#### 1 物質番号

<u>' 1775 A 7</u>	
通し番号	C-1101
整理番号	131
MITI番号	
CAS番号	106-92-3
物質名	アリルグリシジルエーテル
英名	Allyl glycidyl ether

#### 2 発がん性分類

2 光か	か 注が 独	ļ .	
機関名	分類 結果	評価年	評価書引用文献
IARC	×	ı	-
EPA	×	ı	-
NTP	×	-	-
ACGIH	A4		U.S. National Toxicology Program: Toxicology and Carcinogenesis Studies of Allyl Glycidyl Ether (CAS No. 106-92-3) in Osborne-Mendel Rats and B6C3F1 Mice (Inhalation Studies). NTP TR 376. DHHS (NIH) Pub. No. 90-2831. NTP, Research Triangle Park, NC (1990).
産衛学 会	×	-	-
EU	3	-1*	-1*

<sup>\*</sup>EU分類の根拠資料は公開されていない。

# 3 発がん性に関する追加文献(動物試験、疫学調査)

# 追加文献の有無

## (1)動物試験

#1	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
		rat	Osborne Mendel	50/both sexes/group	inhalation	5, 10	ppm	24 mo
	試験結	光がん	Three primary nasal neoplasms (1 papillary adenoma, 1 squamous cell carcinoma, and 1 olfactory epithelial carcinoma) were observed in rats. 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. exposed to 10 ppm AGE, and 1 nasal papillary adenoma was observed in a rat exposed to 5 ppm.					
	果概要		Squamous metaplasia and hyperplasia of the respiratory epithelium and degeneration and regenerati with subsequent squamous and/or respiratory metaplasia of the olfactory epithelium were observed many AGE-exposed animals.					
		結論	·		r 24 months res nogenicity for fe	ulted in equivocal evidenc male rats.	e of card	cinogenicity formale
	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.						

	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	
#2	試験結果概要	発がん影響	AGE. Although statistically sig nasal tumors ir lesions similar	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				ulted in some evidence of genicity for female mice.	carcinog	genicity of AGE for	
	文献名		RA. Morphology lycidyl ether. To			orne-Mendel rats and B60 16-25.	3F1 mic	e by chronic inhalation	

### (2)疫学調査

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