

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

Data Evaluation Report on the Acute Oral Toxicity of AE F130060 Technical on Northern Bobwhite Quail (*Colinus Virginianus*)

PMRA Submission Number

EPA MRID Number 45386224

Data Requirement:

PMRA DATA CODE	
EPA DP Barcode	D284719
OECD Data Point	
EPA MRID	45386224
EPA Guideline	§71-1

01/09/04

Test material: AE F 130060 Technical **Purity:** 94.6%
Common name: Mesosulfuron-methyl
Chemical name: IUPAC: Methyl 2-[3-(4,6-dimethoxyprimidin-2-yl)ureidosulfonyl]-4-methanesulfonamidomethylbenzoate
CAS name: Not reported
CAS No.: Not reported
Synonyms: Code: AE F130060 00 1C95 0001

Primary Reviewer: Rebecca Bryan
Staff Scientist, Dynamac Corporation

Signature: *Rebecca Bryan*
Date: 8/22/03

QC Reviewer: Christie E. Padova, B.S.
Staff Scientist, Dynamac Corporation

Signature: *C.E. Padova*
Date: 8/22/03

Primary Reviewer: *Leo LaSota*
~~Tim Bargar~~, Biologist
OPP/EFED/ERB - III

Date: 01/09/04 *Leo LaSota*

Secondary Reviewer(s):
{EPA/OECD/PMRA}

Date:

Reference/Submission No.:

Company Code:

Active Code:

EPA PC Code: 122009

Date Evaluation Completed:

Limit test only 10 birds tested
~~*supplemental 2*~~

CITATION: Ebert, E. 1998. Bobwhite Quail Acute Oral Toxicity Test. Unpublished study performed by Hoechst Marion Roussel Deutschland GmbH, Frankfurt, Germany. Laboratory Report No. 98.0450. Study submitted by Aventis CropScience, Research Triangle Park, NC. Study initiated April 14, 1998 completed June 24, 1998.



2013030

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The acute oral toxicity of AE F130060 Technical (Mesosulfuron-methyl) to 8-month old Northern Bobwhite quail (*Colinus virginianus*) was assessed over 14 days. AE F130060 Technical was administered to the birds by oral gavage at nominal concentrations of 0 and 2000 mg/kg bw (limit dose).

No mortality was observed during the study. The acute oral LD₅₀ is >2000 mg/kg, which categorizes AE F130060 Technical (Mesosulfuron-methyl) as practically non-toxic to Bobwhite quail on an acute oral basis. In addition, there were no clinical signs of toxicity, or treatment-related effects on body weight or food consumption, and terminal necropsy revealed no gross abnormalities. The NOEL was 2000 mg/kg.

Significant reduced food consumption for treated males

This toxicity study is scientifically sound and fulfills the guideline requirements for an acute toxicity study using the Northern Bobwhite quail (§71-1). This study is classified as CORE.

Results Synopsis

Test Organism Size/Age: 8-months old, 187-220 g (combined sexes)

LD₅₀: >2000 mg/kg

NOEL: 2000 mg/kg *based on reduced (50%) food consumption in males*

LOEL: >2000 mg/kg

Endpoint(s) Affected: None

I. MATERIALS AND METHODS

GUIDELINE FOLLOWED:

The protocol followed procedures of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Pesticide Assessment Guidelines, Series 71-1 (1982) and OECD Draft Guideline for Testing of Chemicals "Avian Acute Toxicity Test-Oral Toxicity" (1992). The following deviations from §71-1 were noted:

1. The pre-test health^{branches} of the birds (including mortality) ^{was} not described.
2. The photoperiod of 8-hours light/16-hours dark was less than recommended (10-hours light/14-hours dark).
3. *Number of birds tested? ~~from~~ test limit*

COMPLIANCE:

Signed and dated GLP, Quality Assurance, and Data Confidentiality statements were provided. This study was conducted in accordance with OECD principles of GLP (p. 3).

A. MATERIALS:

1. Test Material

AE F 130060 Technical (Mesosulfuron-methyl)

Description:

Light beige powder

Lot No./Batch No.:

Pfl. 35316

Data Evaluation Report on the Acute Oral Toxicity of AE F130060 Technical on Mallard Duck (*Anas Platyrhynchos*)

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Table 1. Experimental Parameters.

