

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

DATA EVALUATION RECORD

1. CHEMICAL: RH-6201 Sodium 5-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-phenoxy]-2-nitrobenzoate
2. FORMULATION: 39.8% Technical
3. CITATION: Fink, R. Unpublished. Eight-day dietary LC₅₀ - Bobwhite quail, RH-6201, Final Report. Wildlife International, Ltd., for Rohm and Haas, Co. 1976 (095736) → A
4. REVIEWED BY: Richard R. Stevens
Biologist, EEB/HED
April 9, 1979 714
5. TEST TYPE: Avian Subacute Dietary
 - A. EEB D1
 - B. Bobwhite quail (Colinus virginianus)

6. CONCLUSIONS:

Based on the data presented and an approximate dietary LC₅₀ value greater than 10,000 ppm, RH-6201 is practically non-toxic to the bobwhite quail. This study satisfies the guideline requirements for an avian subacute dietary LC₅₀ study for an upland game bird species.

7. MATERIALS AND METHODS:

RH-6201 was incorporated into the diets of 14-day old bobwhite quail and fed for 5 days at concentrations of 0, 464, 1000, 2150, 4640, and 10,000 ppm (product dissolved in corn oil in concentrations such that 2 parts by weight to 98 parts game bird starter ration resulted in the log doses). The birds were observed for an additional 3 days. Treatment groups of 10 non sexed birds per dietary level, in a common pen, were weighed by pen at initiation and termination. Food consumption over the eight day period was measured on a per pen basis. Negative and positive (dieldrin) control groups were run simultaneously.

8. REPORTED RESULTS:

There were no signs of toxicity and no mortality resulted. The 8-day dietary LC₅₀ of RH-6201 in Bobwhite is greater than 10,000 ppm.

*baseline for the study
at 10,000 ppm*

9. DISCUSSION:

This study has been judged to be scientifically sound and satisfies the guideline requirements for an avian subacute dietary LC₅₀ study for an upland game bird species.

Validation category: Core

Category repairability: none required.