

# Table 9

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**This is a paper for discussion. This does not represent the views of the Committee and should not be cited.**

## **Table 9. Repeated dose toxicity studies for PFCAs - PFOA**

\*Derived by contractor; \*\* calculated according to EFSA. (2012); NR – not reported; NA – not applicable.

Substance / CAS no. / purity / reference	Strain & species / sex / no. of animals	Dose (mg/kg bw/day) / vehicle / route of admin / duration / Guideline (GL) study / Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) status	PFAS concentration (µg/mL / µg/g )	Observed effects at LOAEL ( controls vs treated groups).  Recovery ( controls vs treated groups).	Published NOAEL / LOAEL (mg/kg bw/day)	Stud comr
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PFOA		0, 0.002, 0.005, 0.01 or 0.02% equivalent to 2.4, 6, 12 or 24**.				
CAS No. not given	C57BL/6, mice,	Water,				
96%.	Male,	Diet,	NR			
Botelho et al. (2015)	4/dose.	10 days,				
		Non-GL study,				
		GLP not stated.				
				Males (mean $\pm$ SE):		
				$\uparrow$ relative liver weight (g): 5.04 $\pm$ 0.20 vs 7.84 $\pm$ 0.22.	Males:	
				$\uparrow$ Hypertrophy of centrilobular hepatocytes: data only shown in figures.	NA / 2.4*	
				Recovery not assessed.		

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PFOA (ammonium salt)	Cynomolgus monkeys	0, 3, 10 or 30 (highest dose suspended on day 12 and reduced to 20 from day 22).	At 3 mg/kg bw/day at week 27 (mean $\pm$ SD (serum) or range (liver)	Males (mean $\pm$ SD):  $\uparrow$ absolute liver weight (g): 60.2 $\pm$ 6.9 vs 81.8 $\pm$ 2.8.	
Cas No. 3825-26-1	Male	No vehicle, Gelatin capsules,	At 10 mg/kg bw/day at week 27,	$\uparrow$ total bilirubin (mg/dL): 0.1 $\pm$ 0.2 vs 0.3 $\pm$ 0.1 and 0.3 $\pm$ 0.1 at week 10 and 14 cf pretreatment values.	Males:
95.2%.	Recovery group:	26 weeks (182 days)	Serum: 86 $\pm$ 33,	$\downarrow$ G6P	NA / 3
Butenhoff et al. (2002)	2/dose.	Non-GL study,	Liver: 6.29- 21.9.	( $\mu$ mol/min/g liver): 12.32 $\pm$ 3.11 vs 6.02 $\pm$ 0.33.	
		GLP not stated.	At 10 mg/kg bw/day at end of recovery (week 40),	Recovery:	
		Recovery group:		Absolute liver weight	
		0, 3, 10 or 30 90 days.	Serum: Comparable to controls,	comparable to controls (g): 90.2 $\pm$ 2.5 vs	
			Liver: 0.08-	66.0 $\pm$ 5.2	

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	Males (mean $\pm$ SD):	
	↓ body weight gain (g): 357 $\pm$ 23 vs 268 $\pm$ 26.	
	↑ absolute liver weight (g): 8.08 $\pm$ 0.73 vs 15.54 $\pm$ 2.18.	
	↑ relative liver weight: 2.42 $\pm$ 0.17 vs 6.19 $\pm$ 0.39.	
	↑ ALT (IU): 55.8 $\pm$ 22.1 vs 66.5 $\pm$ 16.2.	
	↑ ALP (IU): 234 $\pm$ 51 vs 320 $\pm$ 67.	
	↑ Urea (mmol/L): 6.3 $\pm$ 1.5 vs 9.0 $\pm$ 1.5.	
	↓ TP (g/L): 60.3 $\pm$ 3.5 vs 56.2 $\pm$ 3.2.	
	↑ albumin (g/L): 31.3 $\pm$ 1.9 vs 33.1 $\pm$ 1.7.	
	↓ food consumption: data NR.	
At 30 mg/kg bw/day in males at end of treatment	↑ Hepatocellular hypertrophy: 0 vs 10 (1 minimal; 6 slight; 3	The g weight hepat hyper respo in rat NH4+ comp treat NH4+

