

FINAL REPORT

Study Title

The Hershberger Bioassay for Ensulizole and Avobenzone

ILS Project-Study Number N135-248

Guideline Reference Number OPPTS 890.1400

Author

Performing Laboratory

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Sponsor

National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences P.O. Box 12233 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 USA

Date of Completion

07 November 2012

The following report presents results of a study conducted by a contract laboratory for the National Toxicology Program (NTP). The report may not have been peer reviewed. The findings and conclusions for this study should not be construed to represent the view of NTP or the U.S. Government.

Page 1 of 146

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GOOD LABORATORY PRACTICE COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

This study was conducted in accordance with U.S. EPA Good Laboratory Practice Standards, 40 CFR §160 with the following exceptions:

Flutamide and testosterone propionate were purchased commercially and not analyzed as stated in 40 CFR 160.113(a)(1) of the U.S. EPA GLP requirements, a positive response in the test system following flutamide and/or testosterone propionate administration was evident following statistical analysis of the tissue weights.

	m following flutamide and/or testosterone propionate llowing statistical analysis of the tissue weights.								
Dose formulation analyses were performed at the following laboratories at the request of the sponsor: analysis for Avobenzone with as the Study Director at MRI Global (Kansas City, MO) and analysis for Ensulizole with as the Study Director all at Research Triangle Institute, International (Research Triangle Park, NC).									
Study Director:	1								
Signature:	Date: (1-7-12-								
Typed Name of Laboratory:	Integrated Laboratory Systems, Inc.								
Typed Name of Study Monitor/Sponsor/Submitter:									
Signature:	Date: $1/7/2$								
Typed Name of Company:	National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences								
This final report has been revi	ewed by:								
	Date:								
Study Toxicologist									
Investigative Toxicology Divi									
Integrated Laboratory Systems	s, Inc.								

QUALITY ASSURANCE INSPECTION STATEMENT

Laboratory Project ID - Study No.: N135-248

Study Title: The Hershberger Bioassay for Ensulizole and Avobenzone

This study was inspected by one or more persons of the Quality Assurance Unit of ILS, Inc., Research Triangle Park, NC, US, and written status reports were submitted on the following dates:

		Dates Reported to Study
Inspection/Audit:	Date(s) Performed:	Director / Management:

Study Protocol:	21 March 2012	21 March 2012/21 March 2012
Dose Administration:	06 April 2012	06 April 2012/09 April 2012
Data Audit:	01-05 June 2012	05 June 2012/07 June 2012
Draft Report:	11-12 June 2012	13 June 2012/20 June 2012

Final Report: 05 November 2012 05 November 2012/05 November 2012

11/07/2012 Date

Quality Assurance Auditor

TABLE OF CONTENTS

STATE	MENT OF NO DATA CLAIM OF CONFIDENTIALITY	2
GOOD I	LABORATORY PRACTICE COMPLIANCE STATEMENT	3
QUALI	ΓΥ ASSURANCE INSPECTION STATEMENT	4
SUMMA	ARY	7
INTROI	DUCTION	8
1.1	Study Title	8
1.2	Laboratory Project Identification	8
1.3	Background	8
1.4	Purpose of the Study	8
1.5	Sponsor	8
1.6	Testing Facility Integrated Laboratory Systems, Inc. (ILS)	9
1.7	Study Dates	9
TEST S	UBSTANCE	9
2.1	Test Substance 2-Phenyl-5-benzimidazolesulfonic Acid (Ensulizole)	9
2.2	Test Substance Butyl-methoxydibenzoylmethane (Avobenzone)	10
2.3	Reference Substance: Testosterone Propionate (TP)	
2.4	Reference Substance: Flutamide (FT)	
2.5	Vehicle Corn Oil	12
2.6	Archival Samples	13
2.7	Dose Formulation Analysis	13
EXPER	IMENTAL DESIGN	
3.1	Test System	13
3.2	Animal Husbandry	14
STUDY	DESIGN	16
4.1	Allocation	16
4.2	Group Designation	16
4.3	Dose Administration	17
4.	3.1 Justification of Route of Administration	18
4.	3.2 Justification of Dose Levels	18
4.	3.3 Disposal of Dose Formulations	18
	In-Life Animal Observations	
4.5	Termination	18
4.6	Statistical Analysis	19
4.7	Record Retention	19
RESUL	TS	20
5.1	Dose Formulation Analysis	
5.2	In Life Animal Observations	
5.3	Necropsy	24
CONCL	USION	
	ENCES	
KEY PE	RSONNEL	30

Tables:	
Table 1. Androgen Agonist - Group Number, Animal Identification, Dose Group	and
Level	16
Table 2. Androgen Antagonist - Group Number, Animal Identification, Dose Group	and
Level	17
Table 3. Analytical Results for Dose Formulations Preparation Date: 22 March 2012	220
Table 4. Analytical Results for Dose Formulations Preparation Date: 03 April 2012.	21
Table 5. Androgen Agonist; Body Weight Changes	23
Table 6. Androgen Antagonist; Body Weight Changes	24
Table 7. Androgen Agonist; Androgen Dependent Tissue Weights	26
Table 8 Androgen Antagonist; Androgen Dependent Tissue Weights	27
Table 9. Maximum allowable Coefficient of Variations	28
Appendices:	
APPENDIX I Certificate of Analysis	
APPENDIX II Dose Formulation Analysis	
APPENDIX III Dose Times, Volumes, and Dose Administration	93
APPENDIX IV Clinical Observation Data	
APPENDIX V Body Weight Data.	112
APPENDIX VI Tissue Weight Data	
APPENDIX VII Study Protocol	122
APPENDIX VIII Amendments, Deviations, and Notes to File	140

SUMMARY

The purpose of this Hershberger Bioassay was to screen Ensulizole and Avobenzone for its ability to elicit biological activities consistent with androgen agonists, antagonists, or 5α -reductase inhibitors using the adult castrated rat model. This assay is one of a suite of assays selected for Tier 1 Screening as part of U.S. EPA's Endocrine Disruptor Screening Program (EDSP).

One hundred four castrated male Sprague-Dawley (SD) rats were allocated to 1 of 13 designated dose groups. To evaluate the test substance for agonist properties, animals were administered 1 of 2 dose levels (320 or 1000 mg/kg/day) of Ensulizole or Avobenzone, the vehicle control (corn oil), or the agonist reference substance testosterone propionate (TP, 0.4 mg/kg/day). To evaluate Ensulizole and Avobenzone for antagonist properties animals were co-administered 1 of 3 dose levels (100, 320, or 1000 mg/kg/day) of Ensulizole or Avobenzone with TP (0.4 mg/kg/day). Flutamide (FT, 3 mg/kg/day) with TP (0.4 mg/kg/day) was utilized as the antagonist positive control.

Animals were dosed for 10 consecutive days via oral gavage (Ensulizole, Avobenzone, or FT) and subcutaneous injection (TP). Approximately 24-hours following the final dose administration, the animals were humanely euthanized; the glans penis, ventral prostate, levator ani plus bulbocavernous muscle complex (LABC), Cowper's gland, and seminal vesicle with coagulating gland with fluid were excised and weighed. Changes in androgen-dependent tissue weights were evaluated to determine the ability of Ensulizole or Avobenzone to act as androgen agonists/antagonists, or inhibitors of 5α -reductase.

In the agonist assay, final body weight, body weight gain, glans penis, ventral prostate, LABC, Cowper's gland, or seminal vesicle with coagulating gland with fluid were not significantly different in animals administered 320 or 1000 mg/kg/day Ensulizole compared to control animals (corn oil). In the antagonist assay, final body weight, body weight gain, glans penis, ventral prostate, LABC, Cowper's gland, or seminal vesicle with coagulating gland with fluid were not significantly different in animals co-administered 100, 320, or 1000 mg/kg/day Ensulizole and TP compared to vehicle control animals (corn oil and TP).

In the agonist assay, final body weight, body weight gain, glans penis, ventral prostate, LABC, Cowper's gland, or seminal vesicle with coagulating gland with fluid were not significantly different in animals administered 320 or 1000 mg/kg/day Avobenzone compared to control animals (corn oil). In the antagonist assay, final body weight, body weight gain, glans penis, ventral prostate, LABC, Cowper's gland, or seminal vesicle with coagulating gland with fluid were not significantly different in animals co-administered 100, 320, or 1000 mg/kg/day Avobenzone and TP compared to vehicle control animals (corn oil and TP).

Based on these findings using the castrated rat model, oral administration of Ensulizole or Avobenzone, up to the limit dose of 1000 mg/kg/day, did not show any androgen agonist/antagonist activity, or 5α -reductase inhibition.

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Study Title

The Hershberger Bioassay for Ensulizole and Avobenzone

1.2 Laboratory Project Identification

ILS Project No.-Study No.: N135-248

1.3 Background

The Endocrine Disruptor Screening Program (EDSP) reflects a two-tiered approach to implement the statutory testing requirements of FFDCA section 408(p) (21 U.S.C. 346a). U.S. EPA will use the data collected under the EDSP, along with other information to determine if a pesticide, chemical, or other substances may pose a risk to human health or the environment due to disruption of the endocrine system.

EDSP Tier 1 screening assays will be used to identify substances that have the potential to interact with the estrogen, androgen, or thyroid hormone systems (Test guidelines in the OPPTS 890 series). The determination of the potential of each test substance activity will be made on a weight-of-evidence basis taking into account data from the Tier 1 assays and other available scientifically-relevant information. The fact that a substance may interact with a hormone system, however, does not mean that when the substance is used it will cause adverse effects in humans or ecological systems. The Hershberger Bioassay (OPPTS 890.1400) is used as an *in vivo* screening assay for androgen agonists, androgen antagonists, and 5α -reductase inhibitors and is one of four *in vivo* mammalian assays in the EDSP Tier 1 battery of assays.

1.4 Purpose of the Study

The purpose of the Hershberger Bioassay assay was to screen Ensulizole and Avobenzone for their ability to elicit biological activities consistent with androgen agonists, antagonists, or 5α -reductase inhibitors using the castrated rat model (OPPTS 890.1400).

1.5 Sponsor

National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences P.O. Box 12233 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 USA

NIEHS Investigator

Telephone No.:
Email:

Study Monitor

Contract Officer Technical Representative

Telephone No.:

E-mail:

1.6 Testing Facility Integrated Laboratory Systems, Inc. (ILS)

Shipping Address: 601 Keystone Park Drive, Suite 100

Durham, NC 27713 USA

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 13501

Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 USA

Study Director

Telephone No.: Facsimile No.:

E-mail:

1.7 Study Dates

Study Initiation Date: 26 March 2012 Animal Arrival Date: 29 March 2012 Experimental Start Date: 06 April 2012 Experimental End Date: 17 April 2012

TEST SUBSTANCE

2.1 Test Substance 2-Phenyl-5-benzimidazolesulfonic Acid (Ensulizole)

CAS No. 27503-81-7

Source: Sigma-Aldrich Company

Lot/Batch No.: 05117JE

ILS Repository No.: 12-25

Formula: $C_{13}H_{10}N_2O_3S$

Description: White Powder

Purity: 99.6%

Dose Formulation: Test substance formulations were prepared at

ILS two times. Ensulizole formulations were prepared using corn oil as the vehicle at concentrations of 20, 64, or 200 mg/ml and dispensed into 15 mL amber vials that were used

for daily dosing throughout the study.

Storage:

Test Substance: Ambient temperature protected from light

Dose Formulation: Ambient temperature protected from light

Stability:

Dose Formulation: Ensulizole in corn oil stored at ambient

temperature was shown to be stable for 43 days

(Blake, 2012a).

2.2 Test Substance Butyl-methoxydibenzoylmethane

(Avobenzone)

CAS No. 70356-09-1

Source: Universal Preserv-A-Chem, Inc.

Lot/Batch No.: L802809

Expiration: 14 June 2012

ILS Repository No.: 12-19

Formula: $C_{20}H_{22}O_3$

Description: Off white to yellowish, crystalline powder

Purity: 98.3%

Dose Formulation: Test substance formulations were prepared at

ILS one time. Avobenzone formulations were prepared using corn oil as the vehicle at concentrations of 20, 64, or 200 mg/ml and dispensed into 15 mL amber vials that were

used for daily dosing throughout the study.

Storage:

Test Substance: Ambient temperature protected from light

Dose Formulation: Ambient temperature protected from light

Stability:

Dose Formulation: Avobenzone in corn oil stored at ambient

temperature was shown to be stable for 42 days

(Aillon, 2012a).

2.3 Reference Substance: Testosterone Propionate (TP)

CAS No. 57-85-2

Source: Sigma-Aldrich Company

Lot/Batch No.: 051M1803V

Expiration: 06 March 2014

ILS Repository No.: 09-26

Formula: $C_{22}H_{32}O_3$

Description: White to off-white powder

Purity: 100%

Dose Formulation: TP was prepared at ILS in corn oil once at a

dose level of 0.8 mg/mL and dispensed into

vials used daily during the study.

Storage:

Reference Substance: Ambient temperature, protected from light

Dose Formulation: Between 1-10°C

Stability:

Dose Formulation: TP in corn oil held between 1-10°C was shown

to be stable for 14 days (Smith, 2011).

2.4 Reference Substance: Flutamide (FT)

CAS No. 13311-84-7

Source: Sigma-Aldrich Company

Lot/Batch No.: 021M1406V

Expiration: 27 June 2012

ILS Repository No: 11-77

Formula: $C_{11}H_{11}F_3N_2O_3$

Description: Yellow powder

Purity: 99.5%

Dose Formulation: FT was prepared at ILS in corn oil once at a

dose level of 0.6 mg/mL and dispensed into

vials used daily during the study.

Storage:

Reference Substance: Ambient temperature, protected from light

Dose Formulation: Between 1-10°C

Stability:

Dose Formulation: FT in corn oil stored between 1-10°C was

shown to be stable for 42 days (Graves, 2001).

2.5 Vehicle Corn Oil

CAS No.: 8001-30-7

Source: MP Biomedicals, LLC

Lot/Batch No.: 7862K

ILS Repository No.: 11-121

Formula: $C_{27}H_{50}O_6$

Description: Yellow oil

Storage: Ambient temperature

2.6 Archival Samples

Approximately a 1 g sample of the neat test substances and 1 mg of the reference substances are stored between 0 and -30°C. One mL of the vehicle and each dose formulation are stored between 0 and -30°C until acceptance of the final report; after acceptance of the report by the Sponsor archival dose formulations will be discarded. The archival test substance and reference substance samples will be maintained by ILS for 5 years following submission of the final report to the Sponsor.

2.7 Dose Formulation Analysis

Dose formulations were prepared at ILS and sent and analyzed at Research Triangle Institute (RTI) International and Midwest Research Institute (MRI) in accordance with GLP regulations as promulgated by the U.S. EPA (40 CFR Part 160).

Ensulizole:

Research Triangle Institute, International

Materials Handling Facility East Institute Drive Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Avobenzone:

Midwest Research Institute

Program: NTP Chemistry Support 425 Volker Boulevard Kansas City, MO 64110-2299

Three samples (top, middle, and bottom) of the test substance were analyzed for concentration and homogeneity. Concentration results were acceptable if the mean concentration was within 10% of the target concentration. Homogeneity results were acceptable if the coefficient of variation was less than $\leq 15\%$.

EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN

3.1 Test System

Species: Rat, Rattus norvegicus

Strain: Sprague-Dawley Crl:CD[®](SD) IGS

Source: Charles River Laboratories International, Inc.

(Raleigh, NC)

Number/Sex: 104/castrated males; surgical manipulation was

performed by Charles River Laboratories International, Inc. Rats were postnatal day

(PND) 45 at surgery.

Note: PND 0 is the day of birth

Date of birth: 07 February 2012

Age at arrival: PND 51

Acclimation: Animals were acclimated in the study room for

7 days.

Age at

dose administration: PND 59/60

Weight at

dose administration: 249.7 – 330.6 g (See Protocol Deviation 1)

Identification: Each animal was uniquely identified by ear

punch prior to dose administration. Until the animals were ear punched, they were identified by the temporary numbers located on the

animal's cage.

Justification: Animal model used was in accordance with

OPPTS 890.1400: Hershberger Bioassay (U.S.

EPA, 2009).

3.2 Animal Husbandry

All procedures were in compliance with the Animal Welfare Act Regulations, 9 CFR 1-4 and animals were handled and treated according to the *Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals* (ILAR, 2011).

Housing (pre-allocation): 1 per cage

Housing (post allocation): 2 per cage

Cage Changes: At least twice per week

Cage Type: Polycarbonate with micro-isolator top

Cage Size: 23 cm wide by 44 cm long (1012 cm² area) and

21 cm high

Bedding: Absorbent heat-treated hardwood bedding

(Northeastern Products Corp., Warrensburg,

NY)

Diet: Teklad Global 16% Protein Rodent Diet (Teklad

Diets, Madison, WI) ad libitum

Prior to shipment rats were given Autoclaved Purina 5L79 Rat and Mouse diet *ad libitum* at Charles River Laboratories International, Inc. A copy of the diet composition is included in the

raw data.

Analysis: The manufacturer's analytical results are

included in the raw data and reviewed prior to animal arrival. The total genistein equivalent of genistein plus daidzein (as described by Owens et al., 2003) was determined to be $3.8 \, \mu g/g$ of

feed.

Water: Reverse osmosis treated tap water (City of

Durham, NC) ad libitum

Supplied: Glass water bottles with stainless steel sipper

tubes

Analysis: The results of the current annual comprehensive

chemical analyses of water from National Testing Laboratories, Inc. (Cleveland, OH) were reviewed prior to initiation of the study and are

included in the raw data.

Water Bottle Changes: At least once per week

Animal Room Conditions:

Temperature: 21.4-23.5°C

Humidity 28-66% (See Protocol Deviation 1)

Lighting: 12/12 hour light/dark cycle

Cleaning: The room was sanitized within 1 day of animal

receipt.

Enrichment: None

STUDY DESIGN

4.1 Allocation

The animals were assigned to a dose group using a procedure that allocated animals across groups by body weight such that mean body weight of each group was not statistically different from any other group using analysis of variance [ANOVA, Statistical Analysis System (SAS) version 9.2, SAS Institute, Cary, NC].

4.2 Group Designation

Table 1. Androgen Agonist - Group Number, Animal Identification, Dose Group and Level

Group Number	Animal Identification	Test Substance / Control	Test Substance Dose Level (mg/kg/day)
1	001-008	Vehicle Control (Corn Oil)	0
2	009-016	Ensulizole	320
3	017-024	Ensulizole	1000
4	025-032	Avobenzone	320
5	033-040	Avobenzone	1000

Table 2. Androgen Antagonist - Group Number, Animal Identification,
Dose Group and Level

Group Number	Animal Identification	Test/Reference Substance / Control	Test/Reference Substance Dose Level (mg/kg/day)
6^{\S}	041-048	Vehicle Control (Corn Oil) + TP	0 + 0.4
7	049-056	Ensulizole + TP	100 + 0.4
8	057-064	Ensulizole + TP	320 + 0.4
9	065-072	Ensulizole + TP	1000 + 0.4
10	073-080	Avobenzone + TP	100 + 0.4
11	081-088	Avobenzone + TP	320 + 0.4
12	089-096	Avobenzone + TP	1000 + 0.4
13	097-104	FT + TP	3 + 0.4

[§] Group served as the positive control for the agonist assay and control in the antagonist assay

4.3 Dose Administration

The test substances, FT, or corn oil (vehicle control) dose formulations were administered by oral gavage at a dose volume of 5 mL/kg body weight. TP dose formulations were administered by subcutaneous injection into the dorsoscapular region at a dose volume of 0.5 mL/kg body weight. In co-administered animals, oral gavage preceded subcutaneous injections.

The dose formulations were administered on a staggered start for 10 consecutive days (PND 59/60 through PND 68/69). The first 4 animals from each group were dosed beginning on PND 59 and the second 4 from each group on PND 60. Dosing occurred 24-hours (\pm 2 hours) from the previous dose. Dose volume was determined on individual animal daily body weight. The dosing sequence was stratified across dose groups; 1 animal from each group and then repeated until all animals were dosed.

4.3.1 Justification of Route of Administration

Selection of the route of administration is in accordance with OPPTS 890.1400: Hershberger Bioassay (U.S. EPA, 2009).

4.3.2 Justification of Dose Levels

OPPTS 890.1400 specifies to select doses that ensure animal survival and that are without significant toxicity or distress to the animals after 10 consecutive days of chemical administration, and the highest dose should not cause a reduction in the final body weight of the animals greater than 10% of control weight.

Selection of the highest dose level for each test substance was based upon the available LD_{50} and/or acute toxicity information in order to avoid death, severe suffering, or distress in the animals and second, takes into consideration available information on the doses used in other studies. In general, the highest dose should not cause a reduction in the final body weight of the animals greater than 10% of control body weight. The highest dose should ensure animal survival and that is without significant toxicity or distress to the animals after 10 consecutive days of administration up to a maximal dose of 1000 mg/kg/day.

4.3.3 Disposal of Dose Formulations

Dose formulations were disposed of as hazardous material following dose administration each day.

4.4 In-Life Animal Observations

Mortality/Moribundity: Twice daily on weekdays, once daily on

weekends.

Clinical Observations: Observed within 2 days of arrival, again for

allocation of animals to study groups, daily prior to dose administration, and prior to

euthanasia.

Body Weights: Collected within 2 days of arrival, again for

allocation of animals to study groups, daily prior to dose administration, and prior to

euthanasia.

4.5 Termination

Scheduled: Twenty-four hours (\pm 2 hours) after the final

dose administration, animals were humanely

Page 18 of 146

euthanized by carbon dioxide (CO₂) asphyxiation with death confirmed by cervical dislocation in the same order as they were dosed.

Tissue Collection: Gross observations of the tissues that were

excised for tissue weights were recorded.

Tissue Weights: The following tissues were excised, trimmed of

excess adhering tissue and fat, and weighed to

the nearest 0.0001 g.

1. Ventral Prostate

2. Seminal vesicle with coagulating gland with fluid

3. Levator ani plus bulbocavernous muscle complex (LABC)

4. Cowper's gland (weighed as a pair)

5. Glans penis

4.6 Statistical Analysis

Descriptive statistics (mean, standard deviation, and coefficient of variance) were calculated using MS Excel. Final body weight, body weight gain, and tissue weights were analyzed using SAS version 9.2 (Cary, NC). Studentized residual plots were used to detect possible outliers and Levene's test was used to assess homogeneity of variance.

Final body weight, body weight gain, and androgen-dependent tissue weights were analyzed by one-way ANOVA followed by pair-wise comparisons using a Dunnett's one tailed t test (tissues weights) or Dunnett's two tailed t test (final body weight and body weight gain). Positive controls were analyzed by the t test procedure. Statistically-significant effects were reported when p<0.05.

4.7 Record Retention

All original data [including the original signed study protocol and all amendments (if any), test substance information, animal receipt records, animal caretaker records, observations, body weight records, clinical observations, etc.] and the original final report will be transferred to the National Toxicology Program Archives following finalization of the study report to the address below:

NTP Archives

615 Davis Drive, Suite 300 Durham, NC 27713

RESULTS

5.1 Dose Formulation Analysis

Actual concentration and homogeneity results of each dose formulation used in the study were within the acceptance criteria (Appendix II).

Table 3. Analytical Results for Dose Formulations Preparation Date: 22 March 2012

Test Substance	Nominal Dose Formulation Concentration (mg/mL)	Actual Dose Formulation Concentration* (mg/mL) [Percent from Nominal]	Percent CV* (Homogeneity)	Nominal Dose Level (mg/kg/day)	Actual Dose Level (mg/kg/day)
Ensulizole	200	189.0 [5.5]	10.3	1000	945.0
Avobenzone 20		20.7 [3.5]	2.2	100	103.5
Avobenzone 64		63.3 [1.1]	1.0	320	316.5
Avobenzone 200		209.5 [4.8]	0.8	1000	1047.5

*Source: Allion (2012b); Blake (2012b) Abbreviation: CV – coefficient of variation Table 4. Analytical Results for Dose Formulations Preparation Date: 03 April 2012

Test Substance	Nominal Dose Formulation Concentration (mg/mL)	Actual Dose Formulation Concentration* (mg/mL) [Percent from Nominal]	Percent CV* (Homogeneity)	Nominal Dose Level (mg/kg/day)	Actual Dose Level (mg/kg/day)
Ensulizole	20	18.5 [7.5]	11.2	100	92.5
Ensulizole	Ensulizole 64 63.9 [0.2]		8.6	320	319.5

*Source: Blake (2012b)

Abbreviation: CV - coefficient of variation

5.2 In Life Animal Observations

Mortality/Moribundity

Androgen Agonist (Groups 1-6[§])

All animals survived to scheduled euthanasia with none showing signs of moribundity.

Androgen Antagonist (Groups 6[§]-13)

All animals survived to the scheduled euthanasia with none showing signs of moribundity.

Clinical Observations

Clinical observations were recorded for all animals 24-hours post-dose administration. No adverse observations were noted throughout the study. Individual animal data are listed in Appendix IV.

Androgen Agonist (Groups 1-6§)

No clinical signs of toxicity were observed in any animals administered vehicle control (corn control), 320, or 1000 mg/kg/day Ensulizole or Avobenzone (Groups 1-5), and TP alone (Group 6) 24-hours post-dose.

[§] Group 6 served as the positive control for the agonist assay and control in the antagonist assay

Androgen Antagonist (Groups 68-13)

No clinical signs of toxicity were observed in any animals administered vehicle control (corn oil) and TP (Group 6) or co-administered 100, 320, or 1000 mg/kg/day Ensulizole or Avobenzone and TP (Groups 7-12) or FT and TP (Group 13) 24-hours post-dose.

Body Weights

Group mean initial and final body weights and body weight changes for animals euthanized following 10 consecutive days of Ensulizole or Avobenzone administration are presented in Table 5 (agonist assay) and Table 6 (antagonist assay). Individual animal data are listed in Appendix V.

Androgen Agonist (Groups 1-6[§], Table 5)

No significant change in mean final body weight or body weight gain was observed in animals administered 320 or 1000 mg/kg/day Ensulizole or Avobenzone (Groups 2-5) compared to vehicle control group (Group 1). Positive control animals administered vehicle control and TP (Group 6) showed a statistically significant increase in final mean body weight and body weight gain as compared to the vehicle control group (Group 1).

Androgen Antagonist (Groups 6[§]-13, Table 6)

No significant change in body weight or body weight gain was observed in animals co-administered 100, 320, or 1000 mg/kg/day Ensulizole or Avobenzone and TP (Groups 7-12) compared to vehicle control and TP (Group 6). Positive control animals administered FT and TP (Group 13) had a significantly lower body weight gain than control animals (Group 6).

[§] Group 6 served as the positive control for the agonist assay and control in the antagonist assay

Table 5. Androgen Agonist; Body Weight Changes

Dose Group	Test/Reference Substance / Control	Test Substance Dose Level (mg/kg/day)	n	Initial Body Weight Mean (g) ± SD	Final Body Weight Mean (g) ± SD	Body Weight Gain Mean (g) ± SD	Final Body Weight (% of Control)
1	Vehicle Control (Corn Oil)	0	8	285.9 ± 20.3	325.0 ± 26.1	39.1 ± 7.8	-
2	Ensulizole	320	8	287.3 ± 21.4	342.8 ± 26.1	55.5 ± 30.9	105.5
3	Ensulizole	1000	8	287.8 ± 20.5	322.4 ± 30.9	34.6 ± 11.5	99.2
4	Avobenzone	320	8	285.6 ± 18.3	317.7 ± 20.0	32.1 ± 10.1	97.8
5	Avobenzone	1000	8	287.7 ± 19.4	319.6 ± 27.1	31.9 ± 9.7	98.3
6 [§]	Vehicle Control + TP (Positive Control)	0+0.4	8	286.1 ± 16.3	352.7 ± 19.5 [†]	66.6 ± 10.0 [†]	-

Abbreviation: SD - standard deviation; TP- testosterone propionate

†Statistically significant (p<0.05) compared to the vehicle control mean (t test)

§Group served as the positive control for the agonist assay and control in the antagonist assay

Table 6. Androgen Antagonist; Body Weight Changes

Dose Group	Test/Reference Substance / Control	Test Substance Dose Level (mg/kg/day)	n	Initial Body Weight Mean (g) ± SD	Final Body Weight Mean (g) ± SD	Body Weight Gain Mean (g) ± SD	Final Body Weight (% of Control)
6 [§]	Vehicle Control + TP (Control)	0 + 0.4	8	286.1 ± 16.3	352.7 ± 19.5	66.6 ± 10.0	-
7	Ensulizole + TP	100 + 0.4	8	287.9 ± 16.0	355.7 ± 18.5	67.8 ± 10.6	100.9
8	Ensulizole + TP	320 + 0.4	8	285.7 ± 16.6	364.5 ± 21.2	78.8 ± 13.7	103.3
9	Ensulizole + TP	1000 + 0.4	8	286.2 ± 14.1	358.9 ± 21.4	70.3 ± 18.3	101.8
10	Avobenzone + TP	100 + 0.4	8	288.1 ± 15.9	360.3 ± 24.3	72.2 ± 9.7	102.1
11	Avobenzone + TP	320 + 0.4	8	286.2 ± 15.5	352.8 ± 22.4	66.6 ± 7.6	100.0
12	Avobenzone + TP	1000 + 0.4	8	286.9 ± 17.2	341.7 ± 26.9	54.8 ± 16.9	96.9
13	FT + TP (Positive Control)	3 + 0.4	8	285.1 ± 14.5	$344.6 \pm 23.0^{\dagger}$	59.5 ± 12.1 [†]	-

Abbreviation: SD - standard deviation; TP- testosterone propionate; FT- flutamide

5.3 Necropsy

Gross Observations

One animal in Group 3 was observed with bladder mucosa thickened and containing multiple calculi. All remaining animals were observed as normal.

Tissue Weights

Group mean weights of glans penis, Cowper's gland, LABC, ventral prostate and seminal vesicle for animals euthanized following 10 consecutive days of

Statistically significant (p<0.05) compared to the vehicle control mean (t test)

[§]Group served as the positive control for the agonist assay and control in the antagonist assay

Ensulizole or Avobenzone administration are presented in Table 7 (agonist assay) and Table 8 (antagonist assay). Individual animal tissue weight data are listed in Appendix VI.

Androgen Agonist (Groups 1-6[§], Table 7)

Administration of 320 or 1000 mg/kg/day Ensulizole or Avobenzone (Groups 2-5) did not affect glans penis, Cowper's gland, LABC, ventral prostate, or seminal vesicle weights in the agonist assay. All five androgen-dependent tissues weights were significantly increased in the positive control group (vehicle and TP; Group 6) as compared to vehicle control group (Group 1).

Androgen Antagonist (Groups 68-13, Table 8)

Co-administration of 100, 320, or 1000 mg/kg/day Ensulizole or Avobenzone and TP (Groups 7-12) did not affect glans penis, Cowper's gland, LABC, ventral prostate, or seminal vesicle weights compared to vehicle control and TP (Group 6) in the antagonist assay. All five androgen-dependent tissues weights were significantly decreased in the positive control group, (FT and TP; Group 13) compared to the vehicle control and TP control group (Group 6).

[§]Group 6 served as the positive control for the agonist assay and control in the antagonist assay

Table 7. Androgen Agonist; Androgen Dependent Tissue Weights

Dose Group	Test/Reference Substance / Control	Test Substance Dose Level (mg/kg/day)	n	Glans Penis Weight (mg) Mean ± SD (CV)	Cowper's Gland Weight (mg) Mean ± SD (CV)	LABC Weight (mg) Mean ± SD (CV)	Ventral Prostate Weight (mg) Mean ± SD (CV)	Seminal Vesicle Weight (mg) Mean ± SD (CV)
1	Vehicle Control	0	8	59.2 ± 5.7 (9.7)	7.8 ± 2.9 (37.0)	133.9 ± 4.1 (29.2)	25.3 ± 6.6 (26.1)	62.4 ± 4.5 (7.2)
2	Ensulizole	320	8	61.0 ± 4.5 (7.4)	7.4 ± 2.7 (36.5)	$145.3 \pm 13.5 \\ (9.3)$	19.1 ± 4.0 (20.9)	60.2 ± 10.9 (18.1)
3	Ensulizole	1000	8	63.3 ± 6.7 (10.6)	7.5 ± 1.7 (22.5)	140.6 ± 23.6 (16.8)	21.6 ± 6.2 (28.7)	66.6 ± 10.6 (15.9)
4	Avobenzone	320	8	60.7 ± 4.3 (7.1)	7.8 ± 2.9 (36.9)	149.1 ± 45.3 (30.4)	19.3 ± 2.6 (13.6)	58.3 ± 12.7 (21.8)
5	Avobenzone	1000	8	59.9 ± 4.9 (8.2)	6.3 ± 1.4 (22.9)	139.3 ± 26.8 (19.2)	20.6 ± 5.0 (24.4)	60.3 ± 7.1 (11.8)
6 [§]	Vehicle Control + TP (Positive Control)	0 + 0.4	8	$99.8 \pm 7.3^{\dagger}$ (7.3)	$44.8 \pm 13.2^{\dagger} \\ (29.4)$	$440.5 \pm 63.4^{\dagger}$ (14.4)	$176.4 \pm 30.6^{\dagger}$ (17.3)	$765.1 \pm 144.7^{\dagger}$ (18.9)

 $Abbreviations: SD\ -\ standard\ deviation; LABC\ -levator\ ani\ plus\ bulbocavernous\ muscle\ complex;\ CV\ -\ Coefficient\ of\ Variation;\ TP\ -\ testosterone\ propionate$

[†]Statistically significant (p<0.05) compared to the vehicle control mean (t test)

[§]Group served as the positive control for the agonist assay and control in the antagonist assay

Table 8 Androgen Antagonist; Androgen Dependent Tissue Weights

Dose Group	Test/Reference Substance / Control	Test Substance Dose Level (mg/kg/day)	n	Glans Penis Weight (mg) Mean ± SD (CV)	Cowper's Gland Weight (mg) Mean ± SD (CV)	LABC Weight (mg) Mean ± SD (CV)	Ventral Prostate Weight (mg) Mean ± SD (CV)	Seminal Vesicle Weight (mg) Mean ± SD (CV)
6^{\S}	Vehicle Control + TP (Control)	0 + 0.4	8	99.8 ± 7.3 (7.3)	44.8 ± 13.2 (29.4)	$440.5 \pm 63.4 \\ (14.4)$	176.4 ± 30.6 (17.3)	765.1 ± 144.7 (18.9)
7	Ensulizole + TP	100 + 0.4	8	99.4 ± 5.5 (5.5)	47.0 ± 9.8 (20.8)	423.7 ± 53.0 (12.5)	228.9 ± 33.5 (14.7)	805.1 ± 123.3 (15.3)
8	Ensulizole + TP	320 + 0.4	8	99.2 ± 4.9 (5.0)	54.0 ± 9.2 (17.0)	444.1 ± 49.9 (11.2)	216.8 ± 25.6 (11.8)	859.5 ± 98.0 (11.4)
9	Ensulizole + TP	1000 + 0.4	8	102.9 ± 7.4 (7.2)	50.8 ± 7.8 (15.3)	464.5 ± 65.5 (14.1)	246.6 ± 72.5 (29.4)	88.4 ± 98.3 (11.1)
10	Avobenzone + TP	100 + 0.4	8	$102.0 \pm 4.3 \\ (4.3)$	50.9 ± 7.4 (14.6)	403.1 ± 52.6 (13.0)	204.0 ± 24.8 (12.1)	826.7 ± 129.9 (15.7)
11	Avobenzone + TP	320 + 0.4	8	97.1 ± 6.7 (6.9)	49.5 ± 8.1 (16.4)	397.4 ± 33.1 (8.3)	$216.6 \pm 19.1 \\ (8.8)$	756.7 ± 111.4 (14.7)
12	Avobenzone + TP	1000 + 0.4	8	100.3 ± 4.4 (4.4)	50.4 ± 10.6 (21.1)	422.9 ± 40.3 (9.5)	201.3 ± 15.5 (7.7)	770.4 ± 92.5 (12.0)
13	FT + TP (Positive Control)	3 + 0.4	8	$72.5 \pm 9.3^{\dagger}$ (12.8)	$19.9 \pm 5.3^{\dagger}$ (26.7)	195.8 ±24.6 [†] (12.6)	$50.4 \pm 7.9^{\dagger}$ (15.6)	$143.3 \pm 65.9^{\dagger} \\ (46.0)$

Abbreviations: SD - standard deviation; LABC-levator ani plus bulbocavernous muscle complex; CV- Coefficient of Variation; TP- testosterone propionate; FT-flutamide

[†]Statistically significant (p<0.05) compared to the control mean (t test)

[§]Group served as the positive control for the agonist assay and control in the antagonist assay

Performance Criteria

Agonist

All tissue CVs met performance criteria for the antagonist assay (Tables 7 and 9).

