

Polyvinyl acetate

Toxicological Data on the Unburnt Ingredient

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

In vitro

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

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.