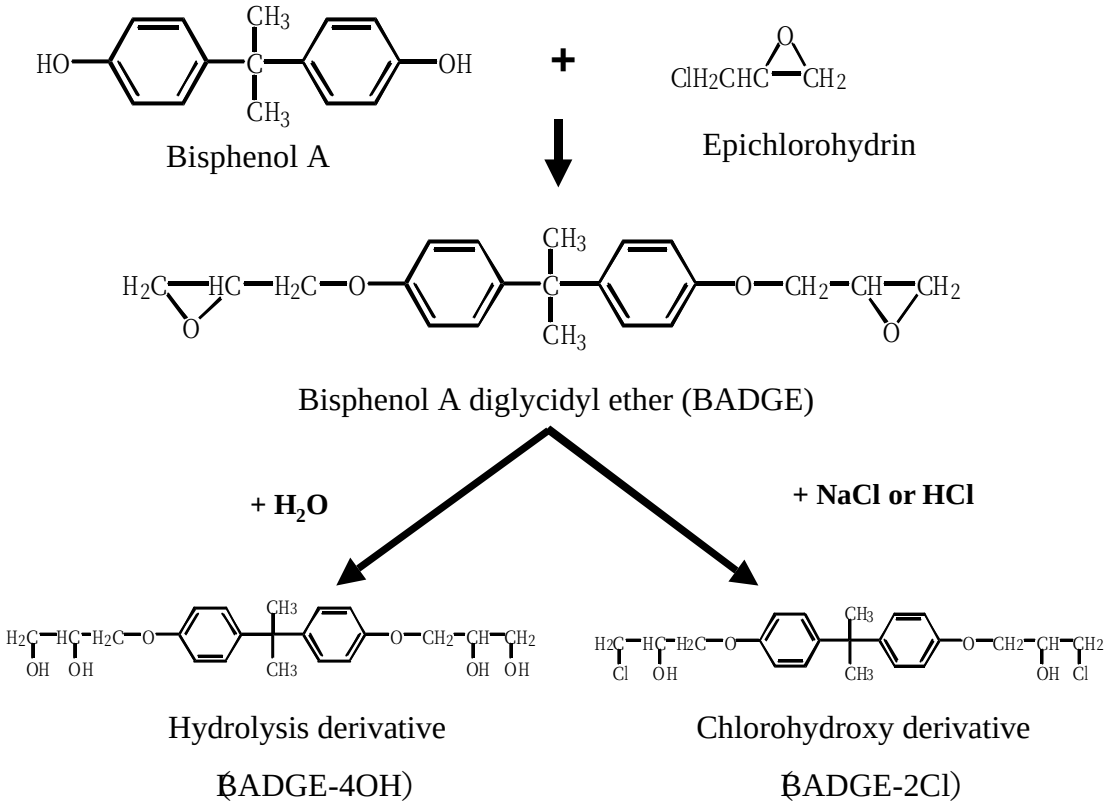

Fig. 1 Synthesis of BADGE and formation of hydrolysis and chlorohydroxy derivatives from BADGE in aqueous food or simulants

