

The lactation index was 98.1% and 96.3% in the 3 and 30 mg/kg/day dosage groups, respectively. These values were significantly reduced ($p \leq 0.05$ and $p \leq 0.01$, respectively) from the control group value of 99.7%. The Testing Facility historical control average and range for this parameter is 98.8% and 94.4% to 100.0%, respectively (77 studies; 1995 to 2000). The reductions in the lactation index in the 3 and 30 mg/kg/day dosage groups were not considered treatment-related because: 1) the reduction in the 3 mg/kg/day was not dosage-dependent; 2) this effect did not occur during lactation in the F2 pups; and 3) the reduction in the 30 mg/kg/day was within the historical control range for this facility. One dam in the 30 mg/kg/day dosage group delivered one pup that died on day 1 of lactation (DL 1). The numbers of pups found dead or presumed cannibalized were significantly increased in the 3 and 30 mg/kg/day dosage groups on days 6 to 8 of lactation. These increases were not considered related to the test substance because they did not affect any other measures of pup viability (surviving pups per litter, live litter size at weighing).

Pup body weight per litter was significantly reduced ($p \leq 0.05$ or $p \leq 0.01$) in the 1 mg/kg/day dosage group on DL 1 and in the 30 mg/kg/day dosage group on DLs 1, 5 and 8. The pup body weight reduction in the 1 mg/kg/day dosage group on DL 1, however, was not considered treatment-related because it was not dosage-dependent.

B.8. Clinical and Necropsy Observations - F1 Generation Litters (Summaries - Tables C21 and C22; Individual Data - Tables C39 and C40)

No clinical or necropsy observations were attributable to dosages of the test substance as high as 30 mg/kg/day because: 1) the incidences were not dosage-dependent; and 2) the observation occurred in only one or two litters. These clinical observations included cold to touch, no milk in stomach, umbilical hernia, pale, mass on limb or mouth, not nesting, scab on the back, red perianal substance, not nursing, missing or black tip of tail, traumatized cornea, rotated hindlimbs and absent tail. All male pups met the criterion (no nipples present) at nipple examination on DL 12. Necropsy observations included no milk in stomach and moderate dilation of the renal pelvis.