

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

TDMS

DATA EVALUATION RECORD

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CASE GS \_\_\_\_\_

NAPHTHALENE ACETIC ACID

PM \_\_\_\_\_ / /

CHEM 056002

1-NAPHTHALENE ACETIC ACID

BRANCH EEB

DISC \_\_\_\_\_

FORMULATION Technical

FICHE/MASTER ID 56

CITATION: Truslow Farms (1976) 8-Day Dietary LC<sub>50</sub> - Bobwhite Quail  
Project 113-122 May 27, 1976

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

LOC./TEL: 557-0320

SIGNATURE: *Thomas B. Johnston*

DATE: 2/26/81

APPROVED BY:

TITLE:

ORG:

LOC./TEL:

SIGNATURE:

DATE:



2003822

FICHE/MASTER ID 56

CONCLUSIONS: This study is scientifically sound and fulfills the USEPA guideline requirement for a study of the dietary toxicity to an upland gamebird. With an  $LC_{50}$  of greater than 10,000 ppm, NAA acid technical is practically non-toxic to upland gamebirds.

METHODS AND MATERIALS:

- A. TEST TYPE - 8-Day dietary toxicity study
- B. TEST SPECIES - Bobwhite Quail (Colinus Virginianus)
- C. TEST PROCEDURES - Five groups of ten birds. Each were fed diets containing 464, 1000, 2150, 4640, or 10,000 ppm technical NAA acid for five days, then observed for three days while on diets free of toxicants.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS:

No mortality was reported at any level.

REPORTED RESULTS: No mortality was noted at any level. The dietary  $LC_{50}$  of NAA Acid technical for upland gamebirds is estimated to be >1000 ppm.

DISCUSSION:

- A. TEST PROCEDURE: This study followed USEPA Guidelines.
- B. STATISTICAL ANALYSIS:  
No mortality.
- C. DISCUSSION/RESULTS:  
No mortality occurred at dietary levels up to 10000 ppm.
- D. CONCLUSIONS :
  - 1. CATEGORY: Core
  - 2. RATIONALE: N/A
  - 3. REPAIRABILITY: N/A