BIOAVAILABILITY OF LEAD IN SOIL SAMPLES FROM THE NEW JERSEY ZINC NPL SITE PALMERTON, PENNSYLVANIA

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A study using young swine as test animals was performed to measure the gastrointestinal absorption of lead from two soil samples from the New Jersey Zinc Superfund site located in Palmerton, Pennsylvania. Young swine were selected for use in the study primarily because the gastrointestinal physiology and overall size of young swine are similar to that of young children, who are the population of prime concern for exposure to soil lead.

The two test soils were composites from different areas of the site. The first sample contained 3,230 ppm lead, and was referred to as the "Location 2" sample. The second sample contained 2,150 ppm lead, and was referred to as the "Location 4" sample. Groups of 5 swine were given average oral doses of 7.7, 23.2, or 69.7 mg/kg-d of Location 2 soil or 11.6, 34.9, or 104.7 mg/kg-d of Location 4 soil for 15 days. This corresponded to target average doses of 25, 75, or 225 ug/kg/day of lead. Other groups of animals were given a standard lead reference material (lead acetate) either orally at doses of 0, 25, or 75 ug Pb/kgday, or intravenously at a dose of 100 ug Pb/kg-day. The amount of lead absorbed by each animal was evaluated by measuring the amount of lead in the blood (measured on days -4, 0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 12, and 15), and the amount of lead in liver, kidney and bone (measured on day 15 at study termination). The amount of lead present in blood or tissues of animals exposed to test soils was compared to that for animals exposed to lead acetate, and the results were expressed as relative bioavailability (RBA). For example, a relative bioavailability of 50% means that 50% of the lead in soil was absorbed equally as well as lead from lead acetate, and 50% behaved as if it were not available for absorption. Thus, if lead acetate were 40% absorbed, the test material would be 20% absorbed.

The RBA results for the two samples from the Palmerton site are summarized below:

	Test Material	
Measurement Endpoint	Location 2	Location 4
Blood Lead AUC	0.74	0.58
Liver Lead	0.50	0.54
Kidney Lead	0.42	0.34
Bone Lead	0.47	0.39

Because the estimates of RBA based on blood, liver, kidney, and bone do not agree in all cases, judgment must be used in interpreting the data. In general, we recommend greatest emphasis be placed on the RBA estimates derived from the blood lead data. This is because blood lead data are more robust and less susceptible to random errors than the tissue lead data, so there is greater confidence in RBA estimates based on blood lead. In addition, absorption into the central compartment is an early indicator of lead exposure, is the most relevant index of central nervous system exposure, and is the standard measurement endpoint

in investigations of this sort. However, data from the tissue endpoints (liver, kidney, bone) also provide valuable information. We consider the <u>plausible range</u> to extend from the RBA based on blood AUC to the mean of the other three tissues (liver, kidney, bone). The <u>preferred range</u> is the interval from the RBA based on blood to the mean of the blood RBA and the tissue mean RBA. Our <u>suggested point estimate</u> is the mid-point of the preferred range. These values are presented below:

Relative	Test	Material
Bioavailability of Lead	Location 2	Location 4
Plausible Range	0.74-0.46	0.58-0.42
Preferred Range	0.74-0.60	0.58-0.50
Suggested Point Estimate	0.67	0.54

These RBA estimates may be used to help assess lead risk at this site by refining the estimate of absolute bioavailability (ABA) of lead in soil, as follows:

$$ABA_{soil} = ABA_{soluble} \cdot RBA_{soil}$$

Available data indicate that fully soluble forms of lead are about 50% absorbed by a child. Thus, the estimated absolute bioavailability of lead in the HL Smelter, LL Yard, and HL Mill soils are as follows:

Absolute	Test M	faterial
Bioavailability of Lead	Location 2	Location 4
Plausible Range	37%-23%	29%-21%
Preferred Range	37%-30%	29%-25%
Suggested Point Estimate	34%	27%

These absolute bioavailability estimates are appropriate for use in EPA's IEUBK model for this site, although it is clear that there is both natural variability and uncertainty associated with these estimates. This variability and uncertainty arises from several sources, including:

1) the inherent variability in the responses of different individual animals to lead exposure, 2) uncertainty in the relative accuracy and applicability of the different measurement endpoints,
3) the extrapolation of measured RBA values in swine to young children, and 4) the potential effect of food in the stomach on lead absorption. Thus, the values reported above are judged to be reasonable estimates of typical lead absorption by children at this site, but should be interpreted with the understanding that the values are not certain.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Absolute and Relative Bioavailability

Bioavailability is a concept that relates to the absorption of chemicals and how absorption depends upon the physical-chemical properties of the chemical and its medium (e.g., dust, soil, rock, food, water, etc.) and the physiology of the exposed receptor. Bioavailability is normally described as the fraction (or percentage) of a chemical which enters into the blood following an exposure of some specified amount, duration and route (usually oral). In some cases. bioavailability may be measured using chemical levels in peripheral tissues such as liver, kidney, and bone, rather than blood. The fraction or percentage absorbed may be expressed either in absolute terms (absolute bioavailability, ABA) or in relative terms (relative bioavailability, RBA). Absolute bioavailability is measured by comparing the amount of chemical entering the blood (or other tissue) following oral exposure to test material with the amount entering the blood (or other tissue) following intravenous exposure to an equal amount of some dissolved form of the chemical. Similarly, relative bioavailability is measured by comparing oral absorption of test material to oral absorption of some fully soluble form of the chemical (e.g., either the chemical dissolved in water, or a solid form that is expected to fully dissolve in the stomach). For example, if 100 ug of dissolved lead were administered in drinking water and a total of 50 ug entered the blood, the ABA would be 0.50 (50%). Likewise, if 100 ug of lead in soil were administered and 30 ug entered the blood, the ABA for soil would be 0.30 (30%). If the lead dissolved in water were used as the reference substance for describing the relative amount of lead absorbed from soil, the RBA would be 0.30/0.50 = 0.60 (60%). These values (50% absolute bioavailability of dissolved lead and 30% absolute absorption of lead in soil) are the values currently employed as defaults in EPA's IEUBK model.

It is important to recognize that simple <u>solubility</u> of a test material in water or some other fluid (e.g., a weak acid intended to mimic the gastric contents of a child) may not be a reliable estimator of <u>bioavailability</u> due to the non-equilibrium nature of the dissolution and transport processes that occur in the gastrointestinal tract (Mushak 1991). For example, fluid volume and pH are likely to be changing as a function of time, and transport of lead across the gut will prevent an approach to equilibrium concentrations, especially for poorly soluble lead compounds. However, information on the solubility of lead in different materials is useful in interpreting the importance of solubility as a determinant of bioavailability. To avoid confusion, the term "bioaccessability" is used to refer to the relative amount of lead that dissolves under a specified set of test conditions.

For additional discussion about the concept and application of bioavailability see Goodman et al. (1990), Klaassen et al. (1996), and/or Gibaldi and Perrier (1982).

Using Bioavailability Data to Improve Exposure Calculations for Lead

Data on bioavailability are important for evaluating exposure and potential health effects for a variety of different types of chemicals. This investigation focused mainly on evaluating the bioavailability of lead in various samples of soil or other solid materials from mining, milling or smelting sites. This is because lead may exist, at least in part, as poorly water soluble minerals (e.g., galena), and may also exist inside particles of inert matrix such as rock or slag of variable size, shape and association. These chemical and physical properties may tend to influence (usually decrease) the solubility (bioaccessability) and the absorption (bioavailability) of lead when ingested.

When data are available on the bioavailability of lead in soil, dust, or other soil-like waste material at a site, this information can often be used to improve the accuracy of exposure and risk calculations at that site. The basic equation for estimating the site-specific RBA of a test soil is as follows:

$$ABA_{soil} = ABA_{soluble} \cdot RBA_{soil}$$

where:

ABA_{soil} = Absolute bioavailability of lead in soil ingested by a child

ABA_{soluble} = Absolute bioavailability in children of some dissolved or fully soluble

form of lead

 $RBA_{soil} = RBA$ for soil measured in swine

Based on available information on lead absorption in humans and animals, the EPA estimates that the absolute bioavailability of lead from water and other fully soluble forms of lead is usually about 50% in children. Thus, when a reliable site-specific RBA value for soil is available, it may be used to estimate a site-specific absolute bioavailability as follows:

$$ABA_{soil} = 50\% \cdot RBA_{soil}$$

In the absence of site-specific data, the absolute absorption of lead from soil, dust and other similar media is estimated by EPA to be about 30%. Thus, the default RBA used by EPA for lead in soil and dust compared to lead in water is 30%/50% = 60%. When the measured RBA in soil or dust at a site is found to be less than 60% compared to some fully soluble form of lead, it may be concluded that exposures to and risks from lead in these media at that site are probably lower than typical default assumptions. If the measured RBA is higher than 60%, absorption of and risk from lead in these media may be higher than usually assumed.

2.0 STUDY DESIGN

A standardized study protocol for measuring absolute and relative bioavailability of lead was developed based upon previous study designs and investigations that characterized the young pig model (Weis et al. 1995). The study was performed as nearly as possible within the spirit and guidelines of Good Laboratory Practices (GLP: 40 CFR 792). Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) that included detailed methods for all aspects of the study were prepared, approved, and distributed to all study members prior to the study. The generalized study design, quality assurance project plan and all standard operating procedures are documented in a project notebook that is available through the administrative record.

2.1 Test Materials

Soil samples were collected from four different locations at the Palmerton site. Each sample was a composite of four subsamples collected from four 1-foot square areas covering a 2-foot by 2-foot area at each sampling location. The depth of the soil collected was 1 to 2 inches. All samples consisted of dry, dusty leaf debris and organic soil. After initial screening, USEPA Region III selected two of the four samples for analysis in the swine bioavailability assay. These were referred to as "Location 2" and "Location 4". Both samples were sieved, and only the fine fraction (particles less than about 250 um in diameter) derived from each sample were evaluated. This is because it is believed that soil particles less than about 250 um are most likely to adhere to the hands and be ingested by hand-to-mouth contact, especially in young children.

Table 2-1 lists the metal content of these samples measured using standard EPA Contract Laboratory program (CLP) methods. Inspection of the data in this table reveals that although the two test materials are similar in some regards, they do differ in the content of some important constituents (e.g., barium, calcium, lead, sodium, and zinc). These data suggest that these two samples are distinct, but it is beyond the scope of this project to attempt to identify the sources of lead and other metals in the soil samples.

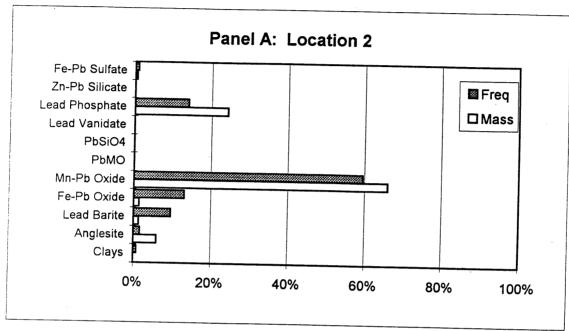
Each soil was well mixed and samples were analyzed by electron microprobe in order to identify a) how frequently particles of various lead minerals were observed, b) how frequently different types of mineral particles occur entirely inside particles of rock or slag ("included") and how often they occur partially or entirely outside rock or slag particles ("liberated"), c) the size distribution of particles of each mineral class, and d) approximately how much of the total amount of lead in the sample occurs in each mineral type. This is referred to as "relative lead mass". The results are summarized in Figure 2-1 and in Table 2-2.

As seen in Figure 2-1, the most common form of lead in each soil sample, both in terms of particle frequency and relative lead mass, is manganese lead oxide. Most of the lead-bearing particles are small, with mean lengths of different mineral classes typically ranging from about 5-30 um (Table 2-2). The distribution of particles sizes for each sample is presented graphically in Figure 2.2. As noted above, small particles are often assumed to be more likely to adhere to the hands and be ingested and/or be transported into the house. Further, small

TABLE 2-1 METAL ANALYSIS OF TEST MATERIALS

	Concentr	ration (ppm)
Chemical	Location 2	Location 4
Aluminum	7750	7850
Antimony	6.0	7.4
Arsenic	110	134
Barium	6850	1090
Beryllium	1.4	2.0
Cadmium	195	319
Calcium	1160	2480
Chromium	30.2	26.6
Cobalt	18.8	17.4
Copper	462	350
Iron	25900	26700
Lead	3230	2150
Magnesium	725	684
Manganese	6320	9230
Mercury	1.7	1.1
Nickel	15.0	26.8
Potassium	515	512
Selenium	11.8	6.9
Silver	9.5	5.1
Sodium	667	2100
Thallium	1.9	0.85
Vanadium	53.1	49.8
Zinc	6500	19100

FIGURE 2-1 LEAD MINERALS OBSERVED IN SITE SOILS



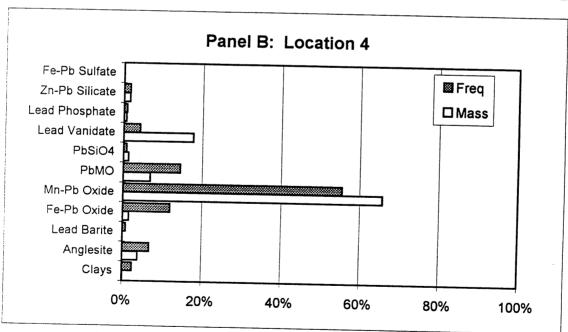


TABLE 2-2 GEOCHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF TEST MATERIALS^a

<u>.</u>			Location 2	on 2					Local	Location 4		
Mineral Form	Particle	Particle Freq.(%)	Рап	Particle Size ^d (um)	(mn)	Relative	Particle	Particle Freq. (%)	Рап	Particle size (um)	(mn	Relative
	Count- Based ^b	Length- Weighted [©]	min	тах	mean	Lead Mass * (%)	Count- Based	Length- Weighted	min	тах	mean	Lead Mass (%)
Clays	%6:0	%9.0	10	10	10	0.03%	2.6%	2.9%	8	45	24	0.1%
Anglesite (PbSO ₄)	1.8%	0.4%	3	4	4	%0'9	%8.9	0.3%	-	-	_	4.0%
Lead barite	%9.6	5.0%	1	41	8	1.4%	%6.0	0.5%	12	12	12	0.1%
Fe-Pb Oxide	13.2%	7.4%	3	20	8	1.5%	12.0%	9.0%	~	40	16	1.6%
Mn-Pb Oxide	89.6%	68.8%	2	100	17	66.1%	25.6%	80.8%	4	110	31	65.8%
Pb-Metal Oxide	ı	1	ŀ	1	,	ΠN	14.5%	0.7%	1	-1	-	7.0%
Pb-Silicate	1	:	:	ı	ı	QN	%6.0	0.2%	4	4	4	1.4%
Lead Vanidate	1	:	1	١	1	QN	4.3%	3.0%	5	35	15	17.7%
Lead Phosphate	14.0%	17.4%	1	45	19	24.4%	%6.0	0.6%	15	15	15	0.7%
Zn-Pb Silicate	1	-	ł	1	1	ND	1.7%	2.1%	12	40	26	1.6%
Fe-Pb Sulfate	%6.0	0.5%	8	8	8	0.6%	-	-	1	ı	ı	ND

Samples were analyzed using an electron microprobe (JEOL 8600) to identify the number of particles of each lead species present in each sample and the particle size (largest dimension) of each particle.

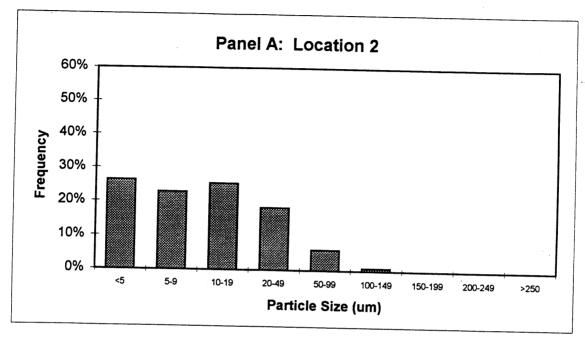
Percentage of all lead-bearing particles of the mineral form shown

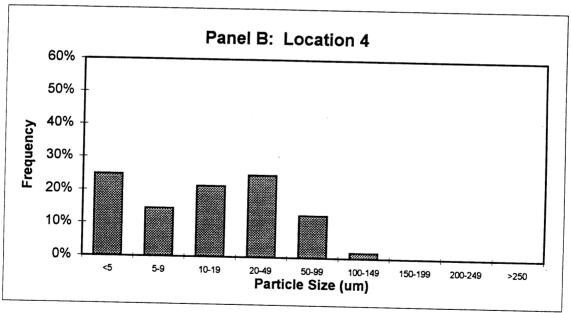
Percentage of total length of all lead particles consisting of mineral form shown

Based on longest dimension of each particle

Rough estimate of the percent of the total mass of lead present in each mineral form

FIGURE 2-2 PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION





particles have larger surface area-to-volume ratios than larger particles, and so may tend to dissolve more rapidly in the acidic contents of the stomach than larger particles. Thus, small particles (e.g., less than 25-50 um) are thought to be of greater potential concern to humans than larger particles (e.g., 100-250 um or larger).

All of the lead-bearing particles in the sample from Location 2 and most (about 79%) of the particles from Location 4 are "liberated" (i.e., they have some or all of their surface exposed to the outside). This is of potential importance because liberated grains are thought to be more likely to be solubilized by acidic fluids in the stomach that are grains that are entirely confined within a glassy or rocky matrix.

2.2 Experimental Animals

Young swine were selected for use in these studies because they are considered to be a good physiological model for gastrointestinal absorption in children (Weis and LaVelle 1991). The animals were intact males of the Pig Improvement Corporation (PIC) genetically defined Line 26, and were purchased from Chinn Farms, Clarence, MO. The animals were held under quarantine to observe their health for one week before beginning exposure to test materials. To minimize weight variations between animals and groups, the number of animals purchased from the supplier was six more than needed for the study, and the six animals most different in body weight on day -4 (either heavier or lighter) were excluded from further study. The remaining animals were assigned to dose groups at random. When exposure began (day zero), the animals were about 5-6 weeks old (juveniles, weaned at 3 weeks) and weighed an average of about 14.6 kg. Animals were weighed every three days during the course of the study. The group mean body weights over the course of the study are shown in Figure 2-3. On average, animals gained about 0.6 kg/day, and the rate of weight gain was comparable in all groups.

All animals were housed in individual lead-free stainless steel cages. Each animal was examined by a certified veterinary clinician (swine specialist) prior to being placed on study, and all animals were examined daily by an attending veterinarian while on study. Blood samples were collected for clinical chemistry and hematological analysis on days -4, 7, and 15 to assist in clinical health assessments. In this study, there were no animals that were judged by the principal investigator and the veterinary clinician to be seriously ill, and no animals were removed from the study due to concerns over poor health.

2.3 Diet

Animals provided by the supplier were weaned onto standard pig chow purchased from MFA Inc., Columbia, MO. In order to minimize lead exposure from the diet, the animals were gradually transitioned from the MFA feed to a special low-lead feed (guaranteed less than 0.2 ppm lead, purchased from Zeigler Brothers, Inc., Gardners, PA) over the time interval from day -7 to day -3, and this feed was then maintained for the duration of the study. The feed was nutritionally complete and met all requirements of the National Institutes of Health-National Research Council. The typical nutritional components and chemical analysis of the feed is

12 ..*·.Grp 5 FIGURE 2-3 BODY WEIGHTS OF TEST ANIMALS 5 Grp 9 . 🛪 · · Grp 4 **△** Grp 3 Grp 8 Study Day Grp 2 -Grp 1 . . 🗣 - . Grp 6 22 8 9 Ŋ Average Weight (kg)

9

presented in Table 2-3. Typically, the feed contained approximately 5.7% moisture, 1.7% fiber, and provided about 3.4 kcal of metabolizable energy per gram. Periodic analysis of feed samples during this program indicated the mean lead level (treating non-detects at one-half the quantitation limit of 0.05 ppm) was less than 0.05 ppm.

Each day every animal was given an amount of feed equal to 5% of the mean body weight of all animals on study. Feed was administered in two equal portions of 2.5% of the mean body weight at each feeding. Feed was provided at 11:00 AM and 5:00 PM daily. Drinking water was provided ad libitum via self-activated watering nozzles within each cage. Periodic analysis of samples from randomly selected drinking water nozzles indicated the mean lead concentration (treating non-detects at one-half the quantitation limit) was less than 2 ug/L.

2.4 Dosing

The protocol for exposing animals to lead is shown in Table 2-4. The dose levels for lead acetate were based on experience from previous investigations that showed that doses of 25-75 ug Pb/kg/day gave clear and measurable increases in lead levels in all endpoints measured (blood, liver, kidney, bone). The doses of test materials were set at the same level as lead acetate, with one higher dose (225 ug Pb/kg-day) included in case the test materials were found to yield very low responses.

Animals were exposed to lead acetate or test material for 15 days, with the dose for each day being administered in two equal portions given at 9:00 AM and 3:00 PM (two hours before feeding). Doses were based on measured group mean body weights, and were adjusted every three days to account for animal growth. For animals exposed by the oral route, dose material was placed in the center of a small portion (about 5 grams) of moistened feed, and this was administered to the animals by hand. Most animals consumed the dose promptly, but occasionally some animals delayed ingestion of the dose for up to two hours (the time the daily feed portion was provided). These delays are noted in the data provided in Appendix A, but are not considered to be a significant source of error. Occasionally, some animals did not consume some or all of the dose (usually because the dose dropped from their mouth while chewing). All missed doses were recorded and the time-weighted average dose calculation for each animal was adjusted downward accordingly.

For animals exposed by intravenous injection, doses were given via a vascular access port (VAP) attached to an indwelling venous catheter that had been surgically implanted according to standard operating procedures by a board-certified veterinary surgeon through the external jugular vein to the cranial vena cava about 3 to 5 days before exposure began.

Actual mean doses, calculated from the administered doses and the measured body weights, are also shown in Table 2-4.

TABLE 2-3 TYPICAL FEED COMPOSITION^a

Nutrient Name	Amount	Nutrient Name	Amount
Protein	20.1021%	Chlorine	0.1911%
Arginine	1.2070%	Magnesium	0.0533%
Lysine	1.4690%	Sulfur	0.0339%
Methionine	0.8370%	Manganese	20.4719 ppm
Met+Cys	0.5876%	Zinc	118.0608 ppm
Tryptophan	0.2770%	Iron	135.3710 ppm
Histidine	0.5580%	Copper	8.1062 ppm
Leucine	1.8160%	Cobalt	0.0110 ppm
Isoleucine	1.1310%	Iodine	0.2075 ppm
Phenylalanine	1.1050%	Selenium	0.3196 ppm
Phe+Tyr	2.0500%	Nitrogen Free Extract	60.2340%
Threonine	0.8200%	Vitamin A	5.1892 kIU/kg
Valine	1.1910%	Vitamin D3	0.6486 kIU/kg
Fat	4.4440%	Vitamin E	87.2080 IU/kg
Saturated Fat	0.5590%	Vitamin K	0.9089 ppm
Unsaturated Fat	3.7410%	Thiamine	9.1681 ppm
Linoleic 18:2:6	1.9350%	Riboflavin	10.2290 ppm
Linoleic 18:3:3	0.0430%	Niacin	30.1147 ppm
Crude Fiber	3.8035%	Pantothenic Acid	19.1250 ppm
Ash	4.3347%	Choline	1019.8600 ppm
Calcium	0.8675%	Pyridoxine	8.2302 ppm
Phos Total	0.7736%	Folacin	2.0476 ppm
Available Phosphorous	0.7005%	Biotin	0.2038 ppm
Sodium	0.2448%	Vitamin B12	23.4416 ppm
Potassium	0.3733%		

^a Nutritional values provided by Zeigler Bros., Inc.

