NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM **Technical Report Series** No. 246



## **CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS**

(CAS NO. 12001-29-5)

## **IN SYRIAN GOLDEN HAMSTERS**

(FEED STUDIES)

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES** Public Health Service National Institutes of Health

#### NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM

The National Toxicology Program (NTP), established in 1978, develops and evaluates scientific information about potentially toxic and hazardous chemicals. This knowledge can be used for protecting the health of the American people and for the primary prevention of chemically induced disease. By bringing together the relevant programs, staff, and resources from the U.S. Public Health Service, DHHS, the National Toxicology Program has centralized and strengthened activities relating to toxicology research, testing and test development/validation efforts, and the dissemination of toxicological information to the public and scientific communities and to the research and regulatory agencies.

The NTP is comprised of four charter DHHS agencies: the National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health; the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, National Institutes of Health; the National Center for Toxicological Research, Food and Drug Administration; and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Centers for Disease Control. In July 1981, the Carcinogenesis Bioassay Testing Program, NCI, was transferred to the NIEHS.

Special Note: This Technical Report was peer reviewed in public session and approved by the NTP Board of Scientific Counselor's Technical Reports Review Subcommittee on June 23, 1981 [see page 10]. Thereafter, the NTP adopted the policy that the experimental data and laboratory records from all NTP toxicology and carcinogenesis studies not yet printed and distributed would be audited. The audit report was reviewed by NTP staff, who determined that none of the discrepancies influenced the final interpretation of the results of these studies. All errors detected in the audit of the draft report were corrected in this final Technical Report. The audit report is on file at the NIEHS/NTP Quality Assurance Office and is available for review.

Because printing and distribution of this Technical Report has been delayed, the format differs from that of Technical Reports peer reviewed more recently. The categories of evidence of carcinogenicity adopted by the NTP in June 1983 were not used to evaluate these data. This final Technical Report supersedes all previous drafts of this report that have been distributed. NTP TECHNICAL REPORT ON THE

### LIFETIME CARCINOGENESIS STUDIES OF CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS (CAS NO. 12001-29-5) IN SYRIAN GOLDEN HAMSTERS (FEED STUDIES)



#### NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM Research Triangle Park Box 12233 North Carolina 27709

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Public Health Service National Institutes of Health

#### NOTE TO THE READER

This is one in a series of experiments designed to determine whether selected chemicals produce cancer in animals. Chemicals selected for testing in the NTP carcinogenesis program are chosen primarily on the bases of human exposure, level of production, and chemical structure. Selection per se is not an indicator of a chemical's carcinogenic potential. Negative results, in which the test animals do not have a greater incidence of cancer than control animals, do not necessarily mean that a test chemical is not a carcinogen, inasmuch as the experiments are conducted under a limited set of conditions. Positive results demonstrate that a test chemical is carcinogenic for animals under the conditions of the test and indicate that exposure to the chemical has the potential for hazard to humans. The determination of the risk to humans from chemicals found to be carcinogenic in animals requires a wider analysis which extends beyond the purview of this study.

This study was designed and conducted at the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, National Toxicology Program.

Comments and questions about the National Toxicology Program Technical Reports on Carcinogenesis Studies should be directed to the National Toxicology Program, located at Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709 (919-541-3991) or at Room 835B, Westwood Towers, 5401 Westbard Ave., Bethesda, Maryland 20205 (301-496-1152).

Although every effort is made to prepare the Technical Reports as accurately as possible, mistakes may occur. Readers are requested to communicate any mistakes to the Deputy Director, NTP (P.O. Box 12233, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709), so that corrective action may be taken. Further, anyone who is aware of related ongoing or published studies not mentioned in this report is encouraged to make this information known to the NTP.

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Single copies of this carcinogenesis studies technical report are available without change (while supplies last) for the NTP Public Information Office, National Toxicity Program, P.O. Box 12233, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709.

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#### CARCINOGENESIS STUDIES OF CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS

#### ABSTRACT

Carcinogenesis studies of short range (SR), intermediate range (IR), or intermediate range chrysotile asbestos in combination with the intestinal carcinogen 1,2-dimethylhydrazine dihydrochloride (DMH) were conducted with male and female Syrian golden hamsters. Both forms of chrysotile asbestos were administered at the concentration of 1% in pelleted diet for the entire lifetime of the hamsters starting with mothers of the test animals. Group sizes varied from 125 to 253. Starting at 6 weeks of age, male and female hamsters in the intermediate range chrysotile/DMH study were given oral doses of DMH (4 mg/kg) every other week for a total of 5 doses. There was no adverse effect on body weight gain or survival by either form of asbestos or by asbestos in combination with DMH.

A significant increase (P<0.05) in adrenal cortical adenomas was observed in male hamsters exposed to SR and IR chrysotile asbestos and in females treated with IR chrysotile asbestos when compared to the pooled control groups (males: pooled controls, 25/466, 5%; SR chrysotile, 26/229, 11%; IR chrysotile, 24/244, 10%; females: pooled controls, 15/468, 3%; IR chrysotile, 18/234, 8%). However, statistical significance was lost when these dosed groups were compared with concurrent control groups (males: SR control, 7/115, 6%; IR control, 7/115, 6%; females: SR control, 4/112, 4%; IR control, 6/118, 5%).

The results of the combination study (IR chrysotile plus DMH) did not yield a significant increase in tumors above the background level observed in the DMH group alone or in the untreated control group. The DMH failed to yield a background level of intestinal tumors high enough to provide a valid test of the cocarcinogenic potential of chrysotile asbestos. For this reason, the cocarcinogenic potential of orally administered asbestos should be considered untested.

Under the conditions of these studies, neither short range chrysotile nor intermediate range chrysotile asbestos was carcinogenic when ingested at 1% levels in the diet by male and female Syrian golden hamsters. While there were increases in the rates of adrenal cortical adenomas in male and female hamsters exposed to intermediate range chrysotile asbestos compared with pooled control groups, these incidence rates were not different when compared with the concurrent control groups. Additionally, the biologic importance of adrenal tumors in the absence of target organ (gastrointestinal tract) neoplasia is questionable. The cocarcinogenesis studies using IR chrysotile asbestos and 1,2dimethylhydrazine dihydrochloride were considered inadequate because there was no increase in intestinal neoplasia in the DMH group.

## CONTRIBUTORS

#### National Toxicology Program P.O. Box 12233 Research Triangle Park North Carolina 27709

• Evaluation of experiments, interpretation of results, and report of findings:

Dr. Ernest E. McConnell (Chemical Manager) Dr. Joseph K. Haseman Dr. James Huff Dr. John A. Moore

• Conduct of Study:

Illinois Institute of Technology Research Institute

The carcinogenesis bioassay using Syrian golden hamsters was begun in 1977 and terminated in 1979.

Dr. Patricia Holmes-Principal Investigator Ms. Josephine Reed—Quality Assurance

• Pathology Evaluation:

Illinois Institute of Technology Research Institute

Dr. John Rust

• Pathology Quality Assurance:

Experimental Pathology Laboratory

Dr. W.M. Busey Dr. James Proctor

- Format, Typing, and Collation: Ms. Beth H. deBrito Ms. Ethel Gilchrist
- Report Review:

NTP/NIH Staff Peer Review Committee

Dr. J. F. Douglas Dr. C. K. Grieshaber Dr. L. Hart Dr. J. K. Haseman NTP Pathology Working Group (14 November 1980)

> Dr. Gary A. Boorman Dr. Bhola N. Gupta Dr. Larry Lomax Dr. Ernest E. McConnell Dr. Gerd Reznik Dr. J. Stinson Dr. J. Ward

Ms. Sheridan Jameson Ms. Geraldine Wandrisco

Dr. J. E. Huff Dr. E. E. McConnell Dr. J. A. Moore Dr. R. W. Tennant

#### REVIEWERS

#### National Toxicology Program Board of Scientific Counselors' Technical Reports Review Subcommittee

Margaret Hitchcock, Ph.D. (Chairperson) John B. Pierce Foundation Laboratory New Haven, Connecticut

Curtis Harper, Ph. D. Associate Professor of Pharmacology University of North Carolina Chapel Hill, North Carolina Alice S. Whittemore, Ph.D. Biostatistics Stanford University School of Medicine Palo Alto, California

#### Subcommittee Panel of Experts

Roy Shore, Ph.D. New York University Medical Center New York, New York

Norman Breslow, Ph.D. University of Washington Seattle, Washington

Joseph Highland, Ph.D. Environmental Defense Fund Washington, D.C.

Frank Mirer, Ph.D. (Principal Reviewer) International Union, United Auto Workers Detroit, Michigan

Sheldon D. Murphy, Ph.D. Professor of Toxicology University of Texas Medical School Houston, Texas Svend Nielsen, D.V.M., Ph.D. Professor of Pathology The University of Connecticut Storrs, Connecticut

Bernard A. Schwetz, D.V.M., Ph.D. Toxicology Research Laboratory Dow Chemical U.S.A. Midland, Michigan

James Swenberg, D.V.M., Ph.D. (Principal Reviewer) Chief of Pathology Chemical Industry Institute of Toxicology Research Triangle Park, North Carolina Gary M. Williams, M.D. Chief of Experimental Pathology American Health Foundation

Valhalla, New York

#### SUMMARY OF PEER REVIEW COMMENTS

On June 23, 1981, this technical report on the carcinogenesis studies of chrysotile asbestos underwent peer review and was approved by the National Toxicology Program Board of Scientific Counselors' Technical Report Review Subcommittee and associated Panel of Experts at an open meeting held in Building 101, National Toxicology Program, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina.

Dr. Swenberg, as a principal reviewer, agreed with the conclusions that the ingestion via the diet of short range (SR) or intermediate range (IR) chrysotile asbestos was not carcinogenic in male and female Syrian golden hamsters. The asbestos was made available in pelleted diet, 1%, for the lifetime of the hamsters. While there were significant increases in the rates of adrenal cortical adenomas in male (SR or IR) and female (IR) hamsters exposed to chrysotile asbestos compared to pooled control groups, they were no longer significant when contrasted to the concurrent control groups. Additionally, the biologic importance of adrenal tumors in the absence of intestinal or mesothelial neoplasia is questionable. Combination studies using IR chrysotile and 1,2-dimethylhydrazine (DMH) were considered inadequate because of the lack of an increase in intestinal neoplasia in the DMH group.

Dr. Swenberg said that several aspects of the study conduct and reporting could use more attention: missexed animals; fluctuations in animal body weights; information on the DMH experiment; non-tumor pathology; and more detailed review of the clinical records for autolyzed or cannibalized animals.

As a second principal reviewer, Dr. Mirer emphasized the variations in duration of exposure in the absence of terminal sacrifice, which differs from past or standard experimental design. He noted there were large differences in median fiber length for both SR and IR as measured by electron microscopy versus light microscopy; this difference may relate to the distribution of fiber sizes found in the diet samples. He reiterated the inadequacy of the DMH studies in that a literature report indicated a higher incidence of hemangiomas and hemangiosarcomas in DMH-treated hamsters than were seen in the current study. Dr. Mirer asked for available references to studies in hamsters of asbestos exposure by other routes of administration. He emphasized again that the nature of the test material is most important before meaningful conclusions can be made.

Dr. Williams suggested that the DMH studies may have been inadequate because the DMH was not appropriately buffered to prevent decomposition. He asked that summary data be included from an EPA report showing various forms of asbestos to be inactive genetically (Reiss et al., 1979). Dr. Mirer elaborated further on experiments not done which might have aided interpretation of the results. One had to do with uptake and translocation of asbestos fibers in the body, while the other related to whether asbestos pelleted in diet is available to be absorbed and/or translocated in the same way that asbestos suspended in drinking water would be.

Dr. Moore, NTP, said there was disagreement between the original pathologist and the Pathology Working Group for both this report and the amosite asbestos report. Dr. Swenberg felt that this was handled well in the reports. He said that the quality assurance review findings should also be included in the report or there should at least be a statement to the effect that the findings are available on request.

Dr. Swenberg moved that the technical report on the carcinogenesis studies of chrysotile asbestos be approved following the insertion of the minor revisions indicated. Dr. Mirer seconded the motion and the technical report was approved unanimously by the Peer Review Panel.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Chrysotile Asbestos

#### I. INTRODUCTION

The term asbestos has a commercial/industrial derivation limited to naturally occurring fibrous minerals of the serpentine or amphibole series. Chrysotile is the only asbestos in the serpentine series, whereas the amphibole series is represented by actinolite, amosite, anthophyllite, crocidolite, and tremolite. The essential characteristic of asbestos minerals is their fibrous nature. The gross fibers which are visible to the naked eye are actually bundles of much finer fibrils that are submicroscopic in size.

Studies during the past 25 years have clearly established an association between occupational exposure to asbestos and increased risk of cancer. Human studies have shown that increased tumor risk is associated with chrysotile, amosite, and anthophyllite exposure; animal studies also implicate crocidolite.

Excellent reviews of the carcinogenic and public health effects associated with asbestos are those by Selikoff (1980), the Environmental Protection Agency (1980), Selikoff and Hammond (1979), and the International Agency for Research on Cancer (1977).

Lung cancer and mesothelioma are neoplasms most frequently observed in people exposed to asbestos, with the latter tumor perhaps unique in its association with these fibers. A modest increase in the incidence of gastrointestinal tumors has also been observed among asbestos insulation workers, miners, and factory workers. The increased incidence of gastrointestinal cancer and possible peritoneal mesothelioma in occupationally exposed populations may be a consequence of direct fiber ingestion or ingestion of inhaled fibers cleared from the nasal or tracheobronchus portions of the respiratory system by mucociliary processes.

Large portions of the population ingest asbestos through consumption of food and water. Analysis of water samples from 365 cities found 45% to have detectable levels of asbestos (Millette, 1979). Forty-one cities had asbestos concentrations in water that exceeded 10 million fibers per liter. Asbestos or asbestos-like fibers may gain access to water supplies as a result of mining (Lake Superior), presence of natural serpentine or amphibole deposits in water sheds (Seattle, Washington, and San Francisco, California), or, under certain conditions, through the use of asbestos-cement pipe by municipal water supplies (EPA, 1980). In the latter instance erosion of fibers is associated with the "aggressiveness" of the water, a term representing a mathematical expression of pH, alkalinity, and calcium content. Approximately 69% of U.S. water systems utilize water that is potentially capable of eroding asbestos-cement pipe (EPA, 1980).

Harrington et al., (1978) failed to detect an association between the use of asbestos-cement pipe for municipal water supplies and the incidence of gastrointestinal cancer. In a study of the cancer incidence in the San Francisco Bay area, Cooper et al., (1979) reported a statistically significant trend for the incidence of several cancer types including stomach, gallbladder, esophageal and peritoneal cancer when analyzing census tracts on a gradient of low to high asbestos content in municipal water. In subsequent studies, Cooper et al. (1979) confirmed the association between asbestos levels in San Francisco Bay area drinking water and cancer of the digestive tract.

Furthermore, beers and wines could contain asbestos, possibly as a consequence of the use of asbestos filters in the preparation of these products (Cunningham and Pontefract, 1971). The ingestion of rice treated with talc that contains asbestos has been hypothesized to be associated with an increased incidence of stomach cancer (Merliss, 1971a and 1971b).

A number of studies have provided evidence that ingestion of asbestos in either food or water can result in the migration of asbestos fibers through the gastrointestinal mucosa and distant organ sites in humans (Carter and Taylor, 1980), in rats (Cunningham et al., 1977), and in baboons (Storeygard and Brown, 1977). Electron microscopic studies confirmed the presence of amphibole mineral fibers in the urine of people who ingested water containing these fibers (Cook and Olson, 1979).

Studies in animals have shown that the inhalation of asbestos can produce lung carcinoma and mesothelioma in the pleural cavity. Intrapleural, intratracheal, and intraperitoneal injection of asbestos will also produce neoplasia in several species of laboratory animals. A review of these studies is given by Levine (1978).

Asbestos (chrysotile, amosite, and crocidolite) has been shown to be cytotoxic *in vitro* to human embryonic intestine, mouse epithelial-like colonderived cells, and rat liver epithelial cells (Reiss et al., 1979). However, chrysotile asbestos was far more cytotoxic than the amphobile fibers, and effects were more pronounced in the intestine-derived cells than in those from the

Chrysotile Asbestos

liver. Asbestos was also found to be cytotoxic to Syrian hamster peritoneal macrophages (Bey and Harrington, 1971).

Using the HGPRT locus/resistance to 6thioguanine assay system, Reiss et al. (1979) showed that the above three forms of asbestos were not mutagenic. In addition, no mutagenic activity was demonstrated using chrysotile, amosite, or crocidolite asbestos in *Escherichia coli* or *Salmonella typhimurium* systems (Chamberlain and Tarmy, 1977). From these data, asbestos is not likely to be genotoxic, but rather a carcinogen of the solid state type (Weisburger and Williams, 1979).

In 1973 the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences and the Environmental Protection Agency cosponsored a symposium on the possible biological effects of ingested asbestos (EHP, 1974). This conference concluded that a paucity of data existed concerning the effects of ingested asbestos and that specific research was needed.

A Subcommittee of the DHEW Committee to Coordinate Toxicology and Related Programs subsequently reviewed existing data and pre-

pared a draft research protocol that the Committee felt was responsive to the major public health consensus. The protocol was widely distributed for comment within and outside the government. On the basis of the comments received, a revised protocol was developed which required long-term animal toxicology and carcinogenesis studies to evaluate the ingestion of several forms of asbestos for carcinogenic effect. The forms of asbestos to be studied included chrysotile (a serpentine asbestos) (NTP TR 246), amosite (NTP TR 249 for studies in Syrian golden hamsters and TR 279 for studies in F344/N rats) and crocidolite (representative of amphibole asbestos) (NTP TR 280), and a nonfibrous tremolite (NTP TR 267), which contained low levels of asbestiform fibers.

All materials were to be tested in the Fischer 344 strain of rat, whereas two forms of asbestos were to be tested in hamsters. All studies were to encompass the lifetime of the animal, defined as the period from which the animal commences eating solid food until death.

This technical report presents the results of those studies undertaken to determine the effects of short range and intermediate range chrysotile asbestos in the diet fed to male and female Syrian golden hamsters.

### **II. MATERIALS AND METHODS**

TEST MATERIALS TEST DIETS SOURCE AND SPECIFICATIONS OF TEST ANIMALS ANIMAL MAINTENANCE CLINICAL EXAMINATIONS AND PATHOLOGY DATA RECORDING AND STATISTICAL METHODS PILOT STUDY FOR DOSE SETTING OF INTESTINAL CARCINOGEN

#### **II. MATERIALS AND METHODS: TEST MATERIALS**

#### **TEST MATERIALS**

Asbestos is a general term applied to certain natural mineral silicates when they appear in a fibrous form. Chrysotile is the fibrous member of the serpentine mineral group; its chemical structure is  $Mg_3Si_2O_5(OH)_4$ . Two chrysotile test materials were selected for testing and are referred to as short range (SR) and intermediate range (IR) chrysotile. Intermediate range chrysotile differs from short range chrysotile in that the former contains fibers extending into relatively large sizes both with respect to length and diameter.

The short range chrysotile was purchased from the Union Carbide Corporation, Niagara Falls, New York, which referred to the material as COF-25. The chrysotile was mined from the New Idria serpentine mass located in the southern part of the Diablo Range in the southwestern San Benito and western Fresno counties of California.

The intermediate range chrysotile was purchased from the Johns Manville Company, which referred to the material as Plastobest-20. This is a particularly clean grade of chrysotile used in the plastics industry. The chrysotile was obtained from the Jeffrey Mine, Asbestos, Quebec, Canada.

The two chrysotile test materials were each purchased in quantities of about 1,000 pounds. Each material was packaged in new fiberboard drums in quantities of 25 (short range) or 50 pounds (intermediate range) and stored with other forms of asbestos in a special warehouse room at Research Triangle Park, North Carolina. Each drum received a color marking unique to the specific asbestos type.

The homogeneity of the samples and the physical and chemical properties of the materials were extensively characterized by the Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior (Supt. of Documents No. I 28.23:8452) and by the Fine Particle Laboratories, Illinois Institute of Technology Research Institute, Chicago, Illinois (Special Report and Addendum on project L6085, contract NO1-ES-5-3157). Copies of these reports are available upon request from the National Toxicology Program.

Selected chemical and physical properties which define differences between the two chrysotile samples are given below and in Table 1.

Short range chrysotile was detected at greater than 96% by volume; minor amounts of calcite, brucite, talc, feldspar, quartz, and opaques were present.

Intermediate range chrysotile was detected at greater than 96% by volume; minor amounts of platy serpentine, calcite, brucite, pyroxene, talc, magnetite, and other opaques were present.

#### **TEST DIETS**

The feed used was NIH-31 open formula rodent diet prepared by Zeigler Brothers Inc., Gardners, PA. The appropriate chrysotile asbestos was incorporated to a level of 1% by weight into the test diet. Pilot studies determined that homogeneous mixing of asbestos and feed would occur when a 55 cu. ft. Patterson Kelly "V" blender was loaded by alternate layering of feed and asbestos. All feed was pelleted with a Sprout-Waldron pelleter; the pellets were of oval configuration, 3/8" by 3/4" in size. Pelleted feed was packaged in 25 pound aliquots in standard paper feed bags which were color coded to minimize the occurrence of feeding errors at the test laboratory. Each lot of blended feed was analyzed for asbestos concentration; the results of these analyses are given in Appendix A.

	Short Range	Intermediate Range
Fiber Characteristics		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Surface area $(m^2/g)$	$54.3 \pm 3.9$ (b) $54.2 \pm 0.9$ (c)	$20.2 \pm 0.1$ (b) $24.9 \pm 2.2$ (c)
Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	$2.577\pm.022\text{SD}$	$2.607 \pm .016$ SD
Measurement, transmission electron	microscopy	
fiber count/gram median length ( $\mu$ m) range of length ( $\mu$ m) (d) median diameter ( $\mu$ m) range of diameter ( $\mu$ m) median fiber aspect ratio (1/d)	.6081 x 10 <sup>13</sup> 0.66 0.088 - 51.1 0.059 0.019 - 1.67 11.1698	.1291 x 10 <sup>12</sup> 0.82 0.104 - 783.4 0.089 0.019 - 11.5 8.435
Chemical Instrument Analyses (expressed	d as weight percent)	
$Al_2O_3$ CaO	0.66 0.32	1.47 0.05
FeO Fe2O3	Not Detected 2.02	Not Detected 2.93
MgO K <sub>2</sub> O	40.62 Not Detected	40.26 0.08
SiO <sub>2</sub> Na <sub>2</sub> O	39.77 0.01	39.90 0.04
TiO <sub>2</sub> MnO	0.03 0.07	0.04 0.06
Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> NiO	0.17	0.06
Co <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.01	Not Detected
$CO_2$ $H_2O^-$ $H_2O^+$	0.78 1.54 12.69	0.51 1.17 12.81
$H_2O$ Benzene extracted organics	0.026	0.011

## TABLE 1. FIBER CHARACTERISTICS AND CHEMICAL-INSTRUMENTAL ANALYSES OF CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS (a)

(a) Measurements by transmission electron microscopy were performed at the Illinois Institute of Technology Research Institute; all other analyses were performed by the Bureau of Mines.

(b) As measured with the Quantachrome surface area instrument on 15-30 independent samples.

(c) As measured with the Perkin-Elmer surface area instrument on 15-30 independent samples.

(d) SR is comprised of short fibers, with  $98\% < 10 \,\mu$ m. IR consists of  $65\% > 10 \,\mu$ m, with a significant number of fibers (~14%) longer than 100  $\mu$ m.

#### II. MATERIALS AND METHODS: SOURCE AND SPECIFICATIONS OF TEST ANIMALS

#### SOURCE AND SPECIFICATIONS OF TEST ANIMALS

Disease free, mated female outbred Syrian golden hamsters were obtained over a period of 20 weeks in 1977 from Charles River Lakeview Laboratories, Wilmington, MA. The hamsters had been mated 6 days prior to shipping.

#### ANIMAL MAINTENANCE

Upon arrival, the mated female hamsters were weighed and sorted into weight ranges. They were then distributed randomly between control and treatment groups, which were housed in separate rooms. The first shipment of mated females was assigned to the short range (SR) chrysotile study, the second to the intermediate range (IR) chrysotile study, the third shipment to the IR chrysotile plus DMH study, the fourth group to the amosite study and their respective control groups. Each dam was placed in an individual cage with filter top in its respective room. Control or formulated diets were provided ad *libitum* in feed jars on the floor of each cage. Water was provided ad libitum via bottles. The hamsters were not handled except when the cages were changed just before the litters were due to be born. Once the litters were born, they were left undisturbed until they were approximately 10 days of age. Then, the cages were changed weekly until the offspring were 4 weeks of age, at which time they were weaned. Details of animal maintenance are presented in Table 2.

At weaning, the offspring were individually weighed and separated by sex. The test groups were randomly placed into groups of 3 males or 3 females and housed in polycarbonate cages for the remainder of the lifetime study. The dams were killed at this time. Twenty male and 20 female offspring were removed from the study for endo- and ectoparasite examination (Appendix B) to confirm that the test groups were of a desired health status. Extra hamsters were not discarded at this time, in case animals had been missexed. Approximately 6 weeks after weaning, all missexed hamsters were killed along with their cage mates and were replaced with these alternates which had received maintenance identical to that received by the original hamsters. The remaining hamsters were killed. The experimental design insured that ingestion of asbestos spanned the entire phase of solid food consumption during the lifetime of the animal. Food consumption was not determined because of the hamster's habit of sequestering its feed in the bedding. Control hamsters were housed in separate rooms. The number of animals in the study is shown in Table 3.

Starting at 6 weeks of age, male and female hamsters in the intermediate range chrysotile/ 1,2-dimethylhydrazine dihydrochloride (DMH) study (Table 3) were given oral doses of DMH (4) mg/kg) every other week for a total of 5 doses. The dose of DMH used in this study was based on the results of a pilot study carried out previously in the same facility (see Pilot Study section for details). The latter was conducted in a manner similar to that reported in rats (McConnell et al., 1980). The DMH (Aldrich Chemical Co., Milwaukee, WI) was used as received and was dissolved in 0.9% saline to give a concentration of 2.00 mg/ml. The solutions were made up within one hour prior to the dosing of the hamsters. All dosing was completed in less than 3 hours. The DMH was analyzed after each dosing (Appendix C).

During the test period, the room temperature was maintained at  $22^{\circ}C \pm 2^{\circ}C$  and the relative humidity ranged from 40% to 80%. To minimize contamination of room air with asbestos, each cage was totally enclosed. Incoming air to the cages was passed through fiberglass filters, while exit air was passed through a fiberglass roughing filter followed by a bag housing filter. The cage air pressure was negative relative to the room and the room was maintained at a slightly negative pressure in relation to corridor air. Air flow within the animal rooms was maintained with a minimum of 20 air changes per hour. Fluorescent lighting was provided 12 hours per day.

Item	Manufacturer	Specifications	Frequency of Change or Cleaning Weekly	
Cages	Maryland Plastics New York, NY	Econo-Cage Polycarbonate 19" x 10-1/2" x 8"		
Racks	Bussy Products	Stainless Steel 20 cages/rack	Weekly	
Bedding	Ab-sorb-Dri, Inc. Rochelle Park, NJ	Hardwood 50 lb/bag	Weekly	
Cage tops	Able Molded Plastics, Inc. Chicago, IL	GE Lexan Polycarbonate	Weekly	
Cage Filter	Associated Air Filter Co. Rosemont, IL	3" Diameter cut from FG50 Filter Mats	Weekly	
Metal Holder for Cage Filter	C.D. Cash Manufacturing Chicago, IL	Outer shell with screen and baffle Inner shell with screen	Weekly	
Snap Ring for Holder	Keats-Lorenz Spring Co. Chicago, IL	Phosphor Bronz Spring tempered	Weekly	
Feed dish with Metal Lips	W. Braun Company Chicago, IL	16 oz. Opal or clear glass jars	Weekly	
Feed Follower	Unifab Corp. Kalamazoo, MI	Stainless Steel with 7 holes	Weekly	
Water Bottles	Continental Glass Co. Chicago, IL	Pint Flint glass	Weekly	
Watering Tube	Wahmann Mfg. Co. Timonium, MD	Stainless Steel 5/16" OD, 7-1/2" length with 120° bend 1-1/2" from bottle	Weekly	
Feed	Ziegler Brothers Gardners, PA	NIH-31 Diet 25- or 50-lb bags	Weekly	
Cage & Bottle Washer	Blakeslee Cicero, IL	Tunnel Wash	Daily check Monthly maintenance	
Autoclaves	American Sterilizer	Models 1) Medallion 2) RSP (Vacumatic S)	Bimonthly maintenance	
Washing Compounds	Economics Labs, Inc. St. Paul, MN	Spearhead Lime Away		
Room Air Filters (Exhaust)	(Roughing Filters) Air Filter Equip. Corp. Chicago, IL	Amer-Glass Filters Type G filters		
	(Bag Housing) Pure Air Filter Chicago, IL	Dri Pak 2100 H Class II		
		Absolute Filters Am. Air Filter Astrocel		
Rack Washer	Metal Wash Machinery Elizabeth, NJ	Mark V	Daily check Monthly maintenance	

#### TABLE 2. MATERIALS AND METHODS FOR ANIMAL MAINTENANCE

Group	Sex	On Test	Histopathologic Evaluation	Missing	Cannibalized	Autolyzed	Missexed
SR Chrysotile	М	126	115	0	3	6	2 5
Control	F	126	114	l	1	6	5
IR Chrysotile	М	126	116	0	0	8	2
Control	F	126	119	0	0	4	3
DMH and IR							
Chrysotile	М	125	119	0	0	3	3
Control	F	128	120	1	Õ	2	3 5
Amosite	М	127	122	0	0	4	1
Control	F	126	119	1	0	i	5
SR Chrysotile	М	253	233	0	1	10	9
Bit emjeetie	F	252	228	1	0 0	17	6
IR Chrysotile	М	251	245	0	0	3	3
	F	252	244	1	Ő	3	4
DMH	М	127	127	0	0	0	0
	F	126	122	Õ	ŏ	1	3
DMH and IR	М	176	173	0	0	2	1
Chrysotile	F	173	161	3	Ő	6	4

TABLE 3. DISPOSITION OF HAMSTERS FROM THE CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS FEED STUDY

#### **CLINICAL EXAMINATIONS AND PATHOLOGY**

All hamsters were observed daily for signs of toxicity. Body weights of individual animals were recorded weekly for the duration of the study. All animals were allowed to die or were killed with pentobarbital sodium when moribund. A complete post-mortem examination was performed on all animals not severely cannibalized or autolyzed. Thus, the number of animals from which particular organs or tissues were examined microscopically varies and does not necessarily represent the number of animals that were placed on study in each group (Table 3).

The gastrointestinal tract, chosen as one of the target organs prior to the study, was handled in a manner slightly different than in standard rodent lifetime studies. Prior to placement in fixative, the entire esophagus was opened and pinned with the exterior surface adjacent to cardboard. The stomach and cecum were prepared similarly. Two-centimeter lengths of duodenum and ileum and 2 portions of jejunum were placed unopened in fixative. The remaining small intestine was opened, washed gently with saline, and then carefully examined. Suspected lesions were processed separately and identified individually as to location. Likewise, the entire colon with anus was opened, examined, and pinned to cardboard prior to fixation. The size and location of masses were recorded. Masses greater than 1 mm in diameter were removed as separate specimens for processing. After fixation and prior to embedding, the colon was "carpet-rolled" starting at the posterior end, with the mucosal surface inward.

All tissues were fixed in 10% neutral buffered formalin, sectioned, and stained with hematoxylin and eosin. Tissues/organs examined microscopically were: tissue masses, the above-mentioned portions of gastrointestinal tract, mesenteric and bronchial lymph nodes, salivary gland, bone marrow (sternum), larynx, trachea, lungs and bronchi, heart, thyroid, parathyroid, liver, gallbladder, pancreas, spleen, kidneys, adrenal glands, urinary bladder, seminal vesicles/prostate/ testes, ovaries/uterus, brain and pituitary gland. Mammary gland, thigh muscle, nasal cavity with turbinates, eyes, and spinal cord were examined grossly.

The findings of the contracting pathologist were subjected to a quality assurance review by an independent pathology contractor. This review consisted of an examination of all tumors diagnosed by the original pathologist, target organs (gastrointestinal tract) from all animals, and all organs from 10% randomly selected hamsters, and of a tissue count on all animals. Sections from all tumors and from any other organ in which a discrepancy existed between the original and reviewing pathologists were submitted to the NTP Pathology Working Group (NTP/ PWG) for subsequent review. When there was a discrepancy in tumor diagnosis between the original pathologist and the NTP/PWG, all slides in question were returned to the original pathologist for reevaluation. The tables in this report represent the original pathologist's final diagnosis. Cases in which the original pathologist did not agree with the NTP/PWG are reported separately.

#### DATA RECORDING AND STATISTICAL METHODS

The individual animal pathology data from this experiment were recorded in the Carcinogenesis Bioassay Data System. The data elements include descriptive information on the chemicals, animals, experimental design, clinical observations, survival, and individual pathologic results.

Probabilities of survival were estimated by the product-limit procedure of Kaplan and Meier (1958) and are presented in this report in the form of graphs. Animals were statistically censored as of the time that they died of other than natural causes or were found to be missing; animals dying from natural causes were not statistically censored. Differences in survival were evaluated by Cox's (1972) life table method.

As noted earlier, concurrent studies were conducted in this laboratory with another form of asbestos (amosite) with exactly the same protocol (NTP, 1983). Although the results of these studies are not given in this report, the amosite controls were included with the chrysotile control groups for statistical purposes as part of the pooled controls.

The incidence of neoplastic or nonneoplastic lesions has been given as the ratio of the number of animals bearing such lesions at a specific anatomic site (numerator) to the number of animals in which that site was examined (denominator). In most instances, the denominators included only those animals for which that site was examined histologically. However, when macroscopic examination was required to detect lesions (e.g., skin or mammary tumors) prior to histologic sampling, or when lesions could have appeared at multiple sites (e.g., lymphomas), the denominators consist of the numbers of animals necropsied.

For the statistical analysis of tumor incidence data, two different methods of adjusting for

intercurrent mortality were employed. Each used the classical methods for combining contingency tables developed by Mantel and Haenszel (1959).

The first method of analysis assumed that all tumors of a given type were fatal, i.e., they either directly or indirectly caused the death of the animal. According to this approach, the proportions of tumor-bearing animals in the treated and control groups were compared at each point in time at which an animal died with a tumor of interest. The denominators of these proportions were the total number of animals at risk in each group. These results were then combined by the Mantel-Haenszel methods to obtain an overall probability (P) value. This method of adjusting for intercurrent mortality is Cox's life table method (1972).

The second method of analysis assumed that all tumors of a given type were "incidental," i.e., they were merely observed at autopsy in animals dying of an unrelated cause. According to this approach, the proportions of animals found to have tumors in treated and control groups were compared in each of five time intervals. For male hamsters these time intervals were 0-52 weeks, 53-78 weeks, 79-92 weeks, 93-103 weeks, and beyond 103 weeks. For female hamsters whose median survival was considerably less than that of the males, the time intervals were 0-44 weeks, 45-52 weeks, 53-60 weeks, 61-68 weeks, and beyond 68 weeks. The denominators of these proportions were the number of animals actually autopsied during the time interval. The individual time interval comparisons were then combined by the previously described methods to obtain a single overall result. (See Peto et al., 1980.)

In addition to these tests, one other set of statistical analyses was carried out for each primary tumor: the Fisher exact test based on the overall proportion of tumor-bearing animals (Gart et al., 1979). All reported P values are one sided. Except where noted, the three alternative analyses gave similar results.

#### PILOT STUDY FOR DOSE SETTING OF INTESTINAL CARCINOGEN

This pilot study was designed to determine the dose of a known intestinal carcinogen that would produce a low incidence  $(10\% \pm 5\%)$  of intestinal cancer and relatively little toxicity or neoplasia at other sites in the body. This experiment was conducted in a manner similar to that reported in rats (McConnell et al., 1980). The chemicals chosen were methylazoxymethanol acetate (MAM) and 1,2-dimethylhydrazine dihydrochloride (DMH) (Aldrich Chemical Co., Milwaukee, WI). The chemical which most nearly met these two criteria would be used in the cocarcinogenesis studies.

MAM or DMH was used as received and dissolved in 0.9% saline to a concentration of 1.5% (15 mg/ml), then diluted with saline to give the appropriate concentration for dosing. The solutions were made up within one hour prior to dosing the animals. To obviate decomposition of the chemical, all dosing was completed in less than 3 hours following preparation of the solutions.

While in the rooms, personnel wore full protective clothing and activated charcoal respirators during the actual dosing and for an additional 2 weeks following the last dose. After this time, normal safety precautions were used.

Four-week-old male and female Syrian golden hamsters were obtained from A.R. Schmidt Co. (Madison, WI) for this pilot study. The animals were acclimatized to their environment for 2 weeks; during this period, 2 males and 2 females were chosen randomly for qualitative disease diagnosis as described earlier. Caging, bedding, and feeding were also handled as described earlier (Table 1). At 6 weeks of age, hamsters were sorted by weight and assigned randomly to the dose groups prior to compound administration. DMH or MAM solutions were administered by gastric intubation, 0.2 ml/kg body weight every other week for 10 weeks (5 doses). Dose levels and group sizes are shown in Table 4. The unbalanced group sizes were selected so that the largest numbers of animals would be included in dosage groups in which the desired effects were most likely to be observed. The study was terminated 9 months following the last dose of the carcinogen.

TABLE 4.	DOSE LEVELS AND GROUP SIZES OF HAMSTERS
	USED IN THE PILOT STUDIES OF METHYL-
	AZOXYMETHANOL (MAM) AND 1,2-DIMETHYL-
	HYDRAZINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE (DMH)

		Group Size	
Dose Level (mg/kg b.w.)	Males	Females	Total
0 (0.9% saline control)	30	30	60
0.2	30	30	60
1	27	27	54
4	27	27	54
7.5	27	27	54
15	21	21	42
30	18	18	36

All hamsters were observed daily and weighed once per week. (Statistical analyses were not done on body weight gain.) Clinical signs were not recorded unless considered pertinent to pathological observations. Fecal samples were collected and analyzed for the presence of occult blood (clinitest tablets) at 3 months after the dosing regimen started (blood in the feces is often associated with the presence of intestinal neoplasms). A slight positive reaction is normally observed, due to the presence of undigested myoglobin in the feed. Any increase in intensity was considered to be a qualitative indication of occult blood.

All hamsters were subjected to a complete post-mortem examination as described earlier. While all hamsters were necropsied, not all animals were submitted for histopathological evaluation. Tissues from animals selected for histology were taken predominantly from the control groups of hamsters, from animals showing macroscopic tumors, and from those hamsters treated with lower doses of DMH, since it was obvious early in the study that DMH produced less hepatic toxicity than MAM (see below). Tissues routinely selected for histopathologic examination included representative portions of the entire gastrointestinal tract, liver, kidneys, mesenteric and colo-rectal lymph nodes, and any macroscopically visible or suspect lesions. Methods used for the handling of

these tissues were identical to those described previously.

Only the highest dose (30 mg/ kg) of either MAM or DMH caused a marked effect on body weight gain. Females were more affected than males. The 30 mg/kg and 15 mg/kg doses of either MAM or DMH markedly decreased the survival rate, with females again being more affected than males at the same dose. Many of these hamsters died early in the study due to hepatic toxicity. (Note: body weight and survival data are not given.)

Of those animals receiving the two higher doses (30 and 15 mg/kg) of either compound, the majority that did not die early in the study due to toxic hepatitis had macroscopically visible masses in the colon and/or cecum; the colonic masses often adhered to the abdominal wall and in many instances contained large abscesses (Table 5). However, because animals died early in the study due to toxic hepatitis, the relationship between the dose administered and the tumor incidence in these groups could not be determined.

**TABLE 5.** INTESTINAL TUMOR INCIDENCE IN HAMSTERS GIVEN 1,2-DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE (DMH) BY GAVAGE (a)

Dosage	Effective Number of	Number of Animals Examined			Total No. of Tumors	
Group	Animals (b)	Histopathologically	Т <b>В</b> А <i>(с)</i>	% T <b>B</b> A (d)	Benign	Malignant
Males						
Saline control	29	9	2	7%	2	0
0.2 mg/kg	27	14	6	22%	9	0
1 mg/kg	27	14	6	22%	18	2
4 mg/kg	27	7	4	15%	5	0
7.5 mg/kg	27	10	7	26%	14	25
Females						
Saline control	29	18	2	7%	2	0
0.2 mg/kg	27	11	3	11%	3	0
1 mg/kg	27	13	3	11%	4	0
4 mg/kg	27	11	3	11%	2	5
7.5 mg/kg	26	13	13	50%	29	114

(a) DMH was administered once per week every other week for 10 weeks (5 doses).

(b) Effective Number of Animals = original number in group minus animals lost to autolysis.

(c) Based on histopathological evaluation = intestinal tumor-bearing animals.

TBA % TBA =  $\frac{1}{\text{Effective No. Animals}}$ -  $\times$  100

The effective number of animals was used in the denominator because these lesions are seen at necropsy and are examined microscopically for confirmation and differentiation.

## II. MATERIALS AND METHODS: PILOT STUDY FOR INTESTINAL CARCINOGEN

Tumors of the colon were comparable morphologically to those described in the similar study in Fischer 344 rats given DMH (McConnell et al., 1980) and in a single-dose study of MAM (Ward, 1975). These neoplasms varied from adenomatous polyps to tubular or mucinous adenocarcinomas with invasion through the muscle wall and local metastases to regional lymph nodes (Table 6). Cystic epithelial hyperplasia of the cecum was commonly observed, but was probably not related to carcinogen exposure.

In addition to effects on the gastrointestinal tract, marked hepatic toxicity (dose related) was observed both at necropsy and histopathologically and was present to a greater extent in hamsters given MAM than in those given DMH. Affected livers had a diffuse nodular appearance and a coarse, granular surface. Some livers contained large sac-like structures filled with blood; at times, these replaced most of the affected lobe. Microscopically, the liver lesions encompassed a variety of changes, including focal necrosis with blood-filled spaces, hepatocellular vacuolization, cellular and nuclear pleomorphism, and focal nodular hyperplasia. Hepatotoxicity in hamsters administered DMH was judged to be minimal at doses of 7.5 and 4 mg/kg and was not observed below the latter dose. Lesions in the liver that were not related to chemical administration included periportal amyloidosis, bileduct proliferation, and intrahepatic biliary cysts. These changes were found in almost every hamster.

In those hamsters that survived the hepatic toxicity there was increasing mortality, apparently due to severe nephropathy. This appeared in all dose groups and in the controls. The kidneys from these animals were pale and granular and had a thin cortex. Most of these animals were emaciated, and the liver often had a granular appearance. Microscopically, the kidneys were characterized by diffuse and often massive accumulations of amyloid. The glomerulus seemed to be primarily affected, but involvement of the entire cortex, and to a lesser extent of the medulla, was also observed. Inflammation was conspicuously absent.

In conclusion, both chemicals induced doserelated intestinal tumors, but DMH had fewer toxic side effects than MAM; for this reason, DMH was chosen for the cocarcinogenesis studies. The dose selection for females was relatively

 TABLE 6.
 NUMBERS AND TYPES OF INTESTINAL TRACT TUMORS IN HAMSTERS GIVEN

 1,2-DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE (DMH) BY GAVAGE

Group	Number of Animals Examined Histopathically				Number of	f Tumors		
		<b>Tumor-</b> Bearing Animals	Adenomatous Polyp	Adenoma, Sessile	Adeno CA (Sessile)	Adeno CA (in situ)	Mucinous Adeno CA	Location
Males								
Saline (DMH)	9	2	2	0	0	0	0	Colon
DMH, 0.2 mg. kg	14	6	9	0	0	0	0	Colon, Cecum
DMH.1 mg/kg	14	6	11	7	0	l	l	Colon, Cecum
DMH, 4 mg/ kg	7	4	4	1	0	0	0	Colon. Cecum
DMH, 7.5 mg/ kg	10	7	14	0	13	12	0	Colon, Cecum
Females								
Saline (DMH)	18	2	2	0	0	0	0	Colon
DMH, 0.2 mg/kg	11	3	3	0	0	0	0	Colon
DMH, 1 mg/kg	13	3	I	3	0	0	0	Colon
DMH, 4 mg/kg	11	3	2	0	0	5	0	Colon
DMH, 7.5 mg/kg	13	13	29	0	28	86	0	Colon, Cecum

# II. MATERIALS AND METHODS: PILOT STUDY FOR INTESTINAL CARCINOGEN

straightforward: 4 mg/kg produced the desired incidence (11%) of tumors of the large intestine (benign and malignant), while 7.5 mg/kg caused a high incidence (50%) of intestinal tumors, and 1 mg/kg caused no malignant tumors (Tables 4-6). The data for males were more difficult to interpret because of the lack of a clear dose-response. Four mg/kg was also chosen for these

cocarcinogenesis studies because 7.5 mg/kg caused too high an incidence of malignant tumors. Even though maligant tumors were not observed at the 4 mg/kg dose, they were observed at a low incidence in the 1 mg/kg dose group; as interpreted, these data suggested that 4 mg/kg should produce a higher yield of intestinal tumors in the subsequent study.

Chrysotile Asbestos

## III. RESULTS

ESTABLISHMENT OF TEST GROUPS BODY WEIGHTS AND CLINICAL SIGNS SURVIVAL PATHOLOGY AND STATISTICAL ANALYSES OF RESULTS

.

Chrysotile Asbestos

#### **III. RESULTS: ESTABLISHMENT OF TEST GROUPS**

#### **ESTABLISHMENT OF TEST GROUPS**

The experiments were designed to evaluate the effects of orally ingested chrysotile asbestos during the entire life of the animal, starting from the time it was able to eat. For this reason, the mated female hamsters were placed on the test diets for approximately 2 weeks before the first litters were born. Ten to 15 percent of the females were either not pregnant or aborted, or their litters died immediately after birth. Several more dams died after showing a prolapsed rectum in the week following birth. The incidences of infertility and neonatal deaths were unrelated to the test diet. To minimize the chance that the mothers would reject or cannibalize their young, the litters were not handled during lactation. Many of the pups which died during the nursing period were cannibalized by their mothers. In those pups in which a postmortem examination was possible, the stomachs were typically without food (milk), suggesting maternal rejection or

inability to compete with litter mates. None of these observations were compound related.

Approximately 2% of the offspring in all groups died between weaning and 14 weeks of age due to cage fighting or an enteritis of undetermined origin. Histologically, the disease was compatible with the acute form of proliferative ileitis ("wet tail"), a common disease of hamsters. Combinations of cage fighting and enteritis were also observed. These deaths were not compound related, although cage fighting was more severe in the SR chrysotile and its concurrent control groups than in the other two portions of the study. Replacement hamsters were incorporated into the groups (in additional cages) to maintain group sizes until the animals were 12 weeks of age; from this time on, no additional hamsters were added to the experimental groups. The extra hamsters were killed (Figure 1).

#### Figure 1. Schedule of Major Events in the Chrysotile Asbestos Study

#### Weeks Events

- 1 Pregnant dams obtained:
  - -SR Chrysotile 9 Feb 77
  - -IR Chrysotile 29 March 77
  - -- IR Chrysotile + DMH 26 April 77

-Amosite - 6 July 77

Start test diet

- 0 Birth
- + 4 Weaned Weighed Sexed Randomly grouped 3/cage Ecto + endoparasite exam
- +10 Missexed hamsters discarded Alternates added Remaining extra hamsters discarded
- Lifetime Natural death or moribund sacrifice

#### **III. RESULTS: BODY WEIGHTS AND CLINICAL SIGNS**

#### **BODY WEIGHTS AND CLINICAL SIGNS**

Body weight gain was not adversely affected in any dose group, including the group given 1,2dimethylhydrazine dihydrochloride (DMH) (Figures 2-7). In fact, hamsters eating diets containing chrysotile asbestos appeared to have increased body weights in most of the dosed groups. The inordinately sharp rise in weight gain of male and female hamsters in the SR chrysotile study at week 29 and sharp decrease in male and female IR chrysotile-exposed animals at week 18 could not be explained, but was felt to be a spurious observation. No compoundrelated clinical signs were observed during the entire study. Occasional skin lesions and bite wounds were observed in both sexes, but were more apparent in males; these became less of a problem after the hamsters were 20 weeks of age.



Figure 2. Growth Curves for Male Hamsters Administered Short Range (SR) Chrysotile Asbestos in the Diet



Figure 3. Growth Curves for Female Hamsters Administered Short Range (SR) Chrysotile Asbeseos in the Diet



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Figure 4. Growth Curves for Male Hamsters Administered Intermediate Range (IR) Chrysotile Asbestos in the Diet



Figure 5. Growth Curves for Female Hamsters Administered Intermediate Range (IR) Chrysotile Asbestos in the Diet



Figure 6. Growth Curves for Male Hamsters Administered 1,2-Dimethylhydrazine Dihydrochloride (DMH) by Gavage or 1,2-Dimethylhydrazine Dihydrochloride (DMH) Plus Intermediate Range (IR) Chrysotile Asbestos in the Diet



Figure 7. Growth Curves for Female Hamsters Administered 1,2-Dimethylhydrazine Dihydrochloride (DMH) by Gavage or 1,2-Dimethylhydrazine Dihydrochloride (DMH) Plus Intermediate Range (IR) Chrysotile Asbestos in the Diet
#### SURVIVAL

Survival was not adversely affected by any of the test diets (Figures 8-13) with the possible exception of DMH-treated female hamsters (Figure 13). Survival rates were higher in the SR and IR chrysotile groups relative to the concurrent controls. The median life spans of females (control and treated) were shorter than those of corresponding groups of males (Table 7). The median survival of control female groups was 57-61 weeks, compared to 77-83 weeks for control male hamsters (Figures 8-13 and Table 7).

Group	Sex	Median Life Span (Weeks)
IR Chrysotile Control	М	84
	F	62
IR Chrysotile	М	87
	F	60
SR Chrysotile Control	м	78
	F	57
SR Chrysotile	М	87
	F	63 (a)
	M	01
DMH and IR Chrysotile Control	F	81 56
DMH	М	82
	F	54 (b)
IR Chrysotile and DMH	М	90
•	F	<b>62</b> (a)

## TABLE 7. MEDIAN LIFE SPANS OF HAMSTERS RECEIVING 1%<br/>CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS IN THE DIET FOR THEIR<br/>LIFETIME

(a) Significantly (P < 0.05) improved overall survival relative to controls (life table analysis).

(b) Significantly (P < 0.05) reduced overall survival relative to controls (life table analysis).



Figure 8. Survival Curves for Male Hamsters Receiving Short Range (SR) Chrysotile Asbestos in the Diet



Figure 9. Survival Curves for Female Hamsters Receiving Short Range (SR) Chrysotile Asbestos in the Diet





Figure 10. Survival Curves for Male Hamsters Receiving Intermediate Range (IR) Chrysotile Asbestos in the Diet



Figure 11. Survival Curves for Female Hamsters Receiving Intermediate Range (IR) Chrysotile Asbestos in the Diet



DMH plus Intermediate Range (IR) Chrysotile Asbestos in the Diet



Figure 13. Surivial Curves for Female Hamsters Receiving 1,2,-Dimethylhydrazine Dihydrochloride (DMH) by Gavage or DMH plus Intermediate Range (IR) Chrysotile Asbestos in the Diet

#### PATHOLOGY AND STATISTICAL ANALYSES OF RESULTS

The number of hamsters available for histopathologic examination is shown in Table 3. Most animals not examined pathologically were excluded because of autolysis or cannibalization. Review of the clinical records of hamsters lost to autolysis or cannibalization gave no indication that these animals had neoplasia.

A variety of neoplasms were observed in control (Tables 8 and 9) and chrysotile-exposed hamsters (Tables 10-15). The proportions of control male or female hamsters bearing primary tumors were not statistically different among the 4 control groups. Thus, stastical comparisons were made with pooled controls as well as with temporal controls. Overall, the male hamsters had a slightly higher rate of neoplasia than the females. This response was also seen in the amosite studies (NTP, 1983).

#### TABLE 8. INCIDENCES OF PRIMARY TUMORS IN MALE HAMSTER CONTROL GROUPS

	Short Range Chrysotile Control	Intermediate Range Chrysotile Control	DMH & Intermediate Range Chrysotile Control	Amosite Control
Animals with primary tumors	21/115 (18%)	26/116 (22%)	27/119 (23%)	21/122 (17%)
Skin or sub. tissue: All tumors	0/115 (0%)	1/116 (1%)	1/119 (1%)	0/122 (0%)
Lung or trachea: All tumors	0/115 (0%)	0/116 (0%)	0/119 (0%)	0/120 (0%)
Adrenal:				
Cortical adenoma	7/115 (6%)	7/115 (6%)	3/117 (3%)	8/119 (7%)
Cortical carcinoma	3/115 (3%)	3/115 (3%)	4/117 (3%)	3/119 (3%)
Pheochromocytoma	2/115 (2%)	5/115 (4%)	3/117 (3%)	3/119 (3%)
Other tumors	0/115 (0%)	3/115 (3%)	2/117 (2%)	1/119 (1%)
Pancreas:				
Islet-cell adenoma	2/111 (2%)	7/110 (6%)	8/110 (7%)	3/114 (3%)
Islet-cell carcinoma	1/111 (1%)	0/110 (0%)	0/110 (0%)	0/114 (0%)
Thyroid:				
C-cell adenoma	3/109 (3%)	3/106 (3%)	0/107 (0%)	1/106 (1%)
C-cell carcinoma	1/109 (1%)	1/106 (1%)	0/107 (0%)	1/106 (1%)
Other tumors	0/109 (0%)	0/106 (0%)	1/107 (1%)	0/106 (0%)
Parathyroid: Adenoma	0/72 (0%)	1/71 (1%)	1/64 (2%)	0/64 (0%)
G.I. Tract: All tumors	2/115 (2%)	1/116 (1%)	2/119 (2%)	1/122 (1%)
Pituitary: All tumors	0/84 (0%)	0/77 (0%)	0/80 (0%)	0/81 (0%)
Kidney: All tumors	0/115 (0%)	2/116 (2%)	1/119 (1%)	1/120 (1%)
Liver: All tumors	0/115 (0%)	0/116 (0%)	0/119 (0%)	0/120 (0%)
Leukemia or malignant lymphoma	2/115 (2%)	1/116 (1%)	4/119 (3%)	1/122 (1%)
Hemangioma or hemangiosarcoma	0/115 (0%)	0/116 (0%)	3/119 (3%)	2/122 (2%)
All other tumors	1/115 (1%)	0/116 (0%)	3/119 (3%)	1/122 (1%)

	Short Range Chrysotile Control	Intermediate Range Chrysotile Control	DMH & Intermediate Range Chrysotile Control	Amosite Control
Animals with primary tumors	19/114 (17%)	17/119 (14%)	15/120 (12%)	15/119 (13%)
Skin or sub. tissue: All tumors	0/114 (0%)	0/119 (0%)	0/120 (0%)	0/119 (0%)
Lung or trachea: All tumors	0/114 (0%)	0/119 (0%)	0/119 (0%)	0/119 (0%)
Adrenal: Cortical adenoma Cortical carcinoma Pheochromocytoma Other tumors	4/112 (4%) 0/112 (0%) 0/112 (0%) 0/112 (0%)	6/118 (5%) 0/118 (0%) 0/118 (0%) 0/118 (0%)	3/120 (2%) 0/120 (0%) 0/120 (0%) 0/120 (0%)	2/118 (2%) 0/118 (0%) 0/118 (0%) 0/118 (0%)
Pancreas: Islet-cell adenoma Islet-cell carcinoma	2/109 (2%) 1/109 (1%)	5/116 (4%) 0/116 (0%)	5/116 (4%) 0/116 (0%)	3/115 (3%) 0/115 (0%)
Thyroid: C-cell adenoma C-cell carcinoma Other tumors	2/107 (2%) 0/107 (0%) 2/107 (2%)	3/115 (3%) 0/115 (0%) 0/115 (0%)	0/112 (0%) 1/112 (1%) 0/112 (0%)	1/106 (1%) 0/106 (0%) 0/106 (0%)
Parathyroid: Adenoma	3/68 (4%)	1/77 (1%)	1/74 (1%)	1/61 (1%)
G.I. Tract: All tumors	1/114 (1%)	2/119 (2%)	1/120 (1%)	1/119 (1%)
Pituitary: All tumors	0/77 (0%)	2/67 (3%)	0/62 (0%)	0/79 (0%)
Kidney: All tumors	0/114 (0%)	1/119 (1%)	0/120 (0%)	0/119 (0%)
Liver: All tumors	0/114 (0%)	0/119 (0%)	0/119 (0%)	0/118 (0%)
Leukemia or malignant lymphoma	2/114 (2%)	0/119 (0%)	3/120 (2%)	2/119 (2%)
Hemangioma or hemangiosarcoma	0/114 (0%)	0/119 (0%)	1/120 (1%)	1/119 (1%)
Uterus: All tumors	3/113 (3%)	1/119 (1%)	2/120 (2%)	2/119 (2%)
All other tumors	3/114 (3%)	0/119 (0%)	1/120 (1%)	2/119 (2%)

#### TABLE 9. INCIDENCES OF PRIMARY TUMORS IN FEMALE HAMSTER CONTROL GROUPS

	Pooled Controls	Short Range Chrysotile Controls	Short Range Chrysotile
Animals with primary tumors	95/472 (20%)	21/115 (18%)	64/233 (27%) (a)
Skin or sub. tissue: All tumors	2/472 (<1%)	0/115 (0%)	0/233 (0%)
Lung or trachea: All tumors	0/470 (0%)	0/115 (0%)	0/231 (0%)
Adrenal:			
Cortical adenoma	25/466 (5%)	7/115 (6%)	26/229 (11%) <i>(b)</i>
Cortical carcinoma	13/466 (3%)	3/115 (3%)	8/229 (3%)
Pheochromocytoma	13/466 (3%)	2/115 (2%)	4/229 (2%)
Other tumors	6/466 (1%)	0/115 (0%)	1/229 (<1%)
Pancreas:			
Islet-cell adenoma	20/445 (4%)	2/111 (2%)	15/218 (7%)
Islet-cell carcinoma	1/445 (<1%)	1/111 (1%)	0/218 (0%)
Thyroid:			
C-cell adenoma	7/428 (2%)	3/109 (3%)	3/207 (1%)
C-cell carcinoma	3/428 (1%)	1/109 (1%)	1/207 (<1%)
Other tumors	1/428 (<1%)	0/109 (0%)	0/207 (0%)
Parathyroid: Adenoma	2/271 (1%)	0/72 (0%)	3/132 (2%)
G.I. Tract: All tumors	6/472 (1%)	2/115 (2%)	0/233 (0%)
Pituitary: All tumors	0/322 (0%)	0/84 (0%)	0/159 (0%)
Kidney: All tumors	4/470 (1%)	0/115 (0%)	3/232 (1%)
Liver: All tumors	0/470 (0%)	0/115 (0%)	0/232 (0%)
Leukemia or malignant lymphoma	8/472 (2%)	2/115 (2%)	3/233 (1%)
Hemangioma or hemangiosarcoma	5/472 (1%)	0/115 (0%)	4/233 (2%)
All other tumors	5/472 (1%)	1/115 (1%)	3/233 (1%)

## TABLE 10. INCIDENCES OF PRIMARY TUMORS IN MALE HAMSTERS ADMINISTERED 1%SHORT RANGE CHRYSOTILE IN THE DIET

(a) P = 0.152 (life table); P = 0.065 (incidental tumor test) and P ■ 0.019 (Fisher's exact test) vs. pooled controls.

(b) P < 0.05 vs. pooled controls.

