

DATA EVALUATION RECORD ACUTE LC₅₀ TEST WITH AN ESTUARINE/MARINE MOLLUSK § 72-3 (B)

- 1. <u>CHEMICAL</u>: Metolachlor Shaughnessey No.: 108801
- 2. <u>TEST MATERIAL</u>: Metolachlor technical Purity: 97.3%
- 3. <u>STUDY TYPE</u>: 72-3b Acute toxicity study to marine/estuarine mollusk.

4. <u>CITATION</u>:

Author: Dionne, E. Title: Metolachlor technical - acute toxicity to Eastern Oyster (Crassostrea virginica) under flow-through conditions. Date: 1994 Lab. Report #: 94-7-536**5** Laboratory: Springborn Laboratories, Inc., Wareham, MA Sponsor: Ciba Crop Protection, Greensboro, NC. MRID No.: 434871-02

5. <u>REVIEWED BY</u>:

William Erickson Biologist EEB/EFED Signature:

Date:

W. Unh 1/26/95 Alengt Com 2/15/95

5. APPROVED BY:

Harry Craven Section Head 4 EEB/EFED

Date:

Signature:

7. <u>CONCLUSIONS</u>: This study is scientifically sound and fulfills the guideline requirement for an acute toxicity test with a marine/estuarine mollusk. The 96-hour EC₅₀ is 1.7 mg ai/l, which classifies technical metolachlor as moderately toxic to the Eastern oyster. The NOEC is 0.71 mg ai/l.

- 8. CLASSIFICATION: Core.
- 9. MAJOR GUIDELINE DEVIATIONS: None.

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10. <u>MATERIALS AND METHODS</u>:

A. Test Organism: Eastern Oyster

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information				
Species (Scientific Name)	Crassostrea virginica				
Mean valve height (25 - 50 mm the long axis)	39 mm				
Supplier	P. Cummins Oyster Co., Pasadena, MD				
All oysters from same source (y/n)	Yes				
All oysters from the same year class (y/n)	Yes				

B. Source/Acclimation

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information			
Acclimation Period (minimum 10 days)	17 days			
Wild caught 7 day quarantine (y/n)	Not reported			
Check for signs of disease or injury (y/n; describe)	Yes; checked for mortality and after the shell growth was grounded off, checked for stress.			
If diseased it can be treated in 48-hr pretest no sign of the disease remains (Report hours prior to test in which no sign of disease or N/A)	Examined for boring sponges and/or mudworms; several opened to confirm no parasites present			
Was peripheral shell growth removed prior to testing? If so how much.	Yes; 3-5 mm			
Feeding during the acclimation	Fed a supplemental algal diet of <i>Isochrysis galbana</i> Parke, clone T-Iso			
<3% mortality 48 hours prior to testing (% mortality, if any)	No mortality within 7 days of testing			

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C. Test System:

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Guideline Criteria	Reported Information			
Describe source of dilution water (natural unfiltered seawater)	Natural unfiltered seawater from Cape Cod Canal, Bourne, MA			
Does water support test animals without observable signs of stress?	Yes			
Salinity of Test water:	31% ppt			
Water Temperature (between 15°C and 30°C but must be consistent)	20 <u>+</u> 1°C			
pH · ·	7.9			
Dissolved Oxygen (Static 1 st 48 hrs 40%; 2 nd 48 hrs 60%; Flow-through 60%) (% of lowest conc. & hour)	Measured daily; 62-88% saturation at 96 h in definitive test			
Total Organic Carbon	1.3 mg/l			
Test Aquaria 1. Material (glass or stainless steel) 2. a. Static volume (18.9 L (5 gal or 19000 cc) with 15 L solution) b. Static or flow-through volume (300x600x300 = 54000 cc.)	Glass aquaria 18 l 49.5 X 25.5 X 29 cm			
Type of Dilution System (Reproducible supply of toxicant)	Harvard Apparatus peristaltic pump was calibrated to deliver 0.1875 ml/min of the 11 mg ai/ml stock solution.			
Flow rate .Consistent flow rate-meter systems calibrated before study and checked 2*24 hours - 5 to 10 vol/24 hours	6 solution volume replacements per 24 hours			
Biomass Loading Rate (all oysters should be able to sit on the bottom with water flowing freely around them)	Үез			
Photoperiod (16 L & 8 D)	16 hours light and 8 hours dark			

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Solvents (Do not exceed 0.5 ml/L for flow-through)	0.5 ml/L acetone			
D. Test Design:				
Guideline Criteria	Reported Information			
Range Finding Test $(LC_{50} > 100 \text{ mg/L with } 30 \text{ shrimp,} no definitive test required.)$	Tested concentrations of 0.039 to 6.3 mg ai/l. After 96- hours, growth reduction of 0- 97% was observed.			
<u>Definitive Test</u>				
Nominal Concentrations (control+5 treatment levels; dosage should be 60% of the next highest concentration; concentrations should be geometric series)	0.71, 1.2, 2.0, 3.3, and 5.5 mg ai/1; also negative and solvent controls			
Controls (Minimum control mortality; static 10%; flow-through 5%	No mortality reported			
Number of Test Organisms; (Minimum 10/level can be divided among containers)	20 oysters in each test aquarium (40 per treatment level)			
All organisms must be randomly assigned to test vessels (y/n)	Impartially assigned			
Biological Observations (y/n)	Yes			
Water Parameter Measurements 1. Temperature - record every 6 hrs;>1°C. 2. D.O. beginning,48 hrs,end for control high, medium, and low dose. 3. pH beginning,48 hrs, end for control, high, medium, and low dose.	21-22°C Yes; lowest value was 62% at 96 hours Yes; ranged was 7.5-7.9			
Chemical Analysis (needed if aeration, volatile, insoluble, precipitate, not steel or glass, known to adsorb, and flow-through) (yes or no)	Yes			

