2.574	1.469	2.486	2.749	5.198	4.745	*	5.600
	3017		1.179	3.407	1.710	2.950	2.954	6.616	3.957	*	5.026
	3020		0.769	2.562	1.247	2.458	2.225	6.184	3.972	*	4.399
	3018		1.508	3.532	1.887	3.301	3.240	10.545	4.588	0.053	5.158
	3516	Female	0.740	2.433	0.945	2.992	1.938	6.848	3.803	*	4.952
	3520		1.084	2.528	1.326	2.264	2.034	6.986	4.308	0.074	5.086
	3518		1.273	2.870	1.405	2.164	2.334	9.156	3.555	*	4.442
	3517		0.916	2.401	1.352	2.127	1.292	8.200	3.295	*	4.163
	3519		1.149	2.983	1.564	2.279	2.184	8.720	3.948	*	5.476
Group IV Test Substance 20,000 mg/m ³	4030	Male	0.768	2.692	1.130	2.670	1.644	9.180	4.021	*	4.681
	4028		1.345	2.974	1.576	2.668	2.670	6.143	4.460	*	5.170
	4027		1.258	3.087	2.096	2.856	3.969	6.957	4.426	*	4.712
	4029		1.040	2.508	1.406	2.364	4.597	4.638	3.226	*	4.695
	4026		0.833	2.459	1.382	2.189	2.328	5.883	3.717	0.089	4.999
	4528	Female	1.544	3.158	1.647	3.381	3.559	13.696	5.673	*	6.266
	4527		1.030	3.134	1.268	2.322	1.939	8.695	4.429	*	3.986
	4530		1.173	2.005	1.039	2.119	1.360	5.600	3.307	*	3.306
	4526		1.080	2.287	1.201	2.740	2.139	6.854	3.500	*	5.561
	4529		1.076	2.540	1.762	3.096	2.563	6.278	2.435	*	5.185

* Each value represents the concentration of GFAP (ug/mg Total Protein)

* Pituitary samples too dilute to detect GFAP; therefore, not of value and not further summarized or discussed.

	Animal Exposure and Animal Data Preface	Appendix A
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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:	7 June 2001
Experimental Initiation Date:	26 June 2001 (in-life)
Experimental Completion Date:	26 September 2001 (in-life)
Draft Report Date:	28 February 2002

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, feed consumption and ophthalmoscopic findings.

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Table A

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

Day	Date	Exposure Number	Chamber Monitoring Results							Particle Size Determinations			Chamber Environment	
			Nominal (mg/m³)	Analytical Chamber Concentration			Individual (mg/m³)			MMAD (µm)	GSD	TMC (mg/m³)	Mean Temperature (°C)	Humidity (%)
				Mean (mg/m³)	Individual (mg/m³)	Individual (mg/m³)	Mean (mg/m³)	Individual (mg/m³)	Mean (mg/m³)				(°C)	(%)
0	26-Jun-01	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				25	48
1	27-Jun-01	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				25	50
2	28-Jun-01	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				25	49
3	29-Jun-01	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				25	48
6	2-Jul-01	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.809	1.858	3.49E-03	26	48
7	3-Jul-01	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	47
8	4-Jul-01	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	49
9	5-Jul-01	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	52
10	6-Jul-01	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.023	2.369	2.30E-02	24	47
13	9-Jul-01	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				25	46
14	10-Jul-01	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				25	48
15	11-Jul-01	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				25	50
16	12-Jul-01	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				25	52
17	13-Jul-01	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.799	2.189	3.66E-03	25	47
20	16-Jul-01	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				25	48
21	17-Jul-01	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.519	2.858	1.24E-02	24	49
22	18-Jul-01	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	50
23	19-Jul-01	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	51
24	20-Jul-01	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	48
27	23-Jul-01	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	48
28	24-Jul-01	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.9289	2.087	1.17E-02	25	50
29	25-Jul-01	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				25	53
30	26-Jul-01	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				22	47
31	27-Jul-01	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				25	48
32	28-Jul-01	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				25	47
34	30-Jul-01	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				25	47
35	31-Jul-01	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	49

Table A

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

Day	Date	Exposure Number	Chamber Monitoring Results							Particle Size Determinations			Chamber Environment	
			Nominal (mg/m ³)	Analytical Chamber Concentration				Mean (mg/m ³)	Individual (mg/m ³)	MMAD (μm)	GSD	TMC (mg/m ³)	Mean Temperature (°C)	Humidity (%)
				Mean (mg/m ³)	Individual (mg/m ³)	Individual (mg/m ³)	Individual (mg/m ³)						Mean (%)	
36	1-Aug-01	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.281	1.730	2.50E-03	24	47
37	2-Aug-01	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	47
38	3-Aug-01	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	47
41	6-Aug-01	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	49
42	7-Aug-01	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				25	48
43	8-Aug-01	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				26	50
44	9-Aug-01	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				26	49
45	10-Aug-01	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8679	1.733	6.82E-02	26	51
48	13-Aug-01	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				25	47
49	14-Aug-01	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	48
50	15-Aug-01	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	48
51	16-Aug-01	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.9270	1.631	3.16E-03	24	48
52	17-Aug-01	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	50
55	20-Aug-01	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				25	48
56	21-Aug-01	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				25	47
57	22-Aug-01	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				25	48
58	23-Aug-01	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				25	51
59	24-Aug-01	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.095	2.289	4.97E-03	25	48
62	27-Aug-01	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				26	46
63	28-Aug-01	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	48
64	29-Aug-01	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	47
65	30-Aug-01	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	48
66	31-Aug-01	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8046	1.439	1.32E-02	24	48
69	3-Sep-01	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	49
70	4-Sep-01	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				25	46
71	5-Sep-01	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				25	48
73	7-Sep-01	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.991	2.160	2.14E-03	26	49

Table A

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

Chamber Monitoring Results														
Cumulative Exposure Record														
Group IA - 0 mg/m ³ (Air Control)														
Day	Date	Exposure Number								Particle Size Determinations				
			Analytical Chamber Concentration					Mean						
			Nominal	(mg/m ³)	Mean	(mg/m ³)	Individual (mg/m ³)					Temperature		
76	10-Sep-01	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18.34	2.071	1.43E-02	26	56
77	11-Sep-01	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	49
78	12-Sep-01	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	51
79	13-Sep-01	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	51
80	14-Sep-01	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	50
81	15-Sep-01	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	50
83	17-Sep-01	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	48
84	18-Sep-01	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	52
85	19-Sep-01	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				25	51
86	20-Sep-01	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	51
87	21-Sep-01	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.645	2.328	2.77E-03	24	54
89	23-Sep-01	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				25	48
90	24-Sep-01	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				24	56
91	25-Sep-01	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				22	50
Mean			0		0					2.925	2.057	1.27E-02	24.5	49.0
S.D.			0		0					4.716	0.378	1.78E-02	0.8	2.1

Table A

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

Table A

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

Day	Date	Exposure Number	Chamber Monitoring Results Cumulative Exposure Record Group IB - 0 mg/m ³ (Air Control)									Particle Size Determinations		Chamber Environment			
			Nominal (mg/m ³)	Analytical Chamber Concentration					MMAD (μm)	GSD	TMC (mg/m ³)			Mean Temperature (°C)	Humidity (%)		
				Mean (mg/m ³)	Individual (mg/m ³)												
36	1-Aug-01	28	0	0	0	0	0	0						24	51		
37	2-Aug-01	29	0	0	0	0	0	0						25	50		
38	3-Aug-01	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.163	1.719	2.68E-03			25	49		
41	6-Aug-01	31	0	0	0	0	0	0						25	51		
42	7-Aug-01	32	0	0	0	0	0	0						24	53		
43	8-Aug-01	33	0	0	0	0	0	0						24	52		
44	9-Aug-01	34	0	0	0	0	0	0						24	51		
45	10-Aug-01	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8617	1.638	6.21E-02			25	53		
48	13-Aug-01	36	0	0	0	0	0	0						24	49		
49	14-Aug-01	37	0	0	0	0	0	0						24	49		
50	15-Aug-01	38	0	0	0	0	0	0						25	51		
51	16-Aug-01	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.9082	1.518	3.36E-03			24	51		
52	17-Aug-01	40	0	0	0	0	0	0						24	51		
55	20-Aug-01	41	0	0	0	0	0	0						25	51		
56	21-Aug-01	42	0	0	0	0	0	0						24	49		
57	22-Aug-01	43	0	0	0	0	0	0						24	51		
58	23-Aug-01	44	0	0	0	0	0	0						24	51		
59	24-Aug-01	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8564	1.629	3.35E-03			24	51		
62	27-Aug-01	46	0	0	0	0	0	0						24	49		
63	28-Aug-01	47	0	0	0	0	0	0						25	53		
64	29-Aug-01	48	0	0	0	0	0	0						25	50		
65	30-Aug-01	49	0	0	0	0	0	0						24	50		
66	31-Aug-01	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.7034	1.798	9.39E-03			25	51		
69	3-Sep-01	51	0	0	0	0	0	0						24	52		
70	4-Sep-01	52	0	0	0	0	0	0						24	50		
71	5-Sep-01	53	0	0	0	0	0	0						23	50		
73	7-Sep-01	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.341	1.672	1.39E-03			24	52		

Table A

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

Day	Date	Exposure Number	Chamber Monitoring Results							Particle Size Determinations			Chamber Environment	
			Nominal (mg/m ³)	Analytical Chamber Concentration				MMAD (μm)	GSD	TMC (mg/m ³)	Mean		Temperature (°C)	Humidity (%)
				Mean (mg/m ³)	Individual (mg/m ³)						Temperature (°C)	Humidity (%)		
76	10-Sep-01	55	0	0	0	0	0				24	59		
77	11-Sep-01	56	0	0	0	0	0				24	50		
78	12-Sep-01	57	0	0	0	0	0				25	51		
79	13-Sep-01	58	0	0	0	0	0				24	52		
80	14-Sep-01	59	0	0	0	0	0	3.098	2.155	1.53E-03	24	51		
81	15-Sep-01	60	0	0	0	0	0				25	52		
83	17-Sep-01	61	0	0	0	0	0				25	49		
84	18-Sep-01	62	0	0	0	0	0				23	55		
85	19-Sep-01	63	0	0	0	0	0				23	55		
86	20-Sep-01	64	0	0	0	0	0	1.736	2.311	2.63E-03	23	54		
87	21-Sep-01	65	0	0	0	0	0				23	57		
89	23-Sep-01	66	0	0	0	0	0				23	49		
90	24-Sep-01	67	0	0	0	0	0				23	58		
91	25-Sep-01	68	0	0	0	0	0				22	51		
Mean			0	0				1.732	1.928	1.11E-02	24.0	51.4		
S.D.			0	0				1.230	0.303	1.63E-02	0.8	2.4		