	Pooled Controls	Short Range Chrysotile Controls	Short Range Chrysotile
Animals with primary tumors	66/472 (14%)	19/114 (17%)	28/228 (12%)
Skin or sub. tissue: All tumors	0/472 (0%)	0/114 (0%)	3/228 (1%)
Lung or trachea: All tumors	0/471 (0%)	0/114 (0%)	0/228 (0%)
Adrenal:			
Cortical adenoma	15/468 (3%)	4/112 (4%)	8/226 (4%)
Cortical carcinoma	0/468 (0%)	0/112 (0%)	0/226 (0%)
Pheochromocytoma	0/468 (0%)	0/112 (0%)	3/226 (1%)
Other tumors	0/468 (0%)	0/112 (0%)	1/226 (<1%)
Pancreas:			
Islet-cell adenoma	15/456 (3%)	2/109 (2%)	2/217(1%)(a)
Islet-cell carcinoma	1/456 (<1%)	1/109 (1%)	0/217 (0%)
hyroid:			
C-cell adenoma	6/440 (1%)	2/107 (2%)	0/214 (0%)
C-cell carcinoma	1/440 (<1%)	0/107 (0%)	0/214 (0%)
Other tumors	2/440 (<1%)	2/107 (2%)	0/214 (0%)
arathyroid: Adenoma	6/280 (2%)	3/68 (4%)	3/139 (2%)
G.I. Tract: All tumors	5/472 (1%)	1/114 (1%)	1/228 (<1%)
Pituitary: All tumors	2/285 (1%)	0/77 (0%)	1/132 (1%)
Kidney: All tumors	1/472 (<1%)	0/114 (0%)	0/228 (0%)
Liver: All tumors	0/472 (0%)	0/114 (0%)	0/228 (0%)
eukemia or malignant lymphoma.	7/472 (1%)	2/114 (2%)	2/228 (1%)
lemangioma or hemangiosarcoma	2/472 (<1%)	0/114 (0%)	1/228 (<1%)
Jterus: All tumors	8/471 (2%)	3/113 (3%)	5/226 (2%)
All other tumors	6/472 (1%)	3/114 (3%)	3/228 (1%)

## TABLE 11. INCIDENCES OF PRIMARY TUMORS IN FEMALE HAMSTERS ADMINISTERED 1%SHORT RANGE CHRYSOTILE IN THE DIET

(a) P < 0.05 decrease relative to pooled controls (life table and incidental tumor test).

	Pooled Controls	Intermediate Range Chrysotile Controls	Intermediate Range Chrysotile
Animals with primary tumors	95/472 (20%)	26/116 (22%)	78/245 (32%) (a,h)
Skin or sub. tissue: All tumors	2/472 (<1%)	1/116 (1%)	0/245 (0%)
Lung or trachea: All tumors	0/470 (0%)	0/116 (0%)	1/245 (<1%)
Adrenal: Cortical adenoma Cortical carcinoma Pheochromocytoma Other tumors	25/466 (5%) 13/466 (3%) 13/466 (3%) 6/466 (1%)	7/115 (6%) 3/115 (3%) 5/115 (4%) 3/115 (3%)	24/244 (10%) (c) 7/244 (3%) 11/244 (5%) 1/244 (<1%)
Pancreas: Islet-cell adenoma Islet-cell carcinoma	20/445 (4%) 1/445 (<1%)	7/110 (6%) 0/110 (0%)	15/226 (7%) 1/226 (<1%)
Thyroid: C-cell adenoma C-cell carcinoma Other tumors	7/428 (2%) 3/428 (1%) 1/428 (<1%)	3/106 (3%) 1/106 (1%) 0/106 (0%)	5/216 (2%) 4/216 (2%) 1/216 (<1%)
Parathyroid: Adenoma	2/271 (1%)	1/71 (1%)	4/138 (3%)
G.I. Tract: All tumors	6/472 (1%)	1/116 (1%)	3/245 (1%)
Pituitary: All tumors	0/322 (0%)	0/77 (0%)	0/182 (0%)
Kidney: All tumors	4/470 (1%)	2/116 (2%)	1/245 (<1%)
Liver: All tumors	0/470 (0%)	0/116 (0%)	0/244 (0%)
Leukemia or malignant lymphoma	8/472 (2%)	1/116 (1%)	10/245 (4%)
Hemangioma or hemangiosarcoma	5/472 (1%)	0/116 (0%)	1/245 (<1%)
All other tumors	5/472 (1%)	0/116 (0%)	2/245 (1%)

## TABLE 12. INCIDENCES OF PRIMARY TUMORS IN MALE HAMSTERS ADMINISTERED 1%INTERMEDIATE RANGE CHRYSOTILE IN THE DIET

(a) P < 0.01 vs. pooled controls.

(b) P < 0.05 vs. intermediate range chrysotile controls.

(c) P < 0.05 vs. pooled controls.

	Pooled Controls	Intermediate Range Chrysotile Controls	Intermediate Range Chrysotile
Animals with primary tumors	66/472 (14%)	17/119 (14%)	39/244 (16%)
Skin or sub. tissue: All tumors	0/472 (0%)	0/119 (0%)	2/244 (1%)
Lung or trachea: All tumors	0/471 (0%)	0/119 (0%)	0/243 (0%)
Adrenal:			
Cortical adenoma	15/468 (3%)	6/118 (5%)	18/234 (8%) (a)
Cortical carcinoma	0/468 (0%)	0/118 (0%)	1/234 (<1%)
Pheochromocytoma	0/468 (0%)	0/118 (0%)	1/234 (<1%)
Other tumors	0/468 (0%)	0/118 (0%)	0/234 (0%)
Pancreas:			
lslet-cell adenoma	15/456 (3%)	5/116 (4%)	4/236 (2%)
Islet-cell carcinoma	1/456 (<1%)	0/116 (0%)	0/236 (0%)
Гhyroid:			
C-cell adenoma	6/440 (1%)	3/115 (3%)	2/223 (1%)
C-cell carcinoma	1/440 (<1%)	0/115 (0%)	0/223 (0%)
Other tumors	2/440 (<1%)	0/115 (0%)	1/223 (<1%)
Parathyroid: Adenoma	6/280 (2%)	1/77 (1%)	1/148 (1%)
G.I. Tract: All tumors	5/472 (1%)	2/119 (2%)	1/244 (<1%)
Pituitary: All tumors	2/285 (1%)	2/67 (3%)	2/164 (1%)
Kidney: All tumors	1/472 (<1%)	1/119 (1%)	0/243 (0%)
Liver: All tumors	0/472 (0%)	0/119 (0%)	0/243 (0%)
Leukemia or malignant lymphoma	7/472 (1%)	0/119 (0%)	2/244 (1%)
Hemangioma or hemangiosarcoma	2/472 (<1%)	0/119 (0%)	1/244 (<1%)
Uterus: All tumors	8/471 (2%)	1/119 (1%)	7/240 (3%)
All other-tumors	6/472 (1%)	0/119 (0%)	2/244 (1%)

## TABLE 13. INCIDENCES OF PRIMARY TUMORS IN FEMALE HAMSTERS ADMINISTERED 1%INTERMEDIATE RANGE CHRYSOTILE IN THE DIET

(a) P < 0.05 vs. pooled controls.

	Pooled Controls	DMH & Intermediate Range Chrysotile Controls	DMH	DMH & Intermediate Range Chrysotile
Animals with primary tumors	95/472 (20%)	27/119 (23%)	29/127 (23%)	51/173 (29%) <i>(b)</i>
Skin or sub. tissue: All tumors	2/472 (<1%)	1/119 (1%)	0/127 (0%)	1/173 (1%)
Lung or trachea: All tumors	0/470 (0%)	0/119 (0%)	0/126 (0%)	0/173 (0%)
Adrenal:				
Cortical adenoma	25/466 (5%)	3/117 (3%)	3/127 (2%)	8/171 (5%)
Cortical carcinoma	13/466 (3%)	4/117 (3%)	2/127 (2%)	7/171 (4%)
Pheochromocytoma	13/466 (3%)	3/117 (3%)	4/127 (3%)	6/171 (4%)
Other tumors	6/466 (1%)	2/117 (2%)	0/127 (0%)	1/171 (1%)
Pancreas:				
Islet-cell adenoma	20/445 (4%)	8/110 (7%)	6/114 (5%)	10/167 (6%)
Islet-cell carcinoma	1/445 (<1%)	0/110 (0%)	0/114 (0%)	1/167 (1%)
Thyroid:				
C-cell adenoma	7/428 (2%)	0/107 (0%)	2/118 (2%)	3/163 (2%)
C-cell carcinoma	3/428 (1%)	0/107 (0%)	0/118 (0%)	1/163 (1%)
Other tumors	1/428 (<1%)	1/107 (1%)	0/118 (0%)	0/163 (0%)
Parathyroid: Adenoma	2/271 (1%)	1/64 (2%)	0/81 (0%)	2/118 (2%)
G.I. Tract: All tumors	6/472 (1%)	2/119 (2%)	3/127 (2%)	4/173 (2%)
Pituitary: All tumors	0/322 (0%)	0/80 (0%)	1/87 (1%)	2/123 (2%)
Kidney: All tumors	4/470 (1%)	1/119 (1%)	0/127 (0%)	0/173 (0%)
Liver: All tumors	0/470 (0%)	0/119 (0%)	2/127 (2%)	1/173 (1%)
Leukemia or malignant lymphoma	8/472 (2%)	4/119 (4%)	7/127 (6%) <i>(c)</i>	8/173 (5%)
Hemangioma or hemangiosarcoma	5/472 (1%)	3/119 (3%)	2/127 (2%)	2/173 (1%)
All other tumors	5/472 (1%)	3/119 (3%)	1/127 (1%)	4/173 (2%)

# TABLE 14. INCIDENCES OF THE PRIMARY TUMORS IN MALE HAMSTERS ADMINISTERED1,2-DIMETHYLHYDRAZINEDIHYDROCHLORIDE(DMH)ORINTERMEDIATERANGE CHRYSOTILE AND DMH (a)

(a) DMH was given by gastric intubation at 4 mg/kg b.w. once every other week for 10 weeks; chrysotile asbestos was offered in the diet at a 1% level.

(b) P = 0.257 (life table); P = 0.038 (incidental tumor test); P = 0.009 (Fisher's exact test) vs. pooled controls.

(c) P < 0.05 vs. pooled controls.

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# **TABLE 15.** INCIDENCES OF PRIMARY TUMORS IN FEMALE HAMSTERS ADMINISTERED1,2-DIMETHYLHYDRAZINEDIHYDROCHLORIDE(DMH)ORINTERMEDIATERANGE CHRYSOTILE AND DMH (a)

	Pooled Controls	DMH & Intermediate Range Chrysotile Controls	DMH	DMH & Intermediate Range Chrysotile
Animals with primary tumors	66/472 (14%)	15/120 (12%)	15/122 (12%)	19/161 (12%)
Skin or sub. tissue: All tumors	0/472 (0%)	0/120 (0%)	1/122 (1%)	0/161 (0%)
Lung or trachea: All tumors	0/471 (0%)	0/119 (0%)	0/122 (0%)	1/160 (1%)
Adrenal:				
Cortical adenoma	15/468 (3%)	3/120 (2%)	2/120 (2%)	6/158 (4%)
Cortical carcinoma	0/468 (0%)	0/120 (0%)	0/120 (0%)	2/158 (1%)
Pheochromocytoma	0/468 (0%)	0/120 (0%)	0/120 (0%)	0/158 (0%)
Other tumors	0/468 (0%)	0/120 (0%)	0/120 (0%)	0/158 (0%)
Pancreas:				
Islet-cell adenoma	15/456 (3%)	5/116 (4%)	2/119 (2%)	4/149 (3%)
Islet-cell carcinoma	1/456 (<1%)	0/116 (0%)	0/119 (0%)	0/149 (0%)
Thyroid:				
C-cell adenoma	6/440 (1%)	0/112 (0%)	0/108 (0%)	0/141 (0%)
C-cell carcinoma	1/440 (<1%)	1/112 (1%)	0/108 (0%)	0/141 (0%)
Other tumors	2/440 (<1%)	0/112 (0%)	0/108 (0%)	0/141 (0%)
Parathyroid: Adenoma	6/280 (2%)	1/74 (1%)	2/57 (4%)	0/91 (0%)
G.I. Tract: All tumors	5/472 (1%)	1/120 (1%)	2/122 (2%)	0/161 (0%)
Pituitary: All tumors	2/285 (1%)	0/62 (0%)	0/59 (0%)	0/109 (0%)
Kidney: All tumors	1/472 (<1%)	0/120 (0%)	0/122 (0%)	0/161 (0%)
Liver: All tumors	0/472 (0%)	0/119 (0%)	0/121 (0%)	0/161 (0%)
eukemia or malignant lymphoma.	7/472 (1%)	3/120 (2%)	2/122 (2%)	3/161 (2%)
Hemangioma or hemangiosarcoma	2/472 (<1%)	1/120 (1%)	0/122 (0%)	1/161 (1%)
Jterus: All tumors	8/471 (2%)	2/120 (2%)	2/116 (2%)	2/156 (1%)
All other tumors	6/472 (1%)	1/120 (1%)	2/122 (2%)	2/161 (1%)

(a) DMH was given by gastric intubation at 4 mg/kg b.w. once every other week for 10 weeks; chrysotile asbestos was offered in the diet at a 1% level.

A greater than 4% incidence of neoplasia in dosed or control groups was observed in the adrenal gland, pancreas (Islets of Langerhans), parathyroid, and reticuloendothelial system. Of these, only the adrenal cortex showed an increased rate of neoplasia in chrysotile-exposed hamsters compared to the controls. In male hamsters, the incidence of cortical adenomas was significantly increased (P < 0.05) in the SR and IR chrysotile groups compared with the pooled controls (Tables 10 and 12) but not in the DMH chrysotile group (Table 14). None of the chrysotile groups showed a significant (P < 0.05) increase in cortical adenomas relative to their concurrent control groups. A similar increase in cortical adenomas was observed in the female IR chrysotile group compared with pooled controls, but this also ceased to be significant when compared with the concurrent control group (Tables 11 and 13). Combining male hamsters with either adenomas or carcinomas of the adrenal glands resulted in significantly (P < 0.05) increased incidences in both the SR (34/229), 14.8%) and IR (31/244, 12.7%) groups compared with pooled controls. For females only the IR group (18/234, 7.7%) was different (P<0.05) from pooled controls. In every comparison significance was eliminated using concurrent controls.

Males and females administered DMH did not show a significant (P < 0.05) increase in intestinal neoplasia. Nor did the intermediate range chrysotile produce a higher rate of intestinal neoplasia in DMH-dosed animals. A summary of all gastrointestinal tumors observed in this study is given in Table 16.

In only two other instances did specific tumor types show significant effects relative to pooled or concurrent controls. Female hamsters administered SR chrysotile showed a significantly (P < 0.05) decreased incidence of islet-cell adenoma of the pancreas relative to pooled controls (Table 11). Male hamsters administered DMH showed a significantly (P < 0.05) increased incidence of leukemia or malignant lymphoma relative to pooled controls (Table 14).

The only group to show a significant (P < 0.05) increase in overall primary tumors was the male IR chrysotile group (Table 14). This increase was due primarily to adrenal tumors. Male hamsters receiving SR chrysotile or DMH and IR chrysotile also showed an elevated incidence of primary tumors relative to pooled controls. However, when survival differences were taken into account by life table analyses, these differences were not statistically significant (Tables 10 and 14). Female chrysotile groups showed little evidence of an increased incidence of primary tumors relative to concurrent or pooled controls.

The diagnoses of the NTP Pathology Working Group differed from the original pathologist's interpretation, as shown in Table 17. The major diagnostic difference concerned the issue of whether certain adrenal tumors originated in the medulla or cortex. As shown in Table 17, the PWG diagnoses reduced the significance of adrenal cortical tumors in the male SR chrysotile group, but did not materially alter the results in other groups. To diagnose adrenal tumors, the NTP/PWG used the criteria reported by Homburger and Russfield (1970), Matsuyama and Suzuki (1970), and Murthy and Russfield (1966).

		oled trols		Range sotile	Interm Ra Chry		DN	ин	Ra	H & nediate nge sotile
	М	F	М	F	М	F	Μ	F	М	F
Stomach (no. examined)	(464)	(468)	(222)	(224)	(244)	(242)	(127)	(118)	(170)	(160)
Squamous cell papilloma	3				1				2	
Carcinoma in-situ					1					
Papillary adenoma					1	1 (a)				
Small Intestine (no. examined)	(467)	(469)	(226)	(227)	(244)	(244)	(127)	(120)	(170)	(159)
Adenoma	1									
Adenomacarcinoma	1									
Large Intestine (no. examined)	(464)	(468)	(222)	(226)	(241)	(243)	(126)	(118)	(170)	(159)
Papilloma									1	
Adenoma		1 (a)					1			
Papillary adenoma							1			
Adenocarcinoma		1		1						
Lipoma		1								
Adenomatous polyp								1 (a)		
Rectum (no. examined)	(472)	(472)	(233)	(228)	(245)	(244)	(127)	(122)	(173)	(161)
Adenoma	1	1 (a)								
Papillary adenoma									1 (a)	
Fibrosarcoma							1			
Squamous cell carcinoma								1		
Fibroma		1								

## TABLE 16. INCIDENCES OF GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT TUMORS IN HAMSTERS IN THE CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS STUDIES

(a) These lesions were diagnosed by the original pathologist and were not confirmed by the NTP Pathology Working Group.

	Pooled Controls	SR Chrysotile Controls	SR Chrysotile	IR Chrysotile Controls	IR Chrysotile	DMH & IR Chrysotile Controls	DMH	DMH & IR Chrysotile
Males (OP)								
Cortical adenoma	25/466(5%)	7/115(6%)	26/229(11%)(a)	7/115(6%)	24/244(10%)(a)	3/117(3%)	3/127(2%)	8/171(5%)
Cortical carcinoma	13/466 (3%)	3/115(3%)	8/229(3%)	3/115(3%)	7/244(3%)	4/117(3%)	2/127(2%)	7/171(4%)
Pheochromocytoma	13/466 (3%)	2/115(2%)	4/229(2%)	5/115(4%)	11/244 (5%)	3/117(3%)	4/127(3%)	6/171(4%)
Other	6/466(1%)	0/115(0%)	1/229(<1%)	3/115(3%)	1/244(<1%)	2/117(2%)	0/127(0%)	1/171(1%)
Males (PWG)								
Cortical adenoma	31/466(7%)	7/115(6%)	26/229(11%)	9/115(8%)	29/244(12%)(a)	6/117(5%)	5/127(4%)	11/171 (6%)
Cortical carcinoma	14/466 (3%)	3/115(3%)	9/229(4%)	3/115(3%)	7/244(3%)	5/117(4%)	4/127(3%)	8/171(5%)
Pheochromocytoma	7/466(2%)	2/115(2%)	2/229(1%)	4/115(3%)	7/244(3%)	0/117(0%)	2/127(2%)	1/171(1%)
Other	2/466 (<1%)	0/115(0%)	1/229(<1%)	1/115(1%)	1/244 (<1%)	1/117(1%)	0/127(0%)	1/171(1%)
Females (OP)								
Cortical adenoma	15/468 (3%)	4/112(4%)	8/226(4%)	6/118(5%)	18/234(8%) (a)	3/120(2%)	2/120(2%)	6/158(4%)
Cortical carcinoma	0/468(0%)	0/112(0%)	0/226(0%)	0/118(0%)	1/234(<1%)	0/120(0%)	0/120(0%)	2/158(1%)
Pheochromocytoma	0/468(0%)	0/112(0%)	3/226(1%)	0/118(0%)	1/234(<1%)	0/120(0%)	0/120(0%)	0/158(0%)
Other	0/468 (0%)	0/112(0%)	1/226(<1%)	0/118(0%)	0/234(0%)	0/120(0%)	0/120(0%)	0/158(0%)
Females (PWG)								
Cortical adenoma	19/468 (4%)	4/112(4%)	9/226(4%)	7/118(6%)	23/234(10%)(a)	4/120(3%)	2/120(2%)	7/158(4%)
Cortical carcinoma	0/468(0%)	0/112(0%)	0/226(0%)	0/118(0%)	1/234(<1%)	0/120(0%)	0/120(0%)	2/158(1%)
Pheochromocytoma	0/468(0%)	0/112(0%)	2/226(1%)	0/118(0%)	1/234(<1%)	0/120(0%)	0/120(0%)	0/158(0%)
Other	0/468(0%)	0/112(0%)	1/226(<1%)	0/118(0%)	0/234(0%)	0/120(0%)	0/120(0%)	0/158(0%)

## TABLE 17.COMPARISON OF ADRENAL TUMOR INCIDENCE AS DETERMINED BY ORIGINAL PATHOLOGIST (OP) AND<br/>BY THE NTP PATHOLOGY WORKING GROUP (PWG)

(a) P < 0.05 relative to pooled controls

#### **Adrenal Cortex**

Focal hyperplasia—There was a proliferation of cells appearing normal and resembling those of the zona fasciculata. The cells were of uniform size and morphology, and mitotic figures were not observed. These lesions were invariably observed in adrenals showing severe amyloidosis. Another type of hyperplastic lesion encountered was the presence of extracapsular nodules of cortical tissue that had a normal appearance. These were completely encased in a connective tissue capsule.

Cortical adenoma—Two types were observed. One was composed of cells resembling the zona fasciculata; these cells were somewhat pheomorphic and were compressing the adjacent parenchyma. The second type contained cells similar to those of the first, except that admixed between them were spindle-shaped cells which resembled fibroblasts. Mitotic figures were rare. The border of both types of adenomas was well defined but no capsule was evident.

Neurolemmoma—This tumor was composed of delicate spindloid cells arranged in parallel palisades. It was well circumscribed but nonencapsulated. No mitotic figures were observed. This type of tumor was of much lower incidence than the previously described adenomas.

Cortical carcinoma—Carcinomas were composed of cells resembling both types of the adenomas described above. They were differentiated from adenomas on the basis of pleomorphism, nuclear atypia, increased numbers of mitotic figures, and invasive growth through the capsule and/or into adjacent blood vessels. Areas of necrosis and hemorrhage were common.

#### Adrenal Medulla

Hyperplasia—This lesion was characterized by proliferation of cells that appeared normal, although an increase in basophilia was sometimes noted. The normal architecture was preserved, and the lesion was usually diffuse.

Pheochromocytoma—This lesion consisted of a focal nodular proliferation of uniform cells that appeared fairly normal, although they were often smaller than normal. Mitotic figures were not observed. Growth was by expansion. The borders were distinct, and there appeared to be a delicate capsule.

Malignant pheochromocytoma—The major distinguishing characteristics of this neoplasm were nuclear atypia and invasive growth. The major difference in terminology between the original pathologist and the NTP/PWG was in regard to the adrenal tumors (benign and malignant) composed of a mixture of spindleshaped cells and eosinophilic hepatoid-like cells. The original pathologist diagnosed these as pheochromocytomas or malignant pheochromocytomas, while the PWG called them cortical adenomas or carcinomas.

While this study was not designed to evaluate nonneoplastic disease, noteworthy lesions were observed. None appeared to be dosage related; rather, they were consistent with lesions that are normally found in aging hamsters. The pathologist opined that the most important lesion. responsible for many deaths, was generalized amyloidosis. The kidneys were particularly affected by diffuse accumulation of amyloid, which replaced glomeruli and infiltrated tubular interstitium to a point where the normal cortical architecture was obliterated. Other organs which showed significant accumulations of amyloid were the adrenal gland, liver, spleen, and the epithelium of the small intestine. Amyloid was observed within the walls of blood vessels in many tissues.

Many of the livers were cirrhotic, infiltrated with amyloid, and contained large cystic structures filled with a lightly staining proteinaceous fluid. These structures were interpreted as cystic bile ducts and are consistent with what others have termed "retention cysts." At times, these cysts were so large and/or numerous that less than half of the livers remained.

Other nonneoplastic lesions that were observed in more than 5% of the hamsters in any of the experimental groups were:

- 1. Skin-chronic dermatitis
- 2. Lung-interstitial pneumonitis
- 3. Spleen—lymphoid atrophy
- 4. Lymph node—hyperplasia
- 5. Heart-atrial thrombosis
- 6. Gallbladder-edema and calculi
- 7. Stomach (nonglandular)—hyperkeratosis or acanthosis
- 8. Colon-intussusception, inflammation
- 9. Urinary bladder-chronic inflammation, hyperplasia
- 10. Adrenal gland—cortical and medullary hyperplasia
- 11. Thyroid gland—follicular atrophy
- 12. Pituitary gland-degeneration

### **III. RESULTS: PATHOLOGY AND STATISTICAL ANALYSES OF RESULTS**

- 13. Ovary-atrophy
- 14. Uterus—inflammation, endometrial hyperplasia.
- 15. Vagina-acute inflammation, squamous metaplasia

None of these lesions were dose related.

## IV. SUMMARY, COMMENTS, AND CONCLUSIONS

The clinicopathologic results in this study showed that chronic ingestion of 1% chrysotile [short range (SR) or intermediate range (IR) fiber lengths] asbestos in the diet did not have any adverse effect on body weight gain and survival. In fact, both weight gain and survival seemed to be enhanced. An explanation for these observations is not apparent.

The only organ which showed a statistically significant (P < 0.05) increased rate of neoplasia was the adrenal cortex in male and female hamsters exposed to IR chrysotile asbestos and males exposed to SR chrysotile asbestos when compared with pooled controls. However, statistical significance was lost when these groups were compared to their concurrent controls. Also, the increased incidence in SR males was not statistically significant when the diagnoses of the NTP/PWG were used. The increase in body weight may have been a factor in adrenal cortical tumorigenesis, but this is speculative. It is difficult to imagine how orally administered asbestos, even though it is known to be absorbed through the gastrointestinal tract (Cook and Olson, 1979), could cause an increased tumor rate in the adrenal cortex without causing similar increases in tumors in other abdominal organs and tissues, i.e., gastrointestinal tract and peritoneum. For these reasons, the biologic importance of adrenal tumors in this study is doubtful. The overall increase in total primary tumors in male IR chrysotile hamsters can be explained primarily on the basis of an increased incidence of adrenal tumors in this group. The enhanced survival of animals in the chrysotile groups also contributed to the elevated incidence of primary tumors observed in these groups compared with controls. Similar increases were not observed in the amosite asbestos studies (NTP, 1983).

The only other instance of an increased rate of neoplasia was a significant (P < 0.05) increase in leukemia or malignant lymphoma in male hamsters exposed to DMH when compared to pooled controls. Again, statistical significance was lost when this group was compared to its concurrent control group. This finding also loses importance because it was not observed in the DMH plus IR chrysotile group.

Other such studies involving the long-term ingestion of asbestos are few. Donham et al., (1980) reported equivocal results in F344 rats which were fed a diet containing 10% chrysotile for their lifetime. While they did not observe a statistically significant (P < 0.05) increase in the number of tumors in exposed animals, the

authors believed that there was a trend toward increased colon lesions in general, evidence of penetration of asbestos into the colonic mucosa and possible cytotoxicity to colonic tissues and they suggested a possible relationship to peritoneal mesothelioma. Another equivocal study is that reported by Gibel et al. (1976), who described an increase in malignant tumors in the lung, kidney, liver, and reticuloendothelial system, but no increase in intestinal neoplasia in Wistar rats fed asbestos filter material (20 mg/ day) for a period of 8-14 months. Cunningham et al. (1977) reported 2 studies in male Wistar rats administered 1% chrysotile in the diet, one study of 24 months and one of 30 months. No intestinal tumors were found in the control rats. Negative results were reported by Gross et al., (1974), who fed rats a diet containing 5% chrysotile asbestos for a period of 21 months with no evidence of intestinal neoplasia.

The only other oral asbestos study in hamsters was reported by Smith et al. (1980). They exposed groups of 30 male and 30 female hamsters via drinking water for lifetime to amosite asbestos, mine tailings, beach rock, and Lake Superior drinking water. They did not observe adverse effects on body weight or survival time in any of the groups. A peritoneal mesothelioma, one pulmonary carcinoma, and two early squamous cell carcinomas of the nonglandular stomach were found in the hamsters exposed to amosite, but the incidence was not statistically significant (P > 0.05). They concluded that these studies were essentially negative.

Except for those by Donham et al. (1980) and Smith et al. (1980), these studies were conducted with relatively small numbers of animals. Also, some were conducted for periods of time insufficient to adequately test the carcinogenic potential of ingested asbestos.

The results of the combination study (IR chrysotile plus DMH) did not yield a significant increase in tumors above the background level observed in the DMH group alone or in the untreated control group. The DMH failed to yield a background level of intestinal tumors high enough to provide a valid test of the cocarcinogenic potential of chrysotile asbestos. For this reason, the cocarcinogenic potential of orally administered asbestos should be considered untested. However, the DMH plus chrysotile group provides an additional IR chrysotile group for comparative purposes. Why the DMH dosed group of hamsters failed to show an increased incidence of intestinal neoplasia remains unclear. The results from the pilot study indicated that the dose of DMH used should have caused an incidence of approximately 10% to 15%. DMH solutions rapidly decompose if they are at room temperature or if they are not properly buffered. For these studies, however, precautions were taken to prevent decomposition.

The only long-term study designed to determine the cocarcinogenic potential of asbestos was reported by Ward et al. (1980). They administered 1 mg amosite asbestos in saline by gavage to 6-week-old F344 rats 3 times per week for 10 weeks. Once per week during this same period, half of the rats received subcutaneous injections of 7.4 mg/kg azoxymethane (AOM), a known intestinal carcinogen in animals. All surviving rats were killed at 94-95 weeks of age. Ward et al. reported an intestinal tumor incidence of 66.7% for AOM alone, 77.1% for amosite plus AOM, and 32.6% for amosite alone. The authors concluded that while amosite did not significantly add to the incidence of AOM-induced intestinal neoplasia, amosite alone caused a relatively high rate of intestinal neoplasia. However, there was no untreated control group with which to compare the treated groups. These authors also reported a 14% incidence of Zymbal gland tumors in the rats exposed to amosite alone. The historical rate of Zymbal gland tumors in the Program is 0.34%, indicating that this neoplasm is an extremely rare spontaneous tumor. However, AOM is known to induce Zymbal gland tumors with a single dose of 5.1 mg/kg in male F344 rats producing a 14% incidence of tumors in this organ (Ward, 1975); in this study 5.1 mg/kg AOM also caused a 24% incidence of intestinal neoplasia. An appropriate explanation for the high incidence of Zymbal gland tumors in the amosite group would be that those animals were inadvertently exposed to AOM. If this occurred, animals would also be expected to show a high incidence of intestinal neoplasia.

This investigation of the carcinogenic and cocarcinogenic potential of ingested asbestos is a two-animal-species effort by the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences/National Toxicology Program. While the results in the hamster appear to be negative, carcinogenesis studies involving more types of asbestos but using essentially the same protocol (1% diet) in rats are currently being evaluated. The concurrent study (NTP, 1983) using 1% amosite in the diet of hamsters did not show any significant increase in tumor incidence compared to pooled or concurrent control groups.

Conclusions: Under the conditions of these studies, neither short range chrysotile nor intermediate range chrysotile asbestos was carcinogenic when ingested at 1% levels in the diet by male and female Syrian golden hamsters. While there were increases in the rates of adrenal cortical adenomas in male and female hamsters exposed to intermediate range chrysotile asbestos compared with pooled control groups, these incidence rates were not different when compared with the concurrent control groups. Additionally, the biologic importance of adrenal tumors in the absence of target organ (gastrointestinal tract) neoplasia is questionable. The cocarcinogenesis studies using IR chrysotile asbestos and 1,2-dimethylhydrazine dihydrochloride were considered inadequate because there was no increase in intestinal neoplasia in the DMH group.

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### **APPENDIX** A

### **ANALYSIS OF FEED**

Five pellets from the asbestos dosed and seven pellets from the control diet were individually crushed, transferred to a tared crucible, and weighed. The sample sizes used for the assays were 350 to 500 mg of asbestos-containing diet and 1,000 to 1,500 mg of control diet. The crucibles containing the diet were placed in a muffle furnace and ashed overnight at 550°C. After cooling, the ashed samples were quantitatively transferred to 100-ml beakers. Twenty ml of a 1:1:2 solution of nitric and hydrochloric acid in distilled water were added to each beaker and the samples were gently boiled for 8 hours. The digested sample was quantitatively transferred to a volumetric flask and a sufficient quantity of a stock solution containing potassium, lanthanum, and hydrochloric acid was added to provide a final concentration of 100 mg/1 of K+ and 30 mg/1 of La++ at a pH below 3. The quantity of asbestos was determined by measuring the magnesium content by atomic absorption spectroscopy.

Results of the analyses are presented in Tables A1 and A2.

#### TABLE A1. CALCULATED VALUES OF SHORT RANGE CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS IN INDIVIDUAL LOTS OF FEED AS DETERMINED BY MAGNESIUM CONTENT

Feed Preparation Date	Calculated Asbestos Content (%)
03/23/77	$1.05 \pm 0.07$
03/14/77	$0.96 \pm 0.07$
05/20/77	$0.89 \pm 0.38$
06/23/77	$1.29 \pm 1.96$
06/23/77	$0.94 \pm 0.07$
09/21/77	$0.96 \pm 0.13$
12/07/77	$1.00 \pm 0.06$
02/01/78	$0.94 \pm 0.06$
09/78	$0.93 \pm 0.06$
10/79	$0.97 \pm 0.07$
Mean = $0.98 \pm 0.22$	

# TABLE A2. CALCULATED VALUES OF INTERMEDIATE RANGE<br/>CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS IN INDIVIDUAL LOTS OF<br/>FEED AS DETERMINED BY MAGNESIUM CONTENT

Feed Preparation Date	Calculated Asbestos Content (%)				
03/14/77	$1.02 \pm 0.04$				
05/20/77	$1.00 \pm 0.11$				
06/23/77	$1.64 \pm 1.49$				
06/23/77	$1.09 \pm 0.39$				
06/23/77	0.94				
06/23/77	$0.89 \pm 0.06$				
09/21/77	0.89				
09/21/77	0.85				
12/07/77	$1.02 \pm 0.05$				
02/01/78	$1.03 \pm 0.13$				
02/01/78	$1.02 \pm 0.17$				
07/11/78	$0.97 \pm 0.02$				
10/27/78	$0.92 \pm 0.07$				
10/79	1.00				
Mean = $0.96 \pm 0.12$					

### **APPENDIX B**

### DISEASE STATUS OF HAMSTERS EXPOSED IN THE CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS STUDIES

Organism	Short Range Chrysotile			Intermediate Range Chrysotile				Intermediate Range Chrysotile and/or DMH				
	Control A		Asbe	stos	Control		Asbestos		Control		Asbestos and/or DMH	
	Mother	Off- spring	Mother	Off- spring	Mother	Off- spring	Mother	Off- spring	Mother	Off- spring	Mother	Off- spring
Mycoplasma spp.						_		_			_	
Corynebacterium kutscheri	_	-	_		_		_	_	_		_	_
Salmonella spp.	_		-	_	—	-	_		_	_		
Streptob <b>a</b> cillus moniliformis		_	_		_		_	_		_	_	_
Streptococcus pneumoniae		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Haemobartonella spp.		—			_	<u></u>		-		_		_
Encephalitazoon spp.	_		_	_	_					_	_	_
Aspicularis tetraptera	_	_	—	_		_		—	—	_	_	
Sphacia obvelata	_	_		_		<u></u>	—		+++	+++	+++	
Taxoplasma gondii	_	_	_	_	_		_	—		_	_	_
Hymenolepsis diminuta or nana			_	_	_		_	_		_	_	
Trichomonas spp.	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++
Hexamita muris	+	+	++	++	+	+	++	++	++	++	++	++
Giardia muris	++	++	+	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Lymphocytic choriomeningitis	_		_	_	_		_	—		_	_	
Mites		_		—		_	_	_	—	_	_	_
Fleas	_	_			_	_						_
Lice	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

## TABLE B1. DISEASE STATUS OF HAMSTERS EXPOSED TO CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS AND/OR 1,2-DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE (DMH)

### **APPENDIX C**

### ANALYSES OF 1,2-DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE

Date Prepared and Used	Theoretical Concentration	Actual Concentration				
6/22/77	2.00 mg/ml	$2.004 \pm 0.03$ mg/ml				
7/6/77	2.00 mg/ml	$1.75 \pm 0.04 \text{ mg/ml}$				
7/20/77	2.00 mg/ml	$2.51 \pm 0.08 \text{ mg/ml}$				
8/3/77	2.00 mg/ml	$1.92 \pm 0.06$ mg/ml				
8/17/77	2.00 mg/ml	$1.68 \pm 0.14 \text{ mg/ml}$				

## TABLE C1. ANALYSIS OF 1,2-DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE SOLUTIONS

The concentration of 1,2-dimethylhydrazine dihydrochloride was determined by the pentacyanoamino ferrate colorimetric method. Quantity modifications were made to avoid the small and fraction milliliter quantities and to make possible the use of standard laboratory ware.

All solutions and solid reagents in use or storage were kept cold, at about ice temperatures in a cold refrigerator.

#### REAGENTS

- 1. Trisodium salt of pentacyanoamino ferrate; concentration 20 mg/ml dissolved in cold borate buffer.
- 2. Stock 1,2-DMH•2HCl solution; approximately 40 mg/200 ml; dissolved in cold acetate buffer; concentration, approximately 200 µg/ml.
- 3. 0.05 M Borate buffer:

0.05 M H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>:3.08 g/1 0.5 M NA<sub>3</sub>B<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub> $\bullet$ 10 H<sub>2</sub>0:19.06 g/1 Add the salt to boric acid until pH 8.5.

4. 0.2 M acetate buffer

0.2 M HOAc:11.4 ml conc glacial acetic acid per liter. Conc HOAc=17.6M 0.2 M NaOAc:27.2 g/liter of NaOAc•3H<sub>2</sub> O

Add HOAc to the salt solution until pH 5.

- 5. 1-1 HCl solution.
- 6. Color development reagent (combined reagent) 12.0 ml (by pipette) of pentacyanoamino ferrate reagent diluted to 250 ml with cold borate buffer. Keep cold.

#### EQUIPMENT

Beckman spectrophotometer; 1 cm cells. Wavelength 536 nm.

#### CALIBRATION CURVE

No attempt was made to weigh 40.0 mg of the symmetrical DMH•2HCl because of its unstable nature at room temperature and its tendency to pick up water. 40 mg or more were quickly weighed and immediately dissolved in cold acetate buffer and diluted to 200 ml in a volumetric flask.

To prepare the calibration curve, 6 standard solutions were prepared from which 5 ml aliquots were taken to obtain each absorbance value.
Std Solution		If Stock is 210 $\mu$ g/ml		
ml Stock	ml OAc <sup>-</sup> Buffer	Std Sol µg/ml	Calib. Sol. µg/ml	
4	36	21	3.44	
8	32	42	6.88	
10	30	52.5	8.61	
12	28	63	10.3	
16	24	84	13.8	
20	20	105	17.2	

The calibration curve points were obtained by 5 aliquots of 5 ml each diluted with 25 ml color reagent and 0.5 ml of 1-1 HCl solution or a total or 30.5 ml. Concentration in  $\mu g/ml$  for each of these calibration points is (5 ml × conc each std  $\mu g/ml$ ) ÷ 30.5 ml and is included in the above table. The blank consists of 5 ml OAc<sup>-</sup> buffer with 25 ml indicator and 0.5 ml 1-1 acid.

The color develops and fades very rapidly, even when cold. To obtain reasonably consistent values for 5 aliquots, the acid was measured with a fast pipette, and a dry cuvette was filled and read immediately. If any motion is delayed, this is reflected in a bad reading. A typical calibration curve and a copy of a data sheet are attached.

A new calibration curve was prepared for each sample analyzed. Because these curves were prepared from somewhat different concentrations (plotted according to ml), two curves prepared from two different concentrations two weeks apart were converted to equivalent concentrations and plotted. The two curves were nearly identical.

#### SAMPLE ANALYSES

For sample analyses, samples were received as a solution; three separate aliquots were taken from the original sample. These were diluted to 50 ml; then, a 10 ml sample was taken from each and diluted to 50 ml. From the latter, 5 separate samples were taken, each diluted to 30.5 ml, and the absorbance values were averaged to determine the concentration. The 5 absorbance values were averaged to give the concentration of each aliquot.

## APPENDIX D

## SUMMARY OF THE INCIDENCE OF NEOPLASMS IN HAMSTERS ADMINISTERED CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS IN THE DIET

## TABLE D1.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INCIDENCE OF NEOPLASMS IN MALE HAMSTERS ADMINISTERED SHORT RANGE (SR) CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS IN THE DIET

	CONTROL	SR CHRYSUIILE
ANIMALS INITIALLY IN STUDY Animals necropsied Animals examined histopathologically	126 115 115	253 233 233
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM None		
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM		
<pre>#PERITRACHEAL TISSUE    SARCOMA, NOS, METASTATIC</pre>	(115)	(228) 1 (0%)
#LUNG PARAGANGLIOMA, METASTATIC SARCOMA, NOS, METASTATIC	(115)	(231) 1 (0%) 1 (0%)
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM		
*MULTIPLE ORGANS MALIG.LYMPHOMA, LYMPHOCYTIC TYPE MALIG.LYMPHOMA, HISTIOCYTIC TYPE GRANULOCYTIC LEUKEMIA	(115) 1 (1%) 1 (1%)	(233) 2 (1%) 1 (0%)
#LYMPH NODE C-CELL CARCINOMA, METASTATIC	(114)	(230) 1 (0%)
#THYMUS Paraganglioma, metastatic	(90)	(137) 1 (1%)
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM		
#SPLEEN HEMANGIOSARCOMA	(112)	(229) 1 (0%)
#HEART PARAGANGLIOMA, MALIGNANT	(114)	(230)
<pre>\$LIVER HEMANGIOSARCOMA</pre>	(115)	(232) 2 (1%)
#TESTIS HEMANGIOMA	(112)	(229) 1 (0%)
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM		
#LIVER OSTEOSARCOMA, METASTATIC	(115)	(232) 1 (0%)
#CARDIAC STOMACH Squamous cell papilloma	(113) 1 (1%)	(222)
#DUODENUM Adenoma, nos	(114) 1 (1%)	(226)
URINARY SYSTEM		
#KIDNEY TUBULAR-CELL ADENOMA	(115)	(232) 2 (1%)
#KIDNEY/CORTEX Adenoma, Nos	(115)	(232) 1 (0%)

CONTROL SR CHRYSOTILE

	CONTROL	SR CHRYSOTILE	
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM			
#ADRENAL CORTICAL ADENOMA CORTICAL CARCINOMA PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA NEURILEMOMA	(115) 7 (6%) 3 (3%) 2 (2%)	(229) 26 (11%) 8 (3%) 4 (2%) 1 (0%)	
#THYROID C-CELL ADENOMA C-CELL CARCINOMA	(109) 3 (3%) 1 (1%)	(207) 3 (1%) 1 (0%)	
#PARATHYROID Adenoma, nos	(72)	(132) 3 (2%)	
<pre>#PANCREATIC ISLETS     ISLET-CELL ADENOMA     ISLET-CELL CARCINDMA</pre>	(111) 2 (2%) 1 (1%)	(218) 15 (7%)	
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM None			
NERVOUS SYSTEM			
#BRAIN ASTROCYTOMA	(114) 1 (1%)	(223)	
SPECIAL SENSE ORGANS None			
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM			
*SKELETAL MUSCLE FIBROSARCOMA	(115)	(233) 1 (0%)	
BODY CAVITIES			
*THORACIC CAVITY OSTEDSARCOMA	(115)	(233)	
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS			
NONE			
ANIMAL DISPOSITION SUMMARY			
ANIMALS INITIALLY IN STUDY NATURAL DEATHƏ MORIBUND SACRIFICE SCHEDULED SACRIFICE ACCIDENTALLY KILLED TERMINAL SACRIFICE ANIMAL MISSING	126 112 11	253 221 29 2	
a INCLUDES AUTOLYZED ANIMALS			

## TABLE D1. MALE HAMSTERS: NEOPLASMS (CONTINUED)

a INCLUDES AUTOLYZED ANIMALS

	CONTROL	SR CHRYSOTILE	
TUMOR SUMMARY			
TOTAL ANIMALS WITH PRIMARY TUMORS* TOTAL PRIMARY TUMORS	21 24	64 74	
TOTAL ANIMALS WITH BENIGN TUMORS TOTAL BENIGN TUMORS	15 16	48 56	
TOTAL ANIMALS WITH MALIGNANT TUMORS TOTAL MALIGNANT TUMORS	8 8	18 18	
TOTAL ANIMALS WITH SECONDARY TUMORS# TOTAL SECONDARY TUMORS		4 6	
TOTAL ANIMALS WITH TUMORS UNCERTAIN- Benign or Malignant Total uncertain tumors			
TOTAL ANIMALS WITH TUMORS UNCERTAIN- PRIMARY OR METASTATIC TOTAL UNCERTAIN TUMORS			

# TABLE D1. MALE HAMSTERS: NEOPLASMS (CONTINUED)

\* PRIMARY TUMORS: ALL TUMORS EXCEPT SECONDARY TUMORS # SECONDARY TUMORS: METASTATIC TUMORS OR TUMORS INVASIVE INTO AN ADJACENT ORGAN

#### TABLE D2.

# SUMMARY OF THE INCIDENCE OF NEOPLASMS IN FEMALE HAMSTERS ADMINISTERED SHORT RANGE (SR) CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS IN THE DIET

	CONTROL	SR CHRYSOTILE	
ANIMALS INITIALLY IN STUDY ANIMALS MISSING	126	252	
ANIMALS NECROPSIED ANIMALS EXAMINED HISTOPATHOLOGICALLY	114 114	228 228	
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM			
*SUBCUT TISSUE SARCOMA, NOS FIBROSARCOMA LIPOMA	(114)	(228) 1 (0%) 1 (0%) 1 (0%)	
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM			
#LUNG SARCOMA, NOS, METASTATIC	(114)	(228) 2 (1%)	
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM			
*MULTIPLE ORGANS MALIGNANT LYMPHOMA, NOS MALIG LYMPHOMA, LYMPHOCYTIC TYPE	(114) 1 (1%)	(228)	
		2 (1%)	
#LYMPH NODE Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type	(114) 1 (1%)	(227)	
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM			
#SPLEEN HEMANGIOMA	(112)	(226) 1 (0%)	
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM			
#COLON ADENOCARCINOMA, NOS	(114) 1 (1%)	(226) 1 (0%)	
URINARY SYSTEM			
NONE			
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM			
#PITUITARY Chromophobe Adenoma	(77)	(132) 1 (1%)	
#ADRENAL CORTICAL ADENOMA PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA NEURILEMOMA	(112) 4 (4%)	(226) 8 (4%) 3 (1%) 1 (0%)	
#THYROID FOLLICULAR-CELL ADENOMA C-CELL ADENOMA	(107) 2 (2%) 2 (2%)	(214)	
#PARATHYROID Adenoma, Nos	(68) 3 (4%)	(139) 3 (2%)	
#PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA ISLET-CELL CARCINOMA	(109) 2 (2%) 1 (1%)	(217) 2 (1%)	

	CONTROL	SR CHRYSOTILE
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM		
*VAGINA PAPILLARY ADENOMA	(114) 1 (1%)	(228)
#UTERUS PAPILLOMA, NOS PAPILLARY CARCINOMA ADENOMA, NOS PAPILLARY ADENOMA LEIOMYOMA ENDOMETRIAL STROMAL POLYP	(113) 2 (2%) 1 (1%)	(226) 1 (0%) 1 (0%) 1 (0%) 1 (0%) 1 (0%)
#OVARY FIBROMA	(112)	(222) 1 (0%)
NERVOUS SYSTEM None		
SPECIAL SENSE ORGANS		
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM		
BODY CAVITIES		
*THORACIC CAVITY OSTEOSARCOMA	(114) 1 (1%)	(228)
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS		
PERINEUM Papilloma, nos	1	
SITE UNKNOWN Sarcoma, nos Osteosarcoma		1
ANIMAL DISPOSITION SUMMARY		
ANIMALS INITIALLY IN STUDY NATURAL DEATHƏ Moribund sacrifice Scheduled sacrifice	126 112 13	252 231 19
ACCIDENTALLY KILLED TERMINAL SACRIFICE ANIMAL MISSING	1	1
A INCLUDES AUTOLYZED ANIMALS		

## TABLE D2. FEMALE HAMSTERS: NEOPLASMS (CONTINUED)

**a** INCLUDES AUTOLYZED ANIMALS

	CONTROL	SR CHRYSOTILE
UMOR SUMMARY		
TOTAL ANIMALS WITH PRIMARY TUMORS* TOTAL PRIMARY TUMORS	19 23	28 33
TOTAL ANIMALS WITH BENIGN TUMORS Total Benign Tumors	16 18	24 25
TOTAL ANIMALS WITH MALIGNANT TUMORS TOTAL MALIGNANT TUMORS	5 5	7 8
TOTAL ANIMALS WITH SECONDARY TUMORS# TOTAL SECONDARY TUMORS		2 2
TOTAL ANIMALS WITH TUMORS UNCERTAIN- BENIGN OR MALIGNANT TOTAL UNCERTAIN TUMORS		
TOTAL ANIMALS WITH TUMORS UNCERTAIN- PRIMARY OR METASTATIC TOTAL UNCERTAIN TUMORS		

## TABLE D2. FEMALE HAMSTERS: NEOPLASMS (CONTINUED)

\* PRIMARY TUMORS: ALL TUMORS EXCEPT SECONDARY TUMORS # Secondary Tumors: metastatic tumors or tumors invasive into an adjacent organ

#### TABLE D3.

## SUMMARY OF THE INCIDENCE OF NEOPLASMS IN MALE HAMSTERS ADMINISTERED INTERMEDIATE RANGE (IR) CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS IN THE DIET

	CONTROL	IR CHRYSOTILE
ANIMALS INITIALLY IN STUDY ANIMALS NECROPSIED ANIMALS EXAMINED HISTOPATHOLOGICALLY	126 116 116	251 245 245
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM		
*SUBCUT TISSUE SARCOMA, NOS	(116) 1 (1%)	(245)
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM		
#TRACHEA CARCINOMA,NOS	(116)	(244) 1 (0%)
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM		
<pre>*MULTIPLE ORGANS MALIG.LYMPHOMA, LYMPHOCYTIC TYPE MALIG.LYMPHOMA, HISTIOCYTIC TYPE</pre>	(116) 1 (1%)	(245) 8 (3%) 1 (0%)
#CERVICAL LYMPH NODE CARCINOMA,NOS C-CELL CARCINOMA, METASTATIC	(116)	(244) 1 (0%) 1 (0%)
#LYMPH NODE OF THORAX Sarcoma, Nos, metastatic	(116)	(244) 1 (0%)
#MEDIASTINAL L.NODE ADENOCARCINOMA, NOS, METASTATIC	(116) 1 (1%)	(244)
#PANCREATIC L.NODE Adenocarcinoma, nos, metastatic	(116) 1 (1%)	(244)
#MESENTERIC L. NODE MALIG.LYMPHOMA, HISTIOCYTIC TYPE	(116)	(244) 1 (0%)
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM		
#SPLENIC CAPSULE	(112)	(242)
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM		
#LIVER Adenocarcinoma, nos, metastatic	(116) 1 (1%)	(244)
#CARDIAC STOMACH Squamous cell papilloma Papillary adenoma	(115)	(244) 1 (0%) 1 (0%)
#GASTRIC FUNDUS Carcinoma-in-situ, nos	(115)	(244) 1 (0%)
#JEJUNUM Adenocarcinoma, Nos	(116) 1 (1%)	(244)
URINARY SYSTE		
#KIDNEY ADENOCARCINOMA, NOS Tubular-cell adenocarcinoma	(115) 1 (1%)	(245) 1 (0%)
#KIDNEY/CORTEX Adenocarcinoma, Nos	(115) 1 (1%)	(245)

	CONTROL	IR CHRYSOTILE
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM		
#ADRENAL CORTICAL ADENOMA CORTICAL CARCINOMA PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA, MALIGNANT GANGLIONEUROMA NEUROBLASTOMA	(115) 7 (6%) 3 (3%) 5 (4%) 1 (1%) 2 (2%)	(244) 24 (10%) 7 (3%) 9 (4%) 2 (1%) 1 (0%)
#THYROID Adenoma, nos C-Cell Adenoma C-Cell Carcinoma	(106) 3 (3%) 1 (1%)	(216) 1 (0%) 5 (2%) 4 (2%)
#PARATHYROID Adenoma, Nos	(71) 1 (1%)	(138) 4 (3%)
<pre>#PANCREATIC ISLETS     JSLET-CELL ADENOMA     ISLET-CELL CARCINOMA</pre>	(110) 7 (6%)	(226) 15 (7%) 1 (0%)
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM None		
NERVOUS SYSTEM		
SPECIAL SENSE ORGANS NONE		
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM None		
BODY CAVITIES		
NONE		
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS		
<pre>*MULTIPLE ORGANS CARCINOMA, NOS, METASTATIC FIBROSARCOMA</pre>	(116)	1 (0%) 1 (0%)
ANIMAL DISPOSITION SUMMARY		
ANIMALS INITIALLY IN STUDY NATURAL DEATHƏ MORIBUND SACRIFICE SCHEDULED SACRIFICE ACCIDENTALLY KILLED TERMINAL SACRIFICE ANIMAL MISSING	126 102 24	251 218 33
a INCLUDES AUTOLYZED ANIMALS		

## TABLE D3. MALE HAMSTERS: NEOPLASMS (CONTINUED)

	CONTROL	IR CHRYSOTILE	
TUMOR SUMITARY			
TOTAL ANIMALS WITH PRIMARY TUMORS* TOTAL PRIMARY TUMORS	26 35	78 91	
TOTAL ANIMALS WITH BENIGN TUMORS TOTAL BENIGN TUMORS	19 24	55 61	
TOTAL ANIMALS WITH MALIGNANT TUMORS TOTAL MALIGNANT TUMORS	10 11	30 30	
TOTAL ANIMALS WITH SECONDARY TUMORS# Total secondary tumors	1 3	3 3	
TOTAL ANIMALS WITH TUMORS UNCERTAIN- Benign or Malignant Total Uncertain Tumors			
TOTAL ANIMALS WITH TUHORS UNCERTAIN- PRIMARY OR METASTATIC TOTAL UNCERTAIN TUMORS			

## TABLE D3. MALE HAMSTERS: NEOPLASMS (CONTINUED)

\* PRIMARY TUMORS: ALL TUMORS EXCEPT SECONDARY TUMORS \* Secondary Tumors: metastatic tumors or tumors invasive into an adjacent organ

#### TABLE D4.

## SUMMARY OF THE INCIDENCE OF NEOPLASMS IN FEMALE HAMSTERS ADMINISTERED INTERMEDIATE RANGE (IR) CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS IN THE DIET

	CONTROL	IR CHRYSOTILE
ANIMALS INITIALLY IN STUDY ANIMALS MISSING	126	252
ANIMALS NECROPSIED Animals examined histopathologically	119 119	244 244
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM		
*SKIN Malignant melanoma	(119)	(244) 1 (0%)
*SUBCUT TISSUE Sarcoma, Nos	(119)	(244) 1 (0%)
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM		
NONE		
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM		
*MULTIPLE ORGANS Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type	(119)	(244) 1 (0%)
#LYMPH NODE Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type	(119)	(243) 1 (0%)
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM		
#SPLEEN HEMANGIOMA	(118)	1 (0%)
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM		
#GASTRIC FUNDUS Papillary Adenoma	(118)	(242) 1 (0%)
#COLON ADENQMA, NOS	(118)	(243)
*ANUS FIBROMA	(119) 1 (1%)	(244)
URINARY SYSTEM		
#KIDNEY/CORTEX Adenocarcinoma, nos	(119) 1 (1%)	(243)
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM		
<pre>#PITUITARY     ADENOMA, NOS     CHROMOPHOBE ADENOMA     CHROMOPHOBE CARCINOMA</pre>	(67) 1 (1%) 1 (1%)	(164) 1 (1%) 1 (1%)
#ADRENAL CORTICAL ADENOMA CORTICAL CARCINOMA PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA	(118) 6 (5%)	(234) 18 (8%) 1 (0%) 1 (0%)
#THYROID Follicular-cell Adenoma C-cell Adenoma	(115) 3 (3%)	(223) 1 (0%) 2 (1%)
#PARATHYROID Adenoma, nos	(77) 1 (1%)	(148) 1 (1%)
#PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	(116) 5 (4%)	(236) 4 (2%)

	CONTROL	IR CHRYSOTILE	
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM			• <u>··</u> ·
#UTERUS PAPILLOMA, NOS Adenoma, Nos Adenocarcinoma, Nos Papillary Adenoma	(119)	(240) 1 (0%) 1 (0%) 1 (0%) 2 (1%)	
LEIOMYOMA	1 (1%)	2 (1%)	
NERVOUS SYSTEM <u>NONE</u>			
SPECIAL SENSE ORGANS			
NONE			
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM			
*THORACIC VERTEBRA Sarcoma, Nos	(119)		
BODY CAVITIES			
*MESENTERY OSTEOMA	(119)	(244) 1 (0%)	
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS			
NONE			
ANIMAL DISPOSITION SUMMARY			
ANIMALS INITIALLY IN STUDY NATURAL DEATHƏ MORIBUND SACRIFICE SCHEDULED SACRIFICE ACCIDENTALLY KILLED	126 114 12	252 235 16	
TERMINAL SACRIFICE Animal missing		1	
A INCLUDES AUTOLYZED ANIMALS			
# NUMBER OF ANIMALS WITH TISSUE EXAMI NUMBER OF ANIMALS NECROPSIED		ICALLY 	
TUMOR SUMMARY			
TOTAL ANIMALS WITH PRIMARY TUMORS* TOTAL PRIMARY TUMORS	17 21	39 45	
TOTAL ANIMALS WITH BENIGN TUMORS TOTAL BENIGN TUMORS	16 20	33 37	
TOTAL ANIMALS WITH MALIGNANT TUMORS Total malignant tumors	1 1	8 8	
TOTAL ANIMALS WITH SECONDARY TUMORS TOTAL SECONDARY TUMORS	#		
TOTAL ANIMALS WITH TUMORS UNCERTAIN Benign or malignant Total uncertain tumors	-		
TOTAL ANIMALS WITH TUMORS UNCERTAIN Primary or metastatic Total uncertain tumors	-		

## TABLE D4. FEMALE HAMSTERS: NEOPLASMS (CONTINUED)

\* PRIMARY TUMORS: ALL TUMORS EXCEPT SECONDARY TUMORS # secondary tumors: metastatic tumors or tumors invasive into an adjacent organ

#### TABLE D5.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INCIDENCE OF NEOPLASMS IN MALE HAMSTERS ADMINISTERED 1,2-DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE (DMH) PLUS INTERMEDIATE RANGE (IR) CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS IN THE DIET

	CONTROL	DMH	IR CHRYSOTILE PLUS DMH
ANIMALS INITIALLY IN STUDY ANIMALS NECROPSIED ANIMALS EXAMINED HISTOPATHOLOGICALLY	125 119 119	127 127 127	176 173 173
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM			
*SKIN Sarcoma, nos	(119) 1 (1%)	(127)	(173)
*SUBCUT TISSUE FIBROSARCOMA	(119)		(173) 1 (1%)
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM			
#LUNG UNDIFFERENTIATED CARCINOMA METAS SARCOMA, NOS, METASTATIC	(119) 1 (1%)		(173) 3 (2%)
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM			
*MULTIPLE ORGANS MALIG.LYMPHOMA, LYMPHOCYTIC TYPE MALIG.LYMPHOMA, HISTIOCYTIC TYPE GRANULOCYTIC LEUKEMIA	(119) 2 (2%) 1 (1%) 1 (1%)	(127) 2 (2%) 5 (4%)	(173) 3 (2%) 5 (3%)
#LYMPH NODE OF THORAX C-CELL CARCINOMA, METASTATIC	(118)	(127)	(173) 1 (1%)
#COLO-RECTAL L. NODE FIBROSARCOMA, METASTATIC		(127)	(173) 1 (1%)
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM			
#LIVER HEMANGIOMA HEMANGIOSARCOMA	(119) 1 (1%) 1 (1%)	(127) 2 (2%)	(173) 1 (1%) 1 (1%)
#CECUM Hemangioma	(116) 1 (1%)	(126)	
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM			
#LIVER HEPATOCELLULAR ADENOMA SARCOMA, NOS	(119)	(127) 2 (2%)	(173) 1 (1%)
#PANCREAS MESOTHELIOMA, METASTATIC	(110) 1 (1%)	(114)	(167)
#CARDIAC STOMACH squamous cell papilloma	(116) 1 (1%)	(127)	(170) 2 (1%)
#COLON ADENOMA, NOS FIBROSARCOMA, METASTATIC	(116)	(126) 1 (1%)	(170) 1 (1%)
#CECUM Papilloma, NGS Papillary Adenoma	(116)	(126) 1 (1%)	(170) 1 (1%)
*RECTUM Adenoma, Nos Papillary Adenoma	(119) 1 (1%)	(127)	(173) 1 (1%)
*ANUS FIBROSARCOMA	(119)	(127) 1 (1%)	(173)

