US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

## TEXT SEARCHABLE DOCUMENT

## Data Evaluation Report on the Acute Toxicity of AE 0317309 to Fish (Oncorhynchus mykiss)

PMRA Submission Number 2006-2445

**EPA MRID Number 468017-24** 

**Data Requirement:** 

PMRA Data Code 9.5.2.1 EPA DP Barcode **OECD Data Point EPA MRID** 

D328639 IIA 8.2.1 468017-24

**EPA Guideline** 

850.1075 (72-1)

Test material: AE 0317309

Purity: 97.4% w/w

Common name: Pyrasulfotole

Chemical name: IUPAC: Not reported

CAS name: (5-hydroxy-1,3-dimethylpyrazol-4-yl)(2-mesyl-4-trifluoromethylphenyl)methanone

CAS No.: 365400-11-9 Synonyms: Not reported

Primary Reviewer: John Marton

Signature:

Staff Scientist, Cambridge Environmental Inc.

Date: 5/08/06

Secondary Reviewer: Teri S. Myers

Senior Scientist, Cambridge Environmental Inc.

Signature:

Date: 5/21/06

Primary Reviewer: Megan Thynge, EPA

Date: 8/28/06

**EPA** 

Secondary Reviewer(s): Melissa Panger, EPA

Date: 8/31/06

Secondary Reviewer: J.D. Whall (Officer No. 1268)

Date: 11/23/06

**PMRA** 

Secondary Reviewer:

David McAdam

**Date 6 Nov 2006** 

Australian Government Department of the Environment and Heritage.

Reference/Submission No.: {......}

**Company Code** 

BCZ

**Active Code** 

**PSA** 

**Use Site Category:** 

13, 14 000692

**EPA PC Code** 

**Date Evaluation Completed: 12-05-2006** 

CITATION: Christ, M.T. 2005. The 96 Hour Acute Toxicity to the Rainbow Trout, Oncorhynchus mykiss, in a Static System; AE 0317309 Technical 97.4% w/w (Amended Report). Unpublished study performed by Bayer CropScience, Research Park Triangle, NC. Laboratory report number 02DT35541-a. Study sponsored by Bayer CropScience, RTP, NC. Study completed on October 11, 2005.

**DISCLAIMER:** This document provides guidance for EPA and PMRA reviewers on how to complete a data evaluation record after reviewing a scientific study concerning the acute toxicity of a pesticide to fish. It is not intended to prescribe conditions to any external party for conducting this study nor to establish absolute criteria regarding the assessment of whether the study is scientifically sound and whether the study satisfies any applicable data requirements. Reviewers are expected to review and to determine for each study, on a case-by-case basis, whether it is scientifically sound and provides sufficient information to satisfy applicable data requirements. Studies

9.0. will

PMRA Submission Number 2006-2445

EPA MRID Number 468017-24

that fail to meet any of the conditions may be accepted, if appropriate; similarly, studies that meet all of the conditions may be rejected, if appropriate. In sum, the reviewer is to take into account the totality of factors related to the test methodology and results in determining the acceptability of the study.

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

In a 96-h acute toxicity study, Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) were exposed to AE 0317309 at nominal concentrations of 0 (negative control) and 100 mg a.i./L under static conditions; mean-measured concentrations were <1.0 (<LOQ; negative control) and 96.0 mg a.i./L. The 96-h LC<sub>50</sub> was >96.0 mg a.i/L. The EC<sub>50</sub> and NOAEC values, based on mortality and sub-lethal effects, were >96.0 and 96.0 mg a.i/L, respectively. No sub-lethal effects were observed in the negative control or in the mean-measured 96.0 mg a.i./L treatment level. AE 0317309 does not appear to be toxic to Oncorhynchus mykiss at a concentration of 96.0 mg a.i./L.

This toxicity study is scientifically sound, is classified as ACCEPTABLE, and does satisfy the guideline requirement for an acute toxicity study with Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss).

### **Results Synopsis**

Test Organism Size/Age(mean weight or length): 1.554 (1.151-2.091) g; 4.5 (3.9-5.0) cm- Based on control fish at test termination.

