

メチルアミンのラットを用いた
吸入による2週間毒性試験報告書

試験番号：0681

APPENDICES

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APPENDIX 1 - 1

IDENTITY OF METHYLAMINE
IN THE 2-WEEK INHALATION STUDY

STABILITY OF METHYLAMINE IN THE 2-WEEK INHALATION STUDY

Test Substance : Methylamine (MITSUBISHI GAS CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.)

Lot No. : M70124

1. Gas Chromatography

Instrument : Hewlett Packard 5890A Gas Chromatograph

Column : 4%Carbowax 20M + 0.8%KOH (2 mm ϕ \times 2 m)

Column Temperature: 60° C

Flow Rate : 10 mL/min

Detector : FID (Flame Ionization Detector)

Injection Volume : 250 μ L

Date (date analyzed)	Peak No.	Retention Time (min)	Area (%)
2007.03.01	1	1.064	100
2007.03.26	1	1.061	100

Result: Gas chromatography indicated one major peak (peak No.1) analyzed on 2007.3.1 and one major peak (peak No.1) analyzed on 2007.3.26.
No new trace impurity peak in the test substance analyzed on 2007.3.26 was detected.

2. Conclusion: The test substance was stable for the period that the test substance had been used for the study.

APPENDIX 1 - 2

STABILITY OF METHYLAMINE
IN THE 2-WEEK INHALATION STUDY

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APPENDIX 2

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS OF INHALATION CHAMBER
IN THE 2-WEEK INHALATION STUDY OF
METHYLAMINE

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS OF INHALATION CHAMBER IN THE 2-WEEK
INHALATION STUDY OF METHYLAMINE

Group Name	Temperature (°C) Mean ± S.D.	Humidity (%) Mean ± S.D.	Ventilation Rate (L/min) Mean ± S.D.	Air Change (time/h) Mean
Control	22.3 ± 0.4	52.1 ± 1.4	212.8 ± 1.0	12.0
28 ppm	22.0 ± 0.3	49.2 ± 2.1	212.9 ± 0.6	12.1
83 ppm	22.0 ± 0.3	50.3 ± 2.0	213.2 ± 0.7	12.1
250 ppm	21.9 ± 0.2	50.5 ± 1.5	212.8 ± 0.6	12.0
500 ppm	22.1 ± 0.4	48.2 ± 2.2	212.5 ± 0.7	12.0
750 ppm	22.0 ± 0.3	49.3 ± 2.4	212.8 ± 0.8	12.0

APPENDIX 3

METHODS, UNITS AND DECIMAL PLACE FOR
HEMATOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY IN THE 2-WEEK
INHALATION STUDY OF METHYLAMINE

METHODS, UNITS AND DECIMAL PLACE FOR HEMATOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY
IN THE 2-WEEK INHALATION STUDY OF METHYLAMINE

Item	Method	Unit	Decimal place
Hematology			
Red blood cell (RBC)	Light scattering method ¹⁾	$\times 10^6/\mu\text{L}$	2
Hemoglobin(Hgb)	Cyanmethemoglobin method ¹⁾	g/dL	1
Hematocrit(Hct)	Calculated as $\text{RBC} \times \text{MCV}/10$ ¹⁾	%	1
Mean corpuscular volume(MCV)	Light scattering method ¹⁾	fL	1
Mean corpuscular hemoglobin(MCH)	Calculated as $\text{Hgb}/\text{RBC} \times 10$ ¹⁾	pg	1
Mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration (MCHC)	Calculated as $\text{Hgb}/\text{Hct} \times 100$ ¹⁾	g/dL	1
Platelet	Light scattering method ¹⁾	$\times 10^3/\mu\text{L}$	0
Reticulocyte	Light scattering method ¹⁾	%	1
White blood cell(WBC)	Light scattering method ¹⁾	$\times 10^3/\mu\text{L}$	2
Biochemistry			
Total protein(TP)	Biuret method ²⁾	g/dL	1
Albumin (Alb)	BCG method ²⁾	g/dL	1
A/G ratio	Calculated as $\text{Alb}/(\text{TP} - \text{Alb})$ ²⁾	—	1
T-bilirubin	Azobilirubin method ²⁾	mg/dL	2
Glucose	GlcK·G·6-PDH method ²⁾	mg/dL	0
T-cholesterol	CE·COD·POD method ²⁾	mg/dL	0
Triglyceride	MGLP·GK·GPO·POD method ²⁾	mg/dL	0
Phospholipid	PLD·ChOD·POD method ²⁾	mg/dL	0
Aspartate aminotransferase (AST)	JSCC method ²⁾	IU/L	0
Alanine aminotransferase (ALT)	JSCC method ²⁾	IU/L	0
Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH)	SFBC method ²⁾	IU/L	0
Alkaline phosphatase (ALP)	GSCC method ²⁾	IU/L	0
γ -Glutamyl transpeptidase (γ -GTP)	JSCC method ²⁾	IU/L	0
Creatine kinase (CK)	JSCC method ²⁾	IU/L	0
Urea nitrogen	Urease·GLDH method ²⁾	mg/dL	1
Creatinine	Jaffé method ²⁾	mg/dL	1
Sodium	Ion selective electrode method ²⁾	mEq/L	0
Potassium	Ion selective electrode method ²⁾	mEq/L	1
Chloride	Ion selective electrode method ²⁾	mEq/L	0
Calcium	OCPC method ²⁾	mg/dL	1
Inorganic phosphorus	PNP·XOD·POD method ²⁾	mg/dL	1

1) Automatic blood cell analyzer (ADVIA120 : Bayer Corporation)

2) Automatic analyzer (Hitachi 7080 : Hitachi,Ltd.)