	CONTROL	DMH	IR CHRYSOTILE PLUS DMH
URINARY SYSTEM			
#KIDNEY TUBULAR-CELL ADENOMA	(119) 1 (1%)	(127)	(173)
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM			
#PITUITARY CARCINOMA,NOS ADENOMA, NOS	(80)	(87) 1 (1%)	(123) 1 (1%) 1 (1%)
#ADRENAL CORTICAL ADENGMA	(117) 3 (3%)	(127)	(171) 8 (5%)
CORTICAL CARCINOMA Pheochromocytoma Pheochromocytoma, malignant Neuroblastoma	4 (3%) 3 (3%)		7 (4%) 3 (2%) 3 (2%) 1 (1%)
NEURILEMOMA #ADRENAL MEDULLA	1 (1%)	(127)	(171)
NEUROBLASTOMA	1 (1%)		
#THYROID Adenoma, Nos	(107) 1 (1%)	(118)	
C-CELL ADENOMA C-CELL CARCINOMA		2 (2%)	3 (2%) 1 (1%)
#PARATHYROID , Adenoma, Nos	(64) 1 (2%)	(81)	(118) 2 (2%)
#PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENDMA ISLET-CELL CARCINOMA	(110) 8 (7%)	(114) 6 (5%)	(167) 10 (6%) 1 (1%)
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM			
*EPIDIDYMIS Adenoma, nos	(119)	(127)	(173) 1 (1%)
NERVOUS SYSTEM			
#BRAIN	(113)	(124)	(169) 1 (1%)
SARCOMA, NOS Astrocytoma	1 (1%)		
SPECIAL SENSE ORGANS			
NONE			
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM			
*STERNUM OSTEOMA	(119) 1 (1%)	(127)	(173)
*MUSCLE HIP/THIGH RHABDOMYOSARCOMA	(119)	(127)	(173)
BODY CAVITIES			
*ABDOMINAL CAVITY FIBROSARCOMA	(119)	(127)	(173) 1 (1%)
*PERITONEUM	(119)	(127)	(173)

## TABLE D5. MALE HAMSTERS: NEOPLASMS (CONTINUED)

	CONTROL	DMH	IR CHRYSOTILE PLUS DMH
ANIMAL DISPOSITION SUMMARY			
ANIMALS INITIALLY IN STUDY NATURAL DEATHƏ MORIBUND SACRIFICE SCHEDULED SACRIFICE ACCIDENTALLY KILLED TERMINAL SACRIFICE ANIMAL MISSING	125 98 27	127 101 25 1	176 141 35
a INCLUDES AUTOLYZED ANTMALS			
TUMOR SUMMARY			
TOTAL ANIMALS WITH PRIMARY TUMORS* TOTAL PRIMARY TUMORS	27 36	29 33	5 1 6 1
TOTAL ANIMALS WITH BENIGN TUMORS TOTAL BENIGN TUMORS	19 23	20 21	3 1 3 3
TOTAL ANIMALS WITH MALIGNANT TUMORS TOTAL MALIGNANT TUMORS	12 13	12 12	26 28
TOTAL ANIMALS WITH SECONDARY TUMORS# TOTAL SECONDARY TUMORS	2 2	3 3	5 6
TOTAL ANIMALS WITH TUMORS UNCERTAIN- Benign or malignant Total Uncertain Tumors			
TOTAL ANIMALS WITH TUMORS UNCERTAIN- PRIMARY OR METASTATIC TOTAL UNCERTAIN TUMORS			

## TABLE D5. MALE HAMSTERS: NEOPLASMS (CONTINUED)

\* PRIMARY TUMORS: ALL TUMORS EXCEPT SECONDARY TUMORS # Secondary Tumors: metastatic tumors or tumors invasive into an adjacent organ

## TABLE D6.

## SUMMARY OF THE INCIDENCE OF NEOPLASMS IN FEMALE HAMSTERS ADMINISTERED 1,2-DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE (DMH) BY GAVAGE OR DMH PLUS INTERMEDIATE RANGE (I.R.) CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS IN THE DIET

	CONTROL	DMH	IR CHRYSOTILE PLUS DMH
ANIMALS INITIALLY IN STUDY ANIMALS MISSING ANIMALS NECROPSIED ANIMALS EXAMINED HISTOPATHOLOGICALLY	128 1 120 120	126 122 122	174 2 161 161
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM			
*SUBCUT TISSUE FIBROSARCOMA	(120)	(122) 1 (1%)	(161)
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM			
#LUNG UNDIFFERENTIATED CARCINOMA METAS	(119)	(122)	(160) 1 (1%)
ALVEDLAR/BRONCHJOLAR CARCINOMA SARCOMA, NOS, METASTATIC FIBROSARCOMA, METASTATIC OLIGODENDROGLIOMA,METASTAT.		1 (1%) 1 (1%) 1 (1%)	1 (1%) 3 (2%)
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM			
<pre>*MULTIPLE ORGANS Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type leukemia,nos</pre>	(120) 2 (2%) 1 (1%)	(122) 1 (1%)	(161) 3 (2%)
#SPLEEN FIBROSARCOMA, METASTATIC	(119)	(121) 1 (1%)	(159)
*LYMPH NODE Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type	(119)	(121) 1 (1%)	(161)
#CERVICAL LYMPH NODE UNDIFFERENTIATED CARCINOMA METAS SARCOMA, NOS	(119)	(121)	(161) 1 (1%) 1 (1%)
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM			
*MULTIPLE ORGANS HEMANGIOSARCOMA	(120)	(122)	(161)
#UTERUS	(120)	(116)	(156)
ADENOCARCINOMA, NOS Cystadenoma, nos	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	1 (1%)
FIBROMA LEIOMYOMA ENDOMETRIAL STROMAL POLYP		1 (1%)	1 (1%)
#CERVIX UTERI PAPILLARY ADENOMA	(120) 1 (1%)	(116)	(156)
ERVOUS SYSTEM			
#BRAIN CLIGODENDROGLIOMA	(118)	(119) 1 (1%)	(156)
PECIAL SENSE ORGANS			
*EYE APPENDAGE Sarcoma, nos	(120)	(122) 1 (1%)	(161)
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM			
NONE			

	CONTROL	DMH	IR CHRYSOTILE PLUS DMH
BODY CAVITIES			
NONE			
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS			
NONF			
#SPLEEN HEMANGIOMA	(119)	(121)	(159)
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM			
*GALLBLADDER Papilloma, Nos	(120) 1 (1%)	(122)	(161)
#COLON Adenomatous polyp, nos	(120)	(118) 1 (1%)	(159)
#CECUM LIPOMA	(120) 1 (1%)	(118)	(159)
*RECTUM SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA	(120)	(122) 1 (1%)	(161)
URINARY SYSTEM			
#KIDNEY UNDIFFERENTIATED CARCINOMA METAS		(122)	1 (1%)
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM			
#PITUITARY OLIGODENDROGLIOMA,METASTAT.	(62)	(59) 1 (2%)	(109)
#ADRENAL CORTICAL ADENOMA CORTICAL CARCINOMA	(120) 3 (3%)	(120) 2 (2%)	(158) 6 (4%) 2 (1%)
#THYROID C-CELL CARCINOMA	(112) 1 (1%)	(108)	(141)
#PARATHYROID Adenoma, nos	(74) 1 (1%)	(57) 2 (4%)	(91)
#PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	(116) 5 (4%)	(119) 2 (2%)	(149) 4 (3%)
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM			
*VAGINA PAPILLOMA, NOS	(120)	(122)	(161) 1 (1%)

TABLE D6. FEMALE HAMSTERS: NEOPLASMS (CONTINUED)

	CONTROL	DMH	IR CHRYSOTILE PLUS DMH
ANIMAL DISPOSITION SUMMARY			
ANIMALS INITIALLY IN STUDY NATURAL DEATHƏ MORIBUND SACRIFICE SCHEDULED SACRIFICE ACCIDENTALLY KILLED	128 115 12	126 108 18	174 163 8
TERMINAL SACRIFICE ANIMAL MISSING	1		2
INCLUDES AUTOLYZED ANIMALS			
TUMOR SUMMARY			
TOTAL ANIMALS WITH PRIMARY TUMORS* TOTAL PRIMARY TUMORS	15 18	15 15	19 21
TOTAL ANIMALS WITH BENIGN TUMORS TOTAL BENIGN TUMORS	12 13	8 8	14 14
TOTAL ANIMALS WITH MALIGNANT TUMORS Total malignant tumors	5 5	777	777
TOTAL ANIMALS WITH SECONDARY TUMORS Total Secondary Tumors	#	3 5	4 6
TOTAL ANIMALS WITH TUMORS UNCERTAIN Benign or malignant Total Uncertain Tumors	-		
TOTAL ANIMALS WITH TUMORS UNCERTAIN Primary or metastatic Total uncertain tumors	-		

## TABLE D6. FEMALE HAMSTERS: NEOPLASMS (CONTINUED)

\* PRIMARY TUMORS: ALL TUMORS EXCEPT SECONDART TUMORS \* SECONDARY TUMORS: METASTATIC TUMORS OR TUMORS INVASIVE INTO AN ADJACENT ORGAN

## APPENDIX E

## INDIVIDUAL ANIMAL TUMOR PATHOLOGY OF HAMSTERS ADMINISTERED CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS IN THE DIET

## TABLE E1.

#### INDIVIDUAL ANIMAL TUMOR PATHOLOGY OF MALE HAMSTERS ADMINISTERED SHORT RANGE CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS IN THE DIET

						114	••																		
ANIMAL NUMBER	0	1	1	3	3	3	0	4	4	0	5	0	6	6	6	1	07	0 7 3	8	8	8	9	9	9	1
WEEKS ON Study	0	1	3 0 8	0	0 8	0	8	0	8	9	2	0	9	2	0	0	2		0	2 0 8	1	1	0	0	9
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	41	0]	_11	61	5	9	21	8	71	_7 [	_6	7	4	11	5	8	2	21	.9]	_7]	6]	41	2	7	4
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	L+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+
TRACHEA	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	+																								-
BONE MARROW	+	+	+	+	_+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+
SPLEEN	++	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+
LYMPH NODES	+	+	+	÷	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
THYMUS	+	-	+	•	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	~	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	+											-													-
HEART	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	+-	_							_																-
SALIVARY GLAND	L+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	_+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+
LIVER	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	÷	+	+	+	÷	+	+	÷	+	+	+
BILE DUCT	L+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	t_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	<u> </u>	N	N_	+	N	+	N	+.	N	N	N.	н	+	N	N	+	+	N	N	н	Ν.	N	+	+	+
PANCREAS	L+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
ESOPHAGUS	+	+	+_	÷	_+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+_	+	+	+	+
STOMACH Squamous Cell Papilloma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SMALL INTESTINE ADENOMA, NOS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	* x	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
LARGE INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
URINARY SYSTEM	1		_																			-			
KIDNEY	++-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	T-																								
PITUITARY	+-	+	+	-		+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma Cortical Carcinoma Pheochromocytoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ X	×	+	+	+	+ X	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	+	+
THYROID C-CELL ADENOMA C-CELL CARCINOMA	+	+	+	-	÷	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
PARATHYROID	<b>T</b> +	+	-		+	+	+	÷	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	_	+	-
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA ISLET-CELL CARCINOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	┿──																								-
MAMMARY GLAND	I н	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N_	Ν.	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
TESTIS	<b>†</b>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+
PROSTATE	<b>†</b>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	÷	+	٠	+
NERVOUS SYSTEM	+																								
BRAIN ASTROCYTOMA	+	+	+	+	+	٠	٠	+	٠	+	+	*	+	+	٠	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS	<u>+</u>					*						-		-		_	_								-
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type	N	н	н	н	N	н	я	н	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	н	N	N	H	N	N	N	N	H	N

CONTROL

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: Reguired Tissue not examined microscopically X: Tumor Incidence N: Necropsy, no Autolysis, no microscopic examination

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: AUTOLYSIS M: ANIMAL MISSING B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

TABLE E1. MALE HAMSTERS: TUMOR PATHOLOGY (CONT	INUED)	CUNTROL
------------------------------------------------	--------	---------

AHIMAL NUMBER	0	ļ	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	1	3	4	4	1	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	1	?	1 8	1 8
WEEKS ON Study	1 7	0	9	0	07	3	1	1	1	8		1	1	9	ġ	9	3		9	7	9	-	8	9	0 5
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	131	4	Ż	ġÌ	<u>il</u>	<u>ŏ</u>	1	1	41	31	7	2	žİ.	21	81	8	<u>ŏ i</u>	1	5	51	Ó	81	Ŏ	6	6
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	L+	+_	٠	. +	+	+	•	+	+	÷	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	4
TRACHEA	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	٠	+	÷	+	+	÷	+	+	٠	+
REMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	+										_														-
BONE MARROW	L+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	
SPLEEN	L.	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	÷	+	ŧ	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	•
LYMPH NODES	1±	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+_	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
THYMUS	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	÷	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	4
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	+																								-
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	1
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	+																	-							
SALIVARY GLAND	+	-	+	ŧ	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	.+
LIVER	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
BILE DUCT	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	<u>↓</u> .₩.	N	+	Ν.	м	<u>N</u>	N	N		N		N	Ν.	+	•	+	N	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	N	N	<u>N</u>	N	N	+
PANCREAS	++	_+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-
ESOPHAGUS	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+		+	+	-
STOMACH Squamous cell papilloma	Ļ	+	+	+	+	+ '	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SMALL INTESTINE Adenoma, Nos	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	•	+	•
LARGE INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_
URINARY SYSTEM																									
KIDNEY	Ħ.	÷	+	+	+	+ +	+	+	+	+	+	+ +	+	+ +	+	+	. <u>+</u> +	+	+	+	÷	- <u>+</u>	+	+	-
URINARY BLADDER ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	Ļ	<u> </u>	-	<u>+</u>	+	+	_	· ·		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Ť	•	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	_	_
PITUITARY						_	÷	÷		_	+	+	÷	+	+	÷		+	÷		-	-		+	
ADRENAL	Ť.		- <u>†</u>	+	<u> </u>		1	+	+	+	+	+		÷			÷	<u> </u>	•	+	+	+	+	+	<u> </u>
CORTICAL ADENOMA Cortical Carcinoma Pheochromocytoma	Ľ		•	•		•	•		x	•	•	•	•	•	Ŧ	•	•	Ť	Ŧ	Ŧ	•	T	•	_ ×	
THYROID C-Cell Adenoma C-Cell Carcinoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	•
PARATHYROID	-	+	-	-	+	-	+_	+	+ .	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA ISLET-CELL CARCINOMA	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	+																		-						-
MAMMARY GLAND	LN.	N	N	N	N	<u>N</u> _	N	N	N	N	N	N	N.	H	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	٢
TESTIS	1+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	. <del>.</del>	+.	ŧ	+	+	+	÷	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
PROSTATE	-	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	1
NERVOUS SYSTEM	1																								
BRAIN ASTROCYTOMA	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	1
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS	1	_			·																				
MULTIPLE DRGANS NOS Malig.Lymphoma, Lymphocytic type Malig.Lymphoma, Histidcytic type	N.	H	N	N	N	H	N	N	H	N	N	N X	N	N	N	N	H	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
A. TIECHE EVANINED MICROSCO											:	ио	TIS	S1/E			-			10 M 1		: D			

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: Reguired Tissue Not Examined Microscopically : Tundi Incidence M: Necropsy, No Autolysis. No Microscopic Examination

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUMMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: AUTOLYSIS M: ANIMAL MISSING B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

## TABLE E1. MALE HAMSTERS: TUMOR PATHOLOGY (CONTINUED) CONTROL

ANIMAL NUMBER	1 8 3	1 9	1 9 2	1 9 3	202	2	2	2	2  1  3	2	2 2 2	2	2	2 3 2	23	24	242	2 4 3	2 5 1	2 5 2	2 5 3	6	2 6 2	2 6 3	
WEEKS ON STUDY	- 0	0	4	0 5	2	2	1	1	2	5	0	0	4	8	5	9	7	6	9	01	0	7	8	67	
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	21	41	6	3	8	2	1	_6	4	2	_0_	4	6	81	9	4	61	5	4	4	_5_	21	6	1	-
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	L+	A	+	+	_A_	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	<u> </u>	_ <u>A</u>	+	+	+	
TRACHEA	+	A	٠	+	A	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	÷	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	
TEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	+			_																	<u> </u>				-
BONE MARROW	+	A	+	+	. A	-	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>A</u>	A	+	+	+	
SPLEEN	+	A	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	. A	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	-	+	<u>A</u> _	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	
LYMPH NODES	↓+	A	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	. A	+	+.	+	+	+	+	+	+		_A_	A	+	+_	+	
THYMUS	+	A	÷	+	A	+	+	-	-	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	A	A	+	+	+	
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	+-																								
HEART	+	A	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	-														-										-
SALIVARY GLAND	+	A	+	+	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	+	_A	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	+	+	÷	_
LIVER	+	A	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	A	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Α.	A	+	+	+	_
BILE DUCT	L.	A	+	+	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	_A	A	+	+	+	
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	н		N	+	A	н	Ν.	N	н	Α.	N	+	Ν	N	+	N	N	Ν.,	N	<u> </u>	Α.	N_	H_	N	_
PANCREAS	+	A	+	+	A	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	
ESOPHAGUS	+	A	÷	+	Α_	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	
STOMACH Squamous cell Papilloma	+	A	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	*	+	•	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	٠	
SMALL INTESTINE ADENOMA, NOS	+		+	+		+	+	+	+		+	+	•	+	•	+	+	+	+			•	+	+	
LARGE INTESTINE	+	۸	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	٨	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	
JRINARY SYSTEM			-							-															
KIDNEY	+	A	+	+	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	_+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u> </u>	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	-
URINARY BLADDER	+	A	÷	+	A	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM																		_						_	
PITUITARY	+		+	+	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	.+	A	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	-		+	_
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma Cortical Carcinoma Pheochromocytoma	+	A	•	+	•	+	* ×	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	A	A	+	+	+	
THYROID C-Cell Adenoma C-Cell Carcinoma	+	A	+	+	A	+	+	* ×	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	
PARATHYROID	+	A	_	-	A	-	_	-	+	A		-		+	-	-	-	-		A	Α	+	+		
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA ISLET-CELL CARCINOMA	+	A	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	A	A	٠	+	+	
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM																									
MAMMARY GLAND	N	A.,	N	N	_A	N	N	N	N	Α	N	Ν_	N	<u>N_</u>	N	N	N	N	N	_A	A	N	N	N.	
TESTIS	++	A	+	+	A.	÷	+	÷	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>A</u>	<u> </u>	+	+	+	
PROSTATE	-	A	+	+	A	+	+	÷	+	A	+	+	+	-	+	+	÷	+	+	A	A	-	+	÷	
ERVOUS SYSTEM	+	<u> </u>				-																			
BRAIN Astrocytoma	+	A	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	,Α	+	+	+	
LL OTHER SYSTEMS	+															~		-							•
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type	N		N	N	A	H	н	H	N	A	N	H	N	H	н	N	H	N	N	*	۸	N	N	N	

 \*:
 TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 :
 NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED

 -:
 REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 :
 NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED

 X:
 TUNOR INCIDENCE
 A:
 AUTOLYSIS
 AUTOLYSIS

 N:
 NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION
 M:
 ANTAL MISSING

 B:
 NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

#### TABLE E1. MALE HAMSTERS: TUMOR PATHOLOGY (CONTINUED) CONTROL

ANIMAL NUMBER WEEKS DN	272	273	2 8 1	2 8 2 0	2 8 3	2 9 1	292	2 9 3	3	3 0 2 0	3 0 3	3	3 2 1	3 2 2 0	21	3 4 1	342	3430	351	3 5 2 0	3 5 3	3 6 1	3 6 2 0	3	
WEEKS DN Study	4	2	0 7	6	8	8	NoN.	9	0	9	6	5	81	8	9	4	0	05	6	6	5	9	4	0	
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	+-1	<u></u>		8	8		2		6	2	01	_21	31	<u> </u>	_01	-41	/	2	<u> </u>					4	-
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	÷	ŧ	+	+	+	÷	+_	_+	+	+	+	. +	
TRACHEA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	+																			_					-
BONE MARROW	+ +	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+,	_A_	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_
SPLEEN	1.	+	.+	÷	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
LYMPH NODES	++	+	+	+	+	+	ŧ	+	A.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_
THYMU5	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	A	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	+				_																		_		-
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	٠	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	+-							_								_		-							-
SALIVARY GLAND	++	. +	+	<u>+</u>	+	-	+	-	A	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	<u>+</u>	+	
LIVER	++	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	. +	+	+	+	+	+	
BILE DUCT	+	+	÷	+	+	+	÷	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_+_	+	
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	LN	N	N	<u>N</u>	+	+	N	N	A	N	N	+	N	÷	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	+	N	N	
PANCREAS	1+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	÷	.+	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	÷	+	+	+	+	
ESOPHAGUS	L+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	A	+	+	_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	
STOMACH Squamous cell papilloma	ŀ	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	
SMALL INTESTINE ADENOMA, NOS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
LARGE INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	+	
KIDNEY																									
URINARY BLADDER	<u></u>		+	+	+	<del>+</del>	•	<u>+</u>	<u>A</u>			+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
NDOCRINE SYSTEM	Ļ.	*	+	+		<u>+</u>	+	+	A	+	+	<u> </u>	+	*	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
	+		+	•	+	+		+	<u>A</u>	+	+		+	-	+	*	-	+	-	-+	-	+	+	+	-
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma Cortical Carcinoma Pheochromocytoma	+	+ ×	+	*	+	•	•	•	A	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
THYRAID	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
C-CELL ADENOMA C-CELL CARCINOMA		x																						×	
PARATHYROID	<u> </u>	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	A	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_		+	-	+	+	+	
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA ISLET-CELL CARCINOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
EPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	+																								-
MAMMARY GLAND	<u>  n</u> _	N.	N	Ν.	<u>N.</u>	N	N	N	A	Ν_	N	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	N	N	N.	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
TESTIS	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	A	+	÷	-	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	_	÷	+	+	÷	_
PROSTATE	+	+	-	+	+	÷	÷	+	A	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
ERVOUS SYSTEM	┼─-								.—		·														-
BRAIN Astrocytoma	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	-	+	+	+	÷	٠	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	
LL OTHER SYSTEMS	<u>+</u>																								-
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type	н	н	N	N	н	N	N	N	A	N	N	N X	н	N	N	N	H	н	N	N	N	N	N	N	
+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOP) -: REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMIN X: TUMOR INCIDENCE N: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO	NED P	11CF	COP	OP I	EXA	LY MIN	ATI	он		с	:	AUT ANI	TIS ROP OLYS MAL NECH	515 MI	SSI	NG				DUE		PRC	тос	:0L	

## TABLE E1. MALE HAMSTERS: TUMOR PATHOLOGY (CONTINUED)

CONTROL

LEEKS ON         Z         N         L         Z         N         L         Z         N         L         Z         N         L         Z         N         L         Z         N         L         Z         N         L         Z         N         L         Z         N         L         Z         N         L         Z         N         L         Z         N         L         Z         N         L         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z         Z<	AN IMAL NUMBER	3	3	3 9 1	3	3 9 3	0	4	0	4 4 1 1 1 1 1 2	1 3	4	22	4	4	43	4 3	4	4 4 2	4	41 51	5	5		TOTAL
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1		11		51	1	-11-	0	0	0	1 0		1	0				0 5		2	0 7	0	0			TISSUE
TRACHEA       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       +       + </td <td>PIRATORY SYSTEM</td> <td><u>† </u>≤1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-21</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td>2 7</td> <td><u>1_6</u></td> <td><u> </u></td> <td></td> <td>_21</td> <td>01</td> <td><u>_ V I</u></td> <td>91</td> <td>4</td> <td></td> <td>_ 9 ]</td> <td>41</td> <td></td> <td>_/_</td> <td>_(</td> <td></td>	PIRATORY SYSTEM	<u>† </u> ≤1				-21	2	2		2 7	<u>1_6</u>	<u> </u>		_21	01	<u>_ V I</u>	91	4		_ 9 ]	41		_/_	_(	
REFATOPDIETIC SYSTEM         BORE MARROW         SPLEEM         LYMPH MODES         1. ************************************	UNGS AND BRONCHI	+	+	_+	+	+	Α	<u>A</u>	+	<u>+</u> +	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	+		115
BONE MARROW          •         •         •	RACHEA	+	÷	+	+	+	A	A	+	+ +	• •	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+		115
SPLEEN       + + + + A A + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	ATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	+						-																	
LYMPH NODES	ONE MARROW	<u>  +</u>	+	+	+	+	۸	A	+	<u>.</u> -	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		111
THYMUS       - + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	PLEEN	+	+_	+	+	+	<u>A</u>	A	+	<u>+</u> +	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	÷	+	÷	÷	+	+	_ <u>+</u>		112
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM         HEART         HEART         SALLYARY OLAND         1VER         SALIVARY OLAND         STALE AUX         SULE DUCT         SALIVARY OLAND         N         N         AA         SULE DUCT         SALIVARY OLAND         N         N         AA         SULE DUCT         SULE DUCT         N         N         SULE DUCT         N         SULE DUCT         N         SULE DUCT         N         N         SULE DUCT         N         SULE DUCT         N         SULE DUCT         N         SULANDER         SULANDER         NERSUMOUS         SULARE         SULARE         NEREVENTH         SULARE SYSTEM	YMPH NODES	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	A	<u>A</u>	+	<u>+ +</u>	•	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		114
HEART       + + + + A A + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	HYMUS	-	+	+	+	+	A	A	+ ·	• •	•	+	+	-	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	-		90
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM         SALIVARY OLAND         LIVER         SALIVARY OLAND         LIVER         BILE DUCT         GALIBLADER & COMMON BILE DUCT         N + N + N A A + + + + + + + + + + + + +	CULATORY SYSTEM	+					<u></u>																		
SALIVARY OLAND       + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	EART	+	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+ +	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	٠		114
LIVER  IVER  LIVER LIVER  LIVER LIVER  LIVER LIVER  LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVER LIVE	ESTIVE SYSTEM															_		_							
BILE DUCT       + + + + A A + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	ALIVARY GLAND	+	+_	+	+	+	Α	A	+	<u>+</u> +	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	.+	+		110_
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT       N + N + N A A N N N N N N N N + + N N N N	IVER	+-	+	+_	+	+	A	Α	+ ·	<u>+</u> +	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		1.15
PANCREAS       + + + + A A + + - + + + + + + + + + + +	ILE DUCT	+	+	+	+	+	Α	<u>A</u>	<u>+</u>	<u>+</u> +	+	+	+	+	.+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+_	+		115_
ESDPHAGUS       + + + + A A + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	ALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	<u> </u>	+	N_	+	N	A	<u> </u>	<u>N 1</u>	<u>4 N</u>	N	N	N _	N	Ν.	N	+	+	N	N	Ν	N	N		115×
STUMACH SQUAMOUS CELL PAPILLOMA          • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ANCREAS	++	+	+	+	+	Α	<u>A</u>	+ _ ·	<u>t                                    </u>	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		111
SQUAMOUS CELL PAPIILIOMA         SMALL INTESTINE         SALL INTESTINE         ADEMOMAL NOS         LARGE INTESTINE         URINARY SYSTEM         KIDNEY         VINTARY BLADDER         + + + + A A + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	SOPHAGUS	+	+	+	+	+	A	<u>A</u>	+ •	<u>+</u>	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		111
A DEHOMA_NOS         LARGE INTESTINE         URINARY SYSTEM         KIDNARY SYSTEM         KIDNEY         URINARY BLADDER         + + + + A A + + + + + + + + + + + + + +		+	+	+	+	+	A	A	+ ·	+ +	+	+	+	•	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		113
LAKE INTESTINE     V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	MALL INTESTINE ADENOM <u>A, NOS</u>	+	+	+	+	+	A	A	+ •	+ +	+	+	+	+		+	+								114
KIDNEY       + + + + A A + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	ARGE INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	•	A	+ •	• •	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		114
KLUNET       URINARY BLADDER         URINARY BLADDER       + + + + + A A + + + + + + + + + + + + +	NARY SYSTEM																								
URINARY BLADDER     + + + + A A + + + + A A + + + + + + + +	IDNEY	++	+	+	+	+	Α	<u> </u>						•				_					•		115
PITUITARY       + + + + + A A + + + + + A A + + + + + +	RINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	+	A	A	+ ·	+ +	• +	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		114
ADRENAL CORTICAL ADENOMA CORTICAL CARCINOMA       + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	OCRINE SYSTEM	T																							
ADRENAL     X     X     X       CORTICAL ADENOMA     X     X       PHEOENROMOCYTOMA     X     X       THYPDID     + + + + A A + + + + + + + + + + + + + +		++-	+	+	+	+	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	+			_+	<u> </u>	_+	+		-	*		-	+		<u>+</u>		84
THYRDID       + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	CORTICAL ADENOMA CORTICAL CARCINOMA	+	+	+	+		A	A	+ -	+ +			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		115 7 3 2
PARATHYROID       + + + + + A A + + + + + + + + + + + + +	HYROID C-CELL ADENOMA	* ×	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+ +	• •	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		109
PANCREATIC ISLETS       + + + + + A A + + - + + + + + + + + + +		+	÷	+	+	+	A	Α	+	<u>.</u> ,	• +	+	+	+_	+	+	_	t	-	+	+_	+	-		72
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM       MAMMARY GLAND     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N	ANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	*	+	+	+	+	A			+ -	• +		+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		111 2 1
MAMMARY GLAND         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         <		+																							
TESTIS     + + + + + A A + + + + + + + + + + + + +		N	N	N	N	N	A	<u>A</u>	N	<u>N N</u>	<u>  N</u>	N	N.	N	N	N	N	N	N .	N	N	N.	<u>N</u> .		11 <u>5×</u>
PROSTATE         + + + + + A A + + + + + + + + + + + + +		+	+	+	+	+	_A																+		112
BRAIN + + + + A A + + + + + + + + + + + + +		+	+	+	+	+	A .	A	+	+ +	+ +	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+		105
BRAIN + + + + A A + + + + + + + + + + + + +	VOUS SYSTEM	+-																							
	RAIN	+	+	+	+	+	A	A	÷	+ +	+ +	٠	+	٠	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		114
ALL DTHER SYSTEMS Multiple organs nos Malig.tymepoma, lymphocytic type Malig.tymepoma, histiocytic type	IN TTPLE OPGANS NOS		N	N	N	N		A .	N	н н	4 N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		115*

\* ANIMALS NECROPSIED

IISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 TUNOR INCIDENCE
 NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: NECROPSY: NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: Autorysis M: Animal Missing B: No Necropsy Performed

## TABLE E1.

## INDIVIDUAL ANIMAL TUMOR PATHOLOGY OF MALE HAMSTERS ADMINISTERED SHORT RANGE CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS IN THE DIET

	SH	U	łT	R	AN	łG	ΕI	CH	K	YS	UI		.E												
ANIMAL NUMBER	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	0 3	3	4	4	4	5	5	0	6	6	6	0	7	0	8	8	8	9
WÊEKS ON Study	0	1	0	1		-1	8	0	1	0	9	1	2	1	0	8	9		8	1	4		2	0	6
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	31	. 7	8	71	_3	_51	0	4	_41	0	01	3	71	01	7	8	71	_71	8	2	31	<u>oj</u>	2	3	9
LUNGS AND BRONCHI Paraganglioma, metastatic Sarcoma, nos, metastatic	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+
TRACHEA Sarcoma, nos, metastatic	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	A	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	$\top$																								
BONE MARROW	+	+	<u>+</u>	<u>+</u>	<u>+</u>	.+	•	+	_ <u>+</u>	<u> </u>	+	<u>+</u>	+	÷	<u> </u>	<u>+</u>	+	-	<u>+</u>	_ <u>+</u>	. +	+	<u>+</u>	A	+
SPLEEN Hemangiosarcoma	+	+	•	+			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	_
LYMPH NODES C-CELL CARCINOMA, METASTATIC	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+
THYMUS Paraganglioma, metastatic	-	-	+	-		-	-	-	-	+	+	+	*	-	A	-	•	-	-	-	+	-	-	A	+
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	<sub>+</sub>	+	+	+	÷	+	÷	+	+	÷	÷	÷	+	+	A	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+
PARAGANGLIOMA, MALIGNANT																									
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM SALIVARY GLAND					-	•	÷		÷		+	•	÷	÷		÷	+	+	+	÷	÷	÷	_		+
LIVER HEMANGIOSARCOMA DSTEDSARCOMA, METASTATIC	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	A	+
BILE DUCT	1.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	7
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT		N	N.	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	H		+	N	A	N	N.	+	N	N.	N	н	N	A	N
PANCREAS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	٠	+		÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+
ESOPHAGUS	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	A	<u>+</u>	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+		-+
STOMACH	++	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	A	+	+	÷	+	+	+	. +	+	_A	╡
SMALL INTESTINE Large intestine	+	_ <u>+</u>	+	+	+	+-	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	.+	+	-	- <u>+</u>	<u>A</u>	_ <del>+</del>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_ <u>A</u>	+
URINARY SYSTEM	+		+	+		•	+	+		+	+	+	-	+	A	+	+	•	+		•	+	+	A	_
KIDNEY Adenoma, nos Tubular-cell Adenoma	+	+	٠	+	+	+	÷	٠	÷	÷	+	+	٠	+	A	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	٠	٠	A	+
URINARY BLADDER	1.	+	÷	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	÷	+	+	÷	A	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	+-	~																							-+
PITUITARY	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	÷	+	+	-	+	•	+	A			+	+		-	+	+	A	-
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma Cortical Carcinoma Pheocreadocytoma Neurilemoma	+	•	×	×	* x	* X	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	•	+	•	×	•	+	* *	A	+
THYROID C-CELL ADENOMA C-CELL CARCINOMA	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	-	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	A	+
PARATHYROID Adendma, ND5	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	A	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	A	+
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	+	<u>.</u>																							-1
MAMMARY GLAND	-M	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	<u>A</u> _	H	N	N	N	N	Ν.	N	N	<u>A</u>	м
TESTIS Hemangioma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+
PROSTATE	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	A	÷	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	A	+
NERVOUS SYSTEM	+-										-														-+
BRAIN	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	٨	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM	+								_																
MUSCLE FIBROSARCOMA	N	H	N	N	Ν	N	N	N	н	N	N	Η	N	Η	A	н	H	N	N	м	N	н	н	A	н
BODY CAVITIES	+																								+
PLEURA DSTEOSARCOMA	N	N	N	N	м	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	H	Ν	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	н
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS	+												····-	····											+
MULTIPLE ORGANS HOS Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type <u>grahulocytic leukemia</u>	N	н	N	н	м	N	N	N	N	N	н	N	н	н	•	н	N	N	н	N	N	N	N	A	н
+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCO	PICAL	LY									;	но	71	550	E I	NFOI	RMA	T I O	N 5	UBM	ITTI	ED			

#### SHORT BANGE CHRYSOTILE

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: AUIDITSIS M: ANIMAL MISSING B: NO HECROPSY PERFORMED

TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 TUPOR INCIDENCE
 NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

ANIMAL NUMBER	9	9	ġ	2	3		12	3	2	2	2	3	32	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6		7,2
WEEKS ON Study		6	0 8	0	7	0	9	8	9	0	6	8	9	9	9	8	ş	9	4	9	2	0	3		0
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	- 21	91	1	7	3	_2	21	7	4	_3	31	4	61	81	81	01	0 }	31	<u>_0</u>	81	31	71	41	<u>81</u>	_8
LUNGS AND BRONCHI Paraganglioma, metastatic Sarcoma, Nos, metastatic	^	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
TRACHEA Sarcoma, Nos, Metastatic Hematopoietic system	^	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
BONE MARROW		+	+	÷	+	+	+	_	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	A	+	÷	÷	÷	-	+	+	+	+
SPLEEN	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	÷	+	÷	+	+	+	+
HEMANGIDSARCOMA	+								<u> </u>					<u> </u>							+	- <u>-</u> -	+	+	-
LYMPH NODES C-Cell Carcinoma, metastatic Thymus		+	+	+	+	* 	+	• 	+	+	+	+	+	+ 	+ 	A 	+	+	+	+	÷ -	• 	-	÷ -	- -
PARAGANGLIOMA, METASTATIC	1 î	•		Ť	•	•	•	_	•	•	*	•	-	·	•	<u> </u>	•	,	-	•	-	-	-	-	
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	1	-																							_
HEART Paraganglioma, Malignant	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM																									
SALIVARY GLAND	- <u>A</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	.+	+		+	+	+	+	<u>A</u>	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
LIVER Hemangiosarcoma Osteosarcoma, metastatic		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•.	+	+	A 	+	+	+	•	•	+	+	+	` _
BILE DUCT		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT		N	N	N	N	<u>.</u> N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν.	N	<u>N</u> _	N	A	N	+	N	N	+	H	Ν.	N	_
PANCREAS		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_
ESOPHAGUS	1	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A _	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	_
STOMACH	Í.A.	<u>+</u>	÷	_+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	+	Α.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
SMALL INTESTINE	A	+	+	t	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ .	+	+	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
LARGE INTESTINE	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_
JRINARY SYSTEM		-																							
KIDNEY Adenoma, nos Tubular-Cell Adenoma		+	+	+	+	+	+	• 	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	A 	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	
URINARY BLADDER	A	+	٠	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM									_		_														
PITUITARY	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	A	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	
ADRENAL CORTICAL ADENOMA CORTICAL CARCINOMA PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA NEURILEMOMA	A	* X	+	+	+	•	×	•	-	•	+	+	×	+	+	•	+	+	+	•	+	+	•	+	•
THYROID C-CELL ADENOMA C-CELL CARCINOMA	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
PARATHYROID Adenoma, Nos		-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	A	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	A	+	٠	+	÷	٠	+	+	+	+	٠	÷	+	+ ×	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	•+	
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM																									-
MAMMARY GLAND		N	_N	N	N	N	N	N	N_	N	N	N.	N	N	Ν	A	N.	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
TESTIS HEMANGIOMA		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	
PROSTATE		+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	4	+	+	+	+	
NERVOUS SYSTEM	- <del> </del>														_				_						
BRAIN		÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	÷	+	A	÷	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM																				-		_			-
MUSCLE		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	н	N	N	N	N	н	N	A	N	N	N	N	н	N	N	N	ļ
FIBROSARCOMA					×																				_
BODY CAVITIES Pleura		N		N	N	N	N.	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	N	N	N	N	N	н	N	Ħ	1
OSTEOSARCOMA	^	"	n				.,		.,		.,														
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS Multiple organs nos Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type granulocytic leukenia		N	н	H	N	н	N	н	N	N	N	H	н	н	N	A	N	××	N	N	ĸ	н	м	N	

## TABLE E1. MALE HAMSTERS: TUMOR PATHOLOGY (CONTINUED) SHORT RANGE

TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 TUNIOR INCIDENCE
 NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED Necropsy. No Histology due to protocol Autolysis Animal Missing No Necropsy Performed C: A: M: B:

TABLE E1. MALE HAMSTERS:	TUMOR PATHOLOGY	(CONTINUED)	SHORT RANGE
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NUMBER		8	8 2 0	8 3 0	9 _1 _0	2	9 -3 -0		2	3	-1	2120	2	2	2	2230	3	2	2330	4	4	4 3 0	5 1	2	-
STUDY	8	87	8 7	9 0	3	6	6	2	8	7	8	9	0	6	3	4	8	6	9	9	2	3			
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM																									
LUNGS AND BRONCHI Paraganglioma, metastatic Sarcoma, nos, metastatic	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	
TRACHEA Sarcoma, Nos, Metastatic	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM																									
BONE MARROW	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	. A	+	+	+	_
SPLEEN HEMANGIOSARCOMA	L*	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	
LYMPH NODES C-CELL CARCINOMA, METASTATIC	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	
THYMUS Paraganglioma, metastatic	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	A	+	-	+	
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM																									
HEART Paraganglioma, malignant	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٨	+	+	+	
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM																				_					
SALIVARY GLAND	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	_A_	+	+	+	_
LIVER Hemangiosarcoma Osteosarcoma, metastatic	<u> </u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	
BILE DUCT	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	÷	÷	+	A	+	+	+	_
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	+	N	N_	. +	N	N	N	N	N	Ν.	+	+	H_	N	н	N	÷	N	N	+	A	N	÷	_N.	_
PANCREAS	-	+		+	.+	<u>+</u>	<u>+</u>	-	+	+	٠	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٨	+	+	+	_
ESOPHAGUS	∔	÷	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	÷	+	٠	-	÷	+	+	+	÷	+	÷	+	A	÷	+	+	_
STOMACH	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	ŧ	÷	+	A.	.+	+	+	
SMALL INTESTINE	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	
LARGE INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	
URINARY SYSTEM																									
KIDNEY Adenoma, nos Tubular-cell Adenoma	Ľ	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	÷	٠	+	٠	+	+	A	÷	+	÷	
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM																									-
PITUITARY	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	. <u> </u>	+	+	A	+	+	-	_
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma Cortical Carcinoma Pheochromocytoma Neurilemoma	L +	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	* ×	+	٠	•	+	+	+	+	*	* ×	•	•	+	+	
THYROID C-CELL ADENOMA C-CELL CARCINOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	* ×	-	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	٠	+	A	+	٠	+	
PARATHYROID Adenoma, Nos	ŀ	٠	-	-	-	-	-	-	٠	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	÷	٠	٠	٨	+	+	+	
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	۸	+	+	+	
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM																									
MAMMARY GLAND	<u>⊢ №</u>	N	N	N	Ν.	N	<u>N</u>	N	+	N	N	N	N	N.	<u>N</u>	N	N	Ν	N	N.	A	N	N	N	
TESTIS HEMANGIOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	
PROSTATE	+	-	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	A	+	+	+	
ERVOUS SYSTEM	†																								-
BRAIN	+	+	+	٠	-	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	÷	+	+	A	+	+	÷	
USCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM					-																			-	-
MUSCLE FIBROSARCOMA	N	H	н	N	н	н	H	H	H	N	N	N	N	N	N	H	N	N	N	N	A	н	N	N	1
ODY CAVITIES																									
PLEURA OSTEDSARCOMA	N	N	н	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	N	N	N	1
LL OTHER SYSTEMS	-																								-
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type granulocytic leukemia	н	H	H	N	N	N	N	N	N	H	N	H	H	N	H	N	H	N	H	N	٨	н	H	N	ł

TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 Redured Tissue Not Examined Microscopically
 Tunor Incidence
 NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A AUTOLYSIS M: ANIMAL MISSING B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

	TABLE E1. MALE HAMSTERS:	TUMOR PATHOLOGY	(CONTINUED)	SHORT RANGE
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ANIMAL NUMBER	2 6 1	2 6 2	2 6 3	2 7 1	2 7 2	2  7  3	2 8 1	2 8 2	2 8 3	2 9 1	2 9 2	2 9 3	3 0 1	3 0 2	3 0 3	3	31	3 1 3	3	3 2 2	3   2   3	3 3  1	3 3 2	3 3 3	34
WEEKS ON Study	0	0	8	8	7	0	6	0	9	9	0		0	3	3	5	5	5	2	9	0	0	7	91	1 2
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	_ 6	0	3		8	_21.	-21	01	<u> </u>	41	<u> </u>	01	2		01	-21	-21	-21		9	91	0		_7[	'
LUNGS AND BRONCHI Paraganglioma, metastatic Sarcoma, nos. metastatic	+	•	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	۸	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	•	+	+
TRACHEA Sarcoma, Nos, Metastatic	+	٠	+	• +	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	٠	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	1				_																				
BONE MARROW	++	<del>. +</del> .	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_+	_+
SPLEEN Hemangidsarcoma	1.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	_	+	+	-	+	+	+
LYMPH NODES C-CELL CARCINOMA, METASTATIC	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	۸	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+
THYMUS Paraganglioma, metastatic	-	+	+	٠	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	٠	A	٠	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	٠	-
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	+								_																
HEART PARAGANGLIOMA, MALIGNANT	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM																									
SALIVARY GLAND	+	+	_+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	<u>A</u>	+	+	+		-	+	+	+	_+	+
LIVER Hemangiosarcoma Osteosarcoma, metastatic	<b> </b>	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	<u> </u>	*	+	*	÷ 	+	+	+	+	+	•
BILE DUCT	++-	+	+	+	_+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_+	+
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	<u> </u>	N	<u>N</u>	+	<u> </u>	N	<u>N</u> .	<u>N</u>	•	<u>_N_</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	.N	<u>.</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	N	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u> _	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	_ <b>+</b>	<u>N</u>
PAHCREAS	- <u>-</u> -				- <b>-</b>	•	<u> </u>			•			•		<u>^</u>	<u>.</u>		- <u>-</u>				<u>.</u>	. <u> </u>	- <u>*</u>	<u> </u>
ESOPHAGUS	<u>+</u>	+	+ +	+	- <u>+</u>	+	<u>+</u>	<u>+</u>	*	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	. <u>+</u>	<u>^</u>	+.	<u>*</u>	÷	+	+	<u>+</u>	•	•	÷	<u>+</u>
STOMACH	<u>†</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>,</u>	- <u>-</u>	+	+	•	<u> </u>	+	<u>.</u>	+	+	÷	<u>×</u>	÷	÷	•	-	+		+	+	- <u>-</u>	
SMALL INTESTINE LARGE INTESTINE	1	+	+	 +	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Α.	+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+
URINARY SYSTEM	+																								
KIDNEY ADENOMA, NOS Tubular-cell Adenoma	+	÷	÷	+	* ×	+	÷	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
URINARY BLADDER	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	A	+	÷	÷	÷	+	÷	+	+	+	+
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	+																								
PITUITARY	+	÷	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+		A	+	-	+		+	+		+	+	+
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma Cortical Carcinoma Pheochromocytoma Neurilemoma	+	•	+ ×	* ×	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ ×	* ×	+	A	+	+	+	+	* ×	+	+	+	+ ×	+
THYROID C-CELL ADENOMA C-CELL CARCINOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	*
PARATHYROID Adenoma, Hos	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	A	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٨	+	٠	+	-	٠	+	+	٠	+	* x
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	+								-					_								-		•	
MAMMARY GLAND	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	N	N	N	Α	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	N	N	Ν.	N		N
TESTIS HEMANGIOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Α	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+
PROSTATE	+	+	+	+	٠	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	٠	٠	A	+	+	٠	٠	+	٠	٠	٠	+	+
NERVOUS SYSTEM	1				•															-		,			
BRAIN	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	*	+	+	+	+	-	*	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	+	+	+
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM MUSCLE	н	N	N	N	N	н	N	N	N	N	N	н	N	N		N	N	H	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
FIBROSARCOMA		'n	n	11	п	п					.,				-										
BODY CAVITIES	N	N	N	н	N	N	N	N	н	N	N	N	N	N	A	н	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
OSTEOSARCOMA	$\vdash$				_																				
ALL UTHER STSTEMS MULTIPLE DRGANS NOS MALIG.LYMPHOMA, LYMPHOCYTIC TYPE GRANULOCYTIC LEUKEMIA	N	N	N	N	N	N	H	н	н	н	н	H	н	N		N	N	н	N	N	H	N	н	н	N

+: -:: N:

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: NECROPSY: NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: AUTOLYSIS M: ANIMAL MISSING B: NO NECROPSY FERFORMED

TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY Required Tissue not Examined Microscopically Tutor Incidence Necropsy, no Autolysis, no Microscopic Examination

Chrysotile Asbestos

TABLE E1. MALE HAMSTERS: T	TUMOR PATHOLOGY (	(CONTINUED)	SHORT RANGE
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ANIMAL	3	3	3	3	-31	-31	3	3]	3	3	3	3	3	3	31	3	3	4	4]	41	4	4	4	4	4
NUMBER WEEKS ON	2	4	5	5 2 0	5 -3	6   1 0	6 2 0	6 3	7	7 2 0	7	8 1 0	8 2 0	8	1	9	9 3 0	1	2	0 3 0		2	3	2	2
STUDY	9	4	9	6	0 2	4	4	4	3	8	7	9	5	7	9	6	4	1	2	1	6	9	2	6	9
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM																									
LUNGS AND BRONCHI Paraganglioma, metastatic sarcoma, hos, metastatic	Ľ	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	•	*	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	•	+	+
TRACHEA Sarcoma, NOS, METASTATIC	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	•	A	A	+	+	+	•	+
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM																									
BONE MARROW	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	-	+
SPLEEN HEMANGIOSARCOMA	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	*	+
LYMPH NDDES C-CELL CARCINOMA, METASTATIC	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	A	A	٠	+	+	+	+
THYMUS Paraganglioma, metastatic	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	٠	-	٠	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM								-																	
HEART Paraganglioma, malignant	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM																									
SALIVARY GLAND	<u> </u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	A	Α.	+	+	+	+	+
LIVER Hemangidsarcoma Osteosarcoma, metastatic	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	×	A	A	+	+	+	+	+
BILE DUCT	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+		A	A	÷	÷	+	÷	÷
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	L+	N.	. + .	+	н	N	N	N	N	N	N.	N	+	N	N	÷	N	N	A	A	N	N	N	H	+
PANCREAS	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	.t_	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	٠	+	+	+
ESOPHAGUS	<u>  +</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	÷	+	÷	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	÷	÷	+	+
STOMACH	L+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	+	-	+.	+	<u>+</u>	<u>A</u>	Α.	+	+	+	+	+
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	÷	+	+	-	+	+	+	A	A	+	÷	+	+	+
LARGE INTESTINE	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	÷
URINARY SYSTEM																									
KIDNEY Adenoma, Nos Tubular-Cell Adenoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	ŧ	÷	÷	÷	A	Å	+	+	+	+	÷
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	┼──																								
PITUITARY	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	.+.	. <del>t</del>	+	-	-	+	A	A	-	+	+	÷	+
ADRENAL CORTICAL ADENOMA CORTICAL CARCINOMA Pheochromocytoma Neurilemoma	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	* ×	+	+	+	+	A	A	×	+	* ×	+	•
THYROID C-CELL ADENOMA C-CELL CARCINOMA	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	٠	+
PARATHYROID Adenoma, Nos	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	A	A	+	+	-	-	+
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	* X	+	+	+	٠	٨	A	٠	* ×	+	+	+
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	<u>†</u>			-																					-
MAMMARY GLAND	N	N	N.	N	N	N	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	A	A	N	N	Ν.	N.	+
TESTIS HEMANGIOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+
PROSTATE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	÷	+	A	A	+	+	+	-	+
NERVOUS SYSTEM	+									-															_
BRAIN	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	ŧ	A	A	+	+	+	+	+
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM	<u> </u>																								-
MUSCLE FIBROSARCOMA	N	N	N	н	н	N	H	N	N	H	м	H	N	N	н	+	N	N	A	A	N	N	N	N	N
BODY CAVITIES PLEURA OSTEOSARCOMA	н	н	н	н	N	н	N	н	N	н	N	н	N	N	H	N	N	N	A	A	N	H	н	H	N
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS																									
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Malig Lymphoma, lymphocytic type granulocytic leukemia	н	н	N	N	н	H	н	N	N	м	H	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	•	•	N	N	н	N	N

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: AUTOLYSIS M: ANIMAL MISSING B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY X: TUNOI INCIDENCE N: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

TABLE E1. MALE HAMSTE	no	•		1414						.0		11										11		~	
ANIMAL NUMBER	4 2 3	431	432	433	44	4 2	4	4   5   1	4 5 2	4 5 3	4 6	61	6	4 7	71	4 7 3	4 8 1	4 8 2	4 8 3	4 9	4 9 2	9	5	5 0 2	5 0 3
WEEKS DN STUDY	0	0		1	0 4	0 2 1	2	8	10		0 5	4	0	0	0	0	0 9	0	1	0 5	9	9	1	2	1
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	+-1	4		9	6	1	_!!	.11	8	0	2	_01	8	21	4	8	3	3	. 0 [	. 91	_6]	51	_2	31	_0
LUNGS AND BRONCHI Paraganglioma, metastatic sarcoma, nos, metastatic	+	+	+	+	A	A	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	В	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+
TRACHEA SARCOMA, NOS, METASTATIC	+	+	+	+	A	A	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	B	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM Bone marrow																			1						
SPI FEN	1	+	+		<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	- <u>+</u>	+	- <u>-</u>	+	+	 B	+	+	 +	+	<u>*</u>	- <u>*</u>	+	+	+	+
HEMANGIOSARCOMA	+														_					<u></u>					
LYMPH NODES C-Cell Carcinoma, metastatic	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	B	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
THYMUS PARAGANGLIOMA, METASTATIC	-	+	-	-	A	A	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	B	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM																									
HEART PARAGANGLIOMA, MALIGNANT	+	+	+	+	A	A	-	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	В	+	+	•	•	•	+	•	•	•	*
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	-									-															
SALIVARY GLAND	+	+	+	+	A	A	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	B	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	_+
LIVER Hemangidsarcoma Osteosarcoma, metastatic	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	В	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•
BILE DUCT	+	+	+	+	_A	A	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	B	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	LN.	<u>N</u>	+	N		A	+	N	N	N	N.	<u>N</u>	N	N	B	N	+	N	N	+	N.	N	N	N	-
PANCREAS	+	+	+_	+		A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_B_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	4
ESOPHAGUS	++	+	+	÷	A		+	+	÷	+	+_	+	+	+	B	+	٠	+	÷	+	+	+	-	+	1
STOMACH	+	+	+	+	A	A	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	8	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	_+	+	+	4
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	+_	+	A	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	B	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	4
LARGE INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	A	A	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	В	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	1
RINARY SYSTEM																						-			
KIDNEY ADENOMA, NOS Tubular-Cell Adenoma	+	+	+	+	A	A 	-	+	+	+	+	+	+ x	* x	В	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	1
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	A	A	-	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	В	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	÷
NDOCRINE SYSTEM									<u> </u>			_													_
PITUITARY	+	-	+	+	A	A		+	+	+	+	+		+	B	-	+	+		+		+	+	-	-
ADRENAL CORTICAL ADENOMA CORTICAL CARCINOMA Pheochromocytoma Neurllemoma	+	+ x	+ × ×	* X	A	A	-	+	+	* X	+	+	+ X	+	В	•	* ×	+	+	+	+	+ X	* ×	-	*
THYROID C-Cell Adenoma C-Cell Carcinoma	+	+	+	+	A	A	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	B	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-
PARATHYROID Adenoma, Nos	+	+	+	-	A	A	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	÷	В	÷	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	В	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+ *
EPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM																									
MAMMARY GLAND	L N	N	N	N	A	A	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	B	N	N	N.	H	<u> </u>	N	N	N	N	١
TESTIS Hemangioma	+	+	+	+	A	A	٠	+	٠	+	+	+	٠	+	B	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+
PROSTATE	+	+	+	+	A	A	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	в	+	+	-	÷	+	+	+	+	•	+
ERVOUS SYSTEM	+										_										~				
BRAIN	+	+	+	+	A	A	-	÷	÷	+	÷	÷	+	+	В	÷	+	÷	+	+	+	+	÷	-	+
USCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM	+																				~				_
MUSCLE FIBROSARCOMA	N	N	N	N	A	٨	N	N	н	N	N	H	N	H	B	Η	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	H	N
ODY CAVITIES	1																								
PLEURA OSTEOSARCOMA	N	N	N	N	A	A	н	н	N	H	N	н	N	N	В	N	N	N	м	N	N	N	N	N	N
LL OTHER SYSTEMS MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Malig.Lymphoma, lymphocytic type granulocytic leukemia	N	N	N	н	A	A	H	N	н	N	N	N	N	N	B	N	N	н	N	N	N	н	N	N	н

TABLE F1 MALE HAMSTERS: TUMOR PATHOLOGY (CONTINUED) SHORT BANGE

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: Autolysis M: Animal Missing B: No Necropsy Performed

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY X: TUHOR INCIDENCE N: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

Chrysotile Asbestos

ABLE E1. MALE HAMSTEH			- 1- 1-	-			20				- <del>7</del> T			-			-		-	- 2 -			-	N	-
ANIMAL NUMBER	1	1 2	5 1 3	2	22	2	31	3	3	4	4 2	4 3	5	5	6	200	6	7	7	7	8	82	83	9	
WEEKS ON STUDY	1	9	1	D 7	4	1	7	0	7	9	9	0	0	0	1	1	8		9	9	8	9	8		
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	- 61	0	0(	81	41	1	_51	4 [	-11-	31	5	_61	9	3	2	<u>- 1</u>	01	11	41	91	0	/1-	4	4	
LUNGS AND BRONCHI Paraganglioma, metastatic Sarcoma, Nos, metastatic	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	
TRACHEA Sarcoma, NOS, Metastatic	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	
EMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	1.	+	+	÷	+					•	÷	÷	÷	•										÷	
BONE MARROW Spleen	<u></u>	+	+	+		+	+	+	- <u>*</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		<u>.</u>	
HEMANGIOSARCOMA	$\vdash$	<u> </u>	×											_							-		<u> </u>		-
LYMPH NODES C-Cell Carcinoma, Metastatic	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	+	_
THYMUS Paraganglioma, metastatic	+	+	-	٠	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	
IRCULATORY SYSTEM									_										_						
HEART Paraganglioma, malignant	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	1																								•
SALIVARY GLAND	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+.	+	-
LIVER Hemangiosarcoma Osteosarcoma, metastatic	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	
BILE DUCT	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	ŧ	+	+	+	+	
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	H	<u>N</u> _	<u>N</u>	<u>N.</u>	N	+	+	Ν.	N	N	Ν_	N	N	N	Ν.	<u>N</u>	N	N	+-	N	+	N	+	+	-
PANCREAS	<u>_</u> ++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		-	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
ESOPHAGUS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	-
STOMACH	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	+.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	-
LARGE INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
KIDNEY ADENOMA, NOS	+	+	÷	+	÷	٠	٠	+	٠	+	÷	÷	÷	÷	÷	÷	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	+	÷	
TUBULAR-CELL ADENOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
URINARY BLADDER	- <u> </u> -								·												_				-
PITUITARY	_	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	-	+	-	
ADRENAL CORTICAL ADENOMA CORTICAL CARCINOMA PHECCHROMOCYTOMA NEURILEMOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ x	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	
THYRDID C-Cell Adenoma C-Cell Carcinoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	-	+	+	+	+ 	+	-	-	+	
PARATHYRDID Adenoma, Nos	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	* x	-	-	-	-	+	
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	* x	+	+	-	-	*	* X	* ×	+	+	+	٠	
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM															-						_	-			
MAMMARY GLAND	Ņ	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	н	N	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	N	Ν.	<u>N</u> .			<u>N</u>	-
TESTIS Hemangioma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
PROSTATE	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	
RERVOUS SYSTEM																						+			
BRAIN	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	+	-
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM MUSCLE FIBROSARCOMA	N	N	H	N	N	N	N	N	H	H	N	N	н	N	H	N	N	N	H	N	N	N	N	N	
BODY CAVITIES																									-
PLEURA OSTEOSARCOMA	N	N	N	N	N	N	ħ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	H	N	N	
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS Multiple organs nos Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type granulocytic leukemia	E N	N	н	N	н	н	N	н	н	н	N	н	N	N	N	м	N	N	N	н	N	н	H	H	

TABLE E1. MALE HAMSTERS: TUMOR PATHOLOGY (CONTINUED) SHORT RANGE

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: AUTOLYSIS M: ANIMAL MISSING B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

