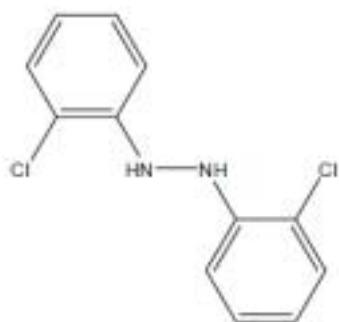


Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction/ Developmental Toxicity Screening Test(OECD TG422) -Data Sheet-

MITI No.		3-2756	CAS No.	782-74-1
Test substance	Chemical name	: Hydrazine,1,2-bis(2-chlorophenyl) -		
	Synonym	: 1,2-Bis(2-chlorophenyl)hydrazine 2,2'-Dichlorohydrazobenzene		
	Molecular weight	: 253.1		
	Molecular formula	: C ₁₂ H ₁₀ Cl ₂ N ₂		
	Structural formula	:		
				
Appearance	Yellow powder			
Solubility	<10 mg/L (in water), 4.425 mg/L (in water, 25 degC, Estimated value by WSKOW)			
Biodegradation	Non-biodegradable (Official Bulletin of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry dated December 28, 1987)			
Bioconcentration	Low bioconcentration (Official Bulletin of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry dated December 28, 1987)			
Purity	99.98%			
Range finding study	Dose level	0, 40, 200, 1,000 mg/kg/day		
	Dosing period	14 days		
	Results	1,000: Enlargement of the liver, Liver R ↑ (or tendency) (M, F) Adrenal gland A ↓, Adrenal gland R ↓ (tendency) (M), APTT ↑ (tendency), PT ↑ (tendency) (M) 200: PT ↑ (tendency) (M) 40: PT ↑ (tendency) (M)		
Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction/ Developmental Toxicity Screening Test(OECD TG422)				
Experimental Method	Test animals	CrI:CD (SD) male and female rats, 9 weeks old (initiation of dosing)		
	Administration	Oral gavage Vehicle: 0.5 w/v%CMC-Na solution containing 0.1 w/v%Tween 80		
	Dose level	0, 40, 200, 1,000 mg/kg/day, Recovery 0, 1,000 mg/kg/day (R1,000)		
	Dosing period	M: 42days F: 42 - 55 days (from 14 days before mating to day 4 of lactation)		
Results of Repeated dose toxicity	Clinical signs	NE		
	FOB	NE		

	Body weight	M: Body weight ↓ (tendency) (1,000)
	Food consumption	NE
	Urinalysis	NE
	Hematology	M: Hgb ↓ (200, 1,000), RET ↑ (tendency) (1,000) F: RBC ↓(tendency) (1,000), Hgb ↓(tendency) (1,000), RET ↑ (tendency) (1,000)
	Blood chemistry	M: T-Chol ↑ (tendency) (1,000) F: T-Chol ↑ (tendency) (1,000), T-Chol ↑ (R1,000), T-Bil ↑ (1,000)
	Organ weight	M: Liver R ↑ (1,000, 200) F: Liver A,R ↑ (1,000), Spleen A,R ↑ (tendency) (1,000), Kidney R ↑ (tendency) (1,000)
	Histopathology	F: Hypertrophy of centrilobular hepatocytes (1,000), Increased erythrocytic extramedullary hematopoiesis in the spleen (1,000)
	Target organ	Erythroid series, Liver
Results of Reproduction and developmental toxicity	Parent	NE
	Offspring	NE
NOAEL		Repeated dose toxicity: M 40, F 200 Reproductive and developmental toxicity: 1,000
	Basis for NOAEL	Repeated dose toxicity: M 200: Hgb ↓ F 1,000 : Hgb ↓ (tendency), RET ↑ (tendency), RBC ↓(tendency), T-Bil ↑, Spleen A,R ↑ (tendency), Increased erythrocytic extramedullary hematopoiesis in the spleen Reproductive and developmental toxicity: No adverse effect
NOEL		Repeated dose toxicity: M 40, F 200 Reproductive and developmental toxicity: 1,000
	Basis for NOEL	Repeated dose toxicity: M 200: Hgb ↓, Liver R ↑ F 1,000 : Hgb ↓ (tendency), RET ↑ (tendency), RBC ↓(tendency), T-Chol ↑ (tendency), T-Bil ↑, Liver A,R ↑, Spleen A,R ↑ (tendency), Kidney R ↑ (tendency), Hypertrophy of centrilobular hepatocytes, Increased erythrocytic extramedullary hematopoiesis in the spleen Reproductive and developmental toxicity: No effect
Note		

↑; increase, ↓; decrease

M; male, F; female

A; absolute organ weight, R; relative organ weight

The data was reviewed by Hazard-Data Evaluation Committee of National Institute of Technology and Evaluation in fiscal 2009.