TABLE 2-4 DOSING PROTOCOL

C	Number	Dose	-	Lead Dose ((ug Pb/kg-d)
Group	of Animals	Material Administered	Exposure Route	Target	Actuala
1	7	Lead Acetate	Intravenous	100	106
2	5	None	Oral	0	0
3	5	Lead Acetate	Oral	25	24.9
4	5	Lead Acetate	Oral	75	74.7
5	5	Location 2 soil	Oral	25	25.1
6	5	Location 2 soil	Oral	75	74.9
7	5	Location 2 soil	Oral	225	226
8	5	Location 4 soil	Oral	25	25.2
9	5	Location 4 soil	Oral	75	74.9
10	5	Location 4 soil	Oral	225	224

Doses were administered in two equal portions given at 9:00 AM and 3:00 PM each day. Doses were based on the mean weight of the animals in each group, and were adjusted every three days to account for weight gain.

^a Calculated as the administered daily dose divided by the measured or extrapolated daily body weight, averaged over days 0-14 for each animal and each group.

2.5 Collection of Biological Samples

Blood

Samples of blood were collected from each animal four days before exposure began (day -4), on the first day of exposure (day 0), and on days 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 12, and 15 following the start of exposure. All blood samples were collected by vena-puncture of the anterior vena cava, and samples were immediately placed in purple-top Vacutainer® tubes containing EDTA as anticoagulant. Blood samples were collected each sampling day beginning at 8:00 AM, approximately one hour before the first of the two daily exposures to lead on the sampling day and 17 hours after the last lead exposure the previous day. This blood collection time was selected because the rate of change in blood lead resulting from the preceding exposures is expected to be relatively small after this interval (LaVelle et al. 1991, Weis et al. 1993), so the exact timing of sample collection relative to last dosing is not likely to be critical.

Following collection of the final blood sample at 8:00 AM on day 15, all animals were humanely euthanized and samples of liver, kidney and bone (the right femur) were removed and stored in lead-free plastic bags for lead analysis. Samples of all biological samples collected were archived in order to allow for reanalysis and verification of lead levels, if needed, and possibly for future analysis for other metals (arsenic, cadmium, etc.). All animals were also subjected to detailed examination at necropsy by a certified veterinary pathologist in order to assess overall animal health.

2.6 Preparation of Biological Samples for Analysis

Blood

One mL of whole blood was removed from the purple-top Vacutainer and added to 9.0 mL of "matrix modifier", a solution recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDCP) for analysis of blood samples for lead. The composition of matrix modifier is 0.2% (v/v) ultrapure nitric acid, 0.5% (v/v) Triton X-100, and 0.2% (w/v) dibasic ammonium phosphate in deionized and ultrafiltered water. Samples of the matrix modifier were routinely analyzed for lead to ensure the absence of lead contamination.

Liver and Kidney

One gram of soft tissue (liver or kidney) was placed in a lead-free screw-cap teflon container with 2 mL of concentrated (70%) nitric acid and heated in an oven to 90°C overnight. After cooling, the digestate was transferred to a clean lead-free 10 mL volumetric flask and diluted to volume with deionized and ultrafiltered water.

Bone

The right femur of each animal was removed and defleshed, and dried at 100° C overnight. The dried bones were then placed in a muffle furnace and dry-ashed at 450° C for 48 hours. Following dry ashing, the bone was ground to a fine powder using a lead-free mortar and pestle, and 200 mg was removed and dissolved in 10.0 mL of 1:1 (v:v) concentrated nitric acid/water. After the powdered bone was dissolved and mixed, 1.0 mL of the acid solution was removed and diluted to 10.0 mL by addition of 0.1% (w/v) lanthanum oxide (La₂O₃) in deionized and ultrafiltered water.

2.7 Lead Analysis

Samples of biological tissue (blood, liver, kidney, bone) and other materials (food, water, reagents and solutions, etc.) were arranged in a random sequence and provided to EPA's analytical laboratory in a blind fashion (identified to the laboratory only by a chain of custody tag number). Each sample was analyzed for lead using a Perkin Elmer Model 5100 graphite furnace atomic absorption spectrophotometer. Internal quality assurance samples were run every tenth sample, and the instrument was recalibrated every 15th sample. A blank, duplicate and spiked sample were run every 20th sample.

All results from the analytical laboratory were reported in units of ug Pb/L of prepared sample. The quantitation limit was defined as three-times the standard deviation of a set of seven replicates of a low-lead sample (typically about 2-5 ug/L). The standard deviation was usually about 0.3 ug/L, so the quantitation limit was usually about 0.9-1.0 ug/L (ppb). For prepared blood samples (diluted 1/10), this corresponds to a quantitation limit of 10 ug/L (1 ug/dL). For soft tissues (liver and kidney, diluted 1/10), this corresponds to a quantitation limit of 10 ug/kg (ppb) wet weight, and for bone (final dilution = 1/500) the corresponding quantitation limit is 0.5 ug/g (ppm) ashed weight.

3.0 DATA ANALYSIS

3.1 Overview

Studies on the absorption of lead are often complicated because some biological responses to lead exposure may be non-linear functions of dose (i.e., tending to flatten out or plateau as dose increases). The cause of this non-linearity is uncertain but might be due either to non-linear **absorption kinetics** and/or to non-linear **biological response** per unit dose absorbed. When the dose-response curve for either the reference material (lead acetate) and/or the test material is non-linear, RBA is equal to the ratio of doses that produce equal responses (not the ratio of responses at equal doses). This is based on the simple but biologically plausible assumption that equal absorbed doses yield equal biological responses. Applying this assumption leads to the following general methods for calculating RBA from a set of non-linear experimental data:

- 1. Plot the biological responses of individual animals exposed to a series of oral doses of soluble lead (e.g., lead acetate). Fit an equation which gives a smooth line through the observed data points.
- 2. Plot the biological responses of individual animals exposed to a series of doses of test material. Fit an equation which gives a smooth line through the observed data.
- 3. Using the best fit equations for reference material and test material, calculate RBA as the ratios of doses of test material and reference material which yield equal biological responses. Depending on the relative shape of the best-fit lines through the lead acetate and test material dose response curves, RBA may either be constant (dose-independent) or variable (dose-dependent).

The principal advantage of this approach is that it is not necessary to understand the basis for a non-linear dose response curve (non-linear absorption and/or non-linear biological response) in order to derive valid RBA estimates. Also, it is important to realize that this method is very general, as it will yield correct results even if one or both of the dose-response curves are linear. In the case where both curves are linear, RBA is dose-independent and is simply equal to the ratio of the slopes of the best-fit linear equations.

3.2 Fitting the Curves

There are a number of different mathematical equations which can yield reasonable fits with the dose-response data sets obtained in this study. Conceptually, any equation which gives a smooth fit would be acceptable, since the main purpose is to allow for interpolation of responses between test doses. In selecting which equations to employ, the following principles were applied: 1) mathematically simple equations were preferred over mathematically complex equations, 2) the shape of the curves had to be smooth and biologically realistic, without inflection points, maxima or minima, and 3) the general form of the equations had to be able

to fit data not only from this one study, but from all the studies that are part of this project. After testing a wide variety of different equations, it was found that all data sets could be well fitted using one of the following three forms:

<u>Linear (LIN):</u> Response = $a + b \cdot Dose$

Exponential (EXP): Response = $a + c \cdot (1-exp(-d \cdot Dose))$

<u>Combination (LIN+EXP):</u> Response = $a + b \cdot Dose + c \cdot (1-exp(-d \cdot Dose))$

Although underlying mechanism was not considered in selecting these equations, the linear equation allows fitting data that do not show evidence of saturation in either uptake or response, while the exponential and mixed equations allow evaluation of data that appear to reflect some degree of saturation in uptake and/or response.

Each dose-response data set was fit to each of the equations above. If one equation yielded a fit that was clearly superior (as judged by the value of the adjusted correlation coefficient R²) to the others, that equation was selected. If two or more models fit the data approximately equally well, then the simplest model (that with the fewest parameters) was selected. In the process of finding the best-fits of these equations to the data, the values of the parameters (a, b, c, and d) were subjected to some constraints, and some data points (those that were outside the 95% prediction limits of the fit) were excluded. These constraints and outlier exclusion steps are detailed in Appendix A (Section 3). In general, most blood lead AUC dose-response curves were best fit by the exponential equation, and most dose-response curves for liver, kidney and bone were best fit by linear equations.

3.3 Responses Below Quantitation Limit

In some cases, most or all of the responses in a group of animals were below the quantitation limit for the endpoint being measured. For example, this was normally the case for blood lead values in unexposed animals (both on day -4 and day 0, and in control animals), and also occurred during the early days in the study for animals given test materials with low bioavailability. In these cases, all animals which yielded responses below the quantitation limit were evaluated as if they had responded at one-half the quantitation limit.

3.4 Quality Assurance

A number of steps were taken throughout this study and the other studies in this project to ensure the quality of the results. These steps are summarized below.

Duplicates

A randomly selected set of about 5% of all samples generated during the study were submitted to the laboratory in a blind fashion for duplicate analysis. The raw data are presented in Appendix A, and Figure 3-1 plots the results for blood (Panel A, upper) and for bone, liver and kidney (Panel B, lower). As seen, there was good intra-laboratory reproducibility between duplicate samples for both blood and tissues, with linear regression lines having a slope near 1.0, an intercept near zero, and an R² value near 1.0.

Standards

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDCP) provides a variety of blood lead "check samples" for use in quality assurance programs for blood lead studies. Each time a group of blood samples was prepared and sent to the laboratory for analysis, several CDCP check samples of different concentrations were included in random order and in a blind fashion.

The results for the samples submitted during this study are presented in Appendix A, and the values are plotted in Figure 3-2 (Panel A, upper). As seen, the analytical results obtained for the check samples tended to be low for the "low" and "medium" standards employed (nominal concentrations = 1.7 ug/dL and 4.8 ug/dL). Although there was some scatter in the results for the "high" check sample, the mean of all results (14.5 ug/dL) is close to the nominal value of this standard (14.9 ug/dL).

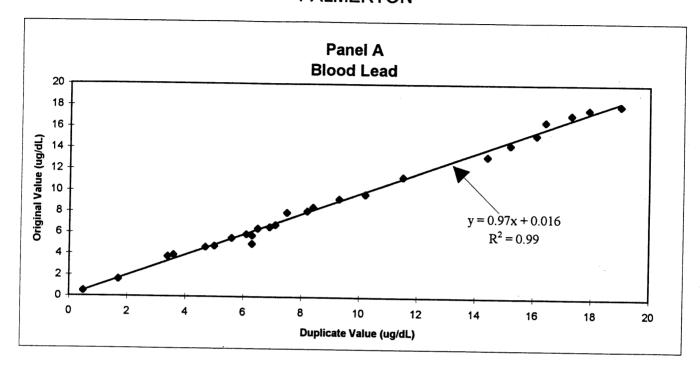
Interlaboratory Comparison

An interlaboratory comparison of blood lead analytical results was performed by sending a set of 20 randomly selected whole blood samples from this study to CDCP for blind independent preparation and analysis. The results are presented in Appendix A, and the values are plotted in Figure 3-2 (Panel B, lower). As seen, the values obtained by EPA tended to be slightly lower (about 15%) than the values reported by CDCP. The reason for this apparent discrepancy between the EPA laboratory and the CDCP laboratory is not clear, but might be related to differences in sample preparation techniques. Regardless of the reason, the differences are sufficiently small that they are likely to have no significant effect on calculated RBA values. In particular, it is important to realize that if both the lead acetate and test soils dose-response curves are biased by the same factor, then the biases cancel in the calculation of the ratio.

Data Audits and Spreadsheet Validation

All analytical data generated by EPA's analytical laboratory were validated prior to being released in the form of a database file. These electronic data files were "decoded" (linking the sample tag to the correct animal and day) using Microsoft's database system ACCESS® (Version 5 for Windows). To ensure that no errors occurred in this process, original electronic files were printed out and compared to printouts of the tag assignments and the decoded data.

FIGURE 3-1 COMPARISION OF DUPLICATE ANALYSES PALMERTON



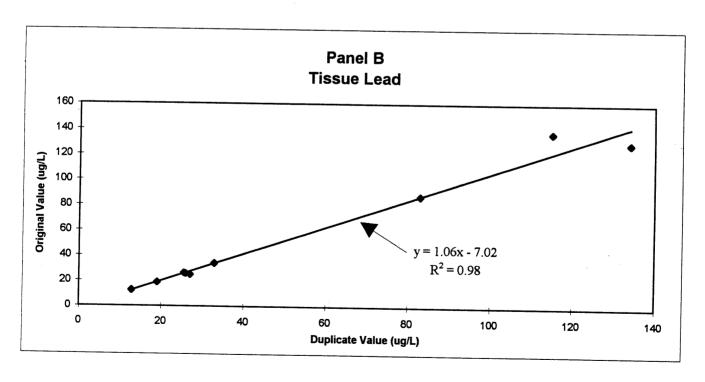
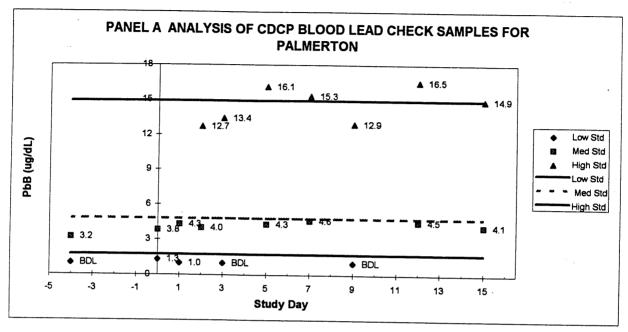
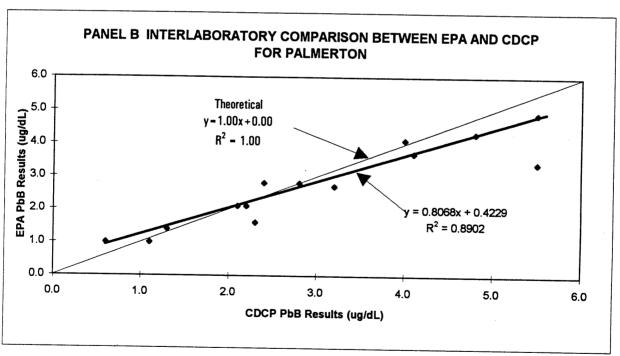


FIGURE 3-2 CDCP CHECK SAMPLES FOR PALMERTON NPL SITE





All spreadsheets used to manipulate the data and to perform calculations (see Appendix A) were validated by hand-checking random cells for accuracy.

4.0 RESULTS

The following sections provide results based on the group means for each dose group investigated in this study. Appendix A provides detailed data for each individual animal. Results from this study will be compared and contrasted with the results from other studies in a subsequent report.

4.1 Blood Lead vs Time

Figure 4-1 shows the group mean blood lead values as a function of time during the study. As seen, blood lead values began at or below quantitation limits (about 1 ug/dL) in all groups, and remained at or below quantitation limits in control animals (Group 2). In animals given repeated oral doses of lead acetate (Groups 3 and 4), Location 2 soil (Groups 5-7, upper panel), or Location 4 soil (Groups 8-10, lower panel), blood levels began to rise within 1-2 days, and tended to plateau by the end of the study (day 15). A similar pattern was observed in animals exposed to lead acetate by intravenous injection (Group 1).

4.2 Dose-Response Patterns

Blood Lead

The second secon

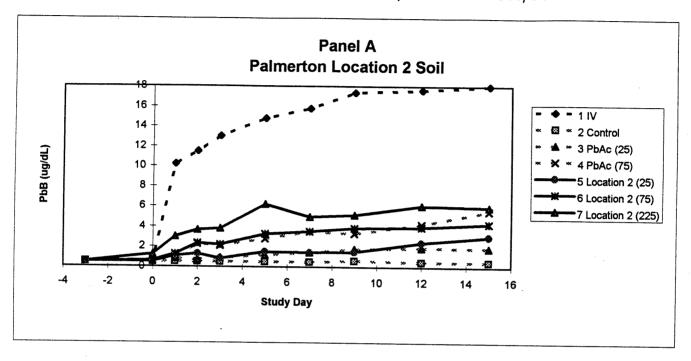
The measurement endpoint used to quantify the blood lead response was the area under the curve (AUC) for blood lead vs time (days 0-15). AUC was selected because it is the standard pharmacokinetic index of chemical uptake into the blood compartment, and is relatively insensitive to small variations in blood lead level by day. The AUC was calculated using the trapezoidal rule to estimate the AUC between each time point that a blood lead value was measured (days 0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 12, and 15), and summing the areas across all time intervals in the study. The detailed data and calculations are presented in Appendix A, and the results are shown graphically in Figure 4-2. Each data point reflects the group mean exposure and group mean response, with the variability in dose and response shown by standard error bars. The figure also shows the best-fit equation through each data set.

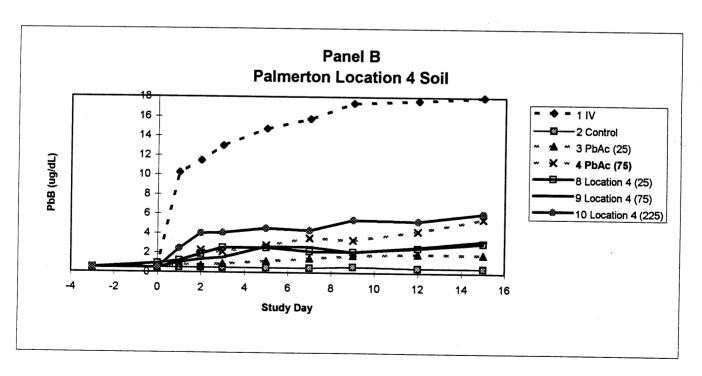
As seen, the dose response pattern is non-linear for both the soluble reference material (lead acetate, abbreviated "PbAc"), and for each of the two test soils. Dose response curves for soil from both Location 2 and Location 4 are lower than those seen for lead acetate, with Location 4 being the lowest.

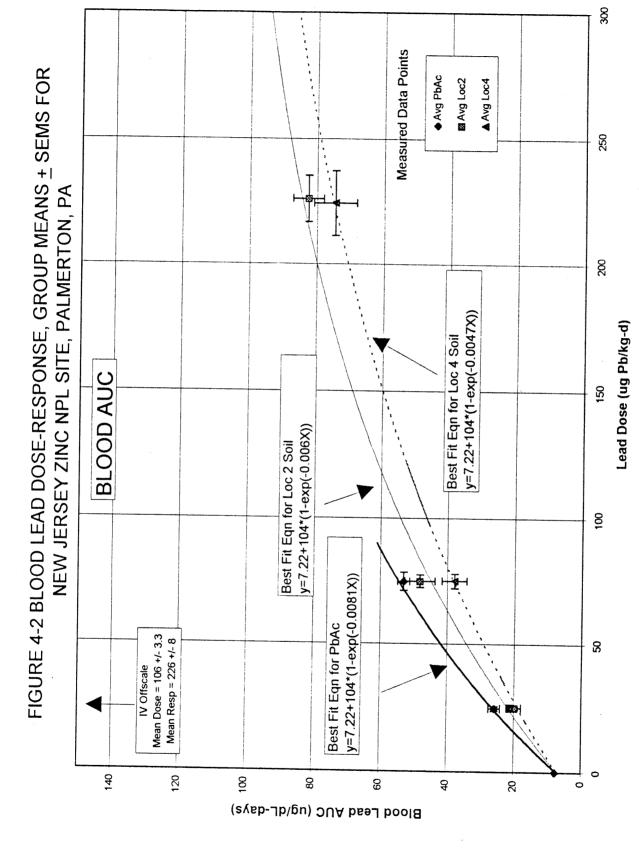
Tissue Lead

The dose-response data for lead levels in bone, liver and kidney (measured at sacrifice on day 15) are detailed in Appendix A, and are shown graphically in Figures 4-3 through 4-5, respectively.

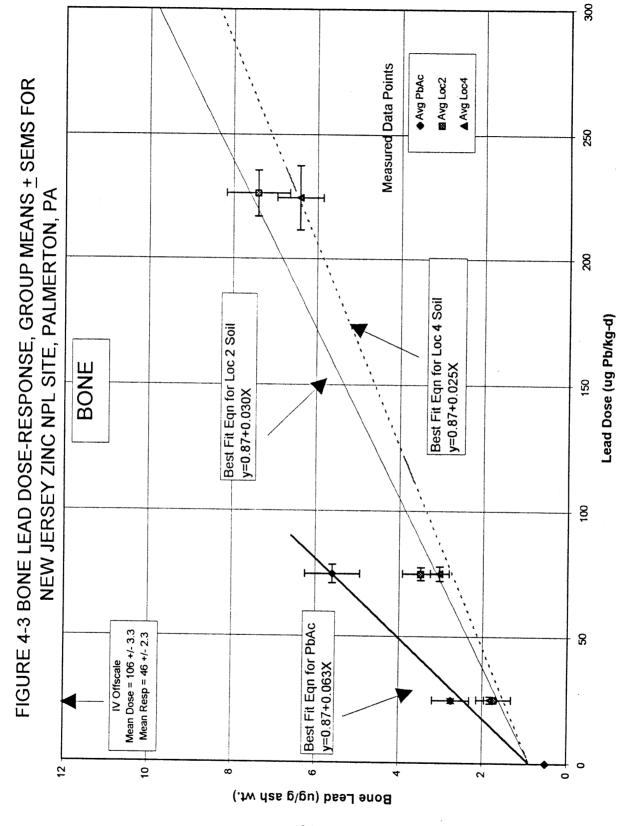
FIGURE 4-1 GROUP MEAN BLOOD LEAD BY DAY FOR NEW JERSEY ZINC NPL SITE, PALMERTON, PA

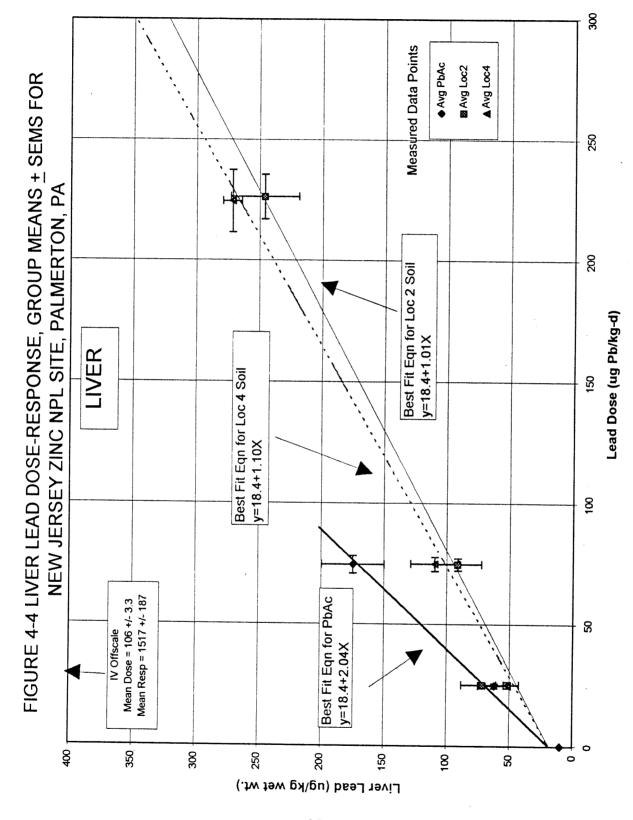






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ဓ္တ Measured Data Points Avg PbAc FIGURE 4-5 KIDNEY LEAD DOSE-RESPONSE, GROUP MEANS ± SEMS FOR M Avg Loc2 ▲ Avg Loc4 220 NEW JERSEY ZINC NPL SITE, PALMERTON, PA 200 Best Fit Eqn for Loc 4 Soil y=25.1+0.725X Best Fit Eqn for Loc 2 Soil y=25.1+2.14X Lead Dose (ug Pb/kg-d) KIDNEY 150 8 Best Fit Eqn for PbAc Mean Dose = 106 + /- 3.3Mean Resp = 1336 + /-ያ IV Offscale y=25.1+2.14X 115 9 250 350 300 8 35 8 8 Kidney Lead (ug/kg wet wt.)