Table A

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

Day	Date	Exposure Number	Chamber Monitoring Results									Chamber Environment		
			Nominal (mg/m³)	Analytical Chamber Concentration					Particle Size Determinations					
				Mean (mg/m³)	Individual (mg/m³)				MMAD (µm)	GSD	TMC (mg/m³)	Temperature (°C)	Mean Humidity (%)	
0	26-Jun-01	1	2540	2258	2590	2080	2160	2200				23	45	
1	27-Jun-01	2	2520	2113	2010	2220	2010	2210				23	47	
2	28-Jun-01	3	2480	2148	2110	2200	2130	2150				23	46	
3	29-Jun-01	4	2520	2130	2800	1850	2050	1820				23	45	
6	2-Jul-01	5	2450	2135	2080	2180	2090	2190	2.943	1.989	1.98E-03	24	45	
7	3-Jul-01	6	2310	2035	1870	1910	2080	2280				24	45	
8	4-Jul-01	7	2300	1943	1870	2200	2090	1610				24	47	
9	5-Jul-01	8	2420	2088	1990	2300	2250	1810				24	50	
10	6-Jul-01	9	2250	2170	1850	2420	2100	2310				24	45	
13	9-Jul-01	10	2530	2025	1770	1750	2350	2230	0.9020	1.764	1.89E-02	24	45	
14	10-Jul-01	11	2440	2073	2280	1830	2250	1930				23	45	
15	11-Jul-01	12	2260	1823	2000	1650	1900	1740				24	44	
16	12-Jul-01	13	2310	1925	1840	2040	1910	1910				23	45	
17	13-Jul-01	14	2390	2095	2410	1910	1980	2080	2.021	2.043	2.44E-03	24	47	
20	16-Jul-01	15	2350	1988	2210	1770	2140	1830				24	44	
21	17-Jul-01	16	2270	1913	1820	2090	1890	1850	0.8582	1.737	4.80E-03	23	46	
22	18-Jul-01	17	2440	1943	2100	1910	1790	1970				23	47	
23	19-Jul-01	18	2760	1985	2210	2000	1950	1780				23	47	
24	20-Jul-01	19	2430	2010	1990	1870	2310	1870				23	45	
27	23-Jul-01	20	2480	2173	1990	2510	2000	2190				23	45	
28	24-Jul-01	21	2450	2100	2060	1850	2220	2270	0.8325	1.603	8.95E-03	23	48	
29	25-Jul-01	22	2480	2190	2400	2250	2120	1990				23	50	
30	26-Jul-01	23	2750	1973	2010	1860	2040	1980				22	46	
31	27-Jul-01	24	2540	2120	2110	1960	2200	2210				23	46	
32	28-Jul-01	25	2570	2203	2400	2000	2020	2390				23	45	
34	30-Jul-01	26	2470	2020	1920	2000	2060	2100				23	45	
35	31-Jul-01	27	2490	1953	1970	1770	2130	1940				22	46	

Table A

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

Day	Date	Exposure Number	Chamber Monitoring Results								Chamber Environment		
			Cumulative Exposure Record					Particle Size Determinations					
			Nominal	Analytical Chamber Concentration				MMAD	GSD	TMC	Mean Temperature	Humidity	
			(mg/m³)	Mean (mg/m³)	Individual (mg/m³)			(µm)		(mg/m³)	(°C)	(%)	
36	1-Aug-01	28	2390	1928	1960	1780	1740	2230			22	46	
37	2-Aug-01	29	2570	2145	2670	2140	1810	1960			23	46	
38	3-Aug-01	30	2330	1905	1940	1750	1970	1960	12.51	3.372	7.50E-03	23	46
41	6-Aug-01	31	2570	1953	2270	2050	1710	1780			23	47	
42	7-Aug-01	32	2360	1933	2090	1990	1770	1880			24	45	
43	8-Aug-01	33	2310	1873	1780	1920	1770	2020			24	46	
44	9-Aug-01	34	2340	2060	2190	2020	2100	1930			24	46	
45	10-Aug-01	35	2380	1920	2030	1950	1770	1930	0.8634	1.724	5.97E-02	25	49
48	13-Aug-01	36	2470	1993	1970	2150	1880	1970			24	45	
49	14-Aug-01	37	2410	2038	1880	1890	2140	2240			23	45	
50	15-Aug-01	38	2420	2045	2350	1890	1850	2090			23	45	
51	16-Aug-01	39	2430	1930	2120	1790	1950	1860	0.9240	2.335	5.21E-03	23	45
52	17-Aug-01	40	2480	2070	2200	1960	2150	1970			23	46	
55	20-Aug-01	41	2460	1895	1630	1750	1980	2220			23	46	
56	21-Aug-01	42	2400	2105	2250	2220	1980	1970			24	44	
57	22-Aug-01	43	2440	2100	1850	2250	2150	2150			24	46	
58	23-Aug-01	44	2440	2023	2100	1930	2000	2060			24	45	
59	24-Aug-01	45	4480	1995	1900	1990	2010	2080	0.9183	1.985	5.49E-03	24	46
62	27-Aug-01	46	2380	1938	2180	1720	1990	1860			24	45	
63	28-Aug-01	47	2370	2045	1950	2100	2050	2080			23	46	
64	29-Aug-01	48	2540	2303	2320	2400	2250	2240			23	46	
65	30-Aug-01	49	2780	2565	2690	2750	2290	2530			23	46	
66	31-Aug-01	50	2530	2210	2160	2240	2130	2290	0.6918	1.584	9.83E-03	23	46
69	3-Sep-01	51	2290	2078	2150	2030	2240	1890			23	46	
70	4-Sep-01	52	2290	1985	1670	1910	2280	2080			24	44	
71	5-Sep-01	53	2330	1945	2080	1900	1820	1980			24	45	

*Nominal high due to technical problem with the generation system.

Table A

GASOLINE TAME 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)	Temperature (°C)	Humidity (%)	
73	7-Sep-01	54	2370	2050	2030	2030	1980	2160	5.169	2.342	4.49E-03	24	47	
76	10-Sep-01	55	2330	2033	1950	1910	2100	2170				24	52	
77	11-Sep-01	56	2310	1993	2030	1850	2180	1910				23	46	
78	12-Sep-01	57	2320	2013	1980	1950	2030	2090				24	45	
79	13-Sep-01	58	2290	2013	2090	1910	2090	1960				23	49	
80	14-Sep-01	59	2270	1908	1960	1810	1940	1920	2.354	1.928	1.42E-03	23	48	
81	15-Sep-01	60	2350	2110	2130	1960	2120	2230				23	47	
83	17-Sep-01	61	2300	1960	2030	1870	1970	1970				24	44	
84	18-Sep-01	62	2410	2065	2080	1820	2390	1970				23	49	
85	19-Sep-01	63	2390	2023	1890	2030	2040	2130				23	48	
86	20-Sep-01	64	2380	1990	2000	1900	2060	2000				23	48	
87	21-Sep-01	65	2360	2018	2070	1980	1980	2040	0.8881	2.233	2.02E-03	23	50	
89	23-Sep-01	66	2350	2033	2060	2060	1990	2020				23	46	
90	24-Sep-01	67	2380	1933	1880	2000	1970	1880				23	51	
91	25-Sep-01	68	2450	1893	1910	1540	2060	2060				22	47	
			Mean	2451	2037					2.452	2.049	1.02E-02	23.3	46.3
			S.D.	274	192					3.283	0.472	1.56E-02	0.6	1.7

Table A

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

Chamber Monitoring Results Cumulative Exposure Record Group IIB - 2,000 mg/m ³														
Day	Date	Exposure Number	Nominal (mg/m ³)	Analytical Chamber Concentration					Particle Size Determinations			Chamber Environment		
				Mean (mg/m ³)	Individual (mg/m ³)				MMAD (μm)	GSD	TMC (mg/m ³)	Mean Temperature (°C)	Humidity (%)	
0	26-Jun-01	1	2540	1903	1750	1870	2050	1940				23	49	
1	27-Jun-01	2	2520	2130	2060	2270	2030	2160				23	50	
2	28-Jun-01	3	2480	2143	2540	2080	1940	2010				23	49	
3	29-Jun-01	4	2520	2033	2010	2090	2080	1950				23	49	
6	2-Jul-01	5	2450	2095	2150	2180	1940	2110	3.662	2.163	2.35E-03	24	48	
7	3-Jul-01	6	2310	1938	1700	2040	2010	2000				23	46	
8	4-Jul-01	7	2300	2103	2080	1930	1810	2590				23	48	
9	5-Jul-01	8	2420	1998	2050	2210	2050	1680				23	51	
10	6-Jul-01	9	2250	1858	1680	2090	1910	1750				23	46	
13	9-Jul-01	10	2530	1885	1940	1630	2030	1940	0.9443	2.426	2.12E-02	23	47	
14	10-Jul-01	11	2440	2028	1900	2040	1980	2190				23	48	
15	11-Jul-01	12	2260	1883	1610	2170	2010	1740				23	47	
16	12-Jul-01	13	2310	1938	1760	2060	2120	1810				23	47	
17	13-Jul-01	14	2390	1885	1610	1890	1980	2060	3.122	2.100	5.53E-03	23	50	
20	16-Jul-01	15	2350	2013	1860	2280	1930	1980				23	47	
21	17-Jul-01	16	2270	1905	1820	1880	1910	2010	0.8414	1.609	4.19E-03	22	48	
22	18-Jul-01	17	2440	1985	1850	1950	2190	1950				22	49	
23	19-Jul-01	18	2760	1985	2010	2080	1980	1870				22	48	
24	20-Jul-01	19	2430	1963	1860	1860	2080	2050				22	46	
27	23-Jul-01	20	2480	2173	2220	2250	2030	2190				23	47	
28	24-Jul-01	21	2450	2060	1980	2030	2140	2090	0.8271	1.839	9.12E-03	22	51	
29	25-Jul-01	22	2480	1968	1940	1920	1950	2060				22	53	
30	26-Jul-01	23	2750	2020	1930	1950	2100	2100				21	48	
31	27-Jul-01	24	2540	2093	2050	1930	2250	2140				22	48	
32	28-Jul-01	25	2570	2030	1980	1980	1950	2210				22	47	
34	30-Jul-01	26	2470	1855	1870	1940	1910	1700				22	47	
35	31-Jul-01	27	2490	1985	1940	1940	2140	1920				22	48	