Antagonist

All tissue CVs met performance criteria for the antagonist assay (Tables 8 and 9).

Table 9. Maximum Allowable Coefficient of Variations

Tissue	Androgen Agonist	Androgen Antagonist
Glans Penis	22%	17%
Cowper's Glands	55%	35%
LABC	30%	20%
Ventral Prostate	45%	40%
Seminal Vesicle	40%	40%

Source: U.S. EPA (2009)

CONCLUSION

Castrated SD male rats were orally administered Ensulizole or Avobenzone alone or co-administered subcutaneously with TP for 10 consecutive days. Approximately 24-hours following the final dose administration, the animals were humanely euthanized; the glans penis, ventral prostate, LABC, Cowper's gland, and seminal vesicle with coagulating gland with fluid were excised and weighed.

In the agonist assay, mean final body weight and body weight gain were not significantly different in animals administered 320 or 1000 mg/kg/day Ensulizole or Avobenzone compared to vehicle controls. Dose levels of 320 or 1000 mg/kg/day Ensulizole or Avobenzone did not increase androgen-dependent tissue weights compared to the weights of these tissues in the vehicle control animals.

In the antagonist assay, final body weights and body weight gain of animals co-administered 100, 320, or 1000 mg/kg/day Ensulizole or Avobenzone and TP were not statistically different as compared to the vehicle control animals (corn oil and TP). Ensulizole or Avobenzone, administered at dose levels of 100, 320, or 1000 mg/kg/day, co-administered with TP at did not decrease androgen-dependent tissue weights.

Based on these findings oral administration of Ensulizole or Avobenzone, up to the limit dose of 1000 mg/kg/day, did not show any androgen agonist/ antagonist activity, or 5α -reductase inhibition properties.

REFERENCES

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KEY PERSONNEL

Study Director:
Study Toxicologist:
Toxicology Study Manager:
Animal Facility Operations Manager:
Necropsy Manager:
Facility Veterinarian:
Health and Safety Manager:
Dose Formulations:



Page 30 of 146

Appendix I:

Certificate of Analysis

1135-248 3-22-12

From:

To:

Subject:

C of A for lot 7862K

Date:

Tuesday, April 05, 2011 3:18:17 PM

Attachments:

ATT00002.jpe

MP Biomedicals, LLC	29525 Fountain Parkway	Telephone: 440/337-
Ž.	Solon, Ohio 44139	Toll Free: 800/854-0530 Fax: 440/337-1180 web: www.mpbio.com

Certificate of Analysis

Product Description: Corn Oil Catalog Number: 901414

Lot: 7862K

Formula: N/A

CAS #: 8001-30-7

Physical Description: Yellow Oil

Formula Weight: N/A

Storage:

Room Temperature

Test	Specification	Result
Identity	Passes	Passes

Color (Lovibond): 1.6

Free Fatty Acid: 0.045% Peroxide: 0.5 meq/kg

Iodine: 126.85

Cold Test: 5.5 Clear & Brilliant

Additives: None

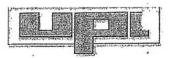
08/17/2010

MP Biomedicals, LLC. Technical Director

This is an electronically generated document mailto:biotech@mpbio.com http://www.mpbio.com

Online Ordering, MSDSs, certificates of analysis and data sheets now available on our web site Technical Service: 1-800-279-5490 (440-337-1200) Customer Service: 1-800-854-0530 (440-337-1200)

Page 33 of 146



UNIVERSAL PRESERY A-CHEM INC.

1135748

Chemicals for Food, Pharmaceutical, Cosmetic and Industrial Trades

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Product: AVOBENZONE USP

UPI Code #

830027

CAS # Lot # 70356-09-1

L802809

Manufacture Date: 12/31/2008

Recommended Retest Date: 12/31/2011

TEST	SPECIFI	CATIONS	TEST RESULTS
	MIN	MAX	
Description		to Yellowish ne Powder	Pass
Assay, %	95.00	100.00	98.30
Impurities	Not De	tectable	None Detected
Identification A, B	Passes	s Tests	. Conforms
Melting Range, °C	81.0	86.0	83.0
Loss on Drying, %		0.50	0.01
Extinction	1100.00	1210.00	1198.00

App:

Approved By:

Technical Director

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Analytical Chemistry Services for the NTP NIH Contract No. HHSN273201100003C RTI Project 0212839.200.003.080 ChemTask No. CHEM11786 CAS No. 27503-81-7 This pdf is an exact duplicate of the original approved report.

Program Information Coordinator

ENSULIZOLE

CHEMICAL REANALYSIS

September 5, 2012

Prepared by:

OGIOS - 12

Date

Reshan Fernando, Ph.D.

Principal Investigator

Submitted to:

National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences P.O. Box 12233 111 T. W. Alexander Drive Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2233

ENSULIZOLE

CAS No.: 27503-81-7 Study Lab: (Investigator): ILS

Lot No. (Vendor): 05117JE(Aldrich) RTI Chemical ID Code: N60

ChemTask No.: CHEM11786 Vendor Purity: 99.9% (by HPLC, Aldrich

COA)

RTI Log Nos. (Amt. Received):

Analytical: 082010-C-15 (~50 g) Receipt Date: Aug 20, 2010 (Bulk receipt and Reference: 082010-C-05 (~5 g)

reference)

Program Supported: TOX Receipt Condition: No damage noted

Analysis Dates: May 11, 15 and 24, 2012 Submitter:

Interim Results Date: May 29, 2012 Shipping Container: NA (in-house transfer)

Storage Conditions:

Bulk: Room temperature Reference: Freezer (~-20 °C)

STRUCTURE

MOL. WT. 274.30

MOL. FORMULA C,H,NOS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In support of the Toxicity Testing Program, an aliquot of ensulizole was submitted for bulk chemical reanalysis. Chemical purity of the bulk sample was determined relative to a reference standard of the same lot/batch number which had been stored at RTI under freezer conditions. Analytical results obtained by LC chromatographic method indicated that the sample had a percent relative purity of 99.6% when compared to the frozen reference standard. The FTIR spectrum of the bulk sample matched the spectrum of the frozen reference and was consistent with the structure for ensulizole.

Certificate of Analysis

Product Number Product Brand CAS Number Molecular Formula Molecular Weight

2-Phenyl-5-benzimidazolesulforic acid, 96% 437166

ALDRICH 27503-81-7 C₁₃H₁₀N₂O₃S 274.30

TEST

INFRARED SPECTRUM

APPEARANCE

TITRATION HIGH PRESSURE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY QUALITY CONTROL ACCEPTANCE DATE

SPECIFICATION

WHITE TO OFF-WHITE POWDER, CRYSTALS,

95.5%-104.5% (WITH NACH) 95.5% (MINIMUM)

LOT 05117JE RESULTS

WHITE POWDER

CONFORMS TO STRUCTURE. 100.2% (WITH NAOH)

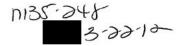
99.9%

JULY 2008



Quality Control Milwaukee, Wisconsin USA

Page 5 of 11



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sigma-aldrich.com

3050 Spruce Street, Saint Louis, MO 63103, USA

Website: www.sigmaaldrich.com
Email USA: techserv@sial.com
Outside USA: eurtechserv@sial.com

Certificate of Analysis

Product Name:

Test ost erone propionate - solid

Product Number:

Lot Number:

Brand: CAS Number:

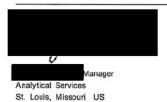
MDL Number: Formula:

Formula Weight: Quality Release Date: T1875 051M1803V

SIGMA 57-85-2 MFCD00003653

C22H32O3 344.49 g/mol 28 JUN 2011 H₃C H H

Test	Specification	Result
Appearance (Color)	White to Off-White	White
Appearance (Form)	Powder	Powder
Solubility (Color)	Colorless to Faint Yellow	Very Faint Yellow
Solubility (Turbidity)	Clear	Clear
50 mg/mL, CHCl3		
Infrared spectrum	Conforms to Structure	Conforms
Specific Rotation	82 - 87 °	85 °
(+), C = 2 in dioxane at 25 deg C		
Purity (HPLC)	> 98 %	102 %



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135-248 7/5/12 7/3/12 3/15/12

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Certificate of Analysis

Product Name:

Flutamide

Product Number:

Lot Number: Brand:

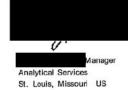
CAS Number: MDL Number:

Formula: Formula Weight: Quality Release Date: F9397 021M1406V SIGMA

13311-84-7 MFCD00072009 C11H11F3N2O3

276.21 g/mol 01 MAR 2011 NH −C−CHCH

Test	Specification	Result	1.2
Appearance (Color)	Yellow	Light Yellow	
Appearance (Form)	Pow der	Pow der	
Solubility (Color)	Yellow to Yellow-Green	Yellow - Green	
Solubility (Turbidity)	Clear to Hazy	Clear	
50 mg/mL, EtOH			
Carbon	46.8 - 49.8%	48.0%	
Nitrogen	9.8 - 10.4%	10.1%	
Purity (TLC)	<u>></u> 99%	100%	



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Appendix II:

Dose Formulation Analysis



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Analytical Chemistry Services for the NTP NIH Contract No. HHSN273201100003C RTI Project 0212839.200.003.075 ChemTask No. CHEM11718 CAS No. 27503-81-7 This pdf is an exact duplicate of the original approved report.

(
Program Information Coordinator

ENSULIZOLE

IN CORN OIL

FORMULATION ANALYSIS

Mix Dates: March 22 and April 3, 2012

July 13, 2012

Prepared by:

Onlight

Date

Approved by:

Reshan/Fernando, Ph.D.

Task Leader

Submitted to:

Principal Investigator

National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences P.O. Box 12233 111 T. W. Alexander Drive Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2233

ENSULIZOLE

CAS No.: 27503-81-7 Samples Received (RTI Log Nos.):

ChemTask No.: CHEM11718 Mar 23 receipt: 9 x 30 mL, 032312-B-01 to -03 - 200 mg/mL; 032312-B-04 to -06 -

RTI Chemical ID Code: N60 64 mg/mL; 032312-B-07 to -09 - 20 mg/mL; and 1 x 100 mL, 032312-B-10 -

Program Supported: TOX 0 mg/mL.

Analysis Dates: Mar 27-28, Apr 3-5, 2012 Apr 3 receipt: 6 x 30 mL, 040312-A-02 to -04 -

20 mg/mL; 040312-A-05 to -7
11 mterim Results Dates: Mar 30, Apr 5,

Apr 6, 2012

20 mg/mL; 040312-A-05 to -7
64 mg/mL; and 1 x 100 mL, 040312-A-01
0 mg/mL

Mix Dates: Mar 22, Apr 3, 2012 Dose Formulation Concentrations: 200 mg/mL; 64 mg/mL

Lot No. (Vendor): 05117JE (Aldrich) 20 mg/mL; 0 mg/mL

Vendor Purity: 99.9% (Aldrich COA) Sample Receipt Date: Mar 23, 2012 and

Vehicle: Corn oil

Apr 3, 2012

Vehicle Lot No.: (Vendor): 2AE0415
(Spectrum Chemical Mfg. Corp.)

Sample Containers: March 23 receipt: 9 amber glass bottle
(Spectrum Chemical Mfg. Corp.)

April 3 receipt: 6 amber glass bottles;

1 amber glass bottle

Submitter: ILS

Receipt Condition: Good

Study Lab (Investigator): ILS (
Storage Condition: Room temperature

STRUCTURE

MOL. WT.

MOL. FORMULA

HN 274.30

 $C_{13}H_{10}N_2O_3S$

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In support of the Toxicity Testing Program, a formulation analysis was performed to determine the ensulizole content and homogeneity of dose formulations and a vehicle blank prepared in corn oil, submitted by the study lab.

Upon initial analysis using a LC method, results for the three high dose samples showed a mean concentration of 189 mg/mL, which was 94.5% of the nominal concentration, with a relative standard deviation value of 10.3% (n=9). The middle and low dose samples showed

mean concentrations of 56.6~mg/mL (88.4% of nominal, 11.7% RSD) and 17.8~mg/mL (89.0% of nominal, 9.1% RSD), respectively. No test chemical was detected in the blank sample (limit of detection was 0.366~mg/mL). While no single determinate error was uncovered, the ILS Study Director elected to reformulate the low and middle dose formulations (20~md and 64~mg/mL) and submit for reanalysis.

The low dose and middle dose concentrations were re-prepared at the study lab on April 3,2012, and submitted to RTI for analysis.

The low dose samples (20 mg/mL) showed a mean concentration of 18.5 mg/mL (92.5% of nominal, 11.2% RSD). No test chemical was detected in the blank sample. The mid-level dose samples (64 mg/mL) again showed poor precision (RSD = 17.1%), with the bottom homogeneity sample showing the greatest variability. Therefore, a review of the analytical procedure was conducted but did not uncover any determinate errors. However, a slight modification to the pipetting technique was made to ensure consistent draw/dispensing of analytical aliquots for analysis. The bottom mid-level formulation was re-aliquotted and re-analyzed, and showed acceptable results with a mean concentration of 63.9 mg/mL (99.8% of nominal, 8.6% RSD).



Quality Assurance Statement

Chemical Name:

Ensulizole

Task Type:

Formulation Analysis

RTI Task Number:

0212839.200.003.075

Chem Task Number: CHEM11718

This study/task was audited by the Regulatory and Quality Assurance (RQA) – Quality Assurance Unt and the results of the inspections and audits were reported to the task leader/study director and management as identified below. To the best of our knowledge, the reported results accurately describe the study methods and procedures used, and the reported results accurately reflect the raw data.

Inspections and Audits	Inspection and Audit Date(s)	Date Inspection/Audit Report Sent to Task Leader/ Management
Process Inspection - Formulation Analysis	03/27/2012	03/28/2012
Data and Report Audit	06/19-21/12	06/21/2012

Prepared by: 07/13/2012 Quality Assurance Specialist Reviewed by: 7/13/2012

turning knowledge into practice

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	IN	TRODUCTION	1
2.0	SA	MPLE IDENTIFICATION	1
3.0	SA	MPLE ANALYSIS	2
4.0	SA	MPLE RESULTS	2
5.0	AC	KNOWLEDGMENT	6
		Figures	
Figur	e 1.	Representative Liquid Chromatograms of Ensulizole in Corn Oil	7
Figur	e 2.	Plot of Vehicle Standards Data - Ensulizole in Corn Oil	8
	A 1	DDENIDIV Math. 1 Common Determination of Familian lain Commod	

APPENDIX, Method Summary, Determination of Ensulizole in Corn Oil

ENSULIZOLE

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this work was to determine the ensulizole content and homogeneity of corn oil suspensions submitted by the study lab. To accomplish this, a formulation analysis was performed.

2.0 SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

The following samples were received at RTI on March 23, 2012, for ensulizole analysis.

RTI Log No.	Target Conc. (mg/mL)	Sample ID	Dose Group (mg/kg)	Expiration Date
032312-B-01	200	12-25-1T	1000	May 4, 2012
032312-B-02	200	12-25-1M	1000	May 4, 2012
032312-B-03	200	12-25-1B	1000	May 4, 2012
032312-B-04	64	12-25-2T	320	May 4, 2012
032312-B-05	64	12-25-2M	320	May 4, 2012
032312-B-06	64	12-25-2B	320	May 4, 2012
032312-B-07	20	12-25-3T	100	May 4, 2012
032312-B-08	20	12-25-3M	100	May 4, 2012
032312-B-09	20	12-25-3B	100	May 4, 2012
032312-B-10	0	N135-11-121-32212	NA	May 4, 2012

The following reformulated samples were received at RTI on April 3, 2012, for analysis.

RTI Log No.	Target Conc. (mg/mL)	Sample ID	Dose Group (mg/kg)	Expiration Date
040312-A-01	0	N135-11-121-4312	NA	May 16, 2012
040312-A-02	20	12-41-1T	100	May 16, 2012
040312-A-03	20	12-41-1M	100	May 16, 2012
040312-A-04	20	12-41-1B	100	May 16, 2012
040312-A-05	64	12-41-2T	320	May 16, 2012
040312-A-06	64	12-41-2M	320	May 16, 2012
040312-A-07	64	12-41-2B	320	May 16, 2012

3.0 SAMPLE ANALYSIS

The methodology used for determining concentrations of ensulizole in the dose formulations is described in the RTI International report "Ensulizole in Corn Oil, Dose Formulation Development", (CHEM11145), January 11, 2012. A summary of the method is attached as an appendix to this report.

4.0 SAMPLE RESULTS

4.1 Mix Date March 22, 2012

The concentrations of ensulizole found in the dose formulations are tabulated below. Found concentrations are reported in units of mg/mL; percent recovery (versus the nominal concentration) was calculated using these values.

RTI Log No	Nominal Conc. (mg/mL) (Sampling Location)	Found Conc. ^a (mg/mL)	Mean Found Conc. (n=3) (mg/mL)	Mean Found/ Nominal	Mean Found Conc. (n=9) (mg/mL)	Mean Found/ Nominal
032312-B-01-1 ^b 032312-B-01-2 032312-B-01-3	200 (top)	233 180 196	203 (13.6% RSD)	102%		***
032312-B-02-1 032312-B-02-2 032312-B-02-3	200 (middle)	174 173 199	182 (8.1% RSD)	91.0%	189 (10.3% RSD)	94.5%
032312-B-03-1 032312-B-03-2 032312-B-03-3	200 (bottom)	191 174 179	181 (4.8% RSD)	90.5%		
032312-B-04-1 ^b 032312-B-04-2 032312-B-04-3	64 (top)	60.9 46.6 50.9	52.8 (13.9% RSD)	82.5%		
032312-B-05-1 032312-B-05-2 032312-B-05-3	64 (middle)	61.9 53.7 68.4	61.3 (12.0% RSD)	95.8%	56.6 (11.7% RSD)	88.4%
032312-B-06-1 032312-B-06-2 032312-B-06-3	64 (bottom)	52.4 55.9 58.5	55.6 (5.5% RSD)	86.9%		
032312-B-07-1 ^b 032312-B-07-2 032312-B-07-3	20 (top)	18.1 16.1 18.5	17.6 (7.1% RSD)	88.0%		
032312-B-08-1 032312-B-08-2 032312-B-08-3	20 (middle)	17.8 20.0 19.4	19.1 (6.1% RSD)	95.5%	17.8 (9.1% RSD)	89.0%
032312-B-09-1 032312-B-09-2 032312-B-09-3	20 (bottom)	14.7 17.6 18.4	16.9 (11.6% RSD)	84.5%		
032312-B-10-1 ^b 032312-B-10-2 032312-B-10-3	0 NA	ND° ND ND	NA	NA	NA	NA

 $^{^{}a}$ Quantitation based on the weighted (1/x) linear regression equation: y = 0.03005x + 0.007889; r = 0.9993.

Quality control samples prepared and analyzed with the dose formulations gave acceptable relative errors (3.7% and 9.0%), indicating acceptable analytical control. Based on the data reported in the table above and standard acceptance criteria, the low and middle mixes are not acceptable, showing poor precision (at least one of the dose formulation samples exhibited >10% RSD, and for the middle dose concentration the overall precision was >10%) and poor

 $^{{}^{\}mathrm{b}}\mathrm{The}$ numerical suffix (1,2,3) indicates the respective analytical aliquot for the given sample.

ND=Not detected; limit of detection (LOD) = 0.366 mg/mL; limit of quantitation (LOQ) = 1.22 mg/mL.

accuracy (both < 90% of nominal). A second formulation for the low and middle doses was prepared on April 3, 2012 and samples submitted for dose formulation analysis.

4.2 Mix Date April 3, 2012

The concentrations of ensulizole found in the dose formulations are tabulated below. Found concentrations are reported in units of mg/mL; percent recovery (versus the nominal concentration) was calculated using these values.

RTI Log No	Nominal Conc. (mg/mL) (Sampling Location)	Found Conc. ^a (mg/mL)	Mean Found Conc. (n=3) (mg/mL)	Mean Found/ Nominal	Mean Found Conc. (n=9) (mg/mL)	Mean Found/ Nominal
040312-A-05-1 ^b 040312-A-05-2 040312-A-05-3	64 (top)	65.9 66.1 70.3	67.4 (3.7% RSD)	105%		
040312-A-06-1 040312-A-06-2 040312-A-06-3	64 (middle)	60.2 54.3 57.3	57.3 (5.2% RSD)	89.5%	59.3 (17.1% RSD)	92.7%
040312-A-07-1 040312-A-07-2 040312-A-07-3	64 (bottom)	70.7 42.9 45.8	53.1 (28.8% RSD)	83.0%		
040312-A-02-1 ^b 040312-A-02-2 040312-A-02-3	20 (top)	22.0 16.7 19.7	19.5 (13.7% RSD)	97.5%		,
040312-A-03-1 040312-A-03-2 040312-A-03-3	20 (middle)	16.2 19.9 16.4	17.5 (12.0% RSD)	87.5%	18.5 (11.2% RSD)	92.5%
040312-A-04-1 040312-A-04-2 040312-A-04-3	20 (bottom)	18.8 16.9 20.1	18.6 (8.7% RSD)	93.0%		
040312-A-01-1 ^b 040312-A-01-2 040312-A-01-3	0 NA	ND° ND ND	NA	NA	NA	NA

^aQuantitation based on the weighted (1/x) linear regression equation: y = 0.02847x + 0.01060; r = 0.9991.

Quality control samples prepared and analyzed with the dose formulations gave acceptable relative errors (3.8% and 0.2%), indicating acceptable analytical control.

The mid-level dose formulation samples showed poor precision (RSD = 17.1%), with the bottom homogeneity sample showing the greatest variability. The bottom mid-level formulation

 $^{{}^{\}mathrm{b}}\mathrm{The}$ numerical suffix (1,2,3) indicates the respective analytical aliquot for the given sample.

ND=Not detected; limit of detection (LOD) = 0.366 mg/mL; limit of quantitation (LOQ) = 1.22 mg/mL.

was re-aliquotted and re-analyzed using the same system and standards as the analysis reported in this section.

4.3 Mix Date April 3, 2012: Re-Preparation and Analysis

The concentrations of ensulizole found in the re-prepared mid-level dose formulation are tabulated below. Found concentrations are reported in units of mg/mL; percent recovery (versus the nominal concentration) was calculated using these values.

RTI Log No	Nominal Conc. (mg/mL) (Sampling Location)	Found Conc.* (mg/mL)	Mean Found Conc. (n=3) (mg/mL)	Mean Found/ Nominal	Mean Found Conc. (n=9) (mg/mL)	Mean Found/ Nominal
040312-A-05-1 ^b 040312-A-05-2 040312-A-05-3	64 (top)	65.9° 66.1° 70.3°	67.4 (3.7% RSD)	105%		
040312-A-06-1 040312-A-06-2 040312-A-06-3	64 (middle)	60.2° 54.3° 57.3°	57.3 (5.2% RSD)	89.5%	63.9 (8.6% RSD)	99.8%
040312-A-07-7 040312-A-07-8 040312-A-07-9	64 (bottom)	64.1 ^d 67.5 ^d 69.6 ^d	67.1 (4.1% RSD)	105%		

^aQuantitation based on the weighted (1/x) linear regression equation: y = 0.02847x + 0.01060; r = 0.9991.

Quality control samples prepared and analyzed with the dose formulations gave acceptable relative errors (5.1% and 0.9%), indicating acceptable analytical control. The mid-level dose formulation samples showed acceptable results with a mean concentration of 63.9~mg/mL (99.8% of nominal, 8.6% RSD).

4.4 Summary

Representative chromatograms are shown in Figure 1. The vehicle standards plot is illustrated in Figure 2 for the weighted (1/x) linear regression equation y = 0.03005x + 0.007889, r=0.9993.

The RTI analytical laboratory provided the study lab (ILS) with sample analysis and results so the ILS Study Director could make prompt decisions regarding reformulation of any samples that appeared to deviate from normal acceptance criteria (± 10 % of nominal, ≤ 10 % RSD). In addition, RTI provided guidance on preparing formulations and reviewed the analytical procedure to ensure a high degree of accuracy and precision for the results. While no single determinate cause was uncovered that may have contributed significantly to the unexpected results, the following suggestions and/or modifications were incorporated.

^bThe numerical suffix (1, 2, 3) indicates the respective analytical aliquot for the given sample.

Result from analysis on 4/4/12 detailed in Section 4.2.

⁴Re-aliquotted and analyzed on 4/5/12.

- Smaller batch sizes of study formulations than previously tested (< 1L) may have contributed to unexpected results, and the current acceptance criteria may not be appropriate for the smaller size.
- Bulk formulations required additional mixing time due to propensity of test chemical to disperse and settle before handling (sampling or aliquotting).
- Slight modifications to drawing/dispensing of analytical aliquots were incorporated to ensure consistent aliquotting for analysis.

The NTP COTR and ILS Study Director were informed of the results and elected to continue with the study.

5.0 ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Personnel contributing to the performance of this task included:

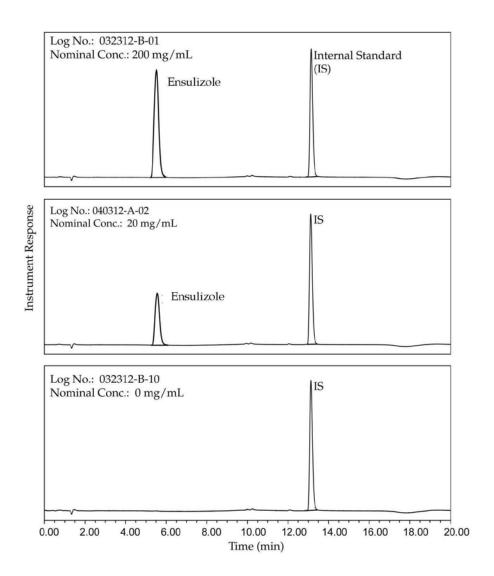


Figure 1. Representative Liquid Chromatograms of Ensulizole in Corn Oil

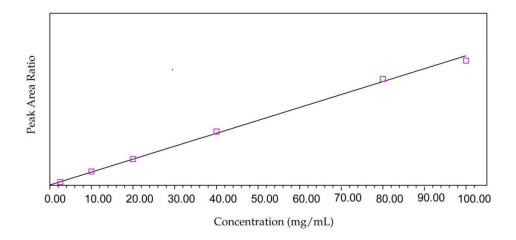


Figure 2. Plot of Vehicle Standards Data - Ensulizole in Corn Oil

APPENDIX

Method Summary

Determination of Ensulizole in Corn Oil

This appendix summarizes the method used to prepare formulation samples of ensulizole in corn oil for analysis, and describes the liquid chromatography (LC) method.

Preparation of the Internal Standard

An internal standard (IS) stock solution was prepared by transferring $\sim 500\,\mathrm{mg}$ of padimate O into a 10-mL volumetric flask and diluting to volume with mobile phase B, then mixing by inversion. The IS stock (50 mg/mL) was mixed by inversion.

A working IS solution (WIS) was prepared by transferring 1.0 mL of the IS stock solution to a 1-L volumetric flask, diluting to volume with mobile phase B, and then mixing by inversion. The working IS solution $(0.05 \, \text{mg/mL})$ was transferred to a bottle for ambient storage.

Preparation of Vehicle Stock Standards

Two vehicle stock standards (VA and VB) were prepared by weighing out aliquots of ensulizole and dissolving them in $50\,\mathrm{mL}$ of the corn oil vehicle.

VA was prepared with \sim 6.25 g of ensulizole and had a final concentration of 125 mg/mL. VB was prepared from \sim 5.0 g of ensulizole and had a final concentration of 100 mg/mL.

Preparation of Vehicle and QC Standards

The standards were prepared by diluting the spiking solutions in corn oil vehicle as described in the table below. The vehicle standards were mixed briefly by vortex action, sonicated for ~ 20 minutes, and stirred magnetically until homogeneous (~ 30 minutes) and during sampling. Two additional vehicle standards were prepared as quality control (QC) standards at the VB1 and VA3 concentrations.

Vehicle Standards

Vehicle Std ID	Spiking Solution	Spike Volume (mL)	Final Volume (mL)	Nominal Vehicle Std Conc. (mg/mL)	Actual Vehicle Std Conc.* (mg/mL)
VA1	VA	8.0	10	100	100
VB1	VB	8.0	10	80.0	80.0
VA2	VA	3.2	10	40.0	40.0
VB2	VB	2.0	10	20.0	20.0
VA3	VA	1.6	20	10.0	10.0
VB3	VB	0.5	20	2.50	2.50

^aExample Calculation, VA1: 125 mg/mL x 8.0 mL/10 mL = 100 mg/mL.

Preparation of Formulation Samples for Analysis

All formulation samples were mixed briefly by vortex action, sonicated for $\sim\!20$ minutes and then stirred on a magnetic stir plate for 3-4 hours. Dose formulations with concentrations between 80 and 340 mg/mL were diluted (1 mL to 5 mL) with corn oil, mixed briefly by vortex action, sonicated for $\sim\!20$ minutes, stirred on a magnetic stir plate for $\sim\!30$ minutes, and then prepared for analysis. All samples were prepared in triplicate for analysis.

Each sample, diluted sample, vehicle standard, vehicle blank, solvent blank (prepared from mobile phase B) and QC standard was prepared for analysis by transferring 0.050 mL to a scintillation vial and adding 20 mL of WIS. The vials are mixed by vortex action, sonicated for ~ 10 minutes, then centrifuged for ~ 10 minutes. A 1.5-mL aliquot of the supernatant is transferred to a 2-mL centrifuge tube and 0.5 mL of mobile phase A is added. The tube is mixed by vortex action, then centrifuged for ~ 5 minutes. An aliquot is transferred to an autosampler vial for analysis.

LC Analysis

Instrument	Waters Alliance 2695
Column	Waters XBridge C18, 3.5 μm particle size, 2.1 x 100 mm. 40 $^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Data System	Empower 2; Build 2154
Mobile Phases	A: Deionized water with 0.1% formic acid B: Methanol with 0.1% formic acid
Gradient Program	10% B for 0.67 min., ramp to $65%$ B in 4.33 min., ramp to $90%$ B in 1 min., hold for 7 min. Reverse to $10%$ B in 2 min., hold for 5 min.
Flow rate	0.25 mL/min.
Injection Volume	3 μL
Detector: Gas flows	Waters PDA 2996, 312 nm

For each dose formulation, a peak area ratio was calculated (sample area \div IS peak area). The found concentration of the analyte was calculated using the peak area ratios and the linear regression equations (weighted 1/x), applying a dilution factor as necessary. A mean found concentration was determined for each sampling location (n=3), and for overall homogeneity confirmation of each formulation (n=9).

Acceptance criteria for each formulation were a final found concentrations within $\pm 1.0\%$ of the nominal concentration, and a precision (expressed as relative standard deviation for the triplicate preparations) of $\pm 10\%$. Acceptance criteria for analysis was a regression line with ± 0.99 , and QC standards with recovery $\pm 10\%$ of the nominal concentration.



Analytical Chemistry Services for the NTP NIEHS Contract No.: HHSN273201100001C

MRI Project No.: 110730

NTP ChemTask No.: CHEM11723

Formulation Preparation and Analysis Final Report

Avobenzone

Formulation Preparation and Analysis of Avobenzone in Corn Oil for ILS, Inc.

MRI Assignment No.: 2236

July 17, 2012

Submitted by:

MRIGlobal 425 Volker Boulevard Kansas City, MO 64110-2241

Submitted to:

National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences 111 T. W. Alexander Drive, MD K2-07 P.O. Box 12233 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2233

Formulation Preparation and Analysis of Avobenzone in Corn Oil for ILS, Inc.

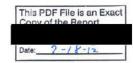
Analytical Chemistry Services for the NTP NIEHS Contract No.: HHSN273201100001C

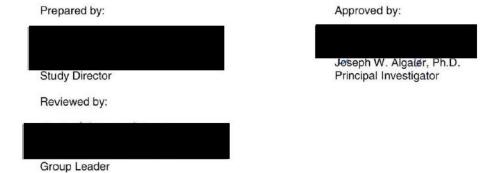
MRI Project No.: 110730

NTP ChemTask No.: CHEM11723

MRI Assignment No.: 2236

July 17, 2012





Formulation Preparation and Analysis of Avobenzone in Corn Oil for ILS, Inc.