As seen, all of these dose response curves for tissues are fit by linear equations. The responses of the two test soils tend to be generally similar to each other, and the responses for each of the three tissues (liver, bone and kidney) all appear to be lower than for lead acetate.

4.3 Calculated RBA Values

Relative bioavailability values were calculated for each test material for each measurement endpoint (blood, bone, liver, kidney) using the method described in Section 3.0. The results are shown below:

	Test material	
Measurement Endpoint	Location 2	Location 4
Blood Lead AUC	0.74	0.58
Liver Lead	0.50	0.39
Kidney Lead	0.42	0.54
Bone Lead	0.47	0.34

Recommended RBA Values

As shown above, for each test material, there are four independent estimates of RBA (based on blood, liver, kidney, and bone), and the values do not agree in all cases. In general, we recommend greatest emphasis be placed on the RBA estimates derived from the blood lead data. There are several reasons for this recommendation, including the following:

- Blood lead calculations are based on multiple measurements over time, and so are statistically more robust than the single measurements available for tissue concentrations. Further, blood is a homogeneous medium, and is easier to sample than complex tissues such as liver, kidney and bone. Consequently, the AUC endpoint is less susceptible to random measurement errors, and RBA values calculated from AUC data are less uncertain.
- 2. Blood is the central compartment and one of the first compartments to be affected by absorbed lead. In contrast, uptake of lead into peripheral compartments (liver, kidney, bone) depend on transfer from blood to the tissue, and may be subject to a variety of toxicokinetic factors that could make bioavailability determinations more complicated.
- 3. The dose-response curve for blood lead is non-linear, similar to the non-linear dose-response curve observed in children (e.g., see Sherlock and Quinn 1986). Thus, the response of this endpoint is known to behave similarly in swine as in children, and it is not known if the same is true for the tissue endpoints.

4. Blood lead is the classical measurement endpoint for evaluating exposure and health effects in humans, and the health effects of lead are believed to be proportional to blood lead levels.

However, data from the tissue endpoints (liver, kidney, bone) also provide valuable information. We consider the <u>plausible range</u> to extend from the RBA based on blood AUC to the mean of the other three tissues (liver, kidney, bone). The <u>preferred range</u> is the interval from the RBA based on blood to the mean of the blood RBA and the tissue mean RBA. Our <u>suggested point estimate</u> is the mid-point of the preferred range. These values are presented below:

Relative	Test 1	Material
Bioavailability of Lead	Location 2	Location 4
Plausible Range	0.74-0.46	0.58-0.42
Preferred Range	0.74-0.60	0.58-0.50
Suggested Point Estimate	0.67	0.54

4.4 Estimated Absolute Bioavailability in Children

These RBA estimates may be used to help assess lead risk at this site by refining the estimate of absolute bioavailability (ABA) of lead in soil, as follows:

$$ABA_{soil} = ABA_{soluble} \cdot RBA_{soil}$$

Available data indicate that fully soluble forms of lead are about 50% absorbed by a child (USEPA 1991, 1994). Thus, the estimated absolute bioavailability of lead in site soils are calculated as follows:

$$ABA_{Location 2} = 50\% \cdot RBA_{Location 2}$$

$$ABA_{Location 4} = 50\% \cdot RBA_{Location 4}$$

Based on the RBA values shown above, the estimated absolute bioavailabilities in children are as follows:

Absolute	Test 1	Material
Bioavailability of Lead	Location 2	Location 4
Plausible Range	37%-23%	29%-21%
Preferred Range	37%-30%	29%-25%
Suggested Point Estimate	34%	27%

4.5 Uncertainty

These absolute bioavailability estimates are appropriate for use in EPA's IEUBK model for this site, although it is clear that there is both variability and uncertainty associated with these estimates. This variability and uncertainty arises from several sources. First, differences in physiological and pharmacokinetic parameters between individual animals leads to variability in response even when exposure is the same. Because of this inter-animal variability in the responses of different animals to lead exposure, there is mathematical uncertainty in the best fit dose-response curves for both lead acetate and test material. This in turn leads to uncertainty in the calculated values of RBA, because these are derived from the two best-fit equations. Second, there is uncertainty in how to weight the RBA values based on the different endpoints, and how to select a point estimate for RBA that is applicable to typical site-specific exposure levels. Third, there is uncertainty in the extrapolation of measured RBA values in swine to young children. Even though the immature swine is believed to be a useful and meaningful animal model for gastrointestinal absorption in children, it is possible that differences in stomach pH, stomach emptying time, and other physiological parameters may exist and that RBA values in swine may not be precisely equal to values in children. Finally, studies in humans reveal that lead absorption is not constant even within an individual, but varies as a function of many factors (mineral intake, health status, etc.). One factor that may be of special importance is time after the last meal, with the presence of food tending to reduce lead absorption. The values of RBA measured in this study are intended to estimate the maximum uptake that occurs when lead is ingested in the absence of food. Thus, these values may be somewhat conservative for children who ingest lead along with food. The magnitude of this bias is not known, although preliminary studies in swine suggest the factor may be relatively minor.

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APPENDIX A

DETAILED DATA AND CALCULATIONS FOR USEPA SWINE BIOAVAILABILITY STUDY PHASE II, EXPERIMENT 9

NEW JERSEY ZINC NPL SITE PALMERTON, PA

APPENDIX A

DETAILED DATA SUMMARY

1.0 OVERVIEW

Performance of this study involved collection and reduction of a large number of data items. All of these data items and all of the data reduction steps are contained in a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet named "PALMERTN.XLS" that is available upon request from the administrative record. This file is intended to allow detailed review and evaluation by outside parties of all aspects of the study.

The following sections of this Appendix present printouts of selected tables and graphs from the XLS file. These tables and graphs provide a more detailed documentation of the individual animal data and the data reduction steps performed in this study than was presented in the main text. Any additional details of interest to a reader can be found in the XLS spreadsheet.

2.0 RAW DATA AND DATA REDUCTION STEPS

2.1 Body Weights and Dose Calculations

Animals were weighed on day -1 (one day before exposure) and every three days thereafter during the course of the study. Doses of lead for the three days following each weighing were based on the group mean body weight, adjusted by addition of 1 kg to account for the expected weight gain over the interval. After completion of the experiment, body weights were estimated by interpolation for those days when measurements were not collected, and the actual administered doses (ug Pb/kg) were calculated for each day and then averaged across all days. If an animal missed a dose or was given an incorrect dose, the calculation of average dose corrected for these factors. These data and data reduction steps are shown in Tables A-1 and A-2. Doses which required adjustment are shown by a heavy black box outlining the value in Table A-1.

2.2 Blood Lead vs Time

Blood lead values were measured in each animal on days -4, 0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 12, and 15. The raw laboratory data (reported as ug/L of diluted blood) are shown in Table A-3. These data were adjusted as follows: a) non-detects were evaluated by assuming a value equal to one-half the quantitation limit, and b) the concentrations in diluted blood were converted to units of ug/dL in whole blood by dividing by a factor of 1 dL of blood per L of diluted sample. The results are shown in the right-hand column of Table A-3. Figures A-1 to A-3 plot the results for individual animals organized by group and by day. Figure A-4 plots the mean for each dosing group by day.

After adjustment as above, values that were more than a factor of 1.5 above or below the group mean for any given day were "flagged" by computer as potential outliers. These values are shown in Table A-4 by cells that are shaded gray. Each data point identified in this way was reviewed and professional judgment was used to decide if the value should be retained or excluded. In order to avoid inappropriate biases, blood lead outlier designations were restricted to values that were clearly aberrant from a time-course and/or dose-response perspective. In this study, none of the flagged values were excluded (Table A-5).

2.3 Blood Lead AUC

The area under the blood lead vs time curve for each animal was calculated by finding the area under the curve for each time step using the trapezoidal rule:

$$AUC(d_i \text{ to } d_i) = 0.5*(r_i+r_j)*(d_i-d_i)$$

where:

 \equiv

d = day numberr = response (blood lead value) on day i (r_i) or day i (r_i)

The areas were then summed for each of the time intervals to yield the final AUC for each animal. These calculations are shown in Table A-6. If a blood lead value was missing (either because of problems with sample preparation, or because the measured value was excluded as an outlier), the blood lead value for that day was estimated by linear interpolation.

2.4 Liver, Kidney and Bone Lead Data

At sacrifice (day 15), samples of liver, kidney and bone (femur) were removed and analyzed for lead. The raw data (expressed as ug Pb/L of prepared sample) are summarized in Table A-7. These data were adjusted as follows: a) non-detects were evaluated by assuming a value equal to one-half the quantitation limit, and b) the concentrations in prepared sample were converted to units of concentration in the original biological sample by dividing by the following factors:

Liver:

0.1 kg wet weight/L prepared sample

Kidney:

0.1 kg wet weight/L prepared sample

Bone:

2 gm ashed weight/L prepared sample

The resulting values are shown in the right-hand column of Table A-7.

3.0 CURVE FITTING

Basic Equations

A commercial curve-fitting program (Table Curve-2D™ Version 2.0 for Windows, available from Jandel Scientific) was used to derive best fit equations for each of the individual doseresponse data sets derived above. A least squares regression method was used for both linear and non-linear equations. As discussed in the text, three different user-defined equations were fit to each data set:

<u>Linear (LIN):</u> Response = $a + b \cdot Dose$

Exponential (EXP): Response = $a + c \cdot (1-\exp(-d \cdot Dose))$

<u>Combination (LIN+EXP)</u>: Response = $a + b \cdot Dose + c \cdot (1-exp(-d \cdot Dose))$

Constraints

In the process of finding the best-fits of these equations to the data, the values of the parameters (a, b, c, and d) were constrained as follows:

- Parameter "a" (the intercept, equal to the baseline or control value of the measurement endpoint) was constrained to be non-negative and was forced in all cases to be the same for the reference material (lead acetate) and the test materials. This is because, by definition, all dose-response curves for groups of animals exposed to different materials must arise from the same value at zero dose. In addition, for blood lead data, "a" was constrained to be equal to the mean of the control group ± 20% (typically 7.5 ± 1.5 AUC units).
- Parameter "b" (the slope of the linear dose-response line) was constrained to nonnegative values, since all of the measurement endpoints evaluated are observed to increase, not decrease, as a function of lead exposure.
- Parameter "c" (the plateau value of the exponential curve) was constrained to be non-negative, and was forced to be the same for the reference material (lead acetate) and the test material. This is because: 1) it is expected on theoretical grounds that the plateau (saturation level) should be the same regardless of the source of lead, and 2) curve-fitting of individual curves tended to yield values of "c" that were close to each other and were not statistically different.
- Parameter "d" (which determines where the "bend" in the exponential equation occurs) was constrained to be greater than 0.0045 for the lead acetate blood lead (AUC) dose-response curve. This constraint was judged to be necessary because

the weight of evidence from all studies clearly showed the lead acetate blood lead dose response curve was non-linear and was best fit by an exponential equation, but in some studies there were only two low doses of lead acetate used to define the dose-response curve, and this narrow range data set could sometimes be fit nearly as well by a linear as an exponential curve. The choice of the constraint on "d" was selected to be slightly lower than the observed best-fit value of "d" (0.006) when data from all lead acetate AUC dose-response curves from all of the different studies in this program were used. This approach may tend to underestimate relative bioavailability slightly in some studies (especially at low dose), but use of the information gained from all studies is judged to be more robust than basing fits solely on the data from one study.

In general, one of these models (the linear, the exponential, or the combination) usually yielded a fit (as judged by the value of the adjusted correlation coefficient R^2 and by visual inspection of the fit of the line through the measured data points) that was clearly superior to the others. If two or more models fit the data approximately equally well, then the simplest model (that with the fewest parameters) was selected.

Outlier Identification

During the dose-response curve fitting process, all data were carefully reviewed to identify any anomalous values. Typically, the process used to identify outliers was as follows:

- Step 1 Any data points judged to be outliers based on information derived from analysis of data across multiple studies (as opposed to conclusions drawn from within the study) were excluded.
- Step 2 The remaining raw data points were fit to the equation judged to be the most likely to be the best fit (linear, exponential, or mixed). Table Curve 2-D was then used to plot the 95% prediction limits around the best fit line. All data points that fell outside the 95% prediction limits were considered to be outliers and were excluded.
- Step 3 After excluding these points (if any), a new best-fit was obtained. In some cases, data points originally inside the 95% prediction limits were now outside the limits. However, further iterative cycles of data point exclusion were not performed, and the fit was considered final.

It should be noted that professional judgment can be imposed during any stage of the above outlier identification process. In this study, one additional data point was determined to be an outlier and excluded from analysis.

Curve Fit Results

Table A-8 lists the data used to fit these curves, indicating which endpoints were excluded as outliers and why. Table A-9 shows the type of equation selected to fit each data set, and the best fit parameters. The resulting best-fit equations for the data sets are shown in Figures A-5 to A-16. Values excluded as outliers are represented in the figures by the symbol "+".

4.0 RESULTS -- CALCULATED RBA VALUES

The value of RBA for a test substance was calculated for a series of doses using the following procedure:

- 1. For each dose, calculate the expected response to test material, using the best fit equation through the dose-response data for that material.
- 2. For each expected response to test material, calculate the dose of lead acetate that is expected to yield an equivalent response. This is done by "inverting" the dose-response curve for lead acetate, solving for the dose that corresponds to a specified response.
- 3. Calculate RBA at that dose as the ratio of the dose of lead acetate to the dose of test material. For the situation where both curves are linear, the value of RBA is the ratio of the slopes (the "b" parameters). In the case where both curves are exponential and where both curves have the same values for parameters "a" and "c", the value of RBA is equal to the ratio of the "d" parameters.

The results are summarized in Table A-10.

5.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE DATA

A number of steps were taken throughout this study and the other studies in this project to ensure the quality of the results, including 5% duplicates, 5% standards, a program of interlaboratory comparison. These steps are detailed below.

Duplicates

Duplicate samples were prepared and analyzed for about 5% of all samples generated during the study. Table A-11 lists the first and second values for blood, liver, kidney, and bone. The results are shown in Figure 3-1 in the main text.

Standards

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDCP) provides a variety of blood lead "check samples" for use in quality assurance programs for blood lead studies. Each time a group of

blood samples was prepared and sent to the laboratory for analysis, several CDCP check samples of different concentrations were included. Table A-12 lists the concentrations reported by the laboratory compared to the nominal concentrations indicated by CDCP for the samples submitted during this study, and the results are plotted in Figure 3-2 in the main text.

Interlaboratory Comparison

An interlaboratory comparison of blood lead analytical results was performed by sending a set of 15 randomly selected whole blood samples from this study to CDCP for independent analysis. The data are presented in Table A-13, and the results are plotted in Figure 3-3 in the main text.

TABLE A-1 BODY WEIGHTS AND ADMINISTERED DOSES, BY DAY

Body weights were measured on days -1, 2, 5, 8, 11, 14. Weights for other days are estimated, based on linear interpolation between measured values.

Group	ID#	D	ay -1	T	Day 0		ay 1		ay 2		Day 3		D1				
			ug Pb/day	BW (kg			ug Pb/day	BW (kg)				BW (kg	Day 4 i) ug Pb/day		ay 5		Day 6
1	907	11.56	0.0	12.1	1449.7	12.6	1449.7	13.12	1449.7	13.7				BW (kg)			
1	912	14.8	0.0	15.3	1449.7	15.7	1449.7	16.22	1449.7	16.8	1604.3 1604.3	14.3	1604.3	14.84	1604.3	15.3	1904.3
1	919	12.82	0.0	13.3	1449.7	13.7	1449.7	14.2	1449.7	14.6	1604.3	17.4 14.9	1604.3 1604.3	17.94	1604.3	18.3	1904.3
1	930	12.52	0.0	13.1	1449.7	13.6	1449.7	14.12	1449.7	14.6	1604.3	15.1	1604.3	15.32 15.62	1604.3 1604.3	15.7 16.2	1904.3 1904.3
1	942	14.06	0.0	14.5	1449.7	15.0	1449.7	15.46	1449.7	16.1	1604.3	16.8	1604.3	17.4	1604.3	17.8	1904.3
1	943	15.14	0.0	15.7	1449.7	16.2	1449.7	16.76	1449.7	17.3	1604.3	17.8	1604.3	18.26	1604.3	18.9	1904.3
1	953	13.58	0.0	14.2	1449.7	14.8	1449.7	15.42	1449.7	15.9	1604.3	16.3	1604.3	16.8	1604.3	17.4	1904.3
2	901	15.08	0.0	15.3	0.0	15.6	0.0	15.86	0.0	16.7	0.0	17.5	0.0	18.34	0.0	18.9	0.0
2	902	16.26	0.0	16.6	0.0	17.0	0.0	17.42	0.0	18.3	0.0	19.1	0.0	19.96	0.0	20.6	0.0
2	920	15.92	0.0	16.5	0.0	17.0	0.0	17.52	0.0	18.3	0.0	19.1	0.0	19.86	0.0	20.1	0.0
2	925	16.9	0.0	17.4	0.0	17.8	0.0	18.32	0.0	18.7	0.0	19.1	0.0	19.5	0.0	20.1	0,0
2	928	14.1	0.0	14.5	0.0	14.9	0.0	15.32	0.0	15.6	0.0	15.8	0.0	16.1	0.0	16.8	0.0
3	905	16.78	0.0	17.3	385.4	17.9	385.4	18.46	385.4	18.9	422.3	19.3	422.3	19.76	422.3	20.3	464.3
3	909	14.72	0.0	15.2	289.1	15.7	385.4	16.22	385.4	16.7	422.3	17.3	422.3	17.78	422.3	18.5	464.3
3	927	14.48	0.0	15.0	385.4	15.5	385.4	16.02	385.4	16.5	422.3	17.1	422.3	17.6	422.3	18.2	464.3
3	931	12.76	0.0	13.2	385.4	13.7	385.4	14.2	385.4	15.0	422.3	15.9	422.3	16.7	422.3	17.1	464.3
3	940	13.34	0.0	13.7	385.4	14.2	385.4	14.56	385.4	15.0	422.3	15.5	422.3	16.02	422.3	16.5	464.3
1	923	11.14	0.0	11.4	1087.8	11.6	1087.8	11.8	1087.8	12.3	1181.4	12.9	1181.4	13.4	1181.4	14.1	1298.7
1 4	933	14.16	0.0	14.6	1087.8	15.1	1087.8	15.58	1087.8	16.2	1181.4	16.9	1181.4	17.56	1181.4	18.0	974.0
4	948 950	14.4	0.0	14.9	1087.8	15.4	1087.8	15.94	1087.8	16.3	1181.4	16.6	1181.4	16.96	1181.4	17.5	1298.7
4	956	14.56	0.0	15.1	1087.8	15.7	1087.8	16.3	1087.8	16.8	1181.4	17.3	1181.4	17.82	1181.4	18.4	1298.7
5	911	13.26 12.56	0.0	13.6 13.0	1087.8	13.8	1087.8	14.14	1087.8	14.7	1181.4	15.3	1181.4	15.84	1181.4	16.5	1298.7
5	929	12.38	0.0	12.9	366.1 366.1	13.3	366.1	13.74	366.1	14.2	398.3	14.8	398.3	15.26	398.3	15.7	435.8
5	934	15.38	0.0	15.7	366.1	13.5 16.1	366.1 366.1	14.04 16.4	366.1	14.5	398.3	15.1	398.3	15.56	398.3	16.2	435.8
5	947	14.24	0.0	14.7	366.1	15.2	366.1	15.62	366.1 366.1	16.7	398.3	17.0	398.3	17.26	398.3	17.8	435.8
5	954	13.76	0.0	14.1	366.1	14.5	366.1	14.86	366.1	16.3 15.4	398.3	17.0	398.3	17.7	398.3	18.4	435.8
6	903	16.3	0.0	16.8	1218.0	17.3	1218.0	17.78	1218.0	18.3	398.3 1307.4	15.9 18.8	398.3	16.38	398.3	17.1	435.8
6	910	15.9	0.0	16.3	1218.0	16.7	1218.0	17.06	1218.0	17.8	1307.4	18.6	1307.4 1307.4	19.38 19.36	1307.4	20.1	1435.2
6	938	14.34	0.0	14.5	1218.0	14.7	1218.0	14.82	1218.0	15.4	1307.4	15.9	1307.4	16.48	1307.4 1307.4	19.9 16.8	1435.2 1435.2
6	951	14.52	0.0	14.9	1218.0	15.2	1218.0	15.56	1218.0	16.0	1307.4	16.4	1307.4	16.86	980.6	17.4	1435.2
6	955	15.14	0.0	15.7	1218.0	16.3	1218.0	16.94	1218.0	17.5	1307.4	18.0	1307.4	18.6	1307.4		1435.2
7	906	15.46	0.0	15.9	3400.2	16.4	3400.2	16.86	3400.2	17.2	3651.3	17.5	3651.3	17.84	3651.3	19.3 18.5	3862.8
7	908	13.52	0.0	13.7	3400 2	13.9	3400.2	14.12	3400.2	14.3	3651.3	14.5	3651.3	14.66	3651.3	15.5	3862.8
7	916	12.84	0.0	13.3	3400.2	13.7	3400.2	14.18	3400.2	14.5	3651.3	14.8	36513	15.08	3651.3	15.7	3862.8
7	918	13.22	0.0	13.5	3400.2	13.8	3400.2	14.16	3400.2	14.5	3651.3	14.9	3651.3	15.24	3651.3	15.9	3862.8
. 7	922	15.52	0.0	16.0	3400.2	16.4	3400.2	16.82	3400.2	17.2	3651.3	17.6	3651.3	18.02	3651.3	18.8	3862.8
8	913	11.32	0.0	11.4	347.5	11.5	347.5	11.58	347.5	11.9	377.2	12.2	377.2	12.5	377.2	13.1	413.3
8	914	12.6	0.0	13.1	347.5	13.5	347.5	14.02	347.5	14.5	377.2	15.0	377.2	15.56	377.2	16.0	413.3
8	932	14.6	0.0	14.9	347.5	15.1	347.5	15.42	347.5	16.1	377.2	16.8	377.2	17.52	377.2	18.2	413.3
8	937	14.04	0.0	14.6	347.5	15.2	347.5	15.8	347.5	16.3	377.2	16.7	377.2	17.16	377.2	17.7	413.3
8	946	11.94	0.0	12.5	347.5	13.1	347.5	13.62	347.5	14.1	377.2	14.5	377.2	14.92	377.2	15.5	413.3
9	924	13.68	0.0	14.2	1100.4	14.7	1100.4	15.28	1100.4	15.9	1192.2	16.4	1192.2	17.02	1192.2	17.7	1310.1
9	926	11.7	0.0	12.2	1100.4	12.6	1100.4	13.08	1100.4	13.6	1192.2	14.2	1192.2	14.72	1192.2	15.1	1310.1
9	944	14.78	0.0	15.5	1100.4	16.1	1100.4	16.82	1100.4	17.2	1192.2	17.7	1192.2	18.1	1192.2	18.9	1310.1
9	949	14.3	0.0	14.4	1100.4	14.5	1100.4	14.62	1100.4	15.2	1192.2	15.8	1192.2	16.32	1192.2	16.8	1310.1
10	957 917	13.9 12.16	0.0	14.2	1100.4	14.4	1100.4	14.68	1100.4	15.2	1192.2	15.7	1192.2	16.18	1192.2	16.9	1310.1
10			0.0	12.4	3411.0	12.7	3411.0	12.92	3411.0	13.3	3619.8	13.7	3619.8	14.02	3619.8	14.5	3978.9
10	921 939	14.86	0.0	14.8	1705.5	14.8	3411.0	14.7	3411.0	15.3	3619.8	15.9	3619.8	16.48	3619.8	17.0	3978.9
		16.36	0.0	16.8	3411.0	17.3	3411.0	17.72	3411.0	18.2	3619.8	18.7	3619.8	19.12	3619.8	19.9	3978.9
10	941	14.7	0.0	15.1	3411.0	15.6	3411.0	16.02	3411.0	16.8	3619.8	17.5	3619.8	18.24	3619.8	18.8	3978.9
10	945	12.72	0.0	13.2	3411.0	13.6	3411.0	14.08	3411.0	14.6	3619.8	15.1	3619.8	15.56	3619.8	16.0	3978.9

Shaded boxes show days in which adminstered doses were ingested late Days which required adjustment for missed or partially missed doses

Day 0

Pig 909 - Dropped most of one doughball. Daily dose adjusted to 75% Pig 921 - Did not eat one doughball. Daily dose adjusted to 50%

Day 5

Pig 951 - Ate 1/2 of one doughball, dropped the rest through cage bottom. Daily dose adjusted to 75%.