Table A

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

Day	Date	Exposure Number	Chamber Monitoring Results								Particle Size Determinations			Chamber Environment			
			Nominal (mg/m³)	Analytical Chamber Concentration				MMAD (µm)	GSD	TMC (mg/m³)	Temperature (°C)	Mean Humidity (%)					
				Mean (mg/m³)	Individual (mg/m³)												
36	1-Aug-01	28	2390	2070	2050	2120	2170	1940						22	48		
37	2-Aug-01	29	2570	2165	1980	2130	2150	2400						23	47		
38	3-Aug-01	30	2330	1935	1770	1970	2000	2000	1.044	1.867	3.26E-03			23	47		
41	6-Aug-01	31	2570	1970	2150	1910	1890	1930						23	49		
42	7-Aug-01	32	2360	2015	1940	2060	2010	2050						23	49		
43	8-Aug-01	33	2310	1978	1930	1970	1960	2050						23	49		
44	9-Aug-01	34	2340	2148	2260	2150	2120	2060						23	48		
45	10-Aug-01	35	2380	2065	1850	1870	2390	2150	0.8638	1.771	5.82E-02			23	51		
48	13-Aug-01	36	2470	2030	1910	1640	2400	2170						23	48		
49	14-Aug-01	37	2410	2060	2110	2340	1970	1820						23	48		
50	15-Aug-01	38	2420	1915	1670	2060	2080	1850						23	49		
51	16-Aug-01	39	2430	1938	1780	1980	2050	1940	0.9601	2.240	5.89E-03			23	48		
52	17-Aug-01	40	2480	2218	2080	2350	2290	2150						23	49		
55	20-Aug-01	41	2460	2085	2250	2090	2100	1900						23	48		
56	21-Aug-01	42	2400	2035	2060	1820	2150	2110						23	46		
57	22-Aug-01	43	2440	2138	2120	2190	2090	2150						23	47		
58	23-Aug-01	44	2440	1945	1890	1790	2080	2020						23	48		
59	24-Aug-01	45	4480	1973	1970	1960	2000	1960	0.9272	1.840	5.41E-03			23	48		
62	27-Aug-01	46	2380	1918	1860	1910	1820	2080						23	46		
63	28-Aug-01	47	2370	2075	2300	2090	1970	1940						24	47		
64	29-Aug-01	48	2540	2105	2150	2190	2030	2050						24	48		
65	30-Aug-01	49	2780	2270	2370	2110	2380	2220						23	48		
66	31-Aug-01	50	2530	2193	2400	2130	2090	2150	0.7421	2.544	1.51E-02			23	48		
69	3-Sep-01	51	2290	1978	1980	1960	1850	2120						23	48		
70	4-Sep-01	52	2290	2020	2080	2130	2040	1830						23	47		
71	5-Sep-01	53	2330	1993	1900	2050	2090	1930						23	48		

^aNominal high due to technical problem with the generation system.

Table A

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

Chamber Monitoring Results Cumulative Exposure Record Group IIB - 2,000 mg/m ³														
Day	Date	Exposure Number	Nominal (mg/m ³)	Analytical Chamber Concentration					Particle Size Determinations			Chamber Environment		
				Mean (mg/m ³)	Individual (mg/m ³)				MMAD (µm)	GSD	TMC (mg/m ³)	Mean Temperature (°C)	Mean Humidity (%)	
73	7-Sep-01	54	2370	2050	2000	2010	2070	2120	1.334	1.795	1.59E-03	23	50	
76	10-Sep-01	55	2330	1935	1910	1840	1940	2050				23	57	
77	11-Sep-01	56	2310	2080	2170	2040	2130	1980				23	48	
78	12-Sep-01	57	2320	2273	2130	2410	2130	2420				24	47	
79	13-Sep-01	58	2290	1993	2160	2070	1780	1960				23	50	
80	14-Sep-01	59	2270	2003	2130	2030	1940	1910	2.222	1.866	1.95E-03	24	49	
81	15-Sep-01	60	2350	1985	2130	2220	1820	1770				24	48	
83	17-Sep-01	61	2300	2023	2050	2120	1950	1970				24	46	
84	18-Sep-01	62	2410	1953	1960	1930	1890	2030				22	52	
85	19-Sep-01	63	2390	1930	1940	1970	1930	1880				22	51	
86	20-Sep-01	64	2380	2063	2000	2050	2150	2050				22	52	
87	21-Sep-01	65	2360	1933	2010	1910	1850	1960	0.8731	1.846	2.01E-03	22	54	
89	23-Sep-01	66	2350	1908	1850	1890	2010	1880				22	49	
90	24-Sep-01	67	2380	1900	2060	1860	1800	1880				22	56	
91	25-Sep-01	68	2450	1983	1850	2150	1980	1950				22	50	
				Mean	2451					1.413	1.993	1.04E-02	22.8	48.6
				S.D.	274					0.964	0.278	1.55E-02	0.6	2.2
						2016				157				

Table A

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

Chamber Monitoring Results													
Cumulative Exposure Record													
Group IIIA - 10,000 mg/m³													
Day	Date	Exposure Number								Particle Size Determinations			
			Nominal	Analytical Chamber Concentration									
			(mg/m³)	Mean (mg/m³)	Individual (mg/m³)				MMAD (µm)	GSD	TMC (mg/m³)	(°C)	(%)
0	26-Jun-01	1	10400	10560	10100	9950	11300	10900				24	47
1	27-Jun-01	2	10000	10500	9810	10600	10100	11500				24	48
2	28-Jun-01	3	9970	10300	12000	8740	9950	10500				24	48
3	29-Jun-01	4	9170	10560	9140	12000	11000	10100				24	47
6	2-Jul-01	5	9580	9983	8900	9880	9950	11200	5.574	2.285	2.90E-03	25	45
7	3-Jul-01	6	9240	10120	9450	10700	10400	9910				25	47
8	4-Jul-01	7	10100	10690	11700	10900	9660	10500				24	50
9	5-Jul-01	8	9950	9908	9770	10600	9630	9630				24	54
10	6-Jul-01	9	9930	10750	9910	11500	10900	10700				24	47
13	9-Jul-01	10	9870	9815	10900	11100	8600	8660	0.9057	1.859	1.85E-02	24	48
14	10-Jul-01	11	10300	10730	10400	10400	10700	11400				24	47
15	11-Jul-01	12	9660	9438	8540	10900	9370	8940				24	47
16	12-Jul-01	13	10800	11750	11600	12800	11700	10900				24	46
17	13-Jul-01	14	10000	11250	10500	11500	11400	11600	9.339	2.648	4.18E-03	24	48
20	16-Jul-01	15	10200	10190	9810	8530	10900	11500				24	45
21	17-Jul-01	16	10500	11180	9810	11800	11900	11200	0.9086	2.148	5.08E-03	23	50
22	18-Jul-01	17	9930	10340	10600	10600	11400	8760				23	53
23	19-Jul-01	18	9480	11380	11500	10900	11400	11700				23	51
24	20-Jul-01	19	9810	10200	10100	11000	9730	9950				24	47
27	23-Jul-01	20	9900	10330	10400	10300	10100	10500				24	49
28	24-Jul-01	21	10000	9900	8000	10500	10900	10200	0.8701	2.191	1.15E-02	23	52
29	25-Jul-01	22	9900	10520	10400	8570	11100	12000				23	54
30	26-Jul-01	23	10400	10290	10800	9520	9950	10900				22	50
31	27-Jul-01	24	10600	10280	9880	9730	10900	10600				24	47
32	28-Jul-01	25	10600	11030	11500	10500	10100	12000				23	47
34	30-Jul-01	26	10300	10450	11300	10100	10200	10200				23	47
35	31-Jul-01	27	10200	10180	11000	9730	9590	10400				23	48

Table A

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

Day	Date	Exposure Number	Chamber Monitoring Results								Chamber Environment		
			Cumulative Exposure Record				Particle Size Determinations						
			Nominal (mg/m ³)	Analytical Chamber Concentration			Mean (mg/m ³)	Individual (mg/m ³)	MMAD (μm)	GSD	TMC (mg/m ³)	Temperature (°C)	Mean Humidity (%)
36	1-Aug-01	28	10200	11100	10100	11400	11200	11700				23	48
37	2-Aug-01	29	9750	10480	12000	10200	9630	10100				23	49
38	3-Aug-01	30	10000	10830	10000	11600	10900	10800	1.228	2.072	4.53E-03	23	48
41	6-Aug-01	31	9710	10500	10800	10300	10600	10300				23	51
42	7-Aug-01	32	9720	10110	10600	11000	10500	8330				24	50
43	8-Aug-01	33	10300	10380	8410	10700	12000	10400				24	51
44	9-Aug-01	34	9930	9495	7460	9130	11400	9990				24	49
45	10-Aug-01	35	10100	10380	10800	10200	10400	10100	0.8637	1.561	6.13E-02	25	52
48	13-Aug-01	36	10200	10350	11100	10100	10600	9590				24	49
49	14-Aug-01	37	9910	10730	10000	10200	12000	10700				23	48
50	15-Aug-01	38	9410	9935	11300	7530	9910	11000				23	48
51	16-Aug-01	39	9760	10110	10700	8620	10600	10500	1.456	2.932	8.24E-03	23	50
52	17-Aug-01	40	10400	11290	9040	11800	12800	11500				23	51
55	20-Aug-01	41	10200	10630	11700	11900	9450	9450				24	50
56	21-Aug-01	42	9130	9303	8990	10600	9140	8480				24	48
57	22-Aug-01	43	9370	10800	11500	11300	9590	10800				24	49
58	23-Aug-01	44	9630	10650	11000	9990	10900	10700				24	49
59	24-Aug-01	45	9960	11000	11300	10600	11400	10700	0.9396	2.104	4.77E-03	25	49
62	27-Aug-01	46	10200	10850	10300	11000	10900	11200				25	47
63	28-Aug-01	47	9710	9763	9000	11100	10000	8950				24	51
64	29-Aug-01	48	9330	9353	7300	8610	10700	10800				24	49
65	30-Aug-01	49	9920	10830	11200	11200	10200	10700				23	48
66	31-Aug-01	50	9930	9903	9590	9910	10200	9910	0.7269	2.066	1.42E-02	24	50
69	3-Sep-01	51	9810	9665	10100	10900	8660	9000				24	48
70	4-Sep-01	52	9720	10350	9520	9880	11600	10400				24	46
71	5-Sep-01	53	9520	10090	10100	9840	10800	9630				24	48
73	7-Sep-01	54	9480	10210	10500	10400	9990	9950	1.526	1.761	2.07E-03	24	49

