Actions on Draft NTP Technical Reports Reviewed by the NTP Board of Scientific Counselors Technical Reports Review Subcommittee, May 16-17, 2007

Sodium Dichromate Dihydrate (TR 546)
The Subcommittee accepted unanimously (6 yes, 0 no) the conclusions as written, *clear evidence of carcinogenic activity* of sodium dichromate dihydrate in male and female F344/N rats and *clear evidence of carcinogenic activity* in male and female B6C3F1 mice.

Formamide (TR 541)
The Subcommittee accepted unanimously (6 yes, 0 no) the conclusions as written, *no evidence of carcinogenic activity* of formamide in male and female F344/N rats, *clear evidence of carcinogenic activity* in male B6C3F1 mice, and *equivocal evidence of carcinogenic activity* in female B6C3F1 mice. The Subcommittee recommended that bone marrow hyperplasia in male rats was associated with exposure to formamide.

Ethinyl Estradiol (multigenerational) (TR 547)
The Subcommittee accepted unanimously (6 yes, 0 no) the summary of the findings for this continuous breeding study. The Subcommittee recommended deleting that treatment related effects may have been carried over to the unexposed F4 generation and that the estrous cycle time was not prolonged at the lowest exposure concentration of 2ppb. It should be noted that offspring from the F1 and F3 generations exposed *in utero* and during lactation to ethinyl estradiol, were either exposed to ethinyl estradiol or a control diet until 2 years of age (TR 545).

Ethinyl Estradiol (bioassay) (TR 548)
The Subcommittee accepted unanimously (7 yes, 0 no) the conclusions, *no evidence of carcinogenic activity* in F1 male or female Sprague-Dawley rats exposed to ethinyl estradiol from conception to 2 years of age, *no evidence of carcinogenic activity* in F1 male Sprague-Dawley rats, and *equivocal evidence of carcinogenic activity* in F1 female Sprague-Dawley rats exposed to ethinyl estradiol from conception to 20 weeks of age followed by control diet to 2 years of age.

The Subcommittee accepted unanimously (7 yes, 0 no) the conclusion, *equivocal evidence of carcinogenic activity* in F3 female Sprague Dawley rats exposed to ethinyl estradiol from conception through weaning at postnatal day 21 followed by control diet to 2 years of age. The Subcommittee recommended *equivocal evidence of carcinogenic activity* in F3 male Sprague Dawley rats exposed to the same treatment regimen.

Cumene (TR 542)
The Subcommittee accepted unanimously (6 yes, 0 no) the conclusions, *clear evidence* of carcinogenic activity of cumene in male F344/N rats, *some evidenc*e of carcinogenic activity in female F344/N rats, and *clear evidence* of carcinogenic activity in male and female B6C3F1 mice. The Subcommittee recommended adding that the increased incidences of interstitial cell adenomas of the testes in male rats and the increased incidences of hemangiosarcoma of the spleen and follicular cell adenoma in male mice

may have been related to cumene exposure. The Subcommittee stated that the nonneoplastic lesions in the kidney in male rats are characteristic of α2u-globulin accumulation.

Cresols (TR 550)
The Subcommittee accepted unanimously (6 yes, 0 no) the conclusions as written, *equivocal evidence of carcinogenic activity* of 60:40 m/p-cresol in male F344/N rats and *some evidence of carcinogenic activity* in female B6C3F1 mice.

Propargyl Alcohol (TR 552)
The Subcommittee accepted (4 yes, 2 no) the conclusions, *some evidence of carcinogenic activity* of propargyl alcohol in male F344/N rats, and *no evidence of carcinogenic activity* in female F344/N rats. The Subcommittee recommended *some evidence of carcinogenic activity* in male and female B6C3F1mice.