Day 6

Pig 933 - Vomit found after one dosing. Daily dose adjusted to 75%

Day 8

Pig 933 - Vomitted AM doughball. Dose was treated as missed. Daily dose adjusted to 50% Pig 946 - Possibly vomitted one dose. Daily dose adjusted to 75%

Day 9

Pig 941 - Portion of one dose fell on floor. Daily dose adjusted to 75% Pig 945 - Portion of one dose fell on floor. Daily dose adjusted to 75%

TABLE A-1 (cont.)

D:	ay 7	п	ay 8		Day 9	Day	y 10	n _o	y 11	D.	y 12	1 0	ay 13		ay 14		4F
		BW (kg)							ug Pb/day		ug Pb/day						ay 15 ug Pb/day
15.7	1904.3	16.18	1904.3	16.5	2084.6	16.8	2084.6	17.18	2084.6	17.8	2305.1	18.5	2305.1	19.12	2305.1	19.8	0.0
18.6	1904.3	19	1904.3	19.6	2084.6	20.2	2084.6	20.82	2084.6	21.3	2305.1	21.8	2305.1	22.3	2305.1	22.8	0.0
16.0	1904.3	16.38	1904.3	17.0	2084.6	17.6	2084.6	18.14	2084.6	18.9	2305.1	19.6	2305.1	20.34	2305.1	21.1	0.0
16.7	1904.3	17.28	1904.3	18.1	2084.6	19.0	2084.6	19.82	2084.6	20.7	2305.1	21.5	2305.1	22.32	2305.1	23.2	0.0
18.3	1904.3	18.72	1904.3	19.3	2084.6	19.9	2084.6	20.46	2084.6	21.1	2305.1	21.8	2305.1	22.5	2305.1	23.2	0.0
19.5	1904.3	20.16	1904.3	20.9	2084.6	21.5	2084.6	22.24	2084.6	23.0	2305.1	23.8	2305.1	24.52	2305.1	25.3	0.0
18.0	1904.3	18.58	1904.3	19.1	2084.6	19.7	2084.6	20.26	2084.6	21.3	2305.1	22.3	2305.1	23.26	2305.1	24.3	0.0
19.4	0.0	19.96	0.0	20.3	0.0	20.6	0.0	20.92	0.0	22.1	0.0	23.3	0.0	24.52	0.0	25.7	0.0
21.2	0.0	21.76	0.0	22.4	0.0	23.1	0.0	23.78	0.0	24.6	0.0	25.5	0.0	26.3	0.0	27.1	0.0
20.2	0.0	20.44	0.0	21.0	0.0	21.5	0.0	22.1	0.0	23.0	0.0	23.9	0.0	24.8	0.0	25.7	0.0
20.7	0.0	21.24	0.0	21.9	0.0	22.7	0.0	23.36	0.0	24.2	0.0	25.0	0.0	25.88	0.0	26.7	0.0
17.5	0.0	18.18	0.0	18.5	0.0	18.9	0.0	19.28	0.0	20.3	0.0	21.3	0.0	22.3	0.0	23.3	0.0
20.8	464.3	21.26	464.3	21.8	506.3	22.4	506.3	22.92	506.3	23.8	551.4	24.7	551.4	25.64	551.4	26.5	0.0
19.3	464.3	20.04	464.3	20.6	506.3	21.1	506.3	21.62	506.3	22.4	551.4	23.1	551.4	23.82	551.4	24.6	0.0
18.9	464.3	19.5	464.3	20.2	506.3	20.8	506.3	21.46	506.3	22.2	551.4	23.0	551.4	23.76	551.4	24.5	0.0
17.5	464.3	17.88	464.3	18.6	506.3	19.3	506.3	19.98	506.3	20.8	551.4	21.6	551.4	22.36	551.4	23.2	0.0
17.1	464.3	17.58	464.3	18.2	506.3	18.7	506.3	19.3	506.3	19.8	551.4	20.3	551.4	20.8	551.4	21.3	0.0
14.8	1298.7	15.44	1298.7	16.2	1430.1	16.9	1430.1	17.64	1430.1	18.2	1581.3	18.8	1581.3	19.32	1581.3	19.9	0.0
18.5	1298.7	18.98	649.4	19.4	1430.1	19.9	1430.1	20.32	1430.1	20.6	1581.3	21.0	1581.3	21.3	1581.3	21.6	0.0
18.0	1298.7	18.58	1298.7	19.1	1430.1	19.6	1430.1	20.1	1430.1	20.7	1581.3	21.3	1581.3	21.92	1581.3	22.5	0.0
19.0	1298.7	19.62	1298.7	20.3	1430.1	21.1	1430.1	21.78	1430.1	22.3	1581.3	22.8	1581.3	23.24	1581.3	23.7	0.0
17.1	1298.7	17.72	1298.7	18.7	1430.1	19.6	1430.1	20.58	1430.1	21.0	1581.3	21.4	1581.3	21.76	1581.3	22.2	0.0
16.2	435.8	16.62	435.8	17.3	481.5	18.0	481.5	18.7	481.5	18.7	526.0	18.8	526.0	18.82	526.0	18.9	0.0
16.9	435.8	17.54	435.8	18.4	481.5	19.3	481.5	20.16	481.5	20.4	526.0	20.7	526.0	20.98	526.0	21.3	0.0
18.3	435.8	18.82	435.8	19.1	481.5	19.4	481.5	19.66	481.5	19.9	526.0	20.2	526.0	20.42	526.0	20.7	0.0
19.1	435.8	19.82	435.8	20.3	481.5	20.8	481.5	21.32	481.5	21.7	526.0	22.1	526.0	22.42	526.0	22.8	0.0
17.8	435.8	18.5	435.8	19.1	481.5	19.7	481.5	20.36	481.5	21.1	526.0	21.8	526.0	22.5	526.0	23.2	0.0
20.9	1435.2	21.66	1435.2	22.2	1563.6	22.7	1563.6	23.16	1563.6	23.9	1693.8	24.6	1693.8	25.26	1693.8	26.0	0.0
20.4 17.2	1435.2 1435.2	20.92 17.54	1435.2 1435.2	21.6 18.1	1563.6 1563.6	22.3	1563.6	23.06	1563.6	23.6	1693.8	24.1	1693.8	24.62	1693.8	25.1	0.0
17.2	1435.2	18.44	1435.2	19.0		18.7	1563.6	19.3	1563.6	20.0	1693.8	20.6	1693.8	21.28	1693.8	21.9	0.0
1					1563.6	19.5	1563.6	20.08	1563.6	20.6	1693.8	21.2	1693.8	21.76	1693.8	22.3	0.0
20.0 19.2	1435.2 3862.8	20.68 19.86	1435.2	21.2	1563.6	21.8	1563.6	22.32	1563.6	23.0	1693.8	23.6	1693:8	24.3	1693.8	25.0	0.0
16.2	3862.8	17.04	3862.8 3862.8	20.3 17.5	4339.8 4339.8	20.7	4339.8	21.06	4339.8	22.1	4701.6	23.0	4701.6	24.04	4701.6	25.0	0.0
16.3	3862.8	16.94	3862.8	17.6	4339.8	18.0 18.3	4339.8 4339.8	18.48 19.02	4339.8 4339.8	19.3	4701.6	20.0	4701.6	20.8	4701.6	21.6	0.0
16.5	3862.8	17.18	3862.8	17.6	4339.8	17.9	4339.8	18.32	4339.8	19.7	4701.6	20.4	4701.6	21.04	4701.6	21.7	0.0
19.6	3862.8	20.42	3862.8	21.1	4339.8	21.9	4339.8	22.6	4339.8	18.8 23.5	4701.6 4701.6	19.3 24.3	4701.6	19.8	4701.6	20.3	0.0
13.7	413.3	14.24	413.3	15.0	454.0	15.8	454.0	16.58	454.0	17.1	502.1	17.6	4701.6 502.1	25.16	4701.6	26.0	0.0
16.4	413.3	16.84	413.3	17.3	454.0	17.7	454.0	18.16	454.0	18.8	502.1	19.5	502.1	18.08 20.16	502.1 502.1	18.6	0.0
18.8	413.3	19.5	413.3	20.2	454.0	21.0	454.0	21.74	454.0	22.3	502.1	22.8	502.1	23.32	502.1	20.8 23.8	0.0
18.2	413.3	18.66	413.3	19.3	454.0	19.9	454.0	20.52	454.0	21.1	502.1	21.7	502.1	23.32	502.1	23.8	0.0 0.0
16.0	413.3	16.56	310.0	17.2	454.0	17.8	454.0	18.42	454.0	19.2	502.1	19.9	502.1	20.62	502.1	21.4	0.0
18.4	1310.1	19.02	1310.1	19.5	1447.2	20.0	1447.2	20.54	1447.2	21.3	1558.8	22.0	1558.8	22.8	1558.8	23.6	0.0
15.4	1310.1	15.72	1310.1	16.2	1447.2	16.7	1447.2	17.14	1447.2	18.2	1558.8	19.3	1558.8	20.38	1558.8	23.6	0.0
19.7	1310.1	20.46	1310.1	21.0	1447.2	21.6	1447.2	22.2	1447.2	23.2	1558.8	24.2	1558.8	25.26	1558.8	26.3	0.0
17.3	1310.1	17.82	1310.1	18.3	1447.2	18.8	1447.2	19.24	1447.2	20.1	1558.8	20.9	1558.8	21.78	1558.8	22.6	0.0
17.7	1310.1	18.46	1310.1	18.9	1447.2	19.4	1447.2	19.8	1447.2	20.6	1558.8	21.3	1558.8	22.08	1558.8	22.8	0.0
15.1	3978.9	15.6	3978.9	15.9	4362.3	16.1	4362.3	16.36	4362.3	17.2	4680.0	18.1	4680.0	18.9	4680.0	19.7	0.0
17.5	3978.9	17.98	3978.9	18.5	4362.3	18.9	4362.3	19.4	4362.3	20.2	4680.0	21.0	4680.0	21.76	4680.0	22.5	0.0
20.7	3978.9	21.56	3978.9	22.1	4362.3	22.7	4362.3	23.2	4362.3	24.1	4680.0	25.1	4680.0	26.04	4680.0	27.0	0.0
19.4	3978.9	19.96	3978.9	20.6	3271.7	21.1	4362.3	21.74	4362.3	22.5	4680.0	23.2	4680.0	23.92	4680.0	24.6	0.0
16.4	3978.9	16.84	3978.9	17.3	3271.7	17.8	4362.3	18.3	4362.3	19.0	4680.0	19.7	4680.0	20.42	4680.0	21.1	0.0

TABLE A-2
Body Weight Adjusted Doses
(Dose for Day/BW for Day)

Avg %								106			-							8					100	3				001					8				5					ē				5	3			9
% Target		2	8	114	1 09	101	8	102						80	8 8	8 8	3 5	5 6	118	<u>.</u>	9	36	5	100	5	26	94	66	85	84	Ξ	5 5	97	2 2	3 5	5 5	8 8	119	102	88	6	5 2	9 ;	55 %	8 5	5 5	118	86	98	9 10 10
Avg Dose Target Dose																																																225	522	225 225
Avg Do		119.5	99.13	113.6	108.8	101.48	94.26	102.3	0.00	000	000	000	000	22 15	23.78	24 52	26.64	27.18	88.61	68.44	72.19	68.67	75.81	27.24	26.00	24.21	23.48	24.69	69.33	70.84	82.92	78.69	72.50	242 17	239.97	242.12	200.83	29.77	25.47	22.21	22.85	25.45	72.35	64.09 66.75	75.79	74.90	265.86	220.51	192.62	204.43
Day 14	100 007	790.021	103.3/0	113.331	103.277	102.451	94.011	99.103	0.000	0.000	0.000	0000	0000	21.505	23.149	23.207	24 660	26.510	81.848	74.239	72.140	68.042	72.670	27.949	25.071	25.759	23.461	23.378	67.055	68.798	79.596	0.840	105.574	226.038	223.460	237.455	186.868	27.771	24.906	21.531	22.597	24.350	76.487	61 710	71.570	70.598	247.619	215.074	179.724	195.652 229.187
Day 13	404 700	124.782	302.708	96.711	107.282	105.644	97.018	103.555	0.00	0.00								27.163	1					ı				- 1					- 1					Į.				ı								237.403
Day 12	420.200	129.309	106.155	22.138	111.611	109.042	100.224	108.426	000	0000	0.00	0.000	000	23.142	24.667	24.808	26.544	27.848	86.885	76.589	76.367	71.016																												246.229
Day 11	124 227	121.337	100.124					- 1																•				- 1					- 1				- 1											224.861		238.377
Day 10	11							- 1						ı														•																						244.890
Day 9	fl	106.230						- 1						ł				- 1										- 1					1				- 1					1								188.826
Day 8	117 694	100.226	116.250	110.237	202.011	CZ/.IDI	94.459	- 1															- 1					- 1									- 1		24.543							- 1				236.277
Day 7	121 035	102 125	118 820	110.020	113.047		97.522	- 1										J					ı					- 1					1				- 1		25.181			1				- 1		227.626		242.419
Day 6	124 572	104 007	121 408	11110	100710	100.742	100.79																																											248.889
Day 5	108 106	89.425	104 718	102 203	025.70	92.200	87.838																																											232.635
1 :	112.450		~			95.739		-	000				- 1					27.187					- 1					-					1				- 1		22.009			1					.	194 056		240.252
Day 3	117.158	95 531	110 084	100 732	00.02	99.00	92.340 101.026	020.00	9 6	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.00	22.352	25.227	25.522	28.091	28.066					- 1										i		252.162				23.400			İ			78.503	İ		199 036		- 1
Day 2	110.497	89.378	102 093	102 671	03 777	90.17	04.00	000	888	900	0.000	0000	- 1		23.761			- [- [22.323		1					1				- 1		22 536					65.422		ı	264.009			
Day 1	115.057	92.065	105.511	106 701	06.601	97.00	03.370	000	8 6	9 6	0.000	0.000	0000	21.531	24.517	24.854		- 1					- 1					- 1					207.414						22.942			ŀ		68.178		76.311		197.548		- 1
Day 0	120.009	94.918	109.165	111 061	707 00	02.456	102 141	000	000	9	0.000	0.000	- 1					28.036					- 1			24 905		ı						247.828			-		23.364						76.381	- 1				- 1
# Q	907	912	919	930	042	670	953	100	500	200	920	676	928	£ 6	506	927	931	940	923	933	040	200	200	- 6	929	176 176	954	5 6	910	938	951								932				926			ľ	5 6	636		ı
Group	-	-	-		-			,	, 0	1 (7 (٧ (2	n (n (n o	m (6	4 .	4 -	* •	4 <	4 0	חע	י ע	ט ענ	0.00	9	9	9	9	9		۷ -	٠,	٠,	_	o «	οφ	80	8	6	o	o	o n (9 5	2 €	5 5	10	10

TABLE A - 3 RAW AND ADJUSTED BLOOD LEAD DATA

pig number 907	sample 8-990162	group	material administered	dosage		lab result (ug/L)	day	source file	MATRIX	Adjusted Value (ug/dL)ª
912	8-990165	1	IV IV	100	<	1	-4	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
919	8-990173	i	IV IV	100	<	1	-4	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
930	8-990125	i	iv	100 100	< <	1	-4	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
942	8-990142	1	iv	100	~	i	-4 -4	T951206 T951206	BLOOD	0.5
943	8-990176	1	iv	100	~	1	-4	T951206	BLOOD BLOOD	0.5 0.5
953	8-990170	1	iv	100	<	i	-4	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
901	8-990143	2	Control	0	<	i	-4	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
902	8-990157	2	Control	ō	<	1	-4	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
920	8-990140	2	Control	0	<	1	-4	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
925	8-990155	2	Control	0	<	1	-4	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
928	8-990137	2	Control	0	<	1	-4	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
905	8-990121	3	PbAc	25	<	1	-4	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
909	8-990131	3	PbAc	25	<	1	-4	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
927	8-990150	3	PbAc	25	<	1	-4	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
931	8-990136	3	PbAc	25	<	1	-4	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
940	8-990135	3	PbAc	25	<	1	-4	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
923 933	8-990156	4	PbAc	75	<	1	-4	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
933 948	8-990172 8-990132	4	PbAc	75	<	1	-4	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
950	8-990158	4	PbAc	75	<	1	-4	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
956	8-990153	4	PbAc PbAc	75	<	1	-4	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
911	8-990144	5	Palmerton Loc 2	75 25	<	1	-4	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
929	8-990126	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25 25	< <	1	-4	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
934	8-990159	5	Paimerton Loc 2	25 25	~	1	-4	T951206	BLOCO	0.5
947	8-990128	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25 25	~	1	-4	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
954	8-990169	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25 25	<	1	-4 -4	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
903	8-990164	6	Paimerton Loc 2	25 75	<	1	-4 -4	T951206 T951206	BLOOD	0.5
910	8-990154	6	Palmerton Loc 2	75	~	i	-4	T951206	BLOCO	0.5
938	8-990168	6	Palmerton Loc 2	75	~	1	-4	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
951	8-990134	6	Palmerton Loc 2	75	<	i	-4	T951206	BLOOD BLOOD	0.5
955	8-990123	6	Palmerton Loc 2	75	<	i	-4	T951206	BLOOD	0.5 0.5
906	8-990167	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225	<	i	-4	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
908	8-990163	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225	<	i	-4	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
916	8-990127	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225	<	1	-4	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
918	8-990129	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225	<	1	-4	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
922	8-990161	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225	<	1	-4	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
913	8-990124	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25	<	1	-4	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
914	8-990133	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25	<	1	-4	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
932	8-990146	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25	<	1	-4	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
937	8-990166	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25	<	1	-4	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
946	8-990122	8	Paimerton Loc 4	25	<	1	-4	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
924	8-990120	9	Palmerton Loc 4	75	<	1	-4	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
926	8-990152	9	Palmerton Loc 4	75	<	1	-4	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
944 949	8-990148	9 9	Palmerton Loc 4	75	<	1	-4	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
957	8-990149 8-990130	9	Palmerton Loc 4	75	<	1	-4	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
917	8-990141	10	Palmerton Loc 4 Palmerton Loc 4	75	< <	1	-4	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
921	8-990147	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225 225	<	1	-4	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
939	8-990175	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225	~	1 1	-4	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
941	8-990171	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225	~	1	-4 -4	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
945	8-990138	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225	~	1	-4 -4	T951206 T951206	BLOOD	0.5
907	8-990226	1	IV	100	-	1	0	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
912	8-990189	1	IV	100	~	1	0	T951206	BLOOD BLOOD	0.5
919	8-990183	1	IV	100	~	i	0	T951206	20000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.5
930	8-990204	1	iv	100	<	i	. 0	T951206	BLOOD BLOOD	0.5
942	8-990177	1	IV	100	<	1	Ö	T951206	BLDOD	0.5
943	8-990211	1	IV	100		1.3	ŏ	T951206	BLOOD	0.5 1.3
953	8-990230	1	, IV	100	<	1	ō	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
901	8-990197	2	Control	0	<	1	ō	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
902	8-990180	2	Control	0	<	1	0	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
920	8-990220	2	Control	0	<	1	0	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
925	8-990229	2	Control	0	<	1	0	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
928	8-990178	2	Control	0	<	1	0	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
905	8-990184	3	PbAc	25	<	1	0	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
909	8-990203	3	PbAc	25	<	1	0	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
927	8-990196	3	PbAc	25	<	1	0	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
931	8-990200	3	PbAc	25	<	1	0	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
940	8-990201	3	PbAc	25	<	1	0	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
923	8-990221	4	PbAc	75	<	1	0	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
933	8-990224	4	PbAc	75	<	1	0	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
948 950	8-990210	4	PbAc	75	<	1	0	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
	8-990195	4	PbAc	75	<	1	0	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
956 911	8-990205	4	PbAc	75	<	1	0	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
929	8-990232	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25	<	1	0	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
929	8-990222 8-990212	5 5	Palmerton Loc 2	25	<	1	0	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
947	8-990212 8-990186	5 5	Palmerton Loc 2	25 25	<	1	0	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
954	8-990209	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25 25	<	1	0	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
903	8-990209	6	Paimerton Loc 2 Paimerton Loc 2	25 75	<	1	0	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
910	8-990228	6	Palmerton Loc 2	75 75	<	1	0	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
938	8-990199	6	Palmerton Loc 2	75 75	<	1.2	0	T951206	BLOOD	1.2
951	8-990193	6	Paimerton Loc 2	75 75	<	1	0	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
	8-990215	6	Palmerton Loc 2	75 75	<	1 1	0	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
906	8-990219	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225	•	1.3	0	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
				220		1.0	J	T951206	BLOOD	1.3