Table A

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

Chamber Monitoring Results Cumulative Exposure Record Group IIIA - 10,000 mg/m ³														
Day	Date	Exposure Number	Analytical Chamber Concentration							Particle Size Determinations			Chamber Environment	
			Nominal (mg/m ³)	Mean (mg/m ³)	Individual (mg/m ³)				MMAD (μm)	GSD	TMC (mg/m ³)	Mean Temperature (°C)	Humidity (%)	
76	10-Sep-01	55	9860	9818	8960	9810	9700	10800				25	57	
77	11-Sep-01	56	9880	10950	11400	11000	10700	10700				23	48	
78	12-Sep-01	57	9430	9943	8500	11300	10200	9770				24	49	
79	13-Sep-01	58	10200	10680	10600	10900	10800	10400				23	51	
80	14-Sep-01	59	9310	9535	8450	10300	9730	9660	2.262	1.825	2.80E-03	23	50	
81	15-Sep-01	60	9780	9218	8310	10000	9660	8900				24	48	
83	17-Sep-01	61	9430	10340	9660	10000	10600	11100				24	46	
84	18-Sep-01	62	10200	10110	9520	10400	10400	10100				23	52	
85	19-Sep-01	63	9890	10830	10200	10600	11100	11400				24	51	
86	20-Sep-01	64	9950	10400	10400	10200	11100	9910				23	52	
87	21-Sep-01	65	10100	10680	10400	10900	10600	10800	1.360	2.186	2.29E-03	23	55	
89	23-Sep-01	66	10100	11180	10600	11400	11100	11600				23	49	
90	24-Sep-01	67	9830	10280	10500	10500	10200	9910				23	54	
91	25-Sep-01	68	10000	9758	9340	8790	10600	10300				22	49	
Mean			9913		10372				2.151	2.126	1.10E-02	23.7	49.2	
S.D.			355		932				2.511	0.363	1.60E-02	0.7	2.4	

Table A

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

Day	Date	Exposure Number	Nominal (mg/m³)	Chamber Monitoring Results Cumulative Exposure Record Group IIIB - 10,000 mg/m³								Chamber Environment		
				Analytical Chamber Concentration				Particle Size Determinations						
				Mean (mg/m³)	Individual (mg/m³)			NNAD (µm)	GSD	TMC (mg/m³)	Mean Temperature (°C)	Humidity (%)		
0	26-Jun-01	1	10400	11400	11500	11500	11700	10900			24	43		
1	27-Jun-01	2	10000	10680	10800	10900	11400	9630			24	46		
2	28-Jun-01	3	9970	10140	9660	9910	10100	10900			24	45		
3	29-Jun-01	4	9170	9940	10300	10200	9450	9810			24	45		
6	2-Jul-01	5	9580	9148	8060	10200	8700	9630	2.528	1.914	1.30E-03	25	44	
7	3-Jul-01	6	9240	10310	10800	11100	9590	9730			24	43		
8	4-Jul-01	7	10100	10950	11200	10100	11000	11500			24	45		
9	5-Jul-01	8	9950	10400	10200	11100	10200	10100			24	48		
10	6-Jul-01	9	9930	10220	11700	9990	9590	9590			24	42		
13	9-Jul-01	10	9870	10150	9590	9700	10900	10400	0.9015	1.780	1.61E-02	24	44	
14	10-Jul-01	11	10300	10850	11000	11600	10300	10500			24	44		
15	11-Jul-01	12	9660	9888	9630	10600	9840	9480			23	45		
16	12-Jul-01	13	10800	10960	9840	11800	11400	10800			24	44		
17	13-Jul-01	14	10000	10540	10600	12000	10800	8760	3.139	2.249	3.16E-03	24	45	
20	16-Jul-01	15	10200	10070	8960	9700	10100	11500			24	43		
21	17-Jul-01	16	10500	11280	12100	11400	11100	10500	0.8798	1.913	4.37E-03	23	45	
22	18-Jul-01	17	9930	10020	10900	9810	10200	9180			23	46		
23	19-Jul-01	18	9480	11680	12000	11900	11400	11400			23	46		
24	20-Jul-01	19	9810	9598	9480	9100	10000	9810			23	43		
27	23-Jul-01	20	9900	10680	10300	11000	10800	10600			24	44		
28	24-Jul-01	21	10000	10830	10600	11000	11400	10300	0.8495	2.136	9.36E-03	23	48	
29	25-Jul-01	22	9900	9418	10300	8070	9000	10300			23	49		
30	26-Jul-01	23	10400	9870	9000	10300	9880	10300			22	46		
31	27-Jul-01	24	10600	10370	9590	10400	11000	10500			23	43		
32	28-Jul-01	25	10600	10020	11100	9590	8890	10500			23	43		
34	30-Jul-01	26	10300	10160	10700	10300	9660	9990			23	43		
35	31-Jul-01	27	10200	10700	10600	10800	10500	10900			24	43		

Table A

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

Day	Date	Exposure Number	Chamber Monitoring Results Cumulative Exposure Record Group IIIB - 10,000 mg/m ³									Particle Size Determinations			Chamber Environment	
			Nominal (mg/m ³)	Analytical Chamber Concentration					MMAD (μm)	GSD	TMC (mg/m ³)	Mean Temperature (°C)	Humidity (%)			
				Mean (mg/m ³)	Individual (mg/m ³)											
36	1-Aug-01	28	10200	10480	11500	11200	9520	9700				23	45			
37	2-Aug-01	29	9750	10090	11000	8850	9700	10800	0.9181	1.528	3.26E-03	24	43			
38	3-Aug-01	30	10000	9630	9550	10200	9630	9140				24	43			
41	6-Aug-01	31	9710	9265	8930	9590	9520	9020				24	45			
42	7-Aug-01	32	9720	9240	8970	9810	9550	8630				24	46			
43	8-Aug-01	33	10300	9843	10700	8940	8830	10900				24	46			
44	9-Aug-01	34	9930	10800	12500	10500	10300	9910				24	45			
45	10-Aug-01	35	10100	9865	9550	9450	10800	9660	0.8640	1.582	5.60E-02	24	49			
48	13-Aug-01	36	10200	9798	9110	10100	10100	9880				24	45			
49	14-Aug-01	37	9910	9865	10200	10300	9480	9480				24	45			
50	15-Aug-01	38	9410	9565	9370	9630	9630	9630				24	45			
51	16-Aug-01	39	9760	10680	10600	10100	11100	10900	0.9497	2.008	5.76E-03	24	45			
52	17-Aug-01	40	10400	11780	11700	11800	12200	11400				24	48			
55	20-Aug-01	41	10200	10120	9410	9080	10700	11300				25	45			
56	21-Aug-01	42	9130	9758	11200	9630	9150	9050				24	45			
57	22-Aug-01	43	9370	9945	11000	10600	9100	9080				24	45			
58	23-Aug-01	44	9630	9913	10300	9410	9950	9990				24	47			
59	24-Aug-01	45	9960	9838	8820	9730	10300	10500	0.8748	1.664	4.06E-03	24	46			
62	27-Aug-01	46	10200	10580	9910	10300	11100	11000				24	44			
63	28-Aug-01	47	9710	11400	12000	12000	10200	11400				25	46			
64	29-Aug-01	48	9330	10500	11500	10900	10100	9480				24	45			
65	30-Aug-01	49	9920	10800	9910	11900	10600	10800				24	44			
66	31-Aug-01	50	9930	11100	12000	11400	10700	10300	0.7253	2.106	1.47E-02	24	46			
69	3-Sep-01	51	9810	10360	12000	11000	9050	9370				24	44			
70	4-Sep-01	52	9720	10850	10400	11200	10800	11000				23	45			
71	5-Sep-01	53	9520	10190	9770	9990	10600	10400				23	47			
73	7-Sep-01	54	9480	9623	9840	8510	9840	10300	1.863	2.230	2.08E-03	23	46			

Table A

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

Day	Date	Exposure Number	Chamber Monitoring Results									Chamber Environment	
			Nominal (mg/m³)	Analytical Chamber Concentration					Particle Size Determinations				
				Mean (mg/m³)	Individual (mg/m³)				MMAD (µm)	GSD	TMC (mg/m³)	Temperature (°C)	Humidity (%)
76	10-Sep-01	55	9860	9923	9490	10300	9950	9950				24	54
77	11-Sep-01	56	9880	10440	11500	10400	10200	9660				24	45
78	12-Sep-01	57	9430	9755	8580	10500	9840	10100				25	43
79	13-Sep-01	58	10200	10530	10300	9810	11100	10900				24	46
80	14-Sep-01	59	9310	9620	9520	8790	9170	11000				24	46
81	15-Sep-01	60	9780	11230	12000	10900	11100	10900				24	43
83	17-Sep-01	61	9430	10180	10600	10200	10200	9730				24	42
84	18-Sep-01	62	10200	10330	10300	10200	10300	10500				23	48
85	19-Sep-01	63	9890	10020	11000	9130	10100	9840				23	48
86	20-Sep-01	64	9950	10480	9410	10900	11400	10200				23	49
87	21-Sep-01	65	10100	10070	9550	10300	10500	9910				23	51
89	23-Sep-01	66	10100	10200	9880	10300	10300	10300				23	46
90	24-Sep-01	67	9830	10460	11700	10600	9910	9630				23	53
91	25-Sep-01	68	10000	9345	8540	8840	10000	10000				23	47
Mean			9913		10274				1.423	1.963	9.62E-03	23.7	45.5
S.D.			355		854				0.821	0.296	1.47E-02	0.6	2.3

Table A

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

Day	Date	Exposure Number	Chamber Monitoring Results								Particle Size Determinations			Chamber Environment	
			Nominal (mg/m ³)	Analytical Chamber Concentration				MNAD (µm)	GSD	TMC (mg/m ³)	Mean		Temperature (°C)	Humidity (%)	
				Mean (mg/m ³)	Individual (mg/m ³)						Temperature (°C)				
0	26-Jun-01	1	17600	20150	20000	20600	20900	19100						25	49
1	27-Jun-01	2	19100	21100	19200	22900	19900	22400						25	51
2	28-Jun-01	3	20100	20680	21400	19400	21300	20600						25	50
3	29-Jun-01	4	18900	20950	21500	21500	19600	21200						25	50
6	2-Jul-01	5	18000	20980	21400	20000	19700	22800	2.988	2.234	2.03E-03			26	49
7	3-Jul-01	6	19800	20400	20200	18500	22700	20200						25	48
8	4-Jul-01	7	18900	20380	20300	20400	19700	21100						25	52
9	5-Jul-01	8	19800	20850	21500	20800	19800	21300						25	54
10	6-Jul-01	9	19200	19650	18600	19100	19600	21300						25	49
13	9-Jul-01	10	19000	19880	20300	21200	18700	19300	0.9082	1.748	1.72E-02			25	50
14	10-Jul-01	11	18600	19630	19400	20000	19600	19500						26	50
15	11-Jul-01	12	19100	20780	17600	22500	23000	20000						26	49
16	12-Jul-01	13	18800	19600	18600	20000	19700	20100						26	49
17	13-Jul-01	14	17400	20100	18700	21700	20100	19900	1.920	1.859	1.96E-03			26	50
20	16-Jul-01	15	19000	20200	20300	20700	20600	19200						26	49
21	17-Jul-01	16	18200	19650	19100	19300	20000	20200	0.8551	1.671	4.38E-03			24	51
22	18-Jul-01	17	18800	21380	21600	20400	22000	21500						24	53
23	19-Jul-01	18	18900	21200	22000	22900	21000	18900						24	51
24	20-Jul-01	19	18700	19650	20300	20800	18400	19100						24	46
27	23-Jul-01	20	17800	20580	21300	20500	20700	19800						25	51
28	24-Jul-01	21	18800	20550	20700	21500	20600	19400	0.8367	1.441	8.55E-03			25	52
29	25-Jul-01	22	19400	21480	22600	21100	21700	20500						25	55
30	26-Jul-01	23	18800	19250	18700	19300	19900	19100						23	51
31	27-Jul-01	24	19800	19200	18700	20200	19700	18200						25	48
32	28-Jul-01	25	19600	19300	19100	19700	18700	19700						25	47
34	30-Jul-01	26	19100	19530	19200	19400	21400	18100						25	46
35	31-Jul-01	27	18600	19980	19100	20800	19700	20300						24	47

