

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 CITATION: Fink, R. Unpublished.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 LC<sub>50</sub> - Mallard duck, RH-6201, Final Report. Wildlife International, Ltd., for Rohm and Haas, Co. 1976 (095736)
4. REVIEWED BY: Richard R. Stevens  
Biologist, EEB/HED  
April 9, 1979
5. TEST TYPE: Avian Subacute Dietary
  - A. EEB E1
  - B. Mallard duck (Anas platyrhynchos)
6. CONCLUSIONS:

Based on the data presented and an approximate dietary LC<sub>50</sub> value greater than 10,000 ppm, RH-6201 is practically non-toxic to the mallard. This study satisfies the guideline requirements for an avian subacute dietary LC<sub>50</sub> study for a waterfowl species.

7. MATERIALS AND METHODS:

RH-6201 was incorporated into the diets of 14-day old mallard ducks and fed for 5 days at concentrations of 0, 464, 2000, 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 other than reduced weight gain at the 10,000 ppm level (155 vs 205 for controls). No mortality resulted throughout the study.

9. DISCUSSION:

This study has been judged to be scientifically sound and satisfies the guideline requirements for an avian subacute dietary LC<sub>50</sub> for a waterfowl species.

Validation category: Core

Category repairability: none required.