																									_
ANIMAL NUMBER	593	6 0 1	6 0 2	6 0 3	6 1 1	612	6 1 3	621	6 2 2	6 2 3	6 3 1	632	6 3 3	6	6	6 4 3	6 5 1	652	6 5 3	6	6 2	6	6 7 1	6 7 2	
WEEKS ON Study	071	1	0	092	034	094	0	052	040		038	6	9	0	9	5	0	9	0 7 9	64	3	0	0	80	
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM																									
LUNGS AND BRONCHI Paraganglioma, metastatic sarcoma, nos, metastatic	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	•	A	+	+	+	•	•	A	+	+	+	+	
TRACHEA SARCOMA, NOS, METASTATIC	-	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	•		+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM Bone Marrow	+	+	+	+	÷	÷		÷	+	÷	÷	÷	+	A	÷	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	÷	
SPLEEN	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	÷	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	
HEMANGIOSARCOMA Lymph nodes	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	÷	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	-
C-CELL CARCINOMA, METASTATIC	+-													•							•	-			
THYMUS Paraganglioma, metastatic	1	-	-	-	Ť	Ŧ	A	•	-	Ť	Ť	Ť	•	A	•	Ŧ	Ŧ	•	•		•	-	*	•	
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM																									
HEART Paraganglioma, malignant		•	*	•	•	*	^	•	+	+	•	+	•	^	•	•	•	•	•	^	•	•	•	•	
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM																									-
SALIVARY GLAND	+-	+	+	+	+	+	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	_
LIVER Hemangidsarcoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	
OSTEOSARCOMA, METASTATIC	+												<u>×</u>	•											-
BILE DUCT Gallbladder & common bile duct	1 N	<del>т</del> н	 N		<u>т</u> ы	<u> </u>		÷	, N	N N	N	•	<u>т</u>	<u> </u>	Ň	Ň	- <u>-</u> -	T N	+		•			 N	-
PANCREAS	1	+	+	+	-0_	+	<u> </u>	+	+	+	+	+	-	A .	+	+	+	+	+	Â	+	+	+	-	
ESOPHAGUS	1.				•	•		•	+	•	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	•	
STOMACH	1		+	+	+	+	Α.	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	÷	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	+	÷	+	+	Α.,	+	+	÷	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	÷	A	+	+	+	+	_
LARGE INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	-	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	÷	+	٠	A	+	÷	+	+	
RINARY SYSTEM																									-
KIDNEY Adenoma, nos Tubular-cell Adenoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	•	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	A	+	÷	+	+	+	+	A	÷	÷	+	+	+	A	+	÷	+	+	
NDOCRINE SYSTEM																	-								
PITUITARY		+	+	+	-	+	A	-	+	+	-	+	+	A	-	+	+		+	A	+	-	+	+	_
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma Cortical Carcinoma Phedchromocytoma Neurilemoma	+	* x	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	* ×	+	•	+	•	+	•	+	*	×	+	+	•	
THYROID C-CELL ADENOMA C-CELL CARCINOMA	-	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	•	+	•	+	•	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	
PARATHYROID Adenoma, Nos	-	+	+	+	+	-	A	+	+	+	-	-	+		-	+	ŧ	+	-,	٨	-	+	+	•	
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	+	* X	+	-	+	A	+	+	+	+	٠	-	۸	+	٠	+	+	* ×	A	+	+	+	-	
EPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM						_																			
MAMMARY GLAND	<u>  N</u>	N	N	Ν.	N	N	<u>A</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	N	<u> </u>	<u>N</u>	N	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	N	<u>A</u> _	<u>N</u>	<u>. N</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	
TESTIS Hemangioma	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	•	*	A	•	•	*	•	*		*	+	•	+	_
PROSTATE	•	+	+	+	+	+	A	٠	+	+	+	-	+	۸	+	+	+	+	-		+	+	+	+	
ERVOUS SYSTEM	-			-		-																			
BRAIN	-	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	-	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	
USCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM																~				,					
MUSCLE FIBROSARCOMA	N	H	N	N	N	N	A	н	Ν	м	м	ч	n	^	Ч	н	ы	n	ч	M	н		11	rt	
BODY CAVITIES							-				-		_												
PLEURA DSTEDSARCOMA	н	N	N	N	N	. N	A	N	N	N	N	N	N X	A	N	N	N	N	N	•	N	N	N	N	
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS																									-
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type granulocytic leukemia	E N	н	H	н	H	N		N	H	N	H	N	N	A	H	H	N	N	N	•	N	H	H	N	

TABLE E1. MALE HAMSTERS: TUMOR PATHOLOGY (CONTINUED) SHORT RANGE

+: -:: X: N:

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: Necropy, no Histology due to Protocol A: Autolysis M: Animal Missing B: No Necropyy Performed

TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY Required Tissue not Examined Microscopically Tumor Incidence Hecropsy, no Autolysis, no Microscopic Examination

Chrysotile Asbestos

TABLE E1. MALE HAMSTERS: TUN	IOR PATHOLOGY (CONTIN	UED) SHORT RANGE
------------------------------	-----------------------	------------------

ANIMAL	6	6	8	6	6	6	6	21	21	71	31	7	2	2	2	7	31	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	_
WEEKS ON	- :	-2	- 3	1	-2	-3	-	2	3		-2	3	ᆉ	2	-3-	i		- 3	-11	-2	3	-	2	3	
STUDY RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	4	3	2	9	4 8	9  _3	6   0	9	8 8	9 3	51	6	9 9	0	9 3	2	7	91 2	0   5	9  7	2	9	6	0   7	
LUNGS AND BRONCHI Paraganglioma, Metastatic Sarcoma, Nos, metastatic	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	÷	+	+	A	+	+	÷	+	+	A	-	٠	+	+	* ×	+	+	
TRACHEA Sarcoma, Nos, Metastatic	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	A	-	+	+	+	÷	+	+	•
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM																									
BONE MARROW	1.	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	÷	+	+	+	A	÷	+	+	÷	+	+	+_	
SPLEEN Hemangiosarcoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
LYMPH NODES C-Cell Carcinoma, metastatic	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
THYMUS Paraganglioma, metastatic	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	A	+	-	-	+	+	A	+	-	+	-	* ×	-	-	
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	4—		_																		_				-
HEART Paraganglioma, Malignant	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	÷	+	A	÷	+	+	٠	÷	A	-	+	+	+	+ x	+	+	
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	+																								
SALIVARY GLAND	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_t	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	A	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	_
LIVER Hemangiosarcoma Osteosarcoma, metastatic	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	A	÷	٠	+	٠	+	A	+	+	+	٠	٠	+	٠	
BILE DUCT	<b>T</b>	•	•	+	•	•	•	+	+	+	Δ	+	+	+	+	+	٨	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	1.	N		N	+	•	+	+	N	N		+	N	N	+	N		+	N	N	N	N	+	N	-
PANCREAS	1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	 	+	+	+	+	+	A.	+	+	+	+			+	-
ESOPHAGUS	+	-	•	+	+	•	+	+	+	+		+		+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
STOMACH	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	-	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	
SMALL INTESTINE	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+		+	+_	+	Α_	+	+	+	+	+	_	ŧ_	
LARGE INTESTINE	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Α	+	-	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	
IRINARY SYSTEM																									-
KIDNEY Adehoma, nos Tubular-cell Adenoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	A	+	٠	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	÷	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
NDOCRINE SYSTEM																									-
PITUITARY		+_		+_	-	+	÷	+	+	+	<u>A</u> .	-	+	+	+	+	A	+	_+	+_	+	-		+	
ADRENAL Coriical Adenoma Coriical Carcinoma Pheochromocytoma Neurilemoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	•	A	+	•	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+ X	•	+	+	
THYROID C-CELL ADENOMA C-CELL CARCINOMA	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	٠	+	+	A	-	+	+	•	-	A	-	+	+	* x	+	+	-	
PARATHYROID ADENOMA, NOS	+	+	-	* ×	+	-	÷	+	+	+	A	-	+	+	+	-	A	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	-	* x	A	+	+	+	+	+	A	* ×	+	+	* x	-	-	+	
EPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	+																								-
MAMMARY GLAND	N	N.	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	<u>N</u> _	<u>A</u>	N	N	N	N	N	A	N	N	N	N.	N	н_	N	
TESTIS Hemangioma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	-	+	+	+	A	+	+	+`	+	+	+	+	_
PROSTATE	++	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	A	ŧ	+	+	+	+	٨.	+	+	*	+	+	+	+	
ERVOUS SYSTEM	i																								
BRAIN	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	-	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
USCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM	$\uparrow$																					•			
MUSCLE FIBROSARCOMA	N	N	N	N	N	Η	N	N	N	N	A	N	N	N	N	N	A	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
DODY CAVITIES	+								_			-		_								_			
PLEURA OSTEDSARCOMA	н	н	N	н	N	N	н	N	N	N	A	N	N	N	м	н	A	н	N	м	N	N	н	N	_
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS Multiple Organs NDS Malig.Lymphoma, lymphocytic type granulocytic Leukemia	н	N	N	N	н	N	н	N	н	N	A	N	N	н	N	N	A	н	N	н	н	н	H X	N	

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: Reguired Tissue not Examined Microscopically : Tunda Incidence -: Necropsy, no Autolysis, no Microscopic Examination

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUMMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: AUTOLYSIS M: ANIMAL MISSING B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

TABLE E1. MALE HA	MS	TE	R	S:	Τl	JN	101	R P	'A'	ГΗ	0	LO	G١	Y (	CC	)N	TI	NU	IE	D)		S	H	OF	łT	R	A٨	IGE
ANIMAL NUMBER	7	7	7	7	7	8 0	8	8	8	8	8	8	81	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8 5	8	8 5	8 6	8	8 6		
WEEKS ON Study	2					0	0	-1	6	0	3 0 8	0	2	_3 0 3	+	2 0 7	3 0 4	0	2	0	1 0 9	2	- <u>3</u> 0 3	1 0 2	2		11	I TOTAL TISSUE TUMOR
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	_ <u></u> 8	5		i 3	4	6	4	ŏį	ž	6	1	8	7	8	ċ	1	9	4	31	żi	7	8	_61	3	ō	ó		
LUNGS AND BRONCHI Paraganglioma, metastatic Sarcoma, Nos, metastatic	ŀ	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	A	+	+	+	В	+	+	+ X	231
TRACHEA Sarcoma, nos, metastatic	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	В	+	+	* x	228
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	-†	,																							_			
BONE MARROW	++	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Α_	+	+	_+	B	+	+	+	224
SPLEEN Hemangidsarcoma	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	B	+	+	+	229
LYMPH NODES C-CELL CARCINOMA, METASTATIC	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	В	+	+	+	230
THYMUS Paraganglidma, metastatic	+	+	-	+	-	A	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	٠	+	+	-	A	+	-	-	В	+	-	-	137
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	1		•						_					_				_										
HEART PARAGANGLIOMA, MALIGNANT	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	•	+	В	+	+	+	230
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM																												
SALIVARY GLAND LIVER HEMANGIDSARCOMA	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ +	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	B	+	+	+	216
OSTEOSARCOMA, METASTATIC	+-		+								+					+		+						_	<u> </u>			272
BILE DUCT Gallbladder & Common Bile Duct	- N	N	N	 N	 N		 N	<u>.</u> .	<u>,</u> н	N	Ň.	N.	N	<u>*</u> N		N	•	<u>т</u>	N	A		•	 N	<u> </u>		_ <u>+</u>		232
PANCREAS	1+	+	+	+	+		+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	в	+	+	+	218
ESOPHAGUS	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٨	+	÷	+	в	+	+	+	229
STOMACH	I+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	4	+	B	+	+	+	222
SMALL INTESTINE	Ţ.	ŧ	+	+	+	A.	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	÷	A	+	+	_ <u>+</u> _	B	+	÷	+	226
LARGE INTESTINE	+	+	÷	+	+	A	+	+	÷	+	÷	÷	÷	+	+	÷	÷	٠	÷	A	+	+	+	B	+	+	+	222
JRINARY SYSTEM	+																										_	
KIDNEY Adenoma, nos Tubular-cell adenoma	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	•	+	+	B	+	+	+	232
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	+	A	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	B	+	+	+	228
NDOCRINE SYSTEM	+-				-				_					-				_										
PITUITARY	++	-	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	t	+	+			+	-	-	+	+	A	+	+		B	+	-	+	159
ADRENAL CORTICAL ADENOMA CORTICAL CARCINOMA PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA NEURILEMOMA	+	* ×	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	×	+	*	+	+	+	•	A	+	×	+	В	+	+	+	229
THYROID C-CELL ADENOMA C-CELL CARCINOMA	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	B	+	+	+	207
PARATHYROID Adenoma, nos	+	-	+	+	+	A	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	* ×	+	+	-	+	A	-	-	+	B	-	+	+	132
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+ ×	+	+	+	+	A	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	В	+	+	+	218 1
EPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM												.,										ы						
MAMMARY GLAND	<u>H</u> N	<u>N</u>	<u> </u>	<u>_N</u>	<u>N</u>	_ <u>A</u> _	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>.N</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>_N</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	N _	<u> </u>	<u>N</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	<u> </u>		<u></u> +		- 1	233
HEMANGIOMA	Ļ				· · ·			· ·	· .		·		т	- <u>-</u>	×.	•	· _	·	· · · ·		<u> </u>				-	*		227
PROSTATE	<u> </u>	+	+	+	+	<b>A</b>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+		-	A	+	+	+	B	+-	<u>+</u>	+	208
ERVOUS SYSTEM																								-				
BRAIN NUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	-	в —	+	+	+	223
MUSCLE FIBROSARCOMA	н	N	N	H	N	â	٠	N	H	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	+	N	N	A	Ņ	+	N	B	м	м	н	233
BODY CAVITIES	+-					_																					-	
PLEURA OSTEOSARCOMA ALL ÖTHER SYSTEMS	N	N	N	н	н	A	N	н	N	н	N	N	н	н	н	N	H	H 	N	A	н	N	H	B	N	N	н —	233
ALL DIHER SYSTEMS Multiple organs nos Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type granulocytic leukemia	N	н	N	H	N	A	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	н	N	N	N	N	N	A	N	N	н	в	N	N	N	233

#### TARLE F1 MALE HAMSTERS: TUMOR PATHOLOGY (CONTINUED) SHORT RANGE

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY X: TUHOR INCIDENCE N: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: AUTOLYSIS M: ANIMAL MISSING B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED
#### TABLE E2.

## INDIVIDUAL ANIMAL TUMOR PATHOLOGY OF FEMALE HAMSTERS ADMINISTERED SHORT RANGE CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS IN THE DIET

					00																				
ANIMAL NUMBER	0 2 1	0 2 2	0 2 3	0 4 1	0 4 2	0 4 3	0 6 1	21	0 6 3	0 7 1	0 7 2	0 7 3	11	0 8 2	0 8 3	0 9 1	0 9 2	9	0	0	0	1	12	3	1
WEEKS ON Study	0	7	0	5	0	0	4		6	044	0	07	1	5	1	0	0 7	6	0	1	3	6	6	0 7	0 5
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	5	0	41	41	01	<u> / L</u>	0		4	_21_	/1	21	71.	<u> </u>	_21	-	21		<u>_61</u>	. 7 .	<u> </u>	01		-12	4
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	A	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	Α	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+
TRACHEA	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	<u> </u>																				· · ·				
BONE MARROW	A	+	+	+	+	+	+ .	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	A	+	+
SPLEEN	<u>↓</u> ▲	+	÷	+	+	+	+ .	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Α	+	+	•	+	t	+	+	Α	+	+
LYMPH NODES Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type	<b>^</b>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	* ×	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			+
THYMUS	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM																									
HEART	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	1																								
SALIVARY GLAND	<u> </u>	+	+	+	. <u>+</u>	_+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>A</u>	+	+	+		•	+	+	_ <u>A</u>	<u>•</u>	<u>+</u>
LIVER	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>A</u>	+	+	- <del>*</del> -	+	<u>+</u>	*	+	<u> </u>	+	
BILE DUCT	+-A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_ <u>A_</u>	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	<u> </u>	+	<u>+</u>
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	A.	+	+	+	<u>N</u> _	<u>N</u>	N	+	N	<u>_</u> N	N	*	<u>N</u>	+	. A_	N	N	Ν.	N	+	N	N	A	+	+
PANCREAS		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-+	+	+	+	_A	+.	+	+	+	+	.+	+	_A	+	+
ESOPHAGUS	-A-	+	+_	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Α.	+	+	+	+	.+	+	+	<u>A</u>	+	_+
STOMACH	<b>A</b>	+	_ <u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Α_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	_+
SMALL INTESTINE	<u>↓</u> ▲	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_ <u>A</u>	+	+_	+	+	+	+	<del>+</del>	<u>A</u>	+	+
LARGE INTESTINE Adenocarcinoma, NOS	•	٠	* ×	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+
URINARY SYSTEM	1																								
KIDNEY		+	+	+	÷	+	+	÷	+	.+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	A	+	+
URINARY BLADDER	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	1
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	+									-															-
PITUITARY		+	+	-	+	+			+	+	-	+	-	-	A	-	+	÷	+	+	-	+.	A	-	1
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	*	+
THYROID Follicular-cell Adenoma C-cell Adenoma	A	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	A	-	×	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	4
PARATHYROID Adenoma, nos	A	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	A	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	A	-	•
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA ISLET-CELL CARCINOMA	•	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	A	+	٠	+	•	+	+	+	A	* X	1
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	1																								_
MAMMARY GLAND		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	м	N	N	N	N	A	N	N	. N .	<u>N</u>	N	N	<u>N</u>	A	N	١
VAGINA Papillary Adenoma		N	N	N	N	N	N	N.	N	٩	N	N	N	N	A	N	н	N	н	ĸ	N	N	A	N	٢
UTERUS Leiomyoma Endometrial stromal polyp	A	+	+	+	* ×	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	-
OVARY	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	-	•
BODY CAVITIES	+																							••••••	
PLEURA OSTEOSARCOMA	A	N	N	H	N	N	H	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Á	н	н	N	N	N	N	N	A	N	1
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS	+-														_										
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS MALIGNANT LYMPHOMA,_NDS	<b>^</b>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	۸	N	•
PERINEUM NOS PAPILLOMA, NOS	•														A								۸		

## CONTROL

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY X: TUMOR INCIDENCE N: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A AUTOLYSIS M: ANIMAL MISSING B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

TABLE E2. FEMALE HAMSTERS: TUMO	K PATHULUGY	(CUNTINUED)	CONTROL
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ANIMAL NUMBER	2	2	4	2	43	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	1 7 3	8	8	8	1 9 1	2	9	2 0 1	2 0 2	2 0 3	2	
WEEKS ON STUDY	0	0 5 5	6	4	7	0 7	04	04	0	041	0.00	2	0	5	5	9	5	0 6 0	3	5	6	4	5	2	
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	21	2	8	81	-11	31	_11.	- 51	4]	31	2	_11		_01	21		_ 21	91	41	<u></u>	01	21	41	-21	_
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	M	÷	+	A	+.	+	+	+	+	_
TRACHEA	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	Μ	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM										-															
BONE MARROW	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	A	+	+	+_	M	<u>+</u>	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	_
SPLEEN	+	Α	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	M	+	+	Α_	+	-	+	+	+	
LYMPH NODES Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type ,	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	M	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	
THYMUS	+	A	-	+	+	-	+	÷	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	м	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	-																		_						-
HEART	+	A	÷	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	A	+	÷	+	Μ	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	-				_												-								-
SALIVARY GLAND	L+	Α_	+	÷	+	+	+	+		+	+	A	+	+	+	Μ	+	+	Α_	+	-	+	+	+	
LIVER	+	A	+	+	+	+		÷	+	_+	+	Α	+	+	÷	M	÷	÷	Α	+	÷	+	+	+	_
BILE DUCT	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	A	+	+	+	M	÷	+	A	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	_
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	N	A	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	N	Ν.	<u>A</u>	N	+	÷	M	N	+	A	+	N	<u>.</u> N_	+	+	_
PANCREAS	+	Α.	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	Μ_	+	+	A	÷	-	+	<u>+</u>	_+	_
ESOPHAGUS .	+	_A_	÷	+	_+	+	+	+	+	. <u>+</u>	+	Α	+	+	+	Μ_	+	+	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	+	+	_
STOMACH	<u>+</u>	A	+	.+	_=	+	+	+	+	. <u>+</u>	+	<u>A</u>		+	÷	H	+	+	Α_	+	+	+	+	_+	_
SMALL INTESTINE	+	Α_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Α_	+	+	+	M	÷	+	A	+	+	+.	+	_ <del>+</del>	_
LARGE INTESTINE Adenocarcinoma, Nos	+	A	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	٠	A	+	+	+	M	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	
URINARY SYSTEM	+																								-
KIDNEY	+	_A_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	A	÷	+	+	Μ_	+	+	A	+	+_	+	+.	_+	
URINARY BLADDER	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	м	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	
ENDOCRÍNE SYSTEM																									-
PITUITARY	+	A	-	÷	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	A	-	-	+	M	+	-	A	+	-		-	+.	
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	M	+	+	A	+	-	+	+	+	
THYROID Follicular-cell Adenoma C-cell Adenoma	+	A	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	* ×	+	+	м	+	+	A	-	+	+	+	+	
PARATHYROID Adenoma, Nos	+	A	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	A	+	+	-	M	-	-	A	-	+	+	+	-	
PANCREATIC ISLETS Islet-cell Adenoma Islet-cell carcinoma	+	A	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	м	+	٠	A	+	-	+	٠	٠	
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM		_												_											
MAMMARY GLAND	<u>                                     </u>	A	N	N	<u>N</u>	Ν	м	N	N	N	N	Α_	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	N	Μ.,	N	N	A	N	N	<u>N</u>	N	N	_
VAGINA Papillary Adenoma	N	A	N	N	N	N	н	N	N	N	N	A	N	N	н	M	N	N	A	N	N	N	N		
UTERUS Leiomyoma Endometrial stromal polyp	Ľ	Α	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	M	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	
DVARY	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	Μ	+	+	A	+	÷	+	+	+	
BODY CAVITIES								-							_				-						
PLEURA Osteosarcoma	N	A	N	N	N	N	N	н	N	N	N	A	N	N	N	Μ	N	N	A	H	N	N	N	H	
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS	1								•				_												
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Malignant Lymphoma, Nos	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	N	N	N	M	N	N	A	N	N	N	N	N	
PERINEUM NOS	1	A										A				м			A						

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: Reguired Tissue Not Examined Microscopically X: Tunde Incidence N: Necropsy, No Autolysis, No Microscopic Examination

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUMMITIED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: AUIOLYSIS M: ANIMAL MISSING B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

# TABLE E2. FEMALE HAMSTERS: TUMOR PATHOLOGY (CONTINUED) CONTROL

ANIMAL NUMBER	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	Γ
WEEKS ON	- 3	-	0	-3	0	2 0 7	3 0 7	0	2 0 5	3	0	0	3 0 7	1	0	3 0 7	1 0 7	2	3	0	-2	- 3	-	2 0 5	┝
STUDY RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	5	2	6	6	7	í	ó	8	2	8	6	6	ź	8	3 0	6	6	6 8	2	7	6	7	5	5	L
LUNGS AND BRONCHI		٨	٨			1			1	1			÷	1	÷		÷	+	÷	÷	÷	+	+	+	
TRACHEA	Ť.		 A	+	<u>*</u>	+	+	•	+	- <u>*</u>	+	+	+	+	- <u>-</u>	+	+		····	+			+		~~
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM			<u> </u>		•	-					<u> </u>	•	•	•	<u> </u>	·	•	•	<u> </u>	•	<u> </u>	•	*	•	_
BONE MARROW	•	A	4	•	÷	÷	÷	÷	÷		÷	÷	+	+	÷	÷	÷	+	+	+	÷	+	÷	•	
SPLEEN	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
LYMPH NODES	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	
MALIG.LYMPHOMA, LYMPHOCYTIC TYPE																									
THYMUS	+	A	A	<u>+</u>	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	.+	+	+	
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM																									
HEART	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM								÷																	
SALIVARY GLAND			A		<u> </u>	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	÷		+	+	+	+	_	+	+	+	+	-
BILE DUCT	+	<u>N</u>	<u>~</u>	<u>,</u>	+	+	+	_* +	+	- <u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	. <u>+</u>	+	*	+	+	<u>+</u>	+ +	+	+	-
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	+	_ <u>A</u>	*	<u>ب</u>	+ N	+ N	+ N	÷ N	- <b>-</b>	_+ N	+ R	+	.+ N		+N	+	+ N		+ N	+	-+ N			-	-
PANCREAS	T.		A	- <u>n</u> _ +	_a	-	+	+	+	- <u>a</u>	+	+	+	+		- <u>-</u> -	+	-	•	+	+	+	+	•	-
ESOPHAGUS	1.		<u>^</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	- <u>`</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	•	÷	- <u>-</u>	÷	+	
STOMACH	+	 A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	 +	+	+	•	+	+		+	+	+	-
SMALL INTESTINE	+	. A .	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
LARGE INTESTINE	+		A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
ADENOCARCINOMA, NOS	1						-																		
KIDNEY					1		÷	+	+	÷	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	
URINARY BLADDER	1	A	 A	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	÷.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	<u> </u>							-																	-
PITUITARY	1.	۵	A	+	-	-	+	÷	+	+	+	-	+	÷	+	-	+	+		+	+	-	-	+	
ADRENAL CORTICAL ADENOMA	+	A	A	+	÷	÷	+	÷	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	* ×	+	+	
THYROID Follicular-cell Adenoma C-Cell Adenoma	+	A	A	+	+	-	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
PARATHYROID Adenoma, Nos	+	A	A	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA ISLET-CELL CARCINOMA	•	A	A	+	+	-	+	٠	+	٠	+	+	٠	+	-	+	* ×	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	-	_										_													-
MAMMARY GLAND	- N	A	\$	8	N	N.	N	H	<u>N</u> _	H	Ν.	N	N	.H	N	N	N	N	N.	Ň	N	+	N	N	_
VAGINA Papillary Adenoma	N	A	A	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N X	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
UTERUS Leiomyoma Endometrial stromal polyp	+	A	A	+	•	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	* ×	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	•	
OVARY	+	A	A	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
BODY CAVITIES	+										-														•
PLEURA OSTEOSARCOMA	N	A	A	N	N	N	N	H	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS	1		_		_																				
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Malignant Lymphoma, Nos	н	A	A	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	H	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
PERINEUM NOS	1	A	A																						

 +:
 TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 :
 NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUMMITTED

 -:
 REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 :
 NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL

 X:
 TUNOR INCIDENCE
 A:
 AUTOLYSIS

 H:
 NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION
 M:
 ANTAL MISSING

 H:
 NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION
 B:
 NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

TABLE E2. FEMALE HAMSTERS: TUMOR PATHOLOGY (CONTINUED) CO	NTROL
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ANIMAL NUMBER	4	4	4	5	5	5	8	8	8	9	392	9	ō	02	Q		1	1	2	2	2	3	31	3	
WEEKS ON Study	0	6	4	5	21	5	6	0	0	5	7	2	0	4	0	4	4	8	0	6	0 5	0	9	6	
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	51	81	01	9	6	7	61	9	5!	11	9	91	71	6	7	9	61	3	51	31	1	6	1	8	_
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	
TRACHEA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM																									
BONE MARROW	+	+	+	+	-	÷	+	+	A.	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+.	+	+	+	+	-	
SPLEEN	+	+	÷	÷	+	÷	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	t	+	+	+	+	÷	+.	<del>.</del>	+	+	
LYMPH NODES Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type .	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
THYMUS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM					_		_		-																
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	Å	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM																									
SALIVARY GLAND	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Α.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
LIVER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Α	+	+	+	+	+	-+	+	+	+	+	+	+		_ <del>+</del>	+	-
BILE DUCT	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	. <u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	N	+	N	+	N	+.	<u>N</u>	+	<u>A</u>	<u>N</u> .	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	+	<u>_N_</u>	+	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	N	N	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	-
PANCREAS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_ <u>A</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-
ESOPHAGUS	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	_ <u>A</u>	<u>+</u>	+	+	<u>.</u>	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
STOMACH .	+	+	+	*	*	+	+	+	_ <u>A</u>	*	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	_+	+	+	+	+	+.	. <u>+</u>	<u>+</u>	<u>+</u>	+	-
SMALL INTESTINE	+	.+. +	+	+	+	+	++	+	A	+	+	+.	+	. <u>+.</u> +	- <u>+</u>	+	++	+	* *	+	+ +		+	+	-
LARGE INTESTINE ADENDCARCINOMA, NOS	+	*	•	<u> </u>	*	*	÷	•	•	•	•	•	+	•	<u>.</u>	•	+	•	•	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	÷	•	
JRINARY SYSTEM																									
KIDNEY	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Α.	+	+	+	+	+	.+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	-
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM																									
PITUITARY	+	_ <u>+</u>	+	<u>.</u>	-	<u>+</u>	÷	+	<u>A</u>		<u>+</u>		+	+ +	- <u>+</u>	. <u>+</u>	+	+	+	_*	+	+	<u> </u>		-
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma	+	+	*	•	+	+	+	•	A	+	+	+	•	•	+	+	+	•	*	•	-	•	<u>×</u>		_
THYROID Follicular-cell adenoma C-cell adenoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	
PARATHYROID Adenoma, Nos	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	A	-	* ×	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA ISLET-CELL CARCINOMA	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	٠	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	<u>†                                    </u>						-																		
MAMMARY GLAND	<u>N</u>	N	. N	ĸ	Ν	N	м	<u>N</u>	A	н	<u>N</u>			N	<u>N</u>	ĸ	א	ж	N	N	<u>א</u>	N_	N	N	-
VAGINA Papillary Adenoma	N	N	N	м	N	N	N	N	A .	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		N	
UTERUS Leiomyoma Endometrial stromal Polyp	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
OVARY	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
BODY CAVITIES	1			_																					-
PLEURA OSTEOSARCOMA	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	м	N	N	N	N	N	H	
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS	N	N	н	н	н	N	N	н	A	N	ĥ	н	н	н	N	N	N	ĸ	N	н	N	N	н	N	
MALIGNANT LYMPHOMA, NOS											X														-

TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 TUNOR INCIDENCE
 NECROFY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUMMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: AUTOLYSIS M: ANIMAL MISSING B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

TABLE E2. FEMALE HAMSTE	S: TUMOR PATHOLOGY (CONTINUED)	CONTROL
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AN IMAL NUMBER	6	4 6 3	4 7 1	7	41	4 8 1	82	4 8 3	5 0 1	5 0 2 0	5 0 3	5	5 1 2	5  1  3	5 2 1	5 2 2	5 2 3	5  3	5 3 2	5 3 3	5	5	543	5 5	5	5	TOTAL
WEEKS ON STUDY	6	5	5	5	3	5	0 7	6	5	047	6	8	5	5	6	2	4	7	0	51	5	6	8	0	0	0	TISSUES
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	-31	_51	-21	-11	_21	_71		31	3	31	21	71	-11	_71_	21	-'	-21-	-21	.91	21	71	11	21	_6_	7	-8	<u> </u>
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	÷	A		114
TRACHEA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	114
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM															••			-									
BONE MARROW	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	112
SPLEEN	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	A	_+`	112
LYMPH NODES Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	114 1
THYMUS	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	106
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM																											
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	114
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM																											
SALIVARY GLAND	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	. + .	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	-+-	109
LIVER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>A</u>	+	114
BILE DUCT	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ .	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	114
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	N	+	+	+	N	+	N	N	+	N	+	N	+	N	N	+	N	N	+	+	+	N	N	<u>N</u>	<u>A</u>	N	114*
PANCREAS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	. +	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	109
ESOPHAGUS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>A</u>	+	114
STOMACH	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	113
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<b>+</b> ·	+	÷	+	Α.	+	114
LARGE INTESTINE ADENOCARCINOMA, NDS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٨	+	114
URINARY SYSTEM	1																										·····
KIDNEY	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+.	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	÷	+	+	÷	+	+	+	Α_	+	114
URINARY BLADDER	-	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	112
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM		_																		-							
PITUITARY	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	÷	-	+	+	+	Α_	+	77
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	A	+	112
THYROID Follicular-cell Adenoma C-cell Adenoma	+	+	+	٠	٠	+ X	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	A	+	107 2
PARATHYROID Adenoma, nos	* *	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	•	-	+	-	-	* x	-	+	+	-	-	-	A	+	68 3
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA ISLET-CELL CARCINOMA	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ ×	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	A	+	109 2 1
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM																										-	<u> </u>
MAMMARY GLAND	N	N	N.	N_	N	N	N	N	N	Ν.	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν.	N .	N	N	N	N	A	ŧ	114 <u>×</u>
VAGINA PAPILLARY ADENOMA	N	N	N	N	н	N	N	N	N	N	N	N			N	N	N	N	N.	N	N	N	N	N	A	н	1 14× 1
UTERUS Leiomyoma Endometrial stromal polyp	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ x	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	113 2 1
OVARY	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	112
BODY CAVITIES	-													• • •						_						-	
PLEURA OSTEOSARCOMA	н	N	N	N	н	к Х	N	N	N	н	н	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	N	114× 1
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS																											
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Malignant_lymphoma, NOS	N	N	N	N	N	N	H	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	N	114× 1
PERINEUM NOS PAPILLOMA, NOS								_																	A		1

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY X: TUNOR INCIDENCE H: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUMMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: Autolysis Animal Missing B: No NECROPSY PERFORMED

# TABLE E2.

### INDIVIDUAL ANIMAL TUMOR PATHOLOGY OF FEMALE HAMSTERS ADMINISTERED SHORT RANGE CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS IN THE DIET

ANIMAL NUMBER	0	0	0	2	0 2 2	2	0	0 3 2	0	0	0 5 2	5	0 6	6	6	0	0	0 7 3	0 8	8	0 8 3	91	9	9	0
WEEKS DN STUDY	0	0	0	6	0 5 4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	5	2	6	0 8	0	2	5	6	0	0 7	055
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	6	7	Ō	31	4	3	8	9	9	<u> </u>	4]	8 ]	4	3	9	9	<u>i</u>	1	01	7	4	2	3	8	٤
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE Sarcoma, Nos Fibrosarcoma Lipoma	×	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	٠	+	+	+	+	+	M	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM												-							-					-	1
LUNGS AND BRONCHI Sarcoma, Nos, metastatic	* ×	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	M	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
TRACHEA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	м	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM																									Π
BONE MARROW	+	. +	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	M	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	4
SPLEEN HEMANGIOMA	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	M	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
LYMPH NODES	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	M	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
THYMUS	-	÷	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	м	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM																									-1
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	٠	+	+	+	+	+	м	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM		_		-																					-
SALIVARY GLAND	+	+	-	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ .	-	M		+	+	+	+	. +	+	+	+
LIVER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	.+	+	+.	+	•	+	_M_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
BILE DUCT	<u>  +</u>	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	M	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	<u>                                     </u>	N	+	N	N	Ν.	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	N	<u>N</u>	N	N_	+	_M	+_	N	+	N	<u>N</u>	+	<u>N</u>	N	м
PANCREAS	+	*	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		<u>M</u>	-	+	+	+	÷	+	-	+	+
ESOPHAGUS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>M</u>		+	+		•	+	+	<u> </u>	
STOMACH	+-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>M</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>*</u>	+
SMALL INTESTINE	<u> </u>	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-+	<u>M</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
LARGE INTESTINE Adengcarcinoma, nos	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	M	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
URINARY SYSTEM																									
KIDNEY	+	+		+	•	+	+		+	•	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+_	_M_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	M	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM																									
PITUITARY Chromophobe adenoma	+	-	+	-	•	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	M	+	+	+	-		-	-	-	+
ADRENAL Cortical Adendma Pheochromocytoma Neurilemoma	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ x	+	+	M	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
THYROID	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	M	+_	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+
PARATHYROID Adenoma, Nos	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	÷	+	M		' +	+	÷	-	-	-	-	-
PANCREATIC ISLETS Islet-cell Adenoma	+ ×	+	+	•	+	٠	÷	÷	÷	+	+	+	÷	÷	÷	M	-	•	٠	٠	+	+	-	÷	÷
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	+					_																			_
MAMMARY GLAND	N	<u>N</u>	N	N.	N_	N	N	N	N	N	н	N	N	N	м	M	N	Ν.	N	N	N	N	N	. N	N
UTERUS PAPILLOMA, NOS PAPILLARY CARCINOMA ADENOMA, HOS PAPILLARY ADENOMA LEIOMYOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	M	+	+	+	+	+	•	•	+	+
OVARY	ŀ	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	M	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS		ы	a.		N		ы	41	ы	P.	۲	¥۵	v	N	н	м	ы	н	ч	N	μ	ы	N	N	N
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type		N	н	N	N	N 	H	H	N X	N	K	N	N			т м	ň				H	rt 	M		
SITE UNKNOWN Sarcoma, nos Osteosarcoma								-					_											-	

# SHORT RANGE CHRYSOTILE

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY : NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED -: REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: AUTOLYSIS N: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION M: ANIMAL MISSING B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

TABLE E2. FEMALE HAMSTERS: TUMOR	PATHOLOGY (C	CONTINUED)	SHORT RANGE
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ANIMAL NUMBER	1 0 2	103	1	1 1 2	1	1	1 2 2	1 2 3	1	132	1 3 3	1	1 4 2	1 4 3	1 5	1 5 2	1 5 3	1 6 1	6	1) 61 3	1 7 1	1 7 2	1 7 3	1 8 2	
WEEKS ON Study	6	0	6	0 7	0 7	8	0 7 0	0 8 0	7	0	6 9	0 5	07	0	0	0	7	5	7	4	5	6	6	0	
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	61	71	2	21	9	01	0	0 !	. 51	_71	. 9.1	2	61	21	31	71	4	11	51	91	/1	91	_ 3	61	-
SUBCUTANEDUS TISSUE Sarcoma, nos Fibrosarcoma Lipoma	+	+	+	٠	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N	٠	+	A	N	٠	٠	A	٠	+	+	+	
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM																									
LUNGS AND BRONCHI Sarcoma, NDS, Metastatic	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	•	A	+	+	+	+	
TRACHEA HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	+	+	•	+	+	+	•	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	*	+	A	+	+	+	+	
BONE MARROW							+	÷	+	÷	+	÷	_	÷	÷	۵	1	1	1						
SPLEEN HEMANGIOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	
LYMPH NODES	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	
THYMUS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	÷	-	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	$\vdash$																								-
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	÷	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	$\square$																								-
SALIVARY GLAND	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	<u>.</u>	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	
LIVER	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	.+.	<u>+</u>	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	_
BILE DUCT	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_+	+	+	+.	+	+	+	_ A	+	+	+	Α	+	+	+	+	
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	N.	N	+	N	N	Ņ	Ν_	N.	н	N	N	М	Ν	Ν	N	Α	<u>N</u>	N	<u> </u>	Α.	+	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	N	_
PANCREAS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	- <u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+.	+	+	
ESOPHAGUS	+	+	+	+	+	+	. +	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	<u> </u>	+	+	+	+	-
STOMACH	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	<u> </u>	+	+	+	+	_
LARGE INTESTINE _adenocarcinoma, nos	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	
JRINARY SYSTEM	<del> </del>													•••••											-
KIDNEY	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	_A	+	+	+	+	
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM					_		-																		-
PITUITARY Chromophobe Adenoma	-	A	-	•	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	A	+	+	-	A	-	-	+	+	_
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma Pheochromocytoma Neurilemoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	
THYROID	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A .	+	+	+	A	÷	+	+	+	
PARATHYROID Adenoma, Nos	-	+	-	-	+	÷	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	-	+	-	-	
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	+	+	•	+	+	٠	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	•	A	+	+	٠	A	٠	+	+	+	
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM																									-
MAMMARY GLAND	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	N	Ν	<u>N</u>	Α.	N	N	<u>N</u>	N	_
UTERUS PAPILLOMA, NOS PAPILLARY CARCINOMA ADENDMA, NOS PAPILLARY ADENOMA LEIDMYOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	•	+	Α	+	•	+	+	
OVARY FIBROMA ILL ÖTHER SYSTEMS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+	+	
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type _	н	H	N	н	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	н	N	н	N	*	N	N	N	A	N	N	N	N	
SITE UNKNOWN Sarcoma, nos Osteosarcoma													×			A			_	A					

TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 REGUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 TUNDR INCIDENCE
 NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

I NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUMMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: AUTOLYSIS MINAL MISSING B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

#### TABLE E2. FEMALE HAMSTERS: TUMOR PATHOLOGY (CONTINUED) SHORT RANGE

ANIMAL NUMBER	9	9	9 3	0	2	2 0 3	1	12	1	2	222	23	3	232	3	4	42	4	5	52	5	6	62	6	
WEEKS ON STUDY	5	6	0	6	2	0 6 7	4	5	5	035	8	07	07	07	7	0 6 2	6	2	7	1	068	5	6	6	
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	- 31	31	•		0.1		-21	01	_61	21	0	71	-21		<u> </u>	61	21		V1	0	91	<u> </u>			-
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE Sarcoma, Nos Fibrosarcoma Lipoma	A	+	H	N	+	+	+	•	+	A	٠	•	+	•	٠	+	+	A	+	+	•	+	+	+	
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	-																								-
LUNGS AND BRONCHI Sarcoma, Nos, metastatic	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	•	+	•	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	_
TRACHEA	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM																									
BONE MARROW .	<b>A</b>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	<b>+</b>	+	-
SPLEEN HEMANGIDMA	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	
LYMPH NODES	A_	-	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	ŧ	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	_
THYMUS	A	+	+	+	+	÷	-	٠	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM																									
HEART	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM																									
SALIVARY GLAND	<b> </b> _∧_	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	-	+	+	+	.+.	+	-
LIVER	A_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+.	+	+	+	+-	+	+	<u>A</u>	+	+	+_	+	+	÷	-
BILE DUCT	<b>⊢</b> .▲_	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+_	Α_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	_∧	N.	+	N	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	N	_A	+	N	+	+	N	<u> </u>	+	<u>A</u>	+	N	+	N	<u>N</u>	+	-
PANCREAS ESOPHAGUS	HA.	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+.	_ <u>+</u>	+	+	<u> </u>	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	<u> </u>	+	<u>*</u>	+	+	+	+	-
STOMACH	L.	<u>.</u>	÷	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	+	+	<u>.</u>	+	•	+	÷	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	÷.	<u> </u>	- <u>*</u> -	•	- <u>`</u> -	-
SMALL INTESTINE		÷	- <u>-</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	 A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	 A	+	 +	+	+	+	+	-
LARGE INTESTINE ADENOCARCINOMA, NOS	A	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	A	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	٠	÷	+	+	
URINARY SYSTEM	<u> </u>									•															-
KIDNEY		+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	A	+	÷	+	+	+	+	
URINARY BLADDER	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	A	٠	-	٠	÷	+	+	
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	-								<u> </u>																-
PITUITARY Chromophobe Adenoma	A	-	÷	-	-	+	-	+	-	A	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	A	•	+	+	+	+	-	
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma Pheochromocytoma Neurilemoma	A	+	+	+	×	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+ x	+	•	+	A	+	+	×	+	+	+	
THYROID	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+.	ŧ.	+	+	+	-	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	_
PARATHYROID Adenoma, Nos	A	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	A	+	+	+	-	-	-	
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	٠	+	+	+	+	+	
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM							<u> </u>																		-
MAMMARY GLAND	<u>↓</u> ▲	N	N	N.	.N.,	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	Α.	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	N	N	N	N	N	N	_
UTERUS PAPILLOMA, NOS PAPILLARY CARCINOMA ADENOMA, NOS PAPILLARY ADENOMA LEIOMYOMA	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+ ×	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	
DVARY		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	
FIBROMA ALL OTHER SYSTEMS			-					_																•	-
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type .	A	N	N	N	N	н	N	H	N	A	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	٨	N	N	N	N	N	N	
SITE UNKNOWN Sarcoma, NOS Osteosarcoma	•									A								*							

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY X: TUHOR INCIDENCE N: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUMMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: AUTOLYSIS M: ANIMAL MISSING B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

TABLE E2.	FEMALE HAMSTERS:	TUMOR PATHOLOGY	(CONTINUED)	SHORT RANGE

ANIMAL NUMBER	2	2	8	8	8	2 9	2	2	3	3 01 2	3 0 3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	31 4 2	3	5	352
WEEKS ON STUDY	0	0 3	0	0	0 8	5	0	0	6	5	0 7	0	2 0 3	5	6	5	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	-31	5	71	1]	_11	3	91	8	6	2	21	31	5	8	<u>-5</u> İ	91	3	_3	5	6	01	5	3	DÌ	2
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE Sarcoma, nos Fibrosarcoma Lipoma	+	+	+	٠	+	٠	+	٠	+	A	٠	+	٠	٠	+	٠	+	N	A	٠	٠	+	+	•	+
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM		~																							-
LUNGS AND BRONCHI Sarcoma, Nos, metastatic	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+
TRACHEA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM																									
BONE MARROW	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	A	+	+	+	+	+	+
SPLEEN HEMANGIOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	•	+
LYMPH NODES	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	÷	+	.+	+	+	+	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+
THYMUS	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	~	A	+	+	+	+	+	+
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM											-										_			-	
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM																									_
SALIVARY GLAND	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+
LIVER -	+	+	+	+	*	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	Α	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	Α_	+	+	+	+	+	+
BILE DUCT .	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_A	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	<u> </u>	N	<u>N</u> .	<u>N</u>	N	+	<u> </u>	N	N	<u> </u>	<u>N</u>	N	<u>N</u>	+_	N	+	N	+	<u>A</u>	N	+	+	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u> _	N
PANCREAS	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+
ESOPHAGUS .	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	<u> </u>	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	<u> </u>	+	+	•	. <u>+</u>	+	*
STOMACH .	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_+	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	+	_+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	<u>A</u> _	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	<u>A</u>	<u>+</u>	<u>+</u>	+_	+	<u>+</u>	+
LARGE INTESTINE Adendcarcinoma, nos	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+
URINARY SYSTEM																		_							
KIDNEY .	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	.+ .	+	_+	Α	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	Α	-	+	+	+	+	+
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM																									
PITUITARY Chromophobe Adenoma .	<u> -</u>	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	A 		-	+	-	-	-	-		A	-		+	+	+	_
ADRENAL Cortical Adendma Pheochromocytoma Neurilemoma	+	·+	+	+	*	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	A	+	+	+	•	+	+
THYROID .	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	Α_	+	+	4	+	+	+	+	+	A		+	+_	+	+	+
PARATHYROID Adenoma, NDS	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	A	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	* x	A	-	+	-	-	+	-
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	+	+	-	+	۲	+	+	+	A	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM					-			_			_														
MAMMARY GLAND	N_	N	<u>N</u> _	Ν.	N	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	<u>A</u>	N	N	N	<u>N_</u>	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	<u>A</u>	Ν.	N	N	<u>N</u>	N	١
UTERUS PAPILLOMA, NOS PAPILLARY CARCINOMA ADENOMA, NOS PAPILLARY ADENOMA LEIDNYDMA	+	•	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	A 	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	•	+	+	+	+	×	•
OVARY FIBROMA ALL OTHER SYSTEMS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	٠	+	+	+	+	•	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+
	N	н	N	N	н	N	N	N	N	A	N	N	N	N	N	н	н	N	A	N	N	N	N	N	۲
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type .	<u> </u>	.,															_								2
SITE UNKNOWN Sarcoma, Nos ostedsarcoma		_																							

+: -: X:

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUMMITTED C: Necropsy, no histology due to protocol A: Autolysis M: Anthal Missing B: No Necropsy Performed

TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY Required Tissue not Examined Microscopically Tunor Incidence Mecropsy, no Autolysis, no Microscopic Examination

# TABLE E2. FEMALE HAMSTERS: TUMOR PATHOLOGY (CONTINUED) SHORT RANGE

ANIMAL NUMBER	35	3	3	363	3	3	3	3 8	3 8 2	3	39	39	39	2	422	42	43	432	433	4	4 4 2	443	4 5	452	4 5 3
WEEKS ON STUDY		0	0	9	0	0	8	0	2 0 5	0	0	0	3 0 5 7	0 9	07	0 5	9	0	0	2	2	6	6	0	0
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	6	. 71	Q į	0	9	4	4	3	0	31	91	.71	71	5	6	3	7	01	1]	4	21	1	3	1	_2
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE SARCOMA, NOS FIBROSARCOMA LIPOMA	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	٠	٠	٠	+	+	٠	A
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM				-												-									-
LUMGS AND BRONCHI Sarcoma, Nos, Metastatic	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	,
TRACHEA	+	+	+	+	٨	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	4
TEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM																									
BONE MARROW		+	+	+	A	Α	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
SPLEEN HemangIoma	+	+	+	+	Α	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	
LYMPH NODES	+	+	+	+	Α_	<u> </u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
THYMUS	-	+	-	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	1
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	+	+	+	+	A	A	÷	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	,
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	-												-												-
SALIVARY GLAND	+	+	+	+	Α_	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+.	+	+.	+	+	+	+	
LIVER	+	+	+	+	Α.	A	+	÷	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	ŧ_	
BILE DUCT	+	+	+	÷	A	Α_	+	÷	+.	+	+	+	.+_	+	+	÷	+	+	+	÷	+_	+	+	+	_
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	N.	N	N	+	_A_	A	N	N	N	N.	N	N	Ν.,	_N_	N	N	N	н.	N	N	N	N	N	N	
PANCREAS	+	+	+	+	Α.	_A_	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_
ESOPHAGUS	+	+	.+	+	. A .	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	
STOMACH	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	÷	+	_
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	A	_A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	÷	+	+	÷	+	+.	+	_
LARGE INTESTINE Adenocarcinoma, nos	+	+	+	+	A	Α.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•
URINARY SYSTEM						-								_											
KIDNEY	+	+	+	+	Α.	Α_	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	_
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	1																					_			
PITUITARY Chromophobe Adenoma	+	-	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma Phedchromocytoma Neurilemoma	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	×	+	×	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
THYROID	+	+	.+.	+	_A	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
PARATHYROID ADENOMA, NOS	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	+	٠	٠	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	٠	٠	+	+	+	
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	1																								-
MAMMARY GLAND	<u>N</u>	N	N	8	Α.	<u>A</u>	N	N	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	Ν.	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	_
UTERUS PAPILLOMA, NOS PAPILLARY CARCINOMA ADENOMA, NOS PAPILLARY ADENOMA LEIDMYDMA	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ ×	+ ×	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	
OVARY FIBROMA	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS																									
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type .	N	N	N	N	A		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	-
SITE UNKNOWN Sarcoma, nos osteosarcoma					A	*																			

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: AUTOLYSIS M: ANIMAL MISSING B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

TABLE E2. FEMALE HAMSTERS: TU	'UMOR PATHOLOGY (	(CONTINUED)	SHORT RANGE
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ANIMAL NUMBER	6	6	6	7	47	473	4	8	4 8 3	9	9	4 9 3	5	5	5 0 3	5	5	5 1 3	5 2 1	5 2 2	5	5 3  1	532	5 3 3	5
WEEKS ON STUDY	6	5	0	6	3	0	8	0	6	0	2	0	6	0	9	9	5	01	4	6	0 4	0 5	0 7	0 7	0
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	-71	8	41	4	5	5 (	_1	7	61	8	_21	5	1	_3	01	0	_0	71	51	0	51	6	_0(	_1[	-
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE Sarcoma, Nos Fibrosarcoma Lipoma	+	•	+	+	+	+	٠	N	N	٠	+	•	N	+	A	٠	٠	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	,
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	<del> </del> —																			_				—	
LUNGS AND BRONCHI Sarcoma, NDS, Metastatic	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A .	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	1
TRACHEA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM										_															
BONE MARROW	+	.+	+	+	+	_+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	
SPLEEN HEMANGIOMA	L.		+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	_
LYMPH NODES	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	.+	<u>+</u>	A	÷	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+_	_
THYMUS	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	-			_				-		•															
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	-																			_					-
SALIVARY GLAND	<u>  +</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	+	_+	+	+_	+	+	_
LIVER	+	+	+	+	+	+	.+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	_
BILE DUCT	+	+	+	÷	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Α_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	I N	N	. +	N	Ν.	N	N	N	N	N	. М.	N	N	N		+	N.	N	N	+	. N	N	N	+	_
PANCREAS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	. +	+	_+	+	+	+_	+		-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_
ESOPHAGUS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_
STOMACH	L+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Α	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	_
LARGE INTESTINE Adenocarcinoma, nos	+	+	٠	+	+	٠	+	٠	+	+	٠	+	+	+	A	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
JRINARY SYSTEM	<del> </del>														<u> </u>										-
KIDNEY	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Α.	÷	+	+	+	+	+.	+	+	+	
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	÷	+	+	+	A	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	┼──																_								-
PITUITARY Chromophobe Adenoma	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	A	-	+	+	-	-	٠	-	-	+	
ADRENAL CORTICAL ADENOMA PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA NEURILEMOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	-	•	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	•	٠	+	+	+	+	+	
THYROID	+	+	+	+	÷	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	÷	+	+	+	÷	-	+	+	
PARATHYROID Adenoma, nos	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	A	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	
PANCREATIC ISLETS Islet-cell adenoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	+						-																		-
MAMMARY GLAND	IN.	N	N	N_	N	Ν.	N	N	N.	N	.N_	N	N	N	A	Ν.	N	N	. N.	<u> </u>	<u>N</u>	N_	N	N	
UTERUS PAPILLOMA, NOS PAPILLARY CARCINOMA Adenoma, NOS PAPILLARY Adenoma Leidmydma	+	+	+	-	+	+	٠	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
OVARY FIBROMA ALL OTHER SYSTEMS	•	•	+	-	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	N	N	N	н	N	N	H	N	N	
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type , site unknown	<u> </u>			-				.,		.,		.,	.,		<u>^</u>				.,						-
SITE UNKNOWN Sarcoma, Nos Osteosarcoma	1					<u> </u>										_									

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUMMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO MISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: AUTOLYSIS M: ANIMAL MISSING B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY X: TUNIOR INCIDENCE N: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

ABLE EZ. FEMALE HAMSTI										LL			•						-				ĸ		
ANIMAL Number	5	5	6	6	5	5	5	57	6 0	6	6	6	6	6	2	622	623	6 3	63	5	4	6 4 2	643	5	652
WEEKS ON Study	0	0	0	1	0	0	07	0	8	9	9	0 7	0	0 8	0	0	6	0	2	8	9	6	6	6	03
NTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	41	41	_ 7	.21	31	21	61	4	4	_11	1	4	1	0	01	2	6	81	8	_41	4	2	8	11	<u>.</u>
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE Sarcoma, nos Fibrosarcoma Lipoma	+	A	+	A	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	N	+	•	+	•	+	٠	+	A	+	+	•
ESPIRATORY SYSTEM																									-
LUNGS AND BRONCHI Sarcoma, Nos, metastatic	+	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	* ×	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	A	+	+	
TRACHEA	+	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	
EMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM																									
BONE MARROW	+	<u>A</u>	+	Α_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	_
SPLEEN HEMANGIOMA	+	A	+	A	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	
LYMPH NODES	+	A	+	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	
THYMUS	+	A	+	A	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	÷	A	+	+	
IRCULATORY SYSTEM																									
HEART	+	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	
IGESTIVE SYSTEM									-																
SALIVARY GLAND	+	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	.+	<u>+</u> .	+.	+	Α_	-	+	
LIVER	+	<u>A</u>	+	. A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+.	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	-
BILE DUCT	+	_A_	+	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	+	+	.+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	N +	 	_N+	A	H +	<u>+</u>	N +	<u>N</u> +	<u>N</u> +	N	<u>N</u> .	<u>+</u>	<u>N</u>	+ +	+	N +	N +	+	N +	<u>N</u>	N +	. A.	N .	+	
ESOPHAGUS	+	A.	+		+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	Α	+	+	
STOMACH	+	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+.	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	
SMALL INTESTINE	+	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	. +	A	+	+	
LARGE INTESTINE Adenocarcinoma, Nos	+	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	A	+	+	
RINARY SYSTEM	-																								-
KIDNEY	+	A	+	A	.+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	.+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	
URINARY BLADDER	-	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	A	+	+	
NDOCRINE SYSTEM	-																								-
PITUITARY CHROMOPHOBE ADENOMA	-	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	A	-	٠	
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma Pheochromocytoma Neurilemoma	+	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	* ×	•	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	A	+	•	
THYROID	+	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	A	+	+	
PARATHYROID Adenoma, Nos	+	A	-	A	-	•	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	•	-	+	-	A	-	•	
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	
EPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	1																							-	
MAMMARY GLAND	N.	A.	<u>.</u> N	A	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	<u>.</u> N	.N	Α	N	<u>N</u>	
UTERUS PAPILLOMA, NOS PAPILLARY CARCINOMA ADENOMA, NOS PAPILLARY ADENOMA LEIOMYOMA	-	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	
OVARY FIBROMA LL OTHER SYSTEMS	-	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	_
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type	N	A	N		N	N	н	N	N	N	N	H	H	N	H	N	N	м	н	N	N	A	N	N	
SITE UNKNOWN Sarcoma, Nos Osteosarcoma		A		A					x													A			

<b>TABLE E2. FEMALE HAMSTERS:</b>	TUMOR PATHOLOGY	(CONTINUED)	SHORT RANGE
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+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY X: TUNIOR INCIDENCE N: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUMMITTED C: NECROPST, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: Autolysis Animal Missing B: No Necropsy Performed

ABLE EZ. FEMALE HAMSIE				) I VI			~	•••	0	LU	U.			<i></i>						эп				An	
ANIMAL NUMBER	653	6	6	6	6	6 7 2	6	8	6 8 2	8	7	7 0 2	7 0 3	7	712	7	7 2	22	23	7	7 3 2	7 3 3	7 5	5	753
WEEKS ON Study	0	0	6	0	6	0	0	5	0	5	5	0	5	4	2	9	0	6	04	0	6	5	8	3	0
NTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	-21		-21	_ 21	./.1	- 41	21	41	-21	- 71	01.			21		- 21	41		1	-01	71	01	. 41	<u> </u>	_2
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE SARCOMA, NOS Fibrosarcoma Lipoma	+	A	+	+	+	A	*	+	+	•	٠	٠	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM												-													-
LUNGS AND BRONCHI Sarcoma, nos, metastatic	+	A	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
TRACHEA	+	A	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷
EMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	<u>†</u> —										-				_					_					-
BONE MARROW	+	A	+	+.	+	A	Α.,	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SPLEEN HEMANGIOMA	+	A	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	÷
LYMPH NODES	+	A	+	+	+	A	Α	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+.	+	+	.+	+	÷	+	÷	+	+
THYMUS	+	A	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	┢──																								-
HEART	+	A	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	. +	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	┢──								_																-
SALIVARY GLAND	-	A	+	+	÷	A	A	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_	+	+	÷	+	+
LIVER	T.	۵	+	+	+	۵	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
BILE DUCT	t÷.	<u> </u>		+	+			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	t÷.		N	+	N			N	N	N	N	N	+	N	N	+	N	N	N	+	N	N	N	N	
	<u> </u>		+	<u>,</u>	-11-		<u> </u>	+	+		+	+	•	+	_0	•	+	+	+	- <u></u>	•	+	+	+	4
PANCREAS	+		+	+	+		A	+	+	+	+	+.	+	+	_ <u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•
STOMACH	+	A	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SMALL INTESTINE	<b></b> +	A	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
LARGE INTESTINE ADENOCARCINOMA, NOS	+	A	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+
JRINARY SÝŠTEM	┼																								_
KIDNEY	+	A	÷	+	+	A	A	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷.	+	+	+	+
URINARY BLADDER	+	A	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	┼──																								
PITUITARY Chromophobe Adenoma	-	A	-	+	-	A	A	+	+	+	-	+	-	÷	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma Pheochromocytoma Neurilemoma	+	A	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	* ×	•	+ ×	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+
THYROID	1.	4	-	+	+		4	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-
PARATHYROID	+	A	-	+	+	A	A	÷	+	+	-	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	-	+	-	-	÷	+
ADENOMA, NOS Pancreatic islets islet-cell adenoma	† -	A	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>:</u>	+	+	+	+	+
	<u> </u>																				X				_
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM																									
MAMMARY GLAND	<u>+                                    </u>	<u>A</u>	N	N	<u>N</u>	A	Α	N	N	<u>N</u>	N	<u>N</u>	N	N	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	N	<u> </u>	<u>N_</u>	N	N	N	N
UTERUS PAPILLOMA, NOS PAPILLARY CARCINOMA Adenoma, nos Papillary Adenoma Leidmyoma	+	A	+	+	*	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
DVARY FIBROMA	+	۸	+	+	+			+	+	+	+	.+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
LL OTHER SYSTEMS	<b>[</b>		_																						
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type .	N	A	N	N	H	A	A	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	•	N	N	N	N	N	N	м	N	м	N
SITE UNKNOWN Sarcoma, Nos Ostedsarcoma		A				*	A																		

TABLE E2. FEMALE HAMSTERS: TUMOR PATHOLOGY (CONTINUED) SHORT RANGE

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUMMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: AUTOLYSIS A: ANITAL MISSING B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY X: Tunde Incidence N: Necropsy, No Autolysis, No Microscopic Examination