Test Type (Flow-through, Static, Static Renewal): Static

 $LC_{50}$ : >96.0 mg a..i./L

95% C.I.: N/A

NOAEC: 96.0 mg a.i./L

Probit Slope: N/A

 $EC_{50}$ : >96.0 mg a.i./L

Endpoint(s) Affected: None

PMRA Submission Number 2006-2445

EPA MRID Number 468017-24

## I. MATERIALS AND METHODS

**GUIDELINE FOLLOWED:** 

The study was conducted following guidelines outlined in OECD Guidelines for Testing of Chemicals, 203, Fish Acute Toxicity Test and; and U.S. EPA Pesticide Assessment Guidelines, Subdivision E, Hazard Evaluation, Wildlife and Aquatic Organisms, EPA 540/9-82-024. The following deviations were noted:

- 1. The physiochemical properties of the test material were not reported (but have been included by secondary reviewer).
- 2. The pH of the dilution water (8.0-8.4) ranged higher than the recommended values (7.2-7.6).
- 3. The percent dissolved oxygen was higher than recommended (supersaturated at 67-106%).

The deviations did not impact the acceptability of the study.

**COMPLIANCE:** 

Signed and dated No Data Confidentiality, GLP and Quality Assurance statements were provided. This study was conducted in compliance with Good Laboratory Practice Standards as specified in 40 CFR 160 with the following exceptions: Routine well water and fish food contaminant screening analyses for pesticides, PCBs and toxic metals were conducted by Lancaster Laboratories, Lancaster, PA. These data were not collected in accordance with Good Laboratory Practice procedures (no protocol, study director, or in-life inspections). [40CFR160.90(g)]

A. MATERIALS:

1. Test material

AE 0317309

**Description:** 

Yellow Crystals

Lot No./Batch No.:

H2235

**Purity:** 

97.4% w/w

Stability of compound

under test conditions:

Analytical verification of the test material yielded percent recoveries

ranging from 95-97% of nominal with a mean recovery of 96%.

(OECD recommends water solubility, stability in water and light, pKa, Pow, and vapor pressure of test compound)

Storage conditions of

test chemicals:

Stored at ambient room temperature in the dark.

PMRA Submission Number 2006-2445

**EPA MRID Number 468017-24** 

## Physicochemical properties of AE 0317309.

Parameter	Value	Comment		
Molecular weight	362.3 g/mol			
Water Solubility (g/L) at 20°C	4.2 at pH 4 69.1 at pH 7 49.0 at pH 9	Very soluble		
Vapor Pressure/Volatility	2.7 x 10 <sup>-7</sup> Pa at 20°C 6.8 x 10 <sup>-7</sup> Pa at 25°C	Non-volatile		
UV Absorption	water $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 264$ 0.1M HCl $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 241$ 0.1M NaOH $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 216$	Not likely to undergo photolysis.		
Pka	$4.2 \pm 0.15$			
log K <sub>ow</sub> at 23°C	0.276 at pH 4 -1.362 at pH 7 -1.58 at pH 9	Not likely to bioaccumulate		
Stability of compound at room temperature, if provided		No significant degradation over 12 months at ambient temperatures.		

Data obtained from pyrasulfatole chemistry review of Submission 2006-2445.

## 2. Test organism:

Species:

Rainbow Trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) EPA recommends a cold water species

(preferably rainbow trout Oncorhynchus mykiss) and a warm water species

(preferably bluegill sunfish Lepomis macrochirus). OECD recommends choice of

species at discretion of testing laboratory.

Age at test initiation:

**Juveniles** 

Weight at study initiation:

1.554 (1.151-2.091) g; based on control fish at test termination

EPA recommends: mean 0.5 - 5 g.

Length at study initiation:

4.5 (3.9-5.0) cm; based on control fish at test termination. EPA recommends:

Longest not > 2x shortest; OECD recommends 2.0  $\forall$  1.0 cm for bluegill and 5.0  $\forall$ 

1.0 cm for rainbow trout

Source:

Pierce Associates, Inc., West Buxton, Maine. EPA recommends that all

organisms be from the same source

## **B. STUDY DESIGN:**

## 1. Experimental Conditions

a. Range-finding study: A non-GLP range-finding study was performed by exposing one replicate of five fish to nominal concentrations of 1.0, 10 and 100 mg/L of AE 0317309 for approximately 96-hours. A control treatment was also included in the preliminary test. No mortality was observed in the control or any treatment.