pig number	sample	group	motorial administrate						200000000000000000000000000000000000000	
908	8-990213	7 7	Palmerton Loc 2	dosage 225	qualifier	lab result (ug/L) 1.8	day 0	T951206	MATRIX	Adjusted Value (ug/dL) ^a
916	8-990191	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225		1.5	0	T951206	BLOOD BLOOD	1.8
918	8-990185	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225		1.1	ŏ	T951206	BLOOD	1.5 1.1
922	8-990208	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225		1.3	ō	T951206	BLOOD	1.3
913	8-990192	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25	<	1	0	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
914	8-990227	8	Paimerton Loc 4	25		1	0	T951206	BLOOD	1
932 937	8-990214	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25	<	.1_	0	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
937 946	8-990216 8-990202	8 8	Palmerton Loc 4	25		1.2	0	T951206	BLOOD	1.2
924	8-990179	9	Palmerton Loc 4 Palmerton Loc 4	25 75	< <	1 1	0	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
926	8-990188	9	Palmerton Loc 4	75 75	~	1	0	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
944	8-990182	9	Palmerton Loc 4	75	~	1	0	T951206 T951206	BLOOD	0.5
949	8-990181	9	Palmerton Loc 4	75	<	i	ő	T951206	BLDOD BLOOD	0.5 0.5
957	8-990231	9	Palmerton Loc 4	75	<	1	ŏ	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
917	8-990218	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225	<	1	0	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
921	8-990217	10	Paimerton Loc 4	225	<	1	0	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
939 941	8-990190	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225	<	1	0	T951206	BLOOD	0.5 •-
945	8-990207 8-990198	10 10	Palmerton Loc 4 Palmerton Loc 4	225 225	< <	1	0	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
907	8-990262	1	IV	100		12	1	T951206 T951206	BLOOD	0.5
912	8-990279	1	iv	100		10.7	1	T951206	BLOOD	12
919	8-990246	1	IV	100		9.7	1	T951206	BLOOD BLOOD	10.7 9.7
930	8-990236	1	IV	100		11.1	1	T951206	BLOOD	11.1
942	8-990289	1	IV	100		9.2	1	T951206	BLOOD	9.2
943	8-990247	1	IV	100		9.3	1	T951206	BLOOD	9.3
953 901	8-990241 8-990265	1	IV Control	100		9.7	1	T951206	BLOOD	9.7
902	8-990275	2 2	Control Control	0	<	1	1	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
920	8-990258	2	Control	0	< <	1	1	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
925	8-990271	2	Control	0	~	1	1	T951206 T951206	BLOOD	0.5
928	8-990235	2	Control	ŏ	<	i	1	T951206	BLOOD	0.5 0.5
905	8-990276	3	PbAc	25	<	i	i	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
909	8-990277	3	PbAc	25	<	1	1	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
927	8-990244	3	PbAc	25		1.2	1	T951206	BLOOD	1.2
931 940	8-990255	3	PbAc	25		1.4	1	T951206	BLOOD	1.4
923	8-990240 8-990284	3 4	PbAc PbAc	25	<	1	1	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
933	8-990287	4	PbAc	75 75	<	1	1	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
948	8-990285	4	PbAc	75 75		1.7 1.7	1	T951206	BLOOD	1.7
950	8-990290	4	PbAc	75	<	1	1	T951206 T951206	BLOOD	1.7
956	8-990252	4	PbAc	75		1.9	1	T951206	BLOOD BLOOD	0.5 1.9
911	8-990260	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25		1.3	1	T951206	BLOOD	1.3
929	8-990257	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25	<	1	1	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
934	8-990270	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25	<	1	1	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
947	8-990239	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25		1.2	1	T951206	BL000	1.2
954 903	8-990281 8-990269	. 5 6	Palmerton Loc 2	25	<	1	1	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
910	8-990238	6	Palmerton Loc 2 Palmerton Loc 2	75 75	<	1	1	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
938	8-990251	6	Palmerton Loc 2	75 75	<	1.7 1	1	T951206	BLOOD	1.7
951	8-990256	. 6	Palmerton Loc 2	75 75	`	3.1	1	T951206 T951206	BLOOD	0.5
955	8-990243	6	Palmerton Loc 2	75		2	i	T951206	BLOOD BLOOD	3.1 2
906	8-990248	7	Paimerton Loc 2	225		2.2	1	T951206	BLOOD	2.2
908	8-990254	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225		4.4	1	T951206	BLOOD	4.4
916	8-990266	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225		4.2	1	T951206	BLOOD	4.2
918 922	8-990261 8-990250	7 7	Palmerton Loc 2	225		2.2	1	T951206	BLOOD	2.2
913	8-990267	8	Palmerton Loc 2 Palmerton Loc 4	225	_	4	1	T951206	BLOOD	4
914	8-990274	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25 25	< <	1	1	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
932	8-990263	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25 25	~	1	1	T951206 T951206	BLOOD	0.5
937	8-990234	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25	<	i	i	T951206	BLOOD BLOOD	0.5 0.5
946	8-990283	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25	٠ '	1	1	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
924	8-990288	9	Palmerton Loc 4	75		1.2	1	T951206	BLOOD	1.2
926 944	8-990242 8-990264	9	Palmerton Loc 4	75		1.2	1	T951206	BLOOD	1.2
949	8-990264 8-990273	9 9	Palmerton Loc 4	75		1	1	T951206	BLOOD	1
957	8-990268	9	Palmerton Loc 4 Palmerton Loc 4	75 75	<	1.1	1	T951206	BLOOD	1.1
917	8-990280	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225	`	1 4.1	1 1	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
921	8-990249	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225		3.9	1	T951206 T951206	BLOOD	4.1
939	8-990282	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225		2.3	1	T951206	BLOOD BLOOD	3.9 2.3
941	8-990286	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225		1.4	1	T951206	BLOOD	1.4
945	8-990259	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225		2.6	1	T951206	BLOOD	2.6
907	8-990326	1	IV	100		13.3	2	T951206	BLOOD	13.3
912 919	8-990294 8-990344	1	IV N	100		10.9	2	T951206	BLOCO	10.9
930	8-990329	1	IV IV	100		12	2	T951206	BLOOD	12
942	8-990305	1	IV	100 100		12.1 10.4	2	T951206	BLOOD	12.1
943	8-990306	1	iv	100		9.2	2 2	T951206 T951206	BLOOD BLOOD	10.4
953	8-990318	1	IV	100		12.4	2	T951206	BLOOD	9.2 12.4
901	8-990299	2	Control	0	<	1	2	T951206	BLOOD	12.4 0.5
902	8-990331	2	Control	0	<	1	2	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
920 925	8-990298	2	Control	0	<	1	2	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
925 928	8-990315 8-990314	2	Control	0	<	1	2	T951206	BLOOD .	0.5
905	8-990314 8-990335	2 3	Control PbAc	0	<	1	2	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
909	8-990301	3	PbAc	25 25	<	1	2	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
927	8-990333	3	PbAc	25 25	<	1	2	T951206	BLOOD	1
931	8-990317	3	PbAc	25		1.1	2	T951206 T951206	BLOOD	. 0.5
940	8-990296	3	PbAc	25		1.6	2	T951206	BLOOD	1.1 1.6
							_			1.0

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pig number	sample	group	material administered	dosage	qualifier	lab result (ug/L)	day	source file	MATRIX	Adhinan Matrix to the M
923	8-990321	4	PbAc	75	quanner	2.1	2	T951206	BLOOD	Adjusted Value (ug/dL) ^a 2.1
933	8-990312	4	PbAc	75		2.2	2	T951206	BLOOD	2.2
948	8-990308	4	PbAc	75		3.2	2	T951206	BLOOD	3.2
950 956	8-990337 8-990302	4	PbAc PbAc	75		2.2	2	T951206	BLOOD	2.2
911	8-990343	5	Palmerton Loc 2	75 25		3.6 1.3	2 2	T951206 T951206	BLOOD	3.6
929	8-990339	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25	<	1	2	T951206	BLOOD BLOOD	1.3 0.5
934	8-990319	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25	<	1	2	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
947	8-990293	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25	<	1	2	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
954	8-990300	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25		1.1	2	T951206	BLOOD	1.1
903 910	8-990322 8-990340	6 6	Palmerton Loc 2 Palmerton Loc 2	75 75		2.1	2	T951206	BLOOD	2.1
938	8-990341	6	Paimerton Loc 2	75 75		2.6 2	2 2	T951206 T951206	BLOOD	2.6
951	8-990310	6	Palmerton Loc 2	75		3.8	2	T951206	BLOOD BLOOD	2 3.8
955	8-990307	6	Palmerton Loc 2	75		2.3	2	T951206	BLOOD	2.3
906	8-990332	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225		3.7	2	T951206	BLOOD	3.7
908 916	8-990342 8-990334	7 7	Palmerton Loc 2	225		5.1	2	T951206	BLOOD	5.1
918	8-990292	7	Palmerton Loc 2 Palmerton Loc 2	225 225		4.6	2	T951206	BLOOD	4.6
922	8-990311	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225		2.6 4.9	2 2	T951206 T951206	BLOOD BLOOD	2.6
913	8-990295	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25		1.6	2	T951206	BLOOD	4.9 1.6
914	8-990328	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25	<	1	2	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
932	8-990325	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25		1.3	2	T951206	BLOOD	1.3
937 946	8-990309 8-990297	8 8	Palmerton Loc 4	25	_	1.2	2	T951206	BLOOD	1.2
924	8-990347	9	Palmerton Loc 4 Palmerton Loc 4	25 75	<	1 1.7	2 2	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
926	8-990303	9	Paimerton Loc 4	75 75		1.4	2	T951206 T951206	BLOOD BLOOD	1.7
944	8-990323	9	Palmerton Loc 4	75		1.4	2	T951206	BLOOD	1.4 1.4
949	8-990338	9	Palmerton Loc 4	75		1.7	2	T951206	BLOOD	1.7
957	8-990330	9	Palmerton Loc 4	75		1.8	2	T951206	BLOOD	1.8
917 921	8-990324 8-990346	10 10	Palmerton Loc 4 Palmerton Loc 4	225		5.4	2	T951206	BLOOD	5.4
939	8-990304	10	Paimerton Loc 4	225 225		4.9 4.7	2 2	T951206	BLOCO	4.9
941	8-990316	10	Paimerton Loc 4	225		3.2	2	T951206 T951206	BLOOD BLOOD	4.7
945	8-990320	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225		3.5	2	T951206	BLOOD	3.2 3.5
907	8-990352	1	IV	100		14.2	. 3	T951206	BLOOD	14.2
912	8-990399	1	IV	100		12.6	3	T951206	BLOOD	12.6
919 930	8-990401 8-990370	1	IV IV	100		11.9	3	T951206	BLOOD	11.9
942	8-990351	1	IV IV	100 100		13.5 12.9	3 3	T951206	BLOOD	13.5
943	8-990360	i	IV	100		10.8	3	T951206 T951206	BLOOD BLOOD	12.9
953	8-990393	1	IV	100		15.1	3	T951206	BLOOD	10.8 15.1
901	8-990377	2	Control	, 0	<	1	3	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
902	8-990368	2	Control	0	<	1	3	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
920 925	8-990371	2	Control	0	<	1	3	T951206	BLOG0	0.5
928	8-990384 8-990349	2 2	Control Control	0	< <	1	3	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
905	8-990396	3	PbAc	25	•	1 1.8	3 3	T951206 T951206	BLOOD	0.5
909	8-990369	3	PbAc	25	<	1	3	T951206	BLOOD BLOOD	1.8 0.5
927	8-990383	3	PbAc	25	<	1	3	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
931	8-990388	3	PbAc	25		1.3	3	T951206	BLOOD	1.3
940 923	8-990363	3	PbAc	25		1.4	3	T951206	BLOOD	1.4
933	8-990380 8-990382	4 4	PbAc PbAc	75 75		1.3	3	T951206	BLOOD	1.3
948	8-990356	4	PbAc	75 75		1.6 4	3 3	T951206	BLOOD	1.6
950	8-990381	4	PbAc	75		2.3	3	T951206 T951206	BLOOD BLOOD	4 2.3
956	8-990385	4	PbAc	75		1.5	3	T951206	BLOOD	1.5
911	8-990362	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25	<	1	3	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
929 934	8-990359	5	Paimerton Loc 2	25		1.1	3	T951206	BLOOD	1.1
934 947	8-990395 8-990386	5 5	Palmerton Loc 2	25	<	1	3	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
954	8-990397	5	Palmerton Loc 2 Palmerton Loc 2	25 25	<	1 1.5	3 3	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
903	8-990403	6	Palmerton Loc 2	75		3.6	3	T951206 T951206	BLOOD BLOOD	1.5
910	8-990389	6	Palmerton Loc 2	75		2	3	T951206	BLOOD	3.6 2
938	8-990376	6	Palmerton Loc 2	75	<	1	3	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
951 955	8-990364 8-990373	6	Palmerton Loc 2	75		3.4	3	T951206	BLOOD	3.4
906	8-990373 8-990398	6 7	Palmerton Loc 2 Palmerton Loc 2	75 225		1.5	3	T951206	BLOOD	1.5
908	8-990379	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225		5.5 3.8	3 3	T951206	BLOOD	5.5
916	8-990367	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225		3.6 4.5	3	T951206 T951206	BLOOD BLOOD	3.8
918	8-990392	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225		3.7	3	T951206	BLOOD	4.5 3.7
922	8-990350	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225		8.1	3	T951206	BLOOD	- 8.1
913	8-990404	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25		2.2	3	T951206	BLOOD	2.2
914 932	8-990387 8-990361	8 8	Palmerton Loc 4	25 25	<	1	3	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
937	8-990353	8	Palmerton Loc 4 Palmerton Loc 4	25 25	<	1	3	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
946	8-990355	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25 25		1.4 1.3	3 3	T951206 T951206	BLOOD	1.4
924	8-990402	9	Paimerton Loc 4	75		3.9	3	T951206	BLOOD BLOOD	1.3 3.9
926	8-990375	9	Palmerton Loc 4	75	<	1	3	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
944	8-990366	9	Palmerton Loc 4	75	<	1	3	T951206	BLOOD	0.5
949 957	8-990374 8-990354	9 9	Palmerton Loc 4	75		1.4	3	T951206	BLOOD	1.4
957 917	8-990354 8-990372	9 10	Palmerton Loc 4 Palmerton Loc 4	75 225		3.1	3	T951206	BLOOD	3.1
921	8-990391	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225		3.6 5.9	3 3	T951206	BLOOD	3.6
939	8-990348	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225		3.9	3	T951206 T951206	BLOOD BLOOD	5.9 3.9
941	8-990394	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225		3.8	3	T951206	BLOOD	3.8 3.8
945 907	8-990378	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225		2.2	3	T951206	BLOOD	2.2
307	8-990434	1	IV	100		16.3	5	T960105	BLOOD	16.3

pig number	sample	group	material administered	deces	-1181 1-1			Mahahayahaya ayaa ayaa ayaa ayaa ayaa ay	
912	8-990408	1	IV	dosage qua	alifier lab result (ug/L)		source file	MATRIX	Adjusted Value (ug/dL)*
919	8-990457	1	iv	100	13.7	5	T960105	BLOOD	13.7
930	8-990449	1	iv	100	15.1 14.5	5	T960105	BLOOD	15.1
942	8-990406	1	īV	100	15.2	5 5	T960105 T960105	BLOOD	14.5
943	8-990435	1	IV	100	13.5	5	T960105	BLOOD BLOOD	15.2
953	8-990422	1	IV	100	15	5	T960105	BLOOD	13.5 15
901	8-990416	2	Control		< 1	5	T960105	BLOOD	0.5
902	8-990461	2	Control	0	< 1	5	T960105	BLOCO	0.5
920	8-990429	2	Control	0	< 1	5	T960105	BLOOD	0.5
925	8-990413	2	Control	0	0.5	5	T960105	BLOOD	0.5
928	8-990444	2	Control	-	< 1	5	T960105	BLOOD	0.5
905 909	8-990420 8-990445	3 3	PbAc	25	1.2	5	T960105	BLOCO	1.2
927	8-990445	3	PbAc	25	1.7	5	T960105	BLOOD	1.7
931	8-990437	3	PbAc PbAc	25	1.4	5	T960105	BLOOD	1.4
940	8-990448	3	PbAc	25 25	1.1	5	T960105	BLOOD	1.1
923	8-990412	4	PbAc	75	1.8 2.2	5 5	T960105	BLOOD	1.8
933	8-990456	4	PbAc	75 75	2.2	5	T960105 T960105	BLOOD	2.2
948	8-990458	4	PbAc	75	4.1	5	T960105	BLOOD BLOOD	2.9
950	8-990432	4	PbAc	75	3	5	T960105	BLDOD	4.1
956	8-990426	4	PbAc	75	3.5	5	T960105	BLOOD	3 3.5
911	8-990428	5	Paimerton Loc 2	25	1.7	5	T960105	BLOOD	1.7
929	8-990460	5	Palmerton Loc 2		< .1	5	T960105	BLOOD	0.5
934	8-990454	5	Palmerton Loc 2		< 1	5	T960105	BLOOD	0.5
947	8-990452	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25	1.4	5	T960105	BLOOD	1.4
954 903	8-990431	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25	1.6	5	T960105	BLOOD	1.6
910	8-990427 8-990453	6	Palmerton Loc 2	75	3	5	T960105	BLOOD	3
938	8-990455	6 6	Palmerton Loc 2 Palmerton Loc 2	75 75	3.4	5	T960105	BLOOD	3.4
951	8-990415	6	Palmerton Loc 2	75 75	2.2	5	T960105	BLOOD	2.2
955	8-990436	6	Palmerton Loc 2	75 75	6.2	5	T960105	BLOOD	6.2
906	8-990447	7	Paimerton Loc 2	225	3.2 6	5 5	T960105	BLOOD	3.2
908	8-990405	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225	6.8	5	T960105 T960105	BLOOD	6
916	8-990446	7	Paimerton Loc 2	225	9.1	5	T960105	BLOOD BLOOD	6.8
918	8-990439	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225	5.9	5	T960105	BLOOD	9.1
922	8-990424	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225	8.2	5	T960105	BLOOD	5.9 8.2
913	8-990411	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25	1.5	5	T960105	BLOOD	6.2 1.5
914	8-990440	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25	1 1	5	T960105	BLOOD	0.5
932	8-990409	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25	1.4	5	T960105	BLOOD	1.4
937	8-990442	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25	1.1	5	T960105	BLOOD	1.1
946	8-990418	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25	1.5	5	T960105	5LOOD	1.5
924 926	8-990407	9	Palmerton Loc 4	75	3.2	5	T960105	BLOOD	3.2
944	8-990423 8-990419	9 9	Palmerton Loc 4	75	3	5	T960105	BLOOD	3
949	8-990430	9	Palmerton Loc 4 Palmerton Loc 4	75 75	2.6	5	T960105	BLOOD	2.6
957	8-990443	9	Palmerton Loc 4	75 75	2.8	5	T960105	BLOOD	2.8
917	8-990450	10	Palmerton Loc 4	75 225	3.1 5.2	5	T960105	BLOOD	3.1
921	8-990421	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225	4.8	5 5	T960105	BLOOD	5.2
939	8-990438	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225	5.8	5	T960105 T960105	BLOOD	4.8
941	8-990441	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225	3.6	5	T960105	BLOOD BLOOD	5.8
945	8-990459	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225	4.2	5	T960105	BLOOD	3.6 4.2
907	8-990473	1	IV ,	100	17.4	7	T960105	BLOOD	17.4
912	8-990510	1	IV	100	13.5	7	T960105	BLOOD	13.5
919	8-990503	1	IV	100	17.5	7	T960105	BLOOD	17.5
930 942	8-990469	1	IV 	100	16.7	7	T960105	BLOOD	16.7
942 943	8-990507 8-990481	1	IV n/	100	15	7	T960105	BLOOD	15
953	8-990505	1	IV nv	100	13.7	7	T960105	BLOOD	13.7
901	8-990482	2	IV Control	100	16.6	7	T960105	BLOOD	16.6
902	8-990480	2	Control Control	0 < 0 <	•	7	T960105	BLOOD	0.5
920	8-990500	2	Control	0 -	1	7	T960105	BLOOD	0.5
925	8-990504	2	Control	0 <	1	7	T960105	BLOOD	0.5
928	8-990491	2	Control	0 <		7	T960105 T960105	BLOOD	0.5
905	8-990471	3	PbAc	25	1.5	7	T960105	BLOOD	0.5
909	8-990499	3	PbAc	25	1.1	7	T960105	BLOOD	1.5 1.1
927	8-990485	3	PbAc	25	2.1	7	T960105	BLOOD	2.1
931	8-990475	3	PbAc	25	2.1	7	T960105	BLOOD	2.1
940	8-990494	3	PbAc	25	1.9	7	T960105	BLOOD	1.9
923	8-990496	4	PbAc	75	2.1	7	T960105	BLOCO	2.1
933 948	8-990472	4	PbAc	75	4.3	7	T960105	BLOOD	4.3
950	8-990462 8-990492	4	PbAc	75	4.5	7	T960105	BLOOD	4.5
956	8-990492 8-990493	4	PbAc	75	4.9	7	T960105	BLOOD	- 4.9
911	8-990516	5	PbAc Polmoston Lee 2	75 05	3	7	T960105	BLOCO	3
929	8-990508	5	Palmerton Loc 2 Palmerton Loc 2	25 25	1.4	7	T960105	BLOOD	1.4
934	8-990497	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25 25 <	1.1	7	T960105	BLOOD	1.1
947	8-990478	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25	1 1.3	7 7	T960105	BLOOD	0.5
954	8-990513	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25 25	1.3	7	T960105	BLOOD	1.3
903	8-990512	6	Palmerton Loc 2	75	2.2	7	T960105	BLOOD	1.7
910	8-990466	6	Palmerton Loc 2	75 75	3.5	7	T960105 T960105	BLOOD BLOOD	2.2
938	8-990477	6	Palmerton Loc 2	75	3.9	7	T960105	BLOOD BLOOD	3.5
951	8-990474	6	Palmerton Loc 2	75	6.4	7	T960105	BLOOD	3.9 6.4
955	8-990486	6	Paimerton Loc 2	75	3.3	7	T960105	BLOOD	3.3
906	8-990514	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225	5.5	7	T960105	BLOOD	5.5 5.5
908	8-990517	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225	4.3	7	T960105	BLOOD	4.3
916	8-990463	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225	6.2	7	T960105	BLOOD	6.2
918 922	8-990488 8-990511	7 7	Palmerton Loc 2	225	5.5	7	T960105	BLOOD	5.5
ULL	0.000011	'	Palmerton Loc 2	225	5.4	7	T960105	BLOOD	5.4

