Recovery of Radioactivity 72 Hours Following Intravenous Administration of 11.8 mg/kg [^{14}C]Methyleugenol to Male F344 Rats (Study 4)[a]

Dose Recovered in Excreta (%)[b]

End of Collection Period (h)	Urine CPDE[c]	Feces CPDE	Volatile Organics and CO_2 CPDE
72	~86	~9	NC[d]

Distribution in Tissues (72 hours)[e]

Tissue	% Dose Recovered	TBR[f]
Blood	0.078 ± 0.01	1.00
Brain	0.001 ± 0.00	0.09
Fat	0.054 ± 0.00	0.50
Heart	0.001 ± 0.00	0.27
Kidneys	0.012 ± 0.00	1.38
Large Intestine	0.005 ± 0.00	0.66
Liver	0.089 ± 0.02	2.18
Lungs	0.004 ± 0.00	0.78
Muscle	0.081 ± 0.00	0.17
Skin	0.064 ± 0.01	0.42
Small Intestine	0.005 ± 0.00	0.41
Spleen	0.001 ± 0.00	0.33
Stomach, Glandular	0.00 ± 0.00	0.41
Stomach, Muscular	0 002 ± 0.00	0.46
Testes	0.002 ± 0.00	0.14

[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). These approximations were taken from the text as the actual values for urine and feces were plotted and shown in a figure. Blood was collected for a pharmacokinetic study.
[c] CPDE = Cumulative percent dose excreted.
[d] NC = not collected.
[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.