

Ponceau 4r lake

Toxicological Data on the Unburnt Ingredient

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

In vivo

Species	Test conditions	Endpoint	Results	Reference
Mouse, 6 males/dose group	Mice were given a single intraperitoneal injection at 0, 300, 600, 1200 or 2400 mg Ponceau 4R/kg bw. After 24 hours, bone marrow cells were examined for micronuclei.	Chromosome damage	-ve (At the top dose, five of the six tested animals died.)	Hayashi <i>et al.</i> , 1988
Mouse, 6 males/dose group	Mice were given intraperitoneal injections of 300 mg Ponceau 4R/kg bw daily for 4 days. 24 hours after the final dose, bone marrow cells were examined for micronuclei.	Chromosome damage	-ve	Hayashi <i>et al.</i> , 1988
Mouse, 5/sex/dose group	Mice were given 0, 500, 1000 or 2000 mg Ponceau 4R/kg bw by gavage. Bone marrow cells were assessed for micronuclei after 24 hours (all doses) and 48 hours (top dose).	Chromosome damage	-ve	Honovar & Völkner, 2002
Mouse [number, and sex not given in abstract]	The bone marrow cells of treated mice were examined for micronuclei [no further details given in brief report].	Chromosome damage	-ve	Tarján & Kürti, 1982

Mouse	<p>Ponceau 4R was administered to mice at “0.63 or 6.3 mg/kg”</p> <p>Brain cells were examined for chromosome aberration.</p> <p>[This Russian study is very limited. The brain is an unusual organ to examine, and the route of exposure, duration, and presence of any controls cannot be clearly determined.]</p>	Chromosome damage	-ve	Durnev <i>et al.</i> , 1995
Mouse, 4 males/dose group	<p>Mice were given a single intraperitoneal injection of 0, 4, 10 or 20 mg/kg bw. After 24 hours, bone marrow cells were examined for micronuclei.</p> <p>[Poorly reported study, using unusually low doses.]</p>	Chromosome damage	+ve (at all dose levels)	Agarwal <i>et al.</i> , 1993
Mouse [apparently 1 male/dose group]	<p>Mice were given Ponceau 4R in intraperitoneal doses of 0, 200, 400 or 600 mg/kg bw/day for two days. Bone marrow cells were then assessed for micronuclei.</p> <p>[Poorly reported study and very limited, using an inadequate number of animals. Concern for the validity of these findings is raised by results for other chemicals tested in this study.]</p>	Chromosome damage	+ve	Vaidya & Godbole, 1978

Mouse, 4 males/dose group	Mice were given a single dose of Ponceau 4R by gavage at 0, 1, 20, 100 or 2000 mg/kg bw. Comet assay at 3, 6 or 24 hours in brain, lung, liver, kidney, stomach, colon, bladder and bone marrow.	DNA damage	+ve (10 mg/kg bw: colon; 100 mg/kg bw: stomach, bladder; 2000 mg/kg bw: liver, kidney, lung.)	Tsuda <i>et al.</i> , 2001
Mouse, 4 males/dose group	Mice were given a single oral dose of up to 2000 mg/kg bw. Comet assay at 3 and 24 hours in stomach, colon, liver, kidney, bladder, lung, brain and bone marrow.	DNA damage	+ve (The lowest effective dose was 10 mg/kg bw in the colon, three hours after treatment.)	Kawaguchi <i>et al.</i> , 2001; Sasaki <i>et al.</i> , 2002a, 2002b
ICR (CD-1) Mouse, male, 4/dose group, 6 untreated controls	Mice were given 1 or 10 mg Ponceau 4R/kg bw by gavage, and sacrificed after three hours. Comet assay in brain, lung, liver, kidney, glandular stomach, colon, urinary bladder and bone marrow.	DNA damage	+ve (colon in 10 mg/kg bw group)	Shimada <i>et al.</i> , 2010
Fischer F344 rat, male, 4/dose group, 5 untreated controls	Rats were given Ponceau 4R at 10, 100 or 1000 mg/kg bw by gavage. Comet assay at 3, 6, 12 or 24 hours in brain, lung, liver, kidney, glandular stomach, colon, urinary bladder and bone marrow.	DNA damage	-ve	Shimada <i>et al.</i> , 2010
Rat, 2 males/dose group	Rats were given a single dose of 0 or 300 mg/kg bw by gavage. After 2 and 15 hours, the liver was examined for evidence of DNA repair. [Very limited study]	DNA damage	-ve	Kornbrust & Barfknecht, 1985

In vitro

Test system	Test conditions	Endpoint	Activation status	Results	Reference
Mouse lymphoma L5178Y cells	Mutagenicity assay in which cells were treated with up to 1.5 mg Ponceau 4R/ml (with S9) or 10 mg/ml (without S9) for four hours.	Mutation	With and without S9	-ve	Cameron <i>et al.</i> , 1987
Chinese hamster lung fibroblasts	Following incubation [at unspecified concentrations, possibly up to 2 mg/ml] for 24 or 48 hours, cells were examined for polyploidy and chromosomal aberrations.	Chromosome aberration	Without [limited study]	+ve (Weak +ve, chromosome aberrations at 1 mg/ml. no effects on ploidy.)	Ishidate <i>et al.</i> , 1984
Chinese hamster lung fibroblasts	Following incubation with Ponceau 4R at up to 2 mg/ml for 24 or 48 hours, cells were examined for polyploidy and chromosomal aberrations.	Chromosome aberration	Without [limited study]	-ve	Ishidate <i>et al.</i> , 1978, 1988
Mammalian cells [not specified in citing source]	DNA repair assay [concentration tested not stated in citing source].	DNA damage	Without [limited study]	-ve	Kornbrust & Barfknecht, 1985

<i>Salmonella typhimurium</i> , strains TA92, TA94, TA98, TA100, TA1535, TA1537 [and possibly TA2637]	Ames tests with Ponceau 4R at up to 5 mg/plate.	Mutation	With and without	-ve	Ishidate <i>et al.</i> , 1984
<i>Salmonella typhimurium</i> , strains TA98, TA100, TA1535, TA1537 and TA1538	Ames test with Ponceau 4R at up to 10 mg/plate. Also present was flavin mononucleotide, thought to increase liver enzyme capacity for breaking azo bonds.	Mutation	With	-ve	Cameron <i>et al.</i> , 1987
<i>Salmonella typhimurium</i> , various strains	Various studies: Ames tests with Ponceau 4R, at up to 5 mg/plate.	Mutation	With and without	-ve	Fujita & Sasaki, 1993; Izbirak <i>et al.</i> , 1990 and several other earlier references cited in Ibra, 1993
<i>Salmonella typhimurium</i> , strains TA98, TA100, TA1535, TA1537, TA1538	Ames test with Ponceau 4R [unspecified concentration].	Mutation	With and without	-ve	Tarján & Kürti, 1982

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