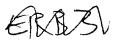
US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT



Duck, Anas platyrhynchos

PMRA Submission Number

EPA MRID Number 001345-02

Data Requirement:

PMRA DATA CODE

EPA DP Barcode

D312346

OECD Data Point

EPA MRID EPA Guideline 001345-02 §71-4b

Test material:

CGA-64250

Purity: Technical-grade, not otherwise specified

Common name:

Metaldehyde Propiconazole

Chemical name:

IUPAC: 1-[2-(2',4'-Dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxalan-2-yl-methyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole

CAS name: Not reported CAS No.: 9002-91-2

Synonyms: None reported

Primary Reviewer: Christie E. Padova

Staff Scientist, Dynamac Corporation

OC Reviewer: Teri Myers

Staff Scientist, Dynamac Corporation

Primary Reviewer: William Evans, Biologist

OPP/EFED/ERB - I

Secondary Reviewer(s):

{EPA/OECD/PMRA}

Signature:

Date: 5/23/05

Signature:

Date: 5/27/05

Date:

Date:

Reference/Submission No.:

Company Code:

Active Code:

EPA PC Code:

122101

Date Evaluation Completed:

CITATION: Fink, R., J.B. Beavers, G. Joiner, et al. 1982. One-Generation Reproduction Study - Mallard Duck, CGA-64250 Technical, Final Report. Unpublished study performed by Wildlife International Ltd., St. Michaels, MD. Laboratory Project No. 108-203. Study sponsored by Ciba-Geigy Corporation, Greensboro. NC. Experimental start date August 4, 1981 and experimental termination date February 11, 1982. Final report issued April 5, 1982.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The one-generation reproductive toxicity of CGA-64250 Technical (propiconazole) to groups (12 pens/treatment level) of 1 male and 1 female, 6-month old mallard duck was assessed over approximately 20 weeks. CGA-64250 Technical was administered to the birds in the diet at nominal concentrations of 0 (control), 25, 100, 300, and 1000 ppm. Mean-measured concentrations were not determined.

There were no treatment-related effects on adult mortality, body weight, or feed consumption at any test level. In addition, all birds in the control and treatment groups appeared normal throughout the study.

At the 1000 ppm level, a treatment-related effect on egg viability was observed, as reflected in the percentage of viable embryos of eggs set (57 versus 75% for the control). The percentage of viable embryos of eggs set at the 1000 ppm level was 24% less than the control group, and at least 18% less than any other treatment group. Although the difference was not statistically-significant, it was considered to be a result of treatment, and thus biologically-significant. No other treatment-related effect on any reproductive parameter was observed. No overt signs of toxicity in the offspring were reported and no treatment-related effect on offspring body weights were observed at any treatment level (offspring body weights were assessed for effects by week lot by the study authors only).

This study is scientifically unsound, as the treated feed was not analyzed to verify test concentrations, homogeneity of the mixing procedure, and stability under actual use conditions. The study does not satisfy the guideline requirements for the reproductive toxicity of CGA-64250 Technical (propiconazole) to mallard duck (§71-4b) because replicate data for hatchling and survivor weight were not provided, so results for these endpoints could not be statistically verified by the reviewer. Furthermore, adult body weight data were not discriminated by sex. This study is classified as INVALID. This study is not upgradable.

Results Synopsis

Test Organism Size/Age: 6-Months old at test initiation. Individual body weights were not provided. Mean

pair (pen) weights (1 male and 1 female) ranged from 1004 to 1326 g.

NOEC: Not determined (Invalid study) LOEC: Not determined (Invalid study)

Endpoint(s) Affected: Not determined (Invalid study)

I. MATERIALS AND METHODS

GUIDELINE FOLLOWED:

Not reported. This study was conducted at the time the Pesticide Assessment Guidelines (1982) were being finalized. Deviations from U.S. EPA FIFRA Guideline §71-4 are:

- 1. The precise purity and storage conditions of CGA-64250 Technical were not reported.
- 2. Individual body weights were not provided, thus any differences observed between genders could not be assessed. In addition, the mean pair weight for the 100 ppm level was statistically-lower at study initiation than the control group (1116 versus 1146 g).
- 3. Acclimation of the ducks were not reported, including length of acclimation, conditions, feeding, and pretest mortality.
- 4. The exposure period during egg-laying was only 9 weeks, whereas guidance requires at least 10 weeks.
- 5. Since effects on reproduction were observed, a withdrawal period should have been conducted.