Parameter	Details	Remarks
		Criteria
Acclimation period:	2 weeks	<p>EPA recommends that birds be pre-conditioned to the test facilities for at least 15 days.</p> <p>OECD recommends that birds be pre-conditioned to the test facilities for at least 7 days.</p>
Conditions (same as test or not):	Same as test	
Feeding:	Ssniff® Complete Diet for Ducks (Breeding) was provided <i>ad libitum</i> , except during 15 hours prior to testing.	
Health (any mortality observed):	Not reported	
Pen size and construction materials	180 x 300 cm pens with smooth concrete floors (not otherwise specified)	<p>EPA requires: pens must conform to good husbandry practices and should not create crowding stress.</p> <p>OECD lists no criteria for pen construction other than stating that pens should be suitable for the captive rearing of that species.</p>
Test duration	14 Days	<p>EPA requires a day for dosing and at least 14 days observation.</p>
Dose preparation	The test substance was mixed into solution with deionized water as the vehicle.	
Indicate method of confirmation of dose	N/A	
Mode of dose administration	Gavage	<p>Gavage or gelatin capsule.</p>

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Parameter	Details	Remarks
		Criteria
Dose levels nominal:	0 and 2000 mg/kg of body weight	
measured:	N/A	<i>EPA requires a minimum of 5 treatment levels unless LD₅₀ is demonstrated to be greater than 2000 mg ai/kg</i>
Solvent/vehicle, if used type:	Deionized water	
amount/bw:	N/A	<i>EPA recommends that the test material be administered without a vehicle if possible. Maximum vehicle should not exceed 0.1 to 1.0% of body weight.</i>
Number of birds per groups/treatment for negative control:	N/A	<i>This was a single dose 1. mt test</i>
for solvent/vehicle control:	10	
for treated:	10	<i>EPA recommends 10 birds per treatment group and 10 birds for each control and vehicle group.</i>
No. of feed withholding days before dosing	Birds were fasted for at least 15 hours prior to dosing and 2 hours following dosing.	<i>EPA recommends that food should be withheld for at least 15 hours prior to dosing.</i>
Test conditions Temperature:	20°C	
Relative humidity:	30-50%	
Photo-period:	8-hours light/16-hours dark.	<i>EPA recommends that a 10 hr light/14 hr dark photo-period.</i>
Reference chemical, if used name:	None used.	
concentrations tested:		

Data Evaluation Report on the Acute Oral Toxicity of AE F130060 Technical on Mallard Duck (*Anas platyrhynchos*)

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2. Observations:

Table 2: Observations.

Parameter	Details	Remarks/Criteria
Parameters measured		
Parameters measured (mortality/individual body weight at test initiation and termination/ mean feed consumption/others)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mortality - Clinical signs of toxicity - Individual body weight - Average feed consumption - Necropsy 	<p><i>EPA recommends:</i> Body weight measured at test initiation, on Day 14 and at end of the test if the test is extended beyond 14 days. Calculation of mortality. Mortality must NOT be more than 10% in controls. Feed consumption may be measured as average daily food consumption.</p>
Indicate if the test material was regurgitated	No regurgitation was reported.	<p><i>Regurgitation is an indication that the dose was rejected. The test may have to be repeated if the problem persists.</i></p>

Data Evaluation Report on the Acute Oral Toxicity of AE F130060 Technical on Mallard Duck (*Anas platyrhynchos*)

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Parameter	Details	Remarks/Criteria
Groups on which necropsies were performed	All birds from the control and treatment group were subject to a gross pathological examination.	EPA recommends that gross necropsies be performed with inspections of the GI tract, liver, kidneys, heart, and spleen.
Observation intervals	Mortality: Daily Signs of Toxicity: Determined three times during the first hour, every two hours during the first six hours, and daily thereafter. Body Weight: Days 1, 4, 8, and 15. Feed consumption: Days 1-4, 4-8, and 8-15.	Where Day 1 is the day of dosing.
Were raw data included?	Raw data were included for feed consumption and body weight.	

II. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

A. MORTALITY:

No mortality occurred during the study (Table 1, p. 14)

Table 3: Effect of AE F130060 Technical on mortality of *Anas platyrhynchos*.

Treatment (mg/kg bw)	No. of birds	Cumulative mortality ¹								
		day 1	day 3	day 5	day 7	day 9	day 11	day 13	day 15	
Control	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2000 (limit dose)	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NOEL	2000 mg/kg									
LD ₅₀	>2000 mg/kg									
Reference chemical	mortality	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	LD ₅₀	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	NOEL	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

¹ Where Day 1 is the day of dosing.

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B. SUB-LETHAL TOXICITY ENDPOINTS:

No clinical signs of toxicity, or treatment-related effects on body weight or food consumption were observed (Tables 2-4, pp. 15-18). In addition, post-mortem examination revealed no treatment-related findings (Table 5, p. 19).

Table 4: Sub-lethal effects of AE F130060 on *Colinus virginianus*.

Mean Body Weight, g ¹					
Treatment, mg/kg bw		Males		Females	
		Day 1	Day 15	Day 1	Day 15
Control		1250	1308	1072	1152
2000 (limit dose)		1278	1369	1068	1191
NOEL		2000 mg/kg			
EC ₅₀		>2000 mg/kg			
Reference chemical	effect: NOEL: LD ₅₀	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

¹ Where Day 1 is the day of dosing.

Mean Feed Consumption, g/bird/day ¹					
Treatment, mg/kg bw		Days 1-4	Days 4-8	Days 8-15	
Control		203	161	191	
2000		203	172	159	
NOEL		2000 mg/kg			
EC ₅₀		>2000 mg/kg			
Reference chemical	effect NOEL LD ₅₀	N/A		N/A	

¹ Where Day 1 is the day of dosing.

C. REPORTED STATISTICS:

Because there were no mortalities or sublethal effects, the LD₅₀ and NOEL were visually determined.

D. VERIFICATION OF STATISTICAL RESULTS:

Statistical analyses were not required for mortality and body weight data, as these endpoints could be visually determined. Replicate data were not provided for food consumption, and this endpoint could not be statistically verified.

LD₅₀: >2000 mg/kg

NOEL: 2000 mg/kg

LOEL: >2000 mg/kg

Endpoint(s) Affected: None

E. STUDY DEFICIENCIES:

There were no significant deviations from U.S. EPA guideline §71-1 that affected the validity or acceptability of this study.

F. REVIEWER'S COMMENTS:

The reviewer's conclusions agreed with the study authors'.

G. CONCLUSIONS:

This toxicity study is scientifically sound, fulfills the guideline requirements for an acute toxicity study using the Mallard duck (§71-1), and is classified CORE. There were no significant effects of AE F130060 Technical on mortality, body weight, or food consumption. No clinical signs of toxicity were observed, and necropsy revealed no gross abnormalities. The 14-day LD₅₀ was >2000 mg/kg bw, which categorizes AE F130060 Technical (Mesosulfuron-methyl) as practically non-toxic to Mallard duck.

LD₅₀: >2000 mg/kg

NOEL: 2000 mg/kg

Endpoint(s) Affected: None

III. REFERENCES:

A reference list was not provided.

Data Evaluation Report on the Acute Oral Toxicity of AE F130060 Technical on Northern Bobwhite Quail (*Colinus Virginianus*)

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Purity: 94.6%

Stability of Compound

Under Test Conditions:

Analysis of trial mixes (5 and 25%, w:v) were stable and homogeneous over 4 hours, with recoveries of 95-98% of nominal (p. 12).

Storage conditions of

test chemicals:

Stored at 25 ± 5°C in the dark.

OECD requires water solubility, stability in water and light, pK_a, P_{ow}, and vapor pressure of the test compound. OECD requirements were not reported.