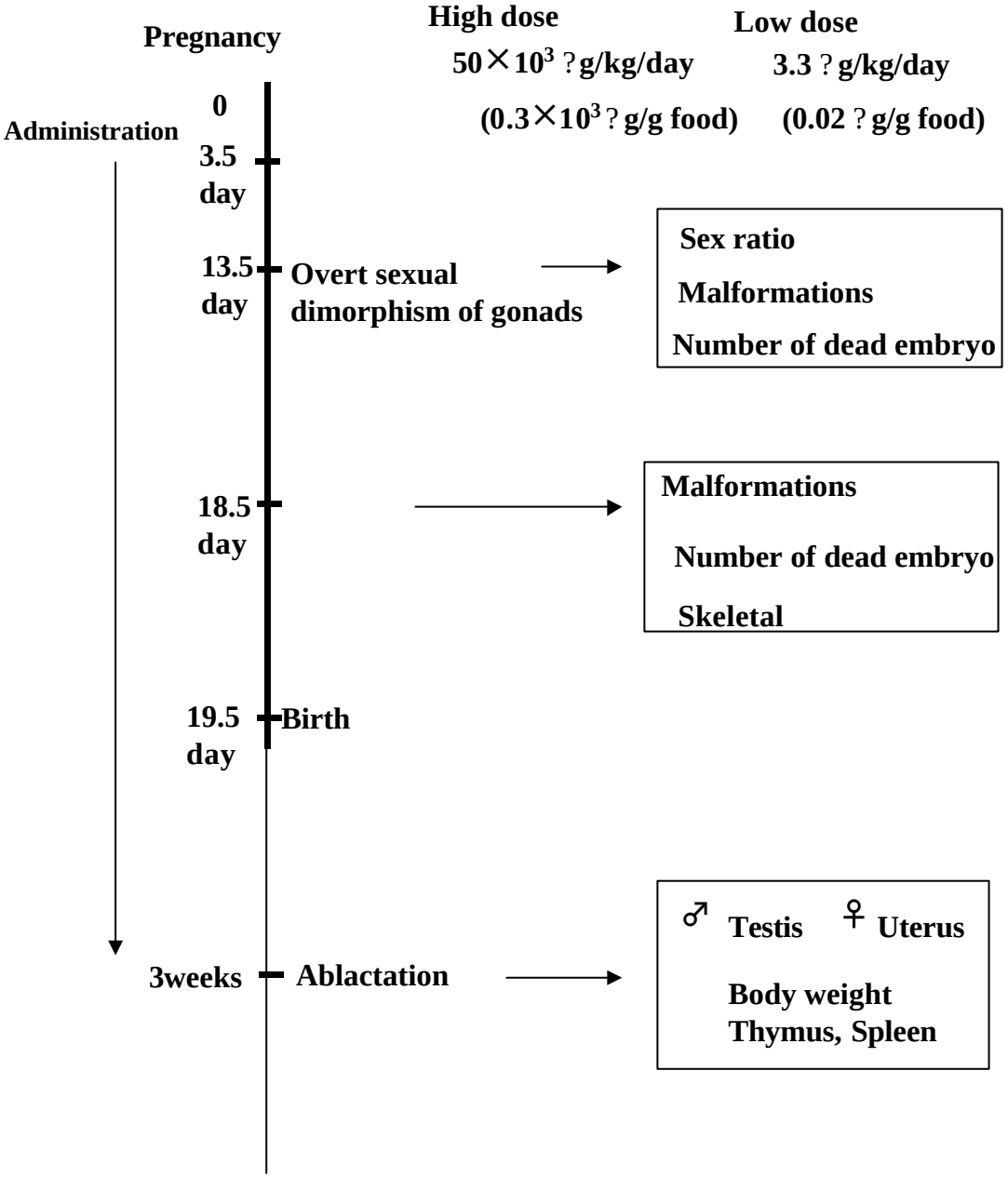

Fig. 2 Experimental schedule

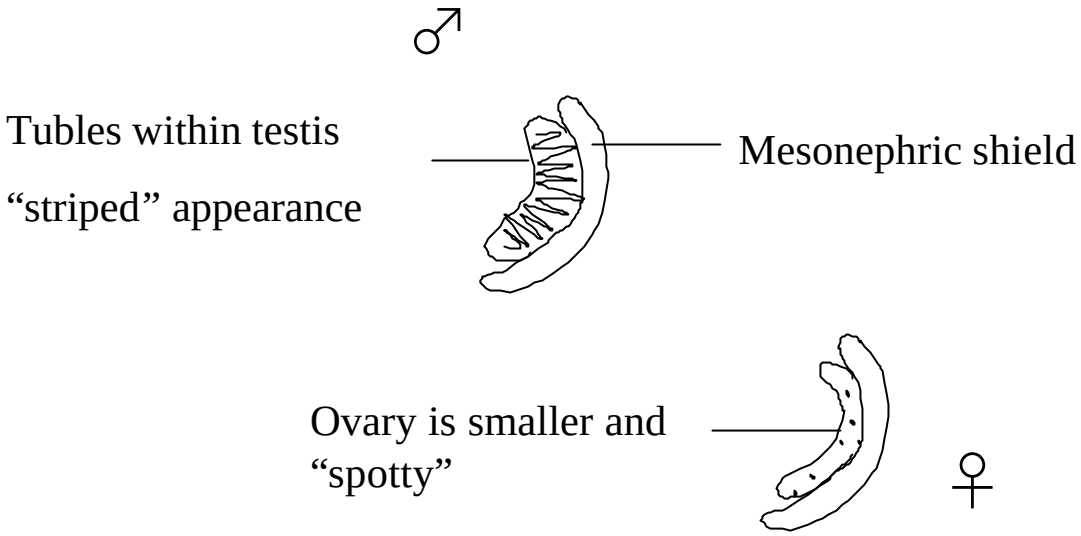

Fig. 3 Male and female's genital ridges

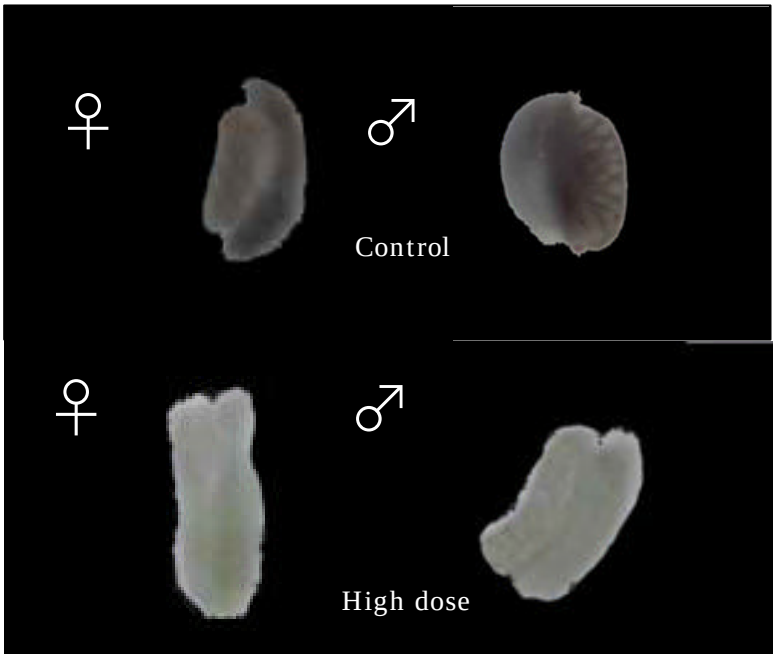

Fig. 4 Effect of administration with BADGE-4OH (high dose) on the differentiation of male or female's genital ridge

Control

Administration of
3.3?g/kg/day BADGE-4OH

Administration of
50mg/kg/day BADGE-4OH

Fig. 5 Skeletal investigation