Table A

GASOLINE TAME 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 (%)	
36	1-Aug-01	28	19300	20400	20500	21300	20400	19400			25	48	
37	2-Aug-01	29	18200	20150	20000	21100	19700	19800			25	48	
38	3-Aug-01	30	19300	20630	19900	20600	21300	20700			25	47	
41	6-Aug-01	31	17900	19730	19400	20100	19700	19700			25	50	
42	7-Aug-01	32	18500	20030	21000	18800	20900	19400			26	49	
43	8-Aug-01	33	17900	18900	21100	16400	19000	19100			26	53	
44	9-Aug-01	34	19400	20250	20600	21800	20200	18400			26	50	
45	10-Aug-01	35	19200	20930	21300	19400	20200	22800	0.8520	1.431	5.01E-02	27	52
48	13-Aug-01	36	18500	19830	21400	18500	19800	19600			26	50	
49	14-Aug-01	37	17700	19500	17900	21200	19300	19600			25	48	
50	15-Aug-01	38	18000	18150	17200	18300	19500	17600			25	51	
51	16-Aug-01	39	18000	19580	16100	19800	21200	21200	0.9696	2.431	5.60E-03	25	51
52	17-Aug-01	40	19100	20430	20100	20600	20700	20300			25	52	
55	20-Aug-01	41	18800	20180	19700	20600	20300	20100			25	53	
56	21-Aug-01	42	18500	18850	22400	18500	17400	17100			25	49	
57	22-Aug-01	43	18500	18530	17100	17800	20100	19100			26	50	
58	23-Aug-01	44	20000	20650	21700	19600	20900	20400			25	56	
59	24-Aug-01	45	18500	19630	19700	20300	19400	19100	0.9608	2.041	5.93E-03	26	50
62	27-Aug-01	46	19200	19280	18200	19300	20500	19100			26	50	
63	28-Aug-01	47	19300	20630	18700	21800	21100	20900			25	52	
64	29-Aug-01	48	19600	19980	20900	17200	22000	19800			25	51	
65	30-Aug-01	49	19700	20580	20300	20300	20500	21200			25	49	
66	31-Aug-01	50	19800	20100	20000	19800	20000	20600	0.6992	1.653	1.13E-02	24	52
69	3-Sep-01	51	19200	20130	20800	17900	21600	20200			25	50	
70	4-Sep-01	52	19600	20680	19200	21000	21400	21100			25	48	
71	5-Sep-01	53	19700	19780	18100	18800	21100	21100			25	50	
73	7-Sep-01	54	18900	20230	22000	19400	20300	19200	1.764	2.188	2.50E-03	25	50

Table A

GASOLINE TAME 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 (%)	
76	10-Sep-01	55	19500	20330	20500	19700	20800	20300				26	59	
77	11-Sep-01	56	18800	19930	19200	20100	19800	20600				24	51	
78	12-Sep-01	57	19000	20800	20300	20500	21200	21200				25	50	
79	13-Sep-01	58	19400	19630	22100	20100	17100	19200				24	52	
80	14-Sep-01	59	20100	19900	19400	20300	19100	20800	1.979	1.681	1.62E-03	24	51	
81	15-Sep-01	60	18700	20050	20100	19900	19900	20300				25	49	
83	17-Sep-01	61	17700	18880	17100	19400	18400	20600				25	47	
84	18-Sep-01	62	19100	19730	18500	21000	21600	17800				25	51	
85	19-Sep-01	63	19100	18680	17400	19100	19400	18800				25	50	
86	20-Sep-01	64	20100	19380	19500	18400	20000	19600	1.058	2.511	2.70E-03	25	54	
87	21-Sep-01	65	19000	19400	18700	19600	19700	19600				25	56	
89	23-Sep-01	66	19900	20200	19800	19400	20900	20700				25	49	
90	24-Sep-01	67	18800	20050	19200	20300	20400	20300				25	56	
91	25-Sep-01	68	19200	20180	19400	19700	20700	20900				23	52	
			Mean	18949		20026			1.564	1.988	9.43E-03	25.0	50.5	
			S.D.	661		1219			1.114	0.457	1.30E-02	0.7	2.4	

Table A

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

Day	Date	Exposure Number	Chamber Monitoring Results								Particle Size Determinations			Chamber Environment	
			Nominal (mg/m ³)	Analytical Chamber Concentration				MMAD (μm)	GSD	TMC (mg/m ³)	Mean				
				Mean (mg/m ³)	Individual (mg/m ³)						Temperature (°C)	Humidity (%)			
0	26-Jun-01	1	17600	19380	19000	19100	19400	20000			24	49			
1	27-Jun-01	2	19100	20630	19400	19200	22300	21600			24	51			
2	28-Jun-01	3	20100	20830	22100	20600	20600	20000			25	51			
3	29-Jun-01	4	18900	18530	18100	17100	19000	19900			24	51			
6	2-Jul-01	5	18000	19530	18700	19700	19400	20300	3.133	2.363	2.02E-03	25	50		
7	3-Jul-01	6	19800	21030	20400	21700	20100	21900			26	48			
8	4-Jul-01	7	18900	20380	19500	20700	20000	21300			25	54			
9	5-Jul-01	8	19800	21180	21600	22300	20400	20400			25	55			
10	6-Jul-01	9	19200	21080	20700	21100	22200	20300			25	50			
13	9-Jul-01	10	19000	19550	19400	18800	20200	19800	0.8877	1.583	1.61E-02	25	52		
14	10-Jul-01	11	18600	20030	19600	20200	20100	20200			24	49			
15	11-Jul-01	12	19100	20180	21500	19300	18600	21300			24	50			
16	12-Jul-01	13	18800	20630	21400	21000	20800	19300			24	55			
17	13-Jul-01	14	17400	19430	18300	20600	19400	19400	0.9560	2.242	7.88E-03	24	52		
20	16-Jul-01	15	19000	20430	21000	20800	20500	19400			25	50			
21	17-Jul-01	16	18200	19800	21400	18500	18900	20400	0.8593	1.735	4.90E-03	25	50		
22	18-Jul-01	17	18800	19980	21100	19800	19600	19400			25	53			
23	19-Jul-01	18	18900	19950	20800	21400	19100	18500			25	51			
24	20-Jul-01	19	18700	20000	19600	21000	20000	19400			25	46			
27	23-Jul-01	20	17800	21330	20600	21400	22200	21100			25	51			
28	24-Jul-01	21	18800	20050	20500	21000	19600	19100	0.8624	1.890	8.63E-03	24	55		
29	25-Jul-01	22	19400	20950	22200	20200	20800	20600			24	55			
30	26-Jul-01	23	18800	19850	18700	20100	20600	20000			22	50			
31	27-Jul-01	24	19800	19930	20200	20500	19500	19500			24	49			
32	28-Jul-01	25	19600	21550	21100	21500	23200	20400			24	47			
34	30-Jul-01	26	19100	21130	21400	21200	20600	21300			24	49			
35	31-Jul-01	27	18600	21300	21700	21400	20500	21600			25	48			

Table A

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

Day	Date	Exposure Number	Chamber Monitoring Results								Chamber Environment		
			Nominal (mg/m³)	Analytical Chamber Concentration				Particle Size Determinations					
				Mean (mg/m³)	Individual (mg/m³)			MMAD (µm)	GSD	TMC (mg/m³)	Temperature (°C)	Mean (%)	
36	1-Aug-01	28	19300	20230	19200	20600	21300	19800			24	50	
37	2-Aug-01	29	18200	19850	21200	19200	19600	19400			25	48	
38	3-Aug-01	30	19300	20750	21200	21200	20600	20000	0.9733	1.736	3.11E-03	26	48
41	6-Aug-01	31	17900	20680	20600	20300	20900	20900			26	50	
42	7-Aug-01	32	18500	19750	19900	19400	20400	19300			25	50	
43	8-Aug-01	33	17900	19830	18300	21400	19700	19900			25	52	
44	9-Aug-01	34	19400	20330	19500	20900	20900	20000			25	50	
45	10-Aug-01	35	19200	20700	20200	21100	21600	19900	0.8423	1.453	4.13E-02	25	54
48	13-Aug-01	36	18500	19430	18300	20700	19100	19600			25	52	
49	14-Aug-01	37	17700	19380	19400	18700	19900	19500			26	47	
50	15-Aug-01	38	18000	20280	19800	19900	20300	21100			25	50	
51	16-Aug-01	39	18000	19250	19800	18600	19800	18800	0.9267	1.785	4.15E-03	25	50
52	17-Aug-01	40	19100	19900	19500	20100	20100	19900			25	50	
55	20-Aug-01	41	18800	20030	19700	19400	20500	20500			26	51	
56	21-Aug-01	42	18500	21230	20400	21300	21900	21300			25	49	
57	22-Aug-01	43	18500	20250	21600	19400	20700	19300			25	49	
58	23-Aug-01	44	20000	20000	17600	21100	21400	19900			24	50	
59	24-Aug-01	45	18500	20050	19400	20800	20200	19800	0.8972	1.956	5.41E-03	25	51
62	27-Aug-01	46	19200	19730	19800	20000	18400	20700			25	50	
63	28-Aug-01	47	19300	19950	20200	20500	19600	19500			26	50	
64	29-Aug-01	48	19600	20600	18100	22100	21600	20600			26	51	
65	30-Aug-01	49	19700	20150	18600	19900	20500	21600			25	48	
66	31-Aug-01	50	19800	21280	21500	21500	21300	20800	0.6975	1.513	1.00E-02	25	51
69	3-Sep-01	51	19200	20630	21900	20600	19700	20300			25	49	
70	4-Sep-01	52	19600	20800	20400	21600	20200	21000			24	50	
71	5-Sep-01	53	19700	19980	19800	21300	19400	19400			24	50	
73	7-Sep-01	54	18900	19800	20900	18500	20100	19700	1.557	1.927	1.98E-03	24	51

