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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

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OFFICE OF
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

SUBJECT: **CORRIGENDUM:** To the memo dated May 1, 1987---
"Isoxaben, Rat and Mouse Study - Qualitative Risk
Assessment of Combined Toxicity and Oncogenicity
Study. Caswell #419F

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The following changes were brought to my attention on August 18, 1988. Two hepatocellular carcinomas in male mice were coded as hepatocellular adenomas by the reviewer. Table 6, male mouse hepatocellular carcinoma and Table 7, male mouse hepatocellular adenoma were corrected and are shown below. There was no change to Table 8, male mouse hepatocellular adenoma and/or carcinoma. The second paragraph of the tumor analysis changed slightly. It is shown below with the changes made by bold underline.

Tumor Analysis:

Hepatocellular carcinoma, adenoma, and adenoma/carcinoma were analyzed for the mouse studies (Table 6, 7, and 8 respectively). There were no survival disparities in the mouse studies, hence the same tests were used in these analyses as those used in the rat study (Fishers exact test was used for pair-wise comparisons and the Cochran-Armitage test was used to test for trends). There were no significant differences found for hepatocellular carcinoma for either sex. There was a significant trend for hepatocellular adenoma for both sexes (males $p < .001$, females $p = .004$). The high dose (12500ppm)

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mice had significantly more adenomas than the controls for both sexes (males $p = .017$, females $p = .006$). There was a significant trend for adenomas and carcinomas combined (males $p = .01$, females $p = .001$). The high dose (12500) female mice had significantly more combined tumors than the controls ($p = .001$) but the high dose males were not significant ($p = .18$).

Table 6. ISOXABEN - Mouse Study, Hepatocellular Carcinoma Rates⁺, Cochran-Armitage Trend test, and Fisher's Exact Test Results

Dose (ppm)	0	100	1000	12500
Males	9/56 (16)	5/49 (10)	5/55 (9)	5/55 (9)
Female	0/52 (0)	1/52 (2)	0/46 (0)	2/52 (4)

First male tumor observed at 82 weeks in control group.
First female tumor observed at 104 weeks in 100ppm dose group.

Table 7. ISOXABEN - Mouse Study, Hepatocellular Adenoma Rates⁺, Cochran-Armitage Trend test, and Fisher's Exact Test Results

Dose (ppm)	0	100	1000	12500
Males	3/44 (7)**	1/41 (2)	3/47 (6)	12/48 (25)*
Female	0/52 (0)**	3/52 (6)	2/46 (4)	7/52 (13)**

First male tumor observed at 103 weeks in 12500 ppm group.
First female tumor observed at sacrifice.

cc: Bernice Fisher
Esther Rinde
Author, Chemical, Statistics, Caswell, One liner, and Reading File.