**A Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test of Project B**

**SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION**

The objective of this study was to assess the potential of Project B for inducibility of gene mutation.

A bacterial reverse mutation test was performed with 5 test strains of bacteria [*Salmonella typhimurium* (TA100, TA1535, TA98, and TA1537) and *Escherichia coli* (WP2*uvrA*)], using the pre-incubation method with and without metabolic activation. Based on the results of the dose-finding test at 15 to 5000 μg/plate as PROJECT B (free form of Project B), the main test was performed at 156 to 5000 μg/plate as PROJECT B with and without metabolic activation.

No test article precipitation was observed at up to 5000 μg/plate on the plates after incubation for 48 hours with or without metabolic activation.

No growth inhibition was observed at up to 5000 μg/plate in any test strain with or without metabolic activation.

In comparison with the negative control, test article induced neither a 2-fold or greater nor a dose-dependent increase in the number of revertant colonies in any test strain with or without metabolic activation.

It was concluded that Project B has no potential to induce gene mutation in bacteria.