Chemical Information: Avobenzone

CAS No.: 70356-09-1	Supplier: Universal Preserv-A-Chem, Inc.	
MRI Assignment No: 2236	Lot No.: L802809	
NTP ChemTask No.: CHEM11723	MRI Assigned Batch No.: 01	
Program Supported: TOX	Purity: 98.30% (per CoA) ^a	
Analysis Dates: 3/27/12, 3/29/12, and 3/30/12	Appearance: Off white to yellowish crystal	
Interim Report Dates: 3/29/12 and 3/30/12	(per CoA). Appearance as stated in the confirmed by visual observation	ie CoA was
	Storage Condition @ MRI: Ambient; protecting light	cted from
	Vehicle: Corn Oil	
	Vehicle Lot No.: ZT1301 (Spectrum Chem Corp.)	nical Mfg.
	Formulation Prepared: ~ 64 mg/mL	
	Preparation Date: 3/30/12	
Structure		
The state of the s	Molecular Weight Molecular	Formula
H ₃ C OH OH CH ₃ CH	Molecular Weight Molecular	

The CoA recommended retest of the chemical by December 31, 2011. The chemical was retested in the associated chemical comprehensive analysis, CHEM10985.¹

MRIGlobal-NTP\Assignment_2236

¹ MRI Report, "Chemical Comprehensive Analysis Final Report, Chemical Comprehensive Analysis of Avobenzone," NIEHS Contract No. HHSN273201100001C, NTP ChemTask No. CHEM10985, MRI Project No. 110730, MRI Assignment No. 2003, February 16, 2012.

Formulations Prepared by ILS, Inc. for Analysis at MRI—Avobenzone in Corn Oil

MRI Assignment No.: 2236		Supplier: ILS, Inc.	
NTP ChemTask No.: CHEM11723		MRI Receipt Date: 3/23/12	
ILS Protocol No.: N135-247, N135-248		Storage Conditions at MRI: Ambient	
		Formulation Preparation Date: 3/22/12	
ILS, Inc. sample ID	Formulation concentration (~ mg/mL)	MRI analysis sample name	
N135-11-121-32212	0	N135-11-121-32212 ₁ , N135-11-121-32212 ₂ , N135-11-121-32212 ₃	
12-19-1T	200	12-19-1T₁, 12-19-1T₂, 12-19-1T₃	
12-19-1M	200	12-19-1M ₁ , 12-19-1M ₂ , 12-19-1M ₃	
12-19-1B	200	12-19-1B ₁ , 12-19-1B ₂ , 12-19-1B ₃	
12-19-2T	64	12-19-2T ₁ , 12-19-2T ₂ , 12-19-2T ₃	
12-19-2M	64	12-19-2M ₁ , 12-19-2M ₂ , 12-19-2M ₃	
12-19-2B	64	12-19-2B ₁ , 12-19-2B ₂ , 12-19-2B ₃	
12-19-3T 20		12-19-3T ₁ , 12-19-3T ₂ , 12-19-3T ₃	
12-19-3M	20	12-19-3M ₁ , 12-19-3M ₂ , 12-19-3M ₃	
12-19-3B	20	12-19-3B ₁ , 12-19-3B ₂ , 12-19-3B ₃	

Executive Summary

The purpose of this study was to analyze formulations of avobenzone in corn oil at \sim 0, \sim 20, \sim 64, and \sim 200 mg/mL prepared by ILS, Inc. (ILS, Inc., Protocol No. N135-248, N135-247). The formulations were analyzed using a validated high performance liquid chromatography with ultraviolet detection (HPLC/UV) method. In addition, an \sim 64 mg/mL formulation was prepared and analyzed for formulation concentration and homogeneity at Midwest Research Institute (MRI) for shipment to ILS, Inc., under Shipment Assignment CHEM11733. 2

Formulation samples received from ILS, Inc., at ~ 0 , ~ 20 , ~ 64 , and ~ 200 mg/mL were analyzed for avobenzone concentration and all formulations were within criteria (< 10% of target) as shown in the table below.

ILS, Inc. sample name	MRI sample name	Target formulation concentration (mg/mL)	Average % of target
N135-11-121-32212	N135-11-121-32212₁ N135-11-121-32212₂ N135-11-121-32212₃	0	NA
12-19-1T	12-19-1T ₁ , 12-19-1T ₂ , 12-19-1T ₃	200	104.5 ± 0.5 (s)
12-19-1M	12-19-1M ₁ , 12-19-1M ₂ , 12-19-1M ₃		105.4 ± 0.8 (s)
12-19-1B	12-19-1B ₁ , 12-19-1B ₂ , 12-19-1B ₃		104.4 ± 1.2 (s)
12-19-2T	12-19-2T ₁ , 12-19-2T ₂ , 12-19-2T ₃	64	98.5 ± 0.9 (s)
12-19-2M	12-19-2M ₁ , 12-19-2M ₂ , 12-19-2M ₃		97.3 ± 0.4 (s)
12-19-2B	12-19-2B ₁ , 12-19-2B ₂ , 12-19-2B ₃		97.2 ± 0.3 (s)
12-19-3T	$12-19-3T_1$, $12-19-3T_2$, $12-19-3T_3$	20	102.7 ± 0.8 (s)
12-19-3M	$12-19-3M_1$, $12-19-3M_2$, $12-19-3M_3$		102.6 ± 1.1 (s)
12-19-3B	$12-19-3B_1$, $12-19-3B_2$, $12-19-3B_3$		105.0 ± 3.8 (s)

During analysis of the \sim 64 mg/mL formulation, the preliminary results showed the formulation was \sim 32 mg/mL. To further evaluate, the \sim 64 mg/mL formulation was re-analyzed using a different dilution scheme to confirm the sample preparation method. After re-analysis, it was determined that the amount of IS was doubled in each sample. The concentration calculation was corrected by dividing the IS peak area by two before the PAR was calculated. With the correction factor applied, the formulation met criteria with percent of target values between 98.3% and 99.9% (see table below). The data with the correction factor applied is shown table above and on the following page.

ILS, Inc.	MRI sample name	Target formulation concentration (mg/mL)	Average % of target
12-19-2T	R-12-19-2T ₁ , R-12-19-2T ₂ , R-12-19-2T ₃		99.9 ± 0.7 (s)
12-19-2M	R-12-19-2M ₁ , R-12-19-2M ₂ , R-12-19-2M ₃	64	$98.3 \pm 0.6 (s)$
12-19-2B	R-12-19-2B ₁ , R-12-19-2B ₂ , R-12-19-2B ₃	*C35	$98.6 \pm 0.8 (s)$

² MRI Report, "Shipment Final Report, Shipment of Avobenzone and Avobenzone in Corn Oil Formulation to ILS, Inc.," NIEHS Contract No. HHSN273201100001C, NTP ChemTask No. CHEM11733, MRI Project No. 110730, MRI Assignment No. 2237, June 7, 2012.

iii

To confirm the \sim 64 mg/mL formulation preparation method, MRI prepared a formulation of avobenzone in corn oil at \sim 64 mg/mL and analyzed the formulation for avobenzone concentration. The formulation was within criteria with percent of target values show in the table below.

25,000,000	2000 VOLUME	Target formulation	
MRI	Formulation	concentration	
sample name	sampling location	(mg/mL)	Average % of target
64-T ₁ , 64-T ₂ , 64-T ₃	Тор	64	$93.6 \pm 0.4 (s)$
64-M ₁ , 64-M ₂ , 64-M ₃	Middle	64	92.8 ± 0.9 (s)
64-B ₁ , 64-B ₂ , 64-B ₃	Bottom	64	91.4 ± 2.3 (s)

Quality Assurance Statement

Formulation Preparation and Analysis of Avobenzone in Corn Oil for ILS, Inc.

NTP ChemTask No.: CHEM11723

MRI Project No.: 110730 MRI Assignment No.: 2236

The Quality Assurance Unit (QAU) of MRI inspected this study and the findings were reported to the Study Director and Management as follows:

Phase inspected	Date inspected	Date reported
Protocol Audit	3/27/12	3/28/12
In-life Audit	3/27/12	3/28/12
Protocol Amendment No. 1 Audit	5/29/12	5/29/12
Protocol Amendment No. 2 Audit	5/29/12	5/29/12
Data Audit	5/29/12	5/29/12
Report Audit	5/29/12	5/29/12

In addition to the study specific audits/inspection cited above, inspection of applicable facilities and equipment was performed by the QAU and reports were submitted to management as follows:

Facility equipment	Date inspected	Date reported	
LC Facility	1/31/12	1/31/12	
285N Laboratory Complex	2/3/12	2/6/12	

MIDWEST RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Senior Quality Assurance Officer

Approved:

Director, Quality and Regulatory Systems

July 17, 2012

MRIG lobal-NTPiAssagament_2236

Good Laboratory Practice Compliance Statement

Formulation Preparation and Analysis of Avobenzone in Corn Oil for ILS, Inc.

NTP ChemTask No.: CHEM11723

MRI Project No.: 110730 MRI Assignment No.: 2236

This study was conducted in compliance with the Good Laboratory Practice regulations of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (21 *CFR* Part 58). The raw data and report will be stored in the MRI Archives.

Study Director

7/17/12 Date

Contents

	nemical Information: Avobenzone	
	recutive Summary	
Qı	nality Assurance Statement	v
	ood Laboratory Practice Compliance Statement	
	bles	
Fig	gures	ix
1.	Introduction	1
2.	Chemical Information	
	2.1 Formulations Prepared at ILS, Inc., and Analyzed at MRI	2
3.	Materials and Equipment	2
4.	Analysis of ILS, Inc., Prepared Formulations	3
	4.1 Standards Preparation	
	4.2 Blanks Preparation	
	4.3 Formulation Sample Preparation	
	4.4 Formulation Density Determination.	
	4.5 Sample Analysis	
	4.6 Calculations	
	4.7 Results	
5.	Re-Analysis of the ILS, Inc., Prepared Formulation at ~ 64 mg/mL	11
	5.1 Standards Preparation	
	5.2 Blanks Preparation	
	5.3 Formulation Sample Preparation	
	5.4 Sample Analysis	
	5.5 Calculations	
	5.6 Results	
6.	Analysis of MRI Prepared Formulation at ~ 64 mg/mL	14
	6.1 Formulation Preparation	14
	6.2 Formulation Sample Preparation	
	6.3 Formulation Density Determination	
	6.4 Standards Preparation	
	6.5 Blanks Preparation	
	6.6 Sample Analysis	
	6.7 Calculations	
	6.8 Results	
7.	Conclusions	19
8.	Contributors	20

MRIGlobal-NTP\Assignment_2236

Tables

Table 1.	Avobenzone in Corn Oil Formulations Prepared at ILS, Inc., and	
	Analyzed at MRI	2
Table 2.	Intermediate Solutions Preparation for ILS, Inc., Prepared	
	Formulation Analysis	4
Table 3.	Spiked Matrix Standards Preparation for ILS, Inc., Prepared	
	Formulation Analysis.	
Table 4.	Sample Preparation of ~ 0 mg/mL Formulation Prepared at ILS, Inc	5
Table 5.	Sample Preparation of ~ 20 mg/mL Formulation Prepared at ILS, Inc	
Table 6.	Sample Preparation of ~ 64 mg/mL Formulation Prepared at ILS, Inc	6
Table 7.	Sample Preparation of ~ 200 mg/mL Formulation Prepared at ILS, Inc	7
Table 8.	Formulation Density Determination	7
Table 9.	HPLC/UV System and Parameters	
Table 10.	Intermediate Solutions Preparation for Formulation Re-analysis at	
	$\sim 64 \text{ mg/mL}$	12
Table 11.	Spiked Matrix Standards Preparation for Formulation Re-analysis at	
	~ 64 mg/mL	12
Table 12.	Sample Preparation for the Re-analysis of the ~ 64 mg/mL Formulation	
	Prepared at ILS, Inc.	13
Table 13.	Mixing Scheme for Formulation Preparation at ~ 64 mg/mL	
Table 14.	Sample Preparation of the MRI Prepared ~ 64 mg/mL Formulation	15
Table 15.	Formulation Density Determination—MRI Prepared Formulation at	
	~ 64 mg/mL	16
Table 16.	Intermediate Solutions Preparation—MRI Prepared Formulation Analysis	
Table 17.	Spiked Matrix Standards Preparation for ILS, Inc., Prepared	
	Formulation Analysis	17
Table 18.	Summary of Analysis Results of ILS, Inc., Prepared Formulations	
Table 19.	Summary of Re-analysis Results of ILS, Inc., Prepared ~ 64 mg/mL	
	Formulation.	19
Table 20.	Summary of Results of MRI Prepared Formulation at ~ 64 mg/mL	20
Table 21.	Spiked Matrix Curve of Avobenzone in Corn Oil—Analysis of	
	Formulations Received From ILS, Inc.	21
Table 22.	Spiked Matrix Curve of Avobenzone in Corn Oil—Re-analysis of ILS, Inc.,	
	Received Formulation at ~ 64 mg/mL	21
Table 23.	Spiked Matrix Curve of Avobenzone in Corn Oil—MRI Formulation	
	Preparation and Analysis at ~ 64 mg/mL	22
Table 24.	System Suitability Results	
Table 25.	Analysis Results of Formulations Prepared at ILS, Inc.	
Table 26.	Re-analysis Results of ~ 64 mg/mL Formulation Prepared at ILS, Inc	
Table 27.	Analysis Results of MRI Formulation Preparation at ~ 64 mg/mL	

viii

Figures

Figure 1.	Representative HPLC/UV Chromatograms of Avobenzone in Corn Oil: Matrix	
_	Blank With IS, Spiked Matrix Standard, ILS, Inc., Prepared Formulation	
	Samples at ~ 0, ~ 20, ~ 64, and ~ 200 mg/mL	25
Figure 2.	Avobenzone in Corn Oil Spiked Matrix Standard Curve: Analysis of ILS, Inc.,	
	Prepared Formulations	26

MRIGlobal-NTP\Assignment_2236

ix

Formulation Preparation and Analysis of Avobenzone in Corn Oil for ILS, Inc.

1. Introduction

The purpose of this study was to analyze formulations of avobenzone in corn oil at \sim 0, \sim 20, \sim 64, and \sim 200 mg/mL that were prepared at ILS, Inc. (ILS, Inc., Protocol No. N135-248, N135-247). The formulations were analyzed using a validated high performance liquid chromatography with ultraviolet detection (HPLC/UV) method. Additionally, a \sim 64 mg/mL formulation was prepared and analyzed for formulation concentration and homogeneity at Midwest Research Institute (MRI) on March 30, 2012. This formulation was shipped to ILS, Inc., under Shipment (SHIP) assignment CHEM11733. This study was initiated on March 26, 2012.

2. Chemical Information

Test Article: Avobenzone

Supplier: Universal Preserv-A-Chem, Inc.

Lot No.: L802809 MRI-Assigned Batch No.: 01

Purity: 98.30% (per CoA)⁴

CAS No.: 70356-09-1 Molecular Formula: $C_{20}H_{22}O_3$ Molecular Weight: 310.39

Enol Tautomer

³ MRI Report, "Shipment Final Report, Shipment of Avobenzone and Avobenzone in Corn Oil Formulation to ILS, Inc.," NIEHS Contract No. HHSN273201100001C, NTP ChemTask No. CHEM11733, MRI Project No. 110730, MRI Assignment No. 2237, to be submitted.

⁴ The CoA recommended retest of the chemical by December 31, 2011. The chemical was retested in the associated Chemical Comprehensive Analysis assignment. MRI Report, "Chemical Comprehensive Analysis Final Report, Chemical Comprehensive Analysis of Avobenzone," NIEHS Contract No. HHSN273201100001C, NTP ChemTask No. CHEM10985, MRI Project No. 110730, MRI Assignment No. 2003, February 16, 2012.

2.1 Formulations Prepared at ILS, Inc., and Analyzed at MRI

Formulations: Avobenzone in Corn Oil

Supplier: ILS, Inc.

ILS, Inc. Protocol No.: N135-248, N135-247 MRI Receipt Date: March 23, 2012

Table 1. Avobenzone in Corn Oil Formulations Prepared at ILS, Inc., and Analyzed at MRI

ILS, Inc., sample ID	Formulation concentration (~ mg/mL)	MRI analysis sample name
N135-11-121-32212	0	N135-11-121-32212 ₁ , N135-11-121-32212 ₂ , N135-11-121-32212 ₃
12-19-1T	200	12-19-1T₁, 12-19-1T₂, 12-19-1T₃
12-19-1M	200	12-19-1M₁, 12-19-1M₂, 12-19-1M₃
12-19-1B	200	12-19-1B ₁ , 12-19-1B ₂ , 12-19-1B ₃
12-19-2T	64	12-19-2T ₁ , 12-19-2T ₂ , 12-19-2T ₃
12-19-2M	64	12-19-2M ₁ , 12-19-2M ₂ , 12-19-2M ₃
12-19-2B	64	12-19-2B ₁ , 12-19-2B ₂ , 12-19-2B ₃
12-19-3T	20	12-19-3T ₁ , 12-19-3T ₂ , 12-19-3T ₃
12-19-3M	20	12-19-3M ₁ , 12-19-3M ₂ , 12-19-3M ₃
12-19-3B	20	12-19-3B ₁ , 12-19-3B ₂ , 12-19-3B ₃

3. Materials and Equipment

High Performance Liquid Chromatography with Ultraviolet Detection System:

Waters 2695 Separations Module with a Waters 2487 Dual Absorbance Detector

TotalChrom Version 6.3.0 with a PE NCI902 Interface

Column, Waters, XTerra RP-18 (250 × 4.6 mm; 5 µm)

n-Decanophenone, Acros Organics, 99% purity, used as an internal standard

Corn Oil, Spectrum Chemical, NF Grade

Acetone, Burdick & Jackson, High Purity

Magnetic stir plates

Homogenizer, Polytron, PT-2100

Homogenizer, Polytron, PT-1200

Balance, Mettler Toledo, XS204

Balance, Mettler Toledo, XS205DU

PTFE Filters, Pall Gelman, Acrodisc, 0.45 µm

Syringes, BD, 3-mL, disposable

LC Autosampler Vials with screw cap lids Volumetric glassware, Class A, low actinic or covered in aluminum foil, as needed

4. Analysis of ILS, Inc., Prepared Formulations

Formulations of avobenzone in corn oil prepared at ILS, Inc., at ~ 0 , ~ 20 , ~ 64 , and ~ 200 mg/mL were analyzed using an HPLC/UV method validated from 3.8332 to 50.855 mg/mL under Dose Formulation Development (DFD) study, CHEM10987. Formulations above ~ 50 mg/mL were diluted into the validated range.

4.1 Standards Preparation

4.1.1 Internal Standard (IS) Solution

An internal standard solution was prepared by accurately weighing and transferring $\sim 1,000$ mg of n-decanophenone into a 100-mL volumetric flask. The contents of the flask were diluted to volume with acetone and mixed by inversion for an expected concentration of ~ 10 mg/mL.

4.1.2 Stock Solutions

Two stock solutions (Stocks A and B) were prepared by accurately weighing and transferring 549.38 mg (Stock A) and 418.20 mg (Stock B) into individual 50-mL volumetric flasks. The contents of each flask were diluted to volume with acetone and mixed by inversion for expected concentrations of 10.988 mg/mL (Stock A) and 8.3640 mg/mL (Stock B).

4.1.3 Intermediate Solutions

Intermediate solutions (IB₁ to IA₆) were prepared by transferring aliquots from alternating stock solutions (Stocks A and B) into individual volumetric flasks. The contents of each flask were diluted to volume with acetone and mixed by inversion (see Table 2).

NOTE: Stock B was used as IB5 and Stock A was used as IA6.

MRIGlobal-NTP\Assignment_2236

MRI Report, "Dose Formulation Development Final Report, Dose Formulation Development Study of Avobenzone in Corn Oil", NIEHS Contract No. HHSN273201100001C, NTP ChemTask No. CHEM10987, MRI Project No. 110730, MRI Assignment No. 2005, February 17, 2012.

Table 2. Intermediate Solutions Preparation for ILS, Inc., Prepared Formulation Analysis

Intermediate solution	Stock solution	Stock solution aliquot (mL)	Volume (mL)	Expected analytical concentration (µg/mL)
IB ₁	В	5	50	836.40
IA ₂	Α	10	50	2,197.5
IB ₃	В	10	25	3,345.6
IA ₄	Α	10	25	4,395.0
IB ₅	В	NA	NA	8,364.0
IA ₆	Α	NA	NA	10,988

4.1.4 Spiked Matrix Standards

Spiked matrix standards (B_{11} to A_{61}) were prepared by transferring 5 mL aliquots of the intermediate solutions (see Section 4.1.3) into individual 50-mL volumetric flasks each containing an ~ 1 g portion of corn oil and 2 mL of IS solution. The contents of each flask were diluted to volume with acetone and mixed by inversion (see Table 3).

Table 3. Spiked Matrix Standards Preparation for ILS, Inc., Prepared Formulation Analysis

Spiked matrix standard	Intermediate solution	Intermediate solution aliquot (mL)	Matrix added (~g)	Final volume (mL) ^a	Expected analytical concentration (µg/mL)	Expected formulation concentration (mg/mL) ^b
B ₁₁	IB ₁	5	1	50	83.640	3.8591
A ₂₁	IA ₂	5	1	50	219.75	10.139
B ₃₁	IB ₃	5	1	50	334.56	15.436
A41	IA ₄	5	1	50	439.50	20.278
B ₅₁	IB ₅	5	1	50	836.40	38.591
A ₆₁	IA ₆	5	1	50	1,098.8	50.696

Contained 2 mL of IS solution.

4.2 Blanks Preparation

4.2.1 Reagent Blank

Acetone was used as the reagent blank (D₀).

4.2.2 IS Blank

An IS blank was prepared by transferring 2 mL of IS solution (Section 4.1.1) into a 50-mL volumetric flask. The contents of the flask were diluted to volume with acetone and mixed by inversion.

MRIGlobal-NTP\Assignment_2236

Density of matrix = 0.92278 g/mL (determined in the associated DFD, CHEM10987³).

4.2.3 Matrix Blanks

A matrix blank (C_{01}) was prepared by transferring a ~ 1 g aliquot of corn oil into a 50-mL volumetric flask. The contents of the flask were diluted to volume with acetone and mixed by inversion.

A matrix blank with IS (C_{02}) was prepared by transferring a ~ 1 g aliquot of corn oil into a 50-mL volumetric flask containing 2 mL of IS solution. The contents of the flask were diluted to volume with acetone and mixed by inversion.

4.3 Formulation Sample Preparation

4.3.1 ~ 0 mg/mL Formulation

A stir bar was added to the container of the ~ 0 mg/mL formulation (N135-11-121-32212) and the container was placed on a stir plate. While stirring, triplicate aliquots (~ 1 g; accurately weighed) from the sample were transferred into individual 50-mL volumetric flasks each containing 2 mL of IS solution. The contents of each flask were diluted to volume with acetone and mixed by inversion (see Table 4).

Table 4. Sample Preparation of ~ 0 mg/mL Formulation Prepared at ILS, Inc.

Formulation sample	Formulation aliquot (g)	Final volume (mL) ^a	Target concentration (mg/mL)
N135-11-121-32212 ₁	1.0144	50	0
N135-11-121-32212 ₂	1.0187	50	0
N135-11-121-32212 ₃	1.0153	50	0

Contained 2 mL of IS solution.

4.3.2 ~ 20 mg/mL Formulation

The containers of the ~ 20 mg/mL formulation (12-19-3T, 12-19-3M, and 12-19-3B) were mixed using stir bars and magnetic stir plates. While stirring, triplicate aliquots (~ 1 g; accurately weighed) from each sample were transferred into individual 50-mL volumetric flasks each containing 2 mL of IS solution. The contents of each flask were diluted to volume with acetone and mixed by inversion (see Table 5).

5

Table 5. Sample Preparation of ~ 20 mg/mL Formulation Prepared at ILS, Inc.

Formulation	Formulation	Formulation aliquot	Final volume	Target concentration
sample	container	(g)	(mL) ^a	(mg/mL)
12-19-3T₁	12-19-3T	1.0422	50	20
12-19-3T ₂	12-19-3T	0.9995	50	20
12-19-3T ₃	12-19-3T	1.0107	50	20
12-19-3M ₁	12-19-3M	1.0157	50	20
12-19-3M ₂	12-19-3M	1.1190	50	20
12-19-3M ₃	12-19-3M	1.0129	50	20
12-19-3B ₁	12-19-3B	1.0142	50	20
12-19-3B ₂	12-19-3B	1.0091	50	20
12-19-3B ₃	12-19-3B	1.0165	50	20

a Contained 2 mL of IS solution.

4.3.3 ~ 64 mg/mL Formulation

The contents of the \sim 64 mg/mL formulation containers (12-19-2T, 12-19-2M, and 12-19-2B) were resuspended using a Polytron homogenizer for \sim 2 minutes (Setting 5) followed by mixing using stir bars and magnetic stir plates. While stirring, triplicate aliquots (\sim 1 g; accurately weighed) from each sample were transferred into individual 50-mL volumetric flasks. The contents of each flask were diluted to volume with acetone and mixed by inversion. A 7-mL aliquot from each flask was transferred into individual 25-mL volumetric flasks each containing 2 mL of IS solution. The contents of each flask were diluted to volume with acetone and mixed by inversion (see Table 6).

Table 6. Sample Preparation of ~ 64 mg/mL Formulation Prepared at ILS, Inc.

		Formulation		Dilution	Final	Target
Formulation	Formulation	aliquot	Volume	aliquot	volume	concentration
sample	container	(g)	(mL)	(mL)	(mL) ^a	(mg/mL)
12-19-2T ₁	12-19-2T	1.0032	50	7	25	64
12-19-2T ₂	12-19-2T	1.0149	50	7	25	64
12-19-2T ₃	12-19-2T	1.0029	50	7	25	64
12-19-2M₁	12-19-2M	1.0072	50	7	25	64
12-19-2M ₂	12-19-2M	1.0111	50	7	25	64
12-19-2M ₃	12-19-2M	1.0102	50	7	25	64
12-19-2B ₁	12-19-2B	1.0196	50	7	25	64
12-19-2B ₂	12-19-2B	1.0046	50	7	25	64
12-19-2B₃	12-19-2B	1.0087	50	7	25	64

^a Contained 2 mL of IS solution.

4.3.4 ~ 200 mg/mL Formulation

The contents of the ~ 200 mg/mL formulation containers (12-19-1T, 12-19-1M, and 12-19-1B) were resuspended using a Polytron homogenizer for ~ 2 minutes (Setting 5) followed by mixing using stir bars and magnetic stir plates. While stirring, triplicate aliquots (~ 1 g; accurately weighed) from each sample were transferred into individual 50-mL volumetric flasks.

6

MRIGlobal-NTP\Assignment_2236

The contents of each flask were diluted to volume with acetone and mixed by inversion. A 5-mL aliquot from each flask was transferred into individual 50-mL volumetric flasks each containing 2 mL of IS solution. The contents of each flask were diluted to volume with acetone and mixed by inversion (see Table 7).

Table 7. Sample Preparation of ~ 200 mg/mL Formulation Prepared at ILS, Inc.

Formulation sample	Formulation container	Formulation aliquot (g)	Volume (mL)	Dilution aliquot (mL)	Final volume (mL) ^a	Target concentration (mg/mL)
12-19-1T ₁	12-19-1T	1.0087	50	5	50	200
12-19-1T ₂	12-19-1T	1.0097	50	5	50	200
12-19-1T ₃	12-19-1T	1.0105	50	5	50	200
12-19-1M ₁	12-19-1M	1.0120	50	5	50	200
12-19-1 M ₂	12-19-1M	1.0063	50	5	50	200
12-19-1 M ₃	12-19-1M	1.0692	50	5	50	200
12-19-1B ₁	12-19-1B	1.0250	50	5	50	200
12-19-1B ₂	12-19-1B	1.0046	50	5	50	200
12-19-1B ₃	12-19-1B	1.0073	50	5	50	200

^a Contained 2 mL of IS solution.

4.4 Formulation Density Determination

The density of each formulation was determined by transferring aliquots of formulation into three individual pre-weighed 10-mL volumetric flasks each for the \sim 0, \sim 20, and \sim 64 mg/mL formulations. Once the volumetric flasks were filled to volume, the weights of the filled flasks were recorded. For the \sim 200 mg/mL formulation, three individual pre-weighed 10-mL graduated cylinders were filled to the 10-mL mark and the weights of the cylinders were recorded. The density of each formulation was determined by dividing the individual weights of the filled vessels (g) by 10 mL and the average densities were determined using commonly accepted techniques (see Table 8).

Table 8. Formulation Density Determination

Target formulation concentration (mg/mL)	Formulation sample	Weight of filled vessel (g)	Volume (mL)	Average density (g/mL)
	N135-11-121-32212	9.1990	10	7.1 - 1.0
0	N135-11-121-32212	9.2101	10	0.92084
	N135-11-121-32212	9.2162	10	
	12-19-3T	9.2467	10	
20	12-19-3M	9.2732	10	0.92586
	12-19-3B	9.2559	10	
	12-19-2T	9.2054	10	
64	12-19-2M	9.3162	10	0.92843
	12-19-2B	9.3312	10	
	12-19-1T	9.6373	10	
200	12-19-1M	9.3835	10	0.94857
	12-19-1B	9.4363	10	

4.5 Sample Analysis

4.5.1 Mobile Phase Preparation

For Mobile Phase A, \sim 950 mL of purified water and \sim 50 mL of methanol were added to a container. The solution was mixed by inversion, filtered, and degassed by sonication under vacuum. For Mobile Phase B, \sim 1,900 mL of methanol and \sim 100 mL of purified water were added to a container. The solution was mixed by inversion, filtered, and degassed by sonication under vacuum. Note: Mobile phase preparation volumes varied during preparation, but the composition ratio remained constant.

4.5.2 Instrument System and Parameters

Aliquots of the spiked matrix standards, blanks, and formulation samples were filtered through 0.45 μ m PTFE syringe filters into individual LC autosampler vials and analyzed using the HPLC/UV system and parameters in Table 9. Spiked matrix standard A_{41} was used for system suitability and check standards.

Instrument: Waters 2695 Separations Module Column: Waters XTerra RP-18, 250 x 4.6 mm, 5 µm Column Temperature: Detector UV, Waters 2487 Dual Absorbance 272 nm Wavelength: 0.7 AUFS Detector Range: Mobile Phase: Gradient; Mobile Phase A: 95/5 Water/Methanol; Mobile Phase B: 95/5 Methanol/Water Gradient Program: Time %A %B 0 20 80 20 0 100 22 20 80 30 20 80 Flow Rate: 1.0 mL/min Injection Volume: 10 µL Run Time: 30 min Data System: TotalChrom, Version: 6.3.0 and PE NCI902 interface Retention Time: Avobenzone Keto Tautomer: ~ 6.9 min n-Decanophenone (IS): ~ 13.1 min Avobenzone Enol Tautomer: ~ 16.2 min

Table 9. HPLC/UV System and Parameters

4.6 Calculations

1. The peak area ratio (PAR) was calculated as follows:

MRIGlobal-NTP\Assignment_2236

NOTE: for the ~ 64 mg/mL formulation samples, the IS Peak Area was divided by 2 before the PAR was calculated, see Section 4.7 for further explanation.

- The slope, y-intercept, and correlation coefficient were calculated from a non-weighted linear regression analysis of the spiked matrix standard curve by relating the PAR of each spiked matrix standard with its corresponding expected analytical concentration.
- 3. Using the slope and y-intercept determined from the spiked matrix standard curve and the PAR for each spiked matrix standard, the determined formulation concentration of each spiked matrix standard was calculated using the following equation:

$$Determined formulation concentration (mg/mL) = \frac{[PAR - (y - intercept)]}{slope} \times \frac{50 \text{ mL}}{1 \text{ g}} \times \frac{0.92278 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mL}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mg}}{1,000 \text{ µg}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mg}}{1 \text{ mL}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mg}}{1,000 \text{ µg}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mg}}{1 \text{ mg}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mg}}{1 \text{ mg}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mg}}{1 \text{ mg}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mg}}{1,000 \text{ µg}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mg}}{1 \text{ mg}} \times$$

4. For the spiked matrix standard curve, method accuracy, expressed as percent relative error (% RE), was calculated as follows (acceptable criterion: % RE ≤ 10):

$$% RE = \frac{(D-E)}{E} \times 100$$

where: D = determined formulation concentration

expected formulation concentration

5. Using the slope and y-intercept determined from the spiked matrix standard curve and the PAR for each sample, the determined formulation concentration of each formulation sample was calculated using the following equation:

 $\begin{aligned} & \text{Determined formulation concentration (mg/mL)} = \frac{\text{[PAR - (y - intercept)]}}{\text{slope}} \times \text{Dilution Factor slope} \\ & \text{For ~ 0 mg/mL formulations, Dilution Factor} = \frac{0.92084 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mL}} \times \frac{50 \text{ mL}}{\text{Sample Weight (g)}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mg}}{1,000 \text{ µg}} \end{aligned}$

For ~0 mg/mL formulations, Dilution Factor =
$$\frac{0.92084 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mL}} \times \frac{50 \text{ mL}}{\text{Sample Weight (g)}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mg}}{1.000 \text{ μg}}$$

For ~ 20 mg/mL formulations, Dilution Factor =
$$\frac{0.92586 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mL}} \times \frac{50 \text{ mL}}{\text{Sample Weight (g)}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mg}}{1,000 \text{ µg}}$$

$$For \sim 64 \, mg/mL \, formulations, Dilution \, Factor = \frac{0.92843 \, g}{1 \, mL} \times \frac{50 \, mL}{Sample \, Weight \, (g)} \times \frac{25 \, mL}{7 \, mL} \times \frac{1 \, mg}{1,000 \, \mu g}$$

$$For \sim 200 \text{ mg/mL formulations, Dilution Factor} = \frac{0.94857 \text{ g}}{1 \text{mL}} \times \frac{50 \text{ mL}}{\text{Sample Weight (g)}} \times \frac{50 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mL}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mg}}{1,000 \text{ µg}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mg}}{1,000 \text{ µg}}$$

- 6. The average determined concentration for each formulation was calculated using commonly accepted techniques.
- 7. The % of Target for the formulations was calculated as follows:

% of Target =
$$\frac{Determined Formulation Concentration (mg/mL)}{Target Concentration (mg/mL)} \times 100$$

8. The average % of Target for each formulation was calculated using commonly accepted techniques.

 The calculated determined formulation concentration (D) was compared to the expected formulation concentration (E) and expressed as a percentage as follows:

$$\% D/E = \frac{D}{F} \times 100$$

- 10. System suitability parameters were calculated for system precision, peak tailing (T), theoretical plates (N), and resolution (R) according to USP guidelines. System precision was calculated using the mean PAR from six replicate injections of a midrange spiked matrix standard. Peak tailing (at 5% peak height), theoretical plates (tangential method), and resolution were calculated from single injections of a midrange spiked matrix standard.
- Sample mean (X), standard deviation (s), and percent relative standard deviation (% RSD) were calculated using commonly accepted techniques.

