

**Table 2. Organ Weights Summary**

<b>Endpoint</b>	<b>0 mg/kg N = 5</b>	<b>55 mg/kg N = 5</b>	<b>110 mg/kg N = 5</b>	<b>220 mg/kg N = 5</b>	<b>441 mg/kg N = 4-5</b>	<b>881 mg/kg N = 5</b>	<b>BMD<sub>1Std</sub> (mg/kg)</b>	<b>BMD<sub>L1Std</sub> (mg/kg)</b>
Terminal Body Weight (SD4) (g)	276.3 ± 4.6**	271.3 ± 5.1	271.9 ± 3.7	278.8 ± 4.7	262.4 ± 8.1	232.5 ± 9.4**	486	278
Brain Weight Absolute (g)	1.73 ± 0.05	1.74 ± 0.03	1.77 ± 0.04	1.81 ± 0.03	1.81 ± 0.03	1.78 ± 0.01	NST	NST
Brain Weight Relative (mg/g)	6.28 ± 0.23**	6.43 ± 0.06	6.52 ± 0.13	6.48 ± 0.03	7.03 ± 0.14*	7.73 ± 0.37**	PMF	PMF
Liver Weight Absolute (g)	11.46 ± 0.19**	11.83 ± 0.56	11.84 ± 0.29	12.95 ± 0.48*	12.92 ± 0.64*	13.09 ± 0.38*	136	48
Liver Weight Relative (mg/g)	41.50 ± 0.58**	43.52 ± 1.41	43.51 ± 0.63	46.42 ± 1.28	49.14 ± 1.00**	56.74 ± 3.22**	103	71

Data are displayed as mean ± standard error of the mean.

Relative organ weights (organ-weight-to-body-weight ratios) are given as mg organ weight/g body weight.

Statistical analysis performed by Jonckheere's (trend) and Williams' or Dunnett's (pairwise) tests.

Statistical significance for the control group indicates a significant trend test.

\*Statistically significant at  $p \leq 0.05$ ; \*\*statistically significant at  $p \leq 0.01$ .

Benchmark response (BMR) set at 1 standard deviation from the mean.

Statistical significance for a treatment group indicates a significant pairwise test compared to the vehicle control group.

PMF = no BMD/BMD<sub>L</sub> selected due to poor model fit; NST = BMD modeling not conducted due to nonsignificant trend test.