ABLE E2. FEMALE HAMSTI	- 1 1 4											•	101										R		1
AN IMAL NUMBER	6	62	7 6 3	7 8 1	7 8 2	8	9	9	7 9 3	0	02	03	8	8 1 2	1	3	3	3	8 4 1	8	8	5	8 5 2	5	
WEEKS ON Study	0 8	07	0 6	0 7	0	0 7	7	6	9 7	0 7	7	6	6	6	7	5	6	6	3	0 7	0	9	0 5	3	
NTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	+-1	0		<u></u>	_91	5	01	2	6	- 4	81	61	01	51	51	91	01	_51,	01	_21,	_71	<u>ē</u>	_11_	<u>.</u>	
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE Sarcoma, nos Fibrosarcoma Lipoma	+	+	+	+	N	+	+	+	٠	•	+	+	+	+	•	•	+	•	٠	٠	A	• ×	+	٠	
ESPIRATORY SYSTEM	+																								-
LUNGS AND BRONCHI Sarcoma, Nos, metastatic	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	
TRACHEA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	
EMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	1																								•
BONE MARROW	+	+	÷	÷	-	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	
SPLEEN HEMANGIOMA	ŀ	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	-	
LYMPH NODES	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	-
THYMUS	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		-	+	+	
IRCULATORY SYSTEM																									
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	
IGESTIVE SYSTEM																			·					_	•
SALIVARY GLAND	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<del>.</del>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	.A.,	+	<u>.</u>	+	
LIVER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	
BILE DUCT	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	ŧ	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	N	N	+	N	N	N	+	N	+	N	N	N	N	+	+	N	÷	N	N	N	A	+	+	N	
PANCREAS	+	÷	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	٨	+	+	+	
ESOPHAGUS	L.		+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	. +		+	+	+	
STOMACH	L+	+	+	+	٠	+	-	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	. +	+	+	A	+	+	-	
SMALL INTESTINE	L.	+	+	_ +	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Α.	+	+	+	
LARGE INTESTINE Adenocarcinoma, nos	+	+	+	٠	٠	٠	-	+	+	+	+	٠	* ×	+	+	٠	÷	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	
RINARY SYSTEM																									
KIDNEY	┼┷	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	
DOCRINE SYSTEM	Τ											_													•
PITUITARY Chromophobe Adenoma	+.	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	•	+	+	
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma Pheochromocytoma Neurilemoma	+	+	+ x	+	•	+	+	•	+	+	+	×	٠	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	A	+	+	+	
THYROID	+	.+	+	+	÷	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٨	+	+	+	
PARATHYROID Adenoma, Nos	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	* ×	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	A	* ×	+	+	
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	•	+	+	· +	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	A	+	+	•	
PRODUCTIVE SYSTEM																					_				•
MAMMARY GLAND	N	N	N	N	<u>N</u> .	<u> </u>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	A	Ν.	N	N	
UTERUS PAPILLOMA, NOS PAPILLARY CARCINOMA ADENOMA, NOS PAPILLARY ADENOMA LEIOMYOMA	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	•	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	A	+ ×	+	+	
OVARY <u>FIBROMA</u> L OTHER SYSTEMS	ŀ	+	+	-	* . *	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	•	+	+	A	+	÷	+	
MULTIPLE DRGANS NOS Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type _	N	H	н	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		N	н	N	
SITE UNKNOWN Sarcoma, Nos Osteosarcoma			_																		A				

# TABLE E2. FEMALE HAMSTERS: TUMOR PATHOLOGY (CONTINUED) SHORT RANGE

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A AUTOLYSIS M: ANIMAL MISSING B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: Required Tissue Not Examined Microscopically X: Tuving Incidence N: Necropsy, No Autolysis, No Microscopic Examination

				-																	-					
AN IMAL NUMBER	8	8	8 7 1	872	8 7 3	8	8 8 2	8	8 9	8	8 9 3	91	9	9 8 3	9 11 11	9	9	21	22	9 2 3	9 3	31	9 3 3	9	9 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	I TOTA
WEEKS ON STUDY	0	0	7	5	7	0	8	6	8	0 5 7	0 5 7	6	6	4	5	7	6	8	6	5	5	6	2	7	0 0	TISSU
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	1 ~	<u> </u>												2	01	<u> </u>	_*_	<u></u>		~						
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE Sarcoma, Nos Fibrosarcoma Lipoma	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	•	+	+	•	+	٠	+	•	+	+	•	A	+	+ +	228
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM													-													
LUNGS AND BRONCHI Sarcoma, nos, metastatic	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+ +	228
TRACHEA	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+ +	225
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	1											_				-										1
BONE MARROW	++	A	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Α.	+	+ +	222
SPLEEN Hemangioma	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+ +	226
LYMPH NODES	++-	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+ +	227
THYMUS	+	A	-	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+ +	204
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	1																									1
HEART	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+ +	227
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM									_																	
SALIVARY GLAND	++	A	+	_ <b>+</b>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	Α.	+	+ •	217
LIVER	+-+-	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>A</u>	+	+	228
BILE DUCT	+	Α_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>A</u>	+	+ •	223
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	<u>  n</u>	A	N	N	N	. N	N	N	N	N	<u>N</u> _	N	N	<u>`N</u>	+	N	<u>N</u>	N	+	+	N	N	<u>A</u>	+	<u>N 1</u>	228
PANCREAS	<u>i +</u>	_ <u>A</u>	+.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	ŧ	+	+	Α	+	+ +	217
ESOPHAGUS	++	<u> </u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	t	+	227
STOMACH	+	A	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>A</u>	+	+_+	224
SMALL INTESTINE	++	A	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+ .	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>A</u>	+	+ •	227
LARGE INTESTINE Adenocarcinoma, nos	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	·+	+	+	+	A	+	+ •	226
URINARY SYSTEM	1-				_																					
KIDNEY	++	A	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+.	+	+	+	+	<u>A</u>	+	+ +	228
URINARY BLADDER	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+ +	221
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM								_				_														
PITUITARY Chromophobe Adenoma	<u> -</u>	A	* x	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-		+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	A	-	+ •	132
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma Pheochromocytoma Neurilemoma	+	A	+	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	×	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	• •	226
THYROID	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	•	-	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+ •	214
PARATHYROID Adenoma, nos	+	A	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	•	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	A	+	+ .	139
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	۸	٠	+ •	217
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	1											_														
MAMMARY GLAND	<u>N</u>	A	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	<u>N</u>	N	N	Ν.,	Ν	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	N	<u>N</u>	N	A	N	<u>N_</u>	228
UTERUS PAPILLOMA, NOS PAPILLARY CARCINOMA ADENOMA, NOS PAPILLARY ADENOMA LEIONYOMA	+	A	•	+	+	+	+	•	+	•	+	+	•	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+ ·	226
OVARY FIBROMA ALL OTHER SYSTEMS	+	A	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+ ·	222
MULTIPLE DRGANS NOS Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type	N	A	N	N	N	н	N	N	N	N	H	N	N	H	N	н	н	N	N	н	N	N	A	н	н н	228
SITE UNKNDWN Sarcoma, Nos Ostedsarcoma		A																					A			

# TABLE E2. FEMALE HAMSTERS: TUMOR PATHOLOGY (CONTINUED) SHORT RANGE

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: REGUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY X: TUNOR INCIDENCE H: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED €: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: AUTURYIS M: ANIMAL MISSING B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

# TABLE E3.

### INDIVIDUAL ANIMAL TUMOR PATHOLOGY OF MALE HAMSTERS ADMINISTERED INTERMEDIATE RANGE CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS IN THE DIET

					υι	/14	11	10	<b>L</b>																
AN IMAL NUMBER	0	0	0	2	2	2	3	31	3	4	0 4 2	041	0	51	5	6	6	6	8	8	8	9	992	9	1
WEEKS ON Study	1		0	0 8	1	1	9	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	03	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	9
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	-3	7	_71	91	9	7	0]	3	91	3	6	4	31	11	4	31	3	_2	11	<u>.</u> 8]	_8_	_3	3	_51	-6
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE Sarcoma, Nos	+	+	٠	+	٠	٠	+	+	٠	+	+	٠	+	N	+	+	+	+	+	+	* ×	+	+	+	+
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	+																								-
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	.+.	+
TRACHEA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM																									
BONE MARROW	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		<u>.</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	• +	+	+
SPLEEN	+	+	+	+	+	+-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
LYMPH NODES Adenocarcinoma, nos, metastatic	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
THYMUS	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	1																								-
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	1								-																
SALIVARY GLAND	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	.+	t	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
LIVER Adenocarcinoma, nos, metastatic	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
BILE DUCT	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	N	<u>N</u>	+	N	N	N	N	N	Ν.	N	N	N	N	+	N	N	N	+	+	N	N	N	N	N	+
PANCREAS	+	+.	+	-		•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	. +	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
ESOPHAGUS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
STOMACH	1.	.+	+	•	+	+	+	+	.+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SMALL INTESTINE Adenocarcinoma, nos	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷
LARGE INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
URINARY SYSTEM	+																								
KIDNEY Adenocarcinoma, nos	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	1																								_
PITUITARY	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	÷	-	+	-	+
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma Cortical Carcinoma	+	+	+	+	* X	+	+	+	+	+	٠	* ×	+ x	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+ x	+	+
PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA Ganglioneuroma Neuroblastoma		x											×								x				
THYROID	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
C-CELL ADENOMA C-CELL CARCINOMA							X																	x	
PARATHYROID Adenoma, Nos	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	* x	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	•	+	-	+	+
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	* x	*	+	+	+	+	+	* ×	+	+	+	+	+	+
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	1																								_
MAMMARY GLAND	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	+	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
TESTIS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+`	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+.	+	+
PROSTATE	.  +	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NERVOUS SYSTEM																	L	,	,	+	+	÷	÷	÷	
BRAIN	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	•	+	•	•	+	*
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS																				ы	P	н			
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS MALIG.LYMPHOMA, HISTIOCYTIC TYPE	N	N	Ν	N	N	N	N	N	N	H	N	N	Ν	N	N	N	н	N	N	N	H	H	N	N	N

# CONTROL

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: AUTOLYSIS M: ANIMAL MISSING B: NO NECROPSY FERFORMED

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY X: TUMOR INCIDENCE N: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

ABLE E3. MALE HAMSTE	RS:	Т	UM	NO	R	PA		HC	L	0 G	iY	(C	10	T	'IN	U	ED	))			C	0	NT	RC	)
ANIMAL Number	0	0	1	1	1	2	1 2 2	2	3	3	133	15	1 5 2	15	6	1 6 2	6	7	172	2	8	8	8	9	
WEEKS ON STUDY	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0 7	0	1	0	0	0	8	1	0	0	0	2	1	0 7	07	07	0	
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	6	8	9	ō	ŽÍ	5	6	2	2	31	2j	Ó	ġİ	31	91	6	Ō	31	21	11	3	5	81	7	_
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE Sarcoma, Nos	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	٠	H	+	٠	A	A	٠	н	A	+	+	٠	
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM																									-
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	++	+	+	+	A	+	+	٠	+	÷	+	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	+	A	A	÷	+	A	+	+	+	
TRACHEA	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	÷	+	A	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	A	+	+	+	
EMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	+										-														-
BONE MARROW	+	+	+	+	_A	+	+	-	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	-	A	+	+.	+	_
SPLEEN	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	Α	+	+	÷	+	A	A	+	+	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	_
LYMPH NODES Adenocarcinoma, nos, metastatic	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	•	+	A	+	+	•	•	A	A	+	+	A	+	+	+	-
THYMUS	+	+	+	+	A	-	+	+	+	-	+	A	+	+	-	+	A	A	+	+	A	+	+	+	
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM																									
HEART	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	A	+	+	+	
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM										_															
SALIVARY GLAND	++	+	+	+	A	+	+	ŧ	+	+	+	Α	+	-	+	+	A	<u>A</u>	+	+	A	+	+	+	-
LIVER Adenocarcinoma, nos, metastatic	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+•	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	A	+	+	+	_
BILE DUCT	++	+	+	+	Α.	_+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	+	+	<u>A</u>	+	_+	+	-
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	ĻΝ.	N	N	N	A	+	N	+	+	N	+	_A	N	N	+	N	Α	<u>A</u>	N	<u>N</u>	<u>A</u>	+	N	N	-
PANCREAS	+-+-	+	+	+	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	.+	+	+	Α	+	+	+	+	A		+	+	<u> </u>	+		+	-
ESOPHAGUS	++-	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u> </u>	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	_A	+	+_	+	-
STOMACH	++	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u> </u>	+	+	+	+			+	+		+	+	+	-
SMALL INTESTINE Adenocarcinoma, nos	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	A	+	+	+	
LARGE INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	÷	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	٠	A	+	+	+	
JRINARY SYSTEM	+					-									-										
KIDNEY Adenocarcinoma, NDS	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	* x	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	A	+	+	+	
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	÷	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	A	+	+	+	
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM												-													-
PITUITARY	+-	+		-	A	+	+	+	+	+	-	A	+	+	+	+	A	<u>A</u>	+	-	A	+	.+.	-	_
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma Cortical Carcinoma Pheochromocytoma Ganglioneuroma Meuroblastoma	+	+ ×	+	٠	A	+	+	•	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	A	+	+	+	
THYROID C-Cell Adendma C-Cell Carcingma	+	+	-	-	A	-	+	+	+	+	-	A	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	-	A	*	+	+	
PARATHYROID Adenoma, nos	+	+	-	-	A	-	-	-	+	+	•	A	+	+	+	+	A	A	A	+	A	+	-	-	
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	٠	+	+	A	A	+	+	A	+	-	+	
EPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	+																								-
MAMMARY GLAND	<u> </u>	N	N_	<u>N</u>	A	М	N	Ν.	N	N	N	A	N	N	Ν.,	<u>N</u> _	A	A	N	N	<u>A</u>	N	N	<u>N</u>	_
TESTIS	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	<u>.</u>	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	<u> </u>	+	+	+	_
PROSTATE	+	+		+	<u>A</u> _	+	+	.+	+	.+	+	A	+	+	+	+	A		+	+		+	+	+	_
NERVOUS SYSTEM	1																								
BRAIN	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	A	Α	+	+	A	+	+	+	
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS																									
MULTIPLE DRGANS NOS Malig,Lymphoma, Histiocytic type	N	N	н	N	A	N	N	н	N	N	N	A	N	N	N	N	A	A	N	N		N	N	N	

#### MALE HAMSTERS. THMOR PATHOLOGY (CONTINUED) CONTROL

TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 TUDIOR INCIDENCE
 NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUDMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: Autolysis A: Arital Missing B: No Necropsy Performed

#### TABLE E3. MALE HAMSTERS: TUMOR PATHOLOGY (CONTINUED) CONTROL

ANIMAL NUMBER	9	2 0 1	2   0   2	2 0 3	2 1 1	2 1 2	2 1 3	2	2 2 2	21	231	2  3  2	233	251	252	2  5  3	2 6 1	2 6 2	6	2	2 7 2	2 7 3	2 8 1	2 8 2	2 8 3
WEEKS ON STUDY	0	0	9	3	01	0	0	0	067	1	8	04	04	1	2	5	8	9	3	0	1	2	0	0	0
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	4	41	_\$_	_21	91	9	1	5	.31.	5	_/1	6	3	1	21	11	8			_/1	-21	41	-11	_3	_3
SUBCUTANEDUS TISSUE Sarcoma, nos	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	÷
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	+																								
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	+	+	+	_ <del>+</del> _	+	_+	A	+	+	_+
TRACHEA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	÷
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	1																								-
BONE MARROW	+	+	-+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	_ <u>A</u>	_+	+	
SPLEEN	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	-	+	+	+	<del>+</del>	<u> </u>	_ <u>A</u>		+	
LYMPH NODES Adendcarcinoma, Nos, metastatic	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+
THYMUS	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	A	-	A	+	+	+	+	+	-	A	-	+	+
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	1																								
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	+	٠	+	+	+	+	A	÷	+	+
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	1						_																-		
SALIVARY GLAND	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+
LIVER Adenocarcinoma, nos, metastatic	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+
BILE DUCT	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	.*	+	+	Α	+	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	.A.	<u></u>	+	_1
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	1_N_	N	Ν	N	+	Ν.	N	N	+	N	Ν	+	A	N	A	+	Ν_	N	N	+	м	A	_+	N	٢
PANCREAS	++-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Α	+	A	+	+	+	_ <u>+</u>	+	+	A	_+	+	_
ESOPHAGUS	++-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Α	+	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u> </u>	_+	+	_+
STOMACH	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u> </u>	+	+	
SMALL INTESTINE Adenocarcinoma, Nos	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	*	•	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	•	+	+
LARGE INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Ŧ	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	•
JRINARY SYSTEM																									
KIDNEY Adenocarcindma, nos	+	+	+	+	+	+ X	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	1
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	4
NDOCRINE SYSTEM	+																								_
PITUITARY	+	-	÷	•	+	-	-	÷	+	+	-	+	Α	<u>+</u>	A	÷	+	+		+	-	A		-	-
ADRENAL	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+ x	+	+	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	٠	A	+	+	+
CORTICAL ADENOMA CORTICAL CARCINOMA PHEDCHROMDCYTOMA GANGLIONEUROMA HEUROBLASTOMA										Ŷ	×			×							x				
THYROID C-Cell Adenoma C-Cell Carcinoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	-	+	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	1
PARATHYRDID. Adenoma, nds	ŀ	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	A .	+	۸	-	-	+	+	-	+	A	+	-	+
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	* ×	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	* ×	A	+	+	+	+ .	+	+	A	٠	+	+
EPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	1-	-											•												
MAMMARY GLAND	N	N	N	N_	N	N.	N	N	N	N	N.	N	A	N	A	Ν.	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	N	A	<u>N</u>	н	ŀ
TESTIS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Α	+	<u>A</u>	+	+	.+	+	+	+	<u> </u>	+	+	_
PROSTATE	1.+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>A</u>	+	<u>A</u>	ŧ	+	+	+	+	+	<u>A</u>	_+	+	_1
ERVOUS SYSTEM	[																								
BRAIN	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS																									
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type	N	N	N	N	Ν	Η	H	н	N	N	H	N	•	ĸ	Α	N	H	N	н	Ν	N	A	N	N	N

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: Autolysis A: Arithal Missing B: No Necropsy Performed

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: Reguired Tissue Not Examined Microscopically X: Tuing Incidence N: Necropsy, No Autolysis, No Microscopic Examination

#### TABLE E3. MALE HAMSTERS: TUMOR PATHOLOGY (CONTINUED) CONTROL

ÁNÍMAL NUMBER	9	2	9	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	42	4	5	5	5	6	6	6 _3	
WEEKS ON Study	0	0	9	9	6	0	1	9	2	0	5	0	0		8	3	3	6	3	3	9	0	0	3	
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	<u>  ''</u>	. !!	_ 3	-11	5	. 8	01	3 [	6	21	31	.31	1	-11	2	31	5	31	_71	8	5	_ 31	- 21	51	_
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE Sarcoma, nos	•	+.	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	H	A	+	+	+	+	+	٠	N	+	
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM																									
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	+	+	+	+	+	+ +	+	<u>+</u>	. <u>+</u>	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	A A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
TRACHEA HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	Ļ	-	-	•	•	-	-	•	•	•		•	•	·	_		-	· ·	_	-		-	<u> </u>	_	_
BONE MARROW	+	÷	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_	A	+	÷	÷	+	÷	+	+	+	
SPLEEN	+	÷	÷	+	-	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	-	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	
LYMPH NODES	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷.	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	٠	
ADENOCARCINOMA, NOS, METASTATIC Thymus	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+ +	-	A	_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM											_														
HEART	+	٠	٠	+	+	٠	+	+	٠	+	٠	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	$\uparrow$	-																							-
SALIVARY GLAND	++-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	A	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
LIVER Adenocarcinoma, nos, metastatic	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	* x	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
BILE DUCT	+.	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+.	<u>.</u>	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	N	Ν.	+	N	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	_
PANCREAS	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	.+.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
ESOPHAGUS	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	.+.	+	A	+	+	+	+	<del>.</del>	+	+	÷	_
STOMACH	<b>.</b>	÷	+	•	. +	•	÷	÷	÷	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	A	-	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
ADENOCARCINOMA, NOS	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	•	<u>×</u>									<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-
LARGE INTESTINE DRINARY SYSTEM	ļ.		+	•	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+		<u> </u>	*	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
KIDNEY	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+		A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	
ADENOCARCINOMA, NOS																									_
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	_
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM PITUITARY		+	_		+	÷	+	+	÷	+	+	-	_	+	÷	A	_		_	_			_		
ADRENAL	<u> </u>	- <u>*</u> -	+	+	•	+	÷	•	+	+	•	+	•	+	-	<u>^</u>	-	<u>,</u>	-	-	•	÷	<u> </u>	÷	_
CORTICAL ADENOMA Cortical Carcinoma Pheocradictiona Ganglioneuroma Neuroblastoma		×				×	•		×	×				•		<sup>°</sup>		•	•		•				;
THYROID C-Cell Adenoma C-Cell Carcinoma	+	+	* ×	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
PARATHYROID Adenoma, nos	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	A	-	•	+	-	+	-	+	+	
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	-	+	+	-	4	+	+	* X	* X	•	+	+	+	+	A	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	
EPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM																									-
MAMMARY GLAND	LN	N	_N_	N	N	н	N	N	N	N	N	N	H	N	<u>N</u>	A	N	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	N	N_	N	_
TESTIS	+	÷	+.	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	_
PROSTATE	<u>  +</u>	+	+	<u>+</u>		+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A .	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	_
NERVOUS SYSTEM																									
	ŀ	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS											v		v				v		ы		μ		N	ų	
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type	I N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	Ν	N	N	Ν	N	H	N	N	

a: MULTIPLE OCCURENCE OF MORPHOLOGY

- +: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY : NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED -: REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY C: NECROPSY; NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL X: TUHOR INCLOENCE N: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION H: NECROPSY PERFORMED B: NO HECROPSY PERFORMED

	TABLE E3. MALE HAMSTERS	: TUMOR PATHOLOGY	(CONTINUED)	CONTROL
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TADLE LJ. MALL HAMA					, 141			<b>~</b> 1		U	20		' '	50		•••			υ,				υι		•••	10	L.
ANIMAL NUMBER	372	373	3 8 1	3 8 2	3 8 3	3 9	392	31	i l	402	4 0 3	4	4	3		2	423	43	4 3 2	4 3	4	4 4 2	443	4 5	4 5 2 0	5	TOTAL TISSUES
WEEKS ON Study	6 0	1 2	8	0 4 8	2	0 7 9	04	7	0 7 9	9	3	1	2	0 7 0	8	81	03	6	4	6	91	7	9	6	81	7	TISSUES
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM			71	01		71	• I_		71	~	<u></u>	-1-1-	~	<u>, i</u>	01	21	·			91	01	- 1 - 2 - 2					
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE Sarcoma, Hos	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	116× 1
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM							_												_							-	
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	1 16
TRACHEA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	ŧ	+	+	+	÷	+	+	116
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	1																								-	-+	
BONE MARROW	<u></u> ↓•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	÷	+	<u>+</u>	113
SPLEEN	++	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	÷	+	╧┥	112
LYMPH NODES Adenocarcinoma, nos, metastatic	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	116
THYMUS	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	٠	-	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	76
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	1				,							_													_	-+	
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	116
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	1															-									_	-†	
SALIVARY GLAND	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	110
LIVER Adenocarcinoma, nos, metastatic	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ ·	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	116
BILE DUCT	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	A	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	116
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	H	. N	N	+	+	N	N	N	+	+	N	<u>N</u>	A	N	Ν.	N	N	+	N	N	Ν	+	N	N	N	N	116×
PANCREAS	<u>+ +</u>	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A.	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	1.10
ESOPHAGUS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	۸'	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+ .	+	+	+	4	116
STOMACH	<u>  +</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	1.15
SMALL INTESTINE Adenocarcinoma, nos	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	A	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	116
LARGE INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+۰	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	116
URINARY SYSTEM					_														_								
KIDNEY Adenocarcinoma, nos	<u> </u> +	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	115
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	113
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM																										_	
PITUITARY	+	+	+	+		-	+	+	+	+		+	A	+	+	+	-	•	+	+	+	+	•	+	+		77
ADRENAL CORTICAL ADENOMA CORTICAL CARCINOMA Pheochromocytoma Ganglioneuroma Neuroblastoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ ×	+	+	+	+	+	115 7 3 5 1 2
THYROID C-CELL ADENOMA C-CELL CARCINOMA	+	+	-	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	106 3
PARATHYROID Adenoma, nos	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	A	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	71
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	110 7
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	1				_														_							-+	
MAMMARY GLAND	N	N	N_	N	N	<u>N_</u>	N	N	N	N	N	H_	A	N	N	Ν.	N	N	N	N	Ν.	N	N	N	<u>N</u> _	N	116×
TESTIS	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	. +	+	Α	+	+	ŧ	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	*	114
PROSTATE	1 +	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Α.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷ļ	112
NERVOUS SYSTEM	1																										
BRAIN	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	112
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS	1-				_																						
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type	N	N	N	N	H	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	N	H	N	N	N	N	N	N X	H	N	N	N	N	116*

TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 REGUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 TUHOR INCIDENCE
 NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: Autolysis ARIMAL Missing B: No Necropsy Performed

## TABLE E3.

### INDIVIDUAL ANIMAL TUMOR PATHOLOGY OF MALE HAMSTERS ADMINISTERED INTERMEDIATE RANGE CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS IN THE DIET

ANIMAL	ד ה ו	- 11						- 01	- · ·	01		- <u>-</u>	 		-	-	- 61	01							
NUMBER		ź	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	43	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	2	8	8	8	9
WEEKS ON Study	0	9	0	1	0	8	0	0	0 5	9	9	9	0	0	0 9	9	2	9		0	0	1	0	9	1
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	21	4	9	3	0	6	7	9	-1]	2	2	6	3	Ōİ	ól	żİ	اق	6	7	اذ	31	ži	ġ	81	6
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
TRACHEA Carcinoma, nos	+	+	+	٠	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM						_					-						-								$\neg$
BONE MARROW	+	+	+	+	÷	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	-	+	+	÷	+	+
SPLEEN HEMANGIDMA	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+
LYMPH NDDES Carcinoma, Nos C-Cell Carcinoma, metastatic Sarcoma, Nos, metastatic Malig.Lymphoma, histidcytic type _	-	+	+	+	•	+	•	•	+	•	+	•	•	+	+	+	•	+	•	+	•	+	•	+	+
THYMUS	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	÷	+	A	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	$\vdash$						_										_								-
HEART	+	٠	+	+	٠	+	٠	+	+	+	٠	+	+	÷	÷	+	A	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	$\vdash$																								-
SALIVARY GLAND	-	+.	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	÷	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	٨	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
LIVER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
BILE DUCT	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Δ.	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	N	N	. м	N	N	N	N	N	+	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	N	+	N	Ν.	N	N.	N	N
PANCREAS	+	+	.+.	+	-	+	. +	+	+	+	. +	+	٠	ŧ	+	+	۸	. +	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+
ESOPHAGUS	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+		+	+	+	. +	+	+	+	+
STOMACH Carcinoma-in-situ, nos squamous cell papilloma papillary adenoma	+	•	+	•	•	+	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	^	•	•	*	•	+	•	+	٠
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	t	٠	+	•	•	. <del>.</del>	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+
LARGE INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+
URINARY SYSTEM												-					_								
KIDNEY Tubular-cell Adenocarcinoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM												_					_								
PITUITARY	+	+	+	+	+	+	_A_	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	A	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+
ADRENAL CORTICAL ADENOMA Cortical carcinoma Pheochromocytoma Pheochromocytoma, malignant Neuroblastoma	+	+	+	+	•	•	+	•	+	•	•	•	* ×	+	+	+		+	+	+	*	+	×	* ×	+
THYRDID Adenoma, NOS C-Cell Adenoma C-Cell Carcindma	-	+	-	+	•	+	٠	-	٠	٠	•	+	+	+	•	+	A	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+ ×
PARATHYROID Adenomá, Nos	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA ISCET-CELL CARCINOMA	+	* ×	+	+	-	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	٠	٠	٠	+	A	+	+	+	٠	+	٠	٠	+
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	+						_																		-
MAMMARY GLAND	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N.	N.	_N	N	N	N	٨	N	N	N	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	_N
TESTIS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+
PROSTATE	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	٠	+	÷	٠	+	+	+	+	٨	٠	+	+	+	٠	+	٠	+
NERVOUS SYSTEM									• ··																_
BRAIN	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	٠	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	٠	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS	+					*																			-
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Carcinoma, Nos, metastatic Fibrosarcoma Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type Malig.lymphoma, histigcylic type	N	N	N	N	N	N	H	N	H	N	N	м	H	N	H	N	•	N	N	N	N	н	н	н	N

### INTERMEDIATE RANGE CHRYSOTILE

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: Reguired Tissue not Examined Microscopically X: Tumor Incidence N: Necropsy, no Autolysis, no Microscopic Examination

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: Autolysis : Animal Missing B: No Necropsy Performed

ANIMAL		0	Π	1	T	T	1	-11	1	1	1	11	Π	π	Ŧ	T	11	Π	त्त	11	71	11	71	π	_
NUMBER	9	9	0	2	0		1	3	2	22	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	
WEEKS ON Study	1	0 9	21	8	0 5	0	1		8	1	8	8	0	8	9	9	5	9	8	3	8	1	8	1	
ESPIRATORY SYSTEM	2	6	41	51	21	31	Щ.	1	81	51	51	41	31	8	0	11	51	9	21	9	0	01	21	6	-
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+.	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	
TRACHEA CARCINOMA, NOS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	
EMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	<u> </u>																								-
BONE MARROW	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	÷	-	+	<u>+</u>	+ .	+	+	+	+	t	+	t	+	+	_
SPLEEN Hemangioma .	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	•	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	•	•	•	•	+	+	
LYMPH NODES Carcinoma, nos C-Cell Carcinoma, metastatic Sarcoma, nos, metastatic Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type .	•	+	•	+	•	•	•	*	+	•	+	•	•	•	•	•	+	•	•	+	•	•	+	+	
THYMUS	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	٠	•	+	-	٠	-	+	+	+	+	-	
IRCULATORY SYSTEM	<u>†                                    </u>						_						-	_		-							_		-
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
IGESTIVE SYSTEM	†—									-			-							-		_			-
SALIVARY GLAND	+	+	*	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	_
LIVER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	
BILE DUCT	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N.,	N	. N	N	+	Ν.	N	+	N	+	+	N	N	N	+	
PANCREA5	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-		+	+_	+	+	-	-	
ESOPHAGUS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	÷	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	.+	+	+	
STOMACH Carcinoma-in-situ, nos Squamous cell papilloma Papillary adenoma	+	•	•	+	•	•	•	•	-	+	+	•	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+ 	+	•	
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	. <u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	
LARGE INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	÷	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	
RINARY SYSTEM											_							_			-				-
KIDNEY Tubular-Cell Adenocarcinoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
NDOCRINE SYSTEM			-																						
PITUITARY	<u> </u>	-		+	<u>+</u>	+	-	+	+	+	*	-	-	+	+_	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+_	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	-
ADRENAL CORTICAL ADENOMA CORTICAL CARCINOMA Pheochromocytoma Pheochromocytoma, malignant	×	-	+	+	+	+	* ×	* ×	* ×	+	+	+ x	+	+	* ×	+	•	+ X	+	+	+	+	•	+	
NEUROBLASTOMA Thyroid Adenoma, nos	+	•	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	÷	+	-	+	÷	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	•
C-CELL ADENOMA C-CELL CARCINOMA	-												_			_									-
PARATHYRDID Adenoma, NGS	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	•	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	•	-	-	-	-	•	-
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA ISLET-CELL CARCINOMA	+	+	+	٠	+	٠	+	*	+	÷	+	÷	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	•	+	+	-	-	
EPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	1						_													_					
MAMMARY GLAND	<u>⊢ №</u>	N	N	N.	<u>N</u>	N	<u>N</u>	N	<u>.</u> N	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	Ν.	N	N	<u>N</u>	N	N	<u>H</u>	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	-
TESTIS	++	+	<del>, +</del>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	. +	+	+	+	+	+	-
PROSTATE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	
IERVOUS SYSTEM			_									_													ĺ
BRAIN	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	+	
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS	Τ																								
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS CARCINOMA, NOS, METASTATIC FIBROSARCOMA MALIG.LYMPHOMA, LYMPHOCYTIC TYPE MALIG.LYMPHOMA, HISTIDCYTIC TYPE	Я	N X	N	ĸ	N	N	N	¥×	N	H	N	N	N	H	N	N	N	N	N	N	H	N	N	N	

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: Reguired Tissue not examined microscopically X: Tunor incidence N: Necropsy, no Autolysis, no microscopic examination

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: Necropsy, no histology due to protocol A: Autolysis M: Animal Missing B: No Necropsy Performed

ANİMAL NUMBER	7	1 8 1	1 8 2	1 8 3	1 9	1 9 2	1 9 3	2	202	2 0 3	21	21	2 1 3	2	2 2 2	2	2 3	232	233	24	242	243	25	2	253
WEEKS ON STUDY	0	9	0 8	0	0	1	8	8	6	9	1	8	9	6	7	0	9	0 8	5	9	21	0	9	9	9
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	1 91	01		71	71	5	. 91	_01	71	51	91	3	1	91	91	2	4	11	_1	7	9	9	_11	8	2
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	+	. +	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	÷	+	Α	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
TRACHEA CARCINOMA,NOS	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	$\vdash$																		_						-
BONE MARROW	<u>+</u> +	+	.+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	-	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	•
SPLEEN HEMANGIOMA	ŀ	+	+	+	•	+	+	٠	•	+	+	+	٠	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	1
LYMPH NODES CARCINOMA,NOS C-Cell Carcinoma, metastatic Sarcoma, nos, metastatic Malig,lymphoma, histiocytic type	+	+	+	•	+	•	*	+	•	•	+	+	+	A	•	•	+	+	+	+	•	•	+	+	•
THYMUS	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	A	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	4
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	+																	·····							-
HEART ,	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM																									_
SALIVARY GLAND	+	+	+	÷	+	÷	÷	÷	÷	+	+	+	÷	A	+	+	+	+	÷	+	÷	+	+	+	_ 1
LIVER	1.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	÷	+	,	+	+	+	+	+	
BILE DUCT	<b>†</b>	+	+	+	+	+	÷	<u>,</u>	- <u>-</u> -	+	+	•	+	<u>,                                     </u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	<u> </u>	Ň	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	<u> </u>	N	N	N	N	N	N	+	N	N .	N	,
	Ħ	+	+	+	+	 +	*		+	+	+	+	+		4			4		•			•	•	
PANCREAS	+ <u>+</u>	<u></u>					<u>*</u>	<u> </u>					<u>,</u>	<u>_</u>					_ <u>`</u> _		_ <u>`</u>	<u>.</u>	÷	<u> </u>	_
ESOPHAGUS	1	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		÷	- <u>-</u>	*		Ť		•		_ <u>_</u>		Ť		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-
STOMACH Carcinoma-in-situ, nos Squamous Cell Papilloma Papillary Adenoma	Ľ	•	+	+	•	•	+	+	+	•	•	•	•	^	+	•	•	•	•	+	+	•	•	•	•
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	.+	A	+	+	÷	+	+	+	_+_	+	+	+	
LARGE INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ ·	+	+	+	+	÷	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	4
URINARY SYSTEM																									_
KIDNEY Tubular-Cell AdenoCarcinoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	+																								
PITUITARY	+	+	+	+	_	-	+	_	+	-	+	+	+	Α	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	
ADRENAL CORTICAL ADENDMA CORTICAL CARCINOMA Pheochromocytoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ x	A	+	* X	+	+	+	+ x	* X	÷	+	+	
PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA, MALIGNANT Neuroblastoma	$\vdash$																		_			-			
THYRDID Adenoma, Nos C-Cell Adenoma	+	+ x	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	* X	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	٠	•
C-CELL CARCINOMA Parathyroid	+	-	+		-	-	•			+	<u>×</u> +	•	+		+		+	+		+			-	+	
ADENOMA, NOS	<u> </u>	-				-		-		•			•	A 		-	•	+			-	-	-	X	
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA ISLET-CELL CARCINOMA	+	+	+	+	•	* ×	+	+	+	* ×	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	* ×	1
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	<u>†</u>									-															-
MAMMARY GLAND	<u> </u>	N	N	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Α.	N.	N	N	N	N.	N	N.	N	N	N	. 1
TESTIS	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	÷	+	<u>A</u>	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
PROSTATE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•
VERVOUS SYSTEM	<u> </u>																								
BRAIN	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	-	+	+	+	A	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS	+																								-
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Carcinoma, Nos, metastatic Fibrosarcoma	н	H	N	N	н	N	H	N	н	N	N		N	A	н	н	N	H	H	N	N	N	N	N	۴
MALIG.LYMPHOMA, LYMPHOCYTIC TYPE MALIG.LYMPHOMA, HISTIOCYTIC TYPE	L											x												_	

 +:
 TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 :
 NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED

 -:
 REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 :
 NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL

 X:
 TUNOR INCIDENCE
 A:
 AUTOLYSIS

 N:
 NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION
 M:
 ANTAL MISSING

 B:
 NO MECROPSY PERFORMED

ANIMAL Number	6	262	2 6 3	2 7	2 7 2	2 7 3	2 8 1	8	2 8 3	2 9 1	2 9 3	3 0 1	3	3 0 3	3	3	3	3	2	223	3	3	3	3 4 1	
WEEKS ON STUDY	0	1	7	9	0	9	07	7		3	1	0	0	8	0		9	9	0	?	2	6	0	2	ļ
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM		_21		- 21	<u> </u>	_0	01	- 01	01	. 0			.01	-	41-	21	21		_!_	<u>01</u>	0	- 21	21	<u>-</u>	قعبد
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
TRACHEA CARCINOMA,NOS	+	٠	+	+	+	٠	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	٠	+	
TEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM						_														_					-
BONE MARROW	L.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_
SPLEEN HEMANGIOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	•	_
LYMPH NODES Carcinoma, nos C-Cell Carcinoma, metastatic Sarcoma, nos, metastatic Malig.Lymphoma, histiocytic type	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	•	+	+	•	•	•	+	+	+	•	+	+	•	
THYMUS	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	
IRCULATORY SYSTEM	+															_				· ·					-
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	+															_									-
SALIVARY GLAND	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_+	+_	+	+	÷	+_	+	+	_+	+	+	+	+	
LIVER	Γ.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
BILE DUCT	1.	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Ĩ
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	N	- <u>*</u> -	, _N	N	Ņ	<u>.</u> м	<u>.</u> н	N	+	Ň	+	N	N	Ν	N	Ν_	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
PANCREAS		<u>~~</u>	<u>-a</u>	<u>~</u>			_ <u>//</u>	+	+	*	+.	+	•	+	•	+	+	•	+	•	+	+	+	+	
	T.				_ <u>`</u>				+		+		+			•	+				+	+	+	+	
ESOPHAGUS	1 T	- <u>*</u>	+	÷	+	+	÷	+	•	+	•	•	•	•	•	+	*	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	
STOMACH Carcinoma-in-Situ, Hos Squamous Cell Papilloma Papillary Adenoma		•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•		•	·	•						·		•	×	
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	_
LARGE INTESTINE	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
RINARY SYSTEM				_									_								-				-
KIDNEY TUBULAR-CELL ADENOCARCINOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM										_	-														-
PITUITARY	+	+	_	÷	+	-	+	÷	+	A	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+_	-	+	+	+	+	
ADRENAL	1.	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
CORTICAL ADENOMA CORTICAL CARCINOMA PHEOCHROMOCYIOMA PHEOCHROMOCYIOMA, MALIGNANT NEUROBLASTOMA				×	×	×							×		×								x		
THYROID	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	
ADENOMA, NOS C-Cell Adenoma C-Cell Carcindma						_						×													_
PARATHYROID Adenoma, Nos	+	+	-	_	-	+	+	+	-	•	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	<u> </u>	-	-	_
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA ISLET-CELL CARCINOMA	+	+	+	+	+	-	* ×	٠	* x	+	+	٠	+	+	٠	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	+									_										-					
MAMMARY GLAND	N	N	<u>N</u>	N	N	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	N	N	N	н	N	N	N	N	N	N	_N_	N	N	N	N	_
TESTIS	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	t	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	٠	٠	+	+	
PROSTATE	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	٠	+	+	
ERVOUS SYSTEM	+												_											_	~
BRAIN	+	+	-	+	÷	+	÷	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
LL OTHER SYSTEMS	+-						_									_									~
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Carcinoma, NOS, Metastatic Fibrosarcoma Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type	N	N	H	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	н	N	N	M	N	N	N	N	N X	N	N	

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY X: TUNDE INCIDENCE N: NECROPSY, HD AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: Autorysis M: Anima: Missing B: No Necropsy Performed

NUMBER WEEKS ON	43	5	5 2	5	6 1	6 2 0	- 6 - 3 - 1	7	7   _2 _0	7   3   0	8	2	8	9	9 2	91 3	10	2	0 3 0	1	2	1 -3 -1	21	2
STUDY	9	6	8		9	7	ġ	5	7	8	8	8	7	9	1	9	9	0	8	9	9	1	4	
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	<u> </u>				- 1	- 1		_21	. • 1		_21	_21	01						• 1					
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	+	+	ŧ	+	+	÷	+	_ <u>+</u> _	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	.+	+
TRACHEA CARCINOMA, NOS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	٠	+	+	+
EMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM											•	-												
BONE MARROW	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	-	+	. <u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SPLEEN HEMANGIOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+
LYMPH NODES Carcinoma, nos C-Cell Carcinoma, metastatic Sarcoma, nos, metastatic Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type _	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	•	+	+	*	+	+	•
THYMUS	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	-																							
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM																								
SALIVARY GLAND	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+
LIVER	+	÷	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
BILE DUCT	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	.+	+.	+	+	÷	+	+
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	N	н	м	N	N	N	н	N	N	+	+	N	н	N	+	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	_N.
PANCREAS	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
ESOPHAGUS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
STOMACH CARCINOMA-IN-SITU, NOS Squamdus Cell Papilloma Papillary Adenoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	•	+	•	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	•	٠
SMALL INTESTINE	+	ŧ.	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
LARGE INTESTINE	+	+	+	1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
JRINARY SYSTEM	-															<u> </u>								
KIDNEY Tubular-Cell Adenocarcinoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	+
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM		_																						
PITUITARY	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	-	÷	÷	-	+	+	+	÷	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+
ADRENAL CORTICAL ADENOMA CORTICAL CARCINOMA PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA, MALIGNANT NEUROBLASTOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	×	•	•	×	+	+	* ×	•	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	+	•	+
THYROID Adenoma, Nos C-Cell Adenoma C-Cell Carcinoma	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	-	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+ ×	٠	+	+
PARATHYRÖID ADENOMA, NOS	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA ISLET-CELL CARCINOMA	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	* ×	+	+	+	-	+	+ '	+	+	* X	-	+	٠
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM																								
MAMMARY GLAND	N	N	N	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	В	N	N	Ν.	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	N	N	<u>N</u> _	N	N	N	N	N	N
TESTIS	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	•	4	+	.+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+
PROSTATE	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	٠	÷	+	+	+	-	+
ERVOUS SYSTEM	-				-										-									·
BRAIN	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	÷	+	+	+.	+	+	+	+
ILL OTHER SYSTEMS						_																		
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Carcinoma, Nos, metastatic Fibrosarcoma Malig.Lymphoma, lymphocytic type	'n	N	н Х	N	N	N	N	N	H	N	н	н	N	N X	N	N	н	N	H	N	H	N	N	N

ANIMAL NUMBER	3	4) 3  2	3	4	2	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	2	7	8	8	8	9	2	3	1	2	3
WEEKS ON Study	9		1	7		9	0	2	8	130	1	6	4	9	0	0	9	61	6	91	8	8	8	8
ESPIRATORY SYSTEM	01	8 [	41	5 [		81	3		6	.91	41	21	•1	41	11	31	01	31	-21	21	01	-2.1	41	21
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	.+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	<u>+</u>	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	<u>+</u>	+	A	+
TRACHEA CARCINOMA,NOS	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+
EMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM									_					_									_	
BONE MARROW	+	+	+	+	_ <u>t</u>	+	+	+	.*	-	+	+	Α	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>A</u>	+
SPLEEN HEMANGIDMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+
LYMPH NODES Carcinoma,nos C-cell Carcinoma, metastatic Sarcoma, nos, metastatic Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type _	+	* ×	•	+	* ×	•	+	+	+	•	+	+	A	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	A	+
THYMUS	_	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	A	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	A	-
IRCULATORY SYSTEM						-					_			_										
HEART	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM																				-				
SALIVARY GLAND	•		+	+	÷		+	+	+	+	+	+	۵	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	۵.	+
	<u> </u>	<u>+</u>		<u> </u>			+				4	4			+	+	+	+	•	+	_ <u>_</u>	+		•
	- <u>-</u> -						<u> </u>	<u>.</u>				<u> </u>		÷		<u>.</u>		÷	- <u>-</u> -				<u>^</u>	÷
BILE DUCT	N	N	<u>Ť</u>		<u> </u>	т N	Ň		N.	N	-	N	<u>^</u>	N	<u>н</u>	N	N	N_	N	N	 N	, א	- <u>-</u> -	N
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT		+			- <u>+</u> -		<u> </u>	<u>T</u>			+	+	-	+	+	+	+	- <u>n</u>	+	+	_ <u>e</u>		<u>^</u>	
PANCREAS	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	- <u>*</u>	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	- <u>*</u> -	<u>.</u>	_ <u></u>	<u>^</u>	<u>.</u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>	
ESOPHAGUS	<u>+</u>	•	•	•	<u> </u>	-		•	- <u>*</u>	- <b>-</b>	Ť.	- <u>*</u>	<u>^</u>	<u> </u>		<u>,</u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	• •		<u> </u>
STOMACH CARCINDMA-IN-SITU, NDS Squamous cell papilloma Papillary adenoma	+	•	+	+	+	•	+	+	•	•	•	+	•	•	•	•	•	•	+	•	•	•	A 	+
SMALL INTESTINE	_+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+
LARGE INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	÷
RINARY SYSTEM																								
KIDNEY TUBULAR~CELL ADENDCARCINOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+
NDOCRINE SYSTEM	┝							-	-															
PITUITARY	+	+	+	+	+	-	+_	-	+	+	÷	-	A	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	<u>A</u>	+
ADRENAL CORTICAL ADENOMA CORTICAL CARCINOMA PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA, MALIGNANT NEUROBLASTOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ x_	+	+	+	+ ×	+	A	+	•	•	+	+	•	+	+	+	A	+
THYRDID Adenoma, NOS Carell Adenoma	+	+	-	+	+	÷	-	+	+	+	+	-	A	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+
C-CELL ADENOMA C-CELL CARCINOMA	<b> </b>	X								<u>×</u>					_									
PARATHYROID Adenoma, Nos	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	* *_	-	A	+	-	-	+	+	-	<b>'</b> +	-	+	A	+
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENDMA ISLET-CELL CARCINOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	٠	+	+	٠	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	٠	+	A	-
EPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM																								
MAMMARY GLAND	N.	N	N	м	N		N	N	N_	N	N_	N	A	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N_	_ <u>A</u>	Ν_
TESTIS	++	+	+	+	+	+	ŧ	+	+	+_	+	+	A _	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	<u> </u>	+
PROSTATE	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	۸	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	۸	+
ERVOUS SYSTEM	1																							
BRAIN	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	A	+
LL OTHER SYSTEMS	†									-			_											
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Carcinoma, nos, metastatic Fibrosarcoma Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	н	N	н	N	N	A	N	N	N	M	N	Ħ	N	N	H	A	N

ANIMAL NUMBER	1	5 1 3	2	2	23	3	32	5 3 3	4	4	4 3	5	5	5	7	2	7	8	5 8 2	5 8 3	9	9	9 3	6 0 1	6 0 2
WEEKS ON STUDY	0	0 7	2	0 3	0	6	1	0	1	0	0 8	1	0	0 8	8	0	8	9	0	9	1	0	0	0	2
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	8	_21	0	_ 9	3_	4	7	71	1	4	6	11	_31	5	0	91	21	21	0	4	71	_71	91	0	_7
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+.	+	+	÷	+	+	+	.+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
TRACHEA Carcinoma, Nos	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	4
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	-																								_
BONE MARROW	+	+	÷	+	+	+	÷	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	÷	+	+.	+	+	+	<u>.</u> +.	+	
SPLEEN HEMANGIOMA	ŀ	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	* x	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•
LYMPH NODES CARCINOMA,NOS C-Cell Carcinoma, metastatic Sarcoma, NOS, metasiatic Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	•	+	+	+	+	•	+	*	+	+	*	+	+	+	
THYMUS	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	÷	÷	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	4
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	+			_			_		_																-
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	+														_										
SALIVARY GLAND	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
LIVER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
BILE DUCT	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	T N	+	N	м	N	N	N	N	N	н	+	N	÷	N	N	+	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
PANCREAS	1.	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	
ESOPHAGUS	1.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
STOMACH Carcinoma-in-situ, nos Squamous cell papilloma Papillary Adenoma	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	* x	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
LARGE INTESTINE	Γ.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
JRINARY SYSTEM	1									_		-				-				•			-		_
KIDNEY TUBULAR-CELL ADENOCARCINOMA	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ ×	٠	٠	+	+	÷	+	
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM		_														_			-						_
PITUITARY	1.		_	-	+	-	+	+	+	÷	+	÷	+	_	+	+	÷	+	+	_	÷	+	+	-	
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma Cortical Carcinoma	•	+	+ x	+	+	÷	* ×	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA Pheochromocytoma, malignant Neuroblastoma																	×								
THYROID Adenoma, Nos C-Cell Adenoma C-Cell Carcinoma	•	•	+	+	+	+	•	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+ x	+	•	+	+	+	•	
PARATHYROID Adenoma, Nos	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	
PANCREATIC ISLETS Islet-cell Adenoma Islet-cell Carcinoma	+	+	٠	+	+	٠	+	-	* ×	+	+	٠	+	+	* x	٠	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	+			_		<u> </u>				_										_					-
MAMMARY GLAND	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	<u> </u>	N.,	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
TESTIS	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	
PROSTATE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
NERVOUS SYSTEM	+		•							_															_
BRAIN	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	,
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS	<u>ا</u>																								_
ALL UTHER STSTEMS Multiple organs nos carcinoma, nos, metastatic fibrosarcoma malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type malig.lymphoma, histigcytic_type	н	N	H	H	N	N	N	N X	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	H	N	N	N	N	N	H	N	N	ł

 +: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 : NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED

 -: REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 : NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED

 X: TUNOR INCIDENCE
 ALTOLYSIS

 N: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION
 MI ANIMAL MISSING

 B: NO MICROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION
 H. ANIMAL MISSING

 B: NO MECROPSY PERFORMED
 B: NO MECROPSY PERFORMED

TADIE CO MALE HAMQTEDO.	TUMOR PATHOLOGY (CONTINUED)	INTERMEDIATE DANCE
IABLE EJ. MALE HAMOIERO:	IUMUK PAIMULUGT (CUNTINUCU)	IN ICRIVICULATE RAINGE

ANIMAL NUMBER	6 0 3	6 1 1	6 1 2	6 1 3	6 2 1	6 2 2	6 2 3	6 3 1	6 3 2	6 3 3	6 4 1	6 4 2	6 4 3	6 5 1	6  5  2	6 5 3	6 6 1	6 6 2	6	6 7 1	61 71 2	6 7 3	6 8 1	6 8 2	6 8 3
WEEKS ON Study	8	6	9	9	0	8	6	0	9	8	8	5	0	1	0	6	9	8	5	3	9		8	9	9
ESPIRATORY SYSTEM	-31	_1]	3	0	61	3	0	91	2	91	61	21	3	21	<u>8</u> 1	71	4	61	5	51	2	51	61	9	6
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	+	+	+	_ <u>+</u>	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	4
TRACHEA CARCINOMA, NOS	+	+	٠	+	A	+	٠	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	٠	+	4
EMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM																			-						-
BONE MARROW	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+.	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
SPLEEN HEMANGIOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
LYMPH NODES Carcinoma, nos C-CELL Carcinoma, metastatic Sarcoma, nos, metastatic Malig.Lymphoma, histiocytic type	+	+	•	+	+	•	•	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+ x	•
THYMUS	+	-	+	+	A	+	+	+	-	÷	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-
IRCULATORY SYSTEM	<u> </u>		-						<u> </u>			-													-
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	ł
IGESTIVE SYSTEM	├	_								_											_				-
SALIVARY GLAND	+-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	1
LIVER	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+_	+	+	+	+_	4
BILE DUCT	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	_
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	Ν.	N	Ν.	_ N	Ν_	N	N	+	N	N	Ν.	+	.N	N	+	м	N	Ν.,	+	Ν.	N.	N	<u>N</u>	N	1
PANCREAS	<u>+</u>	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+		+	+_	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	<u>+</u>	+	.+	+	.+	-	+	_
ESOPHAGUS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	ŧ.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_
STOMACH Carcingma-in-Situ, nos Squamous cell papilloma Papillary adenoma	+	+	+	•	•	•	+	+	•	•	•	•	•	•	+	•	+	+	+	+	•	+	•	+	-
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_
LARGE INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•
RINARY SYSTEM		-						_					_												
KIDNEY Tubular-cell Adenocarcinoma	<u>↓</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•
NDOCRINE SYSTEM	$\square$																								
PITUITARY	+-	-	+	+	Α_	+	-	+	+	-	+	+		+.	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	
ADRENAL CORTICAL ADENOMA CORTICAL CARCINOMA Pheochromocytoma Pheochromocytoma, malignant Neuroblastoma	+	+	* X	+	+	+ ×	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	•	×	×	+	+	+	+	+	+ ×	
THYROID Adenoma, Nos C-Cell Adenoma C-Cell Carcinoma	ŀ	+	+	+	A	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
PARATHYROID Adenoma, Nos	ŀ	-	* ×	+	A	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	_
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA ISLET-CELL CARCINOMA	×	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+ X	+	+	* ×	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	
EPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	1										_								_						
MAMMARY GLAND	N	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	N	<u>.</u> N	<u>N</u> .	N	N	_	N	N	
TESTIS	++	+	+					+	+		-	+				+	+	<u>+</u>	+				_	+	
PROSTATE	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	*	+	
ERVOUS SYSTEM	Γ																								
BRAIN	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u> </u>	-	_
NLL OTHER SYSTEMS Multiple organs nos Carcinoma, nos, metastatic Fibrosarcoma Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type	N	H	н	N	N	N	И	N	N	N	N	N	н	N	N	N	N	N	н	н	н	N	N	N	

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY X: TUHOR INCIDENCE H: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

: HO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: Autolysis Mi Animal Missing B: No Necropsy Performed

TABLE E3.	MALE HAMSTERS:	TUMOR PATHOLOGY	(CONTINUED)	INTERMEDIATE RANGE

ANIMAL NUMBER	9	6 9 2	6 9 3	0 _1	2	0	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4 2	43	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	
WEEKS ON STUDY		0	0	9	0	0	0	0 7	8	3	0	1	6	8	9		1	0 7	8	9	8	0	0	1	
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	131	5	41	21	_8	91	21	11	41	61	71	91	6	31	1]	41	6 [	_2.1	91	0	31	6	61	.91	
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	+	+	+	+	_ <u>A</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	÷	+.	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	
TRACHEA CARCINOMA,NOS	+	٠	+	+	A	+	+	٠	٠	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	
EMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	+																-								-
BONE MARROW	+	+	+	+	_A	-	+_	+	+	+.	+	+	A	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	-	÷	+	÷	+	
SPLEEN Xemangioma	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
LYMPH NODES Carcinoma,nos C-CELL Carcinoma, metastatic Sarcoma, nos, metastatic Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type	+	+	+	•	A	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
THYMUS	-	+	+	-	A	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	
IRCULATORY SYSTEM	+																								-
HEART	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	+																			-					-
SALIVARY GLAND	L+	+	•	÷	A	+	÷	÷	+	_	+	÷	Α	+	÷	÷	ŧ.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_
LIVER	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	t	+	+	+	+	+	
BILE DUCT	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	N	N	N	N	A	N	N	Ν.	+	+	Ν_	+	A	N	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	N	N	Ν_	N	N	N	_
PANCREAS	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	۸	+	+	+	+	+	+		+_	+	+	+	
ESOPHAGUS	T.	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+.	+	+	+	+	
STOMACH Carcinoma-in-situ, nos squamous cell papilloma papillary adenoma	+	+	+	•	٨	•	+	+	+	+	+	•	*	+	+	+	+	•	+	•	+	+	+	+	
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	+	÷	_ A	÷	+	t	+	+	+	+	Α	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
LARGE INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	A	+	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	
RINARY SYSTEM	+																		_						-
KIDNEY Tubular-cell adenocarcinoma	+	+	÷	+	A	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	
NDOCRINE SYSTEM	+															-									-
PITUITARY	+	+	+	+	_ A	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	Α_	-	+	-	-		-	•	+_	+	+	+	
ADRENAL CORTICAL ADENOMA CORTICAL CARCINOMA PHEDCHROMOCYTOMA FHEOCHROMOCYTOMA, MALIGNANT	•	+	•	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	+ x	+	+ ×	•	+ x	+ x	+	+	+	+	
NEUROBLASTOMA Thyroid Adenoma, Nos C-Cell Adenoma C-Cell Carcinoma	ŀ	+	+	-	A	+	-	٠	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
PARATHYROID ADENOMA, NOS	<u> </u> +	-	-	-	A	-	-	÷	÷	-	+	* *	A	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA ISLET-CELL CARCINOMA	•	+	+	+	A	•	+	+	+	+	+	* X	A	•	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	
EPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM						_	-																		
MAMMARY GLAND	Lμ	N	<u>N</u>	N	A	N	Ν.,	N	Ν.	N	N	N	A	N	N	N	Ν.	N	N	н	N	N	N	N	
TESTIS	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
PROSTATE	•	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	÷	+	+		+	+	+	÷	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	
ERVOUS SYSTEM	1-					<u> </u>		_					_									_			-
	1.	+	+	+	A	÷	+	+	÷	÷	÷	÷	A	+	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	÷	+	+	
BRAIN	1		•				<u>.</u>													_	_		_		-
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Carcinoma, Nos, Metastatic Fibrosarcoma Malig.lymphoma, Lymphocytic Type Malig.lymphoma, Histiocytic Type	н	н	N	N	A	N	N	н	H	н	N	N	A	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: REGUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY X: TUHOR INCIDENCE N: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: Autoitsis M: Animal Missing B: NO Necropsy Performed

ANIMAL	10; 17]	-7	7	7	7	8	81	п. tai	81		- <b>T</b>	(८ डा		81	81	8	5 U	81	8 I IN	8]	81	81		8	8	8	KANU
NUMBER	8	8	9	9	9	0	2	3	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	TOTAL
WEEKS ON Study	8	80		9	8	0	7	9	8	8	2	0	0	9	0	9	07	8	8	7	9	0	0	4	8	0	TISSUE
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	<u>+-</u> u	_2	5	<u>_7</u>	4	2	8	_4	3	_31	_11	4	_3_	9	21	81	61	01		91	81	9	_0	9	7	2	
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	L+	+	+	+	+	+	+	.+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	245
TRACHEA CARCINDMA, NOS	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	٠	* x	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	٠	+	+	+	244
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	<u> </u>																				_						
BDNE MARROW	++	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	•	+	-	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	235
SPLEEN HEMANGIOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	242
LYMPH NODES Carcinoma,nos C-Cell Carcinoma, metastatic Sarcoma, nos, metastatic Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	•	+	+	+	+	+	•	•	+	•	+	+	+	244
THYMUS	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	٠	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	122
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	<u>†</u>																			-	-	_					
HEART	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	٠	٠	٠	+	+	٠	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	245
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	<u> </u>																			_							<u> </u>
SALIVARY GLAND	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	240
LIVER	1±	+	+	+	+	. +	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	244
BILE DUCT	+	+	+	t	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+_	÷	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	244
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	L+	N	N	N	+	M	N	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	N	. N	N	N	+	+	N	N	N.	N	N	N	245
PANCREAS	+	÷	+	_	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	226
ESOPHAGUS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	244
STOMACH Carcinoma-in-situ, NDS Squamous cell papilloma Papillary Adenoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	+	•	٠	+	+	+	+	244
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	. +	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+.	+	+	+	+	+	244
LARGE INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	٠	÷	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	241
RINARY SYSTEM	$\square$														_												
KIDNEY Tubular-Cell Adenocarcinoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	245
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	244
NDOCRINE SYSTEM						_														_							
PITUITARY	<u> </u>	+	+	-	÷	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	•	+	+	182
ADRENAL CORTICAL ADENOMA CORTICAL CARCINOMA Pheochromocytoma Pheochromocytoma, malignant Neuroblastoma	+	+	+	+	+	×	+	+	+	•	+	•	+	+	+	+	*	+	+ ×	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	244
THYROID Adenoma, NOS C-Cell Adenoma C-Cell Carcinoma	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	216
PARATHYROID Adenoma, Nos	<u> -</u>	+	-	-	÷	+	٠	+	•	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	٠	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	138
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA ISLET-CELL CARCINOMA	+	+	+	-	٠	+	٠	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	٠	+	+	* ×	+	+	+	226 1
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	1				· · ·																			_			
MAMMARY GLAND	L N	N	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	N	N	N.	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν.	<u>N</u>	H.	<u>.</u> N	Ν.,	N	N	N.	<u>N</u>	245
TESTIS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	.+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	241
PROSTATE	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	٠	+	+	+	÷	+	+	÷	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	235
IERVOUS SYSTEM						_														_		-					+
BRAIN	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	÷	+	÷	-	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	238
LL OTHER SYSTEMS																				-							+
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Carcinoma, Nos, metastatic Fibrosarcoma Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type	H	N X	н	N	H	N X	н	N	N	н	N	н	N	N	N	N X	N	H	н	H	N	N	н	H	N	н	245

