

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

CASE GS0097 CHLOROTHALONIL PM 400 08/03/82

CHEM 081901 Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalon

BRANCH EEB DISC 40 TOPIC 05103043

FORMULATION 98% Technical

FICHE/MASTER ID. RI OCHLO1 CONTENT CAT

Pitcher, F.P. (1976) Acute Toxicity of Tetrachloroisophthalonitrile
to Bluegill. An EPA study conducted by the Animal Biology Laboratory.

SUBST, CLASS = S,

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

REVIEWED BY: Daniel Rieder
TITLE: Wildlife Biologist
ORG: EEB/HED
LOC/TEL: 557-7666

SIGNATURE: *Daniel Rieder*

DATE: 12/16/82

APPROVED BY:
TITLE:
ORG:
LOC/TEL:

SIGNATURE:

DATE:

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1. Chemical: Chlorothalonil
2. Formulation: 98%
3. Citation: Pitcher, F. 1976. Chlorothalonil 98% and Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus), 96 hour Acute Toxicity. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Pesticide Regulation Division, Agricultural Research Center, Animal Biology Laboratory and fish Toxicity Laboratory; unpublished study.
4. Reviewed by: Daniel Rieder
Wildlife Biologist
5. Date Reviewed: Dec 15, 1982
6. Test type: Fish 96-hour exposure
Species: Bluegill sunfish
Test Material: 98% chlorothalonil
7. Results: 24 hr LC50 = 0.072 ppm (95% C.L. of 0.059 to 0.087 ppm)
48 hr LC50 = 0.054 ppm (" " " 0.042 to 0.069 ppm)
96 hr LC50 = 0.051 ppm (" " " 0.045 to 0.057 ppm)

8. ConclusionsCategory: Core

Discussion: This study meets guideline requirements for an acute toxicity test with the technical product. It shows that chlorothalonil is very highly toxic to bluegill.

Abstract: The test species was Lepomis macrochirus, average size 0.39 grams. Test was 96-hour static jar, diluent was acetone.

<u>Conc. (ppm)</u>	<u># tested</u>	<u>96hr. mortality %</u>
0.14	10	100
0.087	10	100
0.056	10	70
0.037	10	0