122101

71-2 2/23/81
Quail
Dietary

DATA EVALUATION RECORD

1. CHEMICAL: CGA-64250

2. FORMULATION: Technical - 91%

3. CITATION: Beavers,J.(1980) Eight-Day Dietary LC50 - Bobwhite Quail- CGA-64250 Technical - Final Report; received 1/28/81 under 100-618; unpublished report prepared by Wildlife International Ltd. for CIBA-GEIGY Corporation, Greensboro, NC (in acc # 244273) MRID 00079690

4. REVIEWED BY: Stephen M. Hopkins
Plant Physiologist
Ecological Effects Branch/HED

5. DATE REVIEWED: 2/23/81

6. TEST TYPE: Avian dietary LC_{50} - Bobwhite quail

7. REPORTED RESULTS:

The author demonstrated that the 8-day dietary LC_{50} of the test material to bobwhite quail is in excess of 5620ppm.

8. REVIEWER'S CONCLUSIONS:

This study is scientifically sound, and meets EPA requirements for an avian dietary LC_{50} study using an upland game bird.

Testing Laboratory Report

A. Test Procedure

Protocol generally followed EPA proposed guidelines of July 10, 1978. Some specifics of note include:

Age of test birds - 14 Days
Number of birds - 10 Per treatment
Duration of test - 8 Days(5 on treated diet, 3 off)
Treatment levels - 562, 1000, 1780, 3160, and 5620 ppm, plus an untreated control
Conditions - Birds were housed indoors in battery brooders at a temperature of 100°F with 14 hours of light per day
Test initiation - August 21, 1980

B. Statistical Analysis

None required.

C. Results

There was a single death at the 1780 ppm treatment level on day 3. All other birds at all dose levels appeared normal throughout the study. There was a reduction in feed consumption and body weight gain at the highest treatment level.

Reviewer's Evaluation

A. Test Procedure

The procedure generally followed the 1978 EPA guidelines.

B. Statistical Analysis

None required.

C. Results/Discussion

The author demonstrated that the dietary LC_{50} of CGA-64250 to bobwhite quail is in excess of 5620 ppm.

D. Conclusions

1. Category: Core
2. Rationale: NA
3. Repairability: NA