Experiment Number: 00058 - 04 P03	: INCIDENCE RATES OF NON-NEOPLASTIC LESIONS BY ANATOMIC SITE(a)	Date Report Requested: 12/10/2020
Test Type: CHRONIC	Black Cohosh	Time Report Requested: 12:20:04
Route: GAVAGE	CAS Number: 84776-26-1	First Dose M/F: NA / 04/09/12
Species/Strain: MICE/B6C3F1/N		Lab: BAT

3 Month SSAC Mice\_Final 1

NTP Study Number:	C00058B
Lock Date:	10/02/2018
Cage Range:	ALL
Date Range:	ALL
Reasons For Removal:	ALL
Removal Date Range:	09-Jul-2012 - 09-Jul-2012
Treatment Groups:	Include ALL
Study Gender:	Female
TDMSE Version:	3.0.2.3_002
PWG Approval Date:	NONE

Experiment Number: 00058 - 04 Test Type: CHRONIC Route: GAVAGE Species/Strain: MICE/B6C3F1/N	P03: INCIDENCE RATES OF NON-NEOPLASTIC LESIONS BY ANATOMIC SITE(a) Black Cohosh CAS Number: 84776-26-1			Date Report Requested: 12/10/2020 Time Report Requested: 12:20:04 First Dose M/F: NA / 04/09/12 Lab: BAT	
B6C3F1/N MICE FEMALE	0 mg/kg	30 mg/kg	100 mg/kg	300 mg/kg	1000 mg/kg
Disposition Summary					
Animals Initially In Study Scheduled Sacrifice Early Deaths Survivors Animals Examined Microscopically	70 10 10	70 10 10	70 10 10	70 10 10	70 10 10
ALIMENTARY SYSTEM	10				
None					
CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM					
None					
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM					
None					
GENERAL BODY SYSTEM					
None					
GENITAL SYSTEM					
None					
HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM					
Bone Marrow Spleen	(10) (10)	(10) (10)	(10) (10)	(10) (10)	(10) (10)

a - Number of animals examined microscopically at site and number of animals with lesion

Experiment Number: 00058 - 04 Test Type: CHRONIC Route: GAVAGE Species/Strain: MICE/B6C3F1/N B6C3F1/N MICE FEMALE	P03: INCIDENCE R	P03: INCIDENCE RATES OF NON-NEOPLASTIC LESIONS BY ANATOMIC SITE(a) Black Cohosh CAS Number: 84776-26-1			
	0 mg/kg	30 mg/kg	100 mg/kg	300 mg/kg	1000 mg/kg
INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM					
None					
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM					
Bone	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)
NERVOUS SYSTEM					
None					
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM					
None					
SPECIAL SENSES SYSTEM					
None					
URINARY SYSTEM					
None					

\*\*\* END OF REPORT \*\*\*

a - Number of animals examined microscopically at site and number of animals with lesion