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY X: TUHOR INCIDENCE N: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL ALUTIYIS M: ANIMAL MISSING B: NO HECROPSY FERFORMED

# TABLE E4.

### INDIVIDUAL ANIMAL TUMOR PATHOLOGY OF FEMALE HAMSTERS ADMINISTERED INTERMEDIATE RANGE CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS IN THE DIET

ANIMAL	0	0	01	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	<u>o</u>	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	01	0	0	01	1
NUMBER	2	2	21	3	2	3	-11	21	4	5	2	5	6	2	3	1	ź	71	8	8	8	9	2	9	0
WEEKS ON Study	0	0	04	7	6	5	0	2	7	5	5	6	0	6	8	0	7	6	6	5	7	5	040	05	00
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM		_21	_0		81	.91	<u>_0</u> _	<u>_v</u> _	_ 4,1	_/1		21	<u> </u>	- 1	- 51	-41		/1	41	0	-21	41	U I	-11	-
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	÷	Α	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
TRACHEA	+	٠	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	+																								-
BONE MARROW	+	÷	+		+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	A	+.	<u>A</u>	Α	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
SPLEEN	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	A	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
LYMPH NODES	++	+	+	+	+	+	+.	+	+	•	+	+	A	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
THYMUS	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	A	+	A	A	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM																									-
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	+																								
SALIVARY GLAND	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	A	-	A	Α	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+
LIVER	+	+	÷	+	+_	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	A	+	Α.	A	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+
BILE DUCT	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	<u>+</u>	+	+	A	+	A	A	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	÷	+
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	N	N	N	N	N	N.	N	N	+	N	Ν	N	A	N	A	A	N	N	N	N	N	+	N	+	N
PANCREAS	+	+	+	_+	÷	÷	. +	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	A	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+
ESOPHAGUS	+	+	+	+	÷	+	-	_ <u>+</u>	+	+	+	+.	Α_	+	A	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
STOMACH	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	÷	+	+	A	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	. <del>t</del> .	+	-	+	+	.+	+	+	A	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
LARGE INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	•	-	+	•	+	+	+		•	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+
RECTUM FIBROMA	+	+	+	٠	+	+	N	N	+	+	+	+	*	+	٨	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
URINARY SYSTEM	+																-								
KIDNEY Adenocarcinoma, nos	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	A	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	+																		_	_					_
PITUITARY Adenoma, nos Chromophobe Adenoma	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	A	+	A	A	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+
THYROID C-CELL ADENOMA	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>, ×</u>	+	+	A	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
PARATHYROID Adenoma, Nos	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	A	+	A	A	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	* ×
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	+-					_									_										
MAMMARY GLAND	<u>H</u>	N	N	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	N	N	+	Ν.	<u>A</u>	N	A	A	N	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
UTERUS LEIDMYDMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+
OVARY	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+_	_A	+	_A_	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	ŧ

### CONTROL

 +: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 : NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED

 -: REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 : NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL

 X: TUMOR INCIDENCE
 A: AUTOLYSIS

 N: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION
 M: ANTAL MISSING

 B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED
 B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

TABLE E4. FEMALE HAMSTERS: TUMOR PATHOLOGY (CONTINUED) CO	ONTROL
-----------------------------------------------------------	--------

ANIMAL NUMBER	1	1	1	1	1	2	1 2 2	1 2 3	1	1 3 2	1	1	1 4 2	147	5	1 5	5	6	1 6 2	6	7	1 7 2	1 7 3	1 9	1 9 2
WEEKS ON STUDY	0	0 4	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	8	0	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2 0 6
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM		4	9	_ 7 ]	6	6	4 [	9	_71	71	-11	_0		1		4	41	91	_0		2	4	_71	41	- 4
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+_	+	_A_	+	.+
TRACHEA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+
REMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM					_										_										
BONE MARROW	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_+	+	+	+	+	+_	A	+	+_	+	A	+	+	+	_A_	+	+
SPLEEN	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+.	A_	+	+	+	_A	+	+	+	_ <u>A_</u>	+	+
LYMPH NODES	+	+	+	+	+	+	.+_	+	+	+	+	+	.+_	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	_ <u>A</u> _	+_	+
THYMUS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	A	-	+	+	A	+	-	+	A	٠	+
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	-						_																		_
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM																									
SALIVARY GLAND	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	<u>.</u> A	+	+	+	_A_	+	+
LIVER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	_A	+	+	+	_ <u>A_</u>	+	+
BILE DUCT	+	+	+	+.	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+_	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	Α_	+	+
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	N	N	+	N	+	+	N	Ν.	N	N	<u>N</u>	N	N_	. N	A	Ν	N	N	_A	+	N	N_	Α_	N	N
PANCREAS	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	_+	+	+	-	t	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	_ <u>A</u>	+	+
ESOPHAGUS	1+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	Α.	+	+	+	_A	+	+	+	<u>A</u>	+	+
STOMACH	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+.	+	+	+	÷	+	_A	+	+	+	A	+	+	÷	_ <u>A_</u>	+	+
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+		+	+	+	A	+	+
LARGE INTESTINE ADENOMA, NOS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>*</u>	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+
RECTUM FIBROMA	+	+	٠	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	N	*	٨	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+
URINARY SYSTEM																		-							
KIDNEY Adenocarcinoma, NOS	+	+	+	+ x	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	÷
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	+																								
PITUITARY Adenoma, nos Chromophobe Adenoma	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	A	+	-	+	A	-	•	+	A	-	×
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_*	+	+	A	÷	+	* ×	A	+	+	+	A	+	* x
THYROID C-CELL ADENOMA	+	+	+	+	+	* X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+
PARATHYROID Adenoma, nos	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	A	+	-	-	A	-	+	-	A	+	+
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	-	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	A	٠	+	+	A	+	+	* x	A	+	+
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM		_				_													-			_		—	
MAMMARY GLAND	L N	N	<u>N</u>	N	N.	<u> </u>	N.	N	N.	N	N	N	N	N	_A	Ν.,	N	N	<u>A</u>	N	N	N	A	N	N
UTERUS LEIOMYDMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+
0VARY	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	_	A	+	+	+		+	+

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUMMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: AUTOLYSIS M: ANIMAL MISSING B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 TUNOR INCIDENCE
 NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

#### TABLE E4. FEMALE HAMSTERS: TUMOR PATHOLOGY (CONTINUED) CONTROL

AN IMAL NUMBER	9	2	0	0	2	22	2	3	3	3	2	242	2	25	252	253	6	6	2 6 3	2 8 1	8	8	9	9	293
WEEKS ON STUDY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 3	0	0	0 7	0	0	8	0	0 5	0	0 5	0 8	2	0	6	0 3	6
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	8-	_3	51	4	_71	<u> </u>	21	3	7	11	11	. 11	21	6	5	5	31		51	0	11	2	_5	4	6
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	+	+	+	. + .	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
TRACHEA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	+										-														
BONE MARROW	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SPLEEN	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
LYMPH NODES	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	4
THYMUS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	÷	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	4
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM																									-
HEART	+	+	+	÷	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	÷	+	+	4
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	-																								_
SALIVARY GLAND	<u> </u>	+	+	+	+	+	÷	-	-	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	.+	+	
LIVER	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+.	÷	4
BILE DUCT	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	N	_ N	+	+	+	.+.	N	N	+	N	+	+	+	+	N	N	N	N	N	+	N	. N.	N	N	
PANCREAS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	t	+	÷	+	+	÷	+	+	
ESOPHAGUS	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	.+.	+	+	
STOMACH	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	4
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	+	÷	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	4
LARGE INTESTINE Adenoma, nos	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•
RECTUM FIBROMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	* ×	+	+	+	+	•
URINARY SYSTEM									_																-
KIDNEY Adenocarcinoma, nos	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	4
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	٠	-	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	ł
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM																									-
PITUITARY Adenoma, nos Chromophobe adenoma	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	•
THYROID C-CELL ADENOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	* ×_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	4
PARATHYROID Adenoma, Nos	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	٠	•
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM										_															-
MAMMARY GLAND	. N.	N	N	N	N	N	Ν.	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν.	N.,	N	N	N	N	
UTERUS LEIOMYOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	* x	+	+	+	+	
OVARY	+	+	+	+	.+	+	+	.+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	

 +: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 : NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED

 -: REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL

 X: TUHOR INCIDENCE
 A: AUTOLYSIS

 N: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION
 M: ANITAL MISSING

 B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED
 B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

TABLE E4. FEMALE HAMSTERS: T	TUMOR PATHOLOGY (	(CONTINUED)	CONTROL
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AN IMAL NUMBER	3	3 0 2	3	3	31	3	3	3	3	3	3	3 3 3	36	3 6 2	3	37	3	3  7  3	3  9	3	3	4	4	4	421
WEEKS DN Study	0	0	0 3	0	2	0	0	6	0	6	6	6	3	6	8	0	0	6	0	6	3	6	6	-01	0 5
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	6	0	4	_11	7.	5	.7.	7	71	9	3	3	_5	4	4	0	<u> </u>	_7_1	3	3	21	4	8	3	0
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	÷	+
TRACHEA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	+																								
BONE MARROW	+-+-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_+	_+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	÷	+	+	+	A	+	+	-	+
SPLEEN	+	+	+	+	+	.+	_ <u>+</u>	<u>+</u>	+	<u></u>	_ <u>+</u> _	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+
LYMPH NODES	++	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	A	+	+	+	+
THYMUS	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM																									_
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM																									
SALIVARY GLAND	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	<b>+</b>	_+		<u> </u>	A	+	<u>+</u>	+	_+
LIVER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+.	+	.+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	t.	+	+	+	Α.	. +	+	+	+
BILE DUCT	+	+	+	<u></u>	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	<u>+</u>	_+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	N	+	N	+	N	N	N	N	+	N_	N	N	N	N	N	N	ŧ	+	+	N	A	N	N	+	+
PANCREAS	++	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+		_A_	+	+	+	+
ESOPHAGUS	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+
STOMACH	+	+	+	.+_	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_A_	+	+	÷	+
LARGE INTESTINE ADENOMA, NOS	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	•	A	+	٠	+	+
RECTUM FIBROMA	N	+	•	+	٠	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+
URINARY SYSTEM	+														-										
KIDNEY Adenocarcinoma, Nos	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM															-										
PITUITARY Adenoma, nos Chromophobe Adenoma	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	A	+	-	-	+
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	* x	+	+	+
THYROID C-Cell Adenoma	÷	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	A	+	+	+	+
PARATHYROID Adenoma, nos	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	*	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	٠	+	-	A	+	-	+	+
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	٠	+	+	٠	+	+	٠	* x	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	٠	٠	+	+	A	+	+	+	+
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM																				<u></u>					
MAMMARY GLAND	N-	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	к	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	Ν.	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	A	N	N	N	N
UTERUS LEIOMYOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+
OVARY	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	_A_	ŧ	+	+	+

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUMMITTED C: Necropsy, ND Histology due to protocol A: Autolysis : Animal Missing B: No Necropsy Performed

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: REOUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY X: TUNOR INCIDENCE H: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

CONTROL
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ANIMAL NUMBER	4	4 2	44	4 4 2	4	4 5	4 5 2	4 5	6	6	6	4 8	4 8 2	4 8 3	9	9	4 9 3	5	5	5 1 3	5	5	5 4 3	5 5	5 5 2	5	TOTAL
WEEKS ON Study	0	6	0 8	0	6	0	6	4	0	0	6	0	0	0	6	0	7	5	4	0	0	0	0	0 8 6	0	0	TISSUES
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM		-21	41	_61			<u></u>	. 21	3	41	21	D	- 4 1	_91	<u> </u>		41	بليك		01	/1	91		01	<u> </u>	Į	
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	+	÷	+	+	÷	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>.</u>	+	+	+	+	•	+	÷	+	÷	+.	+	119
TRACHEA	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	118
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	-																										
BONE MARROW	+-+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	.+	+	٠	+	•	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	114
SPLEEN	+	+	+	•	+	÷	+	÷	•	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+.	+	+	+	. t	+	+	+	÷	+	+	118
LYMPH NODES	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+.	. +	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	119
THYMUS	+	+	+	+	+	٠	-	+	-	٠	+	+	-	+	٠	٠	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	97
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM																					• •						
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	118
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM																											
SALIVARY GLAND	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	÷	+	+	-	٠	+	+	÷	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	112_
LIVER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	ŧ	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	119
BILE DUCT	+	÷	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	119
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	N	+	N	_N_	N_	_N_	N	+	N	N	+	+	N	N	N	+	+	N	+	N	N	+	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	119×
PANCREAS	+	÷	+	+	+	+	. +	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+.	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	116
ESOPHAGUS	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	118
STOMACH	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	118
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	118
LARGE INTESTINE ADENOMA, NOS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	118
RECTUM FIBROMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	٠	+	+	+	+	+	N	+	•	+	+	+	119× 1
URINARY SYSTEM																											
KIDNEY Adenocarcingma, Nos	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	119
URINARY BLADDER	+	÷	-	٠	٠	+	٠	+	+	+	٠	٠	÷	٠	+	+	+	-	÷	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	111
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM																	-									-1	
PITUITARY Adenoma, nds Chromophobe adenoma	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	+ X.	+	67
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	* X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ x	+	118
THYROID C-CELL ADENGMA	÷	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	115
PARATHYROID Adenoma, nos	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	77
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	+	٠	+	+	* ×	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	* x	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	116 5
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM																											
MAMMARY GLAND	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν,	N	N	N	N	N.	<u>N</u>	<u>119*</u>
UTERUS LEIOMYOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	119
DVARY	+	÷	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	115

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMIITED C: NECROPSY; NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: AUTOLYSIS A: ANIMAL MISSING B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY X: TUNOR INCIDENCE H: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

## TABLE E4.

# INDIVIDUAL ANIMAL TUMOR PATHOLOGY OF FEMALE HAMSTERS ADMINISTERED INTERMEDIATE RANGE CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS IN THE DIET

			וש	- -		0	114 11		- <b>เ</b>	<b>ה,</b>	n I T	ত	<b>וו</b> דו			01	01	01	-01-	01		01	01	T	<b>-</b>
NUMBER	1	1	1	2	2	23	3	3	3	4	4	43	6	6	5	7	7	3	8	8	9	2	3	ġ	02
WEEKS ON STUDY	046	4	040	7	5	0	7	5	05	5	7	0	0	040	07	041	0	6	0	7	04	6	04	0	0
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM		41	<u> </u>	<u>.</u> .	_41	21	2	21	. 41	41.	-91-	41	_31	91	-21	/	01	_21	81	01	_31	_3_	41	-91	<u> </u>
SKIN Malignant Melanoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	N	+	+	+	+	•	H	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SUBCUTANEDUS TISSUE Sarcoma, nos	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N	+	* ×	+	+	+	N	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	<u> </u>	_																							
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	∔	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
TRACHEA	+	+	٠	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM											_														
BONE MARROW	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SPLEEN HEMANGIOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
LYMPH NODES Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type .	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
THYMUS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	$\square$							-									-			_			_		-
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM																									
SALIVARY GLAND	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	*	+	*		-	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	- <u>-</u>	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+
LIVER	+	<u>.</u>	+	. <u>+</u>	+	<u>.</u>	•	<u>+</u>		+	• ·	<u>+</u>		•	•	<u>+</u>	. <u>+</u>	<u> </u>		<u>.</u>	•	•	+	<u>,</u>	<u>+</u>
BILE DUCT	<u>†</u>	<u>+</u>	<u> </u>	+ 	•	+			+ N	- -		 +	<u>*</u>	Ň	т н	+	- <u>*</u>	<u> </u>		_ <del>*</del>	т и	•	+ N	Ť.	, N
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT PANCREAS	<u>  N</u>	<u>_N</u> _+	+	<u>N</u>	_ <u>N_</u> +	_ <u>N</u> _+	+	_ <u>N_</u> +	<u>. N</u>	<u> </u>	+	+	_N_ +		+	+	+	+	D +	D	+	+	+	+	+
ESOPHAGUS	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+
STOMACH PAPILLARY ADENOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+
LARGE INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
URINARY SYSTEM	┼──																								_
KIDNEY	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	1											-													
PITUITARY Adenoma, Nos Chromophobe Carcinoma	+	-	+	-	+	•	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	•	•	-	+	-	+
ADRENAL	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	÷	-	+	+	÷	+	* x	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
CORTICAL ADENOMA Cortical carcinoma	1			x													x			x					
PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA	+						<u>×</u> .																	<u> </u>	
THYROID Follicular-Cell Adenoma C-Cell Adenoma	Ľ		+	+	+	+	_	<u> </u>		+	÷ 	-	•	-	·		•	•	•		•	<u> </u>	•	<u> </u>	-
PARATHYROID Adenoma, Nos	+	-	+	+	-	+	÷	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	•	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	+					-																			
MAMMARY GLAND	N.	м	N	N	N.	N	N	N	N.	N_	N	N	N	N	N.,	N_	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
UTERUS PAPILLOMA, NOS ADENOMA, NOS ADENOCARCINOMA, NOS PAPILLARY ADENOMA LEIOMYOMA	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	•	•	+	+	+	•	+
OVARY	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	÷	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM	+																								-
BONE Sarcoma, Nos	н	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
BODY CAVITIES	+																								
MESENTERY OSTEOMA	н	N	N	N	N	N	H	N	N	N	N	H	H	N	N	N	N	N	N	н	N	N	N	N	N
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS	+														-										_
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS MALIG.LYMPHOMA, HISTIOCYTIC TYPE	Í N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	H
+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOP -: Required tissue not exami	ICAL	LLY MIC	ROS	SCOP	IC4	LLY					: C:	N C N E	TI CRO	SSL PS1	E I	NFO 0 H	RMA	TIC	N S	UBM DUE		ED	:010	ICOL	

#### INTERMEDIATE RANGE CHRYSOTILE

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY X: TUMOR INCIDENCE N: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

: NU TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: AUTOLYSIS MINAL MISSING B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED
ANIMAL Number	03		12	3	2	22	3	3	3	4	4	43	5	52	5	6	62	1 6 3	1	7	3	8	8	8	1
WEEKS ON Study	5	6	0	5	6	6	6	4	6	6	6	6	8	5	0	97	6	04	0	6	0	6	0	7	-
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	1 71	81	71	_71	_5	61	81	- 21	2	4	31	3	81	6	31	41	31	5	6	31	4		51	91	_
SKIN Malignant melanoma	+	N	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	٠	٠	+	+	+	•
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE Sarcoma, Nos	+	N	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	÷	+	÷	+	+	+	
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	<u> </u>																								_
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	+	÷	+	÷	÷	+	+	÷	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	÷	÷	•	
TRACHEA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	+																								
BONE MARROW	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	÷	+	+	+	.+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	-	+	
SPLEEN Hemangioma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	÷	٠	+	+	+	+	+	
LYMPH NODES Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	•
THYMUS	+	+	+	+	÷		+	+	-	+	÷	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	÷	+	
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	<u>+</u>																								
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM																									
SALIVARY GLAND	++	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	. <u>+</u>	. <del>+</del>	<u>+</u>		+		<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	-
LIVER BILE DUCT	+	+	+	+	+	+	. <u>+</u>	+	+ +	+ +	. <u>+</u>	÷.	+	+	+	÷	÷	*	*	+	+	+	+	+	•
GALIBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	Ť.	 N	+	<u>т</u>	+	Ť.		<del>ب</del> N	+	<u>т</u> . н	<u>т</u> N	<u>т</u> .	N.	÷.		N	Ť.	 N	4	+	v N	v N	+ N	<u>.</u>	
	İ.		<u> </u>				 	.n			•				<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>		<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>		<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>		-	-
PANCREAS	+	•	•	<u>.</u>	<u>+</u>	•	•	+	+	+	+ +	+	<u>+</u> +	<u>+</u>	*	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
ESOPHAGUS Stomach	1 T	+	<u> </u>	•	•	•	•	•	<u>,</u>		<u>+</u>			• •	<u>+</u>	+	-	+	*	<u>+</u>	+	+	•	+	-
PAPILLARY ADENOMA	Ļ	•	+	•	•	÷	+	•	•	+	*	+	+	*	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	4
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	+	÷	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	÷	+
LARGE INTESTINE	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	÷	+	+ -	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
URINARY SYSTEM																									-
KIDNEY	+-+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	ŧ	+	+	+	4
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	t	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
NDOCRINE SYSTEM PITUITARY	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_	+	÷	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_	-	+	+	+
ADENOMA, NOS Chromophobe carcinoma	Ì				-																				
ADRENAL CORTICAL ADENOMA CORTICAL CARCINOMA Pheochromocytoma	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
THYROID Follicular-cell adenoma C-cell adenoma	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷
PARATHYROID	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	÷	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+
ADENOMA, NOS Pancreatic Islets Islet-cell Adenoma	+	+	+	+	+ ×	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	i—																								_
MAMMARY GLAND	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	<u>N_</u>	N	н	N	N	н	N	N	N	н_	N	N	N	N	N
UTERUS PAPIILOMA, NOS ADENOMA, NOS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
ADENUMA, NOS ADENOCARCINOMA, NOS PAPILLARY ADENOMA LEIOMYOMA																									
OVARY	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷
NUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM	+																							• • •	
BONE Sarcoma, Nos	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N X
BODY CAVITIES	+																								-
MESENTERY OSTEOMA	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N X	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	٢
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS	+																								-
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS	I N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1

 +: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 :: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITED

 -: REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 C: MECPOPSY: NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL

 X: TUTOR INCIDENCE
 AUTOLYSIS

 N: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION
 HAITHAL MISSING

 B: NO RECROPSY PERFORMED
 B: NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

ANIMAL NUMBER	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	3	232	3	4	2	3	11	5	3	6	2	3	7	2	3	1	2
WEEKS DN Study	5	6	1	2	0 7	0.61	6	040	6	6	6	5	5	053	0	555	0	0 3 9	7	0 3 9	050	8	51	8	047
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM		<u></u>	21				<u> </u>			<u> </u>			H	_*	-¥-L-	_ ¥ 1.							~~	- 1.	<u> </u>
SKIN Malignant Melanoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N	+	+
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE Sarcoma, nos	+	÷	+	+	+	+	٠	٠	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	÷	N	+	+
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM																									-
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	<u> </u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+
TRACHEA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	1.		_			+	÷	+	+	÷		•	÷			÷	+	÷	+	+	+	+			
BONE MARROW . Spleen	Ť	÷	+	+	+	+	+	. <u>.</u>	+	÷	+	+			++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
HEMANGIOMA	<u> </u>																								-
LYMPH NODES Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type .	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+
THYMUS	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM																									ļ
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	+	+	+
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM										+		+		•		•	-		•	÷	•	÷		÷	+
SALIVARY GLAND	t:	+	- <u>-</u> -	- <u>+</u>		+	<u>-</u>	+	•		+	- <u>-</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷
LIVER Bile duct	1.	+	+	- <u>-</u>	•	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	I N	N	N	N	N	N	+	N	+	N	N	+	N	N	N	N	Ν.	N	N	+	N	+	N	N	N
PANCREAS	1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	ŧ	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	÷
ESOPHAGUS	+ +	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	.+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
STOMACH Papillary Adenoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SMALL INTESTINE	1.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+
LARGE INTESTINE	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
URINARY SYSTEM		_								_	_									•••••					-
KIDNEY	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	÷	+	÷
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM					-				-																_
PITUITARY Adenoma, nos Chromophobe carcinoma	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+ x	+	+	+	+
ADRENAL Cortical Adendma Cortical Carcindma Pheochromocytoma	+	÷	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	-	* ×	•	* ×	+	+	+	+
THYROID Follicular-cell Adenoma C-Cell Adenoma	T+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
PARATHYROID Adenoma, Nos	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	* ×	٠	+	+	+	+	*	٠	٠	+	+	+	+
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	+				_				-				-								_				
MAMMARY GLAND	<u>  N</u> _	N	N	N	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	N	N	N.	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N_	N	<u>N</u>	N	N		ĸ
UTERUS PAPILLOMA, NOS Adenoma, Nos Adenocarcinoma, Nos	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
ADENOCARCINOMA, NOS PAPILLARY ADENOMA LEIOMYOMA																									_
OVARY	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM	1-																				_				
BONE Sarcoma, Nos	н	N	N	N	н	N	N	н	н	N	N	N	н	н	н	N	N	N	N	N	н	н	N	N	N
BCDY CAVITIES MESENTERY OSTEOMA	н	N	N	N	N	н	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	н	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
OSTEOMA ALL OTHER SYSTEMS							-																		
	1																								

MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: NECROPSY; NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: AUTOLYSIS ANIMAL MISSING B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY X: TUHOR INCIDENCE H: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

ANIMAL NUMBER WEEKS ON	2 9 3	3 0 1 0	302	3 0 3	3	3 1 2 0	3 1 3	3	320	3 3 3	341	742	343	3 5	352	353	3	372	373	381	3 8 2	3 8 3	391	392	
STUDY	6	6	3	6	5	3	5	7	4	6	3	5	6	6	1	3	0	7	7	5	6	0	0	1	
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	1-21	<u> </u>	1_21			_01	- 4.1	<u></u>	21		41	01	_01	81	01	2	-4.1	. (1		<u> </u>	4	- 81	<u> </u>	9_	L
SKIN Malignant melanoma	N	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N	+	N	+	+	N	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	
SUBCUTANEGUS TISSUE Sarcoma, nos	N	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N	+	N	+	+	N	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	-																								
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+.	.+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	÷	+	+	A	+	
TRACHEA	+	٠	+	+	+	+	٠	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	1	·																					-		
BONE MARROW	<u> -</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+.	+	÷	+	+	+	+	-	÷	A	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	
SPLEEN Hemangioma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	A	-	•
LYMPH NODES Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+ x	+	+	+	+	A	+	•
THYMUS	+	٠	-	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	A	+	-	+	+	+	A	+	4
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	+																		_						
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	•
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	+															-									
SALIVARY GLAND	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	Α	+	+	÷	+	-	A	÷	•
LIVER	++	+	t	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	Α	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	
BILE DUCT	<u>↓+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	.+	+	+	+	+	•	A	+	+	+	+	+	A	_+	
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	N I	N	N	N	N	+	H	N	N.	N.	N	N	+	N	N	<u>N</u>	٨	N	N	N	N	<u>+</u>	A	N	
PANCREAS	┝┷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	.t	+	+	٨	+	+	+	+	-	A	+	_+
ESOPHAGUS .	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<b>.</b>	+	.+	+	+	+	•	+	+	A	+	+	÷	+	+		+	+
STOMACH Papillary Adenoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	•	+	A	+	+
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	+	.+.	+	+	+	+	.+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Α	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+
LARGE INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	•	+	+	+	+	A	+	+
IRINARY SYSTEM																		-							
KIDNEY .	++	+	+	+	.+	+	÷	+	+	+_	.+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM																									
PITUITARY Adenoma, nos Chromophobe carcinoma	+	+	+	-	*	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	A .	+	+	+	-	-	A	-	+
ADRENAL CORTICAL ADENOMA Cortical carcinoma Pheochromocytoma	+	+	+	•	•	•	+	•	+	+	+	+	•	•	-	+	A	+	-	+	+	+	A	+	+
THYROID Follicular-cell Adenoma C-cell Adenoma	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	-	+	A	-	-	+	+	٠	A	٠	+
PARATHYROID ADENOMA, NOS	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	A	-	-	+	-	+	A	+	+
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	-	A	+	+
EPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	<del> </del>																							e	
MAMMARY GLAND	н	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N.	N	A	N	N	N	N	N	_ A	N	N
UTERUS PAPILLOMA, NOS ADENGCARCINOMA, NOS PAPILLARY ADENOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	A	+	+	+	•	+	A	•	+
LEIDMYOMA .	+	<u> </u>		<u> </u>																					
OVARY	+	<u>.</u>	+	+	<u> </u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+
USCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM	R	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	N	N	N	N	N	A	N	N
SARCOMA, NOS																									
DDY CAVITIES MESENTERY DSTEDMA	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	н	н	н	N	N	н	N	н	н	A	н	N	N	N	н	A	N	N
LL OTHER SYSTEMS	<u> </u>																								
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS MALIG.LYMPHOMA, HISTIOCYTIC TYPE	N	ĸ	N	N	N	N	N	ĸ	N	N	N	N	N	н	N	N	A	N	N	N	N	N	A	N	н

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: NECROPSY; NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: Autolysis A Animal Missing B: No NECROPSY PERFORMED

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: Reguired Tissue not examined Microscopically X: Tunot Incidence N: Necropsy, No Autolysis, No Microscopic Examination

AN IMAL NUMBER	4	4	4	4 2 1	22	4 2 3	4 3 1	432	433	4	4 4 2	4 3	4 5	4 5 2	4 5 3	4 6 1	6 2	4 6 3	7	472	413	4	8	4 8 3	4 9 1
WEEKS ON STUDY	0	31	6	6	6	5	6	3	5	6	5	0 [ 7 ]	6	0	8	8	6	5	6	5	6	8			
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	81	_21	_31	3	31	_51	_3	51	_01	_3	9	_11	71	21	21	11	61	<u> </u>	61	8	11	_3	1	21	8
SKIN Malignant Melanoma	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE Sarcoma, NOS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	÷	+	÷	٠	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	<del> </del>								_	_															
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	++	+	_+_	+	+	÷	.+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+_	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+
TRACHEA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	†—				_	-															_				-
BONE MARROW	++-	+	_+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SPLEEN HEMANGIOMA	+	+	-	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
LYMPH NODES Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type	<b>↓</b> +	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
THYMUS	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	٠
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM				_															_						_
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	+	+	*
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM																									
SALIVARY GLAND	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	_ <u>+</u>	+	<u>+</u>	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	- <u>*</u>	+	<u>+</u>	+	•	. <u>+</u>	<u> </u>	<u>+</u>	
LIVER	+-	+	<del></del> +	*	<u>.</u>	+	_ <u>+</u>	+	-	_+	<u>+</u>	+	<u>+</u>	+	. <u>+</u>	<u>+</u> _	- <u>+</u>	<u>+</u>	<u>+</u>	+	- <u>+</u>	÷	- <u>+</u>	<u>+</u>	
BILE DUCT	++	<u>+</u>	<u> </u>	. *		+	<u>+</u>				*	<u> </u>		+	•	+	- <u>+</u>			-	N	<u> </u>	+	 N	
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	1	<u>N</u>	- <b>*</b>	N	<u> </u>		<u>N</u>	<u>. N</u>	<u>N</u>	- <u>-</u> -	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>	<u>N</u> .	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>•</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>		N	<u> </u>	<u>.</u> N	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
PANCREAS	+-	+	<u>+</u>	*	•	<u>.</u>	+	<u>.</u>	+	<u>,</u>	+	<u>+</u> _	•	÷	•	<u> </u>	÷	<u> </u>	÷		<u> </u>	÷		<u>*</u>	
ESOPHAGUS	+	•	+	. <u>+</u>	<u>.</u>	•	÷	+		+	_ <del>_</del>	+	+	- <u>+</u>	<u>,</u>	+		- <u>+</u>	- <u>+</u> -	+	+	÷.		÷	
STOMACH Papillary Adenoma	Ļ	<u> </u>	- <b>-</b>				_	-			•		<u> </u>			•	- <u>-</u>	T	-		·	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	_
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_+	_
LARGE INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	4
URINARY SYSTEM																	-								
KIDNEY	+.	+	+	÷	*	_+	+	+	-	-+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	. +	+	_
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM																									
PITUITARY Adenoma, nos Chromophobe carcinoma	Ļ	+	+	+	+	-	_	+	+	+	_	•	+	+	•	+		-	-	+	•	•	•	•	
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma Cortical Carcinoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	* X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	* ×	+	+	•
PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA	+																								_
THYRDID Follicular-Cell Adenoma C-Cell Adenoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+ _x	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•
PARATHYROID Adenoma, nos	+	-	-	-	+	•	•	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	.+	-	-	-	+	4
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	*	1
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	1																								-
MAMMARY GLAND	<u>⊨</u> N.	N	N	N	<u>.</u> N	<u>N</u>	N	Ν	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	H.	N	N	Ν.	N	N	<u>.</u> N	
UTERUS Papilloma, NOS Adenoma, NOS Adenocarcinoma, NOS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	1
ADENOCARCINOMA, NOS PAPILLARY ADENOMA LEIOMYOMA												x											_		
OVARY	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	÷	-	+	÷	+	÷	+	+	-	٠	+	1
MUSCULDSKELETAL SYSTEM						_							_												-
BONE Sarcoma, nos	м	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	ĸ	N	ĸ	N	N	N	N	ĸ	N	N	N	'N	N	N	۲
BODY CAVITIES							-					_								-					
MESENTERY OSTEOMA	м	ж	N	N	N	N	N	ж	N	N	N	N	N	N	н	N	N	N	N	N	N	H	N	H	ħ
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS	N	~	N	N		N	 ע	N.		 بر	 بر		 N	N		м М	N	N	'n	ы	м	ч		ч	_
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS MALIG,LYMPHOMA, HISTIOCYTIC TYPE	N	n	N	M	M	ĸ	N	ĸ	~ ~	~~	~	<b>"</b>	~ ~	<u></u>		"	ri .	~	-1	n	-11	n .	N	N	'

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: Required Tissue Not Examined Microscopically X: Tuinos Incldence N: Necropsy, No Autolysis, No Microscopic Examination

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITIEU C: Necropsy, no histology due to protocol A: Autolysis M: Animal Missing B: No Necropsy Performed

TABLE E4. FEMALE HAMSTERS:	<b>TUMOR PATHOLOGY (</b>	CONTINUED)	INTERMEDIATE RANGE
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ANIMAL NUMBER	9	493	5	5	5	521	222	5 2 3	5	532	5	54	5	5 4 3	5	5	5	5	5	63	5	5 8 2	5 8 3	5 9 1	592
WEEKS ON Study	6	0	0	5	6	6	5	6	5	04	4	6	04	040	8	5	6	5	047	6	9	5	5	9 7	7
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	<u>  × </u>	-21	<u> </u>		V.1.	01	- 1	_/_	<u> </u>			<u>. 9  </u>		-71-	21	-1-	21	01	31	-21		41	41	<u>v</u>	د.
SKIN Malignant Melanoma	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N	+	+	+	+
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE Sarcoma, nos	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	٠	+	+	+	+	N	+	+	+	+
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM																									-
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	+	+	+	A.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
TRACHEA	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM													-												-
BONE MARROW	┼┿	<u>+</u>	. +.	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	t	.+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SPLEEN HEMANGIOMA	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
LYMPH NODES Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
THYMUS	+	-	-	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	<u> </u>																_								-
HEART	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	Γ																								
SALIVARY GLAND	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>
LIVER	+	+	+	A .	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	. <u>+</u>	+
BILE DUCT	+	+	+	<u> </u>	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	+	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	_A	<u>N</u>	<u>_N</u>	<u>N</u>	_N	<u> </u>	_N	_N	•	<u> </u>	N +	*	*	*	•	*	<u>-N</u>	•	•	+	+	+
PANCREAS ESOPHAGUS	Ť.	+	+		÷	<u>,</u>	+	•	+	•	+	+	 +	*	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
STOMACH PAPILLARY ADENOMA	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+
SMALL INTESTINE	1.	+	+	A	+	+	+	÷	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
LARGE INTESTINE	+	+	+	A	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
URINARY SYSTEM	+					-																			
KIDNEY	+	+	+	A	+	+	+.	+	+	÷	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	÷
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	+										_					_									
PITUITARY Adenoma, nos Chromophobe carcinoma	-	-	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	•	-	-	•	+
ADRENAL Cortical adenoma Cortical carcinoma Phedchromocytoma	* ×	×	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	•	•	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	* x	* ×	+
THYROID Follicular-cell adenoma C-cell adenoma	+	+	-	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	* ×
PARATHYROID Adenoma, Nos	+	÷	-	A	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	+
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	+	+	A	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	٠	+	٠	+	+	÷	٠	+	+	+	+
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	1									_										······					-
MAMMARY GLAND	<u>N</u>	N	<u> </u>	A	N	N	N	N	Ņ	Ν.	<u>    N    </u>	N	N	N	N	н	N	N	N	N	N	Ν.	N	N	N
UTERUS PAPILLOMA, NOS ADENOMA, NOS ADENOCARCINOMA, NOS PAPILLARY ADENOMA LEIOMYOMA	+	+	+	A	+	•	+	+	•	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	•	* ×	+	+	•	•
DVARY	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	4
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM	+					-																			
BONE Sarcoma, Nos	N	N	N	A	N	N	N	H	н	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	H	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	٢
BODY CAVITIES	1					_																			-
MESENTERY OSTEOMA	N	N	N	A	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	н	м	м	N	N	N	N	N	١
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS	1			-	-																				-
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS MALIG.LYMPHOMA, HISTIOCYTIC TYPE	N	N	N	A	N	N	N	N	N	н	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	•

+::: -::: H:

TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY Required Tissue not Examined Microscopically Tutor Incidence Mecropsy, no Autolysis, no Microscopic Examination

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: NECROPSY; NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: Autolysis A: Arimal Missing B: No Necropsy Performed

TABLE E4. FEMALE HAMSTERS:	TUMOR PATHOLOGY (CONTINUED)	INTERMEDIATE RANGE
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ANIMAL Number	9	0	0	0	6 1	1	1	2	22	2	31	31	6 3 3	4	4 2	6 4 3	5	5	6	6	6	?	7	7	
WEEKS DN Study	0	4	6	0	5	0	4	9	6	6	8	1	3	5	6	6	6	1	2	6	5	6	0 5	9	
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	-1	91	0	01	71	41	8	1	1	51.	2	_51	31.	.81	21	31	51	5	6	4	4	_11	3	_21	
SKIN Malignant Melanoma	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	N	+	+	÷	+	+	+	
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE Sarcoma, nos	+	÷	+	٠	+	٠	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	N	+	+	+	+	+	+	
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	├──				_	_												_							
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_
TRACHEA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM																									-
BONE MARROW	+	+	+.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+.	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	÷	. +	+	+	_
SPLEEN HEMANGIOMA	•	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
LYMPH NODES Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type .	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
THYMUS	+	+	+	+	-	+	٠	+	-	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	-										-				-				_						-
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	÷	+	+	+	+	٠	-	÷	+	+	+	+	+	
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM																									
SALIVARY GLAND	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	÷	+	+	+	+	
LIVER	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
BILE DUCT	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	N_	N	N	Ν.	+	<u>N</u>	N	+	N	N	N	N	Ν.	N	.N_	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
PANCREAS	+	-	+	+	+	+	. <u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	•	÷	÷	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	
ESOPHAGUS	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
STOMACH PAPILLARY ADENOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	+	. +_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
LARGE INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	
URINARY SYSTEM	<u> </u>																								-
KIDNEY	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	Ļ.												-												_
PITUITARY ADENOMA, NOS CHROMOPHOBE CARCINOMA	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma Cortical Carcinoma Pheochromocytoma	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	
THYROID Follicular-cell adenoma C-cell adenoma	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	
PARATHYROID ADENOMA, NOS	+	+	-	+	-	-	•	+	+	-	+	÷	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENDMA	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM																			-						
MAMMARY GLAND	N	N	N	N.	N	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	N	N	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	N	N	Ν.	N	N	N	N	N	
UTERUS Papilloma, nos Adenoma, nos Adenocarcinoma, nos	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	•	+	+	٠	+	+	•	•	+	-	+	+	٠	+	+	٠	
ADENOCARCINOMA, NOS PAPILLARY ADENOMA LEIOMYOMA		_					_				x				_×									_	_
OVARY	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	÷	+	
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM						-				_															
BONE Sarcoma, nos	н	N	N	н	H	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Η	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
BODY CAVITIES	<u> </u>	_	_		-					_	-														
MESENTERY OSTEOMA	м	N	N	N	H	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	м	N	N	N	N	N	м	N	N	
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS																									
MULTIPLE DRGANS NDS	i n	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	Ν	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	Ν	N	N	N	

TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 REQUIPED IISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 TUTIOR INGIDENCE
 NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: NECROPSY; NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: AUTOLYSIS ARIMAL MISSING B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

Chrysotile Asbestos

ANIMAL NUMBER	82	8	9	9	9	ó	2	ģ	1	2	3	ź	ź	ź	3	32	3	4	2	4	5	5	5	6	
WEEKS ON Study	6	0	3	6	1	0	6	0 5	2	0	6	5	6	6	2	2	9	6	5	5	1	8	5	0	
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	_ 6	9	<u>.</u>	/	51	3			01	_11	- 91.		0	3	3	2		_21	_01		_/1	-21	_/1	لمقد	-
SKIN MALIGNANT MEL'NU.	+	+	+	N	A	A	+	+	+.	+	+	+	+	'n	+	A	+	+	N	+	N	+	+	+	
SUBCUTANEGUS SSUE Sarcoma, nos	+	+	+	N	A	A	٠	+	+	•	٠	٠	+	N	+	A	+	+	H	٠	N	+	+	+	
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM																		-							
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	+	÷	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Α	+	+	+	+	+	.+	+	+	_
TRACHEA	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	-	٠	+	+	
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	-																								
BONE MARROW	+	+	+	-	A	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	
SPLEEN Hemangioma	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	_
LYMPH NODES Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type .	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
THYMUS	+	+	+	+	A	A	٠	-	٠	+	+	+	+	-	٠	A	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM							_					_													-
HEART	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM																									
SALIVARY GLAND	+-	+	. +	+	<u>A</u>	Α_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-
LIVER .	+	+	+	+	A	Α.	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	-
BILE DUCT	+	•+	+	_ <u>+</u>	<u>A</u>	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	.+.	+	+	+	+	+	-
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	<u>  n</u>	N	N	<u>N</u>			N	N	N	<u> </u>	N	N	<u>N</u> _	N	N		+	+	N	N	N	N	+	N	_
PANCREAS .	+	+	+	+	٨	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+		<u>+</u>	<del>+</del>	-
ESOPHAGUS	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	.+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
STOMACH Papillary Adenoma	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	<u>A</u>	A	÷	.+.	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
LARGE INTESTINE	+	+	+	÷	A	A	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	
URINARY SYSTEM									-																-
KIDNEY	+	.+	+	+	A	_A	<del>+</del>	+	_t_	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	٠	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM																									
PITUITARY Adenoma, nos Chromophobe carcinoma	+	-	+	+	A	A	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	A	+	•	-	-	-	+	+	-	
ADRENAL Cortical Adendma Cortical Carcinoma Pheochromocytoma	*	+	٠	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	A	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	×	
THYROID Follicular-cell Adendma C-cell Adenoma	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	٠	+	+	+ X	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	
PARATHYROID ADENOMA, NOS	-	-	٠	-	A	A	-	-	٠	+	-	+	÷	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	+	
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	+																						_		
MAMMARY GLAND	N	N	. N.	N	A	A	N.	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	Ν.	N	N	N	N	N	N.,	N	_
UTERUS Papiloma, nos adenoma, nos adenocarcinoma, nos.	+	+	+	+	Å	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	
PAPILLARY ADENOMA LEIOMYOMA													x												
OVARY	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	-	+	+	+		+	+	A	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	
BODY CAVITIES	+																-			•••					-
MESENTERY OSTEOMA	н	N	N	N	A	A	N	н	н	н	N	N	N	N	N	A	N	N	н	N	N	N	N	N	
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS																									-
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS	I N	N	N	N	۵	۵	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	٨	N	N	N	N	ы	N	N	N	

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: Required Tissue not examined Microscopically X: Tunor Incidence N: Necropsy, No Autolysis, No Microscopic examination

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: NECROPSY; NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: Autolysis : Animal Missing B: No Necropsy Performed

TABLE E4. FEMALE HAMSTERS: TU	UMOR PATHOLOGY (CONT	INUED) INTERMEDIATE RANGE
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ANIMAL NUMBER	63	7	2	7	8	8	8	9	2	9	0 1	8	8 0 3	1	8	3	2	22	2	3	3	3	1	2	
WEEKS ON Study	5	80	5	7	6	8	3	6	0	5	5	0	5	?	5	5	5	5	5	5	97	6	2	4	
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	-31	_01	<u>0</u> 1				_21	- 1	_ف		91	41			_>_	<u>_</u> 3	-1	01	2	-21				<u> </u>	-
SKIN Malighant Melanoma	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	* *_	•
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE Sarcoma, nos	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	•	
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	1																								
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
TRACHEA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM																									
BONE MARROW	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_
SPLEEN Hemangioma	×	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	
LYMPH NODES Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type _	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
THYMUS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	-																	_	_						
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	<u> </u>																	_							-
SALIVARY GLAND	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_
LIVER	+	+	.+_	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	<u>+</u>	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
BILE DUCT	++	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT PANCREAS	N L	+	+	+	N +	N +	N +	N +	N +	N +	N +	N +	N +	+	N +	• •	+ +	+ +	N +	N +	N +	N +	H +	N +	1
ESOPHAGUS	<del>`</del>	÷	+	+	+	- <u>`</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
STOMACH	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+ •	
PAPILLARY ADENOMA		_									-														
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+.	<u>+</u>	+_	+	• <u>+</u>	+	<u>+</u>	<u>+</u>	+	<u>+</u>	+	<u>+</u>	+	. <u>+</u>	+	*	++	+	+	- <u>+</u>	+	+	+	
	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		•	-	<u> </u>	+		+	+		-			_
URINARY SYSTEM		•	+	÷	+	÷	÷	+	÷	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	•	+	÷	+	+	÷	÷	+	
KIDNEY . URINARY BLADDER	_;	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	<u> </u>									_															
PITUITARY Adenoma, Nos Chromophobe carcinoma	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	•
ADRENAL Cortical Adendma Cortical Carcindma Pheochromocytoma	+	+	+	+	+	* ×	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	
THYROID Follicular-Cell Adenoma C-Cell Adenoma	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
PARATHYROID Adendma, Nos	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	•	-	
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	1																								
MAMMARY GLAND	<u>⊢</u> ₩	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N.	N	<u>N</u>	N	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	N	N	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	N	<u>N</u>	-
UTERUS PAPILLOMA, NOS Adenoma, NOS <u>Adenocarcingma, NDS</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
PAPILLARY ADENOMA LEIOMYOMA	_																								
DVARY	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM	1																								
BONE Sarcoma, Nos	N	н	N	N	N	N	м	N	N	N	N	н	N	N	н	N	N	N	N 	N	N	N	N	N	
BODY CAVITIES											s.	s.	ы	ы	μ	ĸ	Ņ	ы	ы	ы	N	N	N	N	
MESENTERY OSTEOMA	н	н	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	м	н 	ri	ri 	n	"	-	n	n 					
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS	1.11																								

TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 RROUTRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 TUNOR INCIDENCE
 NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUMMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: AUIOLYSIS M: ARIMAL MISSING B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

Chrysotile Asbestos

ANIMAL NUMBER	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	11	1	9	2	21	21	3	3	3	4	4	94	TOTAL
WEEKS ON STUDY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	6	5	4	2	0	0	71	31	0 8 1	5	0	0	TISSUE
NTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	4	_5	3	8	61	8	41	5	8	3	51	6.	8	9	21	81	6	òi	51	1	6	żi	9	<u>i</u>	8	61	4	
SKIN Malignant melanoma	+	+	A	÷	+	Μ	+	+	+	+.	+	N	٠	+	٠	÷	+	+	+	٠	+	÷	+	٠	+	+	+	244
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE		+	A	•	<u> </u>	M			+	•	+	N	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	•	+			•		•	Ţ	244
SARCOMA, NOS										•					·			•		·				,			1	2442
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM							_																					
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	+-	+	Α	+	+	_ <u>M</u>	<u>+</u>	+	+_	*	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	*	*	-+	243
TRACHEA	+	+	A	+	+	M	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	238
TEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM																												
BONE MARROW	+	+		+	+	_M_	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+ +	+	+	+	+	- <u>-</u> +	+	+		+	+	<u> </u>		232
SPLEEN HEMANGIOMA	Ļ		Α	_	<u> </u>	M					<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>					_					_	-	
LYMPH NODES Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type	+	+	A	+	+	M	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	243
THYMUS	+	+	A	+	+	M	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	•	+	+	208
SIRCULATORY SYSTEM														-													<b>-</b> †	
HEART	+	+	A	+	+	M	+	٠	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	239
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	1																										-†	
SALIVARY GLAND	<b>↓</b> +	+	A	+	+	Μ.	+	+ -	+	+_	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	┵┤	227
LIVER	++	+	_A_	+	_+	Μ.	_+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	243
BILE DUCT	∔	<u>+</u>	A	+	+	Μ.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	╧┼	243
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	<u>i n</u>	<u>N</u>	۸.,	N	Ν.	<u>M</u>	<u>.</u> N	<u>N</u>	<u>N_</u>	<u>N</u>	N	<u>N</u>	+	Ν.	+	<u>N</u> _	N	<u>N</u> _	N	<u>N</u>	N	N.	+	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u> .	.N	-N‡	244)
PANCREAS	+•	+	_A_	+	+	M.	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	÷	+	-+	236
ESOPHAGUS	++	+	Α_	+	+	M	+	+	+	_ <b>t</b>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		243
STOMACH Papillary Adenoma	+	+	A	÷	+	Μ	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	* ¥	+	+	242
SMALL INTESTINE	1	_		+		M		•		•	•	+	+	+	+	•	+	-	+		+	+	+	+	÷	÷	-†	244
	<del>,</del>	- <u>+</u>		÷	+	 M	 +	+	+	<u>,</u>	+	+	+	+	+	<u>.</u>	+	+	÷	+	+	+		+	_ <u>`</u>	<u> </u>	÷	243
LARGE INTESTINE	<u>                                      </u>							<u> </u>	· · · · ·											- <u>-</u>						<u> </u>		
KIDNEY	+	+	۵	+	÷	м	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	÷	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	243
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	A	+	+	M	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	238
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	$\vdash$										_																	
PITUITARY Adenoma, nos Chromophobe carcingma	+	* ×	A	-	-	Μ	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	•	+	-	164 1
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma Cortical Carcinoma Pheographic Toma	+	* X	A	* ×	+	M	* X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	* X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	234 18 1
THYROID Follicular-cell adenoma C-cell adenoma	-	+	A	+	+	M	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	223
PARATHYROID Adenoma, Nos	-	-	A	+	+	м	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	÷	-	+	÷	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	148
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	+	A	+	+	M	×	-	+	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	•	•	+	-	236
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM MAMMARY GLAND	N	_ N	A	н	N	м	ы	N	N	N	Ν	N	м	N	N	N	N.	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	244
MAMMARY GLAND UTERUS Papilloma, NDS Adenoma, NDS	+		A		+	M	+ ×	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	240
ADENOGARCINOMA, NOS Papillary Adenoma Leiomyoma			_																					x				
OVARY	-	+	A	+	+	M	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	231
NUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM	1																							-			-	
BONE Sarcoma, Nos	N	N	A	N	н	M	N	N	м	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	H	N	N	н	N	N	N	н	н	2441
BODY CAVITIES	1																											
MESENTERY OSTEOMA ALL OTHER SYSTEMS	в	н 	A	N	N	M	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N 	н	м —	244
nge einer ereitene	1		A																									244

TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 TUNDE INCIDENCE
 NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: Autolysis : Anilmal Hissing B: No Necropsy Performed

### TABLE E5.

# INDIVIDUAL ANIMAL TUMOR PATHOLOGY OF MALE HAMSTERS ADMINISTERED 1,2-DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE (DMH) BY GAVAGE WITH AND WITHOUT INTERMEDIATE RANGE CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS IN THE DIET

AN IMAL NUMBER	0	1	1	2	2	2	03	3	23	4	4	5	5	ş	6	6	?	7	7	8	8	8	-	3	9
WEEKS ON Study	1	2	-3 -0 9	1	2	2	8	1	0 4		1	0	0	10	0	1	0	0	0 3		205	0 7		0	02
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	3	0	_91	. 4	_/_	-	21	71		_61	11	31	21	ēļ	1	1	.91	5	ōl	01	81	<u>_51</u>			
SKIN SARCOMA NOS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	٠	N	+
SARCOMA, NOS RESPIRATORY SYSTEM																									_
LUNGS AND BRONCHI Sarcoma, Nos, Metastatic	+	٠	٠	٠	٠	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	٠	٠	٠	+	٠	+	•
TRACHEA	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	+																								
BONE MARROW	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	-	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	۸.	_
SPLEEN	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	÷	<u>+</u>	+	`+	+.	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	<u> </u>	
LYMPH NODES	+.+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	t	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_
THYMUS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	A	•
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM		-					•••																		_
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	1.																								
SALIVARY GLAND LIVER	++	+	<u>+</u>	 +	+	*		+	+	- <u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	- <u>-</u> -	+	+	+	• •	+	+	÷	<u>.</u>
HEMANGIOMA Hemangiosarcoma	Ĺ	,	,				•		•	-			·	·			,		·		, 		•		1
BILE DUCT	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	+	+	N	N	+	N	N	+	Ν	N	+	N	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	N	+	N	N	+
PANCREAS MESOTHELIOMA, METASTATIC	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	•	+	+	*	+	A	1
ESOPHAGUS	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	t_	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
STOMACH	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	A	4
SQUAMOUS CELL PAPILLOMA	+	_	+		+		+	+	+	<del>.</del>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		-	 				
SMALL INTESTINE Large intestine	+		+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
HEMANGIOMA	+																								_
RECTUM Adenoma, Nos	1 *	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	+	+	+	1
URINARY SYSTEM	+										_									_					
KIDNEY Tubular-cell Adenoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	+	+	+	1
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	4
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	1																								
PITUITARY	+	+	+	-		-	-	+	+	-	-	+:	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	
ADRENAL CORTICAL ADENOMA CORTICAL CARCINOMA Pheochromocytoma Neuroblastoma Neurilemoma	+	*	+	* ×	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ x	+	×	+	+	•	+	+	•	+	•	•	+ x	•	•
THYROID	+	+	+	÷	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	÷	
ADENOMA, NOS Parathyroid	+	+	+	_	+	•	_	-	+	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	
ADENOMA, NOS	+-																								
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	+	* ×	٠	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	_
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	1																	<b>,</b> ,				н	E.		
MAMMARY GLAND	<u>                                     </u>	<u>N</u>	<u>H</u> +	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u> .	<u>+</u>	<u>N.</u>	<u>+</u>	<u> </u>		_ <u>N</u> _+	N +	+		+		+	• •	<u>N</u> .	<u>+</u>	<u>N</u> +	_ <u>N</u> _+		_ <u>N</u> +	
TESTIS	+	- <u>*</u>	<del></del> +						_		_		+			-	_		+	+	-	~		+	
PROSTATE NERVOUS SYSTEM	+-																								
BRAIN	+	-	+	+	+	-	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	٠	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	
ASTROCYTOMA	_							_																	
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM					ы				M		ы	N	N	ч	м	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
BONE Osteoma	н	н	н	n	n 	n	м	7	-	"	~		a	.1									×		
BODY CAVITIES																									
PERITONEUM MESOTHELIOMA, MALIGNANT	м	٢	н	N	N	H	N	H	N	N	N	N	H	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	۲ ۲	N	H	
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS										_				_											-
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Malig.Lymphoma, lymphocytic type Malig.Lymphoma, hisijocytic type granulocytic leuxemia		•	к 	N	н	H	н	н	н	н	N	н	N	н	н	N	N	н	н	N	N	N	N	N	

CONTROL

-: RÉQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY x: Tumor incidence h: Necropsy, no autolysis, no microscopic examination

C: NECROPST, NO HISTOLOGY A: AUTOLYSIS M: ANIMAL MISSING B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

THUY         SI 4         SI 5         SI 5 <th< th=""><th>ANIMAL Number Weeks on</th><th>1 0 1</th><th>1 0 2</th><th>1030</th><th>1</th><th>1</th><th>1 1 3</th><th>1 2 1</th><th>1 2 2</th><th>1 2 3</th><th>1 3 1</th><th>1 3 2</th><th>1 3 3</th><th>1 4 1 1</th><th>1 4 2</th><th>1 4 3</th><th>1 5 1 0 5</th><th>1 5 2</th><th>1 5 3</th><th>1 6 1</th><th>1 6 2 0</th><th>1 8 1</th><th>8 2</th><th>1 8 3</th><th>1 9 1</th><th>152</th></th<>	ANIMAL Number Weeks on	1 0 1	1 0 2	1030	1	1	1 1 3	1 2 1	1 2 2	1 2 3	1 3 1	1 3 2	1 3 3	1 4 1 1	1 4 2	1 4 3	1 5 1 0 5	1 5 2	1 5 3	1 6 1	1 6 2 0	1 8 1	8 2	1 8 3	1 9 1	152
Signcorn, Nos	STUDY	8	8 1	8	6	4	4	2	9 9	8	3 5	8	5		0   8	2	5 7	8	6	3	6	91 7	0 3	5	3	4
TAXCOM. NOS	NTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	+																								-
LUNGS AND BROUGH AND REALT AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND	SKIN Sarcoma, nos	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N	+	٠	+	+	+	+	• +	+	*
SARCOMA, NDS, METASTATIC           TRACHEA           TRACHEA           ITARCHEA            ITARCHEA           ITARCHEA           ITARCHEA           ITARCHEA           ITARCHEA           ITARCHEA           ITARCHEA           ITARCHEA           ITARCHEA           ITARCHEA           ITARCHEA     <	ESPIRATORY SYSTEM	$\top$																								-
TAXATLAS     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     <	LUNGS AND BRONCHI Sarcoma, Nos, metastatic	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_
BONE MARROW          •         •         •	TRACHEA	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	1
DURE NAXAM- SPICEN	EMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	1																								
L. LTMPH MODES	BONE MARROW	++	+	+		A	+	. +	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
LIN MOULD TRAULATORY SYSTEM HEART TRAULATORY SYSTEM HEART TRAULATORY SYSTEM HEART TRAULATORY SYSTEM SALTWAY GLAND LIVER HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HEARGIDTA HE	SPLEEN	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
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THYROID ADENOMA, NOS       + - + + A + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	CORTICAL ADENOMA Cortical Carcinoma Pheochromocytoma Neuroblastoma	×		÷	·		_	·	-	x						×		-							-	
PARATHYRDID ADENDMA, NDS       + - + + A + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	THYROID	+	-	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	
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MAMMARY GLAND.         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N	PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	٠	+	٠	+		+	+	-	+	÷	+	+	+	٠	÷	+	•
TESTIS       + - + + A + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	EPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	+									-												-			-
PROSTATE       + - + + A + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	MAMMARY GLAND	<u>I</u> N	н.	N	<u> </u>	۸.	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	ĸ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	H	N	Ν	N	-
ERVOUS SYSTEM     + + + + A + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	TESTIS	++	-	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	. +
BRAIN ASTROCYTOMA       + + + + A + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	PROSTATE	+	-	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	÷	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	1
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: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: Necropsy, no Histology due to protocol A: Autolysis M: Animal Missing B: No Necropsy Performed

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY X: TUHOR INCIDENCE N: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

