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Evaluation of Genetic Toxicity of Synthetic Compounds (IV) - Bone Marrow Micronucleus Assay of Genetic Toxicity with 11 Compounds in Mice -

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Many kinds of environmental hazards related with industries become of the subject of great interest. Damage to DNA, which ultimately leads to the formation of micronuclei may result from exposure to such chemicals. So Ministry of Environment (MOE) is concerned with hazardous effect of chemicals on human and environments. To evaluate the clastogenicity of 11 synthetic chemicals which were listed on toxicity evaluation program of MOE in 1996, we performed micronucleus test (MN) in ICR male mice *in vivo* with thiourea, acetonitrile, ethyl methacrylate, 4,4'-methylene dianiline, dicyclohexyl amine, 2,4, - dichlorophenol, p-dioxane, diallyl phthalate, 2-nitroaniline. At least 2000 immature erythrocytes per animal were scored for the incidence of micronucleated immature erythrocytes. Among 11 test compounds, 9 compounds showed no significant micronucleus formations of the mouse bone marrow cells in the concentration ranges used in this experiment and 2 compounds are now under investigation.

poster (O)

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