pig number	sample	group	material administered	dosage quali	fler Johnsoutt (v.=#1)			200000000000000000000000000000000000000	Adhira da
913	8-990509	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25	fler lab result (ug/L)	day 7	Source file T960105	MATRIX BLOOD	Adjusted Value (ug/dL)*
914	8-990467	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25	1.3	7	T960105	BLOOD	1.3
932	8-990465	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25	1.8	7	T960105	BLOOD	1.8
937	8-990502	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25	1.4	7	T960105	BLOOD	1.4
946	8-990484	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25	1.4	7	T960105	BLOOD	1.4
924	8-990498	9	Palmerton Loc 4	75	3.1	7	T960105	BLOOD	3.1
926	8-990464	9	Palmerton Loc 4	75	2.4	7	T960105	BLOOD	2.4
944	8-990489	9	Palmerton Loc 4	75 	2.9	7	T960105	BLOOD	2.9
949 957	8-990476 8-990495	9 9	Palmerton Loc 4	75 75	3.4	7	T960105	BLOOD	3.4
917	8-990490	10	Palmerton Loc 4 Palmerton Loc 4	75 225	2.7	7	T960105	BLOOD	2.7
921	8-990487	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225 225	5.6 5	7 7	T960105 T960105	BLOOD	5.6
939	8-990501	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225	4.6	7	T960105	BLDOD BLOOD	5 4.6
941	8-990470	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225	3.7	7	T960105	BLOOD	3.7
945	8-990518	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225	5.9	7	T960105	BLOOD	5.9
907	8-990524	1	IV	100	20.4	9	T960105	BLOOD	20.4
912	8-990562	1	IV	100	16.8	9	T960105	BLOOD	16.8
919	8-990553	1	IV	100	17.7	9	T960105	BLOOD	17.7
930 942	8-990557 8-990566	1	IV N	100	17.1	9	T960105	BLOOD	17.1
943	8-990575	1	IV IV	100 100	16.9	9	T960105	BLOOD	16.9
953	8-990520	1	IV	100	15.5 17.3	9 9	T960105 T960105	BLOOD	15.5
901	8-990556	2	Control	0 <	17.3	9	T960105	BLOOD BLOOD	17.3 0.5
902	8-990535	2	Control	0 <	i	9	T960105	BLOOD	0.5
920	8-990572	2	Control	0 <	1	9	T960105	BLOOD	0.5
925	8-990555	2	Control	0 <>	1	9	T960105	BLOOD	1
928	8-990560	2	Control	. 0 <	1	9	T960105	8LOOD	0.5
905	8-990546	3	PbAc	25	1.8	9	T960105	BLOOD	1.8
909 927	8-990565 8-990540	3	PbAc	25	2.3	9	T960105	BLOOD	2.3
931	8-990538	3 3	PbAc PbAc	25 25	1.7	9	T960105	BLOOD	1.7
940	8-990545	3	PbAc	25 25	2.7 2	9 9	T960105	BLOOD	2.7
923	8-990530	4	PbAc	75	2.2	9	T960105 T960105	BLOOD BLOOD	2
933	8-990569	4	PbAc	75	3.8	9	T960105	BLOOD	2.2 3.8
948	8-990573	4	PbAc	75	5.7	9	T960105	BLOOD	5.7
950	8-990532	4	PbAc	75	3	9	T960105	BLOOD	3
956	8-990554	4	PbAc	75	3.8	9	T960105	BLOOD	3.8
911	8-990567	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25	1.2	9	T960105	BLOOD	1.2
929 934	8-990528	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25	1	9	T960105	BLOOD	1
947	8-990529 8-990542	5 5	Palmerton Loc 2 Palmerton Loc 2	25 <	1	9	T960105	BLOOD	0.5
954	8-990522	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25 25	1.1 2.2	9	T960105	BLOCO	1.1
903	8-990539	6	Palmerton Loc 2	75	2.8	9 9	T960105 T960105	BLOOD BLOOD	2.2
910	8-990574	6	Palmerton Loc 2	75	3.8	9	T960105	BLOOD	2.8 3.8
938	8-990544	6	Palmerton Loc 2	75	3.9	9	T960105	BLDOD	3.9
951	8-990543	6	Palmerton Loc 2	75	6.7	9	T960105	BLOOD	6.7
955	8-990552	6	Palmerton Loc 2	75	3.6	9	T960105	BLOOD	3.6
906	8-990561	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225	6.4	9	T960105	BLOOD	6.4
908	8-990521	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225	4.7	9	T960105	BLOOD	4.7
916 918	8-990531 8-990534	7 7	Palmerton Loc 2	225	6.3	9	T960105	BLOOD	6.3
922	8-990547	7	Palmerton Loc 2 Palmerton Loc 2	225 225	4.8	9 9	T960105	BLOOD	4.8
913	8-990551	8	Palmerton Loc 4	225 25	5.8 1.6	9	T960105 T960105	BLOOD BLOOD	5.8
914	8-990558	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25	1.9	9	T960105	BLOOD	1.6 1.9
932	8-990533	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25	1	9	T960105	BLOOD	1.5
937	8-990526	8	Paimerton Loc 4	25 <	1	9	T960105	BLOOD	0.5
946	8-990537	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25	1.2	9	T960105	BLOCO	1.2
924	8-990568	9	Palmerton Loc 4	75	2.9	9	T960105	BLOOD	2.9
926 944	8-990550 8-990559	9 9	Palmerton Loc 4	75 75	1.8	9	T960105	BLOOD	1.8
949	8-990549	9	Palmerton Loc 4	75 75	2	9	T960105	BLOOD	2
957	8-990519	9	Palmerton Loc 4 Palmerton Loc 4	75 75	2.6 4.2	9	T960105	BLOOD	2.6
917	8-990563	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225	8.3	9	T960105 T960105	BLOOD BLOOD	4.2 8.3
921	8-990525	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225	4.2	9	T960105	BLOOD	4.2
939	8-990536	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225	6	9	T960105	BLOOD	6
941	8-990523	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225	4.5	9	T960105	BLOOD	4.5
945	8-990548	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225	5.4	9	T960105	BLOOD	5.4
907	8-990623	1	IV	100	21.9	12	T960105	BLOOD	21.9
912 919	8-990630	1	IV N	100	16	12	T960105	BLOOD	16
930	8-990624 8-990618	1 1	IV N	100	16.7	12	T960105	BLOOD	16.7
942	8-990601	i	IV IV	100	17.2	12	T960105	BLOOD	17.2
943	8-990584	1	iV	100 100	18.7	12	T960105	BLOOD	18.7
953	8-990616	1	IV	100	14.9 18	12 12	T960105 T960105	BLOCO BLOCO	14.9
901	8-990598	2	Control	0 <	1	12	T960105	BLOOD	18 0.5
902	8-990606	2	Control	0 <	i	12	T960105	BLOOD	0.5 0.5
920	8-990577	2	Control	0 <	i	12	T960105	BLOOD	0.5
925	8-990629	2	Control	0 <	Í	12	T960105	BLOOD	0.5
928	8-990605	2	Control	0 <	1	12	T960105	BLOOD	0.5
905	8-990621	3	PbAc	25	1.4	12	T960105	BLOOD	1.4
909 927	8-990578 8-990604	3 3	PbAc	25	3.6	12	T960105	BLOOD	3.6
931	8-990589	3	PbAc PbAc	25 25	1.5	12	T960105	BLOOD	1.5
940	8-990602	3	PbAc PbAc	25 25	2.6 2.4	12	T960105	BLOOD	2.6
923	8-990591	4	PbAc	75	2.4 2.7	12 12	T960105 T960105	BLOOD BLOOD	2.4
933	8-990595	4	PbAc	75	5.1	12	T960105	BLOOD	2.7 5.1
948	8-990607	4	PbAc	75	6.8	12	T960105	BLOOD	6.8
950	8-990587	4	PbAc	75	4.3	12	T960105	BLOOD	4.3

THE T

olg number	sample	group	material administered		ualifier	lab result (ug/L)	day	source file	MATRIX	Adjusted Value (ug/dL)ª
956	8-990596	4	PbAc	75		4.7	12	T960105	- BLOOD	4.7
911	8-990620	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25		2.6	12	T960105	BLOOD	2.6
929	8-990611	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25		1.7	12	T960105	BLOOD	1.7
934	8-990586	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25		2.6	12	T960105	BLOCO	2.6
947	8-990610	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25	<	1	12	T960105	BLOOD	0.5
954	8-990585	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25		1.6	12	T960105	BLOOD	1.6
903	8-990592	6	Palmerton Loc 2	75		2.5	12	T960105	BLOOD	
910	8-990615	6	Palmerton Loc 2	75		5.9	12	T960105		2.5
938	8-990619	6	Palmerton Loc 2	75 75					BLOCO	5.9
951	8-990612	6	Palmerton Loc 2			3.8	12	T960105	BLOOD	3.8
955	8-990593	6		75		6	12	T960105	BLOOD	6
			Palmerton Loc 2	75		6.5	12	T960105	BLOOD	6.5
906	8-990579	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225		7.1	12	T960105	BLOOD	7.1
908	8-990632	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225		4.3	12	T960105	BLOOD .	4.3
916	8-990576	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225		6.4	12	T960105	BLOOD	6.4
918	8-990628	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225		6.1	12	T960105	BLOOD	6.1
922	8-990608	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225		5.6	12	T960105	BLOOD	5.6
913	8-990609	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25		1.7	12	T960105	BLOOD	
914	8-990614	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25		1.6	12	T960105		1.7
932	8-990590	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25		1.9	12		BLOOD	1.6
937	8-990588	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25				T960105	BLOOD	1.9
946	8-990622	8				1.9	12	T960105	BLOCO	1.9
924	8-990631		Paimerton Loc 4	25		2.3	12	T960105	BLOOD	2.3
		9	Palmerton Loc 4	75		3.7	12	T960105	BLOOD	3.7
926	8-990600	9	Palmerton Loc 4	75		2.4	12	T960105	BLOOD	2.4
944	8-990594	9	Palmerton Loc 4	75		1.5	12	T960105	BLOCO	1.5
949	8-990583	9	Palmerton Loc 4	75		3.3	12	T960105	BLOOD	3.3
957	8-990582	9	Palmerton Loc 4	75		3.2	12	T960105	BLOOD	
917	8-990617	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225		8.4	12	T960105		3.2
	8-990603	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225		4.9	12		BLOOD	8.4
	8-990613	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225				T960105	BLOOD	4.9
	8-990581	10				5.8	12	T960105	BLOOD	5.8
			Palmerton Loc 4	225		4.2	12	T960105	BLOOD	4.2
	8-990599	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225		6.4	12	T960105	BLOOD	6.4
	8-990664	1	IV	100		22	15	T960105	BLOOD	22
	8-990688	1	1V	100		15.7	15	T960105	BLDOD	15.7
	8-990685	1	IV	100		17	15	T960105	BLOOD	17
	8-990634	1	IV	100		17.5	15	T960105	BLOOD	17.5
942	8-990689	1	IV	100		18.7	15	T960105	BLOOD	18.7
943	8-990684	1	IV	100		15.5	15	T960105	BLDOD	
953	8-990681	1	IV	100		19.5	15			15.5
	8-990677	2	Control	0	<			T960105	BLOOD	19.5
	8-990671	2	Control			1	15	T960105	BLOOD	0.5
	8-990670	2	Control	0	<	1	15	T960105	BLOOD	0.5
				0	<	1	15	T960105	BLOOD	0.5
	8-990651	2	Control	0	<	1	15	T960105	BLOOD	0.5
	8-990675	2	Control	0	<	1	15	T960105	BLOOD	0.5
	8-990648	3	PbAc	25		1.8	15	T960105	BLOOD	1.8
	8-990639	3	PbAc	25		2.2	15	T960105	BLOCO	2.2
927	8-990647	3	PbAc	25		2.8	15	T960105	BLOOD	2.8
931	8-990667	3	PbAc	25		2.1	15	T960105	BLOOD	
940	8-990674	3	PbAc	25		3.1	15	T960105		2.1
	8-990661	4	PbAc	75		5.9			BLOOD	3.1
	8-990686	4	PbAc	75 75			15	T960105	BLOOD	5.9
	8-990649	4	PbAc			7	15	T960105	BLOOD	7
		•		75		6.9	15	T960105	BLOOD	6.9
	8-990683	4	PbAc	75		4.9	15	T960105	BLOOD	4.9
	8-990680	4	PbAc	75		5.4	15	T960105	BLOOD	5.4
	8-990655	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25		2.4	15	T960105	BLOOD	2.4
	8-990682	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25		3	15	T960105	BLOOD	3
	8-990654	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25		2.2	15	T960105	BLOOD	2.2
947	8-990637	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25		2.1	15	T960105	BLOOD	
954	8-990653	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25		2.4	15	T960105		2.1
	8-990652	6	Palmerton Loc 2	75		3.2	15		BLOOD	2.4
	8-990640	6	Palmerton Loc 2	75 75				T960105	BLOOD	3.2
	8-990645	6	Palmerton Loc 2			5.6	15	T960105	BLOOD	5.6
	8-990656	6		75 75		4.3	15	T960105	BLOOD	4.3
			Palmerton Loc 2	75		6	15	T960105	BLOOD	6
	8-990643	6	Palmerton Loc 2	75		3.7	15	T960105	BLOOD	3.7
	8-990650	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225		7	15	T960105	BLOOD	7
	8-990665	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225		4.4	15	T960105	BLOOD	4.4
	8-990635	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225		7.9	15	T960105	BLOOD	7.9
	8-990663	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225		6.7	15	T960105	BLOOD	
922 8	8-990659	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225		6.3	15			6.7
	8-990668	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25				T960105	BLOOD	6.3
	8-990657	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25 25		2.4	15	T960105	BLOCO	2.4
	8-990633	8				2.2	15	T960105	BLOOD	2.2
			Palmerton Loc 4	25		2.1	15	T960105	BLOOD	2.1
	8-990658	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25		2.2	15	T960105	BLOOD	. 2.2
	8-990678	8	Paimerton Loc 4	25		3.2	15	T960105	BLOOD	3.2
	8-990636	9	Palmerton Loc 4	75		4.1	15	T960105	BLOOD	4.1
	8-990666	9	Palmerton Loc 4	75		3.5	15	T960105	BLOOD	
944 8	8-990644	9	Palmerton Loc 4	75		2.6	15	T960105		3.5
	3-990669	9	Paimerton Loc 4	75					BLOCO	2.6
	3-990676	9				3	15	T960105	BLOOD	3
949 8			Palmerton Loc 4 Palmerton Loc 4	75		4.4	15	T960105	BLOOD	4.4
949 8 957 8	000670			225		9.1	15	T960105	BLOOD	
949 8 957 8 917 8	8-990679	10				- .,		1900103		9. 1
949 8 957 8 917 8 921 8	3-990660	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225		6.7	15			9.1 6.7
949 8 957 8 917 8 921 8 939 8	3-990660 3-990662	10 10	Palmerton Loc 4 Palmerton Loc 4					T960105	BLOOD	6.7
949 8 957 8 917 8 921 8 939 8 941 8	3-990660	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225		6.7	15			

a Non-detects evaluated using 1/2 the quantitation limit; laboratory results (ug/L) converted to concentration in blood (ug/dL) by dividing by dilution factor of 1 dL/L

TABLE A-4 BLOOD LEAD OUTLIERS

Flagged Data Points
Outliers (none selected)

test	target	Actual							BLOOD L	EAD (ug/	L) BY DAY	•		
material	dosage	Dose*	group	pig#	-4	0	1	2	3	5	7	9	12	15
IV	100	119.50	1	907	0.5	0.5	12	13.3	14.2	16.3	17.4	20.4	21.9	22
IV	100	99.13	1	912	0.5	0.5	10.7	10.9	12.6	13.7	13.5	16.8	16	15.7
IV	100	113.67	1	919	0.5	0.5	9.7	12	11.9	15.1	17.5	17.7	16.7	17
IV	100	108.87	1	930	0.5	0.5	11.1	12.1	13.5	14.5	16.7	17.1	17.2	17.5
IV	100	101.49	1	942	0.5	0.5	9.2	10.4	12.9	15.2	15	16.9	18.7	18.7
IV	100	94.26	1	943	0.5	1.3	9.3	9.2	10.8	13.5	13.7	15.5	14.9	15.5
IV	100	102.35	1	953	0.5	0.5	9.7	12.4	15.1	15	16.6	17.3	18	19.5
Control	0	0.00	2	901	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Control	0	0.00	2	902	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Control	0	0.00	2	920	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Control	0	0.00	2	925	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	0.5	0.5
Control	0	0.00	2	928	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
PbAc	25	22.15	3	905	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.8	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.8
PbAc	25	23.78	3	909	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	0.5	1.7	1.1	2.3	3.6	2.2
PbAc	25	24.52	3	927	0.5	0.5	1.2	0.5	0.5	1.4	2.1	1.7	1.5	2.8
PbAc	25	26.64	3	931	0.5	0.5	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.1	2.1	2.7	2.6	2.1
PbAc	25	27.18	3	940	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.9	2	2.4	3.1
PbAc	75	88.61	4	923	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.1	1.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.7	5.9
PbAc	75	68.44	4	933	0.5	0.5	1.7	2.2	1.6	2.9	4.3	3.8	5.1	7
PbAc	75	72.19	4	948	0.5	0.5	1.7	3.2	4	4.1	4.5	5.7	6.8	6.9
PbAc	75	68.67	4	950	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.2	2.3	3	4.9	3	4.3	4.9
PbAc	75	75.81	4	956	0.5	0.5	1.9	3.6	1.5	3.5	. 3	3.8	4.7	5.4
Palmerton Loc 2	25	27.24	5	911	0.5	0.5	1.3	1.3	0.5	1.7	1.4	1.2	2.6	2.4
Palmerton Loc 2	25	26.00	5	929	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.5	1.1	1	1.7	3
Palmerton Loc 2	25	24.21	5	934	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.6	2.2
Palmerton Loc 2	25	23.48	5	947	0.5	0.5	1.2	0.5	0.5	1.4	1.3	1.1	0.5	2.1
Palmerton Loc 2	25	24.69	5	954	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.2	1.6	2.4
Palmerton Loc 2	75	69.33	6	903	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.1	3.6	3	2.2	2.8	2.5	3.2
Palmerton Loc 2	75	70.84	6	910	0.5	1.2	1.7	2.6	2	3.4	3.5	3.8	5.9	5.6
Palmerton Loc 2	75	82.92	6	938	0.5	0.5	0.5	2	0.5	2.2	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.3
Palmerton Loc 2	75	78.69	6	951	0.5	0.5	3.1	3.8	3.4	6.2	64	6.7	8 6	6
Palmerton Loc 2	75	72.50	6	955	0.5	0.5	2	2.3	1.5	3.2	3.3	3.6	6.5	3.7
Palmerton Loc 2	225	206.38	7	906	0.5	1.3	2.2	3.7	5.5	6	5.5	6.4	7.1	7
Palmerton Loc 2	225	242.17	7	908	0.5	1.8	4.4	5.1	3.8	6.8	4.3	4.7	4.3	4.4
Palmerton Loc 2	225	239.97	7	916	0.5	1.5	4.2	4.6	4.5	9.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	7.9
Palmerton Loc 2	225	242.12	7	918	0.5	1.1	2.2	2.6	3.7	5.9	5.5	4.8	6.1	6.7
Palmerton Loc 2	225	200.83	7	922	0.5	1.3	4	4.9	8.1	8.2	5.4	5.8	5.6	6.3
Palmerton Loc 4	25	29.77	8	913	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.6	2.2	1.5	1	1.6	1.7	2.4
Palmerton Loc 4	25	25.47	8	914	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.3	1.9	1.6	2.2
Palmerton Loc 4	25	22.21	8	932	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.3	0.5	1.4	1.8	1	1.9	2.1
Palmerton Loc 4	25	22.85	8	937	0.5	1.2	0.5	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.4	0.5	1.9	2.2
Palmerton Loc 4	25	25.45	8	946	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.2	2.3	3.2
Palmerton Loc 4	75	72.35	9	924	0.5	0.5	1.2	1.7	3.9	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.7	4.1
Palmerton Loc 4	75	84.89	9	926	0.5	0.5	1.2	1.4	0.5	3	2.4	1.8	2.4	3.5
Palmerton Loc 4	75	66.75	9	944	0.5	0.5	1	1.4	0.5	2.6	2.9	2	1.5	2.6
Paimerton Loc 4	75	75.79	9	949	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.7	1.4	2.8	3.4	2.6	3.3	3
Palmerton Loc 4	75	74.90	9	957	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.8	3.1	3.1	2.7	4.2	3.2	4.4
Palmerton Loc 4	225	265.86	10	917	0.5	0.5	4.1	5.4	3.6	5.2	5.6	8.3	8.4	9.1
Palmerton Loc 4	225	220.51	10	921	0.5	0.5	3.9	4.9	5.9	4.8	5	4.2	4.9	6.7
almerton Loc 4	225	192.62	10	939	0.5	0.5	2.3	4.7	3.9	5.8	4.6	6	5.8	5.7
almerton Loc 4	225	204.43	10	941	0.5	0.5	1.4	3.2	3.8	3.6	3.7	4.5	4.2	4.7
almerton Loc 4	225	239.02	10	945	0.5	0.5	2.6	3.5	2.2	4.2	5.9	5.4	6.4	4.7 6.5

^{*} Average Time and Weight-Adjusted Dose for Each Pig

TABLE A-5 RATIONALE FOR PbB OUTLIER DECISIONS

No PbB Outliers Selected for this Study

TABLE A-6 Area Under Curve Determinations

Calculated using interpolated values for missing or excluded data

			AUC (ug	ı/dL-days) F	or Time Sp	an Shown			
1 . "									AUC Total
pig#	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-5	5-7	7-9	9-12	12-15	(ug/dL-days)
907	6.25	12.65	13.75	30.50	33.70	37.80	63.45	65.85	263.95
912	5.60	10.80	11.75	26.30	27.20	30.30	49.20	47.55	208.70
919	5.10	10.85	11.95	27.00	32.60	35.20	51.60	50.55	224.85
930	5.80	11.60	12.80	28.00	31.20	33.80	51.45	52.05	226.70
942	4.85	9.80	11.65	28.10	30.20	31.90	53.40	56.10	226.00
943	5.30	9.25	10.00	24.30	27.20	29.20	45.60	45.60	196.45
953	5.10	11.05	13.75	30.10	31.60	33.90	52.95	56.25	234.70
901	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	7.50
902	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	7.50
920	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	7.50
925	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.50	2.25	1.50	8.75
928	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	7.50
905	0.50	0.50	1.15	3.00	2.70	3.30	4.80	4.80	20.75
909	0.50	0.75	0.75	2.20	2.80	3.40	8.85	8.70	27.95
927	0.85	0.85	0.50	1.90	3.50	3.80	4.80	6.45	22.65
931	0.95	1.25	1.20	2.40	3.20	4.80	7.95	7.05	28.80
940	0.50	1.05	1.50	3.20	3.70	3.90	6.60	8.25	28.70
923	0.50	1.30	1.70	3.50	4.30	4.30	7.35	12.90	35.85
933	1.10	1.95	1.90	4.50	7.20	8.10	13.35	18.15	56.25
948	1.10	2.45	3.60	8.10	8.60	10.20	18.75	20.55	73.35
950	0.50	1.35	2.25	5.30	7.90	7.90	10.95	13.80	49.95
956	1.20	2.75	2.55	5.00	6.50	6.80	12.75	15.15	52.70
911	0.90	1.30	0.90	2.20	3.10	2.60	5.70	7.50	24.20
929	0.50	0.50	0.80	1.60	1.60	2.10	4.05	7.05	18.20
934	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	4.65	7.20	16.35
947	0.85	0.85	0.50	1.90	2.70	2.40	2.40	3.90	15.50
954	0.50	0.80	1.30	3.10	3.30	3.90	5.70	6.00	24.60
903	0.50	1.30	2.85	6.60	5.20	5.00	7.95	8.55	37.95
910	1.45	2.15	2.30	5.40	6.90	7.30	14.55	17.25	57.30
938	0.50	1.25	1.25	2.70	6.10	7.80	11.55	12.15	43.30
951	1.80	3.45	3.60	9.60	12.60	13.10	19.05	18.00	81.20
955	1.25	2.15	1.90	4.70	6.50	6.90	15.15	15.30	53.85
906	1.75	2.95	4.60	11.50	11.50	11.90	20.25	21.15	85.60
908	3.10	4.75	4.45	10.60	11.10	9.00	13.50	13.05	69.55
916	2.85	4.40	4.55	13.60	15.30	12.50	19.05	21.45	93.70
918	1.65	2.40	3.15	9.60	11.40	10.30	16.35	19.20	74.05
922	2.65	4.45	6.50	16.30	13.60	11.20	17.10	17.85	89.65
913	0.50	1.05	1.90	3.70	2.50	2.60	4.95	6.15	23.35
914	0.75	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.80	3.20	5.25	5.70	18.70
932	0.50	0.90	0.90	1.90	3.20	2.80	4.35	6.00	20.55
937	0.85	0.85	1.30	2.50	2.50	1.90	3.60	6.15	19.65
946	0.50	0.50	0.90	2.80	2.90	2.60	5.25	8.25	23.70
924	0.85	1.45	2.80	7.10	6.30	6.00	9.90	11.70	46.10
926	0.85	1.30	0.95	3.50	5.40	4.20	6.30	8.85	31.35
944	0.75	1.20	0.95	3.10	5.50	4.90	5.25	6.15	27.80
949	0.80	1.40	1.55	4.20	6.20	6.00	8.85	9.45	38.45
957	0.50	1.15	2.45	6.20	5.80	6.90	11.10	11.40	45.50
917	2.30	4.75	4.50	8.80	10.80	13.90	25.05	26.25	96.35
921	2.20	4.40	5.40	10.70	9.80	9.20	13.65	17.40	72.75
939	1.40	3.50	4.30	9.70	10.40	10.60	17.70	17.25	72.73 74.85
941	0.95	2.30	3.50	7.40	7.30	8.20	13.05	13.35	56.05
945	1.55	3.05	2.85	6.40	10.10	11.30	17.70	19.35	72.30

