Actions on the Draft NTP Technical Reports Peer Reviewed on February 16, 2016

The NTP convened the NTP Technical Reports Peer Review Panel ("the Panel") on February 16, 2016, to peer review the draft NTP Technical Reports on antimony trioxide and TRIM® VX. Information for the meeting, including the draft reports, are available at the NTP website (http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/go/36144). Summary minutes will be prepared and posted to the NTP website when completed. The Panel peer reviewed the report and provided its opinion on the draft NTP conclusions regarding the levels of evidence of carcinogenic activity for the substances tested. The Panel's recommendations do not necessarily represent the opinion of NTP. NTP will consider the input from the Panel in finalizing the technical reports. When completed, the technical reports will be published on the NTP website (http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/go/reports).

Technical Report TR 590: Antimony Trioxide
The Panel voted to accept unanimously (6 yes, 0 no, 0 abstentions) the overall conclusions with the following marked changes.

Abbreviated format presenting the main science findings that support the draft NTP's conclusions:

Male Wistar Han Rats

- ***Some evidence of carcinogenic activity***
  - Increased combined incidences of alveolar/bronchiolar adenoma or carcinoma in the lung
  - Increased incidences of benign pheochromocytoma of the adrenal medulla

Female Wistar Han Rats

- ***Some evidence of carcinogenic activity***
  - Increased incidences of alveolar/bronchiolar adenoma in the lung
  - Increased combined incidences of benign or malignant pheochromocytoma of the adrenal medulla
- May have been related to exposure (equivocal evidence)
  - Combined occurrence of cystic keratinizing epithelioma and squamous cell carcinoma in the lung

Male B6C3F1/N mice

- ***Clear evidence of carcinogenic activity***
  - Increased incidences of alveolar/bronchiolar carcinoma of the lung
- Related to exposure (some evidence)
  - Increases in the incidences of fibrous histiocytoma and the combined incidences of fibrous histiocytoma or fibrosarcoma in the skin

Female B6C3F1/N mice

- ***Clear evidence of carcinogenic activity***:
  - Increases in the incidences of alveolar/bronchiolar adenoma and alveolar/bronchiolar carcinoma of the lung
  - Increased incidences of malignant lymphoma
- May have been related to exposure (equivocal evidence)
  - Occurrence of squamous cell carcinoma of the skin

Exposure to antimony trioxide resulted in increased incidences of nonneoplastic ~~lesions~~ findings of the lung, nose, larynx, trachea, bronchial and mediastinal lymph nodes, and bone marrow of male and female rats and mice; the adrenal medulla, arteries of multiple tissues (mesentery, pancreas, mediastinum, kidney, and lung), and the kidney and eye of male and female rats; the thymus and heart of male and female mice; the forestomach of male mice; and the spleen of female mice.

Technical Report TR 591: TRIM® VX

The Panel voted to accept (5 yes, 0 no, 0 abstentions, 1 recused) the conclusions as written.

Abbreviated format presenting the main science findings that support the draft NTP's conclusions:

Male Wistar Han Rats

- ***Equivocal evidence of carcinogenic activity***
  - Combined occurrences of alveolar/bronchiolar adenoma or carcinoma of the lung

Female Wistar Han Rats

- ***Equivocal evidence of carcinogenic activity***
  - Occurrences of alveolar/bronchiolar adenoma of the lung

Male B6C3F1/N mice

- ***Clear evidence of carcinogenic activity***
  - Increased combined incidences of alveolar/bronchiolar adenoma or carcinoma of the lung

Female B6C3F1/N mice

- ***Clear evidence of carcinogenic activity***:
  - Increased combined incidences of alveolar/bronchiolar adenoma or carcinoma (primarily carcinoma) of the lung

Exposure to TRIM VX resulted in increased incidences of nonneoplastic lesions of the lung, nose, and larynx in male and female rats and mice, the bronchial lymph node in male and female rats and male mice, and the mediastinal lymph node in male and female rats.