Table A

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

Chamber Monitoring Results Cumulative Exposure Record Group IVB - 20,000 mg/m ³														
Day	Date	Exposure Number	Analytical Chamber Concentration							Particle Size Determinations			Chamber Environment	
			Nominal (mg/m ³)	Individual (mg/m ³)				MMAD (μm)	GSD	TMC (mg/m ³)	Temperature (°C)	Humidity (%)	Mean	
				Mean (mg/m ³)	19980	20300	19900	19700	20000				Temperature	
76	10-Sep-01	55	19500	19980	20300	19900	19700	20000			25	60	Humidity	
77	11-Sep-01	56	18800	20300	19900	20500	20500	20300			25	48		
78	12-Sep-01	57	19000	20580	20300	20700	20800	20500			26	48		
79	13-Sep-01	58	19400	21550	19900	21600	22900	21800			25	51		
80	14-Sep-01	59	20100	21180	21900	21300	21400	20100	2.203	1.826	1.73E-03	25	50	
81	15-Sep-01	60	18700	20030	20600	20700	19400	19400			26	47		
83	17-Sep-01	61	17700	20050	19100	19900	19100	22100			26	47		
84	18-Sep-01	62	19100	20130	21000	19400	18700	21400			24	50		
85	19-Sep-01	63	19100	20350	20600	19900	20600	20300			24	50		
86	20-Sep-01	64	20100	20300	20500	19000	21000	20700			24	53		
87	21-Sep-01	65	19000	19630	20000	19100	20000	19400	10.03	3.370	4.19E-03	24	56	
89	23-Sep-01	66	19900	19930	19300	19600	20600	20200			24	48		
90	24-Sep-01	67	18800	19800	19400	20000	20100	19700			24	57		
91	25-Sep-01	68	19200	19100	19000	18300	19800	19300			23	49		
Mean			18949		20238				1.910	1.952	8.57E-03	24.7	50.5	
S.D.			661		984				2.538	0.499	1.06E-02	0.8	2.5	

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TABLE B

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

MALES

SUMMARY OF CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS

DAY OF STUDY
GROUP# -11 TOTAL

# OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	1	2	3	4	5
	5	5	5	5	5

NORMAL

WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS	1	2	3	4	5
	5	5	5	5	5

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TABLE B

GASOLINE TAME 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# -11 TOTAL

# OF ANIMALS EXAMINED	1	5
	2	5
	3	5
	4	5

NORMAL

WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS	1	5	5
	2	5	5
	3	5	5
	4	5	5

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TABLE C

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

SUMMARY OF OPHTHALMOLOGY OBSERVATIONS

WEEK -1

DOSE GROUP:	I	II	III	IV
EXPOSURE LEVEL (mg/m ³):	0	2,000	10,000	20,000
MALES	total number examined	5	5	5
NO ABNORMALITIES DETECTED				

Huntingdon Life Sciences 00-6128F
GFAP Sub-Group

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TABLE C

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

SUMMARY OF OPHTHALMOLOGY OBSERVATIONS

WEEK -1

DOSE GROUP:	I	II	III	IV
EXPOSURE LEVEL (mg/m ³):	0	2,000	10,000	20,000
FEMALES	total number examined	5	5	5
NO ABNORMALITIES DETECTED				5

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TABLE C

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

SUMMARY OF OPHTHALMOLOGY OBSERVATIONS

WEEK 13

DOSE GROUP:	I	II	III	IV
EXPOSURE LEVEL (mg/m ³):	0	2,000	10,000	20,000
MALES	total number examined	5	5	5
	NO ABNORMALITIES DETECTED			5

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TABLE C

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

SUMMARY OF OPHTHALMOLOGY OBSERVATIONS

WEEK 13

	DOSE GROUP: EXPOSURE LEVEL (mg/m ³):	I 0	II 2,000	III 10,000	IV 20,000
FEMALES	total number examined	5	5	5	5
RETINA	N	0	0	1	0
FOCAL RETINOPATHY	N %	0 0.0	0 0.0	1 20.0	0 0.0

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2020 Walnut St.
Philadelphia PA 19103
(215) 557-0237

21 September 2011

Huntingdon Life Sciences, Inc.
Mettlers Road, Box 2360
East Millstone, NJ 08875-2360

Re: study 00-6128F

Ophthalmoscopic examination of study 00-6128F pretest rats was performed 14 June 2001 (day -1). No abnormality was seen.



Lionel F. Rubin, V. M. D.

LIONEL F. RUBIN, V.M.D.
2020 Walnut St.
Philadelphia PA 19103
(215) 557-0237

21 September 2011

Huntingdon Life Sciences, Inc.
Mettlers Road, Box 2360
East Millstone, NJ 08875-2360

Re: study 00-6128F

Ophthalmoscopic examination of study 00-6128F rats was performed 20 June 2001 (week 13, terminal examination). Rat 3520 (group III) had focal retinopathy in the right eye, probably secondary to infectious disease. No other abnormality was seen. There is no indication of substance-related ocular disease.



21 Sept 2011

Lionel F. Rubin, V. M. D.

TABLE D

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

MALES

MEAN BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS)

	DOSE GROUP: EXPOSURE LEVEL (mg/m ³):	I 0	II 2,000	III 10,000	IV 20,000
WEEK -1	MEAN	219	220	220	220
	S.D.	7.7	9.2	10.8	7.9
	N	5	5	5	5
WEEK 0	MEAN	307	316	312	312
	S.D.	12.2	11.5	14.3	15.4
	N	5	5	5	5
WEEK 1	MEAN	345	353	346	346
	S.D.	18.4	11.4	17.7	20.8
	N	5	5	5	5
WEEK 2	MEAN	378	386	356	375
	S.D.	22.2	13.6	10.2	19.7
	N	5	5	5	5
WEEK 3	MEAN	410	420	413	401
	S.D.	25.4	14.1	19.4	20.1
	N	5	5	5	5
WEEK 4	MEAN	431	446	436	416
	S.D.	25.6	14.1	21.9	21.2
	N	5	5	5	5
WEEK 5	MEAN	455	465	455	436
	S.D.	31.8	18.3	23.4	23.7
	N	5	5	5	5
WEEK 6	MEAN	478	488	475	458
	S.D.	30.0	17.0	27.0	20.9
	N	5	5	5	5
WEEK 7	MEAN	494	508	493	471
	S.D.	33.4	20.0	29.0	22.3
	N	5	5	5	5

No statistically significant differences

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TABLE D

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

MALES

		MEAN BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS)			
		I	II	III	IV
DOSE GROUP:		0	2,000	10,000	20,000
EXPOSURE LEVEL (mg/m ³):					
WEEK	8	MEAN	504	520	510
		S.D.	36.3	18.9	31.5
		N	5	5	5
WEEK	9	MEAN	519	534	522
		S.D.	42.1	20.2	33.4
		N	5	5	5
WEEK	10	MEAN	531	545	529
		S.D.	45.4	23.4	37.5
		N	5	5	5
WEEK	11	MEAN	545	556	543
		S.D.	46.4	23.3	35.1
		N	5	5	5
WEEK	12	MEAN	553	560	543
		S.D.	44.3	25.2	38.0
		N	5	5	5
WEEK	13	MEAN	566	571	552
		S.D.	48.6	31.1	38.6
		N	5	5	5

No statistically significant differences

TABLE D

GASOLINE TAME 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: EXPOSURE LEVEL (mg/m ³):	I 0	II 2,000	III 10,000
WEEK -1		MEAN	175	176	177
		S.D.	9.3	9.0	9.9
		N	5	5	5
WEEK 0		MEAN	213	215	225
		S.D.	9.9	17.3	17.9
		N	5	5	5
WEEK 1		MEAN	229	235	241
		S.D.	11.2	15.6	17.7
		N	5	5	5
WEEK 2		MEAN	241	251	253
		S.D.	15.5	15.4	24.9
		N	5	5	5
WEEK 3		MEAN	242	262	260
		S.D.	26.2	18.1	29.3
		N	5	5	5
WEEK 4		MEAN	259	270	268
		S.D.	18.4	22.8	26.2
		N	5	5	5
WEEK 5		MEAN	264	277	280
		S.D.	16.0	20.3	28.8
		N	5	5	5
WEEK 6		MEAN	274	286	287
		S.D.	20.5	19.8	32.0
		N	5	5	5
WEEK 7		MEAN	275	292	286
		S.D.	20.5	18.2	39.6
		N	5	5	5

No statistically significant differences

TABLE D

GASOLINE TAME 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 BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS)			
		DOSE GROUP: EXPOSURE LEVEL (mg/m ³):	I 0	II 2,000	III 10,000
WEEK	8	MEAN	280	294	299
		S.D.	20.0	21.6	47.8
		N	5	5	5
WEEK	9	MEAN	287	305	297
		S.D.	24.8	22.0	41.4
		N	5	5	5
WEEK	10	MEAN	287	308	301
		S.D.	21.8	21.0	39.9
		N	5	5	5
WEEK	11	MEAN	290	309	304
		S.D.	26.8	21.8	40.5
		N	5	5	5
WEEK	12	MEAN	294	312	306
		S.D.	23.2	24.4	39.2
		N	5	5	5
WEEK	13	MEAN	302	317	309
		S.D.	25.6	24.6	32.8
		N	5	5	5

No statistically significant differences

TABLE E

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

MALES			MEAN BODY WEIGHT CHANGE (GRAMS)			
			DOSE GROUP: EXPOSURE LEVEL (mg/m ³):	I 0	II 2,000	III 10,000
WEEK	0	TO	1	MEAN	39	35
				S.D.	7.2	4.9
				N	5	5
WEEK	0	TO	2	MEAN	71	45
				S.D.	11.4	23.1
				N	5	5
WEEK	0	TO	3	MEAN	103	101
				S.D.	13.9	8.4
				N	5	5
WEEK	0	TO	4	MEAN	124	125
				S.D.	14.1	11.5
				N	5	5
WEEK	0	TO	5	MEAN	148	143
				S.D.	20.2	12.4
				N	5	5
WEEK	0	TO	6	MEAN	171	164
				S.D.	18.2	16.2
				N	5	5

Statistical key: * = p<0.05

TABLE E

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

MALES				MEAN BODY WEIGHT CHANGE (GRAMS)			
				I 0	II 2,000	III 10,000	IV 20,000
WEEK	0 TO	7		MEAN	187	192	181
				S.D.	21.2	13.0	17.5
				N	5	5	5
WEEK	0 TO	8		MEAN	197	204	199
				S.D.	24.1	13.7	19.8
				N	5	5	5
WEEK	0 TO	9		MEAN	212	218	211
				S.D.	29.9	15.4	21.7
				N	5	5	5
WEEK	0 TO	10		MEAN	224	229	217
				S.D.	33.5	19.4	26.4
				N	5	5	5
WEEK	0 TO	11		MEAN	238	241	232
				S.D.	34.3	18.8	24.1
				N	5	5	5
WEEK	0 TO	12		MEAN	246	244	231
				S.D.	32.6	22.4	27.4
				N	5	5	5

No statistically significant differences

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TABLE E

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

MALES

MEAN BODY WEIGHT CHANGE (GRAMS)

DOSE GROUP:	I	II	III	IV
EXPOSURE LEVEL (mg/m ³):	0	2,000	10,000	20,000
WEEK 0 TO 13	MEAN	259	255	241
	S.D.	36.9	28.3	27.7
	N	5	5	5

