

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

DATA EVALUATION REPORT

1. Chemical: Chlorothalonil
2. Shaughnessy No: 081901
3. Citation: Szalkowski, M.B., Stallard, D.E., Bachand, R.T. Jr. 1979. Acute toxicity of 2,4,5,6-tetrachloroisophthalonitrile (chlorothalonil) to Bluegill Sunfish (*Lepomis macrochirus*). Research Report R-79-0003. Unpublished study received Feb. 19, 1980 under 677-313. Submitted by Diamond Shamrock Agricultural Chemicals, Data Accession No. 099248.
4. Date Reviewed: 11/2/82
5. Reviewed by: Daniel Rieder
Wildlife Biologist
6. Test Type: Fish 96-hour acute
7. Results: 96-hr LC50 = 84 ppb.
NEL = 49 ppb 67
8. Conclusion: This study is scientifically sound and fulfills guideline requirements for a 96-hour LC50 for fish. It shows that chlorothalonil is highly toxic to bluegill.

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Methods

Ten fish were tested in five concentrations (0.016, 0.028, 0.049, 0.087, 0.16 ppm) and in a solvent control. The test containers were glass 15 liter aquaria.

Temperature was $22^{\circ} \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$, dissolved oxygen was 3.6 ppm after 96 hours (within acceptable limits). Test material was 99.7% pure. The standard average length was determined to be 33.3 mm by measuring ten of the test animals from one control aquarium at the end of the study. The weight was

Results 0.92g (x).

<u>Concentration (ppm)</u>	<u>#tested</u>	<u>mort</u>
Control	20	0
0.016	10	0
0.028	10	0
0.049	10	0
0.087	10	6
0.14	10	10

The 96-hour LC50 = 84 ppb

The 96-hour NEL = 49 ppb

Conclusions

Category: Core