## b. Definitive Study

PMRA Submission Number 2006-2445

	Table 1:	Experimental	<b>Parameters</b>
--	----------	--------------	-------------------

Parameter	Details	Remarks	
	Dound	Criteria	
Acclimation			
Period:	14 Days	The recommended acclimation period is a minimum of 14 days; OECD guideline	
Conditions: (same as test or not)	Same as test	recommends a minimum of 12 days.  Pretest mortality should be < 3% 48 h.	
Feeding:	Ranger Salmon Stater (Lot # SS19OCT01) was provided <i>ad libitum</i> . Fish were not fed 48 hours prior to use in the study.	prior to testing. OECD pretest mortality criteria: $>10\%$ = rejection of entire batch; $\geq 5$ and $\leq 10\%$ = continued acclimation for 7 days; $<5\%$ = acceptable.	
Health: (any mortality observed)	One mortality occurred during 48 hours prior to testing. Therefore, the fish were considered to be sufficiently healthy for testing.		
Duration of the test	96-hours		
		The recommended test duration is 96 hours.	
Test condition			
Static/flow-through	Static		
Type of dilution system - for flow-through method.	N/A		
Renewal rate for static renewal	N/A	A reproducible supply of toxicant is	
		recommended. Consistent flow rate is usually 5-10 vol/24 hours; meter systems should be calibrated before and after study and checked twice daily during test period.	
Aeration, if any	No aeration was provided.		
		Aeration is not recommended; OECD guideline recommends aeration. If aeration is necessary, test solutions must be analyzed periodically to verify exposure.	

## Data Evaluation Report on the Acute Toxicity of AE 0317309 to Fish (Oncorhynchus mykiss) PMRA Submission Number 2006-2445

Parameter	Details	Remarks
		Criteria
Test vessel  Material: (glass/stainless steel)  Size:  Fill volume:	Glass 37 L 35 L	The size and fill volume of the test vessels (37 and 35 L, respectively) were larger than recommended (19 and 15-30 L, respectively); the reviewer feels that this deviation does not deleteriously impact the acceptability of the study. Acceptable for OECD and OPPTS 850
Thi Volume.		Test vessel size is usually 19 L (5 gal) or 30 x 60 x 30 cm. Fill volume is usually 15-30 L of solution.
Source of dilution water Quality:	The dilution water was blended, filtered well water. The well water was blended with softened well water to lower the hardness. The water was filtered to remove iron, trace organics and suspended particulates (including microbes). The water was analyzed for pesticides and heavy metal contaminants. There are no contaminants in the water believed to be at levels high enough to interfere with this study.	Recommended source of dilution water is soft, reconstituted water or water from a natural source. EPA does not recommend the use of dechlorinated tap water; however, its use may be supportable if the biological responses for the organisms and chemical analyses of residual chlorine meet conditions in the Agency=s 850.1010 guidelines for dilution water (http://www.epa.gov/opptsfrs/OPPTS_H armonized/850_Ecological_Effects_Test_Guidelines/Draft/850.1010.pdf) Dilution water should be intensely aerated before the study. OECD permits dechlorinated tap water.