4.7 Results

Formulations of avobenzone in corn oil at \sim 0, \sim 20, \sim 64, and \sim 200 mg/mL were received from ILS, Inc., analyzed for formulation concentration at MRI. For sample analysis, a spiked matrix standard curve was prepared to cover a formulation range of 3.8591 to 50.696 mg/mL (analytical range of 83.640 to1,098.8 μ g/mL). The curve proved to be linear (r = 0.99937) and accurate (% RE from -2.9 to 6.9). The spiked matrix curve data is presented in Table 21 and the system suitability data is presented in Table 24.

Results from the analysis of ILS, Inc., prepared formulations indicated that the ~ 0 mg/mL formulation (N135-11-121-32212) did not contain any detectable avobenzone (see Table 25). A representative chromatogram is displayed in Figure 1.

The three samples of \sim 20 mg/mL formulation (12-19-3T, 12-19-3M, and 12-19-3B) were all within criteria (< 10% of target) with average percent of target values of 102.7%, 102.6%, and 105.0% for the 12-19-3T, 12-19-3M, and 12-19-3B samples, respectively. The \sim 20 mg/mL formulation was considered to be homogeneous since the RSD of the samples was \leq 3.6%. The homogeneity and formulation data are presented in Table 25 and a representative chromatogram is displayed in Figure 1.

The three samples of the \sim 64 mg/mL formulation (12-19-2T, 12-19-2M, and 12-19-2B), were all within criteria with average percent of target values of 98.5%, 97.3%, and 97.2% for the 12-19-2T, 12-19-2M, and 12-19-2B samples, respectively. The \sim 64 mg/mL formulation was considered homogeneous since the RSD of the samples was \leq 0.9%. During analysis, the formulation appeared to be around \sim 32 mg/mL. To further evaluate, the \sim 64 mg/mL formulation was re-analyzed using a different dilution scheme during sample preparation (see Section 5). After re-analysis, it was determined that the amount of IS was doubled in each sample, which was corrected by dividing the IS peak area by two before the PAR was calculated.

⁶ United States Pharmacopeia [621] Chromatography, (2007), official from May 1, 2007, 30th Edition, pp. 243-256.

The homogeneity and formulation data, with the correction factor applied, are presented in Table 25 and a representative chromatogram is displayed in Figure 1.

The three samples of the ~ 200 mg/mL formulation (12-19-1T, 12-19-1M, and 12-19-1B) were all within criteria with average percent of target values of 104.5%, 105.4%, and 104.4% for the 12-19-1T, 12-19-1M, and 12-19-1B samples, respectively. The ~ 200 mg/mL formulation was considered homogeneous since the RSD of the samples was $\leq 1.1\%$. The homogeneity and formulation data are presented in Table 25 and a representative chromatogram is displayed in Figure 1.

Re-Analysis of the ILS, Inc., Prepared Formulation at ~ 64 mg/mL

To determine the cause of the apparent low determined concentration of the \sim 64 mg/mL formulation (see Section 4.7), formulation re-analysis was performed on the \sim 64 mg/mL formulation samples (12-19-2T, 12-19-2M, and 12-19-2B) using a different dilution scheme during sample preparation to confirm the accuracy of the sample preparation method.

5.1 Standards Preparation

5.1.1 IS Solution

The IS solution was prepared as described in Section 4.1.1.

5.1.2 Stock Solutions

Two stock solutions (Stocks A and B) were prepared by accurately weighing and transferring 550.45 mg (Stock A) and 416.52 mg (Stock B) into individual 50-mL volumetric flasks. The contents of each flask were diluted to volume with acetone and mixed by inversion for expected concentrations of 11.009 mg/mL (Stock A) and 8.3304 mg/mL (Stock B).

5.1.3 Intermediate Solutions

Intermediate solutions (IB₁ to IA₆) were prepared by transferring aliquots from alternating stock solutions (Stocks A and B) into individual volumetric flasks. The contents of each flask were diluted to volume with acetone and mixed by inversion (see Table 10).

NOTE: Stock B was used as IB5 and Stock A was used as IA6.

Table 10. Intermediate Solutions Preparation for Formulation Re-analysis at ~ 64 mg/mL

Intermediate solution	Stock solution	Stock solution aliquot (mL)	Volume (mL)	Expected analytical concentration (µg/mL)
IB ₁	В	5	50	833.04
IA ₂	A	10	50	2,201.8
IB ₃	В	10	25	3,332.2
IA ₄	Α	10	25	4,403.6
IB ₅	В	NA	NA	8,330.4
IA ₆	Α	NA	NA	11,009

5.1.4 Spiked Matrix Standards

Spiked matrix standards (B_{11} to A_{61}) were prepared by transferring 5 mL aliquots of the intermediate solutions (Section 5.1.3) into individual 50-mL volumetric flasks each containing an ~ 1 g aliquot of corn oil and 2 mL of IS solution. The contents of each flask were diluted to volume with acetone and mixed by inversion (see Table 11).

Table 11. Spiked Matrix Standards Preparation for Formulation Re-analysis at $\sim 64~mg/mL$

Spiked matrix standard	Intermediate solution	Intermediate solution aliquot (mL)	Matrix added (~g)	Final volume (mL) ^a	Expected analytical concentration (µg/mL)	Expected formulation concentration (mg/mL) ^b
B ₁₁	IB₁	5	1	50	83.304	3.8436
A ₂₁	IA ₂	5	1	50	220.18	10.159
B ₃₁	IB ₃	5	1	50	333.22	15.374
A ₄₁	IA ₄	5	1	50	440.36	20.318
B ₅₁	IB ₅	5	1	50	833.04	38.436
A ₆₁	IA ₆	5	1	50	1,100.9	50.794

Contained 2 mL of IS solution.

5.2 Blanks Preparation

5.2.1 Reagent Blank

The reagent blank was prepared as described in Section 4.2.1.

5.2.2 IS Blank

The IS blank was prepared as described in Section 4.2.2.

b Density of matrix = 0.92278 g/mL (determined in the associated DFD, CHEM10987³).

5.2.3 Matrix Blank

A matrix blank (C_{01}) was prepared as described in Section 4.2.3. A matrix blank with IS (C_{02}) was not prepared in this re-analysis.

5.3 Formulation Sample Preparation

The contents of the ~ 64 mg/mL formulation containers (12-19-2T, 12-19-2M, and 12-19-2B) were resuspended using a Polytron homogenizer for ~ 2 minutes (Setting 5) followed by mixing using stir bars and magnetic stir plates. While stirring, triplicate aliquots (~ 1 g; accurately weighed) from each sample were transferred into individual 50-mL volumetric flasks. The contents of each flask were diluted to volume with acetone and mixed by inversion. A 10-mL aliquot from each flask was transferred into individual 25-mL volumetric flasks each containing 2 mL of IS solution. The contents of each flask were diluted to volume with acetone and mixed by inversion (see Table 12).

Table 12. Sample Preparation for the Re-analysis of the ~ 64 mg/mL Formulation Prepared at ILS, Inc.

Formulation sample	Formulation container	Formulation aliquot (g)	Volume (mL)	Dilution aliquot (mL)	Final volume (mL) ^a	Target concentration (mg/mL)
R-12-19-2T₁	12-19-2T	1.0169	50	10	25	64
R-12-19-2T ₂	12-19-2T	1.0167	50	10	25	64
R-12-19-2T ₃	12-19-2T	1.0348	50	10	25	64
R-12-19-2M ₁	12-19-2M	1.0042	50	10	25	64
R-12-19-2M ₂	12-19-2M	1.0048	50	10	25	64
R-12-19-2M ₃	12-19-2M	1.0065	50	10	25	64
R-12-19-2B ₁	12-19-2B	1.0003	50	10	25	64
R-12-19-2B ₂	12-19-2B	1.0146	50	10	25	64
R-12-19-2B ₃	12-19-2B	1.0258	50	10	25	64

a Contained 2 mL of IS solution.

5.4 Sample Analysis

5.4.1 Mobile Phase Preparation

The mobile phase for analysis was prepared as described in Section 4.5.1.

5.4.2 Instrument System and Parameters

Aliquots of the spiked matrix standards, blanks, and formulation samples were filtered through $0.45~\mu m$ PTFE syringe filters into individual LC autosampler vials and analyzed using the HPLC/UV system and parameters in Table 9 (Section 4.5.2). Spiked matrix standard A_{41} was used for system suitability and check standards.

13

MRIGlobal-NTP\Assignment_2236

5.5 Calculations

See Section 4.6 for calculations with the following exception:

The dilution factor used for the determined formulation concentration of the samples (Equation 5) was:

For ~ 64 mg/mL formulations, Dilution Factor =
$$\frac{0.92843 \text{ g}}{1 \text{mL}} \times \frac{50 \text{ mL}}{\text{Sample Weight (g)}} \times \frac{25 \text{ mL}}{10 \text{ mL}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mg}}{1,000 \text{ µg}}$$

5.6 Results

The \sim 64 mg/mL formulation of avobenzone in corn oil received from ILS, Inc., was reanalyzed for avobenzone concentration using a different dilution scheme during sample preparation to confirm the sample preparation method. For analysis, a spiked matrix standard curve was prepared to cover a formulation range of 3.8436 to 50.794 mg/mL (analytical range of 83.304 to 1,100.9 μ g/mL). The curve proved to be linear (r = 0.999813) and accurate (% RE from -1.4 to 7.9). The spiked matrix curve data is presented in Table 22 and the system suitability data is presented in Table 24.

Results from the \sim 64 mg/mL formulation re-analysis indicated that the samples were all within criteria (< 10% of target concentration) with average percent of target values of 99.9%, 98.3%, and 98.6% for the 12-19-2T, 12-19-2M, and 12-19-2B samples, respectively. The \sim 64 mg/mL formulation was considered homogeneous since the RSD of the samples was \leq 1.0%. The formulation data is presented in Table 26.

6. Analysis of MRI Prepared Formulation at ~ 64 mg/mL

To confirm the formulation preparation method used for the \sim 64 mg/mL formulation, MRI prepared a formulation of avobenzone in corn oil at \sim 64 mg/mL and analyzed the formulation for formulation concentration and homogeneity.

6.1 Formulation Preparation

An \sim 64 mg/mL formulation of avobenzone in corn oil was prepared by accurately weighing and transferring 64.0089 g of avobenzone to a 2-L beaker. Assuming the density of corn oil is 0.92278 g/mL (as determined in the associated DFD assignment, CHEM10987⁵), 922.8 g of corn oil was added to the beaker to make an \sim 1 L formulation. The formulation was mixed using a combination of stir bar and stir plate, Polytron homogenization, and sonication (see Table 13).

Table 13. Mixing Scheme for Formulation Preparation at ~ 64 mg/mL

Mixing method	Length of mixing (min)	Formulation appearance
Stirring	20	Large white particles present throughout
Polytron Homogenization	2	Large particles still visible
Stirring	10	No change
Sonication	5	No change
Stirring	5	No change
Polytron Homogenization while Stirring	3 5	Fewer clumps of particles observed
Stirring	5	No change
Sonication	5	No change
Stirring	5	No change
Polytron Homogenization while Stirring	3	No change
Stirring	15	No change
Polytron Homogenization while Stirring	2	No change
Stirring	15	No change
Sonication	5	No change
Stirring	5	Formulation looked like a uniform suspension
Polytron Homogenization	2	Clumps started to form again
Stirring	4	Clumps visible
Sonication	10	Clumps less visible
Stirring	5	Formulation looked like a uniform suspension

6.2 Formulation Sample Preparation

After the formulation was determined to be a uniform suspension, triplicate aliquots (~ 1 g; accurately weighed) from each of the top, middle and bottom of the formulation container were transferred into individual 50-mL volumetric flasks while the suspension was being stirred with a stir bar and magnetic stir plate. The contents of each flask were diluted to volume with acetone and mixed by inversion. A 10-mL aliquot from each flask was transferred into individual 25-mL volumetric flasks each containing 2 mL of IS solution. The contents of each flask were diluted to volume with acetone and mixed by inversion (see Table 14).

Table 14. Sample Preparation of the MRI Prepared ~ 64 mg/mL Formulation

Formulation sample	Formulation aliquot (g)	Volume (mL)	Dilution aliquot (mL)	Final volume (mL) ^a	Expected analytical concentration (µg/mL)	Expected formulation concentration (mg/mL)
64-T ₁	1.0156	50	10	25	554.428	64.0075
64-T ₂	1.0072	50	10	25	549.843	64.0075
64-T ₃	1.0105	50	10	25	551.644	64.0075
64-M ₁	1.0246	50	10	25	559.342	64.0075
64-M ₂	1.0086	50	10	25	550.607	64.0075
64-M ₃	1.0315	50	10	25	563.108	64.0075
64-B ₁	1.0028	50	10	25	547.441	64.0075
64-B ₂	1.0159	50	10	25	554.592	64.0075
64-B ₃	1.0092	50	10	25	550.935	64.0075

Contained 2 mL of IS solution.

6.3 Formulation Density Determination

The density of the \sim 64 mg/mL formulation was determined by transferring aliquots of formulation into three individual pre-weighed 10-mL graduated cylinders. The cylinders were filled to the 10-mL mark and the weights of the cylinders were recorded. The density was determined by dividing the individual weights of the filled cylinders (g) by 10 mL and the average densities were determined using commonly accepted techniques (see Table 15).

Table 15. Formulation Density Determination—MRI Prepared Formulation at $\sim 64~\text{mg/mL}$

Target formulation concentration (mg/mL)	Weight of filled cylinder (g)	Volume (mL)	Average density (g/mL)
22-22	9.2941	10	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000
64	9.4766	10	0.93799
	9.3691	10	

6.4 Standards Preparation

6.4.1 IS Solution

IS solution was prepared as described in Section 4.1.1.

6.4.2 Stock Solutions

Two stock solutions (Stocks A and B) were prepared by accurately weighing and transferring 550.93 mg (Stock A) and 416.51 mg (Stock B) into individual 50-mL volumetric flasks. The contents of each flask were diluted to volume with acetone and mixed by inversion for expected concentrations of 11.019 mg/mL (Stock A) and 8.3302 mg/mL (Stock B).

6.4.3 Intermediate Solutions

Intermediate solutions (IB₁ to IA₆) were prepared by transferring aliquots from alternating stock solutions (Stocks A and B) into individual volumetric flasks. The contents of each flask were diluted to volume with acetone and mixed by inversion (see Table 16).

NOTE: Stock B was used as IB5 and Stock A was used as IA6.

Table 16. Intermediate Solutions Preparation—MRI Prepared Formulation Analysis

Intermediate solution	Stock solution	Stock solution aliquot (mL)	Volume (mL)	Expected analytical concentration (µg/mL)
IB ₁	В	5	50	833.02
IA ₂	Α	10	50	2,203.7
IB ₃	В	10	25	3,332.1
IA ₄	Α	10	25	4,407.4
IB ₅	В	NA	NA	8,330.2
IA ₆	Α	NA	NA	11,019

6.4.4 Spiked Matrix Standards

Spiked matrix standards (B₁₁ to A₆₁) were prepared by transferring 5-mL aliquots of the intermediate solutions (see Section 6.4.3) into individual 50-mL volumetric flasks each containing an ~ 1 g portion of corn oil and 2 mL of IS solution. The contents of each flask were diluted to volume with acetone and mixed by inversion (see Table 17).

Table 17. Spiked Matrix Standards Preparation for ILS, Inc., Prepared Formulation Analysis

Spiked matrix standard	Intermediate solution	Intermediate solution aliquot (mL)	Matrix added (~g)	Final volume (mL) ^a	Expected analytical concentration (µg/mL)	Expected formulation concentration (mg/mL) ^b
B ₁₁	IB₁	5	1	50	83.302	3.8435
A ₂₁	IA ₂	5	1	50	220.37	10.168
B ₃₁	IB ₃	5	1	50	333.21	15.374
A41	IA ₄	5	1	50	440.74	20.335
B ₅₁	IB ₅	5	1	50	833.02	38.435
A ₆₁	IA ₆	5	1	50	1,101.9	50.839

6.5 Blanks Preparation

6.5.1 Reagent Blank

The reagent blank was prepared as described in Section 4.2.1.

6.5.2 IS Blank

The IS blank was prepared as described in Section 4.2.2.

MRIGlobal-NTP\Assignment_2236

Contained 2 mL of IS solution.
 Density of matrix = 0.92278 g/mL (determined in the associated DFD, CHEM10987³).

6.5.3 Matrix Blank

Matrix blanks (C_{01} and C_{02}) was prepared as described in Section 4.2.3.

6.6 Sample Analysis

6.6.1 Mobile Phase Preparation

Mobile phase was prepared as described in Section 4.5.1.

6.6.2 Instrument System and Parameters

Aliquots of the spiked matrix standards, blanks, and formulations samples were filtered through 0.45 μ m PTFE syringe filters into individual LC autosampler vials and analyzed using the HPLC/UV system and parameters in Table 9 (Section 4.5.2). Spiked matrix standard A₄₁ was used for system suitability and check standards.

6.7 Calculations

See Section 4.6 for calculations with the following exception:

The dilution factor used for the determined formulation concentration of the samples (Equation 5) was:

$$For \sim 64 \, mg/mL \,\, formulations, Dilution \, Factor = \frac{0.93799 \, g}{1 \, mL} \times \frac{50 \, mL}{Sample \,\, Weight \,\, (g)} \times \frac{25 \, mL}{10 \, mL} \times \frac{1 \, mg}{1,000 \, \mu g}$$

6.8 Results

A formulation of avobenzone in corn oil at \sim 64 mg/mL was prepared and analyzed at MRI for formulation concentration and homogeneity. For analysis, a spiked matrix standard curve was prepared to cover a formulation range of 3.8435 to 50.839 mg/mL (analytical range of 83.302 to 1,1101.9 µg/mL). The curve proved to be linear (r = 0.99982) and accurate (% RE from -3.9 to 4.6). However, the tailing factor of the enol avobenzone tautomer was found to be slightly out of range at 2.305 (upper limit criterion = 2.0). Even though the enol tautomer tailing factor was slightly out of range, all other criteria were met so it did not affect the results of this study. The spiked matrix standard curve data is presented in Table 23 and the system suitability data is presented in Table 24.

The results of formulation preparation analysis indicated that the \sim 64 mg/mL formulation was within criteria with average percent of target values of 93.6%, 92.8%, and 91.4% for the top, middle, and bottom of the formulation, respectively. The formulation was considered to be

18

MRIGlobal-NTP\Assignment_2236

homogeneous since the RSD of samples taken from the top, middle, and bottom of the formulations was $\leq 2.5\%$. The homogeneity and formulation data are presented in Table 27.

7. Conclusions

In this study, formulations of avobenzone in corn oil at \sim 0, \sim 20, \sim 64, and \sim 200 mg/mL were prepared by ILS, Inc., and analyzed for formulation concentration at MRI using a validated HPLC/UV method. In addition, a \sim 64 mg/mL formulation was prepared and analyzed for avobenzone concentration and formulation homogeneity at MRI.

For the ILS, Inc. prepared formulations, all formulation average values were within $\pm 5.4\%$ of the target concentration as shown in Table 18.

Table 18. Summary of Analysis Results of ILS, Inc., Prepared Formulations

ILS, Inc. sample name	MRI sample name	Target formulation concentration (mg/mL)	Average % of target
N135-11-121-32212	N135-11-121-32212₁ N135-11-121-32212₂ N135-11-121-32212₃	0	NA
12-19-1T	12-19-1T ₁ , 12-19-1T ₂ , 12-19-1T ₃	200	104.5 ± 0.5 (s
12-19-1M	12-19-1M ₁ , 12-19-1M ₂ , 12-19-1M ₃		105.4 ± 0.8 (s
12-19-1B	12-19-1B ₁ , 12-19-1B ₂ , 12-19-1B ₃		104.4 ± 1.2 (s
12-19-2T	12-19-2T ₁ , 12-19-2T ₂ , 12-19-2T ₃	64	98.5 ± 0.9 (s)
12-19-2M	12-19-2M ₁ , 12-19-2M ₂ , 12-19-2M ₃		97.3 ± 0.4 (s)
12-19-2B	12-19-2B ₁ , 12-19-2B ₂ , 12-19-2B ₃		97.2 ± 0.3 (s)
12-19-3T	12-19-3T ₁ , 12-19-3T ₂ , 12-19-3T ₃	20	102.7 ± 0.8 (s
12-19-3M	12-19-3M ₁ , 12-19-3M ₂ , 12-19-3M ₃		102.6 ± 1.1 (s
12-19-3B	12-19-3B ₁ , 12-19-3B ₂ , 12-19-3B ₃		105.0 ± 3.8 (s

During analysis of the ~ 64 mg/mL formulation, the preliminary results showed the formulation was ~ 32 mg/mL. To further evaluate, the formulation was re-analyzed using a different dilution scheme to confirm the sample preparation method. After re-analysis, it was determined that the amount of IS was doubled in each sample and a correction was made to the calculations. The corrected data is presented in Tables 18 and 19. When the correction factor was applied, the formulation percent of target was $\pm 1.7\%$ for the three samples of formulation at ~ 64 mg/mL.

Table 19. Summary of Re-analysis Results of ILS, Inc., Prepared ~ 64 mg/mL Formulation

ILS, Inc.	MRI sample name	Target formulation concentration (mg/mL)	Average % of target
12-19-2T	R-12-19-2T ₁ , R-12-19-2T ₂ , R-12-19-2T ₃	(g/	99.9 ± 0.7 (s)
12-19-2M 12-19-2B	R-12-19-2M ₁ , R-12-19-2M ₂ , R-12-19-2M ₃ R-12-19-2B ₁ , R-12-19-2B ₂ , R-12-19-2B ₃	64	98.3 ± 0.6 (s) 98.6 ± 0.8 (s)

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To confirm the -64 mg/mL formulation preparation method, MRI prepared and analyzed a formulation at ~ 64 mg/mL. The formulation percent of target was $\pm 8.6\%$ for samples taken from the top, middle, and bottom of the formulation container.

Table 20. Summary of Results of MRI Prepared Formulation at $\sim 64 \ mg/mL$

MRI sample name	Formulation sampling location	Target formulation concentration (mg/mL)	Average % of target
64-T ₁ , 64-T ₂ , 64-T ₃	Top	64	$93.6 \pm 0.4 (s)$
64-M ₁ , 64-M ₂ , 64-M ₃	Middle	64	$92.8 \pm 0.9 (s)$
64-B ₁ , 64-B ₂ , 64-B ₃	Bottom	64	91.4 ± 2.3 (s)

8. Contributors

The personnel contributing to this study were

Table 21. Spiked Matrix Curve of Avobenzone in Corn Oil—Analysis of Formulations Received From ILS, Inc.

CAL	100-2002 FIG. 4			Spiked Matrix	Standard Data				
Correlation	coefficient			0.99	9937				
Slope				0.01	2899				
Y-intercept				-0.1	7384				
Spiked matrix standard	Expected formulation concentration (E) (mg/mL)	Expected analytical concentration (µg/mL)	PAR ^a	Determined analytical concentration (µg/mL) ^b	Determined formulation concentration (D) (mg/mL)°	% RE ^d	% D/E		
B ₁₁	3.8591	83.640	0.978957	89.371	4.1235	6.9	106.9		
A ₂₁	10.139	219.75	2.661044	219.78	10.140	0.0	100.0		
B ₃₁	15.436	334.56	4.098711	331.23	15.283	-1.0	99.0		
A ₄₁	20.278	439.50	5.555509	444.17	20.494	1.1	101.1		
B ₅₁	38.591	836.40	10.301894	812.14	37.471	-2.9	97.1		
A ₆₁	50.696	1,098.8 14.221332 1,116.0 51.491 1.6							

PAR = Peak Area Ratio = (Avobenzone Enol Peak Area + Avobenzone Keto Peak Area)/ IS Peak Area.

Table 22. Spiked Matrix Curve of Avobenzone in Corn Oil—Re-analysis of ILS, Inc., Received Formulation at ~ 64 mg/mL

Correlation coe Slope Y-intercept	efficient			Spiked Matrix 0.999 0.013 -0.26	9813 3411		
Spiked matrix standard	Expected formulation concentration (E) (mg/mL)	Expected analytical concentration (µg/mL)	PAR⁵	Determined analytical concentration (µg/mL) ^b	Determined formulation concentration (D) (mg/mL)°	% RE ^d	% D/E°
B ₁₁	3.8436	83.304	0.937880	89.854	4.1458	7.9	107.9
A ₂₁	10.159	220.18	2.649894	217.51	10.036	-1.2	98.8
B ₃₁	15.374	333.22	4.195519	332.76	15.353	-0.1	99.9
A ₄₁	20.318	440.36	5.622562	439.17	20.263	-0.3	99.7
B ₅₁	38.436	833.04	10.746821	821.26	37.892	-1.4	98.6
A ₆₁	50.794	1,100.9	14.625894	1,110.5	51.238	0.9	100.9

⁸ PAR = Peak Area Ratio = (Avobenzone Enol Peak Area + Avobenzone Keto Peak Area)/ IS Peak Area.

Determined analytical concentration $(\mu g/mL) = (PAR - y-intercept)/slope$. Determined formulation concentration (mg/mL) = (PAR - y-intercept)/slope * dilution factor.

[%] RE = (D - E)/ E * 100. % D/E = D / E * 100.

b Determined analytical concentration (μg/mL) = (PAR – y-intercept)/slope * dilution factor.

Determined formulation concentration (mg/mL) = (PAR – y-intercept)/slope * dilution factor.

RE = (D - E) / E * 100.

D/E = D / E * 100.

Table 23. Spiked Matrix Curve of Avobenzone in Corn Oil—MRI Formulation Preparation and Analysis at ~ 64 mg/mL

Linear Re	gression Parame	eters						
				Spiked Matrix	Standard Data			
Correlatio	n coefficient			0.9	9982			
Slope				0.0	12188			
Y-intercep	ot			-0.3	25910			
Spiked matrix	Expected formulation concentration (E)	Expected analytical concentration		Determined analytical concentration	Determined formulation concentration (D)			
standard	(mg/mL)	(µg/mL)	PAR⁵	(µg/mL) ^b	(mg/mL)°	% RE ^a	% D/E°	
B ₁₁	3.8435	83.302	0.802485	87.101	4.0187	4.6	104.6	
A ₂₁	10.168	220.37	2.321199	211.71	9.7680	-3.9	96.1	
B ₃₁	15.374	333.21	3.854704	337.53	15.573	1.3	101.3	
A41	20.335	440.74	5.172797	445.68	20.563	1.1	101.1	
B ₅₁	38.435	833.02	9.767062	822.63	37.955	37.955 -1.2		
A ₆₁	50.839	1,101.9	13.244787	1,108.0	51.120	0.6	100.6	

PAR = Peak Area Ratio = (Avobenzone Enol Peak Area + Avobenzone Keto Peak Area)/ IS Peak Area.

Table 24. System Suitability Results

Analysis	System precision	Theoretical plates	Tailing factor	Resolution
		Enol ≥ 9,000	Enol = 0.9 ≤ T ≤ 2.0	
Method Criteria		Keto ≥ 5,000	Keto = $0.9 \le T \le 1.4$	≥ 4 ^a
	RSD ≤ 5.0%	IS ≥ 13,000	$IS=0.9 \leq T \leq 1.7$	≥ 13 ^b
Analytical Results				
Formulation Analysis		Enol = 27,710	Enol = 1.507	
ILS, Inc., Prepared	5.464483 ± 0.040476(s)	Keto = 7,509	Keto = 1.134	8.760
Formulations	RSD = 0.7% (n = 6)	IS = 25,819	IS = 1.268	18.813
Formulation Re-Analysis		Enol = 16,998	Enol = 1.780	
ILS, Inc., Prepared	5.544808 ± 0.076386(s)	Keto = 6,685	Keto = 1.229	6.949
Formulation at ~ 64 mg/mL	RSD = 1.4% (n = 6)	IS = 16,851	IS = 1.476	16.509
Analysis of MDI Droposed		Enol = 14,484	Enol = 2.305°	
Analysis of MRI Prepared Formulation at ~ 64 mg/mL	5.159747 ± 0.056822(s)	Keto = 6,688	Keto = 1.295	6.378
Formulation at ~ 64 mg/mL	RSD = 1.1% (n = 6)	IS = 15,367	IS = 1.684	16.012

Enol = Avobenzone enol tautomer.

Determined formulation concentration (mg/mL) = (PAR – y-intercept)/slope.

Determined formulation concentration (mg/mL) = (PAR – y-intercept)/slope * dilution factor.

d % RE = (D - E)/ E * 100. % D/E = D / E * 100.

Keto = Avobenzone keto tautomer.

IS = n-decanophenone.

Between avobenzone keto and enol peaks.

Between avobenzone keto and IS peaks.

Tailing factor slightly out of range. Since all other criteria were met, it was concluded that this did not affect the result of the study.

Table 25. Analysis Results of Formulations Prepared at ILS, Inc.

	Target	Determined formulation	
Cample	concentration	concentration	0/ of torgot
Sample	(mg/mL)	(mg/mL)	% of target
N135-11-121-32212 ₁ ,	0	NA	NA
N135-11-121-32212 ₂	0	NA	NA
N135-11-121-32212 ₃	0	NA 20 505	NA 100.0
12-19-3T ₁	20	20.585	102.9
12-19-3T ₂	20 20	20.661	103.3
12-19-3T ₃	20	20.354 \$ - 20.533 + 2.462(5) 0.00/ DSD	101.8 5 - 100.7 + 0.0% DOD
40 40 OM	20	$\bar{x} = 20.533 \pm 0.160(s), 0.8\% RSD$	
12-19-3M ₁	20	20.349	101.7
12-19-3M ₂	20	20.755	103.8
12-19-3M ₃	20	20.480	102.4
40.40.0D	00	$\bar{x} = 20.528 \pm 0.207$ (s), 1.0% RSD	
12-19-3B ₁	20	20.582	102.9
12-19-3B ₂	20	20.552	102.8
12-19-3B ₃	20	<u>21.874</u>	109.4
D.1		$\bar{x} = 21.003 \pm 0.755(s)$; 3.6% RSD	
		entration (mg/mL) = 20.688 ± 0.464	
12-19-2T ₁	64	62.576	97.8
12-19-2T ₂	64	63.702	99.5
12-19-2T ₃	64	62.882	98.3
10.10.011	24	$\bar{\mathbf{x}} = 63.053 \pm 0.582(s)$; 0.9% RSD	
12-19-2M₁	64	62.069	97.0
12-19-2M ₂	64	62.165	97.1
12-19-2M ₃	64	62.585 5 - 00.070 + 0.074(-) 0.40(-D0D	97.8
40.40.00	0.4	$\bar{x} = 62.273 \pm 0.274(s)$; 0.4% RSD	
12-19-2B₁	64	62.030	96.9
12-19-2B ₂	64	62.405	97.5
12-19-2B ₃	64	62.301	97.3
D		$\bar{x} = 62.245 \pm 0.194(s); 0.3\% RSD$	
		entration (mg/mL) = 62.524 ± 0.520	
12-19-1T ₁	200	208.44	104.2
12-19-1T ₂	200	210.22	105.1
12-19-1T ₃	200	208.68	104.3
10.10.111	000	$\bar{x} = 209.11 \pm 0.97(s)$; 0.5% RSD	$\bar{x} = 104.5 \pm 0.5(s)$; 0.5% RSD
12-19-1M₁	200	211.10	105.6
12-19-1M ₂	200	211.94	106.0
12-19-1M ₃	200	209.07	104.5
	222	$\bar{x} = 210.70 \pm 1.48(s)$; 0.7% RSD	
12-19-1B ₁	200	211.34	105.7
12-19-1B ₂	200	207.36	103.7
12-19-1B ₃	200	<u>207.30</u>	<u>103.7</u>
1 <u>12</u> 2000 9015 1176 5 <u>11</u> 76 1180 1180		$\bar{x} = 208.67 \pm 2.32(s)$; 1.1% RSD	
Determined	Formulation Cond	entration (mg/mL) = 209.49 ± 1.73 (s); 0.8% RSD (n = 9)

NA = not applicable.

Table 26. Re-analysis Results of $\sim 64\ mg/mL$ Formulation Prepared at ILS, Inc.

