

Guidelines/Criteria	
	Reference: Uriu-Hare JY, Swan SH, Bui LM, Neutra RR, Keen CL. 1995. Drinking water source and reproductive outcomes in Sprague-Dawley rats. <i>Reprod Toxicol</i> 9(6):549-561.
In vivo Study Type Route of Administration Species & age of animals	Teratology study Drinking water Virgin Sprague-Dawley rats 180-200g
Study Duration	From 2 weeks prior to mating to gestation day 20
Type of Mixture Binary >2 components Similar acting or dissimilar What Mode of Action was investigated?	No Drinking water, bottled water and deionised water Dissimilar Nothing specific
Parameters/End points Measured Target organs/Critical effects Pharmacological changes or adverse effects	Maternal weight, water consumption, implantations, foetal mortality, weight, placental weight, resorptions, corpora lutea, aspects of ossification and skeletal abnormalities Adverse (primary endpoint was resorption frequency)
Individual Components Characterisation of individual compounds Name, exact chemical name, CAS no. Were dose responses established for individual components? Were no effect levels established? Were doses below the NO(A)ELs investigated?	Metals were measured N/A No No N/A
Mixtures Investigated Number of dose levels How does the mixture make-up compare to individual components? (e.g. low dose) equivalents used?) No. of technical replicates per exposure condition (<i>in vitro</i>) No. of animals per dose group (<i>in vivo</i>)	Water was dosed directly, i.e. 1x Not known 160 dams per group, though study became imbalanced due to earthquake
Observations/Findings	No treatment-related significant effects, though resorption frequency for tap water was marginally increased (not statistically significant) depending on the statistical analysis considered.
Overall opinion (e.g. sufficient numbers of groups investigated, group sizes adequate, observations reproducible, low dose levels used investigated)	Study seems well done, though the 1989 CA earthquake complicated the interpretation by making the design unbalanced.