US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

034401

6/2/78

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a.i.	[illegible]		
Technical	Naled (Dibrom)	Larry Turner	June 2, 1978

Avian dietary LC50
Bobwhite quail, Ring-necked pheasant, Japanese quail

05000770

ES-DI

[illegible] Heath, Robert G., James W. Spann, Elwood F. Hill, and James F. Kreitzer, 1972. Comparative dietary toxicities of pesticides to birds. USDI, F&WS Special Scientific Report - Wildlife No. 152, 57p Submitted by Chevron Chemical Company; Reg. #239-1281 and 239-1721; Acc #232595, 12/19/77.

RESULTS: Eight-day dietary LC50 (with 95% c.i.) were found to be:
Bobwhite quail: 2117 ppm (1502-2890 ppm)
Ring-necked pheasant: 2538 ppm (2221-2896 ppm)
Japanese quail: 1327 ppm (1178-1490 ppm)
Toxic symptoms were not reported.

[illegible]LIDATION CATEGORY: Core for Bobwhite quail and Ring-necked pheasant. Supplemental for Japanese quail.

[illegible] RATIONALE: Classified according to R. Felthousen memo of March 22, 1978.

[illegible]: [illegible] cited reference for details of procedures. Bobwhite quail were 10 days old; ring-necked pheasants were 8 days old; Japanese quail were 20 days old. Eight bobwhites were tested at each of 6 concentrations; 10 pheasants were tested at each of 5 concentrations; 20 Japanese quail were tested at each of 5 concentrations

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