100			
Sample	Target concentration (mg/mL)	Determined formulation concentration (mg/mL)	% of target
R-12-19-2T ₁	64	63.442	99.1
R-12-19-2T ₂	64	64.300	100.5
R-12-19-2T ₃	64	64.129	100.2
		$\bar{x} = 63.957 \pm 0.454(s)$	$\bar{x} = 99.9 \pm 0.7(s)$
		RSD = 0.7%	RSD = 0.7%
R-12-19-2M ₁	64	62.794	98.1
R-12-19-2M ₂	64	63.267	98.9
R-12-19-2M ₃	64	62.620	97.8
		$\bar{x} = 62.894 \pm 0.335(s)$	
		RSD = 0.5%	RSD = 0.6%
R-12-19-2B ₁	64	63.555	99.3
R-12-19-2B ₂	64	63.224	98.8
R-12-19-2B ₃	64	62.524	97.7
		$\bar{X} = 63.101 \pm 0.526(s)$	
		RSD = 0.8%	RSD = 0.8%
etermined Formul	ation Concentration	on (mg/mL) = 63.317 ± 0.6	522 (s); 1.0% RSD (n =

Table 27. Analysis Results of MRI Formulation Preparation at $\sim 64 \ mg/mL$

Sample	Target concentration (mg/mL)	Expected formulation concentration (mg/mL)	Determined formulation concentration (mg/mL)	% of target
64-T ₁	64	64.0075	59.963	93.7
64-T ₂	64	64.0075	59.636	93.2
64-T ₃	64	64.0075	60.194	94.0
			$\bar{x} = 59.931 \pm 0.280(s)$	$\bar{x} = 93.6 \pm 0.4(s)$
			RSD = 0.5%	RSD = 0.4%
64-M ₁	64	64.0075	59.617	93.1
64-M ₂	64	64.0075	58.755	91.8
64-M ₃	64	64.0075	59.931	93.6
			$\bar{x} = 59.434 \pm 0.609(s)$	$\bar{x} = 92.8 \pm 0.9(s)$
			RSD = 1.0%	RSD = 1.0%
64-B ₁	64	64.0075	59.478	92.9
64-B ₂	64	64.0075	59.261	92.6
64-B ₃	64	64.0075	56.865	88.8
7			$\bar{x} = 58.535 \pm 1.450(s)$	$\bar{x} = 91.4 \pm 2.3(s)$
			RSD = 2.5%	RSD = 2.5%

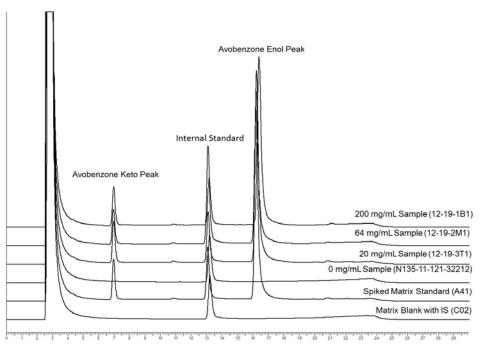


Figure 1. Representative HPLC/UV Chromatograms of Avobenzone in Corn Oil: Matrix Blank With IS, Spiked Matrix Standard, ILS, Inc., Prepared Formulation Samples at $\sim0,\sim20,\sim64,$ and ~200 mg/mL

MRIGlobal-NTP\Assignment_2236

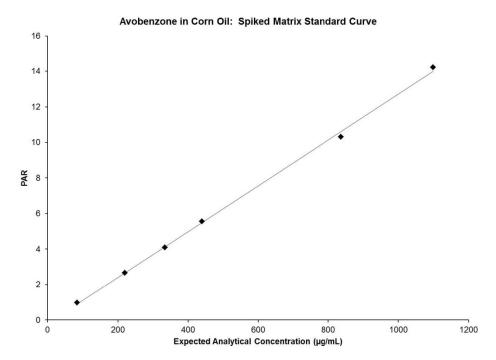


Figure 2. Avobenzone in Corn Oil Spiked Matrix Standard Curve: Analysis of ILS, Inc., Prepared Formulations

MRIGIobal-NTP\Assignment_2236

Appendix III:

Dose Times, Volumes and Dose Administration

					Da	2)	Day 2 (7 & 8 April 2012)			Day 3 (8 & 9 April 2012)			Day	4 (9 & 10 April 2012)		Day 5 (10 & 11 April 2012)			
Group No.:	Animal No.:	Test Substance Dose Level	Actual Dose Concentration (mg/mL)	Age of Animal (PND)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)
1	001			59	10:36	1.6	0.0	10:26	1.6	0.0	10:35	1.6	0.0	10:37	1.7	0.0	10:48	1.7	0.0
1	002			59	10:50	1.2	0.0	10:42	1.3	0.0	10:45	1.3	0.0	10:51	1.3	0.0	10:57	1.3	0.0
1	003			59	11:03	1.4	0.0	10:57	1.4	0.0	10:54	1.4	0.0	11:03	1.5	0.0	11:05	1.5	0.0
1	004	Corn Oil Control	٥	59	11:16	1.4	0.0	11:14	1.4	0.0	11:04	1.5	0.0	11:15	1.5	0.0	11:13	1.5	0.0
1	005	COITI OII COIILIOI	U	60	11:32	1.5	0.0	11:16	1.5	0.0	11:28	1.6	0.0	11:22	1.6	0.0	11:27	1.6	0.0
1	006			60	11:50	1.5	0.0	11:26	1.5	0.0	11:40	1.6	0.0	11:31	1.6	0.0	11:44	1.6	0.0
1	007			60	12:04	1.4	0.0	11:35	1.5	0.0	11:54	1.5	0.0	11:42	1.5	0.0	11:59	1.5	0.0
1	008			60	12:18	1.4	0.0	11:44	1.4	0.0	12:07	1.4	0.0	11:51	1.4	0.0	12:13	1.4	0.0

					Day 6 (11 & 12 April 2012)			Day 7 (12 & 13 April 2012)			Day 8	Day 8 (13 & 14 April 2012)			14 & 15 April 2012)		Day 10	(15 & 16 April 201	2)	Day 11 (16 & 17 April 2012)	
Group No.:	Animal No.:	Test Substance Dose Level	Actual Dose Concentration (mg/mL)	Age of Animal (PND)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Death	Time From Last Administration
1	001			59	10:30	1.7	0.0	10:29	1.7	0.0	10:49	1.7	0.0	10:35	1.8	0.0	10:30	1.8	0.0	8:33	22:03
1	002			59	10:40	1.4	0.0	10:38	1.4	0.0	11:12	1.4	0.0	10:46	1.4	0.0	10:39	1.4	0.0	9:40	23:01
1	003			59	10:55	1.5	0.0	10:46	1.5	0.0	11:28	1.5	0.0	11:00	1.5	0.0	10:50	1.6	0.0	10:36	23:46
1	004	0.00	۸	59	11:11	1.6	0.0	10:54	1.6	0.0	11:46	1.6	0.0	11:13	1.6	0.0	11:01	1.7	0.0	11:19	24:18
1	005	0.00	U	60	11:04	1.6	0.0	12:03	1.6	0.0	11:27	1.7	0.0	11:13	1.7	0.0	10:33	1.7	0.0	8:46	22:13
1	006			60	11:11	1.6	0.0	12:14	1.6	0.0	11:40	1.7	0.0	11:24	1.7	0.0	10:44	1.7	0.0	9:40	22:56
1	007			60	11:20	1.5	0.0	12:27	1.5	0.0	11:54	1.6	0.0	11:36	1.6	0.0	10:55	1.6	0.0	10:33	23:38
1	008			60	11:28	1.4	0.0	12:42	1.4	0.0	12:06	1.5	0.0	11:48	1.5	0.0	11:05	15	0.0	11:19	24:14

					Day 1 (6 & 7 April 2012) Day 2 (7 & 8 April 2012)						Da	y 3 (8 & 9 April 201	2)	Day	4 (9 & 10 April 2012)		Day 5 (10 & 11 April 2012)			
Group No.:	Animal No.:	Test Substance Dose Level	Actual Dose Concentration (mg/mL)	Age of Animal (PND)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	
2	009			59	10:37	1.5	327.1	10:27	1.5	322.4	10:35	1.5	316.9	10:37	1.5	309.6	10:48	1.6	327.5	
2	010			59	10:51	1.4	313.3	10:43	1.4	310.7	10:45	1.5	325.5	10:51	1.5	317.2	10:58	1.5	310.7	
2	011			59	11:03	1.4	315.1	10:58	1.4	313.3	10:55	1.5	327.4	11:04	1.5	318.3	11:05	1.5	315.1	
2	012	Ensulizole	C2.0	59	11:17	1.3	325.5	11:16	1.3	320.2	11:05	1.3	314.1	11:16	1.3	308.8	11:13	1.3	307.9	
2	013	(320 mg/kg)	63.9	60	11:33	1.5	326.0	11:17	1.5	322.5	11:29	1.5	314.8	11:23	1.6	326.2	11:28	1.6	323.0	
2	014			60	11:50	1.4	317.8	11:26	1.4	316.1	11:41	1.4	316.6	11:31	1.4	310.2	11:45	1.5	328.0	
2	015			60	12:04	1.7	328.6	11:35	1.7	328.6	11:54	1.7	317.5	11:42	1.7	313.0	12:00	1.8	324.2	
2	016			60	12:20	1.4	325.9	11:45	1.4	317.2	12:08	1.5	329.8	11:51	1.5	323.6	12:15	1.5	320.8	

					Day 6 (11 & 12 April 2012)			Day 7 (12 & 13 April 2012)			Day 8	(13 & 14 April 2012)		Day 9 (14 & 15 April 2012)			Day 10 (15 & 16 April 2012)			Day 11 (16 & 17 April 2012)		
Group No.:	Animal No.:	Test Substance Dose Level	Actual Dose Concentration (mg/mL)	Age of Animal (PND)	Administration	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Death	Time From Last Administration	
2	009			59	10:30	1.6	324.6	10:30	1.6	316.1	10:50	1.6	316.3	10:35	1.7	328.0	10:30	1.7	325.5	8:39	22:09	
2	010			59	10:41	1.6	327.3	10:38	1.6	324.8	11:13	1.6	322.5	10:47	1.6	315.3	10:40	1.6	316.1	9:44	23:04	
2	011			59	10:56	1.6	328.2	10:46	1.6	326.1	11:28	1.6	326.3	11:01	1.6	315.4	10:50	1.6	313.4	10:40	23:50	
2	012	0.00		59	11:12	1.4	328.3	10:54	1.4	321.2	11:47	1.4	320.8	11:13	1.4	318.6	11:02	1.4	318.0	11:21	24:19	
2	013	0.00	63.9	60	11:04	1.6	317.6	12:03	1.6	318.9	11:28	1.6	310.1	11:14	1.7	326.4	10:33	1.7	322.6	8:51	22:18	
2	014			60	11:12	1.5	322.5	12:15	1.5	323.9	11:40	1.5	314.9	11:25	1.5	310.4	10:44	1.6	327.1	9:44	23:00	
2	015			60	11:20	1.8	323.7	12:28	1.8	320.7	11:55	1.8	311.8	11:37	1.9	325.6	10:56	1.9	320.3	10:37	23:41	
2	016			60	11:28	1.5	314.4	12:42	1.5	313.1	12:07	1.6	323.4	11:49	1.6	316.5	11:06	1.6	319.5	11:22	24:16	

					Da	y 1 (6 & 7 April 2012	2)	Da	y 2 (7 & 8 April 2012	2)	Da	ıy 3 (8 & 9 April 201	2)	Da	/ 4 (9 & 10 April 2012)		Day 5	(10 & 11 April 201	12)
Group No.:	Animal No.:	Test Substance Dose Level	Actual Dose Concentration (mg/mL)	Age of Animal (PND)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)
3	017			59	10:38	1.4	947.0	10:28	1.4	943.3	10:36	1.4	919.7	10:38	1.5	965.3	10:49	1.5	970.9
3	018			59	10:52	1.6	944.4	10:44	1.6	930.7	10:46	1.7	970.4	10:52	1.7	952.3	10:58	1.7	932.1
3	019			59	11:04	1.4	942.6	10:59	1.4	956.6	10:55	1.4	940.6	11:05	1.4	920.0	11:06	1.5	977.6
3	020	Ensulizole	400	59	11:17	1.4	968.5	11:17	1.4	970.7	11:05	1.4	952.8	11:16	1.4	926.1	11:14	1.4	920.0
3	021	(1000 mg/kg)	189	60	11:35	1.3	953.8	11:17	1.3	943.9	11:29	1.3	935.3	11:23	1.3	925.1	11:28	1.3	914.7
3	022			60	11:51	1.5	936.0	11:27	1.5	929.8	11:41	1.6	965.2	11:32	1.6	959.1	11:47	1.6	948.3
3	023			60	12:05	1.4	942.3	11:36	1.4	941.0	11:55	1.4	917.5	11:43	1.4	914.0	12:01	1.5	969.2
3	024			60	12:20	1.5	922.9	11:45	1.5	927.1	12:09	1.6	952.4	11:52	1.6	947.4	12:16	1.6	943.5

					Day	6 (11 & 12 April 2012)		Day	7 (12 & 13 April 2012)		Day 8	(13 & 14 April 2012)		Day 9 (14 & 15 April 2012)		Day 10	(15 & 16 April 201	2)	Day 1	1 (16 & 17 April 2012)
Group No.:	Animal No.:	Test Substance Dose Level	Actual Dose Concentration (mg/mL)	Age of Animal (PND)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Death	Time From Last Administration
3	017			59	10:31	1.5	944.1	10:30	1.5	936.0	10:51	1.5	933.8	10:36	1.6	969.2	10:31	1.6	957.9	8:44	22:13
3	018			59	10:42	1.8	962.9	10:39	1.8	958.9	11:14	1.8	950.0	10:47	1.8	920.7	10:41	1.9	962.5	9:48	23:07
3	019			59	10:56	1.5	964.3	10:47	1.5	956.2	11:29	1.5	961.7	11:01	1.5	932.3	10:51	1.5	927.7	10:42	23:51
3	020	0.00	400	59	11:13	1.4	914.3	10:55	1.5	965.9	11:48	1.5	960.4	11:14	1.5	939.7	11:02	1.5	931.0	11:25	24:23
3	021	0.00	189	60	11:05	1.4	970.3	12:04	1.3	912.0	11:28	1.4	954.9	11:14	1.4	947.0	10:34	1.4	939.0	8:55	22:21
3	022			60	11:12	1.6	932.8	12:15	1.6	937.1	11:41	1.7	970.4	11:26	1.7	957.1	10:45	1.7	950.9	9:49	23:04
3	023			60	11:20	1.5	953.9	12:29	1.5	951.7	11:55	1.5	940.6	11:38	1.5	934.4	10:56	1.5	931.3	10:40	23:44
3	024			60	11:29	1.6	931.3	12:43	1.7	970.1	12:07	1.7	956.0	11:50	1.7	943.9	11:06	1.7	941.4	11:25	24:19

					Da	y 1 (6 & 7 April 201	2)	Da	y 2 (7 & 8 April 2012	2)	Da	ıy 3 (8 & 9 April 201	2)	Day	4 (9 & 10 April 2012)		Day 5	(10 & 11 April 201	.2)
Group No.:	Animal No.:	Test Substance Dose Level	Actual Dose Concentration (mg/mL)	Age of Animal (PND)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)
4	025			59	10:39	1.3	296.9	10:29	1.3	294.7	10:37	1.3	289.5	10:39	1.4	301.6	10:49	1.4	297.5
4	026			59	10:53	1.3	285.3	10:45	1.4	300.3	10:46	1.4	297.7	10:53	1.4	290.0	10:58	1.4	285.2
4	027			59	11:05	1.6	298.4	11:00	1.6	297.2	10:56	1.6	295.7	11:05	1.6	286.1	11:07	1.7	298.7
4	028	Avobenzone		59	11:18	1.5	297.8	11:18	1.5	293.8	11:06	1.5	294.6	11:17	1.5	286.2	11:15	1.5	285.2
4	029	(320 mg/kg)	58.91	60	11:36	1.4	290.5	11:18	1.4	288.4	11:30	1.5	299.2	11:23	1.5	302.6	11:30	1.5	296.9
4	030			60	11:52	1.5	304.4	11:27	1.5	300.4	11:42	1.5	293.2	11:33	1.5	294.8	11:47	1.5	290.6
4	031			60	12:08	1.4	299.4	11:36	1.4	293.7	11:56	1.4	288.3	11:43	1.4	284.6	12:02	1.4	284.8
4	032			60	12:20	1.5	298.5	11:46	1.5	296.3	12:09	1.5	289.9	11:52	1.5	290.6	12:16	1.5	286.8

					Day	6 (11 & 12 April 2012)		Day	7 (12 & 13 April 2012)		Day 8	(13 & 14 April 2012)		Day 9 (14 & 15 April 2012)		Day 10	(15 & 16 April 201	2)	Day 1	1 (16 & 17 April 2012)
Group No.:	Animal No.:	Test Substance Dose Level	Actual Dose Concentration (mg/mL)	Age of Animal (PND)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Death	Time From Last Administration
4	025			59	10:32	14	290.2	10:31	1.5	304.6	10:53	1.4	291.9	10:36	1.5	293.9	10:31	1.5	294.6	8:52	22:21
4	026			59	10:44	1.5	303.3	10:39	1.5	304.5	11:14	1.4	289.0	10:48	1.5	300.1	10:41	1.5	293.4	9:52	23:11
4	027			59	10:57	1.7	293.9	10:47	1.7	290.7	11:30	1.7	288.3	11:02	1.8	297.8	10:51	1.8	294.1	10:45	23:54
4	028	2.00	50.04	59	11:14	1.5	285.5	10:56	1.6	299.6	11:49	1.6	299.2	11:15	1.6	297.3	11:03	1.6	296.5	11:29	24:26
4	029	0.00	58.91	60	11:06	1.5	297.4	12:05	1.5	295.3	11:29	1.5	294.5	11:15	1.5	292.0	10:34	1.5	290.1	8:59	22:25
4	030			60	11:13	1.5	286.9	12:16	1.5	292.0	11:42	1.6	303.9	11:27	1.6	299.4	10:45	1.6	294.6	9:53	23:08
4	031			60	11:21	1.5	297.0	12:30	1.5	294.9	11:56	1.5	294.1	11:38	1.5	289.1	10:57	1.5	286.3	10:44	23:47
4	032			60	11:29	1.6	297.4	12:44	1.6	297.9	12:08	1.6	292.9	11:50	1.6	293.9	11:07	1.6	291.9	11:28	24:21

					Da	y 1 (6 & 7 April 201	2)	Da	y 2 (7 & 8 April 201	2)	Da	ıy 3 (8 & 9 April 201	2)	Day	4 (9 & 10 April 2012)		Day 5	(10 & 11 April 201	12)
Group No.:	Animal No.:	Test Substance Dose Level	Actual Dose Concentration (mg/mL)	Age of Animal (PND)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)
5	033			59	10:40	1.6	1055.4	10:30	1.6	1075.3	10:37	1.6	1065.1	10:40	1.6	1049.4	10:50	1.6	1030.4
5	034			59	10:53	1.4	1061.9	10:46	1.4	1060.3	10:47	1.4	1046.0	10:53	1.4	1040.4	10:59	1.4	1021.2
5	035			59	11:06	1.4	1045.2	11:02	1.4	1046.0	10:57	1.4	1029.1	11:06	1.4	1013.4	11:07	1.5	1068.8
5	036	Avobenzone	200.40	59	11:19	1.4	1041.9	11:19	1.4	1041.9	11:07	1.4	1031.2	11:18	1.5	1082.8	11:15	1.5	1064.1
5	037	(1000 mg/kg)	209.49	60	11:38	1.6	1079.8	11:19	1.6	1080.5	11:31	1.6	1046.1	11:24	1.6	1019.4	11:31	1.7	1062.1
5	038			60	11:53	1.5	1047.8	11:28	1.5	1037.4	11:43	1.5	1017.3	11:33	1.6	1057.4	11:48	1.6	1053.4
5	039			60	12:08	1.4	1073.5	11:37	1.3	1010.5	11:57	1.4	1030.2	11:44	1.4	1023.7	12:03	1.4	1025.1
5	040			60	12:22	1.3	1037.9	11:46	1.3	1041.4	12:10	1.3	1031.2	11:53	1.3	1028.1	12:18	1.3	1012.8

					Day	6 (11 & 12 April 2012)		Day	7 (12 & 13 April 2012)		Day 8	(13 & 14 April 2012)		Day 9 (14 & 15 April 2012		Day 10	(15 & 16 April 201	2)	Day 1	1 (16 & 17 April 2012)
Group No.:	Animal No.:	Test Substance Dose Level	Actual Dose Concentration (mg/mL)	Age of Animal (PND)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Death	Time From Last Administration
5	033			59	10:32	1.7	1072.4	10:31	1.7	1048.4	10:54	1.7	1054.0	10:37	1.7	1028.4	10:32	1.8	1073.4	8:57	22:25
5	034			59	10:45	1.4	1013.4	10:40	1.4	1011.7	11:15	1.5	1081.3	10:49	1.5	1054.1	10:42	1.5	1040.2	9:57	23:15
5	035			59	10:58	1.5	1055.5	10:48	1.5	1028.9	11:31	1.5	1048.5	11:02	1.5	1032.0	10:52	1.5	1022.6	10:49	23:57
5	036	Avobenzone	200.40	59	11:15	1.5	1050.3	10:56	1.5	1034.7	11:50	1.5	1038.8	11:16	1.6	1078.5	11:04	1.6	1068.8	11:31	24:27
5	037	(1000 mg/kg)	209.49	60	11:06	1.7	1064.4	12:05	1.7	1051.8	11:30	1.7	1032.0	11:15	1.7	1018.4	10:35	1.8	1077.1	9:04	22:29
5	038			60	11:13	1.6	1062.1	12:17	1.6	1051.7	11:43	1.7	1073.3	11:27	1.7	1056.5	10:46	1.7	1050.5	9:58	23:12
5	039			60	11:21	1.4	1028.4	12:31	1.4	1012.4	11:56	1.5	1068.5	11:39	1.5	1062.3	10:57	1.5	1045.0	10:48	23:51
5	040			60	11:29	1.3	1018.5	12:44	1.3	1018.5	12:09	1.4	1077.9	11:52	1.4	1063.8	11:08	1.4	1081.0	11:32	24:24

						Day	1 (6 & 7 April 2012)		Day	2 (7 & 8 April 2012)		Day	/ 3 (8 & 9 April 2012)		Day	4 (9 & 10 April 2012)		Day	5 (10 & 11 April 2012)	
Group No.:	Animal No.:	Test Substance Dose Level	Dose Route	Actual Dose Concentration (mg/mL)	Age of Animal (PND)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)
6	041		Gavage	0	59	10:41	1.5	0.0	10:31	1.5	0.0	10:38	1.6	0.0	10:41	1.6	0.0	10:50	1.7	0.0
	041		Subcutaneous		33	20112	0.15		10:01	0.15		10.50	0.16		20112	0.16		10.50	0.17	
6	042		Gavage	0	59	10:54	1.3	0.0	10:48	1.3	0.0	10:48	1.3	0.0	10:55	1.4	0.0	10:59	1.4	0.0
-	042		Subcutaneous				0.13			0.13			0.13			0.14			0.14	
6	043		Gavage	0	59	11:07	1.4	0.0	11:04	1.4	0.0	10:57	1.3	0.0	11:07	1.5	0.0	11:08	1.5	0.0
Ů	045		Subcutaneous		35	11.07	0.14		11.04	0.14		10.57	0.13		11.07	0.15		11.00	0.15	
	044	Corn Oil Control	Gavage	0	59	11:19	1.5	0.0	11:20	1.5	0.0	11:07	1.5	0.0	11:19	1.6	0.0	11:16	1.6	0.0
ь	044	(0 mg/kg) +	Subcutaneous		39	11.19	0.15		11.20	0.15		11.07	0.15		11.19	0.16		11.10	0.16	
c	045		Gavage	0	60	11:40	1.5	0.0	11:20	1.5	0.0	11:32	1.5	0.0	11:25	1.6	0.0	11:32	1.6	0.0
Ü	043	TP (0.4 mg/kg)	Subcutaneous		00	11.40	0.15		11.20	0.15		11.52	0.15		11.25	0.16		11.52	0.16	
c	046		Gavage	0	60	11:54	1.5	0.0	11:29	1.5	0.0	11:44	1.5	0.0	11:35	1.6	0.0	11:49	1.6	0.0
ь	040		Subcutaneous		00	11.34	0.15		11.25	0.15		11.44	0.15		11.55	0.16		11.49	0.16	
	047		Gavage	0	60	12:10	1.4	0.0	11:38	1.4	0.0	11:58	1.5	0.0	11:45	1.5	0.0	12:04	1.6	0.0
ь	U4/	047			00	12:10	0.14		11:38	0.14		11:28	0.15		11:45	0.15		12:04	0.16	
	040		Gavage	0	60	42.22	1.4	0.0	11.47	1.5	0.0	12.12	1.5	0.0	11.50	1.6	0.0	12-10	1.6	0.0
ь	048		Subcutaneous		00	12:23	0.14		11:47	0.15		12:12	0.15		11:53	0.16		12:19	0.16	

						Day	6 (11 & 12 April 2012)		Day 1	(12 & 13 April 2012)		D	ay 8 (13 & 14 April 2012)		Day !	9 (14 & 15 April 2012)		Day 1	0 (15 & 16 April 2012))	Day 11 (16 8	& 17 April 2012)
Group No.:	Animal No.:	Test Substance Dose Level	Dose Route	Actual Dose Concentration (mg/mL)	Age of Animal (PND)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Death	Time From Last Administration
	041		Gavage	0	59	10:33	1.7	0.0	10:32	1.7	0.0	10:58	1.8	0.0	10:38	1.8	0.0	10:33	1.8	0.0	9:02	22:29
0	041		Subcutaneous		39	10.55	0.17		10:32	0.17		10.58	0.18		10:38	0.18		10:33	0.18		9:02	22:29
6	042		Gavage	0	59	10:45	1.5	0.0	10:40	1.5	0.0	11:16	1.5	0.0	10:50	1.5	0.0	10:43	1.6	0.0	10:03	23:20
U	042		Subcutaneous		35	10.43	0.15		10.40	0.15		11.10	0.15		10.30	0.15		10.43	0.16		10.03	23.20
6	043		Gavage	0	59	11:01	1.5	0.0	10:48	1.6	0.0	11:33	1.6	0.0	11:04	1.6	0.0	10 53	1.6	0.0	10 51	23:58
0	043		Subcutaneous		33	11.01	0.15		10.40	0.16		11.33	0.16		11.04	0.16		10 33	0.16		10 31	25.30
,	044		Gavage	0	59	11:16	1.7	0.0	10 57	1.7	0.0	11:52	1.7	0.0	11:17	1.8	0.0	11:05	1.8	0.0	11:33	24:28
0	044	0.00	Subcutaneous		39	11:10	0.17		10.57	0.17		11:52	0.17		11:1/	0.18		11:05	0.18		11:33	24.28
	045	0.00	Gavage	0	60	11:06	1.7	0.0	12:06	1.7	0.0	11:31	1.7	0.0	11:16	1.8	0.0	10:36	1.8	0.0	9:07	22:31
6	043		Subcutaneous		00	11.00	0.17		12.00	0.17		11.31	0.17		11.10	0.18		10.50	0.18		3.07	22.31
6	046		Gavage	0	60	11:14	1.7	0.0	12:18	1.7	0.0	11:44	1.7	0.0	11:28	1.8	0.0	10:47	1.8	0.0	10:01	23:14
U	040		Subcutaneous		00	11.14	0.17		12-10	0.17		11.44	0.17		11.20	0.18		10.47	0.18		10.01	23.14
	047		Gavage	0	60	11:22	1.6	0.0	12:32	1.7	0.0	11:58	1.7	0.0	11:40	1.8	0.0	10 58	1.8	0.0	10 51	23:53
0	047		Subcutaneous		- W	11.22	0.16		12.32	0.17		11.30	0.17		11.40	0.18		10 30	0.18		10 31	25.33
6	048		Gavage	0	60	11:30	1.6	0.0	12:47	1.6	0.0	12:10	1.7	0.0	11:53	1.7	0.0	11:09	1.7	0.0	11:36	24:27
0	048		Subcutaneous		00	11:30	0.16		12:47	0.16		12:10	0.17		11:55	0.17		11:09	0.17		11:30	24.27

						Day	1 (6 & 7 April 2012)		Day	2 (7 & 8 April 2012)		Day	y 3 (8 & 9 April 2012)		Day	4 (9 & 10 April 2012)		Day 5	5 (10 & 11 April 2012)	
Group No.:	Animal No.:	Test Substance Dose Level	Dose Route	Actual Dose Concentration (mg/mL)	Age of Animal (PND)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)
7	049		Gavage	18.5	59	10:42	1.3	90.1	10:32	1.4	94.9	10:39	1.4	93.4	10:42	1.4	89.7	10:52	1.5	94.2
	0.5		Subcutaneous		33	20112	0.13		10:52	0.14		10.55	0.14		20112	0.14		10.02	0.15	
7	050		Gavage	18.5	59	10:55	1.5	90.1	10:49	1.5	90.2	10:49	1.6	94.5	10:56	1.6	91.1	11:00	1.7	93.7
,	050		Subcutaneous		35	10.55	0.15		10.45	0.15		10.43	0.16		10.50	0.16		11.00	0.17	
7	051		Gavage	18.5	59	11:08	1.3	90.6	11:05	1.3	90.6	10:58	1.4	93.5	11:08	1.4	89.8	11:09	1.5	93.4
,	051		Subcutaneous		39	11.00	0.13		11.05	0.13		10.30	0.14		11.06	0.14		11.09	0.15	
7	052	Ensulizole	Gavage	18.5	59	11:21	1.5	93.2	11:22	1.5	91.1	11:08	1.6	94.9	11:20	1.6	92.6	11:17	1.6	89.8
,	052		Subcutaneous		29	11:21	0.15		11:22	0.15		11:08	0.16		11:20	0.16		11:1/	0.16	
-	053	(100 mg/kg) +	Gavage	18.5	60		1.5	92.7	44.20	1.5	91.9	44.22	1.6	94.2	44.20	1.6	91.1	44.22	1.7	93.7
/	053	TP (0.4 mg/kg)	Subcutaneous		60	11:41	0.15		11:20	0.15		11:33	0.16		11:26	0.16		11:33	0.17	
7	054		Gavage	18.5	60	11:55	1.5	95.6	11:29	1.5	94.0	11:45	1.5	91.4	11:36	1.6	95.4	11:50	1.6	91.4
,	034		Subcutaneous		00	11.33	0.15		11.29	0.15		11.43	0.15		11.30	0.16		11.30	0.16	
7	055		Gavage	18.5	60	12-10	1.5	93.2	11:39	1.5	93.3	12:00	1.6	95.4	11.45	1.6	94.4	12:04	1.6	91.4
,	7 055		Subcutaneous		00	12:10	0.15		11:39	0.15		12:00	0.16		11:45	0.16		12:04	0.16	
7	056		Gavage	18.5	60	12:55	1.4	93.2	11:48	1.4	92.7	12:13	1.4	89.8	11:54	1.5	95.2	12:20	1.5	91.9
,	030		Subcutaneous		00	12.33	0.14		11.40	0.14		12.15	0.14		11.54	0.15		12.20	0.15	

						Day 6	6 (11 & 12 April 2012)		Day i	7 (12 & 13 April 2012)		D	ay 8 (13 & 14 April 2012)		Day 9	9 (14 & 15 April 2012)		Day 1	0 (15 & 16 April 2012)		Day 11 (16 8	k 17 April 2012)
Group No.:	Animal No.:	Test Substance Dose Level	Dose Route	Actual Dose Concentration (mg/mL)	Age of Animal (PND)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Death	Time From Last Administration
7	049		Gavage	18.5	59	10:34	1.5	91.4	10:33	1.6	95.3	11:01	1.6	94.9	10:39	1.6	90.7	10:34	1.7	94 9	9:06	22:32
	0.5		Subcutaneous		33	10.5	0.15		10.55	0.16		11:01	0.16		10.33	0.16		10.5	0.17		5.00	LLIGE
7	050		Gavage	18.5	59	10:46	1.7	92.0	10:41	1.8	94.2	11:18	1.7	91.3	10:51	1.8	93.1	10:44	1.8	91.0	10:07	23:23
			Subcutaneous				0.17			0.18			0.17			0.18			0.18			
7	051		Gavage	18.5	59	11:02	1.5	90.5	10:49	1.6	93.3	11:34	1.6	94.6	11:05	1.6	90.5	10 54	1.7	919	10 55	24:01
	031		Subcutaneous			1102	0.15		20.15	0.16		1151	0.16		11.00	0.16		2001	0.17		20 33	2.102
7	052		Gavage	18.5	59	11:17	1.7	92.9	10 58	1.7	90.0	11:53	1.8	95.1	11:19	1.8	92.3	11:06	1.9	94 9	11:37	24:31
	032	0.00	Subcutaneous		33	11.17	0.17		10 30	0.17		11:35	0.18		11.15	0.18		11.00	0.19		11.57	24.31
7	053	0.00	Gavage	18.5	60	11:07	1.7	91.1	12:07	1.8	94.5	11:32	1.8	91.5	11:17	1.9	94.4	10:37	1.9	94 2	9:12	22:35
	033		Subcutaneous			12.07	0.17		12.07	0.18		11.52	0.18		22,27	0.19		10.57	0.19		3122	22.55
7	054		Gavage	18.5	60	11:15	1.6	90.5	12:19	1.7	94.6	11:45	1.7	91.2	11:29	1.8	94.7	10:48	1.8	92 2	10:06	23:18
			Subcutaneous			1113	0.16		16127	0.17		11117	0.17		11.0	0.18		20.10	0.18		20.00	25/20
7	055		Gavage	18.5	60	11:23	1.7	95.1	12:33	1.7	94.0	11:59	1.7	91.2	11:41	1.7	90.5	10 59	1.8	943	10 54	23:55
,	000		Subcutaneous			11.23	0.17		12.33	0.17		11:35	0.17		11.41	0.17		10 33	0.18		10.54	25.35
7	056		Gavage	18.5	60	11:31	1.5	91.1	12:49	1.5	89.7	12:11	1.6	94.1	11:54	1.6	92.2	11:10	1.6	90 9	11:39	24:29
,	030		Subcutaneous		00	11-31	0.15	,	14.49	0.15		14.11	0.16		11.34	0.16		11.10	0.16		11.33	24.23

						Day	1 (6 & 7 April 2012)		Day	2 (7 & 8 April 2012)		Day	y 3 (8 & 9 April 2012)		Day	4 (9 & 10 April 2012)		Day	5 (10 & 11 April 2012)	
Group No.:	Animal No.:	Test Substance Dose Level	Dose Route	Actual Dose Concentration (mg/mL)	Age of Animal (PND)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)
8	057		Gavage	63.9	59	10:44	1.3	323.9	10:33	1.3	317.9	10:40	1.4	329.3	10:44	1.4	321.8	10:53	1.4	310.0
			Subcutaneous		- "		0.13			0.13			0.14			0.14			0.14	
8	058		Gavage	63.9	59	10:56	1.6	328.9	10:50	1.6	325.4	10:50	1.6	314.8	10:57	1.7	318.9	11:01	1.7	310.9
_			Subcutaneous		- "		0.16			0.16			0.16			0.17			0.17	
8	059		Gavage	63.9	59	11:09	1.4	308.8	11:07	1.5	324.6	10:59	1.5	317.0	11:09	1.6	328.9	11:10	1.6	317.9
	655		Subcutaneous		33	11105	0.14		11.07	0.15		10.55	0.15		11105	0.16		11.10	0.16	
8	060	Ensulizole	Gavage	63.9	59	11:22	1.4	320.3	11:24	1.4	312.1	11:09	1.5	325.7	11:21	1.5	321.9	11:17	1.6	325.9
Ů	000	(320 mg/kg) +	Subcutaneous		35	11.22	0.14		11.24	0.14		11.05	0.15		11.21	0.15		11.17	0.16	
8	061	TP (0.4 mg/kg)	Gavage	63.9	60	11:42	1.5	328.8	11:21	1.5	319.3	11:34	1.5	316.5	11:26	1.6	326.7	11:34	1.6	315.8
	001	IF (U.4 IIIg/Kg)	Subcutaneous		00	11.42	0.15		11:21	0.15		11.54	0.15		11.20	0.16		11.54	0.16	
8	062		Gavage	63.9	60	11:56	1.5	320.2	11:30	1.5	314.5	11:46	1.6	319.4	11:37	1.6	314.7	11:53	1.7	328.2
٠	002		Subcutaneous		00	11.50	0.15		11.50	0.15		11.40	0.16		11:57	0.16		11.55	0.17	
8	063		Gavage	63.9	60	12:11	1.4	312.7	11:40	1.5	324.5	12:01	1.5	312.8	11:46	1.6	328.0	12:06	1.6	323.2
٥	063		Subcutaneous		00	12.11	0.14		11.40	0.15		12.01	0.15		11.40	0.16		12.00	0.16	
8	064		Gavage	63.9	60	12:26	1.4	328.4	11:49	1.4	317.5	12:15	1.5	324.0	11:55	1.5	314.7	12:21	1.6	320.4
	U04		Subcutaneous		00	12:20	0.14		11:49	0.14		12:15	0.15		11:33	0.15		12:21	0.16	