PMRA Submission Number 2006-2445

Parameter	Details	Remarks	
		Criteria	
Water parameters:		The reported hardness of the dilution	
Hardness	176 mg/L as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	water (176 mg/L as CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) was higher	
рН	0.0.0.4	than recommended (40-48 mg/L as CaCO <sub>3</sub> ). The pH of the dilution water	
p11	8.0-8.4	(8.0-8.4) ranged higher than the	
Dissolved oxygen	7.1-10.9 ppm (67-105% saturation)	recommended values (7.2-7.6). The	
	PP (	percent dissolved oxygen was higher than recommended (supersaturated) at	
Total Organic carbon	<2.0 mg/L	study initiation for test group; however	
Danting Late Mark		levels normalized after 24 hours. These	
Particulate Matter	<12 mg/L	are acceptable to OECD and OPPTS 850.1057 Guidelines.	
Metals	Boron (0.0725 mg/L), Barium (0.312		
	mg/L), Calcium (60.2 mg/L),	Hardness:	
	Magnesium (16.8 mg/L), Potassium	EPA recommends 40 - 48 mg/L as CaCO <sub>3</sub> (OECD recommends 10 - 250	
	(0.623 mg/L), and Vandium (0.0295	mg/L)	
	mg/L) were the only metals detected.	mg/L)   <u>pH</u> :	
		EPA recommends 7.2 - 7.6; 8.0-8.3 for	
Pesticides	None detected	marine-stenohaline fishes, 7.7-8.0 for	
		estuarine-euryhaline fishes, monthly	
Chlorine	126 mg/L as Chloride	range $< 0.8$ ); (OECD recommends pH $6.0 - 8.5$ )	
_		Dissolved Oxygen:	
Temperature	12.4-13.6°C	EPA recommends: Static: 360% durin	
(0.11.1.0	·	first 48 hrs and ∃40% during second	
{Salinity for marine or estuarine	:.	hrs; flow-through: 360%; (OECD	
species}	N/A	guideline recommends at least 80%	
Intervals of water and its		saturation value).	
Intervals of water quality	T	Temperature:	
measurement	Temperature, DO, pH and	EPA recommends 12 EC for coldwater species, 17 or 22 EC for warmwater	
•	conductivity were determined at test	species, 17 or 22 BC for warmwater species, and $22 \pm 1$ EC for	
	initiation and every 24-hours	estuarine/marine organisms. (OECD	
	thereafter. Temperature was also monitored daily in a control test	recommends 21 - 25°C for bluegill and	
	chamber.	13 - 17°C for rainbow trout).	
	Vilginioci.	Salinity:	
		EPA recommends 30-34% (parts per	
		thousand) for marine, 10-17‰ for estuarine fish, weekly range < 6‰	
		- 1/00	
	1	Water quality should be measured at	
		beginning of test and every 48 hours.	
Number of replicates/groups:		A solvent control was not used.	
control:	3	Pagamman dad mumb	
solvent control:	N/A	Recommended number of replicates include a control and five treatment	
treated ones:	3	levels. Each concentration should be	
		60% of the next highest concentration;	
	e e	concentrations should be in a geometric	
		series.	

mykiss)
PMRA Submission Number 2006-2445

Parameter	Details	Remarks		
rarameter	Details	Criteria		
Number of organisms per replicate /groups: control: solvent control: treated ones:	10 N/A 10			
		Number of organisms per replicate should be 310/concentration; OECD guideline recommends at least 7 fish/concentration.		
Biomass loading rate	0.444 g/L			
		Recommended static conditions are #0.8 g/L at #17EC and #0.5 g/L at > 17EC. Recommended flow-through conditions are #1 g/L/day. OECD recommends a maximum of 1 g fish/L for static and semi-static, while higher rates are recommended for flow-through.		
Test concentrations: nominal: measured:	0 (negative control) and 100 mg a.i./L			
	<1.0 ( <loq; 96.0="" a.i.="" and="" control)="" l<="" mg="" negative="" td=""><td></td></loq;>			
Solvent (type, percentage, if used)	N/A; a solvent control was not used			
		The solvent should not exceed 0.5 ml/L for static tests or 0.1 ml/L for flow-through tests; OECD recommends that the solvent not exceed 100 mg/L.		
Lighting	16h light and 8h dark, with gradual intensity changes at dawn and dusk	Light intensity was approximately 1500 lux at the level of the test solution.		
		The recommended photo period is 16 hours of light and 8 hours of dark with a 15-30 minute transition period. OECD recommends a photo period of 12-16 hours.		
Feeding	Fish were not fed during the definitive test.	Fish should not feed during the study.		
Recovery of chemical Frequency of determination Level of quantitation Level of detection	0- and 96-hours 1.0 mg a.i./L Not reported			

PMRA Submission Number 2006-2445

Parameter	Details	Remarks		
1 arameter	2000	Criteria		
Positive control {if used, indicate the chemical and concentrations}	N/A; a positive control was not used			
Other parameters, if any	None			

PMRA Submission Number 2006-2445

**EPA MRID Number 468017-24** 

## 2. Observations:

**Table 2: Observations** 

Parameter	Details	Remarks		
		Criteria		
Parameters measured including the sublethal effects/toxicity symptoms	Mortality and sub-lethal effects.			
Observation intervals Day 0 (hours 3 and 6), 24-, 48-, 7				
	and 96-hours	Observation intervals should be a minimum of every 24 hours.		
Were raw data included?	Yes			
Other observations, if any	None			

## **II. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:**

## A. MORTALITY:

No mortality was observed in the control or in the mean-measured 96.0 mg a.i./L treatment level. The NOAEC and  $LC_{50}$  values based on mortality were 96.0 and >96.0 mg a.i./L, respectively.

Table 3: Effect of AE 0317309 on Mortality of Oncorhynchus mykiss.

