Tricresyl phosphate (CAS no. 1330-78-5)

Tier 1 in vivo Test

(1) Results

Fish were exposed to concentrations of 2.55, 7.82 and 25.7 µg/L (measured). No significant differences were observed in mortality, total length, body weight, total number of eggs, number of fertile eggs, fertility rate, gonadosomatic index, male hepatosomatic index, female secondary sex characteristics and male hepatic vitellogenin level.

At 2.55 µg/L, a significant decrease in female hepatosomatic index was observed.

At $2.55~\mu g/L$ and higher, a significant decrease in female hepatic vitellogenin level and male secondary sex characteristics was observed.

(2) Summary

Estrogenic activity of tricresyl phosphate has been indicated from literature. In this study, no significant increase in male hepatic vitellogenin level was observed at sublethal concentrations to suggest estrogenic effect. A decrease in female hepatic vitellogenin level to suggest antiestrogenic effect and a decrease in male secondary sex characteristics to suggest antiandrogenic effect were observed. But these decreases were small without concentration response, thus inconclusive.

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Table 1-A Results

Measured	Number of survived fish	Mortality (%)	Total length (mm)		Body weight (mg)	
concentration (µg/L)	male and female	male and female	male	female	male	female
Control (<0.500)	24	0	31.4±1.0	32.4±0.9	331±42	431±67
Solvent Control (nd)	23	4.2	31.9±1.7	33.1 ± 0.9	342±63	446±52
2.55	22	8.3	32.0±1.6	32.5±1.2	339±43	411±90
7.82	24	0	32.1±1.6	33.1±1.0	340±61	433±50
25.7	24	0	31.3±1.6	33.6±1.6	323±45	414±65

Table 1-B Results (continued)

Measured	Number of eggs	Number of fertile	Fertility rate	Gonadosomatic Index (%)	
concentration (µg/L)	(eggs/female/day)	eggs (eggs/female/day)	(%)	male	female
Control (<0.500)	24.3±4.6	23.7±4.6	97.6±1.3	1.2±0.4	10.3±1.3
Solvent Control (nd)	24.7±1.8	23.5±1.5	95.3±3.8	1.2 ± 0.4	9.5±1.1
2.55	20.8±3.9	19.4 ± 4.5	93.1±6.2	1.2 ± 0.6	11.9±5.9
7.82	23.6±1.6	22.3±1.4	94.3±1.7	1.3 ± 0.8	10.6±2.0
25.7	23.6±2.6	22.7±2.4	96.2±1.4	1.0 ± 0.4	10.6±3.6

Table 1-C Results (continued)

Measured	Hepatosomatic Index (%)		Vitellogenin (ng/mg liver)		Secondary sex characteristics	
concentration (μg/L)	male	female	male	female	male	female
Control (<0.500)	2.3±0.5	5.9±0.9	0.23±0.09	1,064±147	82±10	0±0
Solvent Control (nd)	2.4 ± 0.6	5.9 ± 1.0	0.50 ± 0.34	990±156	94±16	4±13
2.55	2.4 ± 0.6	4.8±1.0*	0.73 ± 0.07	848±170**	79±11*	0 ± 0
7.82	2.5±1.0	5.3 ± 1.2	0.79 ± 0.87	785±73**	80±18**	0 ± 0
25.7	2.7±1.1	5.8±1.0	0.48 ± 0.05	858±175**	75±16**	0 ± 0

Table 1-D Results (continued)

Measured concentration (μg/L)	Other observations	
Control (<0.500)	Not found	
Solvent Control (nd)	Not found	
2.55	Not found	
7.82	Not found	
25.7	Not found	

Data show mean ± SD (standard deviation)

Statistically significant differences from control group (**p<0.01, *p<0.05) nd: not detected (below detection limit of vitellogenin: lng/mg liver) (-): not measured

Secondary sex characteristics: number of joint plates with papillary processes