

#2	試験概要	試験物質		試験の種類	ガイドライン	GLP適用状況	試験実施年	試験実施者	
				Chronic exposure effect study			1992		
	試験条件	動物種	系統	動物数/ 性別/群	投与経路	用量/濃度	単位	投与/暴露期間	
		mouse	B6C3F1	50/both sexes/group	inhalation	5, 10	ppm	24 mo	
	試験結果概要	発がん 影響	Four papillary adenomas and 2 hemangiomas were observed in the noses of mice exposed to 10 ppm AGE. Although the incidence of primary nasal tumors in AGE-exposed rats or mice was not statistically significant compared to the incidence in concurrent controls, the relative rarity of primary nasal tumors in historical controls and the concurrent presence of metaplastic and hyperplastic nasal lesions similar to those reported to be associated with induced tumors of nasal epithelia by other chemicals suggest that the nasal tumors observed may be related to AGE exposure.						
		非発がん 影響	Squamous metaplasia and hyperplasia of the respiratory epithelium and degeneration and regeneration with subsequent squamous and/or respiratory metaplasia of the olfactory epithelium were observed in many AGE-exposed animals.						
		結論	Inhalation exposure to AGE for 24 months resulted in some evidence of carcinogenicity of AGE for male mice, and equivocal evidence of carcinogenicity for female mice.						
	文献名	Renne RA. Morphology of nasal lesions induced in Osborne-Mendel rats and B6C3F1 mice by chronic inhalation of allyl glycidyl ether. Toxicol Pathol. 1992;20(3 Pt 1):416-25.							

(2)疫学調査

#1	調査の種類	調査方法	結果の概要	調査実施年	調査実施者
	文献名				