Treatment (man 1/1)	No. of	f Observation period					
Treatment (mg a.i./L) Mean-Measured and	fish at start of	l Day i			Day 2		Day 4
(Nominal)	study	No Dead	% mortality	No Dead	% mortality	No Dead	% mortality
<1.0 (Negative Control)	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
96.0 (100)	30	0	0	Ó	0	0	0
NOAEC	96.0 mg a.i	96.0 mg a.i./L					
LC <sub>50</sub>	>96.0 mg a.i./L						
Positive control, if used mortality: LC <sub>50</sub> :	N/A; a positive control was not used						

## **B. NON-LETHAL TOXICITY ENDPOINTS:**

No sub-lethal effects were observed in the negative control or in the mean-measured 96.0 mg a.i./L treatment level. The NOAEC and EC<sub>50</sub> values based on sub-lethal effects were 96.0 and >96.0 mg a.i./L, respectively.

PMRA Submission Number 2006-2445

EPA MRID Number 468017-24

Table 4: Sub-lethal Effect of AE 0317309 on Oncorhynchus mykiss.

Treatment (mg a.i./L)	Observation period					
Mean-Measured and (Nominal)	endpoint 1 at Day 1 Endpoint 2 at Day 2		endpoint 3 at Day 4			
	% affected	% affected	% affected			
<1.0 (Negative Control)	All Normal	All Normal	All Normal			
96.0 (100)	All Normal	All Normal	All Normal			
NOAEC	96.0 mg a.i./L					
LOAEC	>96.0 mg a.i./L					
EC <sub>50</sub>	>96.0 mg a.i./L					
Positive control, if used % sublethal effect: EC <sub>50</sub> :	N/A; a positive control was not used					

## C. REPORTED STATISTICS:

Due to a lack of mortality, no calculations of LC/EC<sub>50</sub> values were performed.

## D. VERIFICATION OF STATISTICAL RESULTS:

Statistical Method(s): The lack of mortality and sub-lethal effects precluded the use of statistical analyses. All toxicity values were therefore determined visually based on the mean-measured concentration.

 $LC_{50}$ : >96.0 mg a.i./L

95% C.1.: N/A

NOAEC: 96.0 mg a.i./L

Probit Slope: N/A

95% C.I.: N/A

## E. STUDY DEFICIENCIES:

There were no study deficiencies.

### F. REVIEWERS' COMMENTS:

The reviewers' results were identical to those of the study author.

This study was conducted as a limit test with a nominal concentration of 100 mg/L. AE 0317309 does not appear to be toxic to *Oncorhynchus mykiss* at a concentration of 96.0 mg a.i./L.

The in-life portion of the definitive toxicity test was conducted between October 28 and November 1, 2002.

PMRA Submission Number 2006-2445

EPA MRID Number 468017-24

## **G. CONCLUSIONS:**

This study is scientifically sound and is classified as ACCEPTABLE. Due to the lack of mortality and sub-lethal effects in the negative control and mean-measured 96.0 mg a.i./L treatment level, the NOAEC, LC<sub>50</sub> and EC<sub>50</sub> values are 96.0, >96.0 and >96.0 mg a.i./L, respectively.

## **III. REFERENCES:**

- Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. 1992. OECD Guidelines for Testing of Chemicals; "Guideline 203, Fish Acute Toxicity Test," Paris.
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 1982. Pesticide Assessment Guidelines, Subdivision E, Hazard Evaluation: Wildlife and Aquatic Organisms. Office of Pesticide Programs. Washington, D.C.; EPA 540/9-82-024. NTIS Document PB83-153908.
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 1989. Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act( (FIFRA); Good Laboratory Practice Standards, Final Rule (40 CFR Part 160). Federal Register Vol. 54, No. 158:34052-34074; Washington, D.C.
- Eddy, S. 1978. How to Know the Freshwater Fishes Third Edition. Wm. C. Brown Company, Dubuque, Iowa.

## Nominal and Mean-Measured Concentrations

Nominal (mg/L) 0 (Negative Control)	x Purity 0.974	Nominal (mg a.i./L)
100	0.974	97.4
Mean-Measured (mg/L)	x Purity	Nominal (mg a.i./L)
0 (Negative Control)	0.974	< 0.974
96	0.974	93.5
LOQ (mg/L)	x Purity	
1	0.974	0.974