2. Test organism:

Species:

Bobwhite quail (*Colinus virginianus*)

Age at study initiation:

Approximately 8 months old

Weight at study initiation:

188-220 g (males) and 187-219 g (females)

Source:

Morris Quail Farm, Goulds, Florida

B. STUDY DESIGN:

1. Experimental Conditions

a. Range-finding Study: No range-finding study was reported.

b. Definitive Study:

Table 1. Experimental Parameters.

Parameter	Details	Remarks
		Criteria
Acclimation period:	2 weeks	EPA recommends that birds be pre-conditioned to the test facilities for at least 15 days. OECD recommends that birds be pre-conditioned to the test facilities for at least 7 days.
Conditions (same as test or not):	Same as test	
Feeding:	Ssniff® Complete Diet for Quails was provided <i>ad libitum</i> , except during 15 hours prior to testing.	
Health (any mortality observed):	Not reported <i>Pre-test</i>	

Data Evaluation Report on the Acute Oral Toxicity of AE F130060 Technical on Northern Bobwhite Quail (*Colinus Virginianus*)

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Parameter	Details	Remarks
		Criteria
Pen size and construction materials	Wire-mesh cages; 81 cm long, 78 cm wide, and 22 cm high.	<p><i>adequate</i></p> <p>EPA requires: pens must conform to good husbandry practices and should not create crowding stress.</p> <p>OECD lists no criteria for pen construction other than stating that pens should be suitable for the captive rearing of that species.</p>
Test duration	14 Days	<p>EPA requires a day for dosing and at least 14 days observation.</p>
Dose preparation	The test substance was mixed into solution with deionized water as the vehicle.	
Indicate method of confirmation of dose	N/A	
Mode of dose administration	Gavage	<p>Gavage or gelatin capsule.</p>
Dose levels nominal:	0 and 2000 mg/kg of body weight	<p><i>This was a single treatment unit test</i></p>
measured:	N/A	<p>EPA requires a minimum of 5 treatment levels unless LD₅₀ is demonstrated to be greater than 2000 mg ai/kg</p>
Solvent/vehicle, if used type:	Deionized water	
amount/bw:	N/A	<p>EPA recommends that the test material be administered without a vehicle if possible. Maximum vehicle should not exceed 0.1 to 1.0% of body weight.</p>

Data Evaluation Report on the Acute Oral Toxicity of AE F130060 Technical on Northern Bobwhite Quail (*Colinus Virginianus*)

PMRA Submission Number

EPA MRID Number 45386224

Parameter	Details	Remarks
		Criteria
Number of birds per groups/treatment for negative control: for solvent/vehicle control: for treated:	N/A 10 10	<i>This was a limited test with only 10 birds treated.</i> EPA recommends 10 birds per treatment group and 10 birds for each control and vehicle group.
No. of feed withholding days before dosing	Birds were fasted for at least 15 hours prior to dosing and 2 hours following dosing.	EPA recommends that food should be withheld for at least 15 hours prior to dosing.
Test conditions Temperature:	20°C	EPA recommends that a 10 hr light/14 hr dark photo-period.
Relative humidity:	50-70%	
Photo-period:	8-hours light/16-hours dark.	
Reference chemical, if used name: concentrations tested:	None used.	

2. Observations:

Table 2: Observations.

Parameter	Details	Remarks/Criteria
Parameters measured		
Parameters measured (mortality/individual body weight at test initiation and termination: mean feed consumption/others)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mortality - Clinical signs of toxicity - Individual body weight - Average feed consumption - Necropsy 	<p>EPA recommends: Body weight measured at test initiation, on Day 14 and at end of the test if the test is extended beyond 14 days. Calculation of mortality. Mortality must NOT be more than 10% in controls. Feed consumption may be measured as average daily food consumption.</p>

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Data Evaluation Report on the Acute Oral Toxicity of AE F130060 Technical on Northern Bobwhite Quail (*Colinus Virginianus*)

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Parameter	Details	Remarks/Criteria
Indicate if the test material was regurgitated	No regurgitation was reported.	<i>Regurgitation is an indication that the dose was rejected. The test may have to be repeated if the problem persists.</i>
Groups on which necropsies were performed	All birds from the control and treatment group were subject to a gross pathological examination.	<i>EPA recommends that gross necropsies be performed with inspections of the GI tract, liver, kidneys, heart, and spleen.</i>
Observation intervals	Mortality: Daily Signs of Toxicity: Determined three times during the first hour, every two hours during the first six hours, and daily thereafter. Body Weight: Days 1, 4, 8, and 15. Feed consumption: Days 1-4, 4-8, and 8-15.	Where Day 1 is the day of dosing.
Were raw data included?	Raw data were included for feed consumption and body weight.	

