Table 12

In this guide

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Table 12. Repeated dose toxicity studies for PFCAs - PFUnDA

*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)	Study author comme

PFUnDA CAS No. 2058-94-8 98.5%. Takahashi et al. (2014)	Crl:CD (SD) rats. Male and female. 12/sex/dose. Recovery: 5 males and females.	0, 0.1, 0.3 or 1. Corn oil, Gavage, 42 days (males), 41-46 days (females), OECD 422, GLP not stated. Recovery: 0 or 1, 14 days .	NR	Males (mean ± SD): ↑ relative liver weight (%): 2.88 ± 0.27 vs 3.39 ± 0.16#. ↓ total cholesterol (mg/dL): 56 ± 14 vs 34 ± 6#. ↑ albumin/globulin ratio: 0.80 ± 0.07 vs 0.93 ± 0.05#. ↑ hepatocyte centrilobular hypertrophy: 0 vs 3 (2 minimal; 1 mild). Females: ↓ total cholesterol (mg/dL): 60 ± 11 vs 41 ± 13#. ↑ hepatocyte centrilobular hypertrophy: 0 vs 1 (1 minimal). Recovery: Data not presented as animals only treated with 200 mg/kg bw/day and not 0.3	Males: 0.1 / 0.3. Females: 0.1 / 0.3.	Data suggest the live sensitiv target o as the l weight increas centrilo hypertr of hepatoc was see both se and foc necrosi and/or diffuse vacuola of hepatoc was see higher doses. The NO for repe dose toxicity 0.1 mg/ bw/day based o centrilo hypertr of hepatoc in both sexes a mg/kg bw/day