PFOA (ammonium salt)	CAS No. not given	SD (CD) rats Male	0 or 300 ppm in diet equivalent to 27** .	Powdered RMI feed.	Diet,	NR	Males (mean $\pm$ SD):	NA / 27*	The o the w chara induc hepat male partic respe poten PPAR prolif possi apopt
							↓ body weight (g): 372 $\pm$ 22 vs 328 $\pm$ 30 on day 8.		
							↑ absolute liver weight (g): 15.3 $\pm$ 1.3 vs 19.2 $\pm$ 3.1 on day 8.		
							↑ relative liver weight (g/kg): 4.10 $\pm$ 0.26 vs 5.83 $\pm$ 0.55 on day 8.		Clinic findin consi those with l activa decre total and t
							↑ hepatic cell proliferation (%): 1.42 $\pm$ 0.65 vs 5.94 $\pm$ 2.12 on day 8.		APFO incre of eit AST, with a histol ident hepat dama Histo demo APFO hepat glyco hyper hyper hyper chara incre
							↓ liver DNA concentration (mg DNA/g liver): 2.07 $\pm$ 0.16 vs 1.61 $\pm$ 0.28 on day 8.		
							↓ cholesterol (mmol/L): 2.17 $\pm$ 0.25 vs 0.84 $\pm$ 0.37 on day 8.		
							↓ glucose (mmol/L): 19.41 $\pm$ 1.79 vs 12.12 $\pm$ 2.20 on day 8		
							↓ TGs: 1.21 $\pm$ 0.45 vs 0.30 $\pm$ 0.16 on day 8.		
Elcombe et al. (2010)	98%.	30/dose.		Non-GL study,  GLP not stated.					

				Males (mean $\pm$ SD):		
				↓ body weight (g): $462 \pm 43$ vs $358 \pm 53$ .		
				↑ absolute liver weight (g): $18.3 \pm 2.5$ vs $20.8 \pm 3.2$ .		
				↑ relative liver weight (g/kg): $3.96 \pm 0.36$ vs $5.83 \pm 0.56$ .		
				↓ liver DNA concentration (mg DNA/g liver): $1.87 \pm 0.16$ vs $1.63 \pm 0.15$ .		
PFOA (ammonium salt)		0 or 300 ppm in diet equivalent to 27**.				
CAS No. not given	SD (CD) rats Male	Powdered RMI feed.	No Data.	↑ AST (U/L): $138.35 \pm 30.25$ vs $112.15 \pm 16.29$ .	NA / 27*	Same
98%.	30/dose.	Diet, 28 days,		↓ cholesterol (mmol/L): $2.04 \pm 0.36$ vs $1.24 \pm 0.27$ .		
Elcombe et al. (2010)		Non-GL study, GLP not stated.		↓ glucose (mmol/L): $16.98 \pm 1.42$ vs $10.56 \pm 1.60$ .		
				↓ TGs: $1.89 \pm 0.60$ vs $0.51 \pm 0.12$ .		
				↓ periportal hepatocellular glycogen: grade		



				Males (mean $\pm$ SE):	
				↑ relative liver weight (g): 1.03 $\pm$ 0.02 vs 1.68 $\pm$ 0.05.	
		0, 0.4, 2 or 10.		↑ TP (g/L): 57.15 $\pm$ 0.68 vs 60.40 $\pm$ 0.89.	
PFOA (ammonium salt)		Milli-Q water,			
CAS No. 3825-26-1	Balb/c mice Male 12/dose.	Gavage, 28 days,	Data only provided in figures.	↑ albumin (g/L): 23.54 $\pm$ 0.32 vs 24.06 $\pm$ 0.36.	Males: NA / 0.4*
98%.		Non-GL study,		↑ globulin (g/L): 34.60 $\pm$ 0.47 vs 36.34 $\pm$ 0.63.	
Guo et al. (2019)		GLP not stated.		↑ hepatocellular hypertrophy: data only provided in figures.	
				Recovery not assessed.	

