Vanadium and compounds V [CAS No. 7440-62-2] Reproductive toxicant: Group 2

No epidemiology studies have been reported for reproductive toxicities of vanadium. Some animal studies have shown that vanadium has dominant lethal effects and other adverse effects on reproduction as well, including reduced fertility rate and lowered numbers of implantations, live fetuses and live births^{1–4)}. Based on this evidence, vanadium is classified as a Group 2 reproductive toxicant.

References

- Altamirano-Lozano M, Alvarez-Barrera L, Basurto-Alcantara F, et al. Reprotoxic and genotoxic studies of vanadium pentoxide in male mice. Teratog, Carcino Mutagen 1996; 16: 7–17.
- Domingo JL, Paternain JL, Llobet JM, et al. Effects of vanadium on reproduction, gestation, parturition and lactation in rats upon oral administration. Life Sci 1986; 39: 819–24.
- Llobet JM, Colomina MT, Sirvent JJ, et al. Reproductive toxicity evaluation of vanadium in male mice. Toxicology 1993; 80: 199–206.
- Jandhyala BS, Hom GL. Physiological and pharmacological properties of vanadium. Life Sci 1983; 33: 1325–40.