11. <u>REPORTED RESULTS</u>:

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information			
Mean Measured Concentrations	0.71, 1.1, 1.7, 2.9, 4.5			
Recovery of Chemical (% recovery)	83-100% of nominal			
Mortality & Observations (Describe observations & attach mortality tables)	No mortality at any treatment level			
Mean shell growth (mm) of control and treatment groups after 96 h exposure	<pre>water control 2.2 mm solvent contr 2.4 0.71 mg ai/l 2.6 1.1 1.9 1.7 1.1 2.9 0.36 4.5 0.0</pre>			
Ratio of mean shell growth of treated to untreated oysters after 96 h exposure	0.71 mg ai/l +12% 1.1 -18% 1.7 -52% 2.9 -84% 4.5 -100% note: control groups pooled			
Statistical Results:	Regression analysis			
EC ₅₀ : 95% CL: NOEC:	1.8 mg ai/l 1.2-2.8 mg ai/l 0.71 mg ai/l			

Other findings: Reduced feeding and reduced fecal and pseudofecal production were observed at the 24-, 48-, 72-, and 96-hour intervals at the highest treatment level (4.5 mg ai/l). These effects were not observed at the four lowest treatment levels.

12. QUALITY ASSURANCE MEASURES: Yes.

13. <u>REVIEWER'S DISCUSSION/INTERPRETATION</u>:

Test Procedures: Test procedures followed guideline criteria.

Statistical Analysis:

Method: EPA's Nuthatch program EC₅₀: 1.6 mg ai/l

95% CL: 1.4-1.9 mg ai/l NOEC: 0.71 mg ai/l

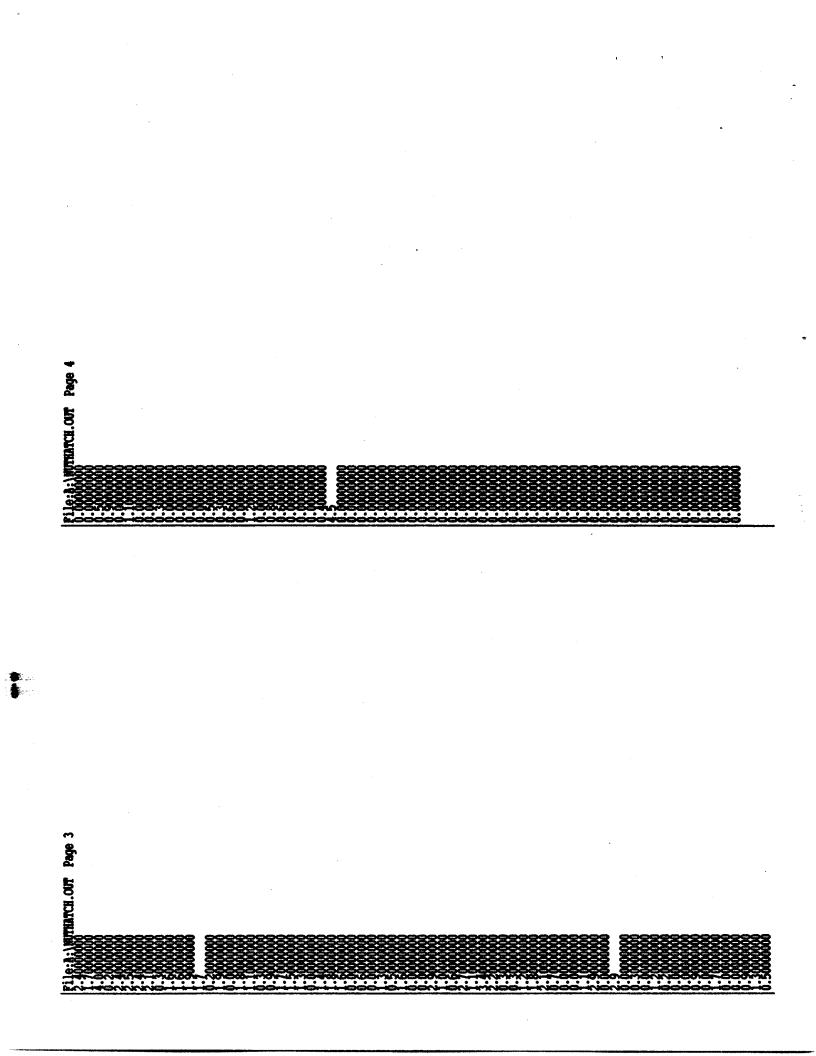
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Discussion/Results: The study is scientifically sound and satisfies the guideline requirement for an acute toxicity test with a marine/estuarine mollusk. The EC_{50} value of 1.6 mg ai/l classifies metolachlor technical as moderately toxic to the Eastern oyster.

14. <u>COMPLETION DATE OF ONE-LINER FOR STUDY</u>: 1/26/95.

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