

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

6-7-79  
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Validation Sheet

Formulation: 95.06%  
Chemical Name: Rhodia I prodione Technical  
Validator: Ray Matheny  
Date: 6/7/79  
Test Type: Fish Acute Toxicity LC<sub>50</sub>  
Test I.D. #: UCES Proj. No. 11506-48-02

Citation: Calmbacher, C.W., et al., May 31, 1978. The Acute Toxicity of RP 26019 Technical Assay 95.06%. Lot # 77103-01 to the Bluegill Sunfish (Lepomis macrochirus). Prepared for Rhodia, Inc. Prepared by Union Carbide Environmental Services, Union Carbide Corp. (within Accession No. 234810, 9/1/78).

Validation Category: Core

Result:	<u>Species</u>	<u>Test</u>	<u>Confidence Limits</u>
	Bluegill Sunfish	Fish Acute LC <sub>50</sub> : 6.3 mg/l*	(5.2 - 7.7)

\* As determined by the Spearman-Kärber Estimator method

Validation Category Rationale: Using the moving average method, this test was validated @ 6.2 mg/l (5.0-7.9). Satisfies core data requirements.

Category Repairability/Rationale: None necessary.

Abstract: Standard test procedures were used: reconstituted water has a pH of 7.29, water hardness of 46 mg/l as CaCO<sub>3</sub>, total alkalinity of 29 mg/l as CaCO<sub>3</sub>. Five concentrations and solvent control were used. Concentrations were: 1.0, 1.8, 3.2, 5.6 and 10.0 mg/l. Ten fish per concentration showed the mortalities at the three highest levels 1, 2 and 10, respectively. There were no mortalities in the control or solvent control groups. The average water temperature of the dilution water was 22.7 + 0.7° C. The Do for the test groups ranged from 8.6 to 1.4 mg/l. Fish exposed to 1.8 mg/l and higher became irritated and exhibited abnormal surfacing behavior with gulping of air. At the 5.6 mg/l concentration fish showed erratic swimming and dark discoloration.