ANIMAL NUMBER WEEKS ON STUDY	9	2 0 1 0 7	20202	200	21	2	1 3 1 0	2	22205	2308	3 1 0 8	232	3	24103	4 2 0 8	4 3 0 8	5	5 2 0	5 3 0 6	6 1 0 5	6 2 0 8	6 3 0 2	7 1 0 6	7 2 0 8	7 30 9
	3	9	<u>.</u> ]]	2Ì	<u>ā</u> [	4	51	<u>†</u> [	4	31	8)	Žİ	<u>. 71</u>	4	41	61	31	91	51	81	7]	91	_1	2	_
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RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	-	_		_			_									_					_				
LUNGS AND BRONCHI Sarcoma, Nos, metastatic	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•
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HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	+								_	_														_	-
BONE MARROW	+	+	+	+_	+	-	<u>+</u>	A	+	t	+	+	t	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	
SPLEEN	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	_
LYMPH NODES	++	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
THYMUS	+	-	A	-	-	-	-	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	4
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM						_	_			_			~												-
HEART	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	4
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	1																								_
SALIVARY GLAND	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	<u>A</u> _	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	<u>.+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	
LIVER HEMANGIOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	4
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BILE DUCT	++	+	+	+_	+	+	+	_ <u>A</u> _	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_1
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PANCREAS MESOTHELIOMA, METASTATIC	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+ .	. •	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	
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SMALL INTESTINE	+		+	+	+		+	_ <u>_</u>	+	•	÷	+	+	+		+	+	- <u>`</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	Ξ.
LARGE INTESTINE Hemangioma	+-				-	×.		~																	
RECTUM Adenoma, nos	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	N	+	+	H	N	+	+	+	+	+	1
URINARY SYSTEM	+				-										_										
KIDNEY	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	4
TUBULAR-CELL ADENOMA URINARY BLADDER	+	-	A			+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	7
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	+																								
PITUITARY	+	+	A	+	<b>,</b> `	+	_		+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-		
ADRENAL	1.	+	+	4	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
CORTICAL ADENDMA CORTICAL CARCINOMA PHEOCHRDMOCYTOMA NEUROBLASTOMA NEURILEMOMA				x																					
THYROID	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	
ADENOMA, NOS	+			<u>_x</u>																	_				-
PARATHYROID Adenoma, Nos	+	+		+	+	-	+	Α	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-		_		+	+	-	
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+ ×	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	4
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	+																_								-
MAMMARY GLAND	Ци	N	м	м	Ν.	N	<u>. N</u>		N	N	N.	N	. N.	N	Ν.	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	N.	N	N	N	
TESTIS	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	Α_			+		+	+	+	+	+_	+	<u>+</u>	+_	+	+	+	+_	
PROSTATE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	1
NERVOUS SYSTEM	+-								_															_	_
BRAIN Astrocytoma	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	4
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM	+																								
BONE Osteoma	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	N	N	N	N	N	,
BODY CAVITIES	+																								
PERITONEUM MESOTHELIOMA, MALIGNANT	н	N	N	н	N	N	н	A	H	N	N	ĸ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	۲	N	N	1
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS	+																								-
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS MALIG.LYMPHOMA, LYMPHOCYTIC TYPE MALIG.LYMPHOMA, HISTIOCYTIC TYPE GRANULOCYTIC LEUKEMIA	N	N	N	ĸ	N	N	N	A	N	N	н	N	H	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	۲	N	м	*

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUMMITTED C: Necropsy, ND Histoldgy due to Protocol A: Autolysis M: Animal Missing B: No Necropsy Performed

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY X: TUHOR INCIDENCE H: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

ANIMAL NUMBER	2 8 1	2 8 2	2 8 3	9	2 9 2	9	0	0	0	1	3 1 2	3 1 3	3	3	3	4	4 2	4 3	3  51 1	5	5	61	6 2	6 3	
WEEKS ON Study	82	0 6 3	2	2	1 0 5	1	1	0 71 9	11	1 0 1	0 8 9	5	1 0 2	0 1 5	1	21	0  5  7	4	21	0 6 0	0  8  _3	0 91 8	0 4 4	1 2	
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	-																				-				_
SKIN	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	A	+	+	+	+	N	+	H	+	+	
SARCOMA, NOS RESPIRATORY SYSTEM																									
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
SARCOMA, NOS, METASTATIC	+																							X	
TRACHEA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	+	÷	÷	+	+	÷					÷	+	÷	÷		_		÷							
BONE MARROW SPLEEN	+	<u>.</u>	- <u>-</u> -		+	+	+	+	+	. <u>.</u> .	+	÷.	÷.	+	<u> </u>	-	•	+	÷.	- <u>-</u>	- <u>-</u> -	- <del>-</del>	+	+	_
LYMPH NODES	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
THYMUS	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	A	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	+																								
HEART	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	+																								
SALIVARY GLAND	+	+	. <del>t</del>	+	ŧ	÷	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	Α	t	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
LIVER Hemangioma Hemangiosarcoma	+	*	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	•	A	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	•	_
BILE DUCT	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	÷	+	<u>+</u>	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	÷	t	+	+	+	÷	÷	+.	
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT		N	N	N.	N	N	М	N	Ν_	N	н	+	N	+	A	N	N	+	<u>+</u>	N	<u>N</u>	_8_		+	_
PANCREAS Mesothelioma, Metastatic	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	۸	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	٠	+	
ESOPHAGUS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
STOMACH	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	÷	
SQUAMOUS CELL PAPILLOMA	+-			X																					-
SMALL INTESTINE	+	<u>+</u> .	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	<u> </u>	+	+	+	+	+	_ <u>+</u>	+	<u>+</u>	+	_
LARGE INTESTINE HEMANGIOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	
RECTUM Adenoma, nos	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
JRINARY SYSTEM																									
KIDNEY Tubular-Cell Adenoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	
NDOCRINE SYSTEM			_											•											
PITUITARY	+	÷	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	Α	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	_
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma Cortical Carcinoma Pheochromocytoma Neuroblastoma Neurilemoma	+	+	+	+	•	+	+ ×	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	A	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	•	+	
THYROID	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	
ADENOMA, NOS Parathyroid	+	-	+	+	-	-	+		+	+	+	+	+	-	A	-	_	-		+	-	-	-	+	-
ADENOMA, NOS	+						-			-			-												
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	*	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	_
EPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	÷	N	N		н	N	N	н	N	N	N	N	N	,
TESTIS	1.	0 +	_a_ +	+	+	+	+	+		+		+	+	+	 A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
PROSTATE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+		+	+	A	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	÷	+	
ERVOUS SYSTEM																									
BRAIN Astrocytoma	+	+ ×	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	A	٠	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	
USCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM																									
BONE OSTEOMA	H	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	Ν	N	1
BODY CAVITIES	+																								_
PERITONEUM Mesothelioma, Malignant	N	N	N	к	н	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	N	м	N	N	м	N	ĸ	N	N	
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type granulocytic leukemia	N	N	N	N	H	N	N	н	N	N	н	N	N	N	A	N	N	N	N	N	N	н	N	N	-

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: AUIDITSIS M: ANIMAL MISSING B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: Reguired Tissue Not Examined Microscopically X: Tungi Incidence N: Necropsy, No Autolysis, No Microscopic Examination

							-											-								
AN IMAL NUMBER	2	3 7 3	8	8	3 8 3	3	39	3	0	02	03	1	1	1	2	2	23	3	3	4	4	4 3	5	5	5	TOTAL
WEEKS CH Study	6	0		-0	6	1	1	9	0	22		2	8	8	1	9	3	5	3	0	1	9	7	9	2	TUMORS
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	<u>–</u> –			71			· · ·				71							<u></u>							Ť	
SKIN Sarcoma, Nos	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	٠	A	+	A	A	÷	٠	÷	+	+	÷	+	+	N	+	+	+	119× 1
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	–																								_	
LUNGS AND BRONCHI Sarcoma, Nos, Metastatic	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	A		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	119
TRACHEA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	A	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	118
REMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	+																								-	
BONE MARROW	+	+_	+	+	+	+	<u>.</u>	+	+	A	+	Α.	<u> </u>	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	~ <b>+</b>	+	+	+	+	113
SPLEEN	<u>  +</u>	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	A	<u>+</u>	<u>A</u>	A	+	+	+	t	+	t	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	110
LYMPH NODES	<u> </u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+_	A	<u>A</u>	+	+	.t	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	1,18
THYMUS	+	-	_	-	+	+	+	+	-	A	-	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+		+	71
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM																										
HEART	+	<u> </u>	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	A	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	118
DICESTIVE SYSTEM SALIVARY GLAND	1.	+	÷	+	÷	÷	+	+	÷	٨	+	۵	۵	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_	_ 113_
LIVER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	119
HEMANGIOMA Hemangiosarcoma	L																									1
BILE DUCT	Ŀ	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	119
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	N	H	N	ĸ	N	N	N	N	_N	Α.	N	A	A	N_	N	. N	+	N	N	N	+	N_	N	N	N	<u>119×</u>
PANCREAS	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	÷	+		+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	110
MESOTHELIOMA, METASTATIC ESOPHAGUS	1+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<b>_</b> +	+	112_
STOMACH	1	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	A	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	116
SQUAMOUS CELL PAPILLOMA	–																	~							_	1_
SMALL INTESTINE	++	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	<u>A</u>	+	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+_	+	. <u>+</u>	<u>+</u>	+	+	
LARGE INTESTINE Hemangioma	Ľ	+	+	+	_	_	+	+	+	A	+	A		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	116
RECTUM Adenoma, NOS	+	+	+	+	+	N	N	٠	+	A	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	119× 1
URINARY SYSTEM	┼								·																_	
KIDNEY	+	+	÷	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	A	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	119
TUBULAR-CELL ADENOMA	+-		+				4		+	~	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	114
URINARY BLADDER	<u> -</u>									A															_	
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM			+	÷	÷	÷		-	÷	۵	+	A	A	+	÷	+	+	-	+	_	_	÷	+	_	+	80_
ADRENAL	1	+	+	+	+	_	+	+	+	A	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	117
CORTICAL ADENOMA Cortical carcinoma Pheochromocytoma Neuroblastoma															x				x x							343
NEURILEMOMA THYRDID	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	107
ADENOMA, NOS	+								+		+	A	A	+		+	-	-	•	-	-	+	-	+	_	64
PARATHYROID Adenoma, Nos	Ļ								· ·						x						_					<u>}</u>
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	+	×	+	-	+	+	+	+	A	+	Α	A	+	+	×	•	•	×	+	+	+	+	+	+	110
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	T															м	N		N		ы		N		ы	
MAMMARY_GLAND	<u></u>			<u> </u>				_			<u> </u>			_ <u>N</u> _	-Ľ-	<u>~</u>	_Ħ	_d	<u>N</u> _	_ <u>~</u> _	_ <u>N</u> _+	<u> </u>	<u>+</u>	_ <u>N</u> _+	<u> </u>	<u>119×</u>
TESTIS	++	+	- <u>+</u>	<u>+</u>	+		+	<u>+</u>	+ +	_AA	++	 A	_ <u>A_</u> A	+	+		+	+		+	+	• •	+		+	11/
	+	+	<u> </u>		+		+	+		A	•	A	A		-								-	~	-	
NERVOUS SYSTEM	+	÷	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	-	÷	+	+	+	113
BRAIN Astrocytoma			,		'	'		•	•	Ŷ																1
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM	1					_					_															
BONE OSTEDMA	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	N	A	A	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Η	N	N	119×
BODY CAVITIES	+																									}
PERITONEUM MESOTHELIOMA, MALIGNANT	N	N	N	н	N	N	H	N	N	A	N	A	A	N	N	ĸ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	119×
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS	+														•											
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS MALIG.LYMPHOMA, LYMPHOCYTIC TYPE MALIG.LYMPHOMA, HISTIOCYTIC TYPE GRANULOCYTIC LEUKEMIA	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	N	A	A	ĸ	N	N	N	И	N	N	N	н	N	н	N	119x 2 1

\* ANIMALS NECROPSIED

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY X: TUNOR INCIDENCE N: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: Autolysis M: Animal Missing

### TABLE E5.

#### INDIVIDUAL ANIMAL TUMOR PATHOLOGY OF MALE HAMSTERS ADMINISTERED 1,2-DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE (DMH) BY GAVAGE WITH AND WITHOUT INTERMEDIATE RANGE CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS IN THE DIET

						υ	MI																		
ANIMAL	0	0	0 1	0 2 1	2	2	3	0	0 3	0 4	4	4	0 5	5	5	6	6	6	07	07	2	8	8	8	9
WEEKS DN Study	0	1	0	6	0 4	0 8	8	0	0 8	0 5 2	2	2	9	2	2		0	0	9	0	1	6	0 9	7	8
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	81	21	2	0 !	1	71	<u>91</u>	. 71	41	_2	6	0[	01	6]	_3[	31		01	_11	2		31	_01	21	-
LUNGS AND BRONCHI UNDIFFERENTIATED CARCINOMA METAST	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
TRACHEA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	٠	+
REMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM																									-
BONE MARROW	+	+	+	+	_+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	<u> </u>	+	+
SPLEEN	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+
LYMPH NODES	+	+	.+	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	t	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
THYMUS	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	÷	-	÷	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM			~																						-
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	-																-								-
SALIVARY GLAND	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	.+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+
LIVER HEPATOCELLULAR ADENOMA HEMANGIOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+ X	+	+	+	+	+	+
BILE DUCT	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	.+	+
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	N	+	+	N	N	+	N	N	N	N	_N.	. N	+	+	+	N	N	+	+	N	+	+	+	Ν	N
PANCREAS	; +	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	÷	+
ESOPHAGUS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
STOMACH		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SMALL INTESTINE	Ì.			1	÷	1		÷		÷	Ì		÷			1						+			1
LARGE INTESTINE		+	•	+	+	- <u>*</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	- <u>-</u> -	+	+	+	+	+	+	Ť
ADENOMA, NOS PAPILLARY ADENOMA		·			•	•		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		·	<u> </u>	-	x				·		•	• 	<u> </u>		_	
RECTUM FIBROSARCOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
URINARY SYSTEM																									
KIDNEY .	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM													_												$\neg$
PITUITARY Carcinoma, NOS	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	÷	+	-	+	-	+
ADRENAL Cortical Adendma Cortical Carcinoma Pheochromocytoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	×	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
THYROID C-Cell Adenoma	+ ×	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	* x	+	+	+	+
PARATHYROID	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+		-	+	-	+	+		÷		-	+
PANCREATIC ISLETS Islet-cell Adenoma	+	٠	÷	+	÷	+	+	* X	4	+	* ×	÷	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	$\vdash$																								-
MAMMARY GLAND	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
TESTIS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
PROSTATE	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	. <b>+</b> .	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NERVOUS SYSTEM	1																								
BRAIN	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	÷	+
BODY CAVITIES	†	·																							┥
PERITONEUM FIBROSARCOMA	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	н	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	н	N	N
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS	1						-																		1
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type	N	N	N	N	н	H	N	N	N	н	H	H	N	н	N	N	N	N	N	X	H	н	H	N	N

DMH

TTSSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY Required Tissue not Examined Microscopically tumor incidence Necropsy, no Autolysis, no Microscopic Examination + - X N

NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL :: А:: В:

AUTOLYSIS Animal Missing No Necropsy Performed

TABLE E5. MALE HAMSTERS:	TUMOR	PATHOLOGY	(CON1	TINUED)	DMH

ANIMAL NUMBER	9	9	0	1	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	1	4	5	5	7	2	2	8	8	1 8 3	-
WEEKS ON Study	2 0 5 7	0 9	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0 8 4	0	0 6 7	1	0	2	2	2 0 7 7	0 6 7	8	2 4 5	8	9	0	0 3 7	
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM								-				_			_										-
LUNGS AND BRONCHI Undifferentiated carcinoma metast	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
TRACHEA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	1
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM																									
BONE MARROW	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+.	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-
SPLEEN	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ .	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
LYMPH NODES	+_	+	+	+	+	+_	_+	+	+	+	+	+	.+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_
THYMUS	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM				-								_			-										
HEART	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM		-										_													
SALIVARY GLAND	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	_
LIVER Hepatocellular adenoma Hemangioma	+	+ x	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
BILE DUCT	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	t	
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	N	+	+	+	+	N	N	N	Ν.	N	N	N	N	+	+	+	+	N	N	N	N	+	N	+	
PANCREAS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	
ESOPHAGUS	1.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+_	+	+	+	+	
STOMACH		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	••	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
	1.		Ż					<u> </u>						•							+		+	+	
SMALL INTESTINE Large Intestine Adenoma, Nos Papillary Adenoma	+	+	+	* *	+	+	+	۰	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
PAPILLARY ADENOMA Rectum Fibrosarcoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	+	-
URINARY SYSTEM	<u> </u>	_																							-
KIDNEY	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	÷	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	÷	+	+	÷	+	+	
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	· +	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM		-							-																-
PITUITARY CARCINDMA, NOS	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma Cortical Carcinoma Pheochromocytoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ _ x	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	×	+	+	
THYROID C-Cell Adenoma	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	٠	+	+	+	+	
PARATHYROID	<u> -</u>	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	+		+	+	+	-
PANCREATIC ISLETS Islet-Cell Adenoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	٠	-	+	+	-	+	+	* ×	+	+	+	
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	1																								
MAMMARY GLAND	<u> </u>	N	N	Ν.	N	<u>N</u>	N	N_	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν.	N	N	N	N	N	
TESTIS	+	+	+	+	+	+	. <u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
PROSTATE	1 +	+	_+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	.+	+	+	-
NERVOUS SYSTEM	1																								
BRAIN	+	÷	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
BODY CAVITIES	-								-												·····	 		~	
FIBROSARCOMA	N	N	н	N	к	м 	N	N	N	N	м 	N	N	N	н	н 	H	H	N	N	H	N	N	N	_
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS Multiple organs nos Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type	н	ĸ	H	N	N	N	H	N	N	N	N	N	н	N	N	N	H	N	N	N	н	N	N X	N	

NG TISSUE INFORMATION SUMMITTED Necropsy. Ng Histology due to protocol Autolysis Animal Missing Ng Necropsy Performed ::: A:: B:

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY X: TUNOR INCIDENCE H: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

TABLE LJ. MALL HAMOT							•••							_				_						
ANIMAL NUMBER	9	1 9 3	2 0 1	2	2	2 1 2	2 1 3	2	2 2 2	2 2 3	2 3 1	2 3 2	2 3 3	2 4 1	2 4 2	2 4 3	2 5 1	2 5 2	2 5 3	2 6 1	2 6 2	2 6 3	2 7 1	27
WEEKS ON Study	0 9 0	0 9 8	03	0 3 8	0 9 9	1 0 7	0 9 5	0 2 5	0 8 5	0 2 6	0 5 4	0 3 4	034	0 4 2	9	0 9 8	0 3 6	0 9 8	0 9 7	1	0 9 9	0 7 1	0 8 2	1 1 5
ESPIRATORY SYSTEM		•																	·					
LUNGS AND BRONCHI Undifferentiated carcinoma metast	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	* x	+	+	+
TRACHEA	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM																								
BONE MARROW	+	÷	+	÷	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	ŧ	÷	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SPLEEN .	+	÷	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
LYMPH NODES	+	.+	+	+	.+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+
THYMUS	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-,	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	┢──																							
HEART	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	<u> </u>																							
SALIVARY GLAND	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
LIVER Hepatocellular adenoma Hemangioma	* ×	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
BILE DUCT	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	N.	N	N	+	N	N	+	<u>N</u>	м	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	.N	_N_	+	+	N	N	+
PANCREAS	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
ESOPHAGUS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+
STOMACH	+	+	+	•+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	.+	+	+
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	.+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
LARGE INTESTINE Adenoma, nos Papillary adenoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+
RECTUM FIBROSARCOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	N	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N	+	+
URINARY SYSTEM																						-		—
KIDNEY	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	÷
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM																								
PITUITARY CARCINOMA,NOS	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	÷
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma Cortical Carcinoma Dufforderenderenderen	+ X	+	+	+	+	+	+ ×	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA Thyroid C-Cell Adenoma	+	-	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	ŧ	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
PARATHYROID	+	-	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+			+	_	+	-	+
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	* ×	+
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM																			_					
MAMMARY GLAND	N	N	N	N	N.	N.	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N.	. <u>N</u>	<u>N</u>
TESTIS	++	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+ .	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	ŧ	+	+
PROSTATE	+	+	+	+	ŧ.	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	÷	+
NERVOUS SYSTEM	1																							
BRAIN	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+
BODY CAVITIES	1																							
PERITONEUM FIBROSARCOMA	N	н	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS Multiple organs NOS Malig.lymphona, lymphocytic type Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type	H	N	N	N	H	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	н	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: REQUIRED IISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY X: TUHOR INCIDENCE H: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: Necropsy, no histology due to protocol A: Autolysis M: Animal Missing B: No Necropsy Performed

DMH

ANIMAL 3 4 WEEKS ON RESPIRATORY SYSTEM LUNGS AND BRONCHI UNDIFFERENTIATED CARCINOMA METAST TRACHES HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM BONE MARROW SPLEEN + + + + + + + + + + + + \_\_ + LYMPH NODES + + THYMUS CIRCULATORY SYSTEM HEART DIGESTIVE SYSTEM SALIVARY GLAND ŧ LIVER HEPATOCELLULAR ADENOMA HEMANGIOMA . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . + + + + + + BILE DUCT . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT PANCREAS ESOPHAGUS STOMACH SMALL INTESTINE . . . . . . . . . . . . . . + LARGE INTESTINE Adenoma, nos Papillary Adenoma + RECTUM FIBROSARCOMA URINARY SYSTEM KIDNEY URINARY BLADDER ENDOCRINE SYSTEM \* \* \* \* \* - - \* \* \* \* \* - \* - \* - \* \* \* \* \* \* PITUITARY CARCINOMA, NOS ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma Cortical Carcinoma Pheochromocytoma THYROID C-CELL ADENOMA PARATHYROID <u>+ A + - + + + + + - + + + + + - + -</u> -+ ÷ PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA + REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM MAMMARY GLAND N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N TESTIS PROSTATE NERVOUS SYSTEM BRAIN BODY CAVITIES PERITONEUM FIBROSARCOMA ALL OTHER SYSTEMS MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY X: TUNIOR INCIDENCE N: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: AUTOLYSIS M: ANIMAL MISSING B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

DMH

ÁNIMAL Number	37	3 7 2	3 7 3	3 8 1	3 8 2	3 8 3	3 9 1	39207	3   9   3	4 0 1	4 0 2	4 0 3	4	4	4	4 2 1	422	423	431	4 3 2	3	44	442	4	_1_	4 5 2	453	TOTAL
WEEKS ON Study	1	0 3 7	2	0 9 3	0 8 2	0 5 9	1	0 7 3	9	2	2	2	0 4 5	2 9 8	3 6 8	0 3 8	2 2 0 8 9	5	9	0 7 4	0 8	1  1  8	1 1 6	0.74	0 8 5	9	0 8 6	TISSUES
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM																										_		
LUNGS AND BRONCHI Undifferentiated carcinoma metast	ŀ	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	126 3
TRACHEA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	126
HÉMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM																									_		-	
BONE MARROW	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>.</u>	+	-	+	+	+	+	÷	-	+	+	+	+	115
SPLEEN	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	ŧ	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+ .	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	125
LYMPH NODES	+	+	÷	+	. +	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	127
THYMUS	+	+	÷	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	÷	-	-	+	+	-	-	76
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	+																											
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	126
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	+																											
SALIVARY GLAND	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+.	+	+	123
LIVER HEPATOCELLULAR ADENOMA HEMANGIOMA	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	* ×	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	127 2
BILE DUCT	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	127
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	N	Ν.	N	N	N	N	N	N	+	N	N	Ν.	Ν.	+	N	N	÷	N_	Ν	N	N	N	N	N	N	+	+	127×
PANCREAS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+_	+	+	114
ESOPHAGUS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	126
STOMACH	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+_	+	+	127
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	127
LARGE INTESTINE Adenoma, nos Papillary adendma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	126
RECTUM FIBROSARCOMA	+	н	÷	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	н	÷	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	127× 1
URINARY SYSTEM	1			_		-																			_			
KIDNEY	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	.+	+	+	127
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	124
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM																												
PITUITARY CARCINOMA, NOS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	87 1
ADRENAL CORTICAL ADENOMA CORTICAL CARCINOMA PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA	+	+	* ×	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ X	127 3 2 4
THYROID C-CELL ADENOMA	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	118
PARATHYROID	+	-	÷	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+ .	÷	-		÷	+	-	-	+	+	+	÷	+	81
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	+	* ×	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	* ×	-	-	+	÷	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	114
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	-																			•••								<b>├──</b> ───────
MAMMARY GLAND	N	N	N	N	<u>N</u> .	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	127×
TESTIS	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	124
PROSTATE	+	÷	-	+	+	÷	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+		.+	+	÷	+	+	120
NERVOUS SYSTEM Brain	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	÷	+	+	_	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	124
BODY CAVITIES																										-		
PERITONEUM FIBROSARCOMA	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	н	N	N	N	N	N	N	H	127× 1
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS																								<u> </u>			<u> </u>	
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N X	N	N	H	N	H	N	N	н	N	N	N	H	N	N	H	N	N	N	N	N	127× 2 5

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: Reguired Tissue Not Examined Microscopically X: Tumor Incidence N: Necropsy, No Autolysis, No Microscopic examination

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: AUTOLYSIS M: ANIMAL MISSING B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

### TABLE E5.

#### INDIVIDUAL ANIMAL TUMOR PATHOLOGY OF MALE HAMSTERS ADMINISTERED 1,2-DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE (DMH) BY GAVAGE WITH AND WITHOUT INTERMEDIATE RANGE CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS IN THE DIET

		_															_				_				
AN IMAL NUMBER	0	0	1	2	2	2	03	0	3	04	4	8	5	5	5	6	6	7	7	2	8	8	8	9	9
WEEKS ON		2		0	2	9	1		3	2	-2 3	0	0 8	5	3		3		- Č		0	1	- 1		2
STUDY	8	6	7	5 (	6	7	?	5	3	ó	7	ō	ŝ	<u> </u>	<u>31</u>	il.	1	2	3	31	8	8	4) 1	2	á
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM															~		-	-							-
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE FIBROSARCOMA	+	+	+	+	+	N X	N	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	-		_					-															_		1
LUNGS AND BRONCHI Undifferentiated carcinoma metast	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
TRACHEA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM						_			_			-													7
BONE MARROW	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+
SPLEEN .	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>.</u> +	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
LYMPH NODES C-CELL CARCINOMA, METASTATIC FIBROSARCOMA, METASTATIC	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	* ×	+
THYMUS	-	+		+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	_	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	<b>-</b> '	+	+	-
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	—						-		-	-								~							+
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	÷	+	+	÷	+	÷	÷	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	┣																_								$\dashv$
SALIVARY GLAND	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+_	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+
LIVER Sarcoma, nos Hemangioma	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
HEMANGIOSARCOMA	┣—								-																
BILE DUCT	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<b>+</b>	+	_+_	+	+
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	N_	<u>N</u>	N	_N_	Ν.	N	+	N	<u>N</u>	N	Ν.	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	н_	N	<u>.</u> N.	м	N	<u>N</u>	+	N.,	N	ъÍ
PANCREAS	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	<u>.</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>t.</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-+
ESOPHAGUS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_ <u>t</u>	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	<del>.</del>	+	ᅻ
STOMACH Squamous cell papilloma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	<u>+</u>	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	.t_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+.	ᆂ
LARGE INTESTINE Papilloma, NOS Fibrosarcoma, metastatic	+	+	+	+	+	•	×	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+.	+
RECTUM Papillary Adenoma	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	N	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+
URINARY SYSTEM		-								_											-				-1
KIDNEY	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	.+
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	<del> </del>													-						_					-
PITUITARY Carcinoma, NOS Adenoma, NOS	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma Cortical Carcinoma	+	-	+	+	+	+	* x	* ×	+	•	+	÷	+ ×	+	+	÷	+	+	÷	+	+	* ×	+	+	+
PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA Pheochromocytoma, malighant Neuroblastoma	_								×							x									_
THYROID C-Cell Adendma C-Cell Carcinoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ X	+
PARATHYROID	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	٠	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+
ADENOMA, NOS PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA ISLET-CELL CARCINOMA	+	+	+	+	* ×	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	–		-			-														—					4
MAMMARY GLAND	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N.	N	N	N	N	N.,	N	N	N	N	N.	N	N	N	N	N
TESTIS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+				+			+		+		+	÷	+	+	÷
PROSTATE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+			÷	_	÷	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+
EPIDIDYMIS Adenoma, Nos	N	N	N	N	N	H	N	N	N	N	м	N	м	н	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	н	N
											_			_	_		_		_	_	_			_	_

**IR CHRYSOTILE PLUS DMH** 

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY X: TUMOR INCIDENCE N: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSTS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTUCOL A: Autolysis M: Animal Pissing B: NO Necropsy Performed

ANIMAL NUMBER	0	0 1 2	0 1 3	2	222	23	0 3 1	3	0 3 3	0 4 1	042	0 4 3	5	0 5 2	0 5 3	6	0 6 3	0 7 1	0 7 2	01 71 31	0 8	8	8	9	9
WEEKS ON Study	0 7 8	0 2 6	1 0 7	0 5 6	1 1 6	0 9 7	1 0 7	1 0 5	1 0 3	0 7 0	0 3 7	040	0 8 3	99	0 5 7	1	0 3 1	03	0 3 1	1 1 3	0 2 8	1 0 8	0 4 1	1 2 8	0
NERVOUS SYSTEM							_						_											_	-
BRAIN Sarcoma, Nos	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM		_																			_				
MUSCLE Rhabdomyosarcoma	н	N	N	N	N	N	H	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
BODY CAVITIES														_											
PERITONEUM Fibrosarcoma	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	H	N	N	N	H	н	Ν	н	N	н	N	н
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS					•						-													_	
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type	н	H	N	н	N	H	H	H X.	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	н	N	н	N	н	N	N	N	N	N
+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOP -: REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMIN X: TUMOR INCIDENCE N: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO	NED	MIC						ION		i	C : A : B :	NE AU AN	CROI Tol' Imai	SSU PSY YSI CROI	, NI 5 [55]	D H: [Ng	ISTO	LO	GY				010	COL	

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E5. MALE HAMSIERS: IU																						·	- 11		-
ANIMAL NUMBER	9			0		1	1	2	2	23	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6 3	7	7	73	8
WEEKS ON Study	9	1	2	2	9	6	7	0	6	8	8	9	9	9	0	9	0	2	0	9	7	041	7	8	2
NTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	_11_	0	4	71	11	4	3	91	61	11	31	51	<u>.</u>	. 9.1	61	2	8	91	.9		.71	91	2		2
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	+	+	÷	A	1			A			1								÷					÷	+
FIBROSARCOMA	ľ	Ŧ	Ŧ	•	,		,	î	•	•		•	,	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	÷.	·	
ESPIRATORY SYSTEM																									
LUNGS AND BRONCHI UNDIFFERENTIATED CARCINOMA METAST	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
TRACHEA	+	÷	+	A	÷	+	+	A	+	+	÷	+	+	+	÷	÷	÷	÷	+	÷	÷	+	ŧ	+	÷
EMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM								_										-							-
BONE MARROW	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SPLEEN	+	_+	+	A	+	+	+_	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	.+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
LYMPH NODES C-CELL CARCINOMA, METASTATIC FIBROSARCOMA, METASTATIC	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	٨	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
THYMUS	+	-	-	A	+	+	+	A	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	÷	-	-	+	+	ŧ	+
IRCULATORY SYSTEM																					-				
HEART	+	÷	+	A	+	+	+	A	÷	+	÷	+	÷	4	+	÷	÷	+	+	÷	÷	ŧ	+	+	÷
IGESTIVE SYSTEM					-					-										-,					
SALIVARY GLAND	+	+	+	A	+	+	+_	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	
LIVER Sarcoma, nos Hemangioma Hemangiosarcoma	+	+	+	A	+	٠	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
BILE DUCT	1.	+	+	A	+	+	+	Α.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	÷	+	
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	N	Ň	н	A	N	N	N		N		N۰		N	+	N	N	+	. N_	N	N	N	N	+	N	
PANCREAS	<u> </u>	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	+	+
ESOPHAGUS	+	+	+	Δ	+	+	+	Δ	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+
STOMACH	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	÷	+	+	•
SQUAMOUS CELL PAPILLOMA																		·							
SMALL INTESTINE	+-+	- <u>+</u>	+	<u>A</u> .	_ <u>+</u>	- <del>+</del>	•	<u>A</u>	+	+	+.	<u>+</u>	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+_	-	_ <u>+</u> _	+	+	+	+	
LARGE INTESTINE Papilloma, nds Fibrosarcoma, metastatic	+	+	+	A	•	+	•	A 									•	·							_
RECTUM PAPILLARY ADENOMA	+	+	+	A	+	N	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N	+	+	+	+	+	H
RINARY SYSTEM	1							-																_	-
KIDNEY	+	+	+	_A_	+	+	+	A	_+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NDOCRINE SYSTEM		-																							
PITUITARY Carcinoma,nos Adenoma, nos	+	+	+	A	-	+	-	A	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	•	+	+	+	+	-
ADRENAL CORTICAL ADENOMA CORTICAL CARCINOMA PHEOCHROMOCYIOMA PHEOCHROMOCYIOMA, MALIGNANT NEUROBLASIOMA	+ X	+	* X	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	٠	+	+ X	+	•	* X	+	•
THYRDID C-CELL ADENOMA C-CELL CARCINOMA	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	÷	+	+	+	+	*	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
PARATHYROID ADENOMA, NOS	+	+	+	٨	-	+	٠	٨	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	÷	-	+	+	+	-	-	-
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA ISLET-CELL CARCINOMA	-	+	+	٨	+	+	+	*	•	+	٠	+	٠	+	٠	٠	٠	+	+	* ×	+	+	٠	+	4
EPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	+														-						_				
MAMMARY GLAND	N	. N.	N	A	N	N	Ν_	A	<u> </u>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	. N	N	N	N	N	N	_
TESTIS	ŀ	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	ŧ_	+	.+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	4
PROSTATE	L+	+	÷	A.	+	+	+	Α_		+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	. +
EPIDIDYMIS	1	N	N	٨	N	м	N	A	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

 +: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 : NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUMMITED

 -: REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 : NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUMMITED

 -: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION
 : AUTOLYSIS

 N: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION
 : NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUMMITED

 N: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION
 :: NO TISSUE INFORMACIÓN

ANIMAL NUMBER	9	0	0	0	1	112	1	2	22	1 2	1	3	4	4	4	1	5	1 5	6	1 61	6	7	7	7	8
WEEKS ON Study	9	i 1 0	1 2 4	0 2 7	0 9 1	6	0 7 3	5	0 6 6	0 8 1	0 8 3	0 9 5	9	9	1 0 6	0 9 5	1 0 8	0 2 9	0 1 9	9	0 7 7	049	0 7 5	0 8 0	222
NERVOUS SYSTEM	<u>+</u>												_											_	
BRAIN Sarcoma, Nos	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	٠	+	+	÷	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM	<u> </u>																								1
MUSCLE Rhabdomydsarcoma	н	N	н	A	N	N	N	A	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	+	N
BODY CAVITIES	f								-																-+
PERITONEUM FIBROSARCOMA	N	N	N	A	N	N	N	A	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS	-																								+
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type	н	N	N	*	N	N	н	*	м	N	N	N	N	м	N	N	н	N	N	н	N	N	м	H	N
+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOP -: REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMI X: TUNOR INCIDENCE H: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO	IED	MIC					{AT]	נסא		Ì	::	AUT AUT	ROP OLY IMAL	'SY '51 M	, NC	) Н1 (NG	1510	0100	3Y I	UDM1 DUE	111 70	PR	3700	:01	

ES. MALE HAMOTENS, TO	5 101	01						u i		00	••		10		•										0
AN IMAL NUMBER	1 8 2	1 8 3	1 9 2	1 9 3	2 0 1	2 0 2	2 0 3	2	21	2	21	222	2 3	2	2 3 2	2 3 3	24	2	21	2	2 5 2	2 5 3	2 6 1	262	26
WEEKS ON Study	1 0 2	0 9 6	0 9 3	0 8 7	0  9  8	0 8 6	1	1	1 2 1	0 8 2	0 6 2	9	9	0 7 1	01 51 9	0 3 0	0	9	1	0 9 7	0 6 8	2	0 9 2		2
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	-																					_			7
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE FIBROSARCOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N	+	+	+	+	N	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	1																								+
LUNGS AND BRONCHI UNDIFFERENTIATED CARCINOMA METAST	. +	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	* X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
TRACHEA	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	1																								٦
BONE MARROW	+	_ <u>+</u> _	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		-	+
SPLEEN	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	.+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
LYMPH NODES C-CELL CARCINOMA, METASTATIC FIBROSARCOMA, METASTATIC	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
THYMUS	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	÷	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	+							_									_					_			+
HEART	+	÷	÷	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	÷	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	+																-					-			+
SALIVARY GLAND	+	+	+	÷	+	+	÷	+	ŧ	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
LIVER SARCOMA, NOS Hemangioma	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	١
HEMANGIOSARCOMA	+										<u>×</u>														1
BILE DUCT	+	+	+	+	<del></del>	+	•	+	- <u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+		<u>.</u>	+	. <u>*</u>	<u>+</u>
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	-N	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	+	<u>N</u>	N	<u>N</u> _	N	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	N	<u>N</u> _	<u>N</u>	Ν.	N	<u>N</u>	H	_N	N	н.	<u>_N_</u>	N	┦
PANCREAS	++	+	+	+	. +	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	~+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
ESOPHAGUS	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	-	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
STOMACH Squamous cell papilloma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SMALL INTESTINE	++	<del>`</del>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	*	+
LARGE INTESTINE Papilloma, nos fibrosarcoma, metastatic	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
RECTUM PAPILLARY ADENOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
URINARY SYSTEM																									
KIDNEY	++	_+	+	+	+.	+	_+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	+-	-																							
PITUITARY Carcinoma,nos Adenoma, nos	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	*	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+
ADRENAL	+	+	+	÷	+	+	÷	+	+	+	ŧ	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷
CORTICAL ADENOMA CORTICAL CARCINOMA PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA, MALIGNANT						X												× ×							
NEUROBLASTOMA Thyroid C-Cell Adenoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	* ×	+	+	+	÷	-	+
C-CELL CARCINOMA Parathyroid	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+
ADENOMA, NOS	<u>X</u>				-																_				
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA ISLET-CELL CARCINOMA	+	* ×	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	* ×
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	1																								-
MAMMARY GLAND	н	<u> </u>	N	<u>N</u>	N	N				N														N	N
TESTIS	+	+	+	+	+	.+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
PROSTATE	++	+	+	t.	+	+	_+_	_+_	+	-	+	.+	+	-		+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+
EPIDIDYMIS Adenoma, Nos	н	N	N	N	N	N	H	H	N	N	н	н	N	H	н	н	N	N	м	N	N	N	N	H	N

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: REGUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY X: TUNDR INCIDENCE H: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUMMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: AUTOLYSIS A: ANIMAL MISSING B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

ANIMAL NUMBER WEEKS DN STUDY	1 8 2 1 0 2	1 8 3 9 6	192093	1 9 3 0 8 7	201	202086	2 0 3 1 1 3	2 1 1 1 1 1 6	2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	2 1 3 0 8 2	2 1 0 6 2	222096	223099	2 3 1 7 1	232059	2 3 3 0 3 0 3 0	1 1 0 5	242092	243	251097	252068	253027	261092	262059	263102
NERVOUS SYSTEM				_									-					-							-
BRAIN Sarcoma, NOS	+	+	٠	+	+	-	+	+	+	* X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM					_												-								
MUSCLE Rhabdomyosarcoma	H	Η	N	N X	N	N	N	н	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	H	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
BODY CAVITIES	_				_					_	_								_						
PERITONEUM FIBROSARCOMA	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	н	N	N	N	N	N	N	м	N	N	N	H	N	N	N	N
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS	-								_																
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type	N	N	N	н	N	N	н	N	N	H	N	N	N	н	N	N	N	N	N	N	н	N	N	N X	N
+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPI -: Required Tissue not examin x: Tuing Incidence H: Necropsy, no Autolysis, no	EDI	11CF					ATI	ON		Ň		AUT AUT	CROP I DL 1 I MAL	55UE 557, 7515 MI CROP	94 551	) H1 :КG	STO	1.00	IY D	IBM1 DUE	TTE TO	PRC	TOC	:01	

																			-					-	~
AN IMAL NUMBER	27	27	21 7 3	8	8	8 3	29	2	2 9 3	3 0 1	0	31 0 3	1	1 2	3   1   3	2	22	23	31	32	3	4	4 2	43	381
WEEKS DN Study	1	0	5	1	0	7	3	0	9	0 7 7	0	7	0	0	1	1	0	2	5	7	8	1	0	02	0
NTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM																		_			_	_			-
SUBCUTANEDUS TISSUE Fibrosarcoma	+	÷	+	÷	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+
ESPIRATORY SYSTEM																									~
LUNGS AND BRONCHI Undifferentiated carcinoma metas	r 🕂	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	* X	+	+	-
TRACHEA	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	4
EMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM			-																						-
BONE MARROW	++	+	+	<del>.</del>	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	4
SPLEEN	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	-	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+		-1
LYMPH NODES C-CELL CARCINOMA, METASTATIC Fibrosarcoma, metastatic	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•
THYMUS	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	÷	+	+	÷	+	+	-	-
IRCULATORY SYSTEM	+												-												-
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	÷	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	ł
IGESTIVE SYSTEM	+																			_					~
SALIVARY GLAND	+	-	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	_+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	ŧ	+	+	-	+	ŧ_	
LIVER Sarcoma, NOS Hemangioma HemangidSarcoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	٠	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•
BILE DUCT	+	÷	+	+	÷	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	÷	
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	N	N	. N	Ν.	N	N	N	N	н	Ν.	N	N	N	N	N	+	N	N	N	N	Ν	÷	N	N	
PANCREAS	1	-	0 +	+	+	_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	4
ESOPHAGUS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	4
STOMACH Squamdus Cell Papilloma	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	. 1
LARGE INTESTINE Papilloma, nos fibrosarcoma, metastatic	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•
RECTUM Papillary adendma	+	+	÷	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	٠	+	* ×	+	+	÷	+	+	4
RINARY SYSTEM	1-				-	-					_														
KIDNEY	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	4
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•
NDOCRINE SYSTEM															_									-	-
PITUITARY Carcinoma,nos Adenoma, nos	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	
ADRENAL CORTICAL ADENOMA CORTICAL CARCINOMA PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA, MALIGNANT NEUROBLASTOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ ×	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	×	+	-
THYROID C-Cell Adenoma C-Cell Carcinoma	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	•	-	+	*	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•
PARATHYROID ADENOMA, NOS	•	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	* x	
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA ISLET-CELL CARCINOMA	+	-	+	+	+	-	٠	* ×	+	+	٠	+	* ×	•	•	+	٠	٠	+	+	+	+	+	-	•
EPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	+-												-		_										-
MAMMARY GLAND	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	<u>א</u>	N	N	N	Ν.	N	N.	N	N_	н	N	N	1
TESTIS	+	+		÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	ŧ	+	+	
PROSTATE	+	_+_	+	÷	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	-	+	+	. <del>t</del>	+	+	+	+	+.	+	+	+	+_	+	÷	+	
	1																N								

NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: NECROPSY. NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: AUIDIYIS N: ANIMAL MISSING B: NO HECROPSY PERFORMED

TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 TUNOR INCIDENCE
 NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

TABLE E5. MALE HAMSTERS: TUMOR PATHOLOGY (CONTINUED) IR CHRYSOTILE PLUS DMH

ANIMAL NUMBER	27	2 7 2	2	8	2 8 2	8	291	292	2 9 3	3 0 1	3	303	3  1  1	312	3	3	322	3 2 3	3 3 1	3	3 3 3	3 4 1	342	343	3 5 1
WEEKS ON Study	1	0	0 5 3	1	1 0 4	0 7	1 3 0	1	0 9 5	0 7 7	1 0 3	0 7 7	1 0 5	1 0 4	1 4	1 0 6	1 0 5	2	0 5 3	0 7 5	0 8 9	1 2	1 0 1	1 0 2	93
NERVOUS SYSTEM												-												-	_
BRAIN Sarcoma, Nos	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM																									
MUSCLE Rhabdomyosarcoma	N	N	N	N	N	N	Η	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	н	н	N	N	N	H	N	٢
BODY CAVITIES														-											
PERITONEUM FIBROSARCOMA	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	н	н	N	N	H	н	H	N	N	H	N	N	h
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS	-	_																							
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type	N	N	N	Ħ	н	H	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	H	N	N	×	м	N	N	M
<ul> <li>TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPI</li> <li>REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINE X: TUNOR INCIDENCE</li> <li>NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO</li> </ul>	ED	MIC						ION		i	C : A : M : B :	NE AU AN	CROI TOL' Imai	SSU PSY YSI L Mi Croi	, NI 5 1551	D H: Ing	I S T	010	GY I				010	COL	

AN IMAL NUMBER	3	5	3	362	3	37	3	37	3	387	3	3 9	3	3	4	4 0 2	4	4	4	4	4	4 22	2	4	432
WEEKS ON Study	0	-0 91 71	4	2	0 7 9	01	9	1	4	2		1 01 8	1	8	01	9	0	0	81	1	0 81	0 7 9	81	i	1 3 9
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM													_												_
SUBCUTANEDUS TISSUE FIBROSARCOMA	+	+	+	٠	N	+	٠	+	н	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	н	+	+	+	+
ESPIRATORY SYSTEM	-																	-							
LUNGS AND BRONCHI Undifferentiated carcinoma metast	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
EMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM		_													-										
BONE MARROW	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+.	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	*
SPLEEN .	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_+	+	+	_A	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+
LYMPH NODES C-Cell Carcinoma, Metastatic Fibrosarcoma, Metastatic	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ x	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
THYMUS	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	A	-	-	+	+	+	+	-
IRCULATORY SYSTEM	+																								-
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷
IGESTIVE SYSTEM																									
SALIVARY GLAND Liver Sarcoma, Nos Hemangioma	+	+	+	+	+	* *	+	+	+	+	+ +	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
HEMANGIOSARCOMA	<u> </u>											_													_
BILE DUCT	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u> </u>	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	K N	<u> </u>	<u>N</u>	+	N	+	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	N_	Ν	N	N	Ν.	N	N		N	N	N	м	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	N
PANCREAS .	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	Α.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
ESOPHAGUS .	+	+	+	+	+.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Α	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
STOMACH Squamous cell papilloma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	-	+ X
SMALL INTESTINE	<u> -+</u>	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	+	+	-	+
LARGE INTESTINE Papilloma, NOS Fibrosarcoma, metastatic	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	+ ×_	+	+	+	A	*	+	+	+	+	-	+
RECTUM Papillary Adenoma	+	+	٠	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	٠	+	+	A	+	+	+	٠	+	H	+
RINARY SYSTEM																									
KIDNEY .	+-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+_	+	<u>.+</u>	+
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NDOCRINE SYSTEM	-																								
PITUITARY Carcinoma, NOS Adenoma, Nos	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	-	-	-	+
ADRENAL CORTICAL ADENOMA CORTICAL CARCINOMA PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA, MALIGNANT NEUROBLASTOMA	+	+	•	-	+ ×	+	×	+ ××	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	•	A	+	•	+	+	•	+	+
THYROID C-Cell Adenoma C-Cell Carcindma	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	•	+	+	+	A	-	+	+	+	+	+	+
PARATHYROID Adenoma, Nos	•	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	A	-	+	+	-	+	+	_
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENDMA ISLET-CELL CARCINGMA	+	×	+	+	•	×	+	+	+	•	•	+	-	•	•	•	+	•	+	•	•	+	•	•	+
EPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	Τ																		v		Ŀ.	v	N	N	
MAMMARY GLAND	<u>  N</u>	N										<u>N</u>												<u>+</u>	
TESTIS	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	.t				+							+		+				-
PROSTATE	++	+_	+	+_	+	+	+	+				+							+		+	+	+	+	
EPIDIDYMIS	Í N	N	н	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	N	N	N	М	N	N	ŕ

TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 TUNOR INCIDENCE
 NECROPY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUMMITTED NECROPSY, NO HISTOLUGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: AUTOLYSIS M: ANITAL MISSING B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

TABLE E5. MALE HAMSTERS: TUMOR PATHOLOGY (CONTINUED) IR CHRYSOTILE PLUS DMH

ANIMAL NUMBER	3 5 2	3 5 3	3 6 1	3 6 2	3 6 3	3 7 1	3 7 2	3 7 3	3 8 1	8	3 8 3	3  9  1	3 9 2	3 9 3	4 0 1	4 0 2	4 0 3	4	4	4	4 2 1	422	423	4	4 3 2
WEEKS ON STUDY	0 5 9	0 9 7	07 4 1	2	0 7 9	01	9	1	042	2	1	1 0 8	1	8	100	0) 9  0	0	0 1 7	0 8 2	109	0  8  1	0 7 9	84	0	1 3 9
NERVOUS SYSTEM								-	_				_	_											+
BRAIN Sarcoma, Nos	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	٠	٠	+	+	+	A	+	+	٠	+	٠	-	+
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM										_	_									_					+
MUSCLE Rhabdomyosarcoma	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	۸	N	N	+	N	N	н	N
BODY CAVITIES	-								_		-														+
PERITONEUM FIBROSARCOMA	N	N	N	H	N	N	н	N	N	N	N	N	N	N X	N	N	H	A	N	N	N	н	N	N	н
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS				-									-	_								_			-+
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type	N	H	н	N	N	N	N	H	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	*	N	N	N	N	н	N	N
+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOP -: REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMI X: TUHOR INCIDENCE N: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO	EDI	MIC					LTA)	01		ľ	1:	AU1 AU1 AH1	TIS ROF IOLI MAL	SIS MI	. NC	) н1 (на	510	010	5Y I					COL	

Chrysotile Asbestos

E5. MALE HAMSIERS: IU	JINI	บก	1 6	H I			υι	] [	(1	50			10		<i>יי</i>	10									_
ANIMAL NUMBER	433	44-	442	447	5	4 5 2	453	6	6 2	6	4	4	4 7 3	8	8	8	4 9	9	5 0	5 0 2	5 0 3	5	5 1 2	5 1 3	2
WEEKS ON Study	2	0 8 4	5	0 9  8	0 7	0 6		9	1	9	2	0 4 3	61	049	1 8	0 9 3	0 8 1	0 7 9	7	0 8 8	032	1	1	0 7	075
NTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM							•				_				_			_							_
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE Fibrosarcoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N	+	٠	+	٠	+	+	Η	+	+	+	+	N	+	+
ESPIRATORY SYSTEM																									
LUNGS AND BRONCHI UNDIFFERENTIATED CARCINOMA METAST	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•
TRACHEA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
EMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM																									
BONE MARROW	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	. <u>+</u>	•	+	+	•.	<u> </u>		<u>+</u>	+	+		- <u>+</u>	-
SPLEEN .	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	*	+	+	. <u>+</u>	+	+	<u>+</u>	- <u>+</u>	+	•	<u>+</u>	<u> </u>		. <del>.</del> .	+	+	<u> </u>	
LYMPH NODES C-Cell Carcinoma, metastatic Fibrosarcoma, metastatic	L+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	+	+			_
THYMUS	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+
IRCULATORY SYSTEM	$\square$						-																		-
HEART	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	.+	+	+	1
IGESTIVE SYSTEM	1																								-
SALIVARY GLAND	++	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_
LIVER SARCOMA, NOS Hemangioma Hemangiosarcoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	٠	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ x	+	+	•
BILE DUCT	<b>T</b>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	LN	N	N	N	N	N	N	н	N	N	N	. N.	N	N	N	N	н	N	. N.,		+	N	N	÷	,
PANCREAS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	÷	+	+.	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	÷	+	
ESOPHAGUS	L.	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	÷	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	÷	+.	+	+	
STOMACH Squamous cell papilloma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
LARGE INTESTINE Papilloma, nos fibrosarcoma, metastatic	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
RECTUM Papillary Adenoma	+	+	н	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	H	+	+	+	•
JRINARY SYSTEM	+																								-
KIDNEY	+	+	+	+	+	+.	+	+.	<del>.</del>	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	_
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	+							•								-									-
PITUITARY Carcinoma,nos Adenoma, nos	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+ x	-	+	
ADRENAL CORTICAL ADENOMA CORTICAL CARCINOMA PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA, MALIGNANT NEUROBLASTOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ ×	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
THYROID C-Cell Adenoma C-Cell Carcinoma	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	
PARATHYROID Adenoma, Nos	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	•	+	-	+	+	-	+	
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA ISLET-CELL CARCINOMA	+	+	٠	* X	+	٠	+	٠	+	+ x	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	•
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	+			_																					
MAMMARY GLAND	N	N	N	N	N	N.,	H	N	N	N.	N	N	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	N	N	_N_	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	_
TESTIS	++	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+		+		+	+		+			+	+	+	+	+	+	
PROSTATE	++	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+				_+_						-					+	+	
EPIDIDYMIS Adenoma, nos	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	××	N	N	H	N	N	N	N	N	н	N	N	N	N	N	н	N	1

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY X: TUNOR INCIDENCE H: RECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUDMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: AUTOLYSIS A: ARIMAL MISSING B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

TABLE E5. MALE HAMSTERS: TUMOR PATHOLOGY (CONTINUED) IR CHRYSOTILE PLUS DMH

ANIMAL	4 3 3	4	442	4 4 3	4 5 1	4 5 2	4 5 3	4 6 1	4 6 2	4 6 3	4 7 1	472	473	8	4 8 2	4 8 3	4 9 1	4 9 3	5 0 1	5 0 2	5 0 3	5 1 1	5	5 1 3	5 2 1
WEEKS ON Study	2	0 8 4	0 5 5	9	0 7 1	0 6 1	1 0 0	91	1	9	0 2 8	0 4 3	6	0 4 9	1	0 9 3	01 81 1	0 7 9	0   7   5	8 8 8	3	0   5	1	9	0 7 5
NERVOUS SYSTEM	┼──																						-		-
BRAIN Sarcoma, Nos	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM	-		_																						$\neg$
MUSCLE Rhabdomyosarcoma	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	н	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	н
BODY CAVITIES							_				•••														1
PERITONEUM Fibrosarcoma	N	N	H	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	н	N	N	N	N	N
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS	t - t								_										-,						-
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type	н	N X	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	м	N	N	N	N	N	N	н	N	н	N	N	N X	NX	N	N
+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOP -: REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMIN X: TUNOR INCIDENCE N: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO	NED	MIC					1AT I	101		;		AU AU	CROP Coli Imai	SY SI M	, NC	о н: 1 н с	ISTO	0100	GY	URM DUE			010	COL	

AN IMAL NUMBER	2	5	5	5	5	5	542	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5 5	5 8 2	5	591	592	5	6	0	
WEEKS ON Study	0 6 0	0 5 6	0 3 7	1	- 3 - 1 - 0 - 7	0 4 5	1 2 1	3 8 1	0 8 3	0 4 5	1	0 9 8		3 1 2 1			5 1 0 0 9 9 9 9		0	0 4 7	1 0 4	0 6 8	0 9 3	2 0 9 7	TDTAL
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM					_				_															1	
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE FIBROSARCOMA	+	+	+	N	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+ ·	• •	• +	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+ +	173
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM					_																				-
LUNGS AND BRONCHI UNDIFFERENTIATED CARCINOMA METAST	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ -	+ •	+ +	+ +	+	+	+	+	* ×	+	+ •	173
TRACHEA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+ -	+	+ •	+ +	+ +	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+ -	170
EMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM											-														
BONE MARROW	+	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	+ .	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ +	+	+	_ +	+	+	+	+ +	163
SPLEEN	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+ +	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ •	170
LYMPH HODES C-Cell Carcinoma, metastatic Fibrosarcoma, metastatic	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+ ·	• •	+ +	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ •	173
THYMUS	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	_	+	+	-	+	+	+	-		+	-	+	+	+	+	+		98
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	<u> </u>													-						-			<u> </u>		
HEART	+	÷	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+ •	• •	• +	+	+	+	÷	÷	÷	+ +	173
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM		_																							
SALIVARY GLAND	<sub>+</sub>	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	-	+	+	•	÷ .	÷ +	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+ -	168
LIVER Sarcoma, nos Hemangioma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ •	+ +	• •	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ •	
HEMANGIOSARCOMA																<u> </u>							<u> </u>		
BILE DUCT	<u>L+</u> _	+	. + .	. <b>†</b>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+ -</u>	<u>+ +</u>	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+_•	173
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	N.	N	<u>N</u>	N	+	+	Ν_	N	N	+	N	N	+	N	N	1_1	<u>1 N</u>	N	N	<u>N</u>	N	N	N_	<u>N_</u>	173
PANCREAS .	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	• •		+	+	+	+	+	<del>.</del>	+ _ 4	167
ESOPHAGUS .	+	+	+	+	+	t	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+ ·	• •	<u> </u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ .+	169
STOMACH Squamous cell papilloma	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ •	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ •	-
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	<u>+</u>	+ +	<u>-</u>	<u>+</u>	_+	+	_+	<u>+</u>	+	+ •	
LARGE INTESTINE Papilloma, nos Fibrosarcoma, metastatic	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ ·	• •	+ -	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ +	170
RECTUM Papillary Adenoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	к	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ ·	+ N	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ +	173
JRINARY SYSTEM																									
KIDNEY .	++-	.+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ +	+	+.	-+	+	+_	+	+ +	173
URINARY BLADDER	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ ·	+ +	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ +	173
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM																									
PITUITARY Carcinoma, Nos Adenoma, Nos	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+ ·	+ +	-	+	+	+	+	-	- •	123
ADRENAL CORTICAL ADENOMA CORTICAL CARCINOMA Pheochromocytoma Pheochromocytoma, malignant Neuroblastoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ _x	+	+		* ×	+	+ +	•	+	+	+	+	+	• •	171
THYROID C-CELL ADENOMA C-CELL CARCINOMA	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+ +	+	+	+	+	+	+	• •	163
PARATHYRGID ADENOMA, NOS	+	+	+	÷	+	-	٠	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+		+ +	+	-	+	-	-	+	+ •	118
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA ISLET-CELL CARCINOMA	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	•	•	+	+	•	•	+	+	•	+ -	•	+	+	+	+	+	+ +	. 167 1
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM																									
MAMMARY GLAND	<u> </u>	N											<u>N</u>												
TESTIS	┼┷	+_	+	+		+		_	+								+ +		-		+	+		+ •	
PROSTATE	┼┷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+						• •					+	+	
EPIDIDYMIS Adenoma, nos	N	N	N	N	м	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N I	N M	I N	N	N	н	N	N	NI	173

TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 TUNOR INCIDENCE
 NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, HO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL ALUICYSIS M: ANIMAL MISSING B: NO NECROPSY FERFORMED

TABLE E5. MALE HAMSTERS: TUMOR PATHOLOGY (CONTINUED) IR CHRYSOTILE PLUS DMH

ANIMAL Number Weeks on Study	522060	523054	5 - 0 - 5 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 7 - 0 - 5 - 0 - 0 - 5 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0	5 32 1 0	533	34104	542121	5 4 3 0 8 1	5 5 1 0 8 3	552045	5 5 3	5	562099	5 6 3 1 2 1	571095	572-01	57309	5 8 1 0 9 1 9 1 9 1	582052	583053	5 9 1 0 4 7	592104	593068	6 0 1 0 9 3	602097	603037	TOTAL TISSUES TUMORS
NERVOUS SYSTEM				_		_			_	-									-						4		
BRAIN Sarcoma, Nos	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	٠	+	-	+	+	٠	٠	+	+	٠	٠	+	+	٠	+	-	+	169 1
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM											_				_						-			_	_		
MUSCLE Rhabdomyosarcoma	N	N	н	N	N	N	н	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	173× 1
BODY CAVITIES	-																				_				_		
PERITONEUM Fibrosarcoma	н	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	173× 1
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS	┝												-											_	_		
MULTIPLE DRGANS HOS Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type Malig.lymphoma. Histiocytic type	N	N	N	N	N	H	H	N	N	N X	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N X	N	M	N	N	N	N	N	H	173× 3 5
+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPI -: REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMIN X: TUNOR INCIDENCE N: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO	ED	MIC						ION		-	1 C : 4 : 7 :	AU AU AN	CRO COL Emai	P5Y Y5I9 L M3	E II , NI 5 ISSI PSY	) Н. (Ng	157(	010	GY I	UNM DUE	111	ED PR	010	COL			

### TABLE E6.

# INDIVIDUAL ANIMAL TUMOR PATHOLOGY OF FEMALE HAMSTERS ADMINISTERED 1,2-DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE (DMH) BY GAVAGE WITH AND WITHOUT INTERMEDIATE RANGE CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS IN THE DIET

