## Disposition of Radioactivity 48 Hours Following Intravenous Administration of 5 mg/kg [14C]1-Bromopropane to Male Fischer 344 Rats via Tethered Cannulae (Study E)

% Dose Recovered in Excreta and Carcass<sup>a</sup>

Sample	% Dose Recovered Mean ± SD	
Urine	16.9 ± 0.8	
Feces	0.8 ± 0.2	
VOC	52.3 ± 2.1	
CO <sub>2</sub>	27.7 ± 2.3	
Carcass <sup>b</sup>	5.4 ± 0.6	
Total % Dose Recovered	103.0 ± 4.6	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Values are mean ± standard deviation (SD) for four rats. Dose was administered by intravenous infusion through a tethered cannula; The average dose received was 5.9 ± 0.2 mg/kg. The average amount of radioactivity received was 24.7  $\pm$  0.5  $\mu$ Ci/rat.  $^{b}$  Carcass values include liver and blood.

## Concentration of Radiolabel in Liver (48 hours)<sup>a</sup>

Tissue	ng-eq per g tissue	Tissue/Blood Ratio	Percent Dose in Total Tissue
Liver	1575 ± 557	3.17 ± 0.88	0.883 ± 0.291

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Values are mean ± standard deviation (SD) for four rats.