

69403.5 Genotoxicity

(a)

Genotoxicity is defined as the occurrence of a chemical substance-induced change, either direct or indirect, to the cellular genome, including DNA sequences or chromosomes.

(b)

Toxicological endpoints for genotoxicity include but are not limited to those indicating: DNA damage, mutations in genes, chromosomal aberrations, micronuclei, sister chromatid exchange, aneuploidy, polyploidy, DNA adduct formation, or unscheduled DNA synthesis in humans, animals, other organisms or cell lines.

(c)

Other relevant data include but are not limited to: data on protein-adduct formation; electrophilic potential; abasic sites; protein-DNA crosslinks; structural or mechanistic similarity to other chemical substances that are genotoxic.