Recovery of Radioactivity 72 Hours Following Intravenous Administration of 11.8 mg/kg [^{14}C]Methyleugenol to Male F344 Rats (Study 3)[a]

Dose Recovered in Excreta (%)[b]

End of Collection Period (h)	Urine CPDE[c]	Feces CPDE	Volatile Organics and CO_2[d] CPDE
72	~85	~8	< 0.3

Distribution in Tissues (72 hours)[e]

Tissue	% Dose Recovered	TBR[f]
Blood	0.096 ± 0.01	1.00
Brain	0.001 ± 0.00	0.07
Fat	0.050 ± 0.00	0.36
Heart	0.001 ± 0.00	0.23
Kidneys	0.013 ± 0.00	1.10
Large Intestine	0.004 ± 0.00	0.44
Liver	0.114 ± 0.01	2.00
Lungs	0.006 ± 0.00	0.80
Muscle	0.078 ± 0.00	0.13
Skin	0.066 ± 0.01	0.34
Small Intestine	0.011 ± 0.00	0.62
Spleen	0.001 ± 0.00	0.36
Stomach, Glandular	0.000 ± 0.00	0.33
Stomach, Muscular	0 002 ± 0.00	0.43
Testes	0.002 ± 0.00	0.12

[a] **This data is taken from an annual contractor report and not a final study report.**
[b] Values are approximate percent dose recovered (n = 3). The single intravenous dose was 11.8 mg/kg (120 μCi/kg) in ethanol:Emulphor:saline (10:10:80). These approximations were taken from the text as the actual values for urine and feces were plotted and shown in a figure.
[c] CPDE = Cumulative percent dose excreted.
[d] Volatile organics and CO_2 in exhaled breath.
[e] Values are mean ± standard deviation (SD) (n = 3). The single oral dose was 11.8 mg/kg (120 μCi/kg).
[f] TBR = tissue/blood ratio. Mean ratio of [14C]-methyleugenol equivalents in tissue to [14C]-methyleugenol in blood, calculated from dpm per gram of tissue divided by dpm per gram of blood.