PFOA

T- 10-

Exhibit 1252 State of Minnesota v. 3M Co., Court File No. 27-CV-10-28862

.

3M_MN01691720

-.

•

· .

Oral Rangefinder Study of T-2998CoC in Pregnant Rats

Experiment No.:

.

Conducted At:

.

Dosing Period:

Study Director:

0680RR0018

Riker Laboratories, Inc. St. Paul, Minnesota

January 20, 1980 to January 29, 1980

E. G. Gortner

24/81

E. G. Gortner Date Senior Research Technologist Animal Teratology Reproduction Study Director

Elden & Lampraett 2/24/81

E. G. Lamprecht, DVM, PhD Date Research Veterinary Pathologist

2/25/81 T. Cur

M. T. Case, DVM, PhD Date Manager, Pathology-Toxicology Safety Evaluation Laboratory

3M_MN01691721

Introduction

This oral rangefinder study^A was conducted to determine the upper dose level of T-2998CoC⁻ for a subsequent oral teratology study in rats. The study was sponsored by 3M Commercial Chemical Division, St. Paul, Minnnesota and was conducted by the Safety Evaluation Laboratory, Riker Laboratories, Inc., St. Paul, Minnesota. The study was conducted in accordance with the Safety Evaluation Laboratory's Standard Operating Procedures for such studies. The storage location for the raw data and a copy of the final report is maintained in the Safety Evaluation Laboratory's record archives.

Methods

Thirty-six time-mated Sprague-Dawley derived female rats from Charles River Breeding Laboratory were used in the study. The animals were indiscriminately removed from the shipping boxes by Animal Care personnel and placed in the rack of cages from the left to right starting at the top and working down. Later the Study Director assigned dose groups by vertical rows. The rats were housed individually in hanging stainless steel cages with wire mesh floors and fronts in a temperature and humidity controlled room. Purina Laboratory Chow and water were available ad libitum. The lights were on a 12 hour light/dark cycle.

The animals were observed daily from day 3 through day 20 of gestation for abnormal clinical signs. Body weights were recorded on days 3, 6, 9, 12, 15 and 20 of gestation and the rats dosed accordingly using a constant dose volume of 5 ml/kg of body weight. T-2998CoC was suspended in corn oil and administered daily by oral intubation at doses of 150, 100, 75, 50 or 25 mg/kg/day to groups of 6 rats on days 6 through 15 of gestation. A control group of 6 rats received only corn oil by oral intubation on the same days. On day 20 of gestation the rats were killed by cervical dislocation and each uterus, including its contents, was examined immediately to determine if the animal was pregnant. Because two previous teratology studies (Riker Experiment Nos: 0680TR0008 and 0680TR0010) with chemically related compounds resulted in fetuses with teratogenic changes in the lens of the eye, a few fetuses were also taken at day 20 of gestation and examined for eye abnormalities.

Blood samples from three rats in each dose group were taken before the first dose and at day 20 of gestation. Liver specimens were also taken from the same rats on day 20 of gestation. The plasma samples and liver specimens were frozen and submitted to the sponsor.

Results and Discussion

The oral administration of T-2998CoC at 150, 100, 75, 50 or 25 mg/kg/day to rats during the period of organogenesis (days 6 through 15 of gestation) did not result in any deaths. A toxic effect of reduced body weight gain occurred between days 6 and 9 of gestation in the 150 mg/kg/day dose group (Table 1).

The two nonpregnant 150 mg/kg/day rats had a more severe effect on body

a Riker Experiment No. 0680RR0018 FC-143

weight on day 9 of the study than the pregnant high dose dams (Appendix I). They lost a considerable amount of weight and one was observed to have urinary incontinence on days 11, 12 and 13. The pregnant dams of the 100, 75, 50 and 25 mg/kg/day dose groups did not have abnormal clinical signs and gained weight at comparable levels to the 0 mg/kg/day group.

Four fetuses were examined from each of four dams in the 150 and 25 mg/kg/day dose groups for eye changes. All of the readable fetuses sectioned had eye changes consisting of one or more of the following: large lens clefts, dark streak running one-half to three-quarters of the way through the lens or disorganized lens fibers (Table 2). The lens abnormalities occurred in the same location as those observed in the two previous teratology studies (Riker Experiment Nos: 0680TR0008 and 0680TR0010) on chemically related compounds. The abnormalities in this study appeared more pronounced than in the previous studies. In the previous studies, the teratogenic effect was a developmental eye abnormality which appeared to be an arrest in development of the primary lens fibers forming the embryonal lens nucleus, followed by secondary aberrations of the secondary lens fiber of the fetal nucleus. The same general morphological changes occurred in this rangefinder study with T-2998CoC.

Conclusion

÷ .

The objective of determining an upper dose level for an oral rat teratology study was met in this study. The above results suggest that the 150 mg/kg/day dose level would be an appropriate high dose in a rat teratology study because of the toxic effect of reduced body weight gain. In addition to the toxic effect of reduced body weight gain, the teratogenic effect of lens abnormality was observed and is likely to be reproduced in a teratology study.