						Day	5 (11 & 12 April 2012)		Day ?	7 (12 & 13 April 2012)		0	ay 8 (13 & 14 April 2012)		Day 9	9 (14 & 15 April 2012)		Day 10) (15 & 16 April 2012)		Day 11 (16 &	k 17 April 2012)
Group No.:	Animal No.:	Test Substance Dose Level	Dose Route	Actual Dose Concentration (mg/mL)	Age of Animal (PND)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Administration	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Administration	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Death	Time From Last Administration
. 8	057		Gavage	63 9	59	10:35	1.5	319.5	10:34	1.5	310.5	11:03	1.6	322.8	10:40	1.6	313.0	10:34	1.7	325.5	9:11	22:37
			Subcutaneous	62.0			0.15	240.6		0.15	244.7		0.16	222.2		0.16	222.2		0.17	240.0		
8	058		Gavage Subcutaneous	63 9	59	10:47	1.8 0.18	318.6	10:42	1.8 0.18	311.7	11:20	0.19	323.2	10:53	2.0 0.20	323.2	10:45	0.20	318.8	10:12	23:27
			Gavage	63.9			1.7	328.0		1.7	321.1		1.7	322.2		1.8	322.1		1.8	314.3		
8	059		Subcutaneous		59	11:03	0.17		10 50	0.17	-	11:36	0.17		11:06	0.18		10 55	0.18		10 58	24:03
	000	e de Parte	Gavage	63 9		44.40	1.6	320.3	40.50	1.7	329.0	44.54	1.7	323.9	44.20	1.7	313.5	44.07	1.8	324.4	44.40	24.22
8	060	Ensulizole (320 mg/kg) +	Subcutaneous		59	11:18	0.16		10 58	0.17		11:54	0.17		11:20	0.17		11:07	0.18		11:40	24:33
	061	(320 mg/kg) + TP (0.4 mg/kg)	Gavage	63 9	60	11:08	1.6	313.2	12:08	1.7	326.2	11:33	1.7	317.8	11:18	1.7	312.3	10:38	1.8	322.9	9:16	22:38
	001	ir (u.4ilig/kg)	Subcutaneous		- 00	11.00	0.16		12.00	0.17		11.55	0.17		11/10	0.17		10.30	0.18		3.10	22.30
8	062		Gavage	63 9	60	11:15	1.7	323.0	12:20	1.7	313.9	11:46	1.8	323.8	11:30	1.8	317.1	10:49	1.8	311.5	10:10	23:21
·	002		Subcutaneous			11.13	0.17		12.20	0.17		11.40	0.18		11.30	0.18		10.45	0.18		10.10	25.21
	063		Gavage	63 9	60	11:24	1.6	317.2	12:34	1.6	312.9	12:00	1.7	325.5	11:42	1.7	318.8	11:00	1.7	314.7	10 58	23:58
·	003		Subcutaneous			11124	0.16		16.54	0.16		12:00	0.17		11.42	0.17		11.00	0.17		10 30	25.50
	064		Gavage	63 9	60	11:32	1.6	310.9	12 50	1.7	324.2	12:12	1.7	314.3	11:55	1.8	323.5	11:11	1.8	316.0	11:42	24:31
	554		Subcutaneous		30	11.06	0.16		12.50	0.17		16.16	0.17		11.30	0.18		1111	0.18		44.76	231

						Day	1 (6 & 7 April 2012)		Day	2 (7 & 8 April 2012)		Day	3 (8 & 9 April 2012)		Day	4 (9 & 10 April 2012)		Day	5 (10 & 11 April 2012)	
Group No.:	Animal No.:	Test Substance Dose Level	Dose Route	Actual Dose Concentration (mg/mL)	Age of Animal (PND)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)
9	065		Gavage	189	59	10:45	1.5	953.6	10:34	1.5	941.5	10:41	1.5	928.6	10:45	1.6	946.2	10:54	1.6	916.6
			Subcutaneous		33	201.0	0.15		10101	0.15		10111	0.15		2010	0.16		10101	0.16	
9	066		Gavage	189	59	10:45	1.5	948.8	10:52	1.5	936.0	10:50	1.5	922.9	10:58	1.6	948.3	11:01	1.6	929.9
•			Subcutaneous				0.15			0.15			0.15		-5.55	0.16			0.16	
q	067		Gavage	189	59	11:10	1.4	956.3	11:08	1.4	943.7	11:00	1.4	916.8	11:10	1.5	948.5	11:10	1.5	932.3
,	007		Subcutaneous		33	11.10	0.14		11.00	0.14		11.00	0.14		11.10	0.15		11.10	0.15	
9	068	Ensulizole	Gavage	189	59	11:23	1.3	912.4	11:25	1.4	962.9	11:10	1.4	936.0	11:22	1.5	966.3	11:18	1.5	940.0
3	000	(1000 mg/kg) +	Subcutaneous		33	11.23	0.13		11.2)	0.14		11.10	0.14		11.22	0.15		11.10	0.15	
9	069		Gavage	189	60	11:43	1.4	940.0	11:22	1.4	916.8	11:35	1.5	933.2	11:26	1.6	953.6	11:36	1.6	917.8
,	003	TP (0.4 mg/kg)	Subcutaneous		00	11.43	0.14		11.22	0.14		11.55	0.15		11.20	0.16		11.50	0.16	
٨	070		Gavage	189	60	11:58	1.3	915.8	11:31	1.4	963.2	11:48	1.4	920.0	11:37	1.5	955.8	11:54	1.5	931.6
9	0/0		Subcutaneous		00	11.30	0.13		11.51	0.14		11.40	0.14		11.5/	0.15		11.34	0.15	
9	071		Gavage	189	60	12:13	1.5	930.4	11:40	1.5	926.2	12:02	1.6	960.9	11:47	1.6	950.6	12:07	1.7	973.3
9	0/1		Subcutaneous		00	14.15	0.15		11:40	0.15		12:02	0.16		11:4/	0.16		14:0/	0.17	
0	072		Gavage	189	60	12:27	1.5	966.6	11.50	1.5	958.7	12.17	1.5	923.2	44,50	1.6	973.3	12.22	1.6	956.7
9	0/2		Subcutaneous		00	14.21	0.15		11:50	0.15		12:17	0.15		11:56	0.16		12:22	0.16	

						Day 6	5 (11 & 12 April 2012)		Day 7	7 (12 & 13 April 2012)		D	ay 8 (13 & 14 April 2012)		Day !	(14 & 15 April 2012)		Day 1	0 (15 & 16 April 2012)		Day 11 (16 8	k 17 April 2012)
Group No.:	Animal No.:	Test Substance Dose Level	Dose Route	Actual Dose Concentration (mg/mL)	Age of Animal (PND)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Death	Time From Last Administration
q	065		Gavage	189	59	10:35	1.7	951.4	10:34	1.7	922.5	11:04	1.8	962.4	10:41	1.8	936.7	10:35	1.9	959.1	9:17	22:42
			Subcutaneous		- 53	10.55	0.17		20131	0.17		22/01	0.18		20112	0.18		10.55	0.19		5,2,	
. 9	066		Gavage	189	59	10:48	1.7	960.8	10:42	1.7	932.4	11:21	1.7	923.0	10:54	1.8	957.0	10:46	1.8	934.1	10:15	23:29
			Subcutaneous		-		0.17			0.17			0.17			0.18			0.18			
9	067		Gavage	189	59	11:04	1.6	974.2	10:50	1.6	966.4	11:40	1.6	965.8	11:07	1.6	933.6	10:56	1.6	927.3	11:02	24:06
			Subcutaneous				0.16			0.16			0.16			0.16			0.16			
. q	068	Ensulizole	Gavage	189	59	11:19	1.6	972.7	10:59	1.6	938.5	11:55	1.6	933.6	11:21	1.7	958.5	11:08	1.7	937.6	11:43	24:35
	000	(1000 mg/kg) +	Subcutaneous			1113	0.16		1000	0.16		1100	0.16		22,62	0.17		1100	0.17		11.15	2.133
· q	069	TP (0.4 mg/kg)	Gavage	189	60	11:08	1.7	953.7	12:09	1.7	932.7	11:34	1.8	944.2	11:19	1.8	926.0	10:39	1.9	950.8	9:20	22:41
,	003	ir (u.4ilig/kg)	Subcutaneous			11.00	0.17		12.05	0.17		11.54	0.18		11.15	0.18		10.33	0.19		3.20	22.41
9	070		Gavage	189	60	11:16	1.5	914.8	12:22	1.6	968.0	11:47	1.6	937.4	11:31	1.7	972.5	10:50	1.7	954.5	10:14	23:24
	0.0		Subcutaneous			11.10	0.15		26,66	0.16		12.17	0.16		22.02	0.17		10.50	0.17		20121	25/2
٥	071		Gavage	189	60	11:24	1.7	946.4	12:35	1.7	946.4	12:01	1.8	966.8	11:43	1.8	942.6	11:01	1.8	928.5	11:01	24:00
,	0/1		Subcutaneous		00	11.24	0.17		12.33	0.17		12.01	0.18		11.40	0.18		11.01	0.18		11.01	24.00
0	072		Gavage	189	60	11:33	1.6	940.9	12:51	1.6	958.2	12:13	1.7	969.2	11:56	1.7	961.7	11:12	1.7	946.9	11:46	24:34
,	U/Z		Subcutaneous		00	11.55	0.16		12-31	0.16		12-13	0.17		11.30	0.17		11.12	0.17		11.40	24.34

						D	ay 1 (6 & 7 April 2012)			Day 2 (7 & 8 April 2012)		D	ay 3 (8 & 9 April 2012)		D	ay 4 (9 & 10 April 2012)		Da	y 5 (10 & 11 April 2012)	j
Group No.:	Animal No.:	Test Substance Dose Level	Dose Route	Actual Dose Concentration (mg/mL)	Age of Animal (PND)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)
10	073		Gavage	20.688	59	10:46	1.4	104.0	10:37	1.4	102.4	10:42	1.5	107.0	10:47	1.5	104.1	10:54	15	100.5
			Subcutaneous		**		0.14			0.14			0.15			0.15			0.15	
10	074		Gavage	20.688	59	10:58	1.5	101.8	10:53	15	100.5	10 51	1.6	104.3	10:59	1.7	106.2	11:02	1.7	104.8
			Subcutaneous				0.15			0.15			0.16			0.17			0.17	
10	075		Gavage	20.688	59	11:12	1.4	105.5	11:10	1.4	103.7	11:01	1.4	101.0	11:11	1.5	104.3	11:11	15	101.5
	0.5		Subcutaneous		33	11111	0.14		11.10	0.14		11/01	0.14		1111	0.15		11111	0.15	
10	076	Avobenzone	Gavage	20.688	59	11:24	1.4	106.6	11:26	1.4	104.9	11:11	1.4	101.6	11:23	1.5	103.8	11:19	15	102.2
10	0/0	(100 mg/kg) +	Subcutaneous		33	11.24	0.14		11.20	0.14		11.11	0.14		11.25	0.15		11.15	0.15	
10	077	TP (0.4 mg/kg)	Gavage	20.688	60	11:46	1.5	105.3	11:23	15	103.4	11:36	1.6	105.9	11:28	1.6	103.3	11:38	1.7	106.4
	0.7	11 (0.4111g/10g)	Subcutaneous		55	11.10	0.15		11.15	0.15		11.50	0.16		11.20	0.16		11.50	0.17	
10	078		Gavage	20.688	60	11:59	1.6	105.4	11:32	1.6	102.1	11:49	1.7	105.5	11:38	1.7	102.1	11:55	1.8	102.0
	0.0		Subcutaneous		55	11.55	0.16		11.02	0.16		11.15	0.17		1130	0.17		11.55	0.18	
10	079		Gavage	20.688	60	12:14	1.4	105.7	11:41	1.4	103.4	12:03	1.5	106.4	11:48	1.5	104.0	12:08	1.6	106.7
10	0/3		Subcutaneous		00	12.14	0.14		11.41	0.14		12.03	0.15		11.40	0.15		12.00	0.16	
10	080		Gavage	20.688	60	10:28	1.5	106.0	11:51	15	104.0	12:18	1.5	100.6	11:56	1.6	103.6	12:23	1.6	101.3
10	U0U		Subcutaneous		JU	10.20	0.15		11.31	0.15		12.10	0.15		11.30	0.16		14.43	0.16	

						Da	ay 6 (11 & 12 April 2012)	D	ay 7 (12 & 13 April 20	12)		Day 8 (13 & 14 April 2012)		Day	9 (14 & 15 April 2012)		Day	10 (15 & 16 April 2012	2)	Day 11 (16 &	17 April 2012)
Group No.:	Animal No.:	Test Substance Dose Level	Dose Route	Actual Dose Concentration (mg/mL)	Age of Animal (PND)	Time of Administration (Hour Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Death	Time From Last Administration
10	073		Gavage	20.688	59	10:36	1.6	104.5	10:35	1.6	102.9	11:06	1.7	106.4	10:42	1.7	104.4	10:36	1.7	102.9	9:23	22:47
10	0/3		Subcutaneous		33	10.30	0.16		10.33	0.16		11.00	0.17		10.42	0.17		10.30	0.17		3.23	22.41
10	074		Gavage	20.688	59	10:49	1.7	102.0	10:43	1.7	101.8	11:22	1.8	104.5	10 55	1.8	100.8	10:46	19	105.6	10:19	23:33
20	0/4		Subcutaneous		33	10.45	0.17		10.43	0.17		11.22	0.18		10 33	0.18		20.40	0.19		10.13	25.55
10	075		Gavage	20.688	59	11:06	1.6	105.8	10:52	1.6	104.4	11:41	1.6	102.9	11:08	1.7	105.6	10:57	1.7	105.5	11:05	24:08
20	0/5		Subcutaneous		33	11.00	0.16		10.52	0.16		11.41	0.16		11.00	0.17		10.57	0.17		11.03	24.00
10	076		Gavage	20.688	59	11:20	1.6	104.8	11:01	1.6	102.3	11 57	1.7	106.0	11:22	1.7	104.1	11:09	1.7	102.4	11:47	24:38
10	070	0.00	Subcutaneous		33	11.20	0.16		11.01	0.16		1137	0.17		11.22	0.17		11.03	0.17		11.47	24.30
10	077	0.00	Gavage	20.688	60	11:09	1.7	104.5	12:10	1.7	103.2	11:35	1.7	101.0	11:20	1.8	104.2	10:40	1.8	101.4	9:26	22:46
20	077		Subcutaneous			11.05	0.17		12.10	0.17		11.55	0.17		11.20	0.18		20.40	0.18		3.20	22.40
10	078		Gavage	20.688	60	11:17	1.8	102.4	12:23	1.9	106.0	11:48	1.9	102.1	11:32	2.0	105.4	10:51	2.0	103.4	10:18	23:27
	0.0		Subcutaneous			22.27	0.18		ILIL)	0.19		11.10	0.19		11.02	0.20		20.52	0.20		20.20	2,2,
10	079		Gavage	20.688	60	11:25	1.6	105.3	12:36	1.6	103.8	12:02	1.6	100.5	11:44	1.6	100.9	11:02	1.7	105.0	11:05	24:03
10	0/3		Subcutaneous		30	11.23	0.16		12.30	0.16		12.02	0.16		22,99	0.16		11.02	0.17		11.03	24.03
10	080		Gavage	20.688	60	11:33	1.7	104.5	12:52	1.7	103.3	12:14	1.7	102.1	11 57	1.7	101.9	11:13	1.8	104.0	11:49	24:36
10	000		Subcutaneous			11.55	0.17		12.32	0.17		12.14	0.17		11.57	0.17		11.13	0.18		11.43	24.30

						D	ay 1 (6 & 7 April 2012)		I	Day 2 (7 & 8 April 2012)		D	ay 3 (8 & 9 April 2012)		0	ay 4 (9 & 10 April 2012)		Da	y 5 (10 & 11 April 2012)	1
Group No.:	Animal No.:	Test Substance Dose Level	Dose Route	Actual Dose Concentration (mg/mL)	Age of Animal (PND)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)
11	081		Gavage	58.910	59	10:47	1.5	302.3	10:38	15	302.0	10:42	1.5	294.8	10:48	1.6	299.0	10:54	1.6	294.4
			Subcutaneous	58.910	33	20.17	0.15		20130	0.15		20112	0.15		20.10	0.16		20131	0.16	
11	082		Gavage	58.910	59	10:59	1.5	286.4	10:54	15	285.8	10:52	1.6	299.7	11:00	1.7	302.4	11:03	1.7	299.5
			Subcutaneous				0.15			0.15			0.16			0.17			0.17	
11	083		Gavage	58.910	59	11:12	1.4	299.7	11:11	1.4	293.5	11:02	1.4	285.4	11:12	1.5	297.3	11:12	15	288.6
	003		Subcutaneous		33	11.12	0.14		11/11	0.14		11.02	0.14		11:14	0.15		11:12	0.15	
11	084	Avobenzone	Gavage	58.910	59	11:25	1.4	301.9	11:28	1.4	298.5	11:12	1.4	290.3	11:24	1.4	284.6	11:20	15	297.8
11	004	(320 mg/kg) +	Subcutaneous		33	11.23	0.14		11.20	0.14		11.12	0.14		11.24	0.14		11.20	0.15	
11	085	TP (0.4 mg/kg)	Gavage	58.910	60	11:46	1.4	302.0	11:24	1.4	299.6	11:37	1.5	304.1	11:29	1.5	297.0	11:40	15	289.2
11	003	IF (U.4 IIIg/Kg)	Subcutaneous		00	11.40	0.14		11.24	0.14		11.37	0.15		11.23	0.15		11.40	0.15	
11	086		Gavage	58.910	60	12:00	1.5	298.8	11:33	15	293.8	11:50	1.6	303.4	11:39	1.6	291.7	11:56	1.7	299.2
11	000		Subcutaneous		00	12.00	0.15		11.33	0.15		11.50	0.16		11.35	0.16		11.30	0.17	
11	087		Gavage	58.910	60	12:16	1.5	291.8	11:42	1.6	303.3	12:04	1.6	291.1	11:49	1.6	286.1	12:10	1.7	295.3
11	007		Subcutaneous		00	12.10	0.15		11.42	0.16		12.04	0.16		11.45	0.16		12.10	0.17	
11	088		Gavage	58.910	60	10:29	1.3	285.2	11:52	1.4	302.7	12:19	1.4	291.2	11:57	1.5	303.6	12:24	15	297.8
11	U00		Subcutaneous		UU U	10.29	0.13		11:32	0.14		14:19	0.14		11.3/	0.15		12.24	0.15	

						D	ay 6 (11 & 12 April 2012)	Di	ay 7 (12 & 13 April 201	12)		Day 8 (13 & 14 April 2012)		Day	9 (14 & 15 April 2012)		Day	10 (15 & 16 April 2012	2)	Day 11 (16 &	i 17 April 2012)
Group No.:	Animal No.:	Test Substance Dose Level	Dose Route	Actual Dose Concentration (mg/mL)	Age of Animal (PND)	Time of Administration (Hour Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	,	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)		Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Death	Time From Last Administration
11	081		Gavage	58 910	59	10:38	1.6	286.6	10:35	1.7	295.1	11:07	1.7	293.0	10:43	1.8	300.7	10:37	1.8	295.7	9:26	22:49
	002		Subcutaneous		32	20.50	0.16		10.33	0.17		11.07	0.17		20.15	0.18		20.51	0.18		3.20	
11	082		Gavage	58 910	59	10:50	1.7	291.4	10:44	1.8	300.2	11:23	1.8	299.0	10:57	1.8	289.2	10:47	19	297.4	10:23	23:36
			Subcutaneous				0.17			0.18			0.18			0.18			0.19			
- 11	083		Gavage	58 910	59	11:07	1.6	298.2	10:52	1.6	289.9	11:42	1.6	292.9	11:09	1.7	296.3	10:58	1.7	293.3	11:09	24:11
**			Subcutaneous			22.00	0.16		10.52	0.16		11.12	0.16		11.03	0.17		10.50	0.17		11.03	21122
11	084		Gavage	58 910	59	11:21	1.5	291.4	11:02	1.6	302.6	11:59	1.6	301.9	11:24	1.6	290.6	11:10	1.7	303.0	11:51	24:41
11	004	0.00	Subcutaneous		33	11.21	0.15		11.02	0.16		11.55	0.16		11.24	0.16		11.10	0.17		11.51	24.41
11	085	0.00	Gavage	58 910	60	11:10	1.5	290.4	12:11	1.5	287.4	11:36	1.6	295.9	11:21	1.6	291.8	10:41	1.6	286.5	9:29	22:48
11	003		Subcutaneous			11.10	0.15		16.11	0.15		11.50	0.16		11.21	0.16		10.41	0.16		3.23	22.40
11	086		Gavage	58 910	60	11:18	1.7	294.7	12:25	1.7	291.0	11:50	1.8	295.4	11:33	1.8	295.9	10:52	1.8	289.2	10:22	23:30
11	000		Subcutaneous			11.10	0.17		12.25	0.17		11.50	0.18		11.55	0.18		10.32	0.18		10.22	25.50
11	087		Gavage	58 910	60	11:26	1.7	288.8	12:38	1.7	288.0	12:03	1.8	295.7	11:45	1.8	290.6	11:03	1.8	288.4	11:09	24:06
11	007		Subcutaneous		w	11.20	0.17		12.30	0.17		12.03	0.18		11.43	0.18		11.03	0.18		11.05	24.00
11	088		Gavage	58 910	60	11:34	1.5	294.0	12:53	1.5	291.7	12:15	1.6	302.0	11:58	1.6	295.3	11:14	1.6	294.2	11:53	24:39
11	U00		Subcutaneous] "	11.34	0.15		14.33	0.15		14.13	0.16		11.30	0.16		11.14	0.16		11.33	24.39

						D	ay 1 (6 & 7 April 2012)		ļ	Day 2 (7 & 8 April 2012)		D	ay 3 (8 & 9 April 2012)		D	ay 4 (9 & 10 April 2012)	١	Da	y 5 (10 & 11 April 2012)	
Group No.:	Animal No.:	Test Substance Dose Level	Dose Route	Actual Dose Concentration (mg/mL)	Age of Animal (PND)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)
12	089		Gavage	209.49	59	10:48	1.4	1075.1	10:39	1.4	1065.7	10:43	1.4	1054.6	10:49	1.5	1078.0	10:56	15	1045.7
			Subcutaneous		- "		0.14			0.14			0.14			0.15			0.15	
12	090		Gavage	209.49	59	11:01	1.3	1009.8	10:55	13	1015.4	10 53	1.3	1015.8	11:01	1.4	1051.6	11:04	1.4	1034.9
			Subcutaneous			-	0.13			0.13			0.13			0.14			0.14	
12	091		Gavage	209.49	59	11:14	1.5	1019.3	11:12	15	1026 2	11:03	1.6	1049.7	11:13	1.6	1020.3	11:12	1.7	1062.1
	032		Subcutaneous		33	1111	0.15		22122	0.15		11.05	0.16		11115	0.16		11111	0.17	
12	092	Avobenzone	Gavage	209.49	59	11:27	1.5	1072.5	11:29	15	1065 9	11:13	1.5	1027.9	11:25	1.6	1064.1	11:20	1.6	1025.3
12	032	(1000 mg/kg) +	Subcutaneous		35	11.27	0.15		11.25	0.15		11.13	0.15		11:25	0.16		11.20	0.16	
12	093	TP (0.4 mg/kg)	Gavage	209.49	60	11:48	1.4	1047.1	11:24	1.4	1056.1	11:38	1.4	1019.8	11:29	1.4	1066.5	11:41	15	1072.5
	055	ir (u.4ilig/kg)	Subcutaneous			11.40	0.14		11/27	0.14		11.50	0.14		11.25	0.14		11.41	0.15	
12	094		Gavage	209.49	60	12:01	1.3	1022.7	11:33	1.4	1084.6	11 52	1.4	1067.3	11:41	1.3	1033.1	11:57	1.4	1039.3
12	034		Subcutaneous		00	12.01	0.13		11:55	014		11.52	0.14		11.41	0.13		11.57	0.14	
12	095		Gavage	209.49	60	12:17	1.6	1080.5	11:43	15	1016 3	12:05	1.6	1069.5	11:50	1.6	1066.1	12:11	1.6	1040.6
12	uso		Subcutaneous		30	12.17	0.16		11.40	0.15		12.03	0.16		11.30	0.16		12.11	0.16	
12	096		Gavage	209.49	60	12:30	1.5	1066.3	11:52	15	1035.4	12:20	1.5	1019.9	11:58	1.6	1072.2	12:25	1.6	1029.1
12	U30		Subcutaneous		00	12:30	0.15		11:32	0.15		12:20	0.15		11-36	0.16		12:25	0.16	

						D	ay 6 (11 & 12 April 2012	1)	D	lay 7 (12 & 13 April 20	12)		Day 8 (13 & 14 April 2012)		Day	9 (14 & 15 April 2012)		Day	10 (15 & 16 April 2012	2)	Day 11 (16 &	17 April 2012)
Group No.:	Animal No.:	Test Substance Dose Level	Dose Route	Actual Dose Concentration (mg/mL)	Age of Animal (PND)	Time of Administration (Hour Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Actual Dose Received (mg/kg)	Time of Death	Time From Last Administration
12	089		Gavage	209.49	59	10:39	1.5	1031.3	10:37	1.6	1070.2	11:10	1.6	1075.7	10:44	1.6	1051.1	10:38	1.6	1030.4	9:31	22 53
			Subcutaneous				0.15			0.16			0.16			0.16			0.16			
12	090		Gavage	209.49	59	10:52	1.4	1015.9	10:44	1.5	1071.4	11:24	1.4	1023.3	10 58	15	1057.7	10:48	15	1028.9	10:27	23:39
			Subcutaneous				0.14			0.15			0.14			0.15			0.15			
12	091		Gavage	209.49	59	11:09	1.7	1030.2	10:53	1.8	1070.6	11:43	1.8	1049.8	11:10	19	1069.7	10:59	19	1066.8	11:12	24:13
			Subcutaneous				0.17			0.18			0.18			0.19			0.19			
12	092		Gavage	209.49	59	11:22	1.7	1075.3	11:02	1.7	1045.9	12:00	1.7	1022.2	11:25	1.8	1051.0	11:11	1.8	1031.7	11:55	24:44
	032	0.00	Subcutaneous			11.00	0.17		1100	0.17		12.00	0.17		11.03	0.18		22/22	0.18		11.55	2
12	093	0.00	Gavage	209.49	60	11:10	1.5	1036.1	12:12	1.5	1025.9	11:37	1.6	1062.1	11:22	1.6	1058.0	10:42	1.6	1042.9	9:34	22 52
	033		Subcutaneous			11.10	0.15		12,12	0.15		11.57	0.16		11.62	0.16		20.75	0.16		3.34	22.32
12	094		Gavage	209.49	60	11:18	1.4	1012.0	12:26	1.5	1082.1	1151	1.5	1039.1	11:34	15	1024 9	10:53	15	1022.6	10:26	23:33
			Subcutaneous			11/10	0.14		26160	0.15		1101	0.15		11.01	0.15		20.55	0.15		20.20	233
12	095		Gavage	209.49	60	11:27	1.6	1063.4	12:39	1.6	1046.5	12:04	1.6	1042.2	11:46	1.7	1078 9	11:04	1.7	1067.5	11:13	24:09
12	033		Subcutaneous		w	11.27	0.16		12.33	0.16		12.04	0.16		11.40	0.17		11.04	0.17		11.13	24.03
12	096		Gavage	209.49	60	11:35	17	1055.8	12:55	1.7	1058.3	12:16	1.8	1076.8	11 59	1.8	1060.7	11:16	1.8	1065.2	11:56	24:40
12	090		Subcutaneous		00	11.33	0.17		12.33	0.17		12.10	0.18		11 39	0.18		11.10	0.18		11.30	24.40

					Day 1 (6 &	7 April 2012)	Day 2 (7 & 8 A	April 2012)	Day 3 (8 &	9 April 2012)	Day 4 (9 &	10 April 2012)	Day 5 (10 & 11	. April 2012)
Group No.:	Animal No.:	Test Substance Dose Level	Dose Route	Age of Animal (PND)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)
13	097		Gavage	59	10:49	1.5	10:41	1.5	10:44	1.5	10:50	1.5	10:56	1.6
15	097		Subcutaneous	39	10.49	0.15	10.41	0.15	10.44	0.15	10.50	0.15	10.50	0.16
13	098		Gavage	59	11:02	1.3	10:57	1.4	10:54	1.4	11:03	1.5	11:05	1.5
13	038		Subcutaneous	33	11.02	0.13	10.57	0.14	10.34	0.14	11.05	0.15	11.03	0.15
13	099		Gavage	59	11:15	1.4	11:14	1.4	11:04	1.5	11:14	1.5	11:13	1.5
15	033		Subcutaneous	33	11.13	0.14	11.14	0.14	11.04	0.15	11.14	0.15	11.13	0.15
13	100	Flutamide	Gavage	59	11:28	1.4	11:31	1.4	11:13	1.4	11:26	1.5	11:21	1.5
15	100	(3.0 mg/kg) +	Subcutaneous	33	11.20	0.14	11.51	0.14	11.13	0.14	11.20	0.15	11.21	0.15
13	101	TP (0.4 mg/kg)	Gavage	60	11:49	1.4	11:25	1.4	11:39	1.5	11:29	1.5	11:42	1.5
13	101	1P (0.4111g/kg)	Subcutaneous	00	11.45	0.14	11.25	0.14	11.33	0.15	11.25	0.15	11.42	0.15
13	102		Gavage	60	12:03	1.4	11:34	1.4	11:53	1.4	11:41	1.5	11:58	1.5
15	102		Subcutaneous	00	12.05	0.14	11.54	0.14	11.55	0.14	11.71	0.15	11.50	0.15
13	103		Gavage	60	12:18	1.5	11:43	1.6	12:06	1.6	11:51	1.7	12:12	1.7
13	103		Subcutaneous	50	12.10	0.15	11.43	0.16	12.00	0.16	11.31	0.17	12.12	0.17
13	104		Gavage	60	12:31	1.5	11:53	1.6	12:21	1.6	11:59	1.6	12:27	1.7
15	104		Subcutaneous	50	12.31	0.15	11.33	0.16	12.21	0.16	11.39	0.16	12.27	0.17

•					Day 6 (11 8	i 12 April 2012)	Day 7 (12 & 1	13 April 2012)	Day 8 (13 &	14 April 2012)	Day 9 (14 8	15 April 2012)	Day 10 (15 & 16 Ap	ril 2012)	Day 11 (16 &	17 April 2012)
Group No.:	Animal No.:	Test Substance Dose Level	Dose Route	Age of Animal (PND)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Time of Administration (Hour:Minute)	Volume Administered (mL)	Time of Death	Time From Last Administration
13	097		Gavage Subcutaneous	59	10:39	1.6 0.16	10:38	1.6 0.16	11:11	1.7 0.17	10:45	1.7 0.17	10:39	1.7 0.17	9:36	22:57
13	098		Gavage Subcutaneous	59	10:53	1.5 0.15	10:45	1.5 0.15	11:27	1.6 0.16	10:59	1.6 0.16	10:49	1.7 0.17	10:33	23:44
13	099		Gavage Subcutaneous	- 59	11:10	1.5 0.15	10:53	1.6 0.16	11:44	1.6 0.16	11:12	1.6 0.16	11:00	1.6 0.16	11:16	24:16
13	100	0.00	Gavage Subcutaneous	- 59	11:24	1.5 0.15	11:03	1.5 0.15	12:01	1.5 0.15	11:26	1.6 0.16	11:12	1.6 0.16	11:58	24:46
13	101	0.00	Gavage Subcutaneous	60	11:11	1.6 0.16	12:14	1.5 0.15	11:38	1.6 0.16	11:24	1.6 0.16	10:43	1.7 0.17	9:37	22:54
13	102		Gavage Subcutaneous	- 60	11:19	1.5 0.15	12:26	1.5 0.15	11:52	1.6 0.16	11:36	1.6 0.16	10:54	1.6 0.16	10:29	23:35
13	103		Gavage Subcutaneous	- 60	11:27	1.8 0.18	12:40	1.8 0.18	12:05	1.9 0.19	11:47	1.9 0.19	11:05	1.9 0.19	11:16	24:11
13	104		Gavage Subcutaneous	- 60	11:36	1.7 0.17	12:56	1.7 0.17	12:18	1.8 0.18	12:00	1.8 0.18	11:17	1.8 0.18	11:59	24:42

Appendix IV:

Clinical Observation Data

Clinical Observations

				Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Day 8	Day 9	Day 10	Final
Group No.:	Animal No.:	Sex	Test Substance	Clinical										
Group No	Allilla No	JEX	Dose Level	Observation										
1	001	М		Normal										
1	002	М		Normal										
1	003	М		Normal										
1	004	М	Corn Oil Control	Normal										
1	005	М	Com On Control	Normal										
1	006	М		Normal										
1	007	М		Normal										
1	008	М		Normal										

| Group No.: | Animal No.: | Sex | Test Substance
Dose Level | Clinical
Observation |
|------------|-------------|-----|------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 2 | 009 | М | | Normal |
| 2 | 010 | М | | Normal |
| 2 | 011 | М | | Normal |
| 2 | 012 | М | Ensulizole | Normal |
| 2 | 013 | М | (320 mg/kg) | Normal |
| 2 | 014 | М | | Normal |
| 2 | 015 | М | | Normal |
| 2 | 016 | М | | Normal |

| Group No.: | Animal No.: | Sex | Test Substance
Dose Level | Clinical
Observation |
|------------|-------------|-----|------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 3 | 017 | М | | Normal |
| 3 | 018 | M | | Normal |
| 3 | 019 | М | | Normal |
| 3 | 020 | М | Ensulizole | Normal |
| 3 | 021 | М | (1000 mg/kg) | Normal |
| 3 | 022 | М | | Normal |
| 3 | 023 | М | | Normal |
| 3 | 024 | М | | Normal |

