Table A-8. Summary of Health Effects Following Intermediate-Duration OralExposure to Molybdenum

Species, duration							
(route)	NOAEL	LOAEL	Effect	Reference (compound)			
Body weight							
Rat 147–158 days (diet)		40	22% decrease in maternal body weight gain on GDs 0–7; <10% decrease over entire study	Murray et al. 2019 (sodium molybdate)			
Rat 90 days (diet)	17	60	Decrease in body weight gain in males; terminal weights 15.2% less than controls	Murray et al. 2014a (sodium molybdate)			
Rat 5 weeks (diet)		74	36% decrease in body weight gain	Mills et al. 1958 (sodium molybdate)			
Rat 8 weeks (gavage)	40	80	Decrease in body weight gain; terminal body weight was 26% lower than in controls	Bompart et al. 1990 (ammonium heptamolybdate)			
Rat 6 weeks (diet)	85			Williams and Van Reen 1956 (sodium molybdate)			
Rat 6 weeks (diet)		90	22% decrease in body weight gain	Williams and Van Reen 1956 (sodium molybdate)			
Rat 4–5 weeks (diet)		110	46–48% decrease in body weight gain	Van Reen and Williams 1956 (sodium molybdate)			
Rat 147–158 days (drinking water)	40			Murray et al. 2019 (sodium molybdate)			
Hematological effects							
Rabbit 30–84 days (diet)	25	54	Anemia	Arrington and Davis 1953 (sodium molybdate)			
Rabbit ≥8 weeks (diet)	7			Jeter and Davis 1954 (sodium molybdate)			
Rat 90 days (diet)	60			Murray et al. 2014a (sodium molybdate)			
Rat 6 weeks (diet)	70			Gray and Daniel 1954 (sodium molybdate)			
Kidney effects							
Rat 90 days (diet)	17	60	Slight diffuse hyperplasia in proximal tubules	Murray et al. 2014a (sodium molybdate)			
Rat 8 weeks (gavage)	40	80	Diuresis and creatinuria and decreases in creatinine clearance	Bompart et al. 1990 (ammonium heptamolybdate)			
Rat 147–158 days (diet)	40			Murray et al. 2019 (sodium molybdate)			
Rats 147–158 days (drinking water)	40			Murray et al. 2019 (sodium molybdate)			

Table A-8. Summary of Health Effects Following Intermediate-Duration Oral Exposure to Molybdenum

Species, duration			Effect	Reference (compound)		
Reproductive effects	NOALL	LOALL				
Rat 8 weeks (drinking water)	0.76	1.5	Prolonged estrus phase; no effect on female fertility	Fungwe et al. 1990 (sodium molybdate)		
Rat 60 days (gavage)	3.4 ^a	10 ^a	Decreases in sperm count and motility; increases in sperm abnormalities	Pandey and Singh 2002 (sodium molybdate)		
Rat 60 days (gavage)		10 ^a	Decreases in male fertility	Pandey and Singh 2002 (sodium molybdate)		
Mouse 100 days (drinking water)		100	Decreased sperm density and motility	Wang et al. 2016 (unspecified molybdenum compound)		
Rat 90 days (diet)	60		No treatment-related alterations in sperm parameters; no alterations in vaginal cytology, estrus cycle, or histology of male or female reproductive tissues	Murray et al. 2014a (sodium molybdate)		
Rat ≥8 weeks (diet)	7		No effect on fertility	Jeter and Davis 1954 (sodium molybdate)		
Rat 2 generations (diet)	40		No effects on sperm parameters, estrous cycling, or fertility	Murray et al. 2019 (sodium molybdate)		
Rat 2 generations (drinking water)	40		No effects on sperm parameters, estrous cycling, or fertility	Murray et al. 2019 (sodium molybdate)		
Developmental effects ^b						
Rat (males only) 60 days (gavage)		10 ^a	Increased post-implantation losses, increased resorptions, decreased number of live fetuses, and decreases in fetal weight and crown-rump length	Pandey and Singh 2002 (sodium molybdate)		
Rat ≥8 weeks (diet)	7			Jeter and Davis 1954 (sodium molybdate)		
Rat GDs 6–20 (diet)	37.5			Murray et al. 2014b (sodium molybdate)		
Rat 2 generations (diet)	40			Murray et al. 2019 (sodium molybdate)		
Rat 2 generations (drinking water)	40			Murray et al. 2019 (sodium molybdate)		

^aAdjusted for intermittent exposure (5 days/week).

^bThe copper content of the basal diet (6 g/kg diet) in the Fungwe et al. (1990) study is below the recommended level of 8 g/kg required for pregnancy and lactation. Thus, the observed developmental effects are not included in this table.

GD = gestation day; LOAEL = lowest-observed-adverse-effect level; NOAEL = no-observed-adverse-effect level