

**G080**  
**Propylene Oxide [75-56-9]**

**Results of Testing**

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Study Code/Type	Protocol/Guideline	Species	Exposure	Dose/Concentration	No. per Group	Results	Reference
Propylene Oxide	75-56-9	HENEUR Neuropathology (Voluntary test)	Non-TSCA Protocol/ Guideline (docket 42028D)	rats	inhalation; 6 hr/d; 24 weeks	0, 30, 100, 300 ppm	30 males	There was no evidence of treatment-related neurotoxicity in test animals. Decreased body weight gain was observed at all test levels. No treatment related gross or histopathologic lesions were noted.	51 FR 6468; 2/24/86 OTS0510835
Propylene Oxide	75-56-9	HENEUR Motor activity (Voluntary test)	Non-TSCA Protocol/ Guideline (docket 42028D)	rats	inhalation; 6 hr/d; 24 weeks	0, 30, 100, 300 ppm	30 males	No alterations in motor activity were attributable to treatment.	51 FR 6468; 2/24/86 OTS0510835
Propylene Oxide	75-56-9	HENEUR Functional observational battery (Voluntary test)	Non-TSCA Protocol/ Guideline (docket 42028D)	rats	inhalation; 6 hr/d; 24 weeks	0, 30, 100, 300 ppm	30 males	No functional alterations were attributable to treatment.	51 FR 6468; 2/24/86 OTS0510835
Propylene Oxide	75-56-9	HERTOXTERA Developmental toxicity	40 CFR 798.4359 (modified)	rats	inhalation; 6 hr/d, gestation days 5 through 15	0, 100, 300, 500 ppm (measured)	25 mated females	Maternal toxicity (reduced weight gain and food consumption) occurred in high-dose animals. No exposure-related effects were noted on development. The maternal NOEL was 300 ppm and the developmental NOEL was 500 ppm.	53 FR 951; 1/14/88 OTS0534122
Propylene Oxide	75-56-9	HERTOXTERA Developmental toxicity screen	Non-TSCA Protocol/ Guideline (docket 42028D)	rats	6 hr/d, gestation day 6 through 15	0, 300, 500, 750 ppm (nominal)	10 mated females	Maternal toxicity (reduced body weight gain and food consumption) and fetal toxicity (decreased mean number of viable fetuses and increased postimplantation loss) occurred at the high dose. Decreased maternal body weight gain was noted in the mid-dose group. Based on these results, 100, 300, and 500 ppm were selected concentrations for the definitive study.	52 FR 39560; 10/22/87 OTS0534100
Propylene Oxide	75-56-9	HERTOXTERE 2-Generation study (Voluntary test)	Non-TSCA Protocol/ Guideline (docket 42028D)	rats	inhalation; 14 weeks	0, 30, 100, 300 ppm	Not specified	Body weights were considerably decreased in both sexes at 300 ppm. Body weights were also decreased in males at 100 and 300 ppm. No significant differences in body weights were observed in F <sub>0</sub> or F <sub>1</sub> females exposed to 30 or 100 ppm. Neonatal survival and growth among F <sub>0</sub> and F <sub>1</sub> litters were not significantly different from their control groups. Fertility was unaffected by exposure.	50 FR 46699; 11/12/85 OTS0510892