Clinical Observations

| Crown No. | Animal No.: | Sex | Test Substance | Clinical |
|------------|-------------|-----|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Group No.: | Animai No.: | Sex | Dose Level | Observation |
| 4 | 025 | М | | Normal |
| 4 | 026 | M | | Normal |
| 4 | 027 | M | | Normal |
| 4 | 028 | М | Avobenzone | Normal |
| 4 | 029 | М | (320 mg/kg) | Normal |
| 4 | 030 | М | (0/ 0/ | Normal |
| 4 | 031 | M | | Normal |
| 4 | 032 | M | | Normal |

| Group No.: | Animal No.: | Sex | Test Substance | Clinical |
|------------|-------------|-----|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Group No | Allillia No | 367 | Dose Level | Observation |
| 5 | 033 | M | | Normal |
| 5 | 034 | М | | Normal |
| 5 | 035 | М | | Normal |
| 5 | 036 | М | Avobenzone | Normal |
| 5 | 037 | М | (1000 mg/kg) | Normal |
| 5 | 038 | М | | Normal |
| 5 | 039 | M | | Normal |
| 5 | 040 | М | | Normal |

| Crown No. | Animal No.: | Sex | Test Substance | Clinical |
|------------|-------------|-----|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Group No.: | Animai No.: | sex | Dose Level | Observation |
| 6 | 041 | M | | Normal |
| 6 | 042 | М | | Normal |
| 6 | 043 | М | 0010 | Normal |
| 6 | 044 | М | Corn Oil Control | Normal |
| 6 | 045 | М | (0 mg/kg) + | Normal |
| 6 | 046 | M | TP (0.4 mg/kg) | Normal |
| 6 | 047 | М | | Normal |
| 6 | 048 | М | | Normal |

Clinical Observations

| Croup No. | Animal No.: | Sex | Test Substance | Clinical |
|------------|-------------|-----|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Group No.: | Animai No.: | Sex | Dose Level | Observation |
| 7 | 049 | М | | Normal |
| 7 | 050 | М | | Normal |
| 7 | 051 | М | Facultanta | Normal |
| 7 | 052 | М | Ensulizole | Normal |
| 7 | 053 | М | (100 mg/kg) + | Normal |
| 7 | 054 | М | TP (0.4 mg/kg) | Normal |
| 7 | 055 | M | | Normal |
| 7 | 056 | М | | Normal |

| Group No.: | Animal No.: | Sex | Test Substance | Clinical |
|------------|-------------|-----|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 5.55Ap | | | Dose Level | Observation |
| 8 | 057 | М | | Normal |
| 8 | 058 | М | | Normal |
| 8 | 059 | M | Frankinska | Normal |
| 8 | 060 | M | Ensulizole | Normal |
| 8 | 061 | M | (320 mg/kg) + | Normal |
| 8 | 062 | М | TP (0.4 mg/kg) | Normal |
| 8 | 063 | М | | Normal |
| 8 | 064 | М | | Normal |

| Group No.: | Animal No.: | Sex | Test Substance | Clinical |
|------------|-------------|-----|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Group No | Allillia No | JCX | Dose Level | Observation |
| 9 | 065 | М | | Normal |
| 9 | 066 | М | | Normal |
| 9 | 067 | М | - II I | Normal |
| 9 | 068 | М | Ensulizole | Normal |
| 9 | 069 | М | (1000 mg/kg) + | Normal |
| 9 | 070 | М | TP (0.4 mg/kg) | Normal |
| 9 | 071 | М | | Normal |
| 9 | 072 | М | | Normal |

Clinical Observations

| Group No.: | Animal No.: | Sex | Test Substance
Dose Level | Clinical
Observation |
|------------|-------------|-----|------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 10 | 073 | М | | Normal |
| 10 | 074 | М | | Normal |
| 10 | 075 | M | | Normal |
| 10 | 076 | М | Avobenzone | Normal |
| 10 | 077 | М | (100 mg/kg) + | Normal |
| 10 | 078 | М | TP (0.4 mg/kg) | Normal |
| 10 | 079 | М | | Normal |
| 10 | 080 | М | | Normal |

Group No.:	Animal No.:	Sex	Test Substance Dose Level	Clinical Observation										
11	081	M		Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Nomal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal
11	082	M		Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Nomal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal
11	083	M		Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Nomal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal
11	084	M	Avobenzone	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Nomal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal
11	085	М	(320 mg/kg) +	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Nomal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal
11	086	M	TP (0.4 mg/kg)	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Nomal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal
11	087	M		Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Nomal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal
11	088	М		Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Nomal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal

| Group No.: | Animal No.: | Sex | Test Substance
Dose Level | Clinical
Observation |
|------------|-------------|-----|------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 12 | 089 | М | | Normal |
| 12 | 090 | М | | Normal |
| 12 | 091 | М | | Normal |
| 12 | 092 | М | Avobenzone | Normal |
| 12 | 093 | М | (1000 mg/kg) + | Normal |
| 12 | 094 | М | TP (0.4 mg/kg) | Normal |
| 12 | 095 | М | | Normal |
| 12 | 096 | М | | Normal |

Group No.:	Animal No.:	Sex	Test Substance	Clinical	Clinical									
Group No	Allillai No	JEX	Dose Level	Observation	Observation									
13	097	М		Normal	Normal									
13	098			Normal	Nemal	Normal	Named	Normal	Named	Normal	Manual	Normal	Scab(near left	Scab(near left
15	098	М		Normai	Normal	Normai	eye)	and right eye)						
13	099	М	Flutamide	Normal	Normal									
13	100	М	(3.0 mg/kg) +	Normal	Normal									
13	101	М	TP (0.4 mg/kg)	Normal	Normal									
13	102	М		Normal	Normal									
13	103	М		Normal	Normal									
13	104	М		Normal	Normal									

Appendix V:

Body Weight Data

				Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Day 8	Day 9	Day 10	Final	
Group No.:	Animal No.:	Sex	Test Substance Dose Level	Body Weight (g)	Body Weight Gain (g)										
1	001	М		316.6	317.4	325.8	333.1	337.2	342.3	342.4	342.3	358.2	359.2	360.0	43.4
1	002	М		249.7	255.0	261.0	267.3	269.8	275.1	277.2	275.0	285.1	288.5	281.9	32.2
1	003	М		275.2	278.3	286.7	295.3	294.5	304.1	306.1	300.1	309.8	315.7	315.2	40.0
1	004	М	Corn Oil Control	287.9	288.2	297.5	305.7	305.5	314.4	320.3	316.3	328.1	333.9	334.5	46.6
1	005	М	Com on Control	297.5	303.8	313.2	312.1	316.9	327.5	323.9	330.4	337.5	337.7	342.7	45.2
1	006	М		300.4	304.0	319.7	313.1	320.8	328.3	324.9	338.1	343.7	348.5	346.7	46.3
1	007	М		286.5	294.2	297.8	299.9	304.3	306.4	306.6	315.6	317.2	321.9	320.0	33.5
1	008	М		273.3	275.5	278.2	281.4	287.2	286.6	286.9	293.5	298.3	298.9	299.0	25.7
	<u> </u>		Mean	285.9	289.6	297.5	301.0	304.5	310.6	311.0	313.9	322.2	325.5	325.0	39.1
			SD	20.3	19.7	21.9	20.3	21.0	22.4	21.4	23.3	24.4	24.1	26.1	7.8

Group No.:	Animal No.:	Sex	Test Substance Dose Level	Body Weight (g)	Body Weight Gain (g)										
2	009	M		293.0	297.3	302.5	309.6	312.2	315.0	323.4	323.2	331.2	333.7	335.3	42.3
2	010	М		285.5	287.9	294.5	302.2	308.5	312.4	314.8	317.0	324.3	323.4	325.1	39.6
2	011	М		283.9	285.5	292.8	301.1	304.2	311.5	313.5	313.3	324.2	326.2	334.8	50.9
2	012	M	Ensulizole	255.2	259.4	264.5	269.0	269.8	272.5	278.5	278.9	280.8	281.3	385.7	130.5
2	013	М	(320 mg/kg)	294.0	297.2	304.5	313.4	316.5	321.9	320.6	329.7	332.8	336.7	340.7	46.7
2	014	M		281.5	283.0	282.6	288.4	292.2	297.2	295.9	304.4	308.8	312.6	315.5	34.0
2	015	M		330.6	330.6	342.1	347.1	354.8	355.3	358.6	368.9	372.9	379.0	380.5	49.9
2	016	М		274.5	282.0	290.6	296.2	298.8	304.9	306.1	316.1	323.0	320.0	324.6	50.1
			Mean	287.3	290.4	296.8	303.4	307.1	311.3	313.9	318.9	324.8	326.6	342.8	55.5
			SD	21.4	20.1	22.2	22.4	24.1	23.3	23.2	25.3	25.7	27.3	26.1	30.9
			% of Control	100.5	100.3	99.8	100.8	100.9	100.2	100.9	101.6	100.8	100.3	105.5	

Group No.:	Animal No.:	Sex	Test Substance Dose Level	Body Weight (g)	Body Weight Gain (g)										
3	017	М		279.4	280.5	287.7	293.7	292.0	300.3	302.9	303.6	312.0	315.7	315.3	35.9
3	018	М		320.2	324.9	331.1	337.4	344.7	353.3	354.8	358.1	369.5	373.1	377.4	57.2
3	019	М		280.7	276.6	281.3	287.6	290.0	294.0	296.5	294.8	304.1	305.6	305.1	24.4
3	020	М	Ensulizole	273.2	272.6	277.7	285.7	287.6	289.4	293.5	295.2	301.7	304.5	307.9	34.7
3	021	М	(1000 mg/kg)	257.6	260.3	262.7	265.6	268.6	272.7	269.4	277.1	279.4	281.8	279.3	21.7
3	022	М		302.9	304.9	313.3	315.3	318.9	324.2	322.7	331.1	335.7	337.9	341.2	38.3
3	023	М		280.8	281.2	288.4	289.5	292.5	297.2	297.9	301.4	303.4	304.4	305.6	24.8
3	024	М		307.2	305.8	317.5	319.2	320.5	324.7	331.2	336.1	340.4	341.3	347.2	40.0
			Mean	287.8	288.4	295.0	299.3	301.9	307.0	308.6	312.2	318.3	320.5	322.4	34.6
			SD	20.5	21.4	23.2	23.0	24.2	25.5	26.5	26.9	28.4	28.7	30.9	11.5
			% of Control	100.7	99.6	99.2	99.4	99.1	98.8	99.2	99.4	98.8	98.5	99.2	

C N	A! N	Sex	Test Substance	Body	D-4-14/-1-b4 C-1- (-)										
Group No.:	Animal No.:	Sex	Dose Level	Weight (g)	Body Weight Gain (g)										
4	025	M		257.9	259.9	264.5	273.5	277.2	284.2	290.1	282.5	300.7	299.9	304.4	46.5
4	026	М		268.4	274.6	277.0	284.4	289.2	291.3	290.2	285.4	294.5	301.2	295.0	26.6
4	027	M		315.9	317.2	318.8	329.4	335.3	340.7	344.5	347.4	356.1	360.5	361.0	45.1
4	028	М	Avobenzone	296.7	300.8	300.0	308.8	309.8	309.5	314.6	315.0	317.0	317.9	317.5	20.8
4	029	M	(320 mg/kg)	283.9	286.0	295.3	292.0	297.6	297.1	299.2	300.1	302.6	304.6	305.9	22.0
4	030	М		290.3	294.2	301.4	299.7	304.1	308.0	302.6	310.2	314.8	319.9	317.0	26.7
4	031	M		275.5	280.8	286.1	289.8	289.6	297.5	299.6	300.5	305.7	308.6	314.4	38.9
4	032	М		296.0	298.2	304.8	304.1	308.1	316.9	316.4	321.8	320.7	322.9	326.4	30.4
			Mean	285.6	289.0	293.5	297.7	301.4	305.7	307.2	307.9	314.0	316.9	317.7	32.1
			SD	18.3	17.6	17.1	17.0	17.6	17.7	17.9	21.0	19.2	19.6	20.0	10.1
			% of Control	99.9	99.8	98.7	98.9	99.0	98.4	98.8	98.1	97.4	97.4	97.8	

Group No.:	Animal No.:	Sex	Test Substance	Body	Body Weight Gain (g)										
			Dose Level	Weight (g)											
5	033	M		317.6	311.7	314.7	319.4	325.3	332.1	339.7	337.9	346.3	351.3	351.7	34.1
5	034	M		276.2	276.6	280.4	281.9	287.2	289.4	289.9	290.6	298.1	302.1	302.9	26.7
5	035	M		280.6	280.4	285.0	289.4	294.0	297.7	305.4	299.7	304.5	307.3	312.6	32.0
5	036	M	Avobenzone	281.5	281.5	284.4	290.2	295.3	299.2	303.7	302.5	310.8	313.6	318.5	37.0
5	037	М	(1000 mg/kg)	310.4	310.2	320.4	328.8	335.3	334.6	338.6	345.1	349.7	350.1	352.4	42.0
5	038	M		299.9	302.9	308.9	317.0	318.2	315.6	318.7	331.8	337.1	339.0	338.7	38.8
5	039	M		273.2	269.5	284.7	286.5	286.1	285.2	289.7	294.1	295.8	300.7	306.8	33.6
5	040	M		262.4	261.5	264.1	264.9	268.9	267.4	267.4	272.1	275.7	271.3	273.1	10.7
			Mean	287.7	286.8	292.8	297.3	301.3	302.7	306.6	309.2	314.8	316.9	319.6	31.9
		Ī	SD	19.4	19.0	19.5	22.0	22.6	23.3	25.0	25.9	26.7	27.9	27.1	9.7
		Ī	% of Control	100.6	99.0	98.4	98.8	98.9	97.4	98.6	98.5	97.7	97.4	98.3	

Group No.:	Animal No.:	Sex	Test Substance Dose Level	Body Weight (g)	Body Weight Gain (g)										
6	041	М		305.2	305.9	315.5	329.2	332.3	344.3	347.8	350.2	357.5	361.8	365.4	60.2
6	042	М		256.6	257.8	265.6	273.3	287.7	295.1	298.1	300.9	307.8	313.4	314.6	58.0
6	043	M	Corn Oil Control	273.0	276.1	268.8	292.6	296.1	303.3	312.9	312.6	324.9	329.1	334.5	61.5
6	044	М	(0 mg/kg) +	296.6	303.6	291.0	318.3	322.4	333.5	342.6	349.0	361.9	368.4	373.1	76.5
6	045	M	TP (0.4 mg/kg)	297.1	297.7	309.2	313.6	327.7	336.6	337.4	345.4	350.3	356.3	356.5	59.4
6	046	M	1P (0.4111g/kg)	296.1	298.3	307.5	316.9	327.1	335.4	341.6	349.0	357.7	365.4	367.1	71.0
6	047	М		275.5	281.9	294.7	306.1	317.7	326.6	335.2	346.2	355.7	359.2	360.9	85.4
6	048	М		288.7	297.2	304.5	313.5	321.2	328.3	329.1	339.6	342.3	349.0	349.5	60.8
	<u> </u>		Mean	286.1	289.8	294.6	307.9	316.5	325.4	330.6	336.6	344.8	350.3	352.7	66.6
			SD	16.3	16.5	18.6	17.5	16.0	17.2	16.9	19.0	19.1	19.3	19.5	10.0

	0														
Carres No.	Animal No.:	Sex	Test Substance	Body	D-d-14(-1-b-C-1(-)										
Group No.:	Animai No.:	sex	Dose Level	Weight (g)	Body Weight Gain (g)										
7	049	M		266.8	272.8	277.2	288.7	294.5	303.6	310.6	312.0	326.2	331.3	333.7	66.9
7	050	M		308.1	307.5	313.1	325.0	335.5	341.8	353.4	344.6	357.5	366.1	366.1	58.0
7	051	M	Ensulizole	265.5	265.5	277.1	288.3	297.2	306.7	317.4	313.0	327.2	342.3	343.1	77.6
7	052	M		297.6	304.6	312.0	319.8	329.8	338.5	349.6	350.3	360.7	370.2	374.3	76.7
7	053	M	(100 mg/kg) + TP (0.4 mg/kg)	299.4	302.0	314.3	325.0	335.6	345.2	352.5	364.0	372.5	373.0	379.2	79.8
7	054	M	1P (0.4111g/kg)	290.3	295.3	303.6	310.2	323.9	327.0	332.5	344.9	351.6	361.2	363.3	73.0
7	055	М		297.7	297.5	310.4	313.4	323.7	330.6	334.7	344.7	347.6	353.1	356.4	58.7
7	056	M		277.9	279.4	288.3	291.5	302.1	304.6	309.5	314.6	320.9	325.6	329.5	51.6
			Mean	287.9	290.6	299.5	307.7	317.8	324.8	332.5	336.0	345.5	352.9	355.7	67.8
			SD	16.0	15.8	16.1	16.0	17.2	17.4	18.4	19.9	18.7	18.0	18.5	10.6
			% of Control	100.6	100.3	101.7	99.9	100.4	99.8	100.6	99.8	100.2	100.7	100.9	

Group No.:	Animal No.:	Sex	Test Substance Dose Level	Body Weight (g)	Body Weight Gain (g)										
8	057	M		256.5	261.3	271.7	278.0	288.6	300.0	308.7	316.7	326.6	333.7	337.9	81.4
8	058	М		310.9	314.2	324.8	340.6	349.4	361.0	369.0	375.6	395.4	400.9	407.1	96.2
8	059	M	Ensulizole	289.7	295.3	302.4	310.9	321.6	331.2	338.3	337.2	357.1	365.9	368.3	78.6
8	060	М	(320 mg/kg) +	279.3	286.6	294.3	297.8	313.7	319.2	330.2	335.4	346.5	354.6	355.9	76.6
8	061	M	TP (0.4 mg/kg)	291.5	300.2	302.8	312.9	323.7	326.4	333.0	341.8	347.8	356.2	357.1	65.6
8	062	M	1P (0.4111g/kg)	299.3	304.8	320.1	324.9	331.0	336.3	346.1	355.2	362.7	369.2	372.3	73.0
8	063	М		286.1	295.4	306.4	311.7	316.3	322.3	326.8	333.7	340.8	345.2	345.6	59.5
8	064	М		272.4	281.8	295.8	304.6	319.1	328.8	335.1	345.6	355.6	364.0	371.9	99.5
			Mean	285.7	292.5	302.3	310.2	320.4	328.2	335.9	342.7	354.1	361.2	364.5	78.8
		Ī	SD	16.6	16.1	16.4	18.4	17.1	17.2	17.2	17.3	20.1	19.8	21.2	13.7
			% of Control	99.9	100.9	102.6	100.7	101.2	100.8	101.6	101.8	102.7	103.1	103.3	

Group No.:	Animal No.:	Sex	Test Substance Dose Level	Body Weight (g)	Body Weight Gain (g)										
9	065	М		297.3	301.1	305.3	319.6	329.9	337.7	348.3	353.5	363.2	374.4	378.1	80.8
9	066	М		298.8	302.9	307.2	318.9	325.2	334.4	344.6	348.1	355.5	364.2	369.9	71.1
9	067	М	Ensulizole	276.7	280.4	288.6	298.9	304.1	310.4	312.9	313.1	323.9	326.1	331.9	55.2
9	68#	М	(1000 mg/kg) +	269.3	274.8	282.7	293.4	301.6	310.9	322.2	323.9	335.2	342.7		
9	069	М		281.5	288.6	303.8	317.1	329.5	336.9	344.5	360.3	367.4	377.7	385.1	103.6
9	070	М	TP (0.4 mg/kg)	268.3	274.7	287.6	296.6	304.3	309.9	312.4	322.6	330.4	336.6	338.3	70.0
9	071	M		304.7	306.1	314.7	318.1	330.1	339.5	339.5	351.9	360.9	366.4	368.4	63.7
9	072	М		293.3	295.7	307.1	310.7	316.1	321.4	315.6	331.5	334.1	339.3	340.9	47.6
			Mean	286.2	290.5	299.6	309.2	317.6	325.1	330.0	338.1	346.3	353.4	358.9	70.3
			SD	14.1	12.8	11.6	11.1	12.7	13.4	15.7	17.4	17.1	19.5	21.4	18.3
			% of Control	100.0	100.3	101.7	100.4	100.3	99.9	99.8	100.4	100.5	100.9	101.8	

#Final body weight and body weight gain removed due to possible recording error and excluded from statistical analysis

C N	Animal No.:	Sex	Test Substance	Body	D-4-14/-1-b4 C-1- (-)										
Group No.:	Animai No.:	sex	Dose Level	Weight (g)	Body Weight Gain (g)										
10	073	M		278.4	282.9	290.0	298.1	308.7	316.7	321.7	330.5	336.8	341.7	349.3	70.9
10	074	M		304.8	308.8	317.3	331.3	335.5	344.9	345.5	356.3	369.4	372.3	376.3	71.5
10	075	M	Avobenzone	274.5	279.3	286.7	297.6	305.6	313.0	317.0	321.6	333.1	333.5	337.4	62.9
10	076	M	(100 mg/kg) +	271.7	276.2	285.0	298.9	303.7	315.7	323.5	331.7	338.0	343.6	339.5	67.8
10	077	M	TP (0.4 mg/kg)	294.7	300.0	312.5	320.4	330.4	336.5	340.8	348.2	357.4	367.3	373.0	78.3
10	078	M	1P (0.4111g/kg)	314.1	324.1	333.5	344.3	365.2	363.8	370.9	385.1	392.7	400.3	407.4	93.3
10	079	M		273.9	280.0	291.7	298.5	310.1	314.3	319.0	329.2	328.2	334.9	339.7	65.8
10	080	М		292.8	298.5	308.4	319.4	326.6	336.4	340.4	344.5	345.2	357.9	359.6	66.8
			Mean	288.1	293.7	303.1	313.6	323.2	330.2	334.9	343.4	350.1	356.4	360.3	72.2
			SD	15.9	17.0	17.5	18.0	20.9	18.4	18.3	20.4	21.9	22.9	24.3	9.7
			% of Control	100.7	101.4	102.9	101.8	102.1	101.5	101.3	102.0	101.5	101.7	102.1	

Group No.:	Animal No.:	Sex	Test Substance	Body	Body Weight Gain (g)										
			Dose Level	Weight (g)	., ., .,										
11	081	M		292.3	292.6	299.7	315.2	320.2	328.9	339.4	341.8	352.6	358.6	359.1	66.8
11	082	M		308.5	309.2	314.5	331.2	334.4	343.7	353.2	354.6	366.7	376.4	384.1	75.6
11	083	M	Avobenzone	275.2	281.0	289.0	297.2	306.2	316.1	325.1	321.8	338.0	341.4	343.8	68.6
11	084	М	(320 mg/kg) +	273.2	276.3	284.1	289.8	296.7	303.2	311.5	312.2	324.3	330.5	336.4	63.2
11	085	M	TP (0.4 mg/kg)	273.1	275.3	290.6	297.5	305.5	304.3	307.5	318.5	323.0	329.0	330.2	57.1
11	086	M	1P (0.4111g/kg)	295.7	300.8	310.7	323.1	334.7	339.8	344.2	359.0	358.3	366.7	370.0	74.3
11	087	М		302.8	310.8	323.8	329.5	339.1	346.8	347.7	358.6	364.9	367.7	374.9	72.1
11	088	М		268.5	272.5	283.2	291.1	296.7	300.6	302.9	312.1	319.2	320.4	323.9	55.4
			Mean	286.2	289.8	299.5	309.3	316.7	322.9	328.9	334.8	343.4	348.8	352.8	66.6
		Ī	SD	15.5	15.7	15.3	17.4	17.7	19.3	19.8	20.9	19.7	21.1	22.4	7.6
		ſ	% of Control	100.0	100.0	101.6	100.5	100.1	99.2	99.5	99.5	99.6	99.6	100.0	

Group No.:	Animal No.:	Sex	Test Substance Dose Level	Body Weight (g)	Body Weight Gain (g)										
			Dose Level	0 107	0 107		weight (g)	0 107	0 107		weight (g)	0 107	0 107	0 (0)	
12	089	M		272.8	275.2	278.1	291.5	300.5	304.7	313.2	311.6	318.9	325.3	330.3	57.5
12	090	M		269.7	268.2	268.1	278.9	283.4	288.7	293.3	286.6	297.1	305.4	310.0	40.3
12	091	M	Avobenzone	308.3	306.2	319.3	328.5	335.3	345.7	352.2	359.2	372.1	373.1	380.3	72.0
12	092	M	(1000 mg/kg) +	293.0	294.8	305.7	315.0	326.9	331.2	340.5	348.4	358.8	365.5	374.5	81.5
12	093	M	TP (0.4 mg/kg)	280.1	277.7	287.6	275.0	293.0	303.3	306.3	315.6	316.8	321.4	327.9	47.8
12	094	М	1P (0.4111g/kg)	266.3	270.4	274.8	263.6	282.2	289.8	290.4	302.4	306.6	307.3	311.6	45.3
12	095	M		310.2	309.2	313.4	314.4	322.1	315.2	320.3	321.6	330.1	333.6	341.1	30.9
12	096	M		294.7	303.5	308.1	312.6	325.7	337.3	336.5	350.2	355.5	354.0	358.0	63.3
			Mean	286.9	288.2	294.4	297.4	308.6	314.5	319.1	324.5	332.0	335.7	341.7	54.8
		Ī	SD	17.2	17.1	19.6	23.4	21.3	21.6	22.5	25.7	27.1	25.8	26.9	16.9
			% of Control	100.3	99.4	99.9	96.6	97.5	96.7	96.5	96.4	96.3	95.8	96.9	

Group No.:	Animal No.:	Sex	Test Substance	Body	Body Weight Gain (g)										
Group No	Allillai IVO	Jex	Dose Level	Weight (g)	body Weight Gain (g)										
13	097	М		290.3	291.7	300.2	308.1	316.6	325.1	326.0	331.9	343.5	348.6	351.2	60.9
13	098	М		268.8	271.5	278.9	291.2	298.7	306.4	308.4	314.0	327.3	333.1	338.3	69.5
13	099	М	Flutamide	287.3	285.9	293.3	299.2	303.6	308.5	312.5	315.7	324.4	329.2	333.2	45.9
13	100	М		274.9	279.1	288.8	293.2	292.3	299.5	302.4	307.0	310.7	314.6	316.9	42.0
13	101	М	(3.0 mg/kg) + TP (0.4 mg/kg)	277.9	285.2	292.4	301.7	303.8	310.3	309.5	321.7	324.3	331.4	331.8	53.9
13	102	М	1P (0.4111g/kg)	270.7	274.5	285.9	291.3	296.3	306.5	307.9	319.2	320.2	326.0	329.2	58.5
13	103	М		307.3	314.4	328.4	335.4	344.7	357.2	354.2	371.1	380.4	381.9	385.4	78.1
13	104	М		303.2	310.0	318.2	328.2	335.4	345.5	340.9	360.5	365.5	368.1	370.4	67.2
			Mean	285.1	289.0	298.3	306.0	311.4	319.9	320.2	330.1	337.0	341.6	344.6	59.5
			SD	14.5	15.7	16.8	17.0	19.2	21.0	18.5	23.3	24.3	22.9	23.0	12.1
		Ī	% of Control	99.6	99.7	101.2	99.4	98.4	98.3	96.9	98.1	97.8	97.5	97.7	

Appendix VI:

Tissue Weight Data

Group	Animal	Sex	Test Substance	Final Body	Glans Penis	Ventral Prostate	Seminal Vesicle	Cowper's Gland	LABC Waight (a)
No.:	No.:	Sex	Dose Level	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	LABC Weight (g)
1	001	М		360.0	0.0629	0.0311	0.0670	0.0118	0.2143
1	002	М		281.9	0.0595	0.0387	0.0575	0.0095	0.1051
1	003	М		315.2	0.0626	0.0192	0.0666	0.0035	0.1611
1	004	М		334.5	0.0574	0.0205	0.0588	0.0074	0.0982
1	005	М	Corn Oil Control	342.7	0.0487	0.0219	0.0648	0.0116	0.1150
1	006	М		346.7	0.0627	0.0264	0.0615	0.0063	0.1120
1	007	М		320.0	0.0659	0.0210	0.0563	0.0065	0.1494
1	800	М		299.0	0.0535	0.0239	0.0670	0.0061	0.1164
			Mean	325.0	0.0592	0.0253	0.0624	0.0078	0.1339
			SD	26.1	0.0057	0.0066	0.0045	0.0029	0.0391
			CV	8.0	9.7	26.1	7.2	37.0	29.2

Group	Animal	Sex	Test Substance	Final Body	Glans Penis	Ventral Prostate	Seminal Vesicle	Cowper's Gland	LADC Waight (a)
No.:	No.:	Sex	Dose Level	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	LABC Weight (g)
2	009	М		335.3	0.0662	0.0218	0.0674	0.0052	0.1714
2	010	М		325.1	0.0627	0.0247	0.0661	0.0071	0.1438
2	011	М	5 . 12 . 1	334.8	0.0642	0.0227	0.0762	0.0054	0.1494
2	012	М	Ensulizole	385.7	0.0598	0.0126	0.0496	0.0074	0.1291
2	013	М	(320 mg/kg)	340.7	0.0620	0.0188	0.0463	0.0132	0.1336
2	014	М	(3201116/116)	315.5	0.0587	0.0150	0.0501	0.0049	0.1359
2	015	М		380.5	0.0515	0.0183	0.0690	0.0072	0.1444
2	016	М		324.6	0.0632	0.0187	0.0572	0.0090	0.1550
			Mean	342.8	0.0610	0.0191	0.0602	0.0074	0.1453
			SD	26.1	0.0045	0.0040	0.0109	0.0027	0.0135
			CV	7.6	7.4	20.9	18.1	36.5	9.3

Group	Animal	Cau	Test Substance	Final Body	Glans Penis	Ventral Prostate	Seminal Vesicle	Cowper's Gland	LABC Waight (a)
No.:	No.:	Sex	Dose Level	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	LABC Weight (g)
3	017	М		315.3	0.0660	0.0191	0.0678	0.0056	0.1364
3	018	М		377.4	0.0745	0.0184	0.0774	0.0091	0.1913
3	019	М		305.1	0.0622	0.0143	0.0618	0.0095	0.1515
3	020	М	Ensulizole	307.9	0.0564	0.0350	0.0550	0.0084	0.1290
3	021	М	(1000 mg/kg)	279.3	0.0550	0.0206	0.0532	0.0068	0.1175
3	022	М	(1000 1118/1/8)	341.2	0.0578	0.0193	0.0621	0.0056	0.1220
3	023	М		305.6	0.0657	0.0250	0.0834	0.0059	0.1473
3	024	М		347.2	0.0684	0.0207	0.0722	0.0090	0.1295
			Mean	322.4	0.0633	0.0216	0.0666	0.0075	0.1406
			SD	30.9	0.0067	0.0062	0.0106	0.0017	0.0236
			CV	9.6	10.6	28.7	15.9	22.5	16.8

Group No.:	Animal No.:	Sex	Test Substance Dose Level	Final Body Weight (g)	Glans Penis Weight (g)	Ventral Prostate Weight (g)	Seminal Vesicle Weight (g)	Cowper's Gland Weight (g)	LABC Weight (g)
4	025	М		304.4	0.0591	0.0166	0.0537	0.0065	0.1387
4	026	Μ		295.0	0.0560	0.0166	0.0394	0.0062	0.1705
4	027	М		361.0	0.0698	0.0179	0.0701	0.0073	0.1528
4	028	Μ	Avobenzone	317.5	0.0626	0.0194	0.0805	0.0111	0.2408
4	029	М	(320 mg/kg)	305.9	0.0567	0.0172	0.0548	0.0043	0.0870
4	030	М	(0=06/6/	317.0	0.0593	0.0221	0.0576	0.0071	0.1572
4	031	М		314.4	0.0618	0.0227	0.0484	0.0068	0.1274
4	032	М		326.4	0.0602	0.0221	0.0621	0.0132	0.1180
			Mean	317.7	0.0607	0.0193	0.0583	0.0078	0.1491
			SD	20.0	0.0043	0.0026	0.0127	0.0029	0.0453
			CV	6.3	7.1	13.6	21.8	36.9	30.4

Group No.:	Animal No.:	Sex	Test Substance Dose Level	Final Body Weight (g)	Glans Penis Weight (g)	Ventral Prostate Weight (g)	Seminal Vesicle Weight (g)	Cowper's Gland Weight (g)	LABC Weight (g)
5	033	М		351.7	0.0649	0.0239	0.0631	0.0077	0.1990
5	034	М		302.9	0.0569	0.0132	0.0492	0.0081	0.1148
5	035	М		312.6	0.0651	0.0248	0.0621	0.0068	0.1308
5	036	М	Avobenzone	318.5	0.0582	0.0170	0.0627	0.0061	0.1325
5	037	М	(1000 mg/kg)	352.4	0.0583	0.0192	0.0618	0.0059	0.1427
5	038	М	(20006/8/	338.7	0.0528	0.0238	0.0543	0.0047	0.1337
5	039	М		306.8	0.0565	0.0158	0.0562	0.0039	0.1140
5	040	М		273.1	0.0662	0.0274	0.0729	0.0070	0.1467
			Mean	319.6	0.0599	0.0206	0.0603	0.0063	0.1393
			SD	27.1	0.0049	0.0050	0.0071	0.0014	0.0268
			CV	8.5	8.2	24.4	11.8	22.9	19.2

Group No.:	Animal No.:	Sex	Test Substance Dose Level	Final Body Weight (g)	Glans Penis Weight (g)	Ventral Prostate Weight (g)	Seminal Vesicle Weight (g)	Cowper's Gland Weight (g)	LABC Weight (g)
6	041	М		365.4	0.1105	0.1516	0.9070	0.0448	0.4590
6	042	М		314.6	0.1008	0.1212	0.9124	0.0544	0.3743
6	043	М	Corn Oil Control	334.5	0.0966	0.2098	0.6507	0.0451	0.4774
6	044	М		373.1	0.1014	0.2137	0.8760	0.0720	0.4928
6	045	М	(0 mg/kg) +	356.5	0.0881	0.1798	0.7157	0.0306	0.4079
6	046	М	TP (0.4 mg/kg)	367.1	0.0927	0.1849	0.6690	0.0397	0.3597
6	047	М		360.9	0.1015	0.1871	0.5248	0.0377	0.4090
6	048	М		349.5	0.1071	0.1630	0.8652	0.0344	0.5442
			Mean	352.7	0.0998	0.1764	0.7651	0.0448	0.4405
			SD	19.5	0.0073	0.0306	0.1447	0.0132	0.0634
			CV	5.5	7.3	17.3	18.9	29.4	14.4

