US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

9/8/82
FORM E

TDMS DATA EVALUATION RECORD PAGE 1 OF

CASE GS 0092 Naled PM 110 / /

CHEM 034401 Naled

BRANCH EEB DISC

FORMULATION Tech (93%)

FICHE/MASTER ID BA0NAL01

CITATION: Tucker, R.K. and D.G. Crabtree. 1970. Bur. Sports Fisheries and Wildlife Denver Wildlife Research Center. Resource Publ. No. 84

SUBST. CLASS=

OTHER SUBJECT DESCRIPTORS
PRIM:

DIRECT REVIEW TIME= (MH) START DATE END DATE

REVIEWED BY: Kyle Barbehenn
TITLE: Wildlife biologist
ORG: HED/EEB
LOC./TEL: Cm2-1121 /557-1121

SIGNATURE: [signature] DATE: 9/8/82

APPROVED BY:
TITLE:
ORG:
LOC/TEL:

SIGNATURE: DATE:

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DATA EVALUATION RECORD

1. Chemical: Naled

2. Formulation: Technical (93% A.I.)

3. Citation: Tucker, R.K. and D.G. Crabtree. 1970. Handbook of toxicity of Pesticides to Wildlife. Bur. Sport Fishieries and Wildlife. DWRC, Fish and Wildlife Service, USDI. Publ. 84. I.D.# B0ANAL01

4. Reviewed by: Kyle Barbehenn, Wildlife Biologist
Ecological Effects Branch
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769)

5. Date Reviewed: September 23, 1982

6. Test Type: Avian Acute Oral

7. Reported Results: Mallard LD_{50} = 52.2 (37.8-72.3) mg/kg
Canada Goose LD_{50} = 36.9 (27.2-50.0) mg/kg
Sharp-tailed Grouse LD_{50} = 64.9 (37.3-111) mg/kg

8. Reviewer's Conclusion:

This study is scientifically sound and fulfills our guideline requirements for an avian acute oral study. With an LD_{50} of 52 mg/kg for the mallard, naled is highly toxic to waterfowl.