TABLE A - 7 TISSUE LEAD DATA

907 912 919 930 942 943 953 901 902 920	8-990853 8-990878 8-990872 8-990870 8-990886 8-990856	1 1 1 1	IV IV IV	100 100 100 100		112 84.8 105	15 15 15	T960131F T960131F T960131F	FEMUR FEMUR	56 42.4
919 930 942 943 953 901 902	8-990872 8-990870 8-990886 8-990856	1	IV IV	100						
930 942 943 953 901 902	8-990870 8-990886 8-990856	1	IV			105				
942 943 953 901 902	8-990886 8-990856	-		100					FEMUR	52.5
943 953 901 902	8-990856	1				92	15	T960131F	FEMUR	46
953 901 902			IV n.	100		83.2	15	T960131F	FEMUR	41.6
901 902		1	IV	100		84.3	15	T960131F	FEMUR	42.15
902	8-990857	1 -	· IV	100		82	15	T960131F	FEMUR	41
	8-990852	2	Control	0	<	2	15	T960131F	FEMUR	0.5
920	8-990888	2	Control	0	<	2	15	T960131F	FEMUR	0.5
	8-990863	2	Control	ō	<	2	15			
925	8-990889	2	Control	ŏ	~			T960131F	FEMUR	0.5
928	8-990891	2				2	15	T960131F	FEMUR	0.5
905			Control	0	<	2	15	T960131F	FEMUR	0.5
	8-990879	3	PbAc	25		3.5	15	T960131F	FEMUR	1.75
909	8-990896	3	PbAc	25		3.3	15	T960131F	FEMUR	1.65
	8-990887	3	PbAc	25		7.2	15	T960131F	FEMUR	3.6
931	8-990871	3	PbAc	25		6.2	15	T960131F	FEMUR	3.1
940	8-990858	3	PbAc	25		7.3	15	T960131F	FEMUR	3.65
923	8-990854	4	PbAc	75		9.6	15	T960131F		
	8-990877	4	PbAc	75		9.2			FEMUR	4.8
	8-990859	4	PbAc				15	T960131F	FEMUR	4.6
				75		14.5	15	T960131F	FEMUR	7.25
	8-990851	4	PbAc	75		14.2	15	T960131F	FEMUR	7.1
	8-990845	4	PbAc	75		8.4	15	T960131F	FEMUR	4.2
	8-990862	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25		3.1	15	T960131F	FEMUR	1.55
929	8-990865	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25	<	2	15	T960131F	FEMUR	0.5
934	8-990882	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25		4.9	15	T960131F	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
	8-990864	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25 25					FEMUR	2.45
	8-990880	5				2.7	15	T960131F	FEMUR	1.35
			Palmerton Loc 2	25		5.6	15	T960131F	FEMUR	2.8
	8-990894	6	Paimerton Loc 2	75		5.7	15	T960131F	FEMUR	2.85
	8-990867	6	Palmerton Loc 2	75		9.6	15	T960131F	FEMUR	4.8
	8-990869	6	Palmerton Loc 2	75		5.9	15	T960131F	FEMUR	2.95
951	8-990890	6	Palmerton Loc 2	75		8.4	15	T960131F	FEMUR	4.2
955	8-990899	6	Palmerton Loc 2	75		5.2	15	T960131F		
	8-990883	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225					FEMUR	2.6
	8-990868	7	Palmerton Loc 2			12.3	15	T960131F	FEMUR	6.15
	8-990885			225		15.5	15	T960131F	FEMUR	7.75
		7	Palmerton Loc 2	225		18.5	15	T960131F	FEMUR	9.25
	8-990876	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225		17.3	15	T960131F	FEMUR	8.65
	8-990895	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225		10.5	15	T960131F	FEMUR	5.25
913	8-990849	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25		3.4	15	T960131F	FEMUR	1.7
914	8-990866	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25		4.5	15	T960131F		
	8-990892	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25					FEMUR	2.25
	8-990848	8				3.5	15	T960131F	FEMUR	1.75
			Palmerton Loc 4	25		2.9	15	T960131F	FEMUR	1.45
	8-990874	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25		3.9	15	T960131F	FEMUR	1.95
	8-990846	9	Palmerton Loc 4	75		6.3	15	T960131F	FEMUR	3.15
926	8-990855	9	Palmerton Loc 4	75		7.5	15	T960131F	FEMUR	3.75
944	8-990881	9	Palmerton Loc 4	75		6.3	15	T960131F	FEMUR	3.15
949	8-990898	9	Palmerton Loc 4	75		5.2	15			
	8-990893	9	Palmerton Loc 4	75				T960131F	FEMUR	2.6
	8-990884	10	Palmerton Loc 4			5	15	T960131F	FEMUR	2.5
	8-990847			225		12.3	15	T960131F	FEMUR	6.15
		10	Palmerton Loc 4	225		16.3	15	T960131F	FEMUR	8.15
	8-990861	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225		14.1	15	T960131F	FEMUR	7.05
	8-990873	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225		9.9	15	T960131F	FEMUR	4.95
945 8	8-990860	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225		11.5	15	T960131F	FEMUR	5.75
907	8-990823	1	IV	100		184	15	T960120K	KIDNEY	
912 8	8-990815	1	IV	100					200000000000000000000000000000000000000	1840
	8-990795					170	15	T960120K	KIDNEY	1700
		1	IV N	100		120	15	T960120K	KIDNEY	1200
	8-990798	1	IV IV	100		125	15	T960120K	KIDNEY	1250
	8-990811	1	IV	100		112	15	T960120K	KIDNEY	1120
	8-990792	1	IV	100		111	15	T960120K	KIDNEY	1110
953 8	8-990819	1	IV	100		113	15	T960120K	KIDNEY	
	8-990804	2	Control	0		2.3	15		555555555555555555555555555555555555	1130
	8-990800	2	Control	-	,			T960120K	KIDNEY	23
	8-990791	2		0	<	2	15	T960120K	KIDNEY	10
			Control	0	<	2	15	T960120K	KIDNEY	10
	8-990806	2	Control	0	<	2	15	T960120K	KIDNEY	10
	8-990801	2	Control	0	<	2	15	T960120K	KIDNEY	10
	8-990790	3	PbAc	25		3	15	T960120K	KIDNEY	30
909 8	8-990817	3	PbAc	25		5.7	15	T960120K		
	8-990830	3	PbAc	25					KIONEY	57
	3-990826	3	PbAc			6	15	T960120K	KIDNEY	60
				25		5.5	15	T960120K	KIDNEY	55
	8-990842	3	PbAc	25		11.7	15	T960120K	KIDNEY	117
	3-990843	4	PbAc	75		18.7	15	T960120K	KIDNEY	187
	3-990802	4	PbAc	75		18.5	15	T960120K	KIDNEY	
948 8	3-990832	4	PbAc	75		31	15	T960120K		185
	3-990840	4	PbAc	75					KIDNEY	310
	3-990824	4	PbAc			15.3	15	T960120K	KIDNEY	153
				75		24.6	15	T960120K	KIDNEY	246
	3-990836	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25		2.9	15	T960120K	KIDNEY	29
911 8	3-990805	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25		4.1	15	T960120K	KIDNEY	
911 8 929 8	3-990799	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25		24.1	15			41
911 8 929 8	-330133	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25 25				T960120K	KIDNEY	241
911 8 929 8 934 8			· william LOC Z			6.4	15	T960120K	KIDNEY	64
911 8 929 8 934 8 947 8	3-990835		Palmerton Los 2			10.9	15	T960120K	KIDNEY	400
911 8 929 8 934 8 947 8	3-990835 3-990814	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25						109
911 8 929 8 934 8 947 8 954 8	3-990835 3-990814 3-990825	5 6	Paimerton Loc 2	75		10.2	15	T960120K		
911 8 929 8 934 8 947 8 954 8 903 8	3-990835 3-990814 3-990825 3-990828	5 6 6	Palmerton Loc 2 Palmerton Loc 2				15	T960120K	KIDNEY	102
911 8 929 8 934 8 947 8 954 8 903 8 910 8	3-990835 3-990814 3-990825	5 6	Palmerton Loc 2 Palmerton Loc 2	75 75		10.2 47.6	15 15	T960120K T960120K	KIDNEY KIDNEY	102 476
911 8 929 8 934 8 947 8 954 8 903 8 910 8	3-990835 3-990814 3-990825 3-990828	5 6 6	Paimerton Loc 2 Palmerton Loc 2 Palmerton Loc 2	75 75 75		10.2 47.6 8.1	15 15 15	T960120K T960120K T960120K	KIDNEY KIDNEY KIDNEY	102 476 81
911 8 929 8 934 8 947 8 954 8 903 8 910 8 938 8	3-990835 3-990814 3-990825 3-990828 3-990829	5 6 6	Palmerton Loc 2 Palmerton Loc 2	75 75		10.2 47.6	15 15	T960120K T960120K	KIDNEY KIDNEY	102 476

pig number	sample	group	material administered	dosage quali	lfier lab result (ug/L)	day	source file	MATRIX	Adjusted Value ^a
908	8-990831	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225	18.3	15	T960120K	KIDNEY	183
916	8-990794	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225	25.5	15	T960120K	KIDNEY	255
918	8-990793	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225	21.9	15	T960120K	KIDNEY	219
922	8-990808	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225	19.1	15	T960120K	KIDNEY	191
913	8-990813	8	Paimerton Loc 4	25	3.3	15	T960120K	KIDNEY	33
914	8-990818	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25	5.4	15	T960120K	KIDNEY	54
932	8-990812	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25	4.8	15	T960120K	KIDNEY	48
937	8-990807	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25	3.9	15	T960120K	KIONEY	39
946	8-990816	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25	14.4	15	T960120K	KIDNEY	144
924	8-990820	9	Palmerton Loc 4	75	9.9	15	T960120K	KIDNEY	99
926	8-990839	9	Palmerton Loc 4	75	8.2	15	T960120K	KIDNEY	82
944	8-990796	9	Palmerton Loc 4	75	11.5	15	T960120K	KIDNEY	115
949	8-990809	9	Paimerton Loc 4	75	7.7	15	T960120K	KIONEY	77
957	8-990821	9	Paimerton Loc 4	75	5.7	15	T960120K	KIDNEY	57
917	8-990827	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225	22.8	15	T960120K	KIDNEY	228
921	8-990833	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225	24.4	15	T960120K	KIDNEY	244
939	8-990838	10	Paimerton Loc 4	225	28.2	15	T960120K	KIDNEY	282
941	8-990822	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225	13	15	T960120K	KIDNEY	130
945	8-990797	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225	16.1	15	T960120K	KIDNEY	161
907	8-990765	1	IV	100	166	15	T960120L	LIVER	1660
912	8-990737	1	IV.	100	155	15	T960120L	LIVER	1550
919	8-990742	1	IV 	100	241	15	T960120L	LIVER	2410
930	8-990752	1	IV	100	160	15	T960120L	LIVER	1600
942	8-990746	1	IV 	100	88	15	T960120L	LIVER	880
943	8-990751	1	IV	100	149	15	T960120L	LIVER	1490
953	8-990789	1	IV .	100	103	15	T960120L	LIVER	1030
901	8-990743	2	Control	0 <	2	15	T960120L	LIVER	10
902 920	8-990735 8-990736	2	Control	0 <	2	15	T960120L	LIVER	10
925		2	Control	0 <	2	15	T960120L	LIVER	10
928	8-990766	2	Control	0 <	2	15	T960120L	LIVER	10
905	8-990753	2	Control	0 <	2	15	T960120L	LIVER	10
909	8-990769	3 3	PbAc	25	4.1	15	T960120L	LIVER	41
927	8-990772 8-990762	3	PbAc	25	5.7	15	T960120L	LIVER	57
931	8-990763		PbAc	25	6.1	15	T960120L	LIVER	61
940	8-990778	3 3	PbAc	25	3.9	15	T960120L	LIVER	. 39
923		4	PbAc	25	11.1	15	T960120L	LIVER	111
933	8-990784 8-990775	4	PbAc	75 75	20	15	T960120L	LIVER	200
948	8-990740	4	PbAc	75 75	21.2	15	T960120L	LIVER	212
950	8-990781	4	PbAc	75	32.6	15	T960120L	LIVER	326
956	8-990768	4	PbAc	75 75	10.2	15	T960120L	LIVER	102
911	8-990756	5	PbAc	75 25	18.4	15	T960120L	LIVER	184
929	8-990744	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25	4.4	15	T960120L	LIVER	44
934	8-990755	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25	3.9	15	T960120L	LIVER	39
947	8-990749	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25	12.8	15	T960120L	LIVER	128
954	8-990738	5	Palmerton Loc 2	25	9	15	T960120L	LIVER	90
903	8-990774	6	Palmerton Loc 2	25	5.5	15	T960120L	LIVER	55
910	8-990741	6	Palmerton Loc 2	75 75	12.3	15	T960120L	LIVER	123
938	8-990786	6	Palmerton Loc 2	75 75	44.5	15	T960120L	LIVER	445
951	8-990747	6	Palmerton Loc 2	75 75	5.8	15	T960120L	LIVER	58
955	8-990761	6	Palmerton Loc 2	75 75	39.2	15	T960120L	LIVER	392
906	8-990767	7	Palmerton Loc 2 Palmerton Loc 2	75 225	9.2	15	T960120L	LIVER	92
908	8-990760	7			23.9	15	T960120L	LIVER	239
916	8-990757	7	Palmerton Loc 2 Palmerton Loc 2	225	22.2	15	T960120L	LIVER	222
918	8-990764	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225	35.1	15	T960120L	LIVER	351
922	8-990782	7	Palmerton Loc 2	225	22	15	T960120L	LIVER	220
913	8-990759	8	Palmerton Loc 4	225	19.7	15	T960120L	LIVER	197
914	8-990785	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25 25	6.1	15	T960120L	LIVER	61
932	8-990754	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25 26	4.8	15	T960120L	LIVER	48
937	8-990750	8	Paimerton Loc 4	25 25	3.2	15	T960120L	LIVER	32
946	8-990773	8	Palmerton Loc 4	25 25	3.5	15	T960120L	LIVER	35
924	8-990758	9	Paimerton Loc 4		8.1	15	T960120L	LIVER	81
926	8-990770	9	Palmerton Loc 4	75 75	7.1	15	T960120L	LIVER	71
944	8-990788	9	Palmerton Loc 4	75 76	13.1	15	T960120L	LIVER	131
949	8-990787	9	Palmerton Loc 4	75 75	11.5	15	T960120L	LIVER	115
957	8-990777	9	Paimerton Loc 4	75 76	16.7	15	T960120L	LIVER	167
917	8-990771	10	Palmerton Loc 4	75 225	6.2	15	T960120L	LIVER	62
921	8-990783	10	Paimerton Loc 4	225	26.8	15	T960120L	LIVER	268
939	8-990779	10		225	28.8	15	T960120L	LIVER	288
941	8-990745	10	Palmerton Loc 4 Palmerton Loc 4	225	27.7	15	T960120L	LIVER	277
945	8-990739	10	Palmerton Loc 4	225	12.3	15	T960120L	LIVER	123
			- uniforcial EUC 4	225	25.3	15	T960120L	LIVER	253

Non-detects evaluated using 1/2 the quantitation limit. Laboratory results (ug/L) converted to tissue concentrations by dividing by sample dilution factors of 0.1 kg/L (liver, kidney) or 2 g/L (ashed bone). Final units are ug Pb/kg wet weight (liver, kidney) or ug Pb/g ashed bone (femur)

TABLE A-8 SUMMARY OF ENDPOINT OUTLIERS

Selected Outliers

test	target	Actual				MEASUREN	ENT ENDPOINT	
material	dosage	Dose*	group	pig#	Blood	Femur	Liver	Kidney
IV	100	119.50	1	907	263.95	56	1660	1840
IV	100	99.13	1	912	208.7	42.4	1550	1700
IV	100	113.67	1	919	224.85	52.5	2410	1200
IV	100	108.87	1	930	226.7	46	1600	1250
IV	100	101.49	1	942	226	41.6	880	1120
IV	100	94.26	1	943	196.45	42.15	1490	1110
IV	100	102.35	1	953	234.7	41	1030	1130
Control	0	0.00	2	901	7.5	0.5	10	23
Control	0	0.00	2	902	7.5	0.5	10	10
Control	0	0.00	2	920	7.5	0.5	10	10
Control	0	0.00	2	925	8.75	0.5	10	10
Control	0	0.00	2	928	7.5	0.5	10	10
PbAc	25	22.15	3	905	20.75	1.75	41	30
PbAc	25	23.78	3	909	27.95	1.65	57	57
PbAc	25	24.52	3	927	22.65	3.6	61	60
PbAc	25	26.64	3	931	28.8	3.1	39	55
PbAc	25	27.18	3	940	28.7	3.65	111	117
PbAc	75	88.61	4	923	35.85 c	4.8	200	187
PbAc	75	68.44	4	933	56.25	4.6	212	185
PbAc	75	72.19	4	948	73.35 b	7.25	326 b	310 b
PbAc	75	68.67	4	950	49.95	7.1	102	153
PbAc	75	75.81	4	956	52.7	4.2	184	246
Palmerton Loc 2	25	27.24	5	911	24.2	1.55	44	29
Palmerton Loc 2	25	26.00	5	929	18.2	0.5	39	41
Palmerton Loc 2	25	24.21	5	934	16.35	2.45	128	241
Palmerton Loc 2	25	23.48	5	947	15.5	1.35	90	64
Palmerton Loc 2	25	24.69	5	954	24.6	2.8	55	109
Palmerton Loc 2	75	69.33	6	903	37.95	2.85	123	102
Palmerton Loc 2	75	70.84	6	910	57.3	4.8	445 b	476 b
Palmerton Loc 2	75	82.92	6	938	43.3	2.95	58	81
Paimerton Loc 2	75	78.69	6	951	81.2 b	4.2	392 b	
Palmerton Loc 2	75	72.50	6	955	53.85	2.6	92	476 b
Palmerton Loc 2	225	206.38	7	906	85.6	6.15		136
Palmerton Loc 2	225	242.17	7	908	69.55	7.75	239	261
Palmerton Loc 2	225	239.97	7	916	93.7	9.25		183
Palmerton Loc 2	225	242.12	7	918	74.05	8.65	351	255
Palmerton Loc 2	225	200.83	7	922	89.65	5.25	220	219
Palmerton Loc 4	25	29.77	8	913	23.35	1.7	197	191
Palmerton Loc 4	25 25	25.47	8	914	23.35 18.7	2.25	61	33
Palmerton Loc 4	25 25	23.47	8	932	20.55	1.75	48 32	54
Palmerton Loc 4	25	22.85	8	937	19.65	1.75	32	48
Palmerton Loc 4	25	25.45	8	946	23.7	1.45	1	39
Palmerton Loc 4	75	72.35	9	924			81	144 b
Palmerton Loc 4	75 75	72.35 84.89	9	924	46.1	3.15	71	99
Palmerton Loc 4	75 75	66.75	9	926	31.35	3.75	131	82
Palmerton Loc 4	75 75	75.79	9	944	27.8	3.15	115	115
Palmerton Loc 4	75 75		9		38.45	2.6	167	77
Palmerton Loc 4	225	74.90	10	957	45.5	2,5	62	57
Palmerton Loc 4	225	265.86		917	96.35	6.15	268	228
		220.51	10 10	921	72.75	8.15	288	244
Palmerton Loc 4	225	192.62	10	939	74.85	7.05	277	282 b
Palmerton Loc 4	225	204.43	10	941	56.05	4.95	123 b	130
Palmerton Loc 4	225	239.02	10	945	72.3	5.75	253	161

a a priori outlier determinations (none selected in this study)

b Outside 95% Prediction Intervals

Outside 95% Prediction Intervals

In this dose group, 3 of 5 values are close to the mean. Of the remaining two one is above and one is below the mean. The one high value is outside the 95% Prediction Interval. Thus, the default rule is to exclude the high point and retain the low data point. However, retaining the low point in the absence of the high point causes the best fit curve to plateau at a much lower level (58 ug/dL-days) than seen for PbAc in other studies (e.g., 159 ug/dL-days). In fact, the best fit line for PbAc drops below the best fit line for test material, yielding RBA values that are greater than one. This is considered to be biologically implausible and inappropriate. Therefore, the low data point and the high data point were both excluded. This yielded a best fit more nearly in accord with other studies (plateau = 118 ug/dL-days), and yielded RBA values considered to be more plausible.

