

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT



CASE GS0140

ALDICARB

PM

9/29/82

CHEM 098301

BRANCH EEB DISC TOPIC Special Order

FORMULATION 04 Granular

FICHE/MASTER ID 00101959 CONTENT CAT 01

Lund, R.; Haines, R. (1969) Field Evaluation of Temik 10G Aldicarb Pesticide: Potential Hazard to White-tail Deer and Cottontail Rabbits from Simulated Spills. (Unpublished study received Aug 20, 1970 under OF1008; prepared in cooperation with New Jersey, Fish and Game Commission, Black River State Game Field Station, submitted by Union Carbide Corp., Washington, DC; CDL:091748-B)

SUBST. CLASS # 3.

OTHER SUBJECT DESCRIPTORS

PRIM:
SECI:

DIRECT RVA TIME # 4 hrs. (MM) START-DATE 1/10/77 END DATE 1/10/77

REVIEWED BY: Larry Turner
TITLE: Biologist
ORG: EEB
LOC/TEL:

SIGNATURE:

Richard R. Stevens

DATE: 1/20/84

APPROVED BY:

TITLE:
ORG:
LOC/TEL:

SIGNATURE:

DATE:

FORMULATION:			IA	IB	T	FW	EC	R		
% a.i.	SC #	CHEMICAL NAME	Validator:					Date:		
10%		Aldicarb	Larry Turner					1/10/77		
			Test Type:							
			Field Study White tailed deer and Eastern cottontail rabbit							
			Test ID.# ES-BB ¹							

CITATION:

Lund, R.C. and R.G. Haines, 1969. Field Evaluation of Temik 10G aldicarb pesticide - Potential hazard to white-tail deer and cottontail rabbits from simulated spills. Sp. Submitted by Union Carbide Corp. Reg.#1016-78; Acc.#230977; submitted 5/15/70, resubmitted 8/5/77.

Results: White-tail deer and eastern cottontail rabbits exposed to simulated spills of aldicarb 10G in large (deer 13,000 sq.ft.; rabbit 2400 sq.ft) enclosures showed no ill effects following 7 days of exposure. Neither deer nor rabbits preferentially sought out granules as a food source. Authors conclude that Aldicarb 10G presents no hazards to deer and rabbits under field conditions.

Validation

category: supplemental

Category

rationale/comments: This study was requested by the Pesticides Regulation Division of the USDA. There is no similar requirement under current guidelines of EPA. The study appears to satisfy the request. One discrepancy was noted: the report was dated Oct. 10, 1969, while several references were made to the tests being conducted through Oct. 15, 1969. This was not clarified. In addition, this reviewer feels that the conclusions reached are valid in that deer and rabbits will not prefer the pesticide to untreated food. The possibility of intentional ingestion in the event of inadequate food supply and the possibility of accidental ingestion (which is unlikely in the case of deer especially) are not addressed by this study.

Category

repairability: no

Abstract: A field test was conducted from September 9, 1969 to apparently October 15, 1969 (report is dated October 10, 1969) in Chester, N.J., to determine the effects of simulated spills of aldicarb on deer and rabbits. Eight deer, 4 adults and 4 fawns (6 mos. old), were placed in an enclosure 100 ft x 130 ft x 7 ft; five rabbits, 3 adults and 2 juveniles, were placed in a second enclosure 60 ft x 40 ft x 6 ft, with protective hardware cloth near ground level. A description of the test area was vague; but

it was apparently a "natural growth habitat" including shrubs, large trees, brush, grasses, and weed cover.

The deer were exposed to a simulated spill as might occur when a tractor-mounted applicator continued to release granules during a turn. A total of 115 grams of 10% granules was used which was equivalent for the spill site only- of 70 pounds a.i./acre. At the completion of this test, a second test simulated a gross spill as might occur while filling a hopper. Eight ounces of 10% granular was poured on soil from a height of 3-4 feet. Rabbits were exposed only to the latter type of spill.

Deer were supplied with unlimited commercial game food plus apples and grasses especially brome and orchard grasses, within the compound. Rabbits were provided no supplemental food to that found in the pen area.

Neither rabbits nor deer showed any ill effects from these tests. Deer walked through and stood in the treated area. Rabbits were not reported as being associated with the spill during observations. The conclusions were that (a) neither deer nor rabbits will preferentially seek out aldicarb granules as a food source under field conditions, and (b) accidental spills present no hazard to deer or rabbits.