

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

118601

DATA EVALUATION RECORD

1. CHEMICAL: DPX4189
2. FORMULATION: Technical (minimum 91% purity)
3. CITATION: Avian dietary toxicity (LC₅₀) study in Bobwhite Quail,
H-12361, Final Report, Hazleton Laboratories America, Inc.
Oct. 4, 1979. Acc# 099462.

4. REVIEWED BY: Russel T. Farringer
Wildlife Biologist
Ecological Effects Branch/HED

5. DATE REVIEWED: 7/29/80

6. TEST TYPE: Avian dietary - Eight day study
 - A. Test Species: Bobwhite Quail

7. REPORTED RESULTS: LC₅₀ > 5,000 ppm

8. REVIEWER'S CONCLUSIONS: This test is scientifically sound. Due to mortality in control groups, this test will not fulfill the guideline requirements for upland game birds.

Materials/Methods

Test Procedure

With the exception of control mortalities this test followed the protocol as outlined in EPA guidelines.

Statistical Analysis

No statistical analysis was performed on the data.

Discussion/Results

"Few deaths occurred in groups with high dosage levels; therefore, the LC₅₀ of H-12361 is estimated to be greater than 5000.00 ppm

Reviewer Evaluation

A. Test Procedure

Mortality occurred in controls. Mortality also occurred in 156.25 ppm, 312.50 ppm, 1250.00 ppm, 2500.00 ppm, and at 5,000 ppm. Because of the erratic mortality and mortality in control groups, it would appear that the birds were not adequate for the study. Quality control of Test species was insufficient.

B. Statistical Analysis

None performed due to erratic nature of data

C. Conclusions

Category: Invalid

Rationale: Control mortality and erratic test level mortality.