3M MN01691723

	Day						
	£.	ي 	12	45	20		
Control	⊠0	18	21	29	76		
	4 ∠	7. 4	7. 5	1.6	16.7		
150 mg/kg/day	21. 5, 5	5 17. S	25. 8. 8	₫ 12 13.8	84 12 1		
100 mg/kg/day	<u>문</u> 년	11)	1.°	19	84		
	태. 1	5-1	4 4	12. s	13, 5		
75 mg/kg/day	27	11	21	19	74		
	6. 5	10 6	2. 7	16, 5	12. 6		
50 mg/kg/day	ेख	16	22	27	72		
	इ. इ.	3. 7	5. 6	7. 3	10. 0		
25 mg/kg/day	24	16 S. 16	े देखें। स. च	ूम ब र	82 5 8		

Oral Rangefinder Study of T-2998CoC in Pregnant Rats Mean Body Weight Gains of Pregnant Rats With Standard Deviations (g)

Table 1

. • .

5

 $\frac{a}{2}$ Significantly higher than the control (Dunnett's t test p < 0.05)

.

.

- /

Table 2

Oral Rangefinder Study of T-2998CoC in Prequant Rats Ratios of Fetuses with Eye Changes to Fetuses Examined $\frac{a}{2}$

High Dose Group (150 mg/kg/day)

. . .

. .

ĩ

Low Dose Group (25 mg/kg/day) 15/15^b

.

16/16

 $\frac{a}{b}$ Four fetuses examined from each of four dams $\frac{b}{b}$ One fetus not examined because eye architecture destroyed in sectioning

Appendix I

Oral Rangefinder Study of T-2998CoC in Pregnant Rats

Individual Body Weights (g) and Mean Body Weights with Standard Deviation for Pregnant Rats

				ם	ay		
		2	6	9	13	15	20
6 Mu.	1.6.1/H	i't'					
N1+:	21e	194	223	244	269	297	282
N1R	317 -	186	214	228	262	292	200
N1E	318	192	217	227	253	232	265
N1E	319	267	239	256	258	285	260
N1E	346	190	231	257	280	211	269
ME	EAN	190	220	243	264	292	269
STHR.	DE∀	7.7	10.3	11.5	10.5	11 5	8.2
NACIDA (F	FEGNA	IN'I AN	IIMALS	=			
NIE	326	186	24 A	224	215	222	222

		Da	у		
3	5.	÷	12	15	210

150 MG/KG/DA

•

. .

01R	221	262	222	216	257	287	267
01R	224	193	218	217	257	261	344
01R	325	177	191	222	244	243	314
01R	347	206	232	226	262	278	378
ME STAN. NON F	AN DEV REGNA	195 12.9 N) AN	216 17.5 1MALS	220 4. e	255 7. 7	267 19.4	351 28. 3
01R	322	207	22%	1.98	200	219	246
01R	323	181	265	181	196	215	221

3M_MN01691726

. ..

.

1

Oral Rangefinder Study of T-2998CoC in Pregnant Rats

Individual Body Weights (g) and Mean Body Weights with Standard Deviation for Pregnant Rats

	Day							
			t.	9	12	15	<u>20</u>	
100 P	iurků.	Фн						
F-1 F-	226	164	171	210	229	253	227	
F1F	227	214	240	248	268	255	321	
H1H	228	262	2ee	≥u≥	217	349	452	
F1+:	21-	200	225	245	254	268	253	
P1H	220	185	218	234	24s	268	2=2	
Fig.H:	248	189	$\geq 1 \otimes$	240	263	290	271	
11E	HH	262	272	247	264	282	266	
STHE	DEM	33.6	31.3	20.4	29. e	34. 9	45 5	

		Day	1		
2	÷	ې	12	15	20

75 MG/KG/DAY

.

÷.

:

-

01R 01R	331 332	192 198	221 213	243 228	265 249	268 271	346 346
01E	322	172	265	215	235	263	346
原1尺	334	211	243	225	264	276	226
0.27:	235	193	216	225	244	268	3_1
016	249	200	221	248	260	293	282
ME	ны	194	221	233	253	272	346
STAN.	DEM	12.9	14.1	12 2	12.4	10 - 6	20.6

Appendix I (Concluded)

.

.

.

Oral Rangefinder Study of T-2998CoC in Pregnant Rats

Individual Body Weights (g) and Mean Body Weights with Standard Deviation for Pregnant Rats

	_			Da	ıy		
		3	6	ę.	12	15	20
50 MC	3.486,41	/Ĥ'r					
R1R	336	193	219	226	253	276	3509
R1R	227	177	291	213	235	259	328
R1R	238	226	251	262	283	314	297
R1R	329	170	198	218	237	254	368
R1R	340	187	226	245	267	204	378
R1R	350	192	229	242	276	308	382
ME	EAN	191	221	236	259	286	359
STHN.	DEM	19.4	19.6	18.2	20.4	26.2	33. Ø

			Day					
		3	6	9	12	15	20	
					·			
25 MC	3/KG/()HY						
51R	342	216	239	266	283	304	388	
S1R	343	207	234	- 249	279	364	383	
S1R	344	185	268	227	252	292	269	
S1R	345	200	219	233	249	270	348	
S1R	254	205	233	238	268	307	398	
ME	EAN	203	227	243	266	295	377	
	DEN	11 4	12.8	15.4	15.2	15.3	19.4	

NON PREGNANT ANIMALS

1

S1R 341 187 203 219 220 228 238

3M_MN01691728

•• •

.

1252.0009

.