

**Summary of the 2-Year Carcinogenesis and Genetic Toxicology Studies
of GSM- and CDMA-Modulated Cell Phone RFR Exposure in Mice**

	GSM-Modulated Cell Phone RFR Male Mice	GSM-Modulated Cell Phone RFR Female Mice	CDMA-Modulated Cell Phone RFR Male Mice	CDMA-Modulated Cell Phone RFR Female Mice
Whole-body GSM- or CDMA-modulated cell phone RFR exposure	0, 2.5, 5, or 10 W/kg	0, 2.5, 5, or 10 W/kg	0, 2.5, 5, or 10 W/kg	0, 2.5, 5, or 10 W/kg
Survival rates	66/90, 63/90, 80/90, 72/90	67/90, 74/90, 70/90, 73/90	66/90, 83/91, 71/90, 71/90	67/90, 75/89, 70/90, 72/90
Body weights	Exposed groups similar to the sham control group	Exposed groups similar to the sham control group	Exposed groups similar to the sham control group	Exposed groups similar to the sham control group
Nonneoplastic effects	None	None	None	None
Neoplastic effects	None	None	None	None
Equivocal findings	<u>Skin</u> : fibrosarcoma, sarcoma, or malignant fibrous histiocytoma (1/90, 1/89, 5/90, 4/90) <u>Lung</u> : alveolar/bronchiolar adenoma or carcinoma (23/90, 24/89, 32/90, 34/90)	<u>All organs</u> : malignant lymphoma (2/90, 13/90, 9/90, 6/90)	<u>Liver</u> : hepatoblastoma (6/90, 6/89, 16/90, 7/90)	<u>All organs</u> : malignant lymphoma (2/90, 9/89, 6/90, 7/90)
Level of evidence of carcinogenic activity	Equivocal evidence	Equivocal evidence	Equivocal evidence	Equivocal evidence
Genetic toxicology				
DNA damage:				
GSM-modulated				
CDMA-modulated				
Micronucleated erythrocytes in peripheral blood <i>in vivo</i> :				
GSM-modulated				
CDMA-modulated				