- It was reported that hatchlings were housed in Beacon (Model B735) battery brooders. No other information regarding the size or construction materials was provided.
- As the birds were housed in pairs of one male and one female, considerably more than 12 replicates should have been tested. EPA strongly recommends at least 16 replicates when pairs are maintained.
- It was not reported if the control feed contained corn oil (carrier for the test substance).
- The treated feed was not analyzed to verify test concentrations, homogeneity of the mixing procedure, and stability under actual use conditions.
- 10. The expected field residue level was not reported.
- 11. The average egg storage temperature (prior to setting for incubation) was 56°F, slightly lower than the recommended level of 61°F.
- 12. The average hatching temperature was 99.0°F, slightly lower than the recommended level of 102°F.
- 13. The percentage of 14-day old survivors of eggs set averaged only 47% in the control group.

Analysis of the treated feed was not performed, which affects the scientific validity of this study.

COMPLIANCE:

Signed and dated GLP, Quality Assurance, and Data Confidentiality statements were not provided. This study likely preceded such

requirements.

A. MATERIALS:

1. Test Material

CGA-64250 Technical

Description:

Viscous, light amber liquid

Lot No./Batch No.:

FL-810175

Purity:

Not reported

Stability of Compound

Under Test Conditions: The stability of CGA-64250 Technical in the treated feed was not assessed.

Storage conditions

of test chemical:

Not reported

OECD requires water solubility, stability in water and light, pK_{a} , P_{ow} and vapor pressure of the test compound. The following OECD requirements were reported:

Water solubility:

110 ppm for amorphous form

Vapor pressure:

≤3 x 10⁻⁶ Torr (20°C)

2. Test organism:

able 1: Test organism.		Remarks	
Parameter	Details	Criteria	
Species (common and scientific names):	Mallard duck (Anas platyrhynchos)		
	(Ands pluty) hynonos)	EPA requires: a wild waterfowl species, preferably the mallard, Anas platyrhynchos, or an upland game species, preferably the northern bobwhite, Colinus virginianus.	
Age at Study Initiation:	6 months (approx. 24 months)	It was stated that birds were approaching their first breeding season.	
		EPA requires: birds should be approaching their first breeding season.	
Body Weight: (mean and range)	Mean pair (pen) weights (1 male and 1 female) ranged from 1004 to 1326 g. With group mean pair weights ranging from 1116 to 1146 g. The mean pair	Mean pair (pen) body weights were recorded at Weeks 0, 2, 4, 6, 8 and 20 (test termination).	
	weight for the 100 ppm level was statistically-lower at study initiation than the control group (1116 versus 1146 g).	EPA requires that body weights should be recorded at test initiation and at biweekly intervals up to week eight or up to the onset of egg laying and at termination.	
Source:	Production flock, Wildlife International, Ltd., St. Michaels, MD Blood-tested U.S. Pullorum- Typhoid clean.	Birds were from the same hatch and were phenotypically indistinguishable from wild birds.	
	2) Parcel	Representative ducks were submitted to the MD Department of Agriculture (Salisbury, MD) for examination, and following a	
		gross necropsy and bacteriological and serologic examination, were determined to be healthy.	
		EPA requires that all birds should be from the same source.	

B. STUDY DESIGN:

1. Experimental Conditions

- a. Range-finding Study None reported.
- b. Definitive Study

able 2: Experimental Parameters. Parameter	Details	Remarks
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Criteria
Acclimation period:	Acclimation of the ducks was not described.	
Conditions (same as test or not):		
Feeding: Health (any mortality observed):		EPA recommends a 2-3 week health observation period prior to selection of birds for treatment. Birds must be generally healthy without excess mortality. Feeding should be ad libitum, and sickness, injuries or mortality be noted.
Test duration pre-laying exposure:	Approximately 11 weeks	Effects on reproduction were observed, and a withdrawal period should have been
egg-laying exposure:	Approximately 9 weeks	conducted.
withdrawal period, if used:	None	EPA requires Pre-laying exposure duration At least 10 weeks prior to the onset of egg-laying. Exposure duration with egg-laying At least 10 weeks. Withdrawal period If reduced reproduction is evident, a withdrawal period of up to 3 weeks should be added to the test phase.

