

# **APPENDIX 1**

## **SUMMARY TABLES OF GENETIC AND RELATED EFFECTS**

Summary table of genetic and related effects of chromium compounds

Nonmammalian systems													Mammalian systems																											
Prokaryotes		Lower eukaryotes				Plants			Insects				<i>In vitro</i>									<i>In vivo</i>																		
D	G	D	R	G	A	D	G	C	R	G	C	A	Animal cells				Human cells					Animals					Humans													
D	G	D	R	G	A	D	G	C	R	G	C	A	D	G	S	M	C	A	T	I	D	G	S	M	C	A	T	I	D	G	S	M	C	DL	A	D	S	M	C	A

**Cr[III] compounds**Chromic chloride [CrCl<sub>3</sub>.6H<sub>2</sub>O]- - +<sup>1</sup> +<sup>1</sup> - - - ? +<sup>1</sup> -Chromic acetate [Cr(CH<sub>3</sub>COO)<sub>3</sub>]? - - ? + +<sup>1</sup> +<sup>1</sup> -Chromic nitrate [Cr(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>.9H<sub>2</sub>O]+ - +<sup>1</sup> -<sup>1</sup> - - -<sup>1</sup> -<sup>1</sup> -Chromic sulfate [Cr<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>.4-8H<sub>2</sub>O]

- - - ? - +

Chromic potassium sulfate [CrK(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.2H<sub>2</sub>O]- - +<sup>1</sup> - +Chromium alum [Cr<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>.K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>.H<sub>2</sub>O]

- - - +

Neochromium [Cr<sub>2</sub>(OH)SO<sub>4</sub>.Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>.H<sub>2</sub>O]- -<sup>1</sup> +<sup>1</sup>Chromic oxide [Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>]-<sup>1</sup> +<sup>1</sup> ?Chromite ore [Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.SiO<sub>2</sub>.CaO]

[+] [+] [+]

Cupric chromite [Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.2CuO]+<sup>1</sup>







## Nickel compounds (contd)

Nonmammalian systems													Mammalian systems																										
Prokaryotes		Lower eukaryotes				Plants			Insects				In vitro						In vivo																				
													Animal cells			Human cells			Animals				Humans																
D	G	D	R	G	A	D	G	C	R	G	C	A	D	G	S	M	C	A	T	I	D	G	S	M	C	A	T	I	D	G	S	M	C	DL	A	D	S	M	C
Nickelocene																																							
- <sup>1</sup>																																							
Nickel potassium cyanide																																							
+ <sup>1</sup>																																							

A, aneuploidy; C, chromosomal aberrations; D, DNA damage; DL, dominant lethal mutation; G, gene mutation; I, inhibition of intercellular communication; M, micronuclei; R, mitotic recombination and gene conversion; S, sister chromatid exchange; T, cell transformation

*In completing the tables, the following symbols indicate the consensus of the Working Group with regard to the results for each endpoint:*

- + considered to be positive for the specific endpoint and level of biological complexity
- +<sup>1</sup> considered to be positive, but only one valid study was available to the Working Group
- considered to be negative
- <sup>1</sup> considered to be negative, but only one valid study was available to the Working Group
- ? considered to be equivocal or inconclusive (e.g., there were contradictory results from different laboratories; there were confounding exposures; the results were equivocal)

<sup>a</sup>Negative result in one study for unscheduled DNA synthesis

<sup>b</sup>Negative result in one study for gene mutation to ouabain resistance in Syrian hamster embryo cells

<sup>c</sup>Negative result in one study for differential toxicity in *Escherichia coli*