Table 1 Dam data and effects of administration with BADGE-4OH on offspring's body weight (at birth)

	Control	Low dose (3.3 ?g/kg/day)	High dose (50×10^3 ?g/kg/day)
Females pregnant (n)	4	4	2
Females with live-born (n)	4	4	2
Gestation index (%)	100	100	100
Total pups born/litter (n)	10.50	8.25	12.00
Male sex ratio (%)	50.00	48.48	41.67
Body weight at birth (g)	1.81	1.81	1.76

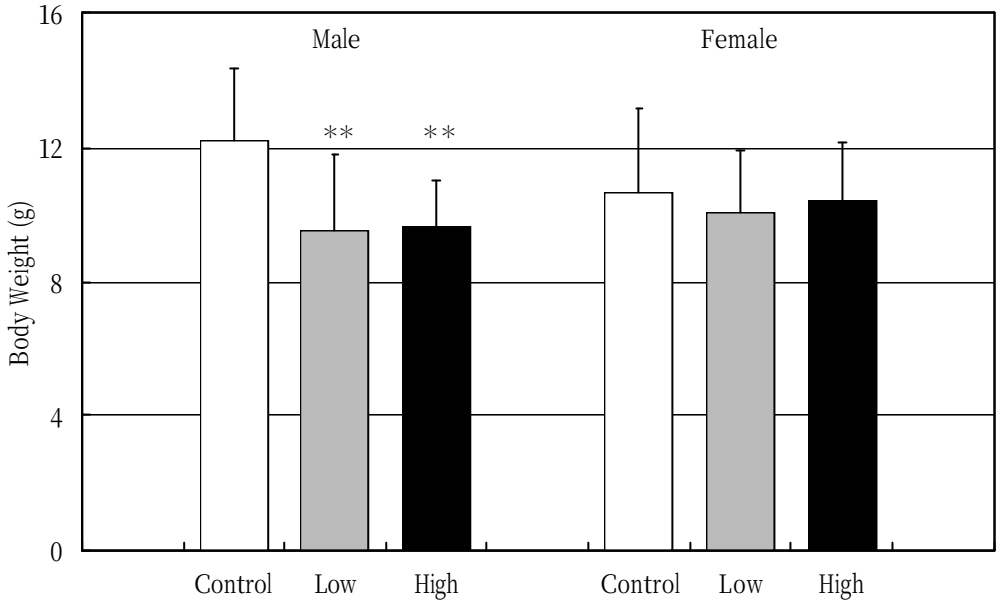

Fig. 6 Effect of exposing to BADGE-4OH on the body weight for offspring (at weaning)