Data Evaluation Report on the Reproductive Effects of CGA-64250 Technical (Propiconazole) on Mallard Duck, Anas platyrhynchos PMRA Submission Number EPA MRID Number 001345

Parameter	Details	Remarks
		Criteria
Pen (for parental and offspring) size:	Parents (one pair) were housed in battery breeding cages measuring 72 x 90 x 33 cm. Offspring (by set and group) were housed in battery brooders of an unspecified size.	Pens Adequate room and arranged to prevent cross contamination Materials Nontoxic material and nonbinding
construction materials:	Parental pens were constructed of wire grid (external walls), galvanized sheeting (ceilings and common walls), and plastic-coated mesh grid (floors). Offspring pens were of an unspecified material.	material, such as galvanized steel. Number At least 5 replicate pens are required for mallards housed in groups of 7. For other arrangements, at least 12 pens are required, but considerably more
number:	12 parental pens/treatment level	may be needed if birds are kept in pairs. Chicks are to be housed according to parental grouping.
Number of birds per pen (male:female)	2 birds/pen (1 male:1 female)	
		EPA requires one male and 1 female per pen. For quail, 1 male and 2 females is acceptable. For ducks, 2 males and 5 females is acceptable.

Parameter	Details	Remarks
		Criteria
Number of pens per group/treatment control: treated:	12 pens 12 pens/treatment	EPA requires at least 12 pens, but considerably more if birds are kept in pairs. At least 16 is strongly recommended.
Test concentrations (ppm diet) nominal: measured:	0 (control), 25, 100, 300, and 1000 ppm Not measured	EPA requires at least two concentrations other than the control are required; three or more are recommended.
Maximum labeled field residue anticipated and source of information:	Not specified	EPA requires that the highest test concentrations should show a significant effect or be at or above the actual or expected field residue level. The source [i.e., maximum label rate (in lb ai/A & ppm), label registration no., label date, and site should be cited]
Solvent/vehicle, if used type: amount:	Corn oil Approx. 0.024% (v.w)	Percent of corn oil in the final test diets were calculated by the reviewer in the following manner (same for all test levels): {[(130 mL corn oil/5880 total g premix weight) x 500 g subsample of premix] / 45859 total g final diet} x 100.
		EPA requires corn oil or other appropriate vehicle not more than 2% of diet by weight

Duck, Anas platyrhynchos PMRA Submission Number

Parameter	Details	Remarks
		Criteria
Was detailed description and nutrient analysis of the basal diet provided? (Yes/No)	Yes	Wildlife International, Ltd.'s game bird breeder ration contained 19.4% protein, 6.7% fat, and 3.8% fiber.
		Offspring received Wildlife International, Ltd.'s game bird starter ration.
		EPA requires a commercial breeder feed (or its equivalent) that is appropriate for the test species.
Preparation of test diet	The appropriate amount of test substance was mixed with corn oil, combined with a portion of basal diet, and mixed for 20 minutes in a Hobart mixer. The premixes were divided into weekly aliquots and frozen. Separate premixes were prepared for each concentration level Once weekly, final diets were prepared by combining a portion of the premix with additional basal feed and mixing for 15 minutes in a Patterson-Kelley twin shell dry blender.	A premixed containing the test substance should be mechanically mixed with basal diet. If an evaporative vehicle is used, it must be completely evaporated prior to feeding.
Indicate whether stability and homogeneity of test material in diet determined (Yes/No)	No	
Were concentrations in diet verified by chemical analysis?	No	
Did chemical analysis confirm that diet was stable?	N/A	
and homogeneous?	N/A	
Feeding and husbandry	Feeding and husbandry conditions appeared to be adequate, given guideline recommendations.	

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Parameter	Details	Remarks		
		Criteria		
Test conditions (pre-laying) temperature: relative humidity:	68 ± 8°F Average of 80%	Light intensity averaged 12 foot-candles. Illumination was provided by fluorescent lights which closely approximated noon-day sunlight.		
photo-period:	8 hr light/day up through Week 7; 17 hr light/day thereafter.	EPA Requires Temperature: About 21°C (70°F) Relative humidity: About 55% Lighting First 8 weeks: 7 h per day. Thereafter: 16-17 h per day. At least 6 foot candles at bird level.		
Egg Collection and Incubation				
Egg collection and storage collection interval:	Daily $56 \pm 1^{\circ}F$	To prevent pathogen contamination, the collected eggs were washed in a commercial egg washer with a		
storage temperature: storage humidity:	Average of 88%	chlorine-based detergent at 115°F for approximately 3 minutes.		
		EPA requires eggs to be collected daily; egg storage temperature approximately 16°C (61°F); humidity approximately 65%.		
Were eggs candled for cracks prior to setting for incubation?	Yes	EPA requires eggs to be candled on day 0		
Were eggs set weekly?	Yes			
Incubation conditions temperature:	99.5 ± 0.1°F			
humidity:	Wet bulb humidity index of 85 ± 0.1°F			

