

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

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DATA EVALUATION RECORD

PAGE 1 OF

CASE: GSO333

FENAMIPHOS

CONT-CAT: 01 GUIDELINES: 71-1

MRID: 114010

Hudson, R. (1972) Nema-cur: Toxicity--Mallards and Ring-necked Pheasants: Mobay 32258. (U.S. Agricultural Research Service, Denver Wildlife Research Center, Unit of Physiological and Pharmacological Studies; unpublished study; CDL:120301-U).

REVIEW RESULTS:

VALID _____ INVALID X INCOMPLETE _____

GUIDELINE: SATISFIED _____ PARTIALLY SATISFIED _____ NOT SATISFIED X

DIRECT RVW TIME = START DATE: END DATE:

REVIEWED BY: Richard W. Felthousen

TITLE: Wildlife Biologist

ORG: EEB/HED

LOC/TEL: 557-1392

SIGNATURE:  DATE: 12/06/86

APPROVED BY: O. Gutenson

TITLE: Acting Registration Standard Coordinator

ORG: EEB/HED

LOC/TEL:

SIGNATURE:  DATE: 12/21/87

Insufficient dosage levels and birds/test level invalidates the test results. As such, this study does not satisfy the LD50 data requirements for an avian species.

103.1.2 Bird

DATA REVIEW NUMBER: ES C5

TEST: Avian Acute Oral

SPECIES: Mallard Duck (Anas platyrhynchos)

RESULTS: LD₅₀ = 1.68 mg/kg

SPECIES: Ring-necked Pheasant (Phasianus colchicus)

RESULTS: LD₅₀ between 0.5 - 1.0 mg/kg

CHEMICAL: Nemacur (81% A.I.)

TITLE: The Acute Oral Toxicity of Nemacur Technical to
Mallard Drakes and Ring-necked Pheasant Cocks.

ACCESSION NO: 091689 Report No. 32258

STUDY DATE: January 13, 1972

RESEARCHER: Hudson, Rick H.
Denver Wildlife Research Center

REGISTRANT: Chemagro

VALIDATION CATEGORY: Supplemental

CATEGORY REPAIRABILITY: No - For the Mallard test, only 4 groups of 3 drakes each were employed, the birds were 12 - 13 weeks old rather than 16 weeks and the dose levels and response to the levels were not shown. The pheasant study only tested 7 birds one each at 4 levels and 2 birds at 1 mg.