* $p < 0.05$; significantly different from control value

** $p < 0.01$; significantly different from control value

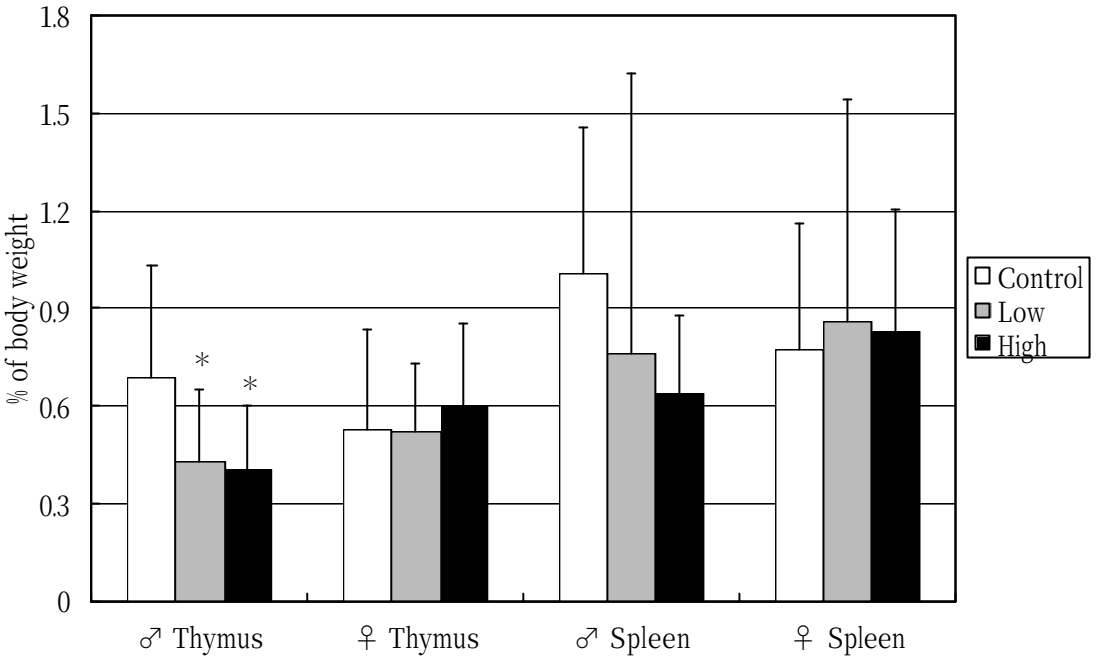

Fig. 7 Effects of exposing to BADGE-4OH on the weight of thymus and spleen for offspring

* $p < 0.05$; significantly different from control value

** $p < 0.01$; significantly different from control value

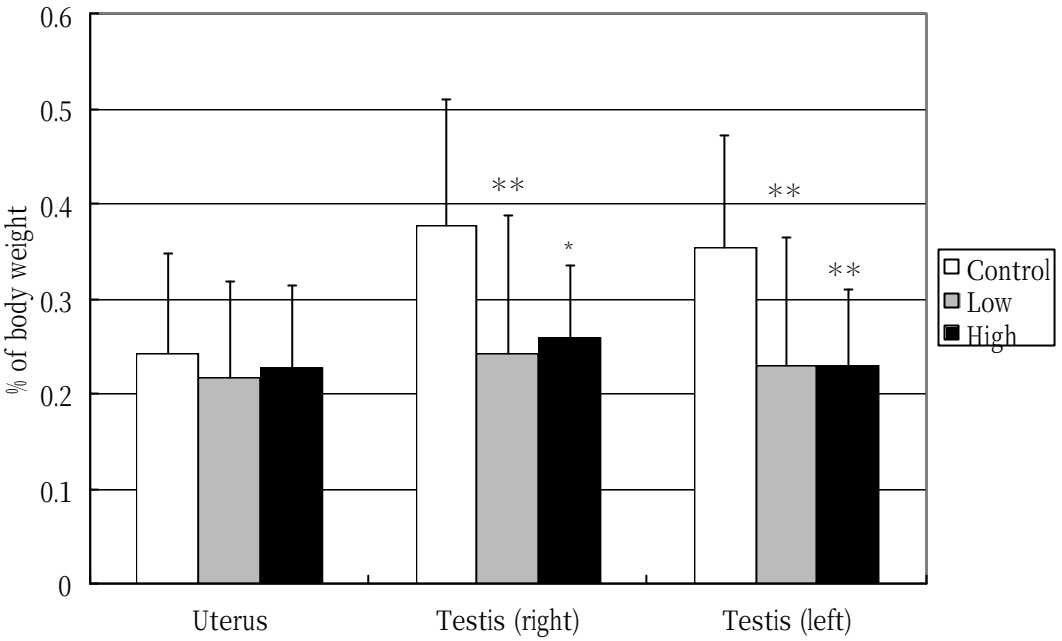

Fig. 8 Effect of exposing to BADGE-4OH on the weight of uterus and testis for offspring

* $p < 0.05$; significantly different from control value

** $p < 0.01$; significantly different from control value