Group No.:	Animal No.:	Sex	Test Substance Dose Level	Final Body Weight (g)	Glans Penis Weight (g)	Ventral Prostate Weight (g)	Seminal Vesicle Weight (g)	Cowper's Gland Weight (g)	LABC Weight (g)
7	049	М		333.7	0.0995	0.2148	0.8395	0.0480	0.3721
7	050	М		366.1	0.1065	0.2763	0.7890	0.0309	0.4308
7	051	М	For a Constant	343.1	0.0947	0.1680	0.7569	0.0449	0.4394
7	052	М	Ensulizole	374.3	0.1071	0.2472	0.8895	0.0513	0.4132
7	053	М	(100 mg/kg) +	379.2	0.1008	0.2614	0.9162	0.0568	0.4679
7	054	М	TP (0.4 mg/kg)	363.3	0.0922	0.2270	0.8886	0.0530	0.5132
7	055	М		356.4	0.0944	0.2111	0.5301	0.0343	0.3438
7	056	М		329.5	0.0996	0.2257	0.8309	0.0566	0.4090
			Mean	355.7	0.0994	0.2289	0.8051	0.0470	0.4237
			SD	18.5	0.0055	0.0335	0.1233	0.0098	0.0530
			CV	5.2	5.5	14.7	15.3	20.8	12.5

Group No.:	Animal No.:	Sex	Test Substance Dose Level	Final Body Weight (g)	Glans Penis Weight (g)	Ventral Prostate Weight (g)	Seminal Vesicle Weight (g)	Cowper's Gland Weight (g)	LABC Weight (g)
8	057	М		337.9	0.0956	0.2192	0.7091	0.0434	0.4374
8	058	М		407.1	0.1076	0.2401	0.8057	0.0526	0.4932
8	059	М	Faculizata	368.3	0.1012	0.2058	0.8758	0.0667	0.4325
8	060	М	Ensulizole	355.9	0.0930	0.1992	0.8836	0.0553	0.4190
8	061	М	(320 mg/kg) +	357.1	0.1007	0.1917	0.8790	0.0523	0.4699
8	062	М	TP (0.4 mg/kg)	372.3	0.1037	0.2664	1.0561	0.0680	0.4820
8	063	М		345.6	0.0959	0.1944	0.8177	0.0445	0.3396
8	064	М		371.9	0.0960	0.2177	0.8492	0.0493	0.4790
			Mean	364.5	0.0992	0.2168	0.8595	0.0540	0.4441
			SD	21.2	0.0049	0.0256	0.0980	0.0092	0.0499
			CV	5.8	5.0	11.8	11.4	17.0	11.2

Group No.:	Animal No.:	Sex	Test Substance Dose Level	Final Body Weight (g)	Glans Penis Weight (g)	Ventral Prostate Weight (g)	Seminal Vesicle Weight (g)	Cowper's Gland Weight (g)	LABC Weight (g)
9	065	М		378.1	0.1046	0.3910	0.9842	0.0611	0.4418
9	066	М		369.9	0.1124	0.3013	0.9354	0.0506	0.5689
9	067	М	Ensulizole	331.9	0.1038	0.2100	0.8537	0.0459	0.4667
9	68#	М			0.0941	0.2661	0.8306	0.0557	0.4485
9	069	М	(1000 mg/kg) +	385.1	0.1010	0.2362	1.0147	0.0516	0.5252
9	070	М	TP (0.4 mg/kg)	338.3	0.0952	0.1602	0.7219	0.0555	0.3596
9	071	М		368.4	0.1142	0.2040	0.8059	0.0510	0.4938
9	072	М		340.9	0.0982	0.2038	0.9259	0.0351	0.4112
			Mean	358.9	0.1029	0.2466	0.8840	0.0508	0.4645
			SD	21.4	0.0074	0.0725	0.0983	0.0078	0.0655
			CV	6.0	7.2	29.4	11.1	15.3	14.1

#Final body weight removed due to possible recording error and excluded from statistical analysis

Group	Animal	Sex	Test Substance	Final Body	Glans Penis	Ventral Prostate	Seminal Vesicle	Cowper's Gland	LABC Wainht (a)
No.:	No.:	Sex	Dose Level	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	LABC Weight (g)
10	073	М		349.3	0.0988	0.1612	0.8289	0.0560	0.4365
10	074	М		376.3	0.1045	0.1955	0.8471	0.0523	0.4930
10	075	М	A., a h a n = a n a	337.4	0.1040	0.2398	1.0953	0.0628	0.3972
10	076	М	Avobenzone	339.5	0.0998	0.1885	0.8244	0.0489	0.4157
10	077	М	(100 mg/kg) +	373.0	0.1086	0.2031	0.6293	0.0522	0.4354
10	078	М	TP (0.4 mg/kg)	407.4	0.0949	0.2302	0.7820	0.0378	0.3411
10	079	М		339.7	0.1005	0.2158	0.7619	0.0523	0.3540
10	080	М		359.6	0.1052	0.1977	0.8450	0.0449	0.3517
		•	Mean	360.3	0.1020	0.2040	0.8267	0.0509	0.4031
			SD	24.3	0.0043	0.0248	0.1299	0.0074	0.0526
			CV	6.7	4.3	12.1	15.7	14.6	13.0

Group	Animal	Sex	Test Substance	Final Body	Glans Penis	Ventral Prostate	Seminal Vesicle	Cowper's Gland	LADC Maiche (c)
No.:	No.:	Sex	Dose Level	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	LABC Weight (g)
11	081	М		359.1	0.0983	0.1825	0.7351	0.0519	0.4046
11	082	М		384.1	0.0970	0.2300	0.9018	0.0522	0.3920
11	083	М	Aughanzana	343.8	0.0840	0.2311	0.5447	0.0501	0.3654
11	084	М	Avobenzone	336.4	0.0939	0.2390	0.8315	0.0505	0.4061
11	085	М	(320 mg/kg) +	330.2	0.1080	0.2168	0.7829	0.0439	0.3948
11	086	М	TP (0.4 mg/kg)	370.0	0.0961	0.2187	0.0410#	0.8973#	0.3971
11	087	М		374.9	0.0999	0.2202	0.7788	0.0621	0.4652
11	088	М		323.9	0.0992	0.1946	0.7222	0.0357	0.3538
			Mean	352.8	0.0971	0.2166	0.7567	0.0495	0.3974
			SD	22.4	0.0067	0.0191	0.1114	0.0081	0.0331
			CV	6.3	6.9	8.8	14.7	16.4	8.3

#Seminal Vesicle and Cowper's Gland weights possibly transposed during recording of data and exluded from statistical analysis

Group	Animal	Sex	Test Substance	Final Body	Glans Penis	Ventral Prostate	Seminal Vesicle	Cowper's Gland	LADC \4/a;-b+/-\
No.:	No.:	Sex	Dose Level	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	LABC Weight (g)
12	089	М		330.3	0.1089	0.2223	0.8514	0.0510	0.4611
12	090	М		310.0	0.1027	0.1985	0.7869	0.0564	0.3787
12	091	М	Aughanzana	380.3	0.1003	0.1731	0.9127	0.0700	0.3896
12	092	М	Avobenzone	374.5	0.1005	0.2148	0.6874	0.0511	0.4493
12	093	М	(1000 mg/kg) +	327.9	0.0964	0.2033	0.6932	0.0552	0.3925
12	094	М	TP (0.4 mg/kg)	311.6	0.0983	0.2017	0.7754	0.0425	0.4804
12	095	М		341.1	0.1014	0.2094	0.8184	0.0379	0.4461
12	096	М		358.0	0.0941	0.1873	0.6375	0.0391	0.3857
			Mean	341.7	0.1003	0.2013	0.7704	0.0504	0.4229
			SD	26.9	0.0044	0.0155	0.0925	0.0106	0.0403
			CV	7.9	4.4	7.7	12.0	21.1	9.5

Group	Animal	Sex	Test Substance	Final Body	Glans Penis	Ventral Prostate	Seminal Vesicle	Cowper's Gland	LABC Weight (g)
No.:	No.:	Sex	Dose Level	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	LABC Weight (g)
13	097	М		351.2	0.0758	0.0475	0.0893	0.0230	0.2046
13	098	М		338.3	0.0789	0.0420	0.1167	0.0289	0.2333
13	099	М	Flutamide	333.2	0.0630	0.0634	0.2765	0.0220	0.1666
13	100	М		316.9	0.0851	0.0592	0.1524	0.0230	0.2225
13	101	М	(3.0 mg/kg) +	331.8	0.0643	0.0405	0.1001	0.0179	0.1864
13	102	М	TP (0.4 mg/kg)	329.2	0.0604	0.0527	0.1057	0.0166	0.1723
13	103	М		385.4	0.0707	0.0488	0.2051	0.0132	0.2061
13	104	М		370.4	0.0816	0.0492	0.1005	0.0142	0.1749
			Mean	344.6	0.0725	0.0504	0.1433	0.0199	0.1958
			SD	23.0	0.0093	0.0079	0.0659	0.0053	0.0246
			cv	6.7	12.8	15.6	46.0	26.7	12.6

Appendix VII:

Study Protocol



Study Title The Hershberger Bioassay for Ensulizole and Avobenzone

ILS Project-Study Numbers N135-248

Performing Laboratory Integrated Laboratory Systems, Inc. 601 Keystone Park Drive, Suite 100 Durham, NC 27713

Sponsor
National Toxicology Program
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences

Chief, Toxicology Branch
National Toxicology Program, NIEIIS

Contract Office Technical Representative
National Toxicology Program, NIEHS

Study Director
Investigative Toxicology Division
Integrated Laboratory Systems, Inc.

Study Toxicologist
Investigative Toxicology Division

Page 2 of 17

Integrated Laboratory Systems, Inc.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTROI	DUCTION	4		
1.1	Background	4		
1.2	Purpose	4		
1.3	Regulatory Compliance	4		
1.4	Sponsor			
1.5	Testing Facility	5		
1.6	Study Dates			
TEST ST	UBSTANCES, REFERENCE SUBSTANCES, VEHICLE	5		
2.1	Test Substance: 2-Phenyl-5-benzimidazolesulfonic Acid (Ensulizole)	5		
2.2	Test Substance: Butyl-methoxydibenzoylmethane (Avobenzone)	6		
2.3	Reference Substance: Testosterone Propionate (Androgen agonist)	7		
2.4	Reference Substance: Flutamide (Androgen antagonist)	7		
2.5	Vehicle: Corn Oil	8		
2.6	Archive Samples			
2.7	Dose Formulation Analysis	8		
EXPERI	IMENTAL DESIGN	9		
3.1	Test System			
3.2	Animal Husbandry	0		
3.3	Allocation	2		
3.4	Group Designation			
Table	1. Androgen Agonist	2		
Table	2. Androgen Antagonist	3		
3.5	Dose Administration	3		
3	3.5.1 Justification of Route of Administration			
3	3.5.2 Justification of Dose Levels	4		
3	3.5.3 Disposal of Dose Formulations	4		
3.6	In-Life Animal Observations	4		
3.7	Termination	4		
3.8	Statistical Analysis	5		
3.9	Performance Criteria			
Table	3. Maximum Coefficients of Variation	6		
REPOR'	Τ	6		
	D RETENTION1			
REFERE	ENCES 1'	7		
MEN DE	ZEV DED CONNET			

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The Endocrine Disruptor Screening Program (EDSP) reflects a two-tiered approach to implement the statutory testing requirements of FFDCA section 408(p) (21 U.S.C. 346a). The U.S. EPA will use the data collected under the EDSP, along with other information, to determine if a pesticide chemical, or other substances, may pose a risk to human health or the environment due to disruption of the endocrine system.

EDSP Tier 1 screening assays will be used to identify substances that have the potential to interact with the estrogen, androgen, or thyroid hormone (Test guidelines in the OPPTS 890 series). The determination of the potential of each test substance activity will be made on a weight-of-evidence basis taking into account data from the Tier 1 assays and other scientifically-relevant information available. The fact that a substance may interact with a hormone system, however, does not mean that when the substance is used it will cause adverse effects in humans or ecological systems. The Hershberger Bioassay (OPPTS 890.1400) is used as an *in vivo* screening assay for androgen agonists, androgen antagonists, and 5α -reductase inhibitors and is one of four *in vivo* mammalian assays in the EDSP Tier 1 battery of assays.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this assay is to screen two test substances selected by the National Toxicology Program for androgen agonist/antagonist activity and 5α -reductase inhibition properties using a castrated rat model (OPPTS 890.1400).

1.3 Regulatory Compliance

This study will be conducted in accordance with Good Laboratory Practice regulations as promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (U.S. EPA) Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) Regulations (40 CFR Part 160), the Endocrine Disruptor Screening Program Test Guideline OPPTS 890.1400: Hershberger Bioassay (U.S. EPA), OECD Guideline 441 Hershberger Bioassay in Rats: A Short-term Screening Assay for (Anti) Androgenic Properties (adopted 7 September 2009) and ILS SOP's. The study protocol will be reviewed by the ILS Quality Assurance (QA) Unit before final approval by the Sponsor. All changes to the study protocol will be approved by the Sponsor.

Flutamide and testosterone propionate will not be analyzed as stated in 40 CFR 160.113(a)(1) of the U.S. EPA GLP requirements, a positive response in the test system following administration will be evident following statistical analysis of the tissue weights.

A QA inspection of critical phases will be conducted to assure the quality and integrity of the study results and conformance to the study protocol. An audit of the final report will be conducted to determine consistency between reported information and raw data. An appropriate QA statement will be included in the final report.

1.4 Sponsor

National Institutes of Environmental Health

P.O. Box 12233

Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Contract Office Technical Representative NTP, NIEHS

National Toxicology Program Investigator

Telephone No.: Facsimile No.: E-mail:



1.5 Testing Facility

Integrated Laboratory Systems, Inc. (ILS)

Shipping Address:

601 Keystone Park Drive, Suite 100

Durham, NC 27713

Mailing Address:

P.O. Box 13501

Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Study Director

Telephone No.: Facsimile No.: E-mail:



1.6 Study Dates

Animal Arrival Dates: 29 March 2012 Experimental Start Date: 06 April 2012 Experimental Termination Date: 17 April 2012

TEST SUBSTANCES, REFERENCE SUBSTANCES, VEHICLE

2.1 Test Substance: 2-Phenyl-5-benzimidazolesulfonic Acid (Ensulizole)

CAS No.

27503-81-7

Source:

Sigma-Aldrich Company

Lot/Batch No.:

05117JE

ILS Repository No.:

12-25

Page 5 of 17

Formula:

 $C_{13}H_{10}N_2O_3S$

Description:

White Powder

Purity:

99.9%

Dose Formulation:

Corn Oil

Storage:

Test Substance:

Ambient temperature protected from light

Dose Formulation:

Ambient temperature protected from light

Stability:

Dose Formulation:

Ensulizole in corn oil stored at ambient temperature was

shown to be stable for 43 days (Blake, 2012).

2.2 Test Substance: Butyl-methoxydibenzoylmethane (Avobenzone)

CAS No.

70356-09-1

Source:

Universal Preserv-A-Chem, Inc.

Lot/Batch No.:

L802809

Expiration:

14 June 2012

ILS Repository No.:

12-19

Formula:

 $C_{20}H_{22}O_3$

Description:

Off white to yellowish, crystalline powder

Purity:

98.3%

Dose Formulation:

Corn Oil

Storage:

Test Substance:

Ambient temperature protected from light

Dose Formulation:

Ambient temperature protected from light

Page 6 of 17

Stability:

Dose Formulation:

Avobenzone in corn oil stored at ambient temperature was

shown to be stable for 42 days (Aillon, 2012).

2.3 Reference Substance: Testosterone Propionate (Androgen agonist)

CAS No.

57-85-2

Source:

Sigma-Aldrich Company

Lot/Batch No.:

051M1803V

ILS Repository No.:

12-29

Formula:

 $C_{22}H_{32}O_3$

Description:

White to off-white powder

Purity:

100%

Dose Formulation:

Testosterone propionate will be prepared at ILS in corn oil

once at a dose level of 0.08 mg/mL and dispensed into vials

to be used daily during the study.

Storage:

Reference Substance:

Room temperature, protected from light

Dose Formulation:

Between 1-10°C (Smith, 2011)

2.4 Reference Substance: Flutamide (Androgen antagonist)

CAS No.

13311-84-7

Source:

Sigma-Aldrich Company

Lot/Batch No.:

107K1293

ILS Repository No.:

11-77

Formula:

 $C_{11}H_{11}F_3N_2O_3$

Description:

Yellow powder

Page 7 of 17

Purity:

>99%

Dose Formulation:

Flutamide will be prepared at ILS in corn oil once at a dose level of 0.6 mg/mL and dispensed into vials to be used

daily during the study.

Storage:

Reference Substance:

Room temperature, protected from light

Dose Formulation:

Between 1-10°C

Stability:

Dose Formulation:

Flutamide in corn oil stored between 1-10°C was

demonstrated to be stable for 42 days (Graves, 2001).

2.5 Vehicle: Corn Oil

CAS No.:

8001-30-7

Source:

MP Biomedicals, LLC

Lot/Batch No.:

7862K

ILS Repository No.:

11-121

Formula:

 $C_{27}H_{50}O_6$

Description:

Yellow oil

Storage:

Vehicle:

Room temperature

2.6 Archive Samples

A \sim 1 g sample of the neat test substances, a \sim 1 mg sample reference substances (Flutamide Lot 107K1293 and testosterone propionate Lot 051M1803V), and 1 mL of the vehicle and dose formulations will be stored at room temperature until acceptance of the final report; after acceptance of the report by the sponsor dose formulation samples will be discarded.

2.7 Dose Formulation Analysis

Dose formulations will be prepared at ILS and analyzed at Research Triangle Institute (RTI) International and Midwest Research Institute (MRI) in accordance with GLP

regulations as promulgated by the U.S. EPA GLP Regulations (40 CFR Part 160). Three samples (top, middle, and bottom) of the test substance formulations will be analyzed in duplicate for concentration and homogeneity. Concentration results will be acceptable if the mean concentration is within 10% of the target concentration. Homogeneity results will be acceptable if the coefficient of variation is $\leq 5\%$. Samples will be shipped overnight to the following addresses for analysis prior to administration:

Ensulizole:

Research Triangle Institute, International

Materials Handling Facility East Institute Drive Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Avobenzone:

Midwest Research Institute

Program: NTP Chemistry Support 425 Volker Boulevard Kansas City, MO 64110-2299

EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN

One hundred four castrated male Sprague-Dawley rats will be allocated to one of thirteen designated dose groups. To evaluate the test substances for agonist properties, animals will be administered one of two dose levels, or the vehicle control. To evaluate for antagonist properties animals will be administered one of three dose levels of the test substance and co-administered testosterone propionate (0.4 mg/kg, agonist). A vehicle control group will be administered com oil and testosterone propionate (0.4 mg/kg) and serve as the positive control for the agonist group and the negative control for the antagonist group. Flutamide will be administered orally to animals that are co-administered with 0.4 mg/kg testosterone propionate and serve as a positive antagonist control.

Animals will be dosed for 10 consecutive days via oral gavage (test substances and flutamide) and subcutaneous injection (testosterone propionate) based upon daily body weights. Approximately 24-hours following the final dose administration, the animals will be humanely euthanized; the glans penis, ventral prostate, levator ani plus bulbocavernous muscle, Cowper's glands, and seminal vesicles with coagulating gland and fluid will be excised and weights recorded. Changes in androgen dependent tissue weights will be evaluated to determine the ability of the test substances to act as an androgen agonist/antagonist or 5α -reductase inhibitor.

3.1 Test System

Species:

Rat, Rattus norvegicus

Strain:

Sprague-Dawley Crl:CD®(SD) IGS

Source:

Charles River Laboratories International, Inc. (Raleigh,

NC)

Number/Sex:

104/Castrated males. Surgical manipulation performed by

Charles River Laboratories International, Inc.

Acclimation:

Animals will be allowed to recover from the surgical manipulation for at least five days at Charles River Laboratories International, Inc. The animals will then be acclimated to ILS for at least seven days in the room where

the study will occur.

Age at administration:

Postnatal Day (PND) 59/60 Note: PND 0 is the day of birth

Weight at administration:

250-350 grams

Identification:

Animals will be identified by the temporary numbers located on the animal's cage until allocation. Each animal will be uniquely identified by ear punch prior to dose

administration.

Justification:

Animal model used is in accordance with OPPTS

890.1400: Hershberger Bioassay (U.S. EPA, 2009).

3.2 Animal Husbandry

All procedures are in compliance with the Animal Welfare Act Regulations, 9 CFR 1-4 and animals will be handled and treated according to the *Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals* (ILAR, 2011).

Housing (pre-allocation): 1 per cage

Housing (post-allocation):

.

Cage Type: Polycarbonate with micro-isolator top

2 per cage

Cage Size: 23 cm wide by 44 cm long (1012 cm² area) and 21 cm high

Bedding: Absorbent heat-treated hardwood bedding (Northeastern

Bedding Corp., Warrensburg, NY)

Cage Changes: At least once per week while single housed and twice per

week while multi-housed.

Diet: Teklad Global 16% Protein Rodent Diet (Teklad Diets,

Madison WI) ad libitum

Autoclaved Purina 5L79 Rat and Mouse diet *ad libitum* given at Charles River Laboratories International, Inc. prior to shipment. A copy of the diet composition will be

included in the raw data.

Analysis: The manufacturer's analytical results will be included in the

raw data and reviewed prior to animal arrival to ensure the genistein equivalent content of genistein plus daidzein does not exceed 350 μ g/g (as described by Owens et al., 2003).

Archival: A sample of the diet (~200 g) will be retained and stored

between 0 and -30°C until acceptance of the final report.

Water: Reverse osmosis treated tap water (City of Durham, NC) ad

libitum

Supplied: Glass water bottles with stainless steel sipper tube

Analysis: The results of the current annual comprehensive chemical

analyses of water from National Testing Laboratories, Inc. (Cleveland, OH) will be reviewed prior to initiation of the

study and will be included in the raw data.

Water Bottle Changes: At least once per week

Page 11 of 17

Animal Room Conditions:

Temperature:

19-25°C

Humidity

30-70%

Lighting:

12/12 hour light/dark cycle

Enrichment:

None

3.3 Allocation

The animals will be assigned to a dose group using a procedure that stratifies animals across groups by body weight such that mean body weight of each group is not statistically different from any other group using analysis of variance (ANOVA) (Statistical Analysis System version 9.2, SAS Institute, Cary, NC). Only clinically-healthy animals will be used for allocation.

3.4 Group Designation

Table 1. Androgen Agonist

Group Number	Animal Identification	Test Substance/Controls	Test Substance Dose Level (mg/kg/day)
1	001-008	Corn Oil Control	0
2	009-016	Ensulizole	320
3	017-024	Ensulizole	1000
4	025-032	Avobenzone	320
5	033-040	Avobenzone	1000

Table 2. Androgen Antagonist

Group Number	Animal Identification	Test Substance/Controls	Test Substance Dose Level (mg/kg/day)
6*	041-048	Corn Oil Control + Testosterone Propionate	0 + 0.4
7	049-056	Ensulizole + Testosterone Propionate	100 + 0.4
8	057-064	Ensulizole + Testosterone Propionate	320 + 0.4
9	065-072	Ensulizole + Testosterone Propionate	1000 + 0.4
10	073-080	Avobenzone + Testosterone Propionate	100 + 0.4
11	081-088	Avobenzone + Testosterone Propionate	320 + 0.4
12	089-096	Avobenzone + Testosterone Propionate	1000 + 0.4
13	097-104	Flutamide + Testosterone Propionate	3.0 + 0.4

^{*}Group will serve as the positive control for the androgen agonist assay

3.5 Dose Administration

The test substances, flutamide dose formulations, and the vehicle control dose formulations will be administered by oral gavage at a dosing volume of 5 mL/kg body weight. Testosterone propionate dose formulations will be administered by subcutaneous injection into the dorsoscapular region at a dosing volume of 0.5 mL/kg body weight. In co-administered animals, oral gavage will precede subcutaneous injections.

The dose formulations will be administered on a staggered start for 10 consecutive days (PND 59/60 through PND 68/69). The first four animals from each group will be dosed beginning on PND 59, and the second four animals from each group will begin on PND 60. Dosing will occur 24 hours (\pm 2 hours) from the previous dose. Dose volume will be determined on individual animal daily body weight. The dosing sequence will be

stratified across dosing groups; one animal from each group and then repeated until all animals are dosed.

3.5.1 Justification of Route of Administration

Selection of the route of administration is in accordance with OPPTS 890.1400: Hershberger Bioassay (U.S. EPA, 2009).

3.5.2 Justification of Dose Levels

Selection of the highest dose level for each test substance was based upon the available LD50 and/or acute toxicity information in order to avoid death, severe suffering, or distress in the animals and second, takes into consideration available information on the doses used in other studies. In general, the highest dose should not cause a reduction in the final body weight of the animals greater than 10% of control body weight. The highest dose should ensure animal survival and that is without significant toxicity or distress to the animals after 10 consecutive days of administration up to a maximal dose of 1000 mg/kg/day.

3.5.3 Disposal of Dose Formulations

Dose formulations will be disposed of as hazardous material following dosing each day.

3.6 In-Life Animal Observations

Mortality/Moribundity: Twice daily on weekdays, once daily on weekends/holidays

Clinical Observations: Observed within 2 days of arrival, again for allocation of

animals to study groups, daily prior to dose administration,

and prior to euthanasia.

If adverse clinical signs are seen additional observations

may be recorded.

Preputial Separation (PPS): Animals will be evaluated for preputial separation upon

arrival. Separation not initiated, partial separation, a persistent thread of tissue between the glans penis and

prepuce, or complete PPS will be recorded.

Body Weights: Collected within 2 days of arrival, again for allocation of

animals to study groups, daily prior to dose administration,

and prior to euthanasia.

3.7 Termination

Moribunds/Unscheduled: Tissue collection will not be performed on accidental

deaths, moribund, or animals found dead during the

acclimation period.

Beginning on the first day of dose administration, any animals found moribund or dead will be necropsied under the supervision of a pathologist, facility veterinarian, or veterinary designee and cause of death will be determined and recorded, if possible. Moribund animals will be euthanized by carbon dioxide (CO₂) inhalation and death confirmed by cervical dislocation.

Scheduled:

Twenty-four hours (\pm 2 hours) after the final dose administration, animals will be humanely euthanized by CO_2 asphyxiation with death confirmed by cervical dislocation; euthanasia will occur in the same order as they were dosed. The first four animals from each group will be euthanized on PND 69, and the second four animals from each group will be euthanized on PND 70.

Tissue Collection:

Gross observations of the tissues that are being excised for tissue weights will be recorded.

Tissue Weights:

The following tissues will be excised, trimmed of excess adhering tissue and fat, weighed, and weights recorded to the nearest 0.0001 g.

- 1. Ventral Prostate
- 2. Seminal vesicles with coagulating gland with fluid
- 3. Levator ani plus bulbocavernous muscle complex
- 4. Cowper's glands (weighed as a pair)
- 5. Glans penis

3.8 Statistical Analysis

Descriptive statistics (mean, standard deviation, coefficient of variance) for initial and final body weight, body weight gain, and tissue weights will be analyzed using SAS (Cary, NC). Studentized residual plots will be used to detect possible outliers and Levene's test will be used to assess homogeneity of variance. If the data is heterogeneous, then appropriate transformation will be performed and the data will be re-analyzed to assess homogeneity.

Final body weight, body weight gain, and tissue weights will be analyzed by an ANOVA followed by pair wise comparisons using a Dunnett's t test (one tailed- tissues weights, two tailed- final body weight and body weight gain). Statistically significant effects will be reported when p<0.05. Positive controls will be analyzed by appropriate t-tests.

If preputial separation has not occurred in any of the groups, the incidence will be compared to the control group using a Fisher Exact test.

3.9 Performance Criteria

The study should be evaluated if 1) three or more of the ten possible individual CV's in the negative control and high dose group exceed the maximum allowable CV's designated for androgenic and anti-androgenic effects listed in Table 5, or 2) if at least two of the target tissues' p values fall between 0.05 and 0.10 when compared to the negative control.

Table 3. Maximum Coefficients of Variation

Tissue	Androgen Agonist	Androgen Antagonist
Glans Penis	22%	17%
Cowper's Glands	55%	35%
LABC	30%	20%
Ventral Prostate	45%	40%
Seminal Vesicles	40%	40%

Source: U.S. EPA (2009)

REPORT

The report will include all items in the study protocol as well as a comprehensive presentation of all data collected in the study.

RECORD RETENTION

All original data [including the original signed study protocol and all amendments (if any), test substance information, animal receipt records, animal caretaker records, observations, body weight records, clinical observations, etc.] and the original final report will be transferred to the National Toxicology Program Archives following finalization of the study report.

NTP Archives

615 Davis Drive, Suite 300 Durham, NC 27713

REFERENCES

Aillon, K. (2012). Dose Formulation Development Study of Avobenzone in Corn Oil. MRI Project Number-NTP ChemTask Number: 110730-Chem10987. Unpublished study report prepared by Midwest Research Institute.

Blake, J. (2012). Ensulizole in Corn Oil Dose Formulation Development. RTI Project Number-ChemTask Number: 0212839.200.003.066-Chem11145. Unpublished study report prepared by Research Triangle Institute, International.

Graves, S. (2001). Dose Formulation Development Study Report Flutamide. Study Project Number Project Number: G004110-AXG. Unpublished study report prepared by Battelle.

Institute of Laboratory Animal Resources. (2011). Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals. National Academy Press, Washington, DC.

Owens, W., Ashby, J., Odum, J., and Onyon, L. (2003). The OECD Program to Validate the Rat Uterotrophic Bioassay. Phase 2: Dietary Phytoestrogen Analyses. *Environ. Health Perspect.* 111: 1559-1567.

Smith, R. (2011). Storage Stability of Testosterone Propionate in Corn Oil. Unpublished study report prepared by Smithers Viscient, LLC. Study No. 13974.6106.

U.S. EPA (Environmental Protection Agency). (2009). Endocrine Disruptor Screening Program Test Guidelines. OPPTS 890.1400: Hershberger Bioassay. EPA 740-C-09-008. Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances, U.S. EPA, Washington, DC.

KEY PERSONNEL

Study Director:
Study Toxicologist:
Toxicology Study Manager:
Animal Facility Operations Manager:
Necropsy Manager:
Facility Veterinarian:
Health and Safety Manager:
Dose Formulations:



Appendix VIII:

Amendments, Deviations, and Notes to File

Integrated Laboratory Systems, Inc.

Protocol Amendment

ILS Project No.-Study No.: N135-248

Protocol Amendment No.:

Section Amended:

2.7

Amendment Made:

Homogeneity results will be acceptable if the coefficient of

variation is ≤ 15% for Ensulizole.

Reason for Amendment:

Ensulizole is a suspension in corn oil and the acceptable criteria for

concentration and homogeneity parameters are modified to account

for the properties of the chemical.

Sections Amended:

2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4

Amendment Made:

All dose formulations will be stirred for at least 30 minutes prior to

the start of dose administration and continuously stirred during

dose administration.

Reason for Amendment:

Inclusion of instructions for handling of dose formulations.

Sections Amended:

2.4, 2.6

Amendment Made:

The lot number for Flutamide is 021M1406V.

Reason for Amendment:

Typographical error.

Chief, Toxicology Branch National Toxicology Program, NIEHS

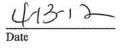
4/10/12 Date
4/12/12

Contract Office Technical Representative National Toxicology Program, NIEHS

Page 1 of 2



Study Director Investigative Toxicology Division Integrated Laboratory Systems, Inc.





Study Toxicologist Investigative Toxicology Division Integrated Laboratory Systems, Inc.

4-13-13 Date

Page 2 of 2

ILS-A-066 Last Revised: 08/07/12

Integrated Laboratory Systems, Inc. Protocol Deviation

ILS Project No.-Study No.:

N135-248

Protocol Deviation No.:

1

Protocol Section Deviated from:

3.1

Nature of Deviation:

Weight at dose administration was for animal 002 was slightly below (249.7g) the stated weight at dose

administration (250-350g).

Reason for Deviation:

Animal was included to have enough animals on study.

Corrective Action:

None.

Impact on Study:

There is no significant impact on the study because all group means and standard deviations were not significantly different on the first day of dose administration and was the

animals weight was below by <1 gram.

Protocol Section Deviated from:

3.2

Nature of Deviation:

Relative humidity was out of on the following date:

13 April 2012

Reason for Deviation:

Slight fluctuations in the HVAC system.

Corrective Action:

None, the HVAC system corrected the slightly lower

humidity.

Impact on Study:

There is no significant impact on the study because the slightly lower humidity did not cause any abnormal clinical

observations in the animals.

Protocol Section Deviated from:

3.5

Nature of Deviation:

The times recorded of dose administration for animals 080

and 088 were out of dose order.

Reason for Deviation:

It is likely that the incorrect hour was recorded, and not that

the animals were dosed out of order.

Page 1 of 2

ILS-A-066 Last Revised: 08/07/12

Corrective Action:

Research assistants were reminded to appropriately record

time of dose administration.

Impact on Study:

There is no significant impact on the study because the animals were administered dose formulations on these days, likely at the correct time, because the animals dosed

before and after were recorded correctly.

8-7-12 Date

Study Director

Investigative Toxicology Division Integrated Laboratory Systems, Inc.

Integrated Laboratory Systems, Inc.

SOP Deviation 1

ILS Project No.-Study No.:

N135-248

SOP No.-Mod. No. Deviated: 718-10

SOP Section Deviated:

II-A

Nature of Deviation:

Morning room check was not performed on 06 April 2012.

Reason for Deviation:

Technician oversight.

Corrective Action:

Technicians were reminded to confirm all room checks are

performed.

Impact on Study:

None since all animals were observed as normal prior to dose

administration on 06 April 2012.

Study Director, ILS, Inc.

Date

Integrated Laboratory Systems, Inc.

SOP Deviation 2

ILS Project No.-Study No.:

N135-248

SOP No.-Mod. No. Deviated: 1119-11

SOP Section Deviated:

II-D-2

Nature of Deviation:

Cleaning of the gavage needles was not initialed and dated on the

following dates: 09, 15 April 2012.

Reason for Deviation:

Technician oversight.

Corrective Action:

Technicians were reminded to initial and date after each task is

performed.

Impact on Study:

None because it is likely that all gavage needles were cleaned, it

was just not recorded.

Study Director, (ILS, Inc.