## Disposition of Radioactivity 48 Hours Following Intravenous Administration of 20 mg/kg [<sup>13</sup>C, <sup>14</sup>C]1-Bromopropane to Male Fischer 344 Rats via Tethered Cannulae (Study I)

Sample	% Dose Recovered Mean ± SD	
Urine	14.4 ± 2.5	
Feces	0.5 ± 0.1	
VOC	47.0 ± 4.3	
CO <sub>2</sub>	14.7 ± 1.1	
Carcass <sup>b</sup>	$5.0 \pm 0.8$	
Total % Dose Recovered	81.6 ± 8.2	

<sup>a</sup> Values are mean ± standard deviation (SD) for four rats. Four male rats were dosed with [<sup>13</sup>C, <sup>14</sup>C]1-bromopropane by intravenous infusion over 3 minutes through a tethered cannula; The total dose received was 20.8 ± 1.2 mg/kg which contained 20 mg/kg [<sup>13</sup>C]1-bromopropane and 0.8 mg/kg [<sup>14</sup>C]1-bromopropane. The average amount of radioactivity received was 4.1 ± 0.1 µCi/rat <sup>b</sup> Carcass values include liver and blood.

Concentration of Radiolabel in Liver (48 hou	rs) <sup>a</sup>
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Tissue	ng-eq	Tissue/Blood	Percent Dose
	per g tissue	Ratio	in Total Tissue
Liver	4090 ± 669	3.28 ± 1.04	1.49 ± 0.24

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