ANIMAL NUMBER	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	3	3	0	0 4 2	0 4 3	0	0	0	0 7	0	7	8	8	8	1	1	1	2
WEEKS ON Study	0	0		0 4 8	0 5 9	0 4 3	0	0 8 6	0	045	2 0 5 7	6	6	0 5 3	0 5 7	0 4 9	8	0 6 8	6	0 5 0	0 5 8	6	0	0 4 3	0 5 8
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM						_																			_
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	+	Α.	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	÷	+	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	÷	+	t	÷	+	+	+	+
TRACHEA	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	A	+	÷	+	A	+	÷	+	+	+	+	÷	٠	+	+	+
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	+																				_				
BONE MARROW	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_ A _	÷	+	+	A	+	+_	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+
SPLEEN	+	_ A_	÷	+	+	+	-	+_	+	A	+_	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+
LYMPH NODES	++	A	+	+	+	+	<del>.</del> .	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
THYMUS	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM																									
HEART	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM																					-				
SALIVARY GLAND	+-	_A_	+	+	+	+	-	.+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	. <u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+
LIVER	++	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
BILE DUCT Papilloma, nos	+	A	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	H.	A	÷	. N	N	+	+	N	N	A	N_	н	N_	A	N_	N	+	N	Ν.	N	Ν.	_ <del></del>	N	+	N
PANCREAS	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Α.	+	+	+	A	+	+	÷	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+
ESOPHAGUS	+	A	÷	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	. A	+	+	<u>+</u>	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_ <u>+</u>	+	+_	+
STOMACH	+	A	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SMALL INTESTINE	+	A	+	+	÷	+	+ .	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	<u>+</u>	+	+_	+	+.	+	+	+	+	.+
LARGE INTESTINE LIPOMA	+		٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	٨	+	+	+	۸	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
URINARY SYSTEM	-		_									_													
KIDNEY	+	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	+.	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	Α.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
URINARY BLADDER	+	A	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	+						-				-			_										_	
PITUITARY	-	A	-	-	+	+	-	+		A	+	+	-	A	•	<u>+</u>	÷	+	+	-	-		-	+	
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
THYROID C-CELL CARCINOMA	+	A	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
PARATHYRCID Adenoma, nos	+	A	-	-	•	-	-	+	+	A	+	-	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	• •
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENGMA	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	* ×	+	A	+	+	* x	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	+									-													-		
MAMMARY GLAND	N	A	N	N	N	N	N	N	_N	Α.	N	N	Ν.	A	N.	N	<u>N</u>	N	N	N.	N	N	N	N	N
UTERUS Papillary adenoma Cystadenoma, Nos	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•
OVARY	-	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A-	÷	+	÷	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	4
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS																									-
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Hemangiosarcoma Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type	N	A	N	N	N.	N	N	N	N	A	н	N	н	A	н	Ħ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

CONTROL

+:::: -::: N

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: AUTOLYSIS M: ANITAL MISSING B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY Required Tissue not Examined Microscopically Tumor Incidence Necrofsy, no Antolysis, no Microscopic Examination

ANIMAL NUMBER	2	2	1	4	4	5	1 5 2	1 5 3	6	1 6 2	6	8	1 8 2	8	9	9	1 9 3	2	2	2 0 3	2	222	2	23	232
WEEKS ON STUDY	0 2 7	0 6 9	0 4 6	0 7 3	6	6	3	0 4 1	0 3 6	0 6 9	0 5 0	0 5 2	0 5 1	0 1 9	0 6	0 5 8	6	0 6 5	0 4 1	0 5 9	0 3 7	0 2 0	0 6 9	0 5 0	0 5 1
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM						•••																	_		_
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	A	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
TRACHEA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	÷	A	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	ŧ
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	<u>†</u>					_								-											
BONE MARROW	+	+_	+	+	-	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	A	ŧ	+	t	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SPLEEN	<u>  +</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	Α.	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
LYMPH NODES	+	.+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	Α.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
THYMUS	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	Á	+	+	+	+	-	A	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM											-													-	
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM																									
SALIVARY GLAND	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	-	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	+		+	+	-	+	+	+
LIVER	+	<del>+</del>	+	+-	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	Α	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	
BILE DUCT PAPILLOMA, NOS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	+	N	<u> </u>	+	Ν.	N	Ν_	A	N	N	Ν_	N	Ν_	A	Ν.	N	+	N	+	+_	N	Ν	+	N	N
PANCREAS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	<u>A</u> _	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
ESOPHAGUS	<u>↓</u> ±	+	+	+	+	+	+	Α.	+	+	+	+	+	Α.,	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
STOMACH	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	A	+	+	+	+	+	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SMALL INTESTINE	<u>  +</u>	+	_+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	Α.	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	Α.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
LARGE INTESTINE LIPOMA	+	+	•	٠	٠	+	+	*	+	+	٠	٠	+	*	٠	+	+	•	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+
URINARY SYSTEM	-																				· .				_
KIDNEY	<u>↓</u> +	÷	+	+	+	+	+	Α_	+	+	+	+	+	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	$\square$																_								
PITUITARY	+		+	-		+	+	A		+	+	-	+	Α	-	+	+	+	-	+	-		<u> </u>		_
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma	Ŀ	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+
THYROID C-CELL CARCINOMA	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	A	+	-	+	+	+	A	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
PARATHYROID Adenoma, nos	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	A	+	-	+	-	+	A	-	+	-	+ x	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	A	÷	+	÷	+	+	A	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	÷
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	+																							-	
MAMMARY GLAND	LN.	_ <u>N</u>	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	N	A.	N	N	N	ĸ	N	Α_	N	N	Ν.	_N	N	N.	N	N_	N	<u>N</u> _	N
UTERUS Papillary Adenoma Cystadenoma, Nos	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	A	٠	+ x	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+,	+	+	÷
OVARY	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	A	-	+	+	+	÷	+	÷	+	+	+	+
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS	<u> </u>	-						<u>،                                     </u>																	
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS HEMANGIDSARCOMA MALIG.LYMPHOMA, LYMPHOCYTIC TYPE LEUKEMIA.NOS	H	н	N	N	N	N	N	•	H	N	N	н	И	A	N	H	н	N	N	N	N	H	N	N	N

 +: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 : NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITED

 -: REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL

 X: TUHOR INCIDENCE
 A: AUIOLYSIS

 N: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION
 MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

 B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED
 B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

ANIMAL Number	23	2	2	24	2	2 5	2 5	21	2	2	27	27	2	8	2	29	29	2 9	3	302	3	3	3	3	321
WEEKS ON Study	9	0 7 1	5	0 7 2	4	07	040	0. 7 3	0  9  0	0 4 2	0 1 7	6	0 8 1	0	0 3 4	07	0 4 7	0 6 0	0 5 7	028	9	6	5	0 6 7	0 6 1
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	-						_					_													_
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	+	+	<u>+</u>	÷	+	+	t.	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+
TRACHEA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM			_				_												-						
BONE MARROW	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	. <u>+</u>	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SPLEEN	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
LYMPH NODES	( +_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
THYMUS	+	-	+	+	÷	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	÷	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	÷
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM																	_								
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM																									_
SALIVARY GLAND	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
LIVER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	+	+	+	+.	+	+	+
BILE DUCT Papilloma, Nos	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	N	N	N	N	+	+	ŧ.	N	N	+	N	N	N	N	Ν.	N	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	N	Ν.	N	N	+
PANCREAS	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	-	+	+	
ESQPHAGUS .	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	.+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*
STOMACH	+	+	+	÷	ŧ	+	+	÷	+_	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	ŧ	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_ <u>+</u>
LARGE INTESTINE LIPOMA	+	+	+	٠	+	+	٠	•	٠	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+
URINARY SYSTEM	-															_									
KIDNEY	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM																									
PITUITARY	+	-		+	+_	-	<u> </u>	+	+		+		-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+
ADRENAL Cortical adenoma	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
THYROID C-CELL CARCINOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
PARATHYROID Adenoma, nos	+	+	+	+	+	•	-	+	+	-	÷	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	* ×	+	+	+	+	٠	٠	+	+	-	+	+	-
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	1																								
MAMMARY GLAND	N.	N	N	N	N	N.,	N	N	N	N	N	N	N.	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	н	<u>N</u>
UTERUS Papillary Adenoma Cystadenoma, Nos	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
OVARY	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS	<u> </u>																								
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Hemangiosarcoma Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type Leukemia.nos	И	H	N	н Х	H	H	H	N	H	N	H	H	H	H X	N	H	N	N	N	N	H	N	N	N	M

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUMMITTED C: Necropsy, NO Histology due to protocol A: Autolysis M: Anital Missing B: No Necropsy Performed

+; TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY X: Tunde Incidence N: Necropsy, No Autolysis, No Microscopic examination
#### TABLE E6. FEMALE HAMSTERS: TUMOR PATHOLOGY (CONTINUED) CONTROL

ANIMAL NUMBER	322	3 2 3	3 3 1	3 3 2	3 3 3	3 5 1	3 5 2	3 5 3	3 6 1	3 6 2	3 6 3	3 7 1	372	3 7 3	3 9 1	3 9 2	3 9 3	4	4 1 2	4	421	422	423	43	432
WEEKS ON Study	042	0 5 0	0 5 1	0 1 7	0 5 0	0 6 0	29	0 5 5	0 7 1	0 7 1	045	0 6 7	0 5 3	0 6 2	0 6 6	0 7 5	0 7 8	0 6 7	0 5 5	0 3  5	0 6 7	049	0 5 1	0 1 5	024
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM								_													_				
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	LA.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	. <u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+
TRACHEA	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	A	+
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	+														_										-
BONE MARROW	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	<u>A</u>	+
SPLEEN	<b>A</b>	+	· +_	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	Α.	+
LYMPH NODES	<u>                                     </u>	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+ .	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	. A	+
THYMUS	A	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	A	-
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	$\square$											_													
HEART	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM															<u> </u>										-
SALIVARY GLAND	<b>A</b>	+	_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	Α	+
LIVER	.A.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>A</u>	*
BILE DUCT Papilloma, nos	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	* ×	+	+	A	+
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	A	N	Ν_	N	N	. N_	N	N.	<u>N</u>	N	t	+	Ν_	N	N_	<u>N</u> _	N.	N	N	_N	+	<u>N</u> _	<u>N</u>	Α	+
PANCREAS	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	. <u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>A</u>	+
ESOPHAGUS	1	+	+	+	+	. +	+	+	+	+	. +	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+
STOMACH	1.A.	+	+	+	+	.+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>A</u>	+
SMALL INTESTINE	<u>م ا</u>	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	_+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_A	+
LARGE INTESTINE LIPOMA	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	*	+	A	+
URINARY SYSTEM	+	_	_																						_
KIDNEY	1	+	+	+	. <del>†</del>	+	+	.*_	+	+_	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+
URINARY BLADDER	A	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	A	+
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	+															_				_					
PITUITARY	<u>لم</u>		-	+	+	-	+	+		+		_+	+	+	+	+	ŧ	-	+	+	-	-	-	A	+
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+
THYRDID C-Cell Cárcinoma	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+
PARATHYROID Adenoma, Nos	A	-	+	+	•	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	A	+
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	* ×	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	1					-	_																		
MAMMARY GLAND	LA.	N	N	N_	N	N	<u>N</u> _	N	<u>_N_</u>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ν.	N	N_	N	N	Α_	N
UTERUS PAPILLARY ADENOMA CYSTADENOMA, NOS	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	+	A	+
OVARY	A	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS	+-																								
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Hemangiosarcoma Malic.lymphoma, lymphocytic type Leukemia.nos	A	N	N	ĸ	N	N	N	н Х	N	N	ĸ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	H	H	N	N	H	A	N

 +: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 : NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUMMITED

 -: REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 : NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUMMITED

 X: TUNOR INCIDENCE
 ALTOLYSIS

 N: NECROPSY, NG AUTOLYSIS, NG MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION
 M: ANTAL MISSING

 N: NECROPSY, NG AUTOLYSIS, NG MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION
 B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

TABLE E6. FEMALE HAMSTERS:	TUMOR PATHOLOGY	(CONTINUED)	CONTROL
			<b>UDMINUL</b>

						-					•••				•	(0)										1 Г			
AN I MAL NUMBER	4 3 3	4 5 1	4 5 2	4 5 3	47	4 7 2	473	4 8 1	4 8 2	4 8 3	4 9 1	492	4 9 3	5	502	5 0 3	5	5	5 1 3	5) 3  1	5	5	5	5 4 2	5 4 3	5	5 5 2 0	5 3	TOTAL
WEEKS ON Study	2	5	0 3 5	2	0   7   5	0 4 3	D 3 6	0 6 5	0 5 0	0 6 0	6 8	0 1 3	0 5 9	0 5 0	0 4 0	61	0 6 5	0 3  4	0 3  3	0 6 7	0 2 8	0 3 4	0 6 3	01 41 91	0 6	0 51 8	6	63	TUMORS
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM			_																										
LUNGS AND BRONCHI	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	M	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	119
TRACHEA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	м	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	119
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	+			~																						-			
BONE MARROW	+	+	+	+	<u> </u>	+	+	+_	+	+	+	M	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	115
SPLEEN	++	+	+	+	+	+	_ <u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	_M_	+.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	t	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	119
LYMPH NODES	+	t	+	+	+	+	+	t	+	+	+	M	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	
THYMUS	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	м	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	96
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	+-		-		-														_	_	_								
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	м	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	120
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	+																					-							
SALIVARY GLAND	1-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_+_	+	+	М	+	+_	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	110
LIVER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	M	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	_ <u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	119
BILE DUCT Papilloma, Nos	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	ł	+	+	+	M	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	119
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	+	N	N	÷	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	_ <u>M</u> _	N	+	+	Ν.,	N	N_	N	N	+	N	N	N	N	N_	N	N_	120×
PANCREAS	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+_	+	+	+	M	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_ <u>+</u>	+	+	+	+_	1.16
ESOPHAGUS	L+	_+_	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+_	+	M	+	+.	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	120
STOMACH	+		+	+	. <u>+</u>	+	+	+_	+	+	+	M	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	120
SMALL INTESTINE	<u> </u>	+	_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	M	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	t	+	+	120
LARGE INTESTINE LIPOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	M	+	٠	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	120 1
JRINARY SYSTEM	+								_																	_			
KIDNEY	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	м	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+_	+	+	120
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	м	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	÷	+	+	117
NDOCRINE SYSTEM																												_	
PITUITARY	<u> -</u>	-	-	+	+		+	_		-		Μ_	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-			<u>.</u>	+	+	+	62
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma	+	+	+	+	* x	+	+	+	+	+	+	м	+	+	+	<u>*</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	120
THYROID C-Cell Carcinoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	M	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	112
PARATHYRQID Adenoma, Nos		+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	м	•	+	+	-	+	+	+	•	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	74
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	÷	٠	÷	٠	+	٠	+	٠	+	* ×	M	+	-	+	+	÷	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	116 5
EPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM																													
MAMMARY GLAND	N_	<u>N</u> .	N	<u>N</u> _	N	N	<u>.</u> N	N	N	N	N	M	N	Ν	N	N	N	N	N	N	N_	N	N	Ν	N	N	N	ĸ	120*
UTERUS Pápillary adenoma Cystadenoma, nos	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	M	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	120
OVARY	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	м	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	117
LL OTHER SYSTEMS	+																-											-	
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Hemangiosarcoma Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type Leukemia.nos	м	N	N	N Y	H	N	N	N	N	N	N	Μ	N	N	N	н	N	N	H	N	N	H	н	м	N	N	N	H	120× 1 2 1

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: REQUIRED IISSUE NOV EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY X: TUNOR INCIDENCE H: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUMMITTED
 NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL
 AUTOLYSIS
 ANIALA MISSING
 NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

### TABLE E6.

### INDIVIDUAL ANIMAL TUMOR PATHOLOGY OF MALE HAMSTERS ADMINISTERED 1,2-DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE (DMH) BY GAVAGE WITH AND WITHOUT INTERMEDIATE RANGE CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS IN THE DIET

								-																	_
ANIMAL NUMBER		2	1	3	3	3	4	4	0 4 3	6	6	6	7	71	7	8	81	8	9	91	0   9   3	0	2	0	2
WEEKS ON STUDY	0 2 3	0 6 6	0 3 9	0 3 2	6	0 5 6	0 2 6	6	0 5 0	0 3 5	0 3 9	0 6 3	034	0 3 8	0 3 7	0 5 7	0 5 8	0 6 4	0 6 0	0 6 6	0 6 7	0 4 3	0 5 9	0 6 3	0 4 ε
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM								_												-					-
SUBCUTANEDUS TISSUE Fibrosarcoma	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	N	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N	+
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM													-												
LUNGS AND BRONCHI Sarcoma, Nos, metastatic Fibrosarcoma, metastatic Oligodendroglioma,metastat.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	•	•	+	•	+	+	+	+
TRACHEA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	÷	+	+	+
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	1-				_		_																		
BONE MARROW	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	~-	+
SPLEEN FIBROSARCOMA, METASTATIC	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
LYMPH NODES Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
THYMUS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	<u>+</u>		+	*	+	+
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM																									
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM																									
SALIVARY GLAND	┼┿	.+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+		<u>+</u>	+	+	<del></del>		+	<u>+</u>	÷	<u>+</u>	<u>+</u>	_*	<u>+</u>	+	<u></u>
LIVER	+	+	+	+	+	+.	<u>+</u>	+	+	. <u>+</u>	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	++	+	<del>+</del>	+	+	÷		+	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
BILE DUCT	++		_ <b>+</b>	<u>+</u>	<u>+</u>		<u>+</u>	<u>+</u>	+ +	+ N	+ N	. <u>+</u>	+	*	<u>т</u>		_ <u>_</u>			- <u>-</u> -	<u></u>		<u> </u>	- <u></u>	 N
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	1.	_N+	_N +	+	- <u>Z-</u> +	+	<u>_N</u> _	+	+	+	_م ب	_N	+	- <u>*</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	- <u>11</u>	+	+	+
ESOPHAGUS	1.	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
STOMACH	+	÷	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	. +	+	+	+	. +	+	+	+	+	+
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
LARGE INTESTINE Adenomatous Polyp, Nos	ŀ	+	+	÷	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
RECTUM Squamous cell carcindma	N	+	+	٠	+	H	+	+	٠	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
URINARY SYSTEM	+							-																	
KIDNEY	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+
URINARY BLADDER	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	'+	+	+	+	-	-	+
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	1-					_		_						-				-		_					
PITUITARY OLIGODENDROGLIOMA,METASTAT.	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-		-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_
THYROID	<b>{</b> + −	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-		+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_ <u>+</u>	+
PARATHYROID Adenoma, nos	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	4	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM																									
MAMMARY GLAND	<u>+ +</u> -	N	N	<u>N_</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N_</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	N	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N.</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u> _	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u> _	<u>N</u>	<u>N.</u>	<u> </u>	<u>. N</u>
UTERUS Adenocarcinoma, nos Endometrial stromal Polyp	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	•	+	+	+	<u> </u>	+	+	+
DVARY	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+
NERVOUS SYSTEM	$\square$								_																_
BRAIN DLIGODENDROGLIOMA	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	•	٠	٠	+	٠	+	٠	+	+	+	+
SPECIAL SENSE ORGANS	1						-											_			-	_			-
EYE APPENDAGES Sarcoma, nos	N	н	N	H	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	н	N	N
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS	Γ																								
MULTIPLE DRGANS NDS MALIG.LYMPHOMA, LYMPHOCYTIC TYPE	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	н	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	н	N

DMH

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: REGUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY X: TUMOR INCIDENCE -: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A AUTOLYSIS M: ANIMAL MISSING B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

Chrysotile Asbestos

<b>TABLE E6. FEMALE HAMSTERS:</b>	TUMOR PATHOLOGY	(CONTINUED)	DMH

1220	1 2 3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	$\mathbf{T}$	2	2	2	-2T
			2	31	1	2	3	5 [ 1	2	5	6	2	6	7	2	3	8	8	83	0	2	0 3	1
4	0 3 9	046	0 5 6	064	0   5   1	0 5 7	0 7 5	5	0 5 7	2	0 3 5	0 7 1	042	0 7 3	0 3 4	0 5 5	0 5 6	040	0 4 2	0 1 9	0 1 5	0 6 9	060
<u> </u>		-																					
+	+	+	+	+	N	H	٠	+	+	+	•	٠	•	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	A	+	+
+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	×	+
+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	A	٠	+
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+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	. +	<u>t</u>	A	+	+
+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+
+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	*	+	•	+	A	+	+
+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	A	+	+
Γ																							
+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u> </u>	+	A	+	+
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+•	<u>+</u>	<u>+</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	- <u>*</u> -		<u> </u>		÷				-		Ì	<u>,</u>	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>^</u> _	•	<u> </u>
+÷		<u></u>	. <u>+</u>	<u>+</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		- <u>-</u> -											<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>^</u>	N	N
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-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+
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+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	+         +         +         +         +           +         +         +         +         +           +         +         +         +         +           +         +         +         +         +           +         +         +         +         +           +         +         +         +         +           +         +         +         +         +           +         +         +         +         +           +         +         +         +         +           +         +         +         +         +           +         +         +         +         +           +         +         +         +         +           +         +         +         +         +           +         +         +         +         +           +         +         +         +         +           +         +         +         +         +           +         +         +         +         +           +         +         +         +         +	+         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +         +	*       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *     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   *       *       *       *       *       *       *	*       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *	*       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *       *	*         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         *	N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N	N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N	N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N	N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N	N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N	N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N	N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N         N	N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N	N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: REQUIRED IISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY X: UNION INCIDENCE H: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUMMITTED C: NECRDPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: AUTOLYSIS M: ANIMAL MISSING B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

ANIMAL	2	22	2	Š	2	23	2	2	2	2	25	2	25	2	28	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
NUMBER	3	_1	2	-31	- 1 l	21	3	1	-21	3	긞	2	3	ᆥ	2	3	1	-2	3	-ii	8	31	1	- 21
WEEKS ON Study	0 3 5	047	0 7 8	0 5 5	0 6 6	2	0 1 6	0 4 2	4	5	3	3	6	6	5	6	4	4	5	1	5	4	5	6
NTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM														_		_						_		
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE FIBROSARCOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	¥	+	+	+	+
ESPIRATORY SYSTEM	-			_						_														
LUNGS AND BRONCHI Sarcoma, NOS, METASTATIC Fibrosarcoma, Metastatic Oligodendroglioma, Metastat.	+	•	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	•	*	•	+	+	+
TRACHEA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+
EMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM																								
BONE MARROW	++	_+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	••••		<u>+</u>	÷	<del>_+</del>	<u>+</u>
SPLEEN FIBROSARCOMA, METASTATIC	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	A 	+	+	+	+
LYMPH NODES Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type .	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+
THYMUS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+
IRCULATORY SYSTEM												_			_							-		
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+
IGESTIVE SYSTEM																								
SALIVARY GLAND	++	-	+.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	<u>+</u>	+		+	+	<u> </u>	+	+	<u>.</u>	+
LIVER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	.+	+	_ <u>+</u> _	_ <u>_</u>	<u>+</u>	+	+	<u>+</u>
BILE DUCT	+	+	+	_+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	*	+	+	*	+	*	+		• •	<u>+</u>	<u> </u>	*	<u>+</u>	<u>+</u> _	<u>+</u>
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	<u>  N</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u> .	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>    N    </u>	<u> </u>	N	_ <u>N_</u>	+.	<u>N</u>	+	<u>+</u>	+	_N_	<u> </u>	<u>.</u> N	<u>_N</u> _	N	_ <b>A</b>	<u>N</u> .	<u>N</u>	<u>+</u>	<u>N</u>
PANCREAS	<u>+</u>	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	<b>t</b> _	+	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	*		•	. <u>+</u>	<u> </u>	+	÷	<u>+</u>	<u>+</u>
ESOPHAGUS	++-	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	. <u>+</u>	+		+	<del></del>	•	*	<u>+</u>	<del></del>		+	<u>+</u>	<u>.</u>	<u>+</u>
STOMACH .	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	<u>+</u>	<u>+</u>	÷.	. <u>+</u>	<del>_+</del>	<u>+</u>	• <del>•</del> •-		. <u>+</u>	<u> </u>	+ ,	÷	<u>+</u>	<u>+</u>
SMALL INTESTINE	+	- <u>+</u>	.+	<u>+</u>	. <u>+</u>	<u>+</u>	<u>+</u>	+	<u>+</u>	<u>+</u>	+	+	<u>+</u>	<u> </u>	- <u>+</u>	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>	<u>+</u>	_ <b>+</b> _	_A	+	++		+ +
LARGE INTESTINE Adenomatous Polyp, Nos	<u> </u> +	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	<u> </u>	+	+	<u> </u>	+	A	• 			
RECTUM Squamgus cell carcinoma	+	+	+	+	+	N	N	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	•	•	•	+	A	×	N	+	+
RINARY SYSTEM																								
KIDNEY .	+.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ -	<u> </u>	+	<del></del>	_+	_ <u>+</u>
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	A	+	+	+	+
NDOCRINE SYSTEM																					_			
PITUITARY OLIGODENDROGLIOMA, METASTAT.		-	-		-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	A	-	+	+	+
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma	+	+	+	+	<u> </u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u> </u>	+		+	+	A	+	÷		÷
THYROID	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u> </u>	+	+	+	<u>+</u>
PARATHYROID Adenoma, nos	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	A	+	+	+	+
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	A	+	+	+	+
EPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	+	-																_						
MAMMARY GLAND	N	N	<u> </u>	<u>    N</u>	ĸ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	N	A.	N	N	<u>N</u> .	<u>N</u>
UTERUS ADENOCARCINOMA, NOS ENDOMETRIAL STROMAL_POLYP	+	+	.,	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+
OVARY	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+
ERVOUS SYSTEM	$\vdash$																							
BRAIN Oligodendrogligma	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	÷	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+
PECIAL SENSE ORGANS	$\vdash$																							
EYE APPENDAGES Sarcoma, Nos	м	N	N	N	₩	N	H	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	H	A	N	N	N	N
LL OTHER SYSTEMS	<del>                                      </del>																							~~~~~
	1																							N

#### TABLE E6. FEMALE HAMSTERS: TUMOR PATHOLOGY (CONTINUED) DMH

NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUMMITTED
 NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL
 AUTOLYSIS
 ANTAL MISSING
 NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: Reguired Tissue Not Examined Microscopically X: Tunor Hicidence N: Necropsy, No Autolysis, No Microscopic Examination

#### TABLE E6. FEMALE HAMSTERS: TUMOR PATHOLOGY (CONTINUED) DMH

ANIMAL NUMBER	3	3	3	4	4 2	3 4 3	3 6 1	6	5 6 3	8	8	3 8 3	9	3 9 2	3 9 3	0	0	03	1	1	11	2	222	23	
WEEKS ON Study	0 5 8	4 2	04	5	0 6 3	040	0 7 5	5 3	5	2	0 7 1	5	0 5 0	0 6 7	0 6 5	0 5 6	0 3 5	042	0 5 8	0 6 8	03	6	57	0	0.0,1
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM													_												_
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE FIBROSARCOMA	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	N	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	1
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	1				_												-								
LUNGS AND BRONCHI Sarcoma, Nos, metastatic Fibrosarcoma, metastatic Oligodendroglioma,metastat.	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+ _x	+	•	•	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	•	+	-
TRACHEA	+	+	A	-	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•
TEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	<u> </u>				_	-	_			_					-										
BONE MARROW	+	+	Α.	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_
SPLEEN FIBROSARCOMA, METASTATIC	<b>↓</b> •	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
LYMPH NODES Malig.lymphoma, Histiocytic type	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_
THYMUS	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	-						_				_	-													
HEART	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	1
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM																			_						_
SALIVARY GLAND	┝┿	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	
LIVER	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
BILE DUCT	<u>∔+</u>	+	Α.	. <u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	N	<u>N</u>	Α.	N	N	Ν	N	N	N	N	N	+	*	N	Ν.	N	Ν.	N	N	<u>N</u>	N	<u>N</u>	N	<u>N</u>	
PANCREAS	┼┷			+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	<u>.</u>	+	.+	+	*	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
ESOPHAGUS	┼┿	+		-	+	+_	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	.+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
STOMACH	<u>+</u> +	+	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u> </u>	+	+	+	+	. <u>+</u>	+	+	-	+	+	+	_
SMALL INTESTINE	┼┷	+_	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	
LARGE INTESTINE Adenomatous Polyp, Nos	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	-	+	+	+	_
RECTUM Squamous cell carcinoma	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+.	+	N	*	H	+	+	+	N	+	+	N	
JRINARY SYSTEM	1																								
KIDNEY	┾┷	+	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	_*	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	A	+	+	+	.*	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM																						,			
PITUITARY OLIGODENDROGLIOMA,METASTAT.	+	+	A		+		+	+	+	+	-	<u>*</u>	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	-	+	+		_
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	+	
THYRDID	+	+_	A		+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	-		+	+	+	_
PARATHYROID adenoma, nos	+	-	A	-	-	-	•	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	-	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	* X	+	
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	+				-	_																			
MAMMARY GLAND	N.	N.	A	<u>N</u>	N	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	<u> </u>	N_	N	<u>N</u>	N	<u>N</u>	N	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	N	Ν.	N	Ν.	N	
UTERUS ADENOCARCINOMA, NOS ENDOMETRIAL STROMAL POLYP	+	+	A	+	-	+	+ x	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
OVARY	+	+	A	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	
ERVOUS SYSTEM	+																								-
BRAIN Oligodendroglioma	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	* ×	+	÷	÷	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
SPECIAL SENSE ORGANS	+	••••																		-					-
EYE APPENDAGES Sarcoma, Nos	N	N	A	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	H	N	N	N	N	N	N	
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS	+																								-
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Malig.lymphoma, lymphocyfic type	N	N	A	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	н	N	N	N	H	N	H	H	N	N	N	H	N	N	

X: TUNOR INCIDENCE N: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION A: AUTOLYSIS M: ANIMAL MISSING B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED TABLE E6. FEMALE HAMSTERS: TUMOR PATHOLOGY (CONTINUED) DMH

ANIMAL NUMBER WEEKS ON	320	3	5	5 2	5	7	7	7	0	9	9	0	2	3	1	2	3	2	222	23	5	5	5330	5410	5420		TOTAL
STUDY	4	5   6	51 71	3   9	5   8	2	4   5	6 5	6	71	6 4	5	5	6   0	6  8(	3	3	8	61	3	5  4	5  9	5 9	51	4	39	TUMOR
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	1					1														_					- 1		
SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE FIBROSARCOMA	+	+	+	+	•	+	* ×	٠	+	+	+	N	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	122*
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM										_	-										_						
LUNGS AND BRONCHI Sarcoma, Nos, Metastatic Fibrosarcoma, Metastatic Oligodendroglioma, Metastat.	+	•	•	+	•	+	* ×	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	A 	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	122
TRACHEA	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	٠	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	119
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	-																		_								
BONE MARROW	<b>[</b> +-	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	+_	+	_A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+.	118
SPLEEN Fibrosarcoma, metastatic	+	+	+	+	+	+	* x	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	A	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	121
LYMPH NODES Malig.lymphoma, histiocytic type .	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	121
THYMUS	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	A	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	117
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM								<u> </u>										_									
HEART	+	+	÷	+	+	+	٠	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	٠	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	122
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	1									-	_			-									-				
SALIVARY GLAND	++-	+	+	+	+.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	.A	+	+	-+	+	+_		+	110
LIVER	<u> </u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	-	+	+	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	121
BILE DUCT	<u> </u>	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+		+	+	<u>.</u>	+	+	*	+	+	- <u>+</u>	+	121
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	<u> </u>	<u>N</u>	_N_	_H	<u>N</u> _	. <u>N.</u>	_N	<u>.</u> H.	<u>N</u>	-H	<u>+</u>	<u>N</u> _+	<u>+</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	<u> </u>	<u>N</u>	 _	+	<u>N</u> +	÷	÷	+	<u>+</u>	-K	1223
ESOPHAGUS	1	+	<u>,</u>	÷		+	. <u>*</u>	+	+	*	<u>*</u>	. <u>*</u>	+	+	+	÷	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	119
STOMACH	T.	 +	+	÷	+	+	 +	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+		+	+	-	+	÷	+	+_	118
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	+	+.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	÷	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	120
LARGE INTESTINE ADENOMATOUS POLYP, NOS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	118
RECTUM Squamous cell carcinoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	A	+	+	N	+	N	+	+	122*
URINARY SYSTEM	┼										· · ·																
KIDNEY	+	+	+	+	.+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+_	+	+	+_	+	+	122
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	111
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	†			<u>.</u>											_											_	
PITUITARY OLIGODENDROGLIOMA, METASTAT.	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	A	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	59
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	120
THYROID	++	+	+_	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	÷	+	+	+	+	۸.	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	108
PARATHYROID Adenoma, Nos	+ *	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	A	•	-	-	-	-	+	-	57
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	-	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	119 2
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	<del> </del>																										
MAMMARY GLAND	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	N	Ν_	N	N	N	<u>N_</u>	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	<u> </u>	N	N_	N _	N	N_	Ν_	N	122×
UTERUS ADENOCARCINOMA, NOS ENDOMETRIAL STROMAL ROLYR	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	4	٠	+	٠	+	+	+	116
ENDOMETRIAL_STROMAL_POLYP OVARY	1+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	114
IERVOUS SYSTEM	ŀ			·			-							-							_				-		<u> </u>
BRAIN OLIGODENDROGLIOMA	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	÷	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	119
PECIAL SENSE ORGANS	├																										├
EYE APPENDAGES Sarcona, NDS	N	H	N	N	N	N	ĸ	N	H	N	N	N	N	N	H	N	N	N	A	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	122
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS	─					_																					
	1																								н	м	122,

\* ANIMALS NECROPSIED

 +:
 TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 ; NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED

 -:
 REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 ; NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED

 -:
 REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 ; NO TISSUE INFORMATION DUE TO PROTOCOL

 X:
 TUNOR INCLOENCE
 A: AUTOLYSIS

 N:
 NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION
 M: ANTAL MISSING

 B:
 NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

#### TABLE E6.

#### INDIVIDUAL ANIMAL TUMOR PATHOLOGY OF FEMALE HAMSTERS ADMINISTERED 1,2-DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE (DMH) BY GAVAGE WITH AND WITHOUT INTERMEDIATE RANGE CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS IN THE DIET

ANIMAL HUMBER	0	0	0	2	2	2	0 3	3	0	0	0 4 2	04	0 5	5	0 5	6	6	6	07	0	0	8	0 8 2	8	9
WEEKS ON Study	0 6 0	0 8 8	0 4 8	0 7 8	6 9	0 6 9	0 8 4	0 6 3	0 6 6	0 6 7	0 2 9	0 5 2	0 2 2	0 6 7	0 3 9	0 7 4	0 5 3	0 5 4	0 21 8	6	0 6 9	0 6 9	51	0 5 2	0 6 0
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM																									-
LUNGS AND BRONCHI UNDIFFERENTIATED CARCINOMA METAST ALVEDLAR∕BRONCHIDLAR CARCINOMA SARCOMA, NOS, METASTATIC	+	+ x	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	•	+	•	+	A	+	+	•	+	+	+	+
TRACHEA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM																					······	·	<u></u>		
BONE MARROW	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	A	+	+	-	-	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SPLEEN HEMANGIOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	A	÷	+	٠	+	+	+	+
LYMPH NODES Undifferentiated carcinoma metast Sarcoma, Nos	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
THYMUS	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	A	+	+	-	+	A	-	٠	+	-	+	+	+
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM																									
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	÷	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	<u> </u>																								
SALIVARY GLAND	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	÷	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
LIVER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
BILE DUCT	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	÷	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	N.	N	N	N	N	н	N	N	+	н	N	÷	A	N	÷	N	N	A	N	N	Ν	N	<u>N</u>	N	N
PANCREAS	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	٨	ŧ	+	+	÷	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
ESOPHAGUS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+ .	+	A.	+	+	+	. <b>+</b>	+	÷	+
STOMACH	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	Α	+	+	+	+	<u> </u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
LARGE INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+
URINARY SYSTEM																									
KIDNEY Undifferentiated carcinoma metast	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	ŧ	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	÷	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	<u> </u>																								_
PITUITARY	+	+	+		+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	Α	-	•	.+.	+	A	+	-	+	+	-	+	÷
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma Cortical Carcinoma	+	+	+	*	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	+	-	•	+
THYROID	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	-	+	A	+		-	+	+	+	-
PARATHYROID		+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	-	+	A	+	-	-	+		+	-	-	+	+	+	-
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	-	+	+	+	+	+	٠	٠	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	<u> </u>									-						· · · ·						_			_
MAMMARY GLAND	н	N	N	N	N.,	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	N	Η	N	N	A	Ν.	Ν.	Ν.	N.	N	N	N
VAGINA Papilloma, nos	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	N	N	N	н	A	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ň
UTERUS Fibroma Leiomyoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	*	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
DVARY All other systems	+	÷	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+		+	÷	+	+	A	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+
MULTIPLE DRGANS NOS Malig.lymphoma, lymphdcytic type	н	N	N	н	N	N X	N	N	N	N	NX	N	٨	N	N	N	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N

**IR CHRYSOTILE PLUS DMH** 

TISSUE EXAMINED MIÈROSCOPICALLY
 REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 TUNIOR INCIDENCE
 NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUMMITTED C: MECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: Autolysis M: Animal Hissing B: No Necropsy Ferformed

ANIMÁL NUMBER	92	0 9 3	1	102	03	1	1	1	12	122	123	131	32	3	1 4 1	142	143	1 5 1	1 5 2	153	1	1 6 2	163	3	172
WEEKS ON STUDY	72	058	0 8 1	5	0 6 3	072	6	0 7 5	84	6	0 7 1	0 6 7	0 6 7	063	69	5	072	0 5 3	0 8 7	043	6 8	04	044	8	29
ESPIRATORY SYSTEM														-	_					-		-	-		
LUNGS AND BRONCHI Undifferentiated carcinoma metast alvediar/bronchiolar carcinoma Sarcoma, nos, metastatic	+	+	+ v	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	•	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+ x	+
TRACHEA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+
EMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM																									
BONE MARROW	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	÷
SPLEEN HEMANGIOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	٨	+	+
LYMPH NODES UNDIFFERENTIATED CARCINOMA METAST Sarcoma, Nos	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	۸	+	•
THYMUS	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	÷	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	٨	-	-
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM		-															-		_						-
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	• +	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM					_							-													-
SALIVARY GLAND	+	+	+.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	.+	+	+		+	+
LIVER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	.+	+	+	+	+	+	.+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Α.	+	+
BILE DUCT	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	N	N	N	N	N	+	N	N	N	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	N	Ν	N	N	N.	+	N	N	N	A	<u>    H     </u>	N
PANCREAS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	•		+	+
ESOPHAGUS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	. <u>+</u>	+		_ <del>+</del>	+
STDMACH .	+	+	+	+	+	+	. <u>+</u> .	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u> </u>	_+	-
SMALL INTESTINE	+	-	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		<u>+</u>	
LARGE INTESTINE	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	_
URINARY SYSTEM																									
KIDNEY UNDIFFERENTIATED CARCINOMA METAST	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	
URINARY BLADDER	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	×	+	
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM																									
PITUITARY	<u> </u>	-	t		-	+	+	+	-		+	-	+	+		-	+_	+	+	+	+	+			
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma Cortical Carcinoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	
THYROID	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	t	+	+	+	+	+_	-	t	+	+	+	+	+	+	۵	<u>+</u>	_
PARATHYROID	+	÷	+	•	+		-	_	+	+	+	t.	+	+		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	_A.		
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	•	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	٨	+	•
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	-					-									-										
MAMMARY GLAND	I N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	N	N	N.	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	<u>    N</u>	N	N	<u>A</u>	<u>N</u>	_
VAGINA Papilloma, nos	N	н	H	N	N	H	H	H	N	N	N	н	N	N	м	N	N	N	N	N	N	н	A	н	
UTERUS - FIBROMA LEIOMYOMA		-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	:	•	+	+	+ _x	+	+	+	+	+		+	_
	<u>l</u> +		•	+		+	+	+	+	+		+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	•	+	A	+	_
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS																									

TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 TUMOR INCIDENCE
 NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: Necropsy, No Histology due to protocol A: Autolysis M: Animal Missing B: No Necropsy Performed

Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line         Line <thline< th="">         Line         Line         <thl< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>_</th><th>-,</th><th>-</th><th>•••</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>•••</th><th></th><th></th><th>-</th></thl<></thline<>															_	-,	-	•••					•••			-
WERSTON         Status	AN IMAL NUMBER	1	181	1 8 2	1 8 7	9	1 9 2	9	2			2		2	2	2	2	23	23	23	4		2	25	25	
LUNGS AND BRONKING LUNDS FEESTATIONED AN METAST ALVEOLAR MONOCHICLAR CARCINOMA SARCOM. NOS FREATATIC TRACHEA FEMALOPOLITIC SYSTEM HERATODICTIC SYSTEM SPLEEN SPLEEN HERATODICA LUNDFFEENTATED CARCINOMA METAST CARCINOMA METAST CARCINOMA METAST SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN SPLEEN	WEEKS ON Study	0	0 3	0 5 0	0 5 9	0 4 8		0 5 2	0 7 3	8	7	2	0	0	0 2 4		0	047	0	03	0	0		0	0	
LUNGS AVE BRONKING LUNGS AVE BRONKING AUVOCIAR MONOCICIAR CARCINOMA METAST AUVOCIAR MONOCICIAR CARCINOMA AREGUA. MOSO FREASTATIC TRACHEA VERMIOPOLITIC SYSTEM HERMIOPOLITIC SYSTEM SPLEEN HERMIOPOLITIC SYSTEM LUNDEFRENTATED CARCINOMA METAST V. V. V. V. V. V. V. V. V. V. V. V. V. V	RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	F																							_	-
REMATOPOLETIC SYSTEM         BONE MARROW         SPLEEN         PUEN         WENNOTOMA         LYMPH MODES         LYMPH MODES         THYMUS         ************************************	LUNGS AND BRONCHI Undifferentiated carcinoma metast Alvedlar/bronchiolar carcinoma	ŀ	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٨	+	A	+	٠	+	+	٨	A	+	+	+	+	
BONE MARROW       + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	TRACHEA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	٨	A	÷	÷	÷	÷	
SPEER       + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	+																								-
HERANGLOMA       Imper NODES ATED CARCINOMA METAST         LIMPN NODES ATED CARCINOMA METAST         THYMUS         V + V + V + V + V + V + V + A A A A A A	BONE MARROW	<u>L</u> +	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	. +	A	+	A	+	ŧ	+	+	Α	Α.	-	.+.	+	+	
UNDEFFERENTIATED CARCINOMA METAST           SARCOMA, NOS           THYMUS           * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	SPLEEN Hemangioma	Ŀ	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	+	+	+	÷	A	A	+	+	+	+	
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM         HEART         HEART         SALTVARY GLAND         LIVER         SALTVARY GLAND         SALTVARY GLAND         SALTVARY GLAND         SALTVARY GLAND         SALTVARY GLAND         LIVER         SALTVARY GLAND         SAL	UNDIFFERENTIATED CARCINOMA METAST	Ŀ	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+		+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	
HEART       + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	THYMUS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	A	+	A	-	+	÷	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM         SALIVARY GLAND         LIVER         BILE DUCT         GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT         PARCERS         SALIVARY GLAND         H       + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	1			• • • •																				-	-
SALIVARY GLAND       + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	HEART	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	٠	A	+	+	÷	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	
LIVER       + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	1						-										_								
BILE DUCT       + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	SALIVARY GLAND	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	A	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	+	_
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       N       <	LIVER	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	. <del>.</del>	. <del>t</del> .	<b>A</b>	.+	Α.	+	. <u>+</u>	+	+	Α_	A	+	+	+	<u>+</u> ·	
PANCREAS       + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	BILE DUCT	≁	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_A	+	A	+	+	+	+	A	<u>A</u>	+	+	+	+	_
ESOPHAGUS       + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	<u>† n</u>	<u>N</u>	<u> </u>	+_	+	<u>N</u>	+	+	N	N	N	Α	N	A	Ν.	N	N_	N	A	A	N	+	N	N	
STOMACH       + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	PANCREAS	<u>++</u>	ŧ	+	+	÷	+	+	+	ŧ	+	+	A	+	A	+	•	÷	+	Α	A	+	.+	+	+	_
SMALL INTESTINE       + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	ESOPHAGUS	<u> + </u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	A	+	A	+	+	÷	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	
LARGE INTESTINE + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	STOMACH	L±	÷	+	÷	+	+	.+	÷	+	+	+		+	۸	+	+	+	+	A		+	+	+	+	
URINARY SYSTEM         KIDNEY UNDIFFERENTIATED CARCINOMA METAST         * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	A	Α	÷	+	÷	+	
KIDNEY UNDIFFERENTIATED CARCINOMA METAST       + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	LARGE INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	A	+	A	+	÷	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	
UNDIFFERENTIATED CARCINOMA METAST         URINARY BLADDER         + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	URINARY SYSTEM	$\vdash$				_												-								
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM         PITUITARY         + - + + + + + - + + + + + + + + + +	KIDNEY UNDIFFERENTIATED CARCINOMA METAST		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	
PITUITARY       + - + + + + + - + - + - + - + - + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	÷	+	+	-	-	+	+	÷	A	+	A	+	+	÷	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	
ADREHAL CORTICAL ADENOMA CORTICAL ADENOMA       + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	+						-																		-
CORTICAL ADENOMA     X       CORTICAL CARCINOMA     X       THYROID     + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	PITUITARY	<u>↓</u> +	-	+	+.	+	+	-		+	-	÷	.A	-	Α	+	4	+	+	Α.	A	-	+	+	+	_
PARATHYROID       + + + - + + + - + + + - + + + + + +	CORTICAL ADENOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ x	+	*	+	A	+ ×	+	+		A	A	+	+	+	+	
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA       + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	THYROID	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	
ISLET-CELL ADENOMA X REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM MAMARY GLAND N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	PARATHYROID	<u> </u>	-	+	-	+	+	_	+	+	+	-		-	A		+	+	÷	A	6	-	+	+	+	
MAMMARY GLAND     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N	PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	٨	+	A	+	-	÷	+	A	٨	+	+	+	+	,
VAGINA PAPILLOMA, NOS     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N     N <td< td=""><td>REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM</td><td>+</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	+																								
PAPILLOMA, NOS         UTERUS         FIRROMA         LEIDIMYOMA         OVARY         + + + + + - + + + A + A + + + + A A + + + +	MAMMARY GLAND	<u> </u>	N	_N	Ν.	. N	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	N	Α.	N	N	N	N	A	A	N	N	Ν.	N	
FIBROMA LEIOMYOMA OVARY + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	VAGINA Papilloma, nos	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	N	A	N	N	N	N	A	A	N	N	N	N	1
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS	FIBROMA	+	+	+	+	+	•	-	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	
	QVARY	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	÷	+		+		+	+	+	+	Α.		+	+	+	+	
MULTIPLE DRGANS NOS IN N N N N N N N N N N A N N N N A A N N N N																										
MALIG.LYMPHOMA, LYMPHOCYTIC TYPE I	MULTIPLE DRGANS NOS Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	•	N	•	N	N	N	N	٨	*	N	N	H	н	

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: REGUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY X: TUNOR INCIDENCE H: NECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: Necropsy, no histology due to protocol A: Autolysis Miantal Missing B: No Necropsy Performed

ANIMAL NUMBER	2	2	2	21	27	2	2	2	2	2	2 9	3	3	3	3	3	3	32	32	3	3	3	3	3	3
WEEKS DH Study	0 5 8	0 8 3	0 5 3	0) 8  3	0	0 4 8	6	0 5 3	6	0) 6) 7	0 6 7	0 8 9	0 3 9	0 6 7	6	0 7 1	0 5 9	0	0	0 5 6	0 3 2	0 4 3	0 7 2	0 61 7	0 4 7
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM			•						_					_		_			_	_	_				-
LUNGS AND BRONCHI UNDIFFERENTIATED CARCINOMA METAST Alveolar/bronchidlar carcinoma Sarcoma, Nos, Metastatic	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	M	A	•	•	* ×	+	+
TRACHEA	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Μ	A	+	+	+	+	+
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM								_						_											
BONE MARROW	+	-	ŧ	. +	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	-	Μ	٨	+	-	+	<u>+</u>	+
SPLEEN HEMANGIOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	M	A	+	+	+	+	+
LYMPH NODES Undifferentiated carcinoma metast Sarcona, nos	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	M	A	+	+	×	+	+
THYMUS	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	٠	+	+	-	M	A	+	-	-	-	+
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	<u> </u>												_		-							_			-
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	•	+	+	M	٨	+	+	+	+	+
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	<u> </u>								_			_				_				_					
SALIVARY GLAND	+	•	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Μ	A	+	+	+	+	+
LIVER	+	+	+	+	+	÷.	ŧ.,	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	M	A	+	ŧ	+	_+	+
BILE DUCT	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Μ		+	+	+	_ <del>+</del>	+
GALLBEADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	N	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	N	+	н_	N	Ν.	N	N	÷	+	+	+	N	N	M	<u> </u>	N	+	N	<u>N</u>	N
PANCREAS	+	÷	' <u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	. <u>+</u>	+	+	<u>+</u>	м	Α_	+	+	+	+	+
ESOPHAGUS	+	+	.+	+	+	+	+	+.	+	+	+	+	ŧ.	+	+	+	+		M		+	+	+	. +.	+
STOMACH	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	. <del>*</del>	+	*	+	<u>+</u>	-	M		+	+	+	_+	+
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	+	+.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+	+	+	+	+	-	_ <u>M</u>	•	+	+	+	+	_+
LARGE INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	M	A	+	+	+	+	+
URINARY SYSTEM		_																							
KIDNEY UNDIFFERENTIATED CARCINOMA METAST	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	M	A	+	+	×	+	+
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	M	A	+	+	+	+	+
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM																									
PITUITARY .	ĺ-+-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+_	-	+_	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	M	A	+		+	+	<u>.</u> +
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma Cortical Carcinoma	+	+	+	•	+	×	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	M	A	+	+	+	+	×
THYROID	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	±		+		+	+	+	+	+	+_	M	A	+	+	+_	+	+
PARATHYROID	<u> -</u>	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	<u>+</u>	-	-		+	-	M	A	+	-	-	<u>.</u> +	+
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	* x	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	M	A	+	+	*	+	+
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	<u> </u>							_						_											-
MAMMARY GLAND	N.	N	N	N.,	N	N	Ν	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N.	N	Ν.	N	M		N	N	N	N	Ň
VAGINA Papilloma, nos	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	м	N	H	N	N	N	N	N	н	N	N	M	A	N	N	N	N	H
UTERUS FIBROMA LEIOMYOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	M		+	+	+	+	•
OVARY	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	t	+	. M	A	+	+	+	+	
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS		ы	ы	,	ы	ы	ы	ч	ų	ы	¥	μ	ы	μ	μ	N	N	N	M		N	N	N	н	۲
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS MALIG.LYMPHOMA. LYMPHOCYTIC TYPE	N	N	N	N	N	H	N	N	N	N	N	M	N		N		n		11			n			

TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 REQUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY
 Tundr Incidence
 Necropsy, No Autolysis, No Microscopic Examination

NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED €: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: AUIDIYSIS M: ANIMAL MISSING B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

ÂNIMĂL NUMBER	3 4 3	3 6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	91	9	0	0	0	1	1 2	1	2	2	23	3	3	33
WEEKS ON Study	0	0 5 3	0	7	0	0 3 7	6	8	6	5	0 5 7	0 7 9	3	5	0 4 9	7	0 8 5	0 6	01 51 71	0 7 4	0 7 3	0 9 3	6	04	
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	_																				_	-			-
LUNGS AND BRONCHI UNDIFFERENTIATED CARCINOMA METAST ALVEOLAR/BRONCHIOLAR CARCINOMA SARCOMA, NOS, METASIATIC	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	1
TRACHEA	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	٠	٠	+	4
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM	-																-				_	•			-
BONE MARROW	.+.	Α	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	t	+	+	+	+	+	-	_
SPLEEN HEMANGIOMA	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	4
LYMPH NODES Undifferentiated carcinoma metast Sarcoma, Nos	+	*	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ x	+	+	-
THYMUS	+	A	+	÷	+	٠	+	-	-	÷	÷	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	÷	+	+	-	٠	4
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM																									-
HEART	+	A	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	4
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM							_																		-
SALIVARY GLAND	<u>+</u>	_A_	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_
LIVER .	+	Α.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
BILE DUCT	.+_	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	1.N	A	N.,	N	N	N	+	+	Ν.	N	+	N	N	N	+	N	N.	+	+	N	N	+	N	N	_
PANCREAS .	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+.	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	+	_
ESOPHAGUS	+	A	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	<b>+</b>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_+	+	+	
STOMACH .	+		+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	٠	÷	+	+	_+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	.+	
SMALL INTESTINE	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
LARGE INTESTINE	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	
URINARY SYSTEM																									
KIDNEY UNDIFFERENTIATED CARCINOMA METAST	+	A	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	•	+	+	+	.+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	
URINARY BLADDER	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	4
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	<u> </u>						-		-																-
PITUITARY	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	÷	+	+	+	-	+	+	
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma Cortical Carcinoma	+	A	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	* ×	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
THYROID	+	A	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	
PARATHYROID		A	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+ X	+	+	•
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	<u> </u>																								-
MAMMARY GLAND	н	A	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N_	N	.N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	}
VAGINA PAPILLOMA, NOS	н	A	N	H	N	N	N	N	N	H	N	H	H	N	N	N	N	N	N	H	N	H	N	N	۲
UTERUS Fibroma Leiomyoma	+		+	*	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•
OVARY ALL OTHER SYSTEMS	+		+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	÷	+	÷	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	+	÷		+	÷	4
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type	N	A	N	N	N	N	N	N	н	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	٢

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUBMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: Autolysis M: Animal Missing B: No Necropsy Ferformed

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: REGUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY X: Tunor Incidence H: Necropsy, No Autolysis, No Microscopic Examination

TABLE E6. FEMALE HAMSTERS	: TUMOR PATHOLOGY (CONTINUED)	) IR CHRYSOTILE PLUS DMH
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ANIMAL NUMBER WEEKS DN STUDY RESPIRATORY SYSTEM LUNGS AND BRONCHI UNDIFFERENTIATED CARCINOMA METAST ALVEOLAR/SDROKCHIOLAR CARCINOMA	441059	442059	44307	4 5 1 0 5	4 5 2 0	4 5 3	6 1 0	6 2	4 6 3	7	7 2	4 7 3	4 8 1	8	8	9	4 9 2	4 9 3	5 0	5 0 2	5 0 3	5	5	5	
STUDY RESPIRATORY SYSTEM Lungs and bronchi Undifferentiated carcinoma metast	0 5 9	5	07	0	0	0																			-
LUNGS AND BRONCHI Undifferentiated carcinoma metast			1 9	2	6	4	7	0 7 0	0 8 0	0 5 1	0 2 7	6	0 5 0	0 5 2	0 7 4	0 4 0	0 5 7	0 6 6	049	0 6 4	0 7 4	0 6 6	062	0 5 2	L
UNDIFFERENTIATED CARCINOMA METAST																									_
SARCOMA, NOS, METASTATIC	+	•	٠	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	
TRACHEA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	÷	A	
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM			_		<u> </u>																				-
BONE MARROW	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	A	
SPLEEN HEMANGIOMA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	
LYMPH NODES Undifferentiated carcinoma metast Sarcoma, nos	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	•	
THYMUS	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	A	
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM					_									_											
HEART	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	÷	÷	A	
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	+																								
SALIVARY GLAND	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ .	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u> </u>	
LIVER	+	. +	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	. t	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	
BILE DUCT	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+_	+	+	+	+	+	A	
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	N	N	N	N	N	÷	N	N	N_	N	N	Ν.	N	N	N	N	.N	н	+	<u>N</u>	N	_N	+	A	
PANCREAS	+	+	+	+	_+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		
ESOPHAGUS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+		
STOMACH	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	
LARGE INTESTINE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	٠	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	A	
URINARY SYSTEM	+																								-
KIDNEY Undifferentiated carcinoma metast	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	-	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+		
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM		_																			<u> </u>				
PITUITARY	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	-	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	Α.	
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma Cortical Carcinoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	
THYROID	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+		+	Α_	
PARATHYROID	-	+	+	+	+	~	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+		+	A	
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	٠	+	+	+	+	+	A	
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	+																								-
MAMMARY GLAND	N.	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	N.	<u>N_</u>	<u>N</u>	N	N	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	N	N	.N_	N	N	Ν.	A	
VAGINA Papilloma, nos	N	H	N	N	N	N	н	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	
UTERUS Fibroma Leiomyoma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	
OVARY ALL OTHER SYSTEMS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	÷	-	+_	+	+	+	+		-
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS	N		н	N	N	N	н	н	ы		н				L.		ы	H	ы	U	5				

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: REGUIRED TISSUE NOT EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY X: TUHOR INCIDENCE N: HECROPSY, NO AUTOLYSIS, NO MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUMMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: AUTOLYSIS MIANIA MISSING B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED

ANIMAL NUMBER WEEKS ON	5 2 2	5 2 3	5 3 1	5	5 3 3	5  4  1 0	5 4 2 0	5 4 3	5	5 2 0	5	5 6 1	5 6 2 0	5 6 3	57	5 7 2	5   7   3	5 8 1	5 8 2	5 8 3	5 9 1	5 9 2 0	5 9 3	$\square$	TOTAL
STUDY	5	1	4	0 5 6	5	4	8	6	0 7 7	4	0 4 5	0 5 3	7	6	0 5 6	6	5	7	8	0 8 5	7	3	6		TUMORS
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM																					_				+
LUNGS AND BRONCHI Undifferentiated carcinoma metast Alvedlar/Bronchiolar carcinoma Sarcoma, Nos, metastatic	+	+	+	M	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ ×	+	+	+	+	+		160 1 1 3
TRACHEA	+	+	+	M	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	÷	÷	÷	+	+	÷		160
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM									-										_						+
BONE MARROW	+	+	+	м	÷	+	÷	+	÷	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<u>+</u>	+		147
SPLEEN Hemangioma	+	+	٠	M	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	•	+	+	٠	+	+	+	* x		159
LYMPH NODES Undifferentiated carcindma metast Sarcoma, nos	+	+	+	M	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	•	+		161
THYMUS	+	+	+	м	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	٠	-	-	-	-	٠		113
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	<u> </u>																								
HEART	+	+	+	M	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	:	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		160
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM				_									-												1
SALIVARY GLAND	+	+	+	М	+	. <del></del>	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+.		156
LIVER	+	+	+	M	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		161
BILE DUCT	+	+	+	M	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	.+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+		161
GALLBLADDER & COMMON BILE DUCT	<u> </u>	N	N	М	N	+	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	+	N	N	N	+	N.	N	Ν.	N	N		<u>16 1×</u>
PANCREAS	+	+	+	M	-	÷	+	-	÷	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		149
ESOPHAGUS	+	+	+	м	+	+	+	+	+	. <del>+</del>	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	÷	+	+		160
STOMACH .	+	+	+	M	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		-160
SMALL INTESTINE	+	+	+	<u>M</u> _	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		159
LARGE INTESTINE	+	+	+	M	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		159
URINARY SYSTEM																									
KIDNEY Undifferentiated carcinoma metast	+	+	+	M	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+		161
URINARY BLADDER	+	+	+	м	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+		151
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM																									+
PITUITARY	+	-	+	M	-	+	+	. + .	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	÷	+	+	-		109
ADRENAL Cortical Adenoma Cortical Carcinoma	+	+	+	M	-	+	+	+	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	* ×	+	+	+		158 6 2
THYROID	+	+	+	M	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	_	+	+	÷	+	÷	+	+.	+	+	+		141
PARATHYROID	-	-	-	м	+	+		+	-	+	+	-	_	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+		91
PANCREATIC ISLETS ISLET-CELL ADENOMA	+	+	+	М	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		149
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM													-												+
MAMMARY GLAND	N.	N	н.	м	N.	N	N	N	N	N	Ν.	N	N	N	Ν.	N	N	H	N	N	N.	. N	N		161#
VAGINA Papilloma, nos	н	H	N	м	N	H	H	N	× X	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		16 1×
UTERUS FIBROMA LEIDMYOMA	+	+	+	M	-	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		156
ALL OTHER SYSTEMS	+	÷	+	M	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	.t.	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+		149
MULTIPLE ORGANS NOS Malig.lymphoma, lymphocytic type	N	N	N	M	N	N	N	N	H	н	N	N	N	N	H	N	H	H	N	N	н	N	H		16 1¥

\* ANIMALS NECROPSIED

+: TISSUE EXAMINED MICROSCOPICALLY -: Regured Tissue Not Examined Microscopically X: Tunor Incidence N: Necropsy, No Autolysis, No Microscopic Examination

: NO TISSUE INFORMATION SUMMITTED C: NECROPSY, NO HISTOLOGY DUE TO PROTOCOL A: AUIDIYSIS M: ANIMAL HISSING B: NO NECROPSY PERFORMED