No statistically significant differences

TABLE E

GASOLINE TAME 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 (GRAMS)			
			I 0	II 2,000	III 10,000	IV 20,000
WEEK	0 TO	1	MEAN	16	20	16
			S.D.	4.7	7.0	8.9
			N	5	5	5
WEEK	0 TO	2	MEAN	28	36	28
			S.D.	9.5	8.7	10.0
			N	5	5	5
WEEK	0 TO	3	MEAN	29	46	35
			S.D.	30.0	12.6	15.0
			N	5	5	5
WEEK	0 TO	4	MEAN	46	55	43
			S.D.	16.8	8.5	8.9
			N	5	5	5
WEEK	0 TO	5	MEAN	51	62	55
			S.D.	8.8	9.8	12.5
			N	5	5	5
WEEK	0 TO	6	MEAN	61	71	62
			S.D.	13.0	14.2	16.7
			N	5	5	5

No statistically significant differences

TABLE E

GASOLINE TAME 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 (GRAMS)

			I 0	II 2,000	III 10,000	IV 20,000
DOSE GROUP: EXPOSURE LEVEL (mg/m ³):						
WEEK	0 TO 7	MEAN	62	77	61	58
		S.D.	12.5	14.8	25.3	11.7
		N	5	5	5	5
WEEK	0 TO 8	MEAN	68	79	74	62
		S.D.	12.6	10.8	32.3	10.3
		N	5	5	5	5
WEEK	0 TO 9	MEAN	74	90	72	70
		S.D.	16.4	12.2	25.9	10.5
		N	5	5	5	5
WEEK	0 TO 10	MEAN	75	93	76	68
		S.D.	13.5	12.1	25.7	5.0
		N	5	5	5	5
WEEK	0 TO 11	MEAN	77	94	79	72
		S.D.	18.9	11.4	25.4	11.2
		N	5	5	5	5
WEEK	0 TO 12	MEAN	81	97	81	71
		S.D.	15.3	12.7	23.3	10.7
		N	5	5	5	5

No statistically significant differences

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TABLE E

GASOLINE TAME 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 (GRAMS)			
		I	II	III	IV
DOSE GROUP:					
EXPOSURE LEVEL (mg/m ³):		0	2,000	10,000	20,000
WEEK	0 TO 13	MEAN	89	102	84
		S.D.	18.2	12.6	17.6
		N	5	5	5
No statistically significant differences					

TABLE F

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

MALES			MEAN FEED CONSUMPTION VALUES (GRAMS/KG/DAY)			
			I	II	III	IV
DOSE GROUP:			0	2,000	10,000	20,000
EXPOSURE LEVEL (mg/m ³):						
WEEK	0	MEAN	95	94	91	95
		S.D.	2.7	3.7	2.1	3.7
		N	5	5	4	5
WEEK	1	MEAN	80	80	76	79
		S.D.	4.0	3.9	1.7	2.8
		N	5	5	5	5
WEEK	2	MEAN	74	72	71	71
		S.D.	4.4	3.3	2.0	1.4
		N	5	5	5	5
WEEK	3	MEAN	69	68	68	66
		S.D.	4.0	2.8	1.9	1.9
		N	5	5	5	5
WEEK	4	MEAN	63	64	61	62
		S.D.	4.8	2.8	2.4	1.9
		N	5	5	5	5
WEEK	5	MEAN	64	61	60	63
		S.D.	4.1	2.8	3.9	1.3
		N	5	5	5	5
WEEK	6	MEAN	62	59	60	63
		S.D.	3.7	2.8	2.5	2.2
		N	5	5	5	5
WEEK	7	MEAN	56	56	55	58
		S.D.	1.8	1.4	2.0	2.4
		N	4	5	5	5
WEEK	8	MEAN	54	51	51	55
		S.D.	3.7	2.1	2.4	1.7
		N	5	5	5	5

NO statistically significant differences

TABLE F

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

MALES		MEAN FEED CONSUMPTION VALUES (GRAMS/KG/DAY)			
	DOSE GROUP: EXPOSURE LEVEL (mg/m ³):	I 0	II 2,000	III 10,000	IV 20,000
WEEK 9	MEAN	54	51	52	54
	S.D.	3.2	2.0	2.7	1.4
	N	5	5	5	5
WEEK 10	MEAN	54	51*	50*	54
	S.D.	1.8	2.0	2.6	1.6
	N	5	5	5	5
WEEK 11	MEAN	53	47	49	53
	S.D.	1.6	6.5	2.9	1.9
	N	5	5	5	5
WEEK 12	MEAN	51	46	45*	49
	S.D.	2.6	2.5	2.7	4.2
	N	5	5	5	5
WEEK 13	MEAN	52	47*	48	51
	S.D.	2.5	1.0	3.2	2.0
	N	5	5	5	5

Statistical key: * = p<0.05

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TABLE F

GASOLINE TAME 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 FEED CONSUMPTION VALUES (GRAMS/KG/DAY)				
			DOSE GROUP: EXPOSURE LEVEL (mg/m ³):	I 0	II 2,000	III 10,000	IV 20,000
WEEK	0	MEAN		87	94	94	90
		S.D.		3.5	7.9	8.7	2.4
		N		5	5	5	5
WEEK	1	MEAN		83	86	80	82
		S.D.		3.1	5.5	8.1	6.4
		N		5	5	5	5
WEEK	2	MEAN		81	82	74	79
		S.D.		2.5	4.9	5.5	4.4
		N		5	5	5	5
WEEK	3	MEAN		66	78	71	78
		S.D.		25.8	5.5	2.0	6.6
		N		5	5	5	5
WEEK	4	MEAN		78	74	69	72
		S.D.		10.5	5.2	4.4	4.4
		N		5	5	5	5
WEEK	5	MEAN		73	75	66	69
		S.D.		4.5	4.9	4.2	6.3
		N		5	5	5	4
WEEK	6	MEAN		71	72	66*	68
		S.D.		1.8	3.4	4.2	2.2
		N		5	5	5	5
WEEK	7	MEAN		65	71*	63	65
		S.D.		4.4	2.3	1.1	4.2
		N		5	5	5	5
WEEK	8	MEAN		61	65	65	64
		S.D.		2.0	4.1	4.8	2.7
		N		5	5	5	5

Statistical key: * = p<0.05

TABLE F

GASOLINE TAME 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 FEED CONSUMPTION VALUES (GRAMS/KG/DAY)			
		I	II	III	IV
DOSE GROUP:		0	2,000	10,000	20,000
EXPOSURE LEVEL (mg/m ³):					
WEEK	9	MEAN	61	67*	62
		S.D.	2.7	2.8	2.0
		N	5	5	5
WEEK	10	MEAN	63	66	62
		S.D.	3.7	4.2	6.0
		N	5	5	5
WEEK	11	MEAN	62	64	61
		S.D.	3.2	6.5	5.5
		N	5	5	5
WEEK	12	MEAN	60	63	61
		S.D.	2.5	6.3	5.1
		N	5	5	5
WEEK	13	MEAN	58	60	59
		S.D.	3.4	3.4	4.2
		N	5	5	5

Statistical key: * = p<0.05

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TABLE G

GASOLINE TAME 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

MALES GROUP I 0 mg/m³

ANIMAL#	OBSERVATIONS	DAY OF	1
		STUDY	1
1026	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS		P
1027	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS		P
1028	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS		P
1029	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS		P
1030	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS		P

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

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TABLE G

GASOLINE TAME 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

MALES GROUP II 2,000 mg/m³

ANIMAL#	OBSERVATIONS	DAY OF STUDY	1
2016	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS		P
2017	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS		P
2018	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS		P
2019	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS		P
2020	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS		P

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

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TABLE G

GASOLINE TAME 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	
MALES	GROUP III	10,000 mg/m ³	
ANIMAL#	OBSERVATIONS	DAY OF STUDY	1
3016	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS		P
3017	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS		P
3018	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS		P
3019	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS		P
3020	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS		P

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

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INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

MALES	GROUP IV	20,000 mg/m ³	INDIVIDUAL CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS
ANIMAL#	OBSERVATIONS	DAY OF STUDY	1
4026	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS		P
4027	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS		P
4028	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS		P
4029	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS		P
4030	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS		P

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AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

INDIVIDUAL CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS

FEMALES GROUP I 0 mg/m³

ANIMAL#	OBSERVATIONS	DAY OF	1
		STUDY	1
1526	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS		P
1527	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS		P
1528	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS		P
1529	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS		P
1530	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS		P

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AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

INDIVIDUAL CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS

FEMALES GROUP II 2,000 mg/m³

ANIMAL#	OBSERVATIONS	DAY OF	1
		STUDY	1
2516	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS	P	
2517	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS	P	
2518	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS	P	
2519	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS	P	
2520	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS	P	

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AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

INDIVIDUAL CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS

FEMALES GROUP III 10,000 mg/m³

ANIMAL#	OBSERVATIONS	DAY OF STUDY	1
3516	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS		P
3517	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS		P
3518	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS		P
3519	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS		P
3520	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS		P

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AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

INDIVIDUAL CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS

FEMALES GROUP IV 20,000 mg/m³

ANIMAL#	OBSERVATIONS	DAY OF	1
		STUDY	1
4526	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS		P
4527	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS		P
4528	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS		P
4529	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS		P
4530	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS		P

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INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

MALES	GROUP I	0 mg/m ³	INDIVIDUAL OPHTHALMOLOGY OBSERVATIONS	WEEK -1
ANIMAL#	PART OF EYE	OBSERVATION		
1026		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
1027		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
1028		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
1029		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
1030		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		

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INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

MALES	GROUP II	2,000 mg/m ³	INDIVIDUAL OPHTHALMOLOGY OBSERVATIONS	WEEK -1
ANIMAL#	PART OF EYE	OBSERVATION		
2016		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
2017		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
2018		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
2019		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
2020		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		

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INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

MALES	GROUP III	10,000 mg/m ³	INDIVIDUAL OPHTHALMOLOGY OBSERVATIONS	WEEK -1
ANIMAL#	PART OF EYE	OBSERVATION		
3016		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
3017		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
3018		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
3019		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
3020		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		

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INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

MALES	GROUP IV	20,000 mg/m ³	INDIVIDUAL OPHTHALMOLOGY OBSERVATIONS	WEEK -1
ANIMAL#	PART OF EYE	OBSERVATION		
4026		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
4027		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
4028		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
4029		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
4030		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		

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INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

FEMALES	GROUP I	0 mg/m ³	INDIVIDUAL OPHTHALMOLOGY OBSERVATIONS	WEEK -1
ANIMAL#	PART OF EYE	OBSERVATION		
1526		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
1527		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
1528		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
1529		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
1530		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		

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INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

FEMALES	GROUP II	2,000 mg/m ³	INDIVIDUAL OPHTHALMOLOGY OBSERVATIONS	WEEK -1
ANIMAL#	PART OF EYE	OBSERVATION		
2516		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
2517		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
2518		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
2519		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
2520		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		

