**Bacterial Reverse Mutation Study of PROJECT 7**

**SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION**

Mutagenic potential of the test substance, PROJECT 7, was assessed in a bacterial reverse mutation assay using *Salmonella typhimurium* TA100, TA1535, TA98, and TA1537 and *Escherichia coli* WP2*uvrA*. The test was conducted by the pre-incubation method in the presence and absence of S9 mix.

A dose-finding test was conducted at doses of 1.5, 5, 15, 50, 150, 500, 1500, and 5000 μg/plate. Consequently, microbial toxicity was observed at the doses of 1500 μg/plate or more for TA100, TA1535, and TA1537 in the presence or absence of S9 mix. Precipitation was observed on the agar plates at the doses of 1500 μg/plate or more in the presence or absence of S9 mix before incubation. After incubation, precipitation was observed on the agar plates at the doses of 1500 μg/plate or more in the absence of S9 mix, and at the doses of 5000 μg/plate in the presence of S9 mix.

Based on the results of the dose-finding test, the main test was conducted at doses of 39.1, 78.1, 156, 313, 625, 1250, and 2500 μg/plate for TA100, TA1535, and TA1537, and at doses of 78.1, 156, 313, 625, 1250, 2500, and 5000 μg/plate for WP2*uvrA* and TA98 in the presence or absence of S9 mix.

The number of revertant colonies in the test substance-treated groups was less than twice that in the corresponding negative (solvent) control in any test strains regardless of the presence or absence of S9 mix in either the dose-finding test or the main test.

The positive controls [2-(2-furyl)-3-(5-nitro-2-furyl)acrylamide (AF-2), Sodium azide (NaN3), 9-aminoacridine hydrochloride (9-AA) and 2-aminoanthracene (2-AA)] used in the assays on the presence or absence of S9 mix showed positive responses to the respective test strains, as evidenced by the number of revertant colonies being greater than 2-fold of the respective negative (solvent) control value. Consequently, the validity of the present study was confirmed.

In conclusion, PROJECT 7 did not induce gene mutation in bacteria under the conditions of this study.