TABLE A-9 Best Curve Fit Parameters

KIDNEY	PbAc Curve - Linear	a 25.06 b 2.14	R2 0.87 Loc 2 Curve - Linear		Loc 4 Curve - Linear		R2 0.87
LIVER	PbAc Curve - Linear	18.41	R2 0.854 Loc 2 Curve - Linear	18.41 1.014 0.843	Loc 4 Curve - Linear		0.913
	PbAc Curve - Linear Pb	0.0634 b	R2 0.771 R2 Loc 2 Curve - Linear Loc	0.87 0.0298 0.904	Loc 4 Curve - Linear		0.879 RZ
BONE	Ехр	7.22 a b b 104 c c d	0.982	7.22 a b b 104 c c c 0.935 R2		7.22 a b b 104 c c c d d	Used
BLOOD	PbAc Curve -	ассъ	R2 Loc 2 Curve - Exp	и с с р и Х	Loc 4 Curve - Exp	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	2

Y=a+c*(1-exp(-d*dose))

EXP

Y=a+b*dose

Z

TABLE A-10 Relative Bioavailability of Lead in Test Materials

	Test M	laterial
Endpoint	Location 2	Location 4
Blood	0.74	0.58
Kidney	0.42	0.34
Liver	0.50	0.54
Bone	0.47	0.39

Definitions

Plausible Range:

RBA(Blood) to mean RBA for Tissues

Preferred Range:

RBA(Blood) to (RBA(Blood) + RBA(Tissues))/2

Suggested Point Est:

1/2(RBA(Blood) + (RBA(Blood)+RBA(Tissues))/2)

Relative Bioavailability

	Locat	ion 2	Loca	tion 4
Plausible Range	0.74	0.46	0.58	0.42
Preferred Range	0.74	0.60	0.58	0.50
Point Estimate	0.6	57	0.	54

Absolute Bioavailability

	Locat	ion 2	Loca	tion 4
Plausible Range	37%	23%	29%	21%
Preferred Range	37%	30%	29%	25%
Point Estimate	34	%	27	' %

TABLE A-11 INTRALABORATORY DUPLICATES

RPD = Relative Percent Difference RPD = 100*[Orig-Dup]/((Orig+Dup)/2

* Non detects evaluated at 1/2 DL

Avg RPD	6																													BLOOD			FEMUR			KIDNEY			LIVER
A																														-0.054			0.008			-0.087			0.145
RPD	80	8 8	3 8	8 8	13%	8	84	15%	19%	-17%	-5%	48	-12%	-11%	-55%	-10%	-1.	-19%	2%	-11%	% 6-	%	-3%	10%	-10%	-10%	%	-5%	4 %	-5%	10%	-3%	-5%	-1%	-5%	-17%	33%	%9	5%
Average	0.5	0.5	0.50	0.5	. t	0.5	11.3	3.0	3.75	13.25	4.65	5.5	14.35	4.75	4.95	15.3	9.65	5.75	16.55	6.55	5.85	17.2	6.4	7.9	18.1	6.75	8.4	17.7	8.05	9.2	87.5	18.8	12.6	129.5	25.75	24.95	137.5	34.05	26.2
Original Value*	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	5.	0.5	11.1	4.2	1.4	12.1	4.6	5.4	13.5	4.5	3.6	14.5	9.1	5.2	16.7	6.2	5.6	17.1	6.3	8.3	17.2	6.4	8.4	17.5	7.9	9.1	35	18.5	12.3	125	25.5	22.8	9	35.1	26.8
Duplicate Value*	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.7	0.5	11.5	3.6	3.4	14.4	4.7	5.6	15.2	2	6.3	16.1	10.2	6.3	16.4	6.9	6.1	17.3	6.5	7.5	19	7.1	8.4	17.9	8.2	6.9	83	19.1	12.9	134	5 0	27.1	115	33	25.6
e day matrix	-4 BLOOD	-4 BLOOD	-4 BLOOD	0 BLOOD	0 BLOOD	0 BLOOD	1 BLOOD	1 BLOOD	1 BLOOD	2 BLOOD	2 BLOOD	2 BLOOD	3 BLOOD	3 BLOOD	3 BLOOD	5 BLOOD	5 BLOOD	5 BLOOD	7 BLOOD	7 BLOOD	7 BLOOD	9 BLOOD	BLOOD 6	BLOOD	12 BLOOD	12 BLOOD		15 BLOOD	15 BLOOD	15 BLOOD	15 FEMUR	15 FEMUR	15 FEMUR	15 KIDNEY	15 KIDNEY	15 KIDNEY	15 LIVER	15 LIVER	15 LIVER
dosage	9	53	0	5	52	0	5	52	0	6	52	0	9	23	0	5	22	0	5	22	0	5	8	0	5	23	0	5	22	0	5	22	0	5	23	0	8	53	٥
group material administered	7 1	7 Palmerton Loc 2	10 Palmerton Loc 4	≥	7 Palmerton Loc 2	10 Palmerton Loc 4	2		10 Palmerton Loc 4	>		10 Palmerton Loc 4	<u> </u>		10 Palmerton Loc 4	>		10 Palmerton Loc 4	≥	7 Palmerton Loc 2	10 Palmerton Loc 4	<u> </u>	7 Palmerton Loc 2	10 Palmerton Loc 4	<u> </u>	7 Palmerton Loc 2	10 Palmerton Loc 4			10 Palmerton Loc 4	· · ·		10 Palmerton Loc 4	· ·		10 Palmerton Loc 4	>	Palmerton Loc	10 Palmerton Loc 4
Orig. pig number	930	916	917	930	916	917	930	916	917	930	916	917	026	916	917	088	916	917	930	916	917	930	916	917	930	916	917	0.69	910	917	930	976) G	086	916	917	930	916	718

TABLE A-12 CDC STANDARDS

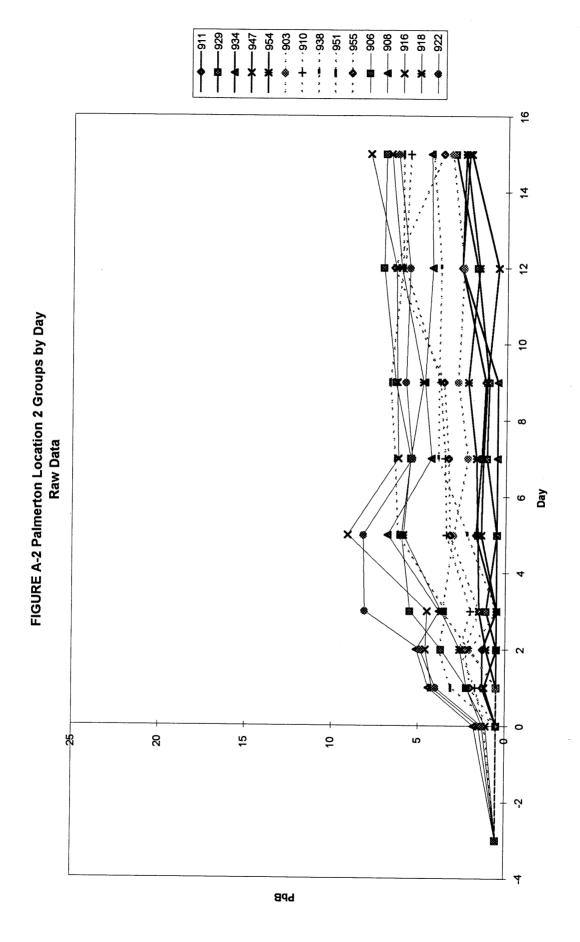
Sample ID	Day	Q	Low Std	Measured Med Std	High Std	Nominal Concentration
9.1	-4	<	1.0			1.7
9.1	0		1.3			1.7
9.1	1		1.0			1.7
9.1	3	<	1.0			1.7
9.1	9	<	1.0			1.7
9.2	-4			3.2		4.8
9.2	0			3.8		4.8
9.2	1			4.3		4.8
9.2	2 5 7			4.0		4.8
9.2	5			4.3		4.8
9.2				4.6		4.8
9.2	12			4.5		4.8
9.2	15			4.1		4.8
9.3	2				12.7	14.9
9.3	3 5				13.4	14.9
9.3					16.1	14.9
9.3	7				15.3	14.9
9.3	9	1			12.9	14.9
9.3	12				16.5	14.9
9.3	15				14.9	14.9
A	verages		1.1	4.1	14.5	NA

TABLE A-13 INTERLABORATORY COMPARISON

Group	Material	Dosage	Ċ	Qualifier		Docuit		
Administered)	CDC	EPA	CDC	FPA	Average	Uga
7 Palmerton Loc 2		225	D	>	0.6	0 1	268120	202
6 Palmerton Loc 2		75)	v	90		ο α ο ⊂	2 6
3 PbAc		25	>	v	90		ο α ο c	8 G
6 Palmerton Loc 2		75	⊃	v	90	5 -) «	8 G
6 Palmerton Loc 2		75		V) (, ,) -	S 5
10 Palmerton Loc 4		225			4.0	. 4	4.1	2 0
7 Palmerton Loc 2		225			5.5	6.4	5.2	1 -1
7 Palmerton Loc 2		225			4.1	3.7	3.9	1 1
6 Palmerton Loc 2		75			5.5	3.4	4.5	47
2 Control		0)	٧	9.0	1.0	0.8	50
8 Palmerton Loc 4		25			1.3	1.4	4.	?
					4.8	4 .	4.6	. 5
3 PbAc		25			2.2	2.1	2.2	ַ יל
4 PbAc		75			2.1	2.1	2.1) c
6 Palmerton Loc 2		75			2.8	2.8	· «	o c
2 Control		0	D	V	90) (o a	٠ <u>٢</u>
5 Palmerton Loc 2		25			2 (3	ر ا	9 0	3 %
4 PbAc		75			3.2	2.7) (c	-17
3 PbAc		25			2.4	5.8	2.6	15.
7 Palmerton Loc 2		225			5.6	6.3	0.9	5 2

16 4 FIGURE A-1 PbAc and IV Groups by Day Raw Data Day 8 15 5 ņ

894



— 921 — 939 -941 946 -- 917 **×** 932 **★** 937 -- ♣---926 16 4 12 FIGURE A-3 Palmerton Location 4 Groups By Day 9 Raw Data Day 8 15 9 Bqd

FIGURE A-4 Group Mean PbB vs. Day Raw Data

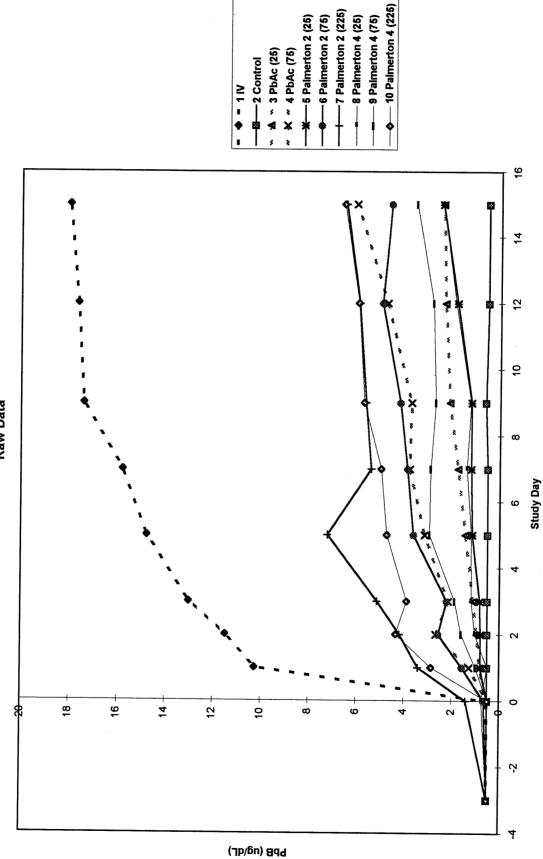
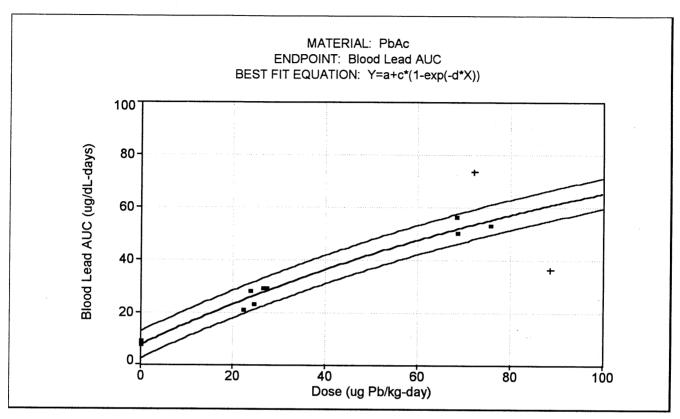


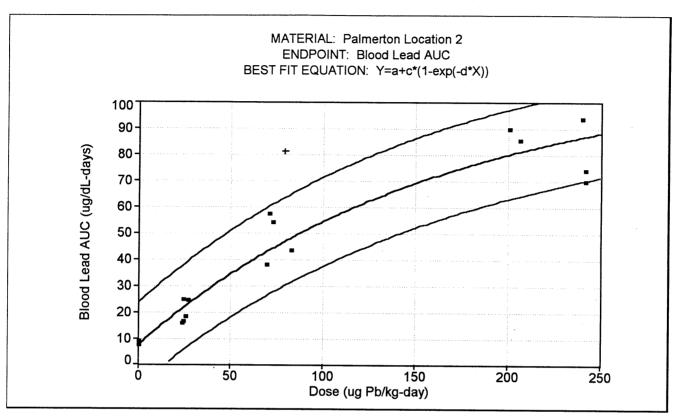
FIGURE A-5 BEST FIT CURVE WITH 95% PREDICTION INTERVALS*



Parameters	Value	Std. Error	95% Confid	lence Limits
а	7.22	fixed value		
С	104	fixed value		-
d	0.0081	0.0003	0.0075	0.0087

Adj R ²	0.982

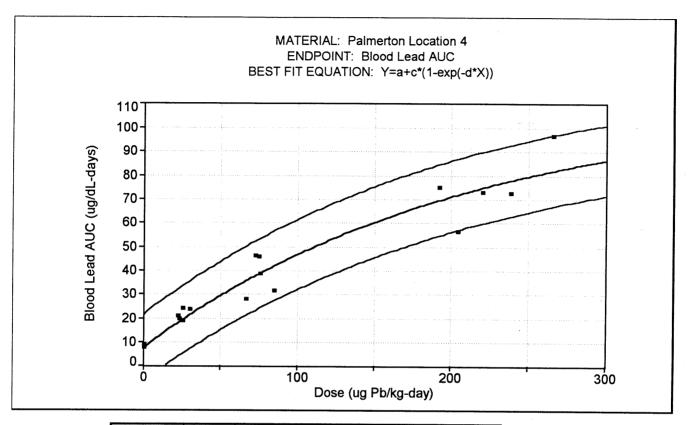
FIGURE A-6 BEST FIT CURVE WITH 95% PREDICTION INTERVALS*



Parameters	Value	Std. Error	95% Confid	dence Limits
а	7.22	fixed value		
С	104	fixed value		
d	0.006	0.0004	0.0051	0.0069

Adj R ²	0.935

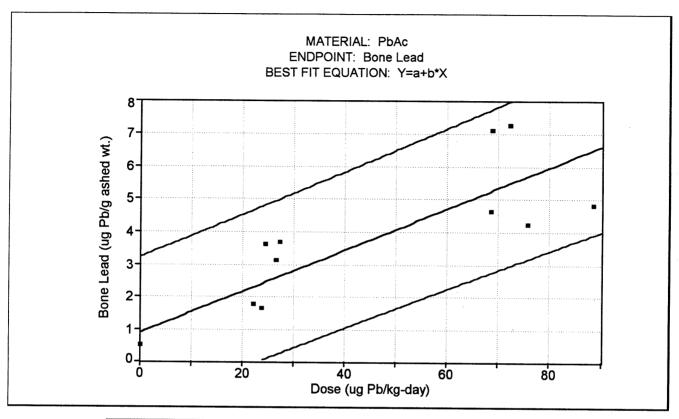
FIGURE A-7 BEST FIT CURVE WITH 95% PREDICTION INTERVALS*



Parameters	Value	Std. Error	95% Confidence Limit	
а	7.22	fixed value		
С	104	fixed value		
d	0.0047	0.0003	0.0041	0.0053

Adj	R^2	0.934

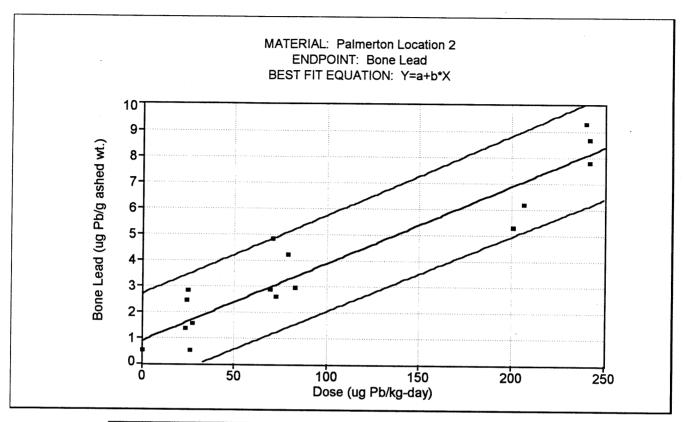
FIGURE A-8 BEST FIT CURVE WITH 95% PREDICTION INTERVALS*



Parameters	Value	Std. Error	95% Confidence Limits	
а	0.87	fixed value	-	
b	0.063	0.0061	0.0502	0.0765

Adj	R ²	0.77	1

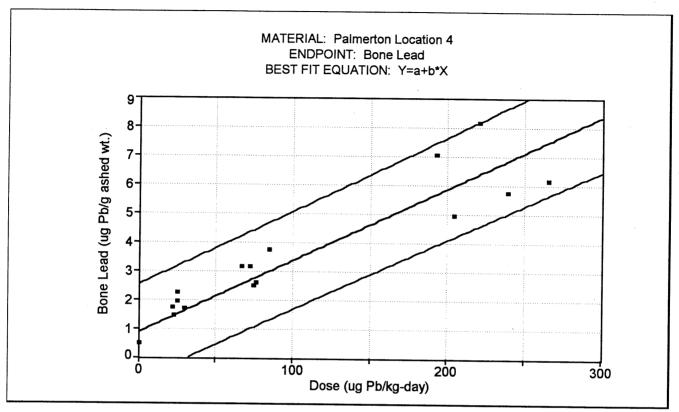
FIGURE A-9 BEST FIT CURVE WITH 95% PREDICTION INTERVALS*



Parameters	Value	Std. Error	95% Confidence Limits	
а	0.87	fixed value		
b	0.0298	0.0016	0.0264	0.0331

Adj	R^2	0.903

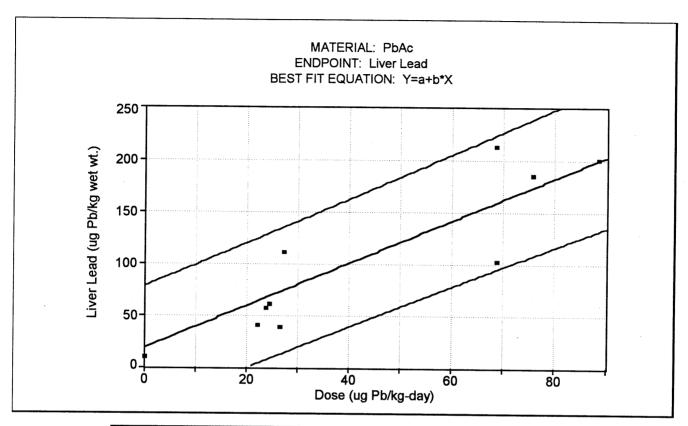
FIGURE A-10 BEST FIT CURVE WITH 95% PREDICTION INTERVALS*



Parameters	Value	Std. Error	95% Confid	dence Limits
а	0.87	fixed value		
b	0.025	0.0015	0.022	0.028

Ad	j R²	0.879

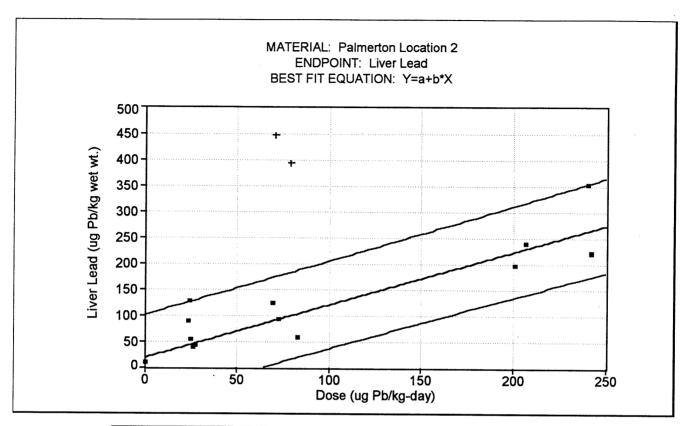
FIGURE A-11 BEST FIT CURVE WITH 95% PREDICTION INTERVALS*



Parameters	Value	Std. Error	95% Confidence Limits	
а	18.41	fixed value	T -	
b	2.036	0.17	1.67	2.4

Adj	R ²	0.854

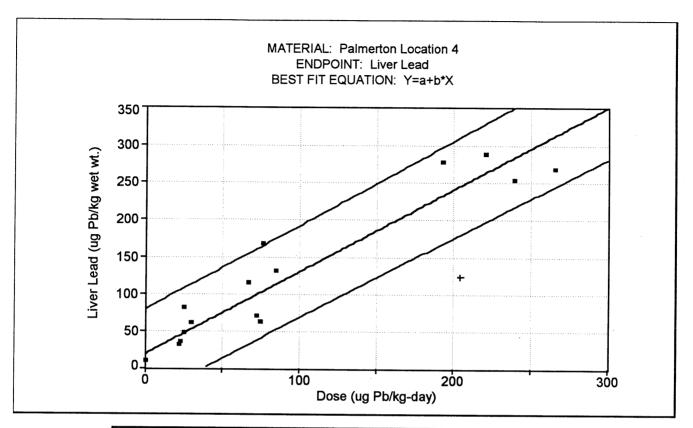
FIGURE A-12 BEST FIT CURVE WITH 95% PREDICTION INTERVALS*



Parameters	Value	Std. Error	95% Confidence Limits	
а	18.41	fixed value		
b	1.014	0.074	0.858	1.169

Adj R² 0.843

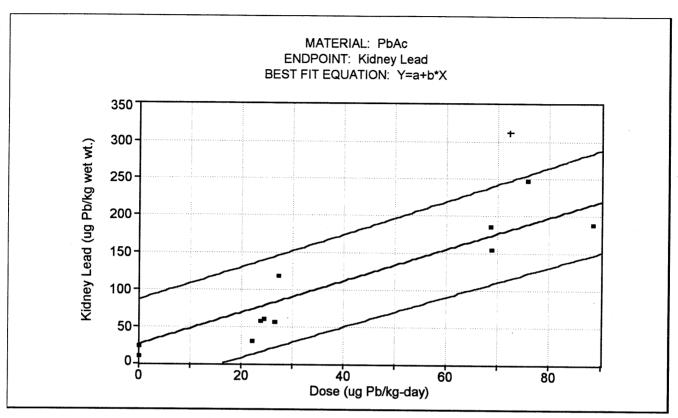
FIGURE A-13 BEST FIT CURVE WITH 95% PREDICTION INTERVALS*



Parameters	Value	Std. Error	95% Confid	ence Limits
а	18.41	fixed value		
b	1.103	0.058	0.982	1.225

Adj R² 0.913

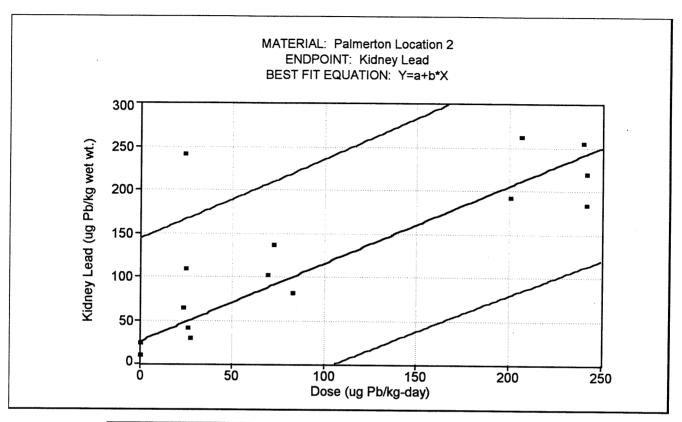
FIGURE A-14 BEST FIT CURVE WITH 95% PREDICTION INTERVALS*



Parameters	Value	Std. Error	95% Confid	dence Limits
а	25.06	fixed value		
b	2.14	0.172	1.768	2.511

Adj R ²	0.87

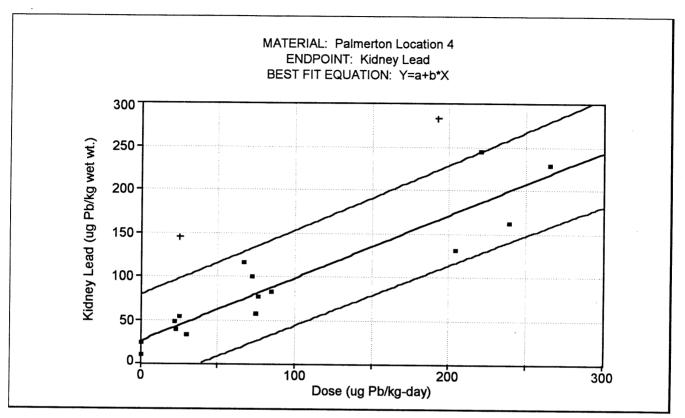
FIGURE A-15 BEST FIT CURVE WITH 95% PREDICTION INTERVALS*



Parameters	Value	Std. Error	95% Confid	ence Limits
а	25.06	fixed value		-
b	0.897	0.106	0.673	1.12

Ad	i R ²	0.618

FIGURE A-16 BEST FIT CURVE WITH 95% PREDICTION INTERVALS*



Parameters	Value	Std. Error	95% Confid	dence Limits
а	25.06	fixed value		
b	0.725	0.051	0.618	0.832

Adj	R^2	0.87