

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

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DATA REVIEW NUMBER: ES-C-2

TEST: Avian acute oral

SPECIES: Bobwhite Quail

RESULTS: LD₅₀ = 930 mg/kg, 95% C.I. = 744-1163 mg/kg

CHEMICAL: 26019 R.P., Technical grade, Lot #4CA7312900
% active unknown.

TITLE: The determination of the acute oral LD₅₀ in
Bobwhite Quail for 26019 R.P. Project
Number CH-18, Book No. 4107, Pages 71-74.

ACCESSION NO.: 232703

STUDY DATE: December 13, 1973

RESEARCHER: C.H. McGinnis, Jr.; Research Department
Hess & Clark

REGISTRANT: Rhodia Agricultural Division

VALIDATION CATEGORY: Core

ABSTRACT: Young 14 day old birds were tested at five dosage levels (298-1371 mg/kg) using 15 birds per level. Toxicant was dosed orally in a suspension of 26019 R.P. and 2% cellulose gum (CMC). Control birds received only the suspending medium. Birds were fasted approximately 4 hours prior to dosing. Signs of toxicity included lethargy, unthrifty appearance and wings held below the normal position while standing. Most mortality occurred within 48 hours after dosing.

The study appears scientifically sound, however there appears to be two deviations from normal protocol. First, 14 day old birds were tested. Secondly, the calculated χ^2 value (see attached calculations) was slightly above the 95% cut-off point; however the value was below the 99% level. The graph and χ^2 value indicate the results are scattered (Heterogeneous) however upon close analysis the difference between

anticipated and observed deaths was only one or two birds.

Due to the large LD₅₀ value obtained and because the study closely approximates acceptable protocol, the study will be accepted.

109801

DATA REVIEW NUMBER: (ES) VII C-1
TEST PROTOCOL: Avian Acute Oral LD₅₀ (upland gamebird)
CHEMICAL TESTED: Chipco 26019 (Technical)
TEST SPECIES: Bobwhite quail
RESULT: LD₅₀ = 930 mg/kg (744-1163 mg/kg)
VALIDATION CATEGORY: Supplemental
CATEGORY REPAIRABILITY: No
REGISTRANT: Rhodia Inc. Agricultural Division
DATE DATA SUBMITTED: 13 Dec. 73
ABSTRACT: (1) Initial mortality (27%) at 298 mg/kg (lowest level)
(2) 80% mortality at 1371 mg/kg
(3) Most mortality within 48 hrs after dosing.

VALIDATION CATEGORY RATIONALE:

This test was classified as Supplemental because:

- (1) Test birds were less than 16 weeks of age (2 weeks).
- (2) Test birds were not observed for the minimum period of time after dosing.
- (3) No information on weight and food consumption of test birds.