

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

TDMS

DATA EVALUATION RECORD

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CASE GS _____

NAPHTHALENE ACETIC ACID

PM _____ / /

CHEM 056002

NAPHTHALENE ACETIC ACID

BRANCH EEB

DISC _____

FORMULATION 72-A112

FICHE/MASTER ID 53

CITATION: Union Carbide Environmental Services (1979) The Acute Toxicity of 72-A112 to the Rainbow Trout Salmo Gardneri. Richardson, March 2, 1979 USCE Project No. 11506-24-10.

SUBST. CLASS=

OTHER SUBJECT DESCRIPTORS

PRIM:

DIRECT REVIEW TIME = 1 hr (MH) START DATE 2/13/81 END DATE 2/13/81

REVIEWED BY: Thomas B. Johnston
TITLE: Fisheries Biologist
ORG: EEB/HED
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SIGNATURE: *Thomas B. Johnston* DATE: *2/26/81*

APPROVED BY:

TITLE:
ORG:
LOC./TEL:

SIGNATURE:

DATE:



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FICHE/MASTER ID 53

CONCLUSIONS: This study is scientifically sound, but does not fulfill USEPA Guideline requirements, because it was not run on the technical grade of the toxicant. With an LC₅₀ of 14.1 ppm, NAA Acid Formulation 72-A112 is practically non-toxic to coldwater fish.

METHODS AND MATERIALS:

- A. TEST TYPE - 96-hour Static Acute LC₅₀
- B. TEST SPECIES - Rainbow Trout (Salmo Gardneri)
- C. TEST PROCEDURES - Five groups of ten fish each were exposed to nominal concentrations of 5.6, 10.0, 18.0, 32.0, or 56.0 ppm of 72-A112 for 96 hours. All toxic symptoms and mortality were recorded.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS: Mortality data were analyzed according to the methods of Litchfield and Wilcoxon.

REPORTED RESULTS: The 96-hour LC₅₀ of 72-A112 to rainbow trout is calculated to be 14.1 ppm, with 95% confidence limits of 12.6 to 15.8 ppm.

DISCUSSION:

- A. TEST PROCEDURE:
This study followed USEPA Guidelines, except that the study was run on a formulated product instead of on the technical grade.
- B. STATISTICAL ANALYSIS:
Mortality data were analyzed according to the methods of Litchfield and Wilcoxon.
- C. DISCUSSION/RESULTS:
The HR LC₅₀ of 72-A112 to rainbow trout is 14.1 ppm, with 95% confidence limits of 12.6 to 15.8 ppm.
- D. CONCLUSIONS:
 - 1. CATEGORY: Supplemental
 - 2. RATIONALE: To fulfill EPA Guideline requirements, tests must be run on the technical grade of the toxicant. Tests run on formulated products cannot be used to accurately estimate the toxicity of the active ingredient.
 - 3. REPAIRABILITY: This study cannot be repaired to Core.