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INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

FEMALES	GROUP III	10,000 mg/m ³	INDIVIDUAL OPHTHALMOLOGY OBSERVATIONS	WEEK -1
ANIMAL#	PART OF EYE	OBSERVATION		
3516		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
3517		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
3518		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
3519		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
3520		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		

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INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

FEMALES	GROUP IV	20,000 mg/m ³	INDIVIDUAL OPHTHALMOLOGY OBSERVATIONS	WEEK -1
ANIMAL#	PART OF EYE	OBSERVATION		
4526		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
4527		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
4528		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
4529		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
4530		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		

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INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

MALES	GROUP I	0 mg/m ³	INDIVIDUAL OPHTHALMOLOGY OBSERVATIONS	WEEK 13
ANIMAL#	PART OF EYE	OBSERVATION		
1026		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
1027		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
1028		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
1029		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
1030		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		

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INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

MALES	GROUP II	2,000 mg/m ³	INDIVIDUAL OPHTHALMOLOGY OBSERVATIONS	WEEK 13
ANIMAL#	PART OF EYE	OBSERVATION		
2016		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
2017		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
2018		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
2019		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
2020		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		

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INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

MALES	GROUP III	10,000 mg/m ³	INDIVIDUAL OPHTHALMOLOGY OBSERVATIONS	WEEK 13
ANIMAL#	PART OF EYE	OBSERVATION		
3016		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
3017		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
3018		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
3019		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
3020		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		

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INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

MALES	GROUP IV	20,000 mg/m ³	INDIVIDUAL OPHTHALMOLOGY OBSERVATIONS	WEEK 13
ANIMAL#	PART OF EYE	OBSERVATION		
4026		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
4027		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
4028		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
4029		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
4030		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		

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INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

FEMALES	GROUP I	0 mg/m ³	INDIVIDUAL OPHTHALMOLOGY OBSERVATIONS	WEEK 13
ANIMAL#	PART OF EYE	OBSERVATION		
1526		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
1527		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
1528		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
1529		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
1530		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		

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INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

FEMALES	GROUP II	2,000 mg/m ³	INDIVIDUAL OPHTHALMOLOGY OBSERVATIONS	WEEK 13
ANIMAL#	PART OF EYE	OBSERVATION		
2516		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
2517		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
2518		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
2519		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
2520		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		

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INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

FEMALES	GROUP III	10,000 mg/m ³	INDIVIDUAL OPHTHALMOLOGY OBSERVATIONS	WEEK 13
ANIMAL#	PART OF EYE	OBSERVATION		
3516		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
3517		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
3518		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
3519		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
3520	RETINA	FOCAL RETINOPATHY; RIGHT		

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AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

FEMALES	GROUP IV	20,000 mg/m ³	INDIVIDUAL OPHTHALMOLOGY OBSERVATIONS	WEEK 13
ANIMAL#	PART OF EYE	OBSERVATION		
4526		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
4527		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
4528		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
4529		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		
4530		NO VISIBLE LESIONS		

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GASOLINE TAME 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 II 2,000 mg/m³

INDIVIDUAL BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS)

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INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

FEMALES GROUP III 10,000 mg/m³

INDIVIDUAL BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS)

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INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

FEMALES GROUP IV 20,000 mg/m³

INDIVIDUAL BODY WEIGHTS (GRAMS)

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MALES GROUP IV 20,000 mg/m³

INDIVIDUAL BODY WEIGHT CHANGE (GRAMS)

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INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS**

FEMALES GROUP II 2,000 mg/m³

INDIVIDUAL BODY WEIGHT CHANGE (GRAMS)

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INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

FEMALES GROUP III 10,000 mg/m³

INDIVIDUAL BODY WEIGHT CHANGE (GRAMS)

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FEMALES GROUP IV 20,000 mg/m³

INDIVIDUAL BODY WEIGHT CHANGE (GRAMS)

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INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

MALES	GROUP I	INDIVIDUAL FEED CONSUMPTION VALUES (GRAMS/KG/DAY)													
		WEEK OF STUDY													
ANIMAL#		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1026		93	77	69	67	66	64	62	55	54	55	55	54	51	52
1027		93	75	71	64	59	58	58	55	51	52	52	50	47	47
1028		97	79	73	68	58	63	61	58	52	51	54	54	53	52
1029		95	82	73	71	66	64	63	58	54	54	54	53	52	53
1030		99	85	81	75	68	69	68	SF	61	59	56	53	50	54
MEAN		95	80	74	69	63	64	62	56	54	54	54	53	51	52
S.D.		2.7	4.0	4.4	4.0	4.8	4.1	3.7	1.8	3.7	3.2	1.8	1.6	2.6	2.5
N		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5

SF=Spilled Feeder

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

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 INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
 AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

MALES	GROUP III	INDIVIDUAL FEED CONSUMPTION VALUES (GRAMS/KG/DAY)													
		WEEK OF STUDY													
ANIMAL#		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
3016		92	75	69	65	58	56	56	51	48	48	47	47	43	45
3017		90	77	74	68	61	63	62	55	51	50	50	48	45	47
3018		89	74	72	69	59	59	59	54	51	52	49	48	42	46
3019		94	78	73	69	60	56	62	55	52	54	52	49	46	47
3020		SF	77	70	70	64	65	62	57	54	55	54	54	49	53
MEAN		91	76	71	68	61	60	60	55	51	52	50	49	45	48
S.D.		2.1	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.4	3.9	2.5	2.0	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.7	3.2
N		4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

SF=Spilled Feeder

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INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

MALES GROUP IV 20,000 mg/m³

INDIVIDUAL FEED CONSUMPTION VALUES (GRAMS/KG/DAY)

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GASOLINE TAME 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 I 6 mg/m^2

INDIVIDUAL FEED CONSUMPTION VALUES (GRAMS/KG/DAY)

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TABLE K

GASOLINE TAME 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 II 2,000 mg/m³

INDIVIDUAL FEED CONSUMPTION VALUES (GRAMS/KG/DAY)

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GASOLINE TAME 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 III 10,000 mg/m³

INDIVIDUAL FEED CONSUMPTION VALUES (GRAMS/KG/DAY)

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INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

FEMALES	GROUP IV	INDIVIDUAL FEED CONSUMPTION VALUES (GRAMS/KG/DAY)													
		WEEK OF STUDY													
ANIMAL#		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
4526		93	77	79	80	74	73	65	65	68	60	62	61	66	59
4527		88	84	80	82	74	64	68	70	63	64	62	67	65	61
4528		91	87	85	85	76	SF	71	69	65	62	66	68	55	65
4529		90	89	79	72	73	76	69	64	65	69	65	65	65	66
4530		87	74	73	69	65	64	68	59	61	60	61	59	55	60
MEAN		90	82	79	78	72	69	68	65	64	63	63	64	61	62
S.D.		2.4	6.4	4.4	6.6	4.4	6.3	2.2	4.2	2.7	3.6	2.4	3.8	5.6	3.4
N		5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

SF=Spilled Feeder

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 INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
 AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

		ANIMAL TERMINATION HISTORY			
MALES	GROUP I	0 mg/m ³	DATE OF DEATH	WEEK OF STUDY	STUDY DAY
ANIMAL#	TYPE OF DEATH				
1026	TERMINAL SACRIFICE		26-SEP-01	13	92
1027	TERMINAL SACRIFICE		26-SEP-01	13	92
1028	TERMINAL SACRIFICE		26-SEP-01	13	92
1029	TERMINAL SACRIFICE		26-SEP-01	13	92
1030	TERMINAL SACRIFICE		26-SEP-01	13	92

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 INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY IN RATS WITH NEUROTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS
 AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

ANIMAL TERMINATION HISTORY

MALES GROUP II 2,000 mg/m³

ANIMAL#	TYPE OF DEATH	DATE OF DEATH	WEEK OF	STUDY
			STUDY	DAY
2016	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	26-SEP-01	13	92
2017	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	26-SEP-01	13	92
2018	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	26-SEP-01	13	92
2019	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	26-SEP-01	13	92
2020	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	26-SEP-01	13	92

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AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

ANIMAL TERMINATION HISTORY

MALES GROUP III 10,000 mg/m³

ANIMAL#	TYPE OF DEATH	DATE OF DEATH	WEEK OF	STUDY
			STUDY	DAY
3016	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	26-SEP-01	13	92
3017	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	26-SEP-01	13	92
3018	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	26-SEP-01	13	92
3019	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	26-SEP-01	13	92
3020	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	26-SEP-01	13	92

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 AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

ANIMAL TERMINATION HISTORY

MALES GROUP IV 20,000 mg/m³

ANIMAL#	TYPE OF DEATH	DATE OF DEATH	WEEK OF	STUDY
			STUDY	DAY
4026	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	26-SEP-01	13	92
4027	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	26-SEP-01	13	92
4028	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	26-SEP-01	13	92
4029	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	26-SEP-01	13	92
4030	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	26-SEP-01	13	92

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ANIMAL TERMINATION HISTORY

FEMALES GROUP I 0 mg/m³

ANIMAL#	TYPE OF DEATH	DATE OF DEATH	WEEK OF STUDY	STUDY DAY
1526	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	26-SEP-01	13	92
1527	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	26-SEP-01	13	92
1528	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	26-SEP-01	13	92
1529	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	26-SEP-01	13	92
1530	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	26-SEP-01	13	92

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ANIMAL TERMINATION HISTORY

FEMALES GROUP II 2,000 mg/m³

ANIMAL#	TYPE OF DEATH	DATE OF DEATH	WEEK OF STUDY	STUDY DAY
2516	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	26-SEP-01	13	92
2517	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	26-SEP-01	13	92
2518	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	26-SEP-01	13	92
2519	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	26-SEP-01	13	92
2520	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	26-SEP-01	13	92

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AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

ANIMAL TERMINATION HISTORY

FEMALES GROUP III 10,000 mg/m³

ANIMAL#	TYPE OF DEATH	DATE OF DEATH	WEEK OF STUDY	STUDY DAY
3516	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	26-SEP-01	13	92
3517	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	26-SEP-01	13	92
3518	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	26-SEP-01	13	92
3519	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	26-SEP-01	13	92
3520	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	26-SEP-01	13	92

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 AND 4-WEEK IN VIVO GENOTOXICITY AND IMMUNOTOXICITY ASSESSMENTS

ANIMAL TERMINATION HISTORY

FEMALES GROUP IV 20,000 mg/m³

ANIMAL#	TYPE OF DEATH	DATE OF DEATH	WEEK OF STUDY	STUDY DAY
4526	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	26-SEP-01	13	92
4527	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	26-SEP-01	13	92
4528	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	26-SEP-01	13	92
4529	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	26-SEP-01	13	92
4530	TERMINAL SACRIFICE	26-SEP-01	13	92