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Data Evaluation Report on the Acute Oral Toxicity of AE F130060 Technical on Northern Bobwhite Quail (*Colinus Virginianus*)

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II. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

A. MORTALITY:

No mortality occurred during the study (Table 1, p. 14)

Table 3: Effect of AE F130060 Technical on mortality of *Colinus virginianus*.

Treatment (mg/kg bw)		No. of birds	Cumulative mortality ¹							
			day 1	day 3	day 5	day 7	day 9	day 11	day 13	day 15
Control		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2000 (limit dose)		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NOEL		2000 mg/kg								
LD ₅₀		>2000 mg/kg								
Reference chemical	mortality	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	LD ₅₀	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	NOEL	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

¹ Where Day 1 is the day of dosing.

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B. SUB-LETHAL TOXICITY ENDPOINTS:

No clinical signs of toxicity, or treatment-related effects on body weight or food consumption were observed (Tables 2-4, pp. 15-18). In addition, post-mortem examination revealed no treatment-related findings (Table 5, p. 19).

Table 4: Sub-lethal effects of AE F130060 on *Colinus virginianus*.

Mean Body Weight, g ¹					
Treatment, mg/kg bw		Males		Females	
		Day 1	Day 15	Day 1	Day 15
Control		211	217	194	195
2000 (limit dose)		201	207	203	204
NOEL		2000 mg/kg			
EC ₅₀		>2000 mg/kg			
Reference chemical	effect: NOEL: LD ₅₀	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

¹Where Day 1 is the day of dosing.

Mean Feed Consumption, g/bird/day ¹							
Treatment, mg/kg bw		Males			Females		
		Days 1-4	Days 4-8	Days 8-15	Days 1-4	Days 4-8	Days 8-15
Control		40.4	40.4	39.9	34.0	34.1	45.3
2000		21.9	21.9	26.9	29.9	29.9	45.2
NOEL		2000 mg/kg					
EC ₅₀		>2000 mg/kg					
Reference chemical	effect NOEL LD ₅₀	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

¹Where Day 1 is the day of dosing.

C. REPORTED STATISTICS:

Because there were no mortalities or sublethal effects, the LD₅₀ and NOEL were visually determined.

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D. VERIFICATION OF STATISTICAL RESULTS:

Statistical analyses were not required for mortality and body weight data, as these endpoints could be visually determined. Replicate data were not provided for food consumption, and this endpoint could not be statistically verified.

LD₅₀: >2000 mg/kg
NOEL: 2000 mg/kg
LOEL: >2000 mg/kg
Endpoint(s) Affected: None

E. STUDY DEFICIENCIES:

There were no significant deviations from U.S. EPA guideline §71-1 that affected the validity or acceptability of this study.

F. REVIEWER'S COMMENTS:

The reviewer's conclusions agreed with the study authors'.

G. CONCLUSIONS:

This toxicity study is scientifically sound, fulfills the guideline requirements for an acute toxicity study using the Northern Bobwhite quail (§71-1), and is classified CORE. There were no significant effects of AE F130060 Technical on mortality, body weight, or food consumption. No clinical signs of toxicity were observed, and necropsy revealed no gross abnormalities. The 14-day LD₅₀ was >2000 mg/kg bw, which categorizes AE F130060 Technical (Mesosulfuron-methyl) as practically non-toxic to Northern Bobwhite quail.

LD₅₀: >2000 mg/kg
NOEL: 2000 mg/kg
Endpoint(s) Affected: None

III. REFERENCES:

A reference list was not provided.

Page ___ is not included in this copy.

Pages 10 through 24 are not included in this copy.

The material not included contains the following type of information:

- Identity of product inert ingredients.
- Identity of product impurities.
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