Polyvinyl acetate

Toxicological Data on the Unburnt Ingredient

[+ve, positive; -ve, negative; ?, equivocal; with, with metabolic activation; without, without metabolic activation]

In vitro

Tost system	Test conditions	Endnaint	Activation	Dagulta	Deference
Test system	Test conditions	Endpoint	Activation	Results	Reference
			status		
Chinese hamster	Polyvinyl	Chromosome	Without	-ve	Ishidate,
lung fibroblast	acetate was	damage and	S9		1987;
cells	incubated for	changes in		[Limited	Ishidate
COMS	48 hr at up to	chromosome		assay - not	et al.
	1				
	200 mg/ml, with	number		tested in	1984
	examinations			the	
	for chromosome			presence	
	aberrations and			of	
	polyploidy.			metabolic	
	r Jr Jr			activation.]	
				activation.j	
G 1 11	TD 4 1 4	N	XX7'41 1		T 1 ' 1 '
Salmonella	Tested up to	Mutation	With and	-ve	Ishidate
typhimurium,	5 mg/plate in a		without		et al.
strains TA92,	good quality		S9		1984
TA94, TA98,	Ames assay.				
TA100,					
TA1535,					
, '					
TA1537 (and					
possibly					
TA2637)					

References

Ishidate Jr M et al. (1984). Primary mutagenicity screening of food additives currently used in Japan. Food and Chemical Toxicology 22, 623-636.

Ishidate Jr M (Ed.) (1987). Chromosomal aberration test in vitro, L.I.C., Inc., Tokyo (cited in Ishidate et al. 1988).

Ishidate M et al. (1988). A comparative analysis of data on the clastogenicity of 951 chemical substances tested in mammalian cell cultures. Mutation Research, 195, 151-213.