

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

122101

2/23/81 71-1 Mallard
Acute

DATA EVALUATION RECORD

1. CHEMICAL: CGA-64250
2. FORMULATION: Technical - 91%
3. CITATION: Beavers, J. (1980) Acute Oral LD50 - Mallard Duck -
CGA-64250 Technical - Final Report; received 1/28/81
under 100-618; unpublished report prepared by Wildlife
International Ltd. for CIBA-GEIGY Corporation, Greens-
boro, NC (in acc # 244273)
4. REVIEWED BY: Stephen M. Hopkins
Plant Physiologist
Ecological Effects Branch/HED
5. DATE REVIEWED: 2/23/81
6. TEST TYPE: Avian acute oral LD50 - Mallard Duck
7. REPORTED RESULTS:

MRSD 00067926

The author demonstrated that the acute oral LD50 of the
test material to the mallard duck is greater than
2510 mg/kg.

8. REVIEWER'S CONCLUSIONS:

This study is scientifically sound, and meets EPA require-
ments for an avian acute oral LD50 study.

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 - 6 Months

Number of birds - 10 Per treatment (5M + 5F)

Duration of test - 14 Days

Treatment levels - 398, 631, 100, 1590, and 2510 mg/kg, plus a corn-oil control

Conditions - Birds were housed indoors in battery finishers at a temperature of 70-85°F with 14 hours of light per day

Test initiation - September 12, 1980

B. Statistical Analysis

None required.

C. Results

There were no mortalities. A few birds at the highest dose level were lethargic after dosing, but recovered within 6 hours. All other birds appeared normal throughout the course of the study. There was a slight decrease in body weight at the highest 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 acute oral LD₅₀ of CGA-64250 to the mallard duck is in excess of 2510 mg/kg.

D. Conclusions

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