US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

9/8/82

(TDR23B) DATA EVALUATION RECORD PAGE 1 OF

PM 110 12/22/81

CASE GS0092 NALED

CHEM 034401 Naled ( 1,2-dibromo-2,2-dichloroethyl d

BRANCH EEB DISC 4 TOPIC 05100542

FORMULATION 00 - ACTIVE INGREDIENT

FICHE/MASTER ID 00028757 CONTENT CAT 01

Hill, E.F.; Heath, R.G.; Spann, J.W.; et al. (1975) Lethal Dietary Toxicities of Environmental Pollutants to Birds. By U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Patuxent Wildlife Research Center. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. (Special scientific report--wildlife no. 191; also "In" unpublished submission received Apr 2, 198 under 464-556; submitted by Dow Chemical U.S.A., Midland, Mich.; CDL:242149-F)

SUBST. CLASS = S.

DIRECT RVW TIME = (MH) START-DATE END DATE

REVIEWED BY: Kyle Barbehenn
TITLE: Wildlife Biologist
ORG: EEB/HED
LOC/TEL: CM2-1121 / 557-1121

SIGNATURE: Kyle Barbehenn DATE: 9/8/82

APPROVED BY:
TITLE:
ORG:
LOC/TEL:

SIGNATURE: DATE:

See attached review by L. Turner 6/2/78

034401

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Technical | Naled (Dibrom) | Larry Turner | June 2, 1978 |
| | | Avian dietary LC50 Mallard duck | |

ES-EI

CITATION: 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: Mallard duck 8-day dietary LC50 = 2724 ppm (95% c.i.:1068-15089 ppm). Toxic symptoms and raw data were not reported.

VALIDATION CATEGORY: Core.

CATEGORY RATIONALE: Classified according to R. Felthouse memo of March 22, 1978.

ABSTRACT: See cited reference for complete procedures. Birds were 10 days old. Ten birds were tested at each of 5 concentration

2

051401

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| a.i. | | | |
| Technical | Naled (Dibrom) | Larry Turner | June 2, 1978 |

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

05000770

ES-D1

[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 (2221-2846 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]CORY RATIONALE: Classified according to R. Felthousen memo [illegible] 22, 1978

[illegible] 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.

3