After exposure and PFOA similar mechanisms leading to dysfunction although show severe same PFOA displayed accurate potential PFOA PFO2 PFO3 demonstrated accurate thus liver

The effects were dependent on exposure to PFOA, suggesting that the effects were caused by exposure to PFOA in the environment.

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				Males:	
				↑ expression of genes involved in transport and metabolisms of fatty acids and lipids, cell communication, adhesion, growth, apoptosis, regulation of hormone, proteolysis and peptidolysis and signal transduction:	Males:
PFOA		0, 1, 3, 5, 10 or 15.			
CAS No. 335-67-1	Sprague-Dawley rats	2% Tween® 80.	Gavage.	NR	NA / 1*
95%.	Male	21 days.			
Guruge et al. (2006)	6/dose.	Non-GLP study.			
		GLP not stated.			
				↓ expression of genes involved in apoptosis, regulation of hormone, metabolisms and G-protein	

PFOA (ammonium salt)	Crl:CD-1 mice.	0, 30, 300 and 3000 ppm in diet equivalent to 2.7, 27 or 270**.		Males (mean):  ↑ absolute liver weight (g): 1.76 vs 4.06.  ↑ relative liver weight (g/100g): 5.1 vs 12.3.	Males: NA / 30*
CAS No. 3825-26-1 99%.	Male and female, 5/sex/dose.	Diet, 14 days, Non-GL study, GLP not stated.	NR	Females (mean):  ↑ absolute liver weight (g): 1.31 vs 3.35.  ↑ relative liver weight (g/100g): 5.0 vs 12.4.	Females: NA / 30*
Kennedy Jr (1987)				Recovery not assessed.	

Differences in the disposition of amphetamine in the perfused rat probably reflect differences in the way it is seen and filtered by the kidney. Rats excrete amphetamine in their urine, whereas mice do not. The sensitivity of the male rat to the effects of amphetamine on perfused liver is not known. In mice, retention of amphetamine in the blood is not a problem in the studies of excretion, but it is possible that the time course of excretion is longer in the rat.

Mice excrete amphetamine in the perfused liver for 14 days, but there is no increase in liver weight or liver-to-body weight ratio. Amphetamine perfused for 14 days led to

PFOA (ammonium salt)	Crl:CD-1 mice.	0, 0.01, 0.03, 0.1, 0.3, 1, 3, 10 or 30 ppm in diet equivalent to 0.0009, 0.0027.0.009, 0.027, 0.09, 0.27, 0.9 or 2.7 **.	NR	Males (mean):	
				↑ absolute liver weight (g): 1.82 vs 2.45.	
CAS No. 3825-26-1	Male and female, 5/sex/dose.			↑ relative liver weight (g/100g): 5.4 vs 7.1.	Males 1 / 3*.
99%.				Females (mean):	Females: See a
Kennedy Jr (1987)		Diet, 21 days, Non-GL study, GLP not stated.		↑ absolute liver weight (g): 1.40 vs 1.85.	1 / 3*.
				↑ relative liver weight (g/100g): 5.2 vs 6.7.	
				Recovery not assessed.	

					Males (mean $\pm$ SD):	
		0 or 1.			$\uparrow$ hepatocyte DNA synthesis: data only provided in figures.	Pre-e
PFOA (ammonium salt)	C57BL/6 mice.	Distilled water,			$\uparrow$ expression of genes related to fatty acid metabolism: cd36, Acox1, Srebf1, Srebf2, Cpt-1 $\alpha$ , ApoB.	alcohol
CAS 3825-26-1	Male	Gavage, 2 weeks,	NR		Males: NA / 1*	disease
>98%.	5/dose.	Non-GL study,				chang
Li et al. (2019)		GLP not stated.			$\uparrow$ expression of genes related to nuclear receptors: Cyp4a10, Car, Cyp2b10, Pxr, Cyp3a11.	accur
					Recovery not assessed.	effect
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				Males (mean $\pm$ SD):		
				↓ body weight: data only provided in figures.		
				↑ absolute liver weight: data only provided in figures.		
		0 or 1.		↑ relative liver weight: data only provided in figures.		Pre-e
PFOA (ammonium salt)	C57BL/6 mice	Distilled water,	NR	↑ hepatocyte DNA synthesis: data only provided in figures.		chang
CAS 3825-26-1	Male	Gavage,		Males: NA / 1*		accur
>98%.	5/dose.	8 weeks,				effect
Li et al. (2019)		Non-GL study,		↑ expression of genes related to fatty acid metabolism; Cd36.		the li
		GLP not stated.		↑ expression of genes related to nuclear receptors: Ppar- $\alpha$ , Ppar- $\gamma$ , Car, Cyp2b10, Pxr, Cyp3a11.		Modu
				Recovery not assessed.		lipid m

				Males (mean $\pm$ SD):
				<p>↑ relative liver weight after 8 weeks: data only provided in figures.</p> <p>↑ hepatocyte DNA synthesis: data only provided in figures.</p> <p>↑ expression of genes related to fatty acid metabolism; Cd36, Fasn.</p> <p>↑ expression of genes related to nuclear receptors: Cyp4a10, Ppar-<math>\gamma</math>, Car, Cyp2b10, Pxr, Cyp3a11.</p> <p>Recovery not assessed.</p>
PFOA (ammonium salt)	C57BL/6 mice	0 or 1. Distilled water, Gavage,	NR	
CAS 3825-26-1	Male	16 weeks,		Males: NA / 1*
>98%.	5/dose.	Non-GL study,		
Li et al. (2019)		GLP not stated.		

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PFOA	CAS No. 335-67-1	Sprague-Dawley rats.	Male and female	0, 0.625, 1.25, 2.5, 5 or 10 (males) or 0, 6.25, 12.5, 25, 50 or 100 (females)	2% Tween® 80 in vehicle	At 0 mg/kg bw/day in males (mean ± SE)	Plasma: 0.098 ± 0.006	Liver: <LOD.	At 0.625 mg/kg bw/day in males:	Plasma: 50.7 ± 2.2	Males (mean ± SD):	↑ absolute liver weight (g): 12.96 ± 0.41 vs 14.94 ± 0.32.	↑ relative liver weight (mg/g body weight): 37.34 ± 0.72 vs 43.41 ± 0.55.	↑ ALT (IU/L): 57 ± 3 vs 68 ± 3	↑ ALP (IU/L): 207 ± 9 vs 233 ± 8.	↓ TP (g/dL): 6.6 ± 0.1 vs 6.0 ± 0.1.	↓ globulin (g/dL): 2.3 ± 0.1 vs 1.7 ± 0.1.	↑ albumin/globulin ratio: 1.9 ± 0.0 vs 2.5 ± 0.1.	↓ cholesterol (mg/dL): 114 ± 6 vs 72 ± 2.	↓ TG (mg/dL): 138 ± 12 vs 101 ± 8.	↑ hepatocytic cytoplasmic alterations: 0 vs 4 (minimal).	Males: NA / 0.625.	A major organ PFOA	Cyp2 activat CAR-ind activat Acox1 activat PPAR



PFOA	CAS No. not given	C57BL/6 mice.	0 or 0.002% equivalent to 4**.	At 0 mg/kg bw/day (mean $\pm$ SE)	Males (mean $\pm$ SEM):	Males: NA / 4*
					<p><math>\uparrow</math> liver mass: 6.95 <math>\pm</math> 0.42 vs 11.64 <math>\pm</math> 0.67.</p> <p><math>\uparrow</math> ALP (<math>\mu</math>kat/L): 2.42 <math>\pm</math> 0.14 vs 3.54 <math>\pm</math> 0.16.</p> <p><math>\downarrow</math> cholesterol (mmol/L): 2.34 <math>\pm</math> 0.09 vs 1.80 <math>\pm</math> 0.11.</p> <p><math>\downarrow</math> TGs (mmol/L): 1.80 <math>\pm</math> 0.20 vs 1.15 <math>\pm</math> 0.06.</p> <p><math>\uparrow</math> centrilobular hepatocellular hypertrophy, with elevated numbers of cytoplasmic acidophilic granules and occasional mitosis.: data only provided in figures.</p>	
96%.	Male	10 days,	Diet, Water,	At 2.4 mg/kg bw/day	<p><math>\downarrow</math> TNF-<math>\alpha</math> (ng/mL): 0.43 <math>\pm</math> 0.03 vs 0.29 <math>\pm</math> 0.04.</p> <p><math>\downarrow</math> INF-<math>\gamma</math> (ng/mL): 0.65 <math>\pm</math> 0.02 vs 0.41 <math>\pm</math> 0.03.</p> <p><math>\downarrow</math> IL-4 (ng/mL): 0.13 <math>\pm</math> 0.01 vs 0.09 <math>\pm</math> 0.01.</p>	
Qazi et al. (2010a)	4/dose.	Non-GL study, GLP not stated.		Serum: 0.070 $\pm$ 0.004. Serum: 87.6 $\pm$ 2.1.		

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										Males (mean ± SD):	
										↑ liver weight: data only provided in figures.	
										↑ AST and ALT: data only provided in figures.	
PFOA											
CAS No. not given	C57BL/6J mice.	0, 1, 5, 10 or 20.									
		2% Tween® 80.									
Purity not given.	Male	Gavage, 28 days,									
	5/dose.	Non-GL study,									
Soltani et al. (2023)		GLP not stated.									
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PFOA (ammonium salt)		0, 2, 10, 50 or 250 ppm in diet equivalent to 0.49, 2.64, 17.63, 47.21.			Males (mean $\pm$ SE):  $\uparrow$ liver weight/body weight ratio (g/100g): 5.05 $\pm$ 0.10 vs 6.43 $\pm$ 0.18.	
CAS No. not given	ICR mice. Male	Deionized water.		NR	Mild lymphocytic infiltration around the central vein.	Males:  NA / 0.49*
98%.	10/dose.	Drinking water.				
Son et al. (2008)		21 days.			Recovery not assessed.	
		Non-GL study.				
		GLP not stated.				

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PFOA	CAS No. not given	98%.	Wu et al. (2018)	Kunming mice.	Male	8/dose.	0, 1 or 5.	Peanut oil and DMSO, Gavage, 21 days, Non-GL study, GLP not stated.	NR	<p>Males:</p> <p>↑ liver mass and liver index: data only provided in figures. ↑ GPT and GOT: data only provided in figures.</p> <p>↑ TG: data only provided in figures.</p> <p>↓ FGF21 protein: data only provided in figures.</p> <p>↑ visible vacuoles around liver portal area: data only provided in figures.</p> <p>↑ CD36-positive cells: data only provided in figures.</p> <p>↓ ApoB-labelled cells: data only provided in figures.</p> <p>Recovery not assessed.</p>	<p>Author: the c suggest PFOA result poten body imply induc energ and u Liver PFOA were accor incre funct trans (GPT, serum curre obser suggest imme expos to pe liver m adult affect horm expre</p>
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					Males (mean $\pm$ SD):		
					$\uparrow$ AST, ALT, ALP, LDH and TBA: data only provided in figures.		
					$\uparrow$ deranged liver architecture, marked oedema, vacuolar degeneration, hepatocellular necrosis, and inflammatory cell infiltration: data only provided in figures.		A significant increase in serum AST, ALT, and TBA observed after administration of PFOA.
PFOA		0 or 10.					
CAS No. not given	Kunming mice.	Vehicle,					MDA, H2O2, and 8-OHdG: data only provided in figures.
>98%.	Male	Gavage, 14 days,	NR			Males: NA / 10*	and 8-OHdG: data only provided in figures.
Zou et al. (2015)	8/dose.	Non-GLP study, GLP not stated.			$\uparrow$ MDA, H2O2 and 8-OHdG: data only provided in figures		formation of significant increase in the More active endogenous antioxidant and CYP1A1/2 activity significantly decreased.
					$\downarrow$ SOD, CAT, CRP, IL-6 and COX-2: data only provided in figures.		
					$\downarrow$ nuclear DNA fragmentation: data only provided in figures.		
					Recovery not assessed.		