

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

DATA EVALUATION RECORD

14728-87

1. Chemical: Iprodione Sha. No: 109801  
 2. Test Material: 95% ai  
 3. Study Type: 7 day LC50

Species Tested: Juvenile crayfish (Procambarus simulans)

4. Study ID: McAllister, William A. and Brenda Bunch, Dynamic Acute Toxicity of Iprodione Technical to Juvenile crayfish (Procambarus simulans), prepared by Analytical Bio-chemistry Laboratories, Inc. (March 4, 1986); submitted by Rhone-Poulenc, Inc.; Study No. 33434; Acc. No. 264232.
5. Reviewed By:
- Daniel D. Rieder  
Wildlife Biologist  
EEB/HED
- Signature: Daniel D. Rieder  
Date: 7.27.87
6. Approved By:
- Allen W. Vaughn, Acting  
Head-Section II  
EEB/HED
- Signature: Allen W. Vaughn  
Date: 7.28.87
7. Conclusions: This study is scientifically sound and provides supplemental data. LC50 > 4.1 ppm (measured concentration). This study will not fulfill the guideline requirement for an aquatic invertebrate LC50 because the crayfish is not a recommended test species.
8. Recommendations: N/A
9. Background: This study was submitted to support registration.
10. Discussion of Individual Test: N/A
11. Materials and Methods

Test Material: Iprodione  
Percent active Ingredient: 95%

Test Organism: crayfish

Species: Procambarus simulans

Acclimation: 3 days

Number/concentration: 20

Age/Stage: juvenile

Source: Northup Fish Hatchery

Loading factor: 0.59 g/liter

Test Containers: glass

Size: 30 liters

Aerated: flowthrough

Organisms per container: 20  
Replicates: 1

Test Conditions: flowthrough

Photoperiod: 16 hrs./day  
Temperature: 22° + 2°C  
Controls: solvent  
Solvent: Acetone  
References: Standard Methods  
for the Acute Toxicity Tests  
with Fish, Macroinvertebrates,  
and Amphibians

Way test was begun: crayfish  
added to test solution.  
Measured concentrations: yes  
Test solution: aerated well  
water

Statistics: None

12. Reported Results:

7-day LC50 > 4.1 ppm (measured concentrations)

CONCENTRATION (PPM) Measured	MORTALITY 7-day	CONDITIONS (7-day)	
		DO	pH
Solvent	0	7.1	8.0
0.26	0	7.2	8.1
0.46	1*		
0.92	0		
1.8	0		
4.1	0	6.6	8.1

\* reportedly caused by cannibalism.

13. Study Author's Conclusions/Q.A. Measures:

No mortality caused by up to 4.1 ppm test material. 7-day  
LC50 > 4.1 ppm measured concentrations.

14. Reviewer's Discussion and Interpretation of the Study

- A. Test Procedures: The procedure was acceptable, however,  
the crayfish is not a typically accepted  
species.
- B. Statistical Analysis: None, no mortality occurred.
- C. Discussion/Results: The results show that juvenile crayfish  
are not likely to be killed by exposure  
to 4.1 ppm Iprodione.
- D. Adequacy of Study: Supplemental

15. Completion of One-Liner: One liner completed

16. CBI Appendix: N/A

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