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Parameter	Details	<u>Remarks</u>
1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1		Criteria
When candling was done for fertility?	Day 14 for embryo viability and Day 21 for embryo survival.	EPA requires: Quail: approx. day l l Ducks: approx. day l 4
When the eggs were transferred to the hatcher?	Day 25	EPA requires: Bobwhite: day 21 Mallard: day 23
Hatching conditions temperature:	99.0 ± 0.1°F Wet bulb humidity index of 92	
humidity: photo-period:	± 0.1°F Not reported	EPA requires: temperature of 39°C (102°F) humidity of 70%
Day the hatched eggs were removed and counted	Day 28	EPA requires Bobwhite: day 24 Mallard: day 27
Were egg shells washed and dried for at least 48 hrs before measuring?	Yes, shells were washed and airdried for 1 week.	
Egg shell thickness no. of eggs used:	One egg was collected (when available) from every other pen at all levels.	
intervals: mode of measurement:	laying period. le of measurement: Five points around the equatorial circumference were measured to the nearest	
Reference chemical, if used	0.01 mm. None used	measurements per shell.

2. Observations:

Parameter	Details	Remarks/Criteria
Parameters measured		
Parental: (mortality, body weight, mean feed consumption)	- mortality - body weight - food consumption - signs of toxicity	
Egg collection and subsequent development: (no. of eggs laid, no. of eggs cracked, shell thickness, no. of eggs set, no. of viable embryos, no. of live 3 week embryos, no. hatched, no. of 14-day survivors, average weight of 14-day-old survivors, mortality, gross pathology, others)	- eggs laid - eggs cracked - egg weight - eggshell thickness - eggs set - viable embryos - live 3-week embryos - number of normal hatchlings - hatchling body weight - number of 14-day-old survivors - 14-day-old survivor body weight	 Eggs laid/pen Eggs cracked/pen Eggs set/pen Viable embryos/pen Live 3-week embryos/pen Normal hatchlings/pen 14-day-old survivors/pen 14-day-old survivors/pen Weights of 14-day-old survivors (mean per pen) Egg shell thickness Food consumption (mean per pen) Initial and final body weight (mean per pen)
Indicate if the test material was regurgitated	No indications of dietary regurgitation.	
Observation intervals (for various parameters)	Parental and hatchling mortality and signs of toxicity were recorded once daily. Parental body weights, determined as the mean of each pair, were recorded at Weeks 0, 2, 4, 6, 8 and at test termination (Week 20). Parental food consumption was determined every 2 weeks.	Body weights and food consumption must be measured at least biweekly.
Were raw data included?	Yes, sufficient.	

I. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

A. MORTALITY:

No mortality was observed during the study. The NOEC and LOEC for mortality was 1000 and >1000 ppm, respectively.

Table 4: Effect of CGA-64250 Technical (Propiconazole) on Mortality of Anas platyrhynchos.

	Observation Period						
Treatment, ppm nominal concentrations	V	Week 7 Week 14 No. Dead Male Female Male Female		Week 14		ek 22	
	1			No. Dead Male Female			
Control	0	0	0	0	0	0	
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	
100	0	0	0	0	0	0	
300	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	

B. REPRODUCTIVE AND OTHER ENDPOINTS:

Abnormal Effects/Behavior: All birds in the control and treatment groups appeared normal throughout the study. The NOEC and LOEC for clinical signs of toxicity in adult birds was 1000 and >1000 ppm, respectively.

<u>Food Consumption</u>: No statistically-significant differences in food consumption were observed between the control and treatment groups. For all groups, consumption increased from an average 35-48 g/bird/day at Week 0 to 72-84 g/bird/day at Week 10, to 153-175 g/bird/day at Week 20. The NOEC and LOEC for food consumption was 1000 and >1000 ppm, respectively.

Body Weight: Statistically-significant differences in body weights from the control group were observed at Weeks 4, 6, and 8 at the 25 ppm level, and at all intervals at the 100 ppm level. The study author reported that the differences observed do not appear to be biologically meaningful. The reviewer agrees with this conclusion for the following reasons: initial body weights for the 100 ppm group were statistically-lower than the controls; no statistical differences in body weights were observed at the 300 and 1000 ppm levels for any interval; and reviewer-calculated percent body weight changes from Weeks 0-8 and Weeks 0-20 were comparable for all treatment and control groups, ranging from -6 to 0.5% and 14-16%, respectively. The NOEC and LOEC for adult body weight was 1000 and >1000 ppm, respectively.

Necropsies were not performed (and are not required).

Reproductive Effects: No treatment-related effects were observed on egg production or quality, embryonic development, hatchability, or survival of hatchlings at all test levels. At the 1000 ppm level, a treatment-related effect on egg viability was observed, as reflected in the percentage of viable embryos of eggs set (55 versus 76% for the control; study author calculations most likely differ from reviewer calculations for this endpoint due to rounding). The percentage of viable embryos of eggs set at the 1000 ppm level was 28% less than the control group, and at least 18% less than any other treatment group. Although the difference was not statistically-significant, it was considered to be a result of treatment, and thus biologically significant.

No overt signs of toxicity in the offspring were reported and no treatment-related effect on offspring body weights were observed at any treatment level. The NOEC and LOEC for effects on reproduction was 300 and 1000 ppm, respectively.

Table 5: Reproductive and other parameters (nominal concentrations; study author-reported).

Parameter	Control	25 ppm	100 ppm	300 ppm	1000 ppm	NOEC/ LOEC
Eggs laid	424	308	461	475	392	1000 ppm >1000 ppm
Eggs laid/hen	35	26	38	40	33	N/A
Eggs laid/hens in production ¹	35	39	46	40	33	N/A
Eggs laid/maximum laid (%)	56	41	61	63	52	1000 ppm >1000 ppm
Eggs cracked	16	9	8	10	7	N/A
Eggs cracked/eggs laid (%)	4	3	2	2	2	1000 ppm >1000 ppm
Egg weight (g)	54.8	57.6	58.0	57.8	60.7	1000 ppm >1000 ppm
Shell thickness $(mm \pm SD)^2$	0.376	0.381	0.377	0.373	0.373	1000 ppm >1000 ppm
Eggs set	369	272	410	421	347	N/A
Viable embryos	279	181	386	333	190	N/A
Viable embryos/eggs set (%)	76	67	94	79	55*	300 ppm 1000 ppm
Live 3-week embryos	258	166	363	305	186	N/A
Live 3-week embryos/viable embryos (%)	92	92	94	92	98	1000 ppm >1000 ppm
No. of normal hatchlings	184	121	263	204	132	N/A
No. of normal hatchlings/live 3-week embryos (%)	71	73	72 .	67	71	1000 ppm >1000 ppm
Hatchling weight (g ± SD) ²	35	36	36	38	38	1000 ppm >1000 ppm
No. of 14-day old survivors	175	121	256	195	131	N/A
No. of 14-day old survivors/hen	15	10	21	16	11	N/A
No. of 14-day old survivors/hens in production ¹	15	15	26	16	11	N/A

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Parameter	Control	25 ppm	100 ppm	300 ppm	1000 ppm	NOEC/ LOEC
No. of 14-day old survivors/No. of hatchlings (%)	95	100	97	96	99	1000 ppm >1000 ppm
No. of 14-day old survivors/eggs set (%)	47	44	62	46	38	1000 ppm >1000 ppm
14-day old survivors weight (g ± SD) ²	226	245	226	229	213	1000 ppm >1000 ppm
Mean adult food consumption (g/pen/day) ³	103.9	100.8	104.7	101.1	96.8	1000 ppm >1000 ppm
Weight of adult pair, g at start of treatment: at Week 8: at Week 20 (study termination):	1146 1124 1325	1146 1083** 1303	1116** 1074** 1271**	1143 1149 1330	1146 1139 1306	1000 ppm >1000 ppm
Gross pathology (pathological incidents at study termination)	Not assessed.					

N/A = Not statistically-analyzed.

* Not statistically-significant, but considered biologically significant.

Standard deviations were not determined.

C. REPORTED STATISTICS:

The following variables were statistically analyzed: adult body weight, adult feed consumption, eggs laid of theoretical maximum (%), eggs cracked of eggs laid (%), viable embryos of eggs set (%), live 3-week embryos of viable embryos (%), normal hatchlings of 3-week embryos (%), 14-day old survivors of normal hatchlings (%), 14-day old survivors of eggs set (%), normal hatchlings of theoretical maximum (%), 14-day old survivors of theoretical maximum (%), egg shell thickness, and offspring's body weight.

Body weights, egg weights, feed consumption, and egg shell thickness ("measurement variables") were analyzed using traditional analysis of variance (ANOVA). The remaining endpoints pertaining to reproduction ("count variables") were analyzed using Cochran's concept of extraneous variability for the binomial distribution. Sample units were the individual pens within each experimental group.

D. VERIFICATION OF STATISTICAL RESULTS:

Statistical Method: Analysis was conducted using "chicks.sas" (Ver. 3; March 2002), a SAS program provided by EFED/OPP/USEPA. Data for each endpoint were tested to determine if their distributions were normal and if their variances were homogeneous using Shapiro-Wilk's and Levene's tests, respectively. Data that satisfied these assumptions were subjected to Dunnett's and William's tests and data that did not satisfy these assumptions were subjected to the non-parametric MannWhitney-U (with a Bonferroni adjustment) and

^{**} Significantly different from the control at p<0.05; however, no differences are considered to be biologically significant.

Four hens from the 25 ppm group, two hens from the 100 ppm group, and 1 hen from the 300 ppm group did not produce eggs. This parameter was recalculated excluding the number of non-laying hens.

³ Reviewer-calculated from mean data collected every 2 weeks.

Jonckheere's tests. Data for all endpoints were examined graphically using box plots to determine if they exhibited a dose-dependent response, which was ultimately used to select the multiple comparison test to detect LOAEC and NOAEC. Data for dead birds were excluded from the analyses. Data for hatchling and survivor weight were not provided for replicate birds, but by week lot so they could not be included in the statistical analysis. Furthermore, adult body weight data were not discriminated by sex. Pair body weight data were entered in the initial and final "male body weight" fields for the purpose of this analysis. See Appendix I for output of reviewer's statistical verification and graphs for affected endpoints to support any reviewer-generated conclusions that may differ from those reported in the study.

Table 6. Reproductive and other parameters (nominal concentrations; reviewer-reported).

Parameter	Control	25 ppm	100 ppm	300 ppm	1000 ppm	NOEC/ LOEC
Eggs laid/pen	35.3	25.7	38.4	39.6	32.7	1000 >1000
Eggs cracked/pen	1.36	0.75	0.67	0.83	0.58	1000 >1000
Eggs not cracked/eggs laid (%)	96.3	99.0	97.9	98.1	100.0	1000 >1000
Eggs set/pen	30.8	-22.7	34.2	35.1	28.9	1000 >1000
Shell thickness	0.38	0.39	0.38	0.37	0.38	1000 >1000
Eggs set/eggs laid (%)	85.7	88.5	88.3	88.0	88.0	1000 >1000
Viable embryo/pen	23.2	15.1	32.2	27.8	15.8	1000 >1000
Viable embryos/eggs set (%)	75.0	69.0	93.0	75.3	56.7*	300 1000
Live embryos/pen	21.5	13.8	30.2	25.4	15.5	1000 >1000
Live embryo/viable embryo (%)	80.6	80.6	94.4	89.5	97.0	1000 >1000
No. of hatchlings/pen	15.3	10.1	21.9	17.0	11.0	1000 >1000
No. of hatchlings/eggs laid (%)	40.0	40.0	55.9	38.5	31.1	1000 >1000
No. of hatchlings/eggs set (%)	45.4	45.1	63.3	43.2	35.2	1000 >1000
No. of hatchlings/live embryos (%)	58.6	70.9	71.6	58.9	68.2	1000 >1000

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Parameter	Control	25 ppm	100 ppm	300 ppm	1000 ppm	NOEC/ LOEC
Hatchling survival/pen	14.6	10.1	21.3	16.3	10.9	1000 >1000
Hatchling survival/eggs set (%)	43.2	45.1	61.7	41.2	34.9	1000 >1000
Hatchling survival/no. of hatchlings (%)	95.9	100.0	67.7	95.7	99.6	1000 >1000
Hatchling weight (g)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Survivor weight (g)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Mean food consumption (g/bird/day)	102.5	100.8	104.2	101.3	96.5	1000 >1000
Male weight gain (g)	179.0	157.0	155.2	186.0	159.7	1000 >1000
Female weight gain (g)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

^{*}The NOAEC and LOAEC for this endpoint were visually determined; statistical tests revealed no differences, but the reduction at the highest level was considered to be biologically-significant.

ND=not determined; appropriate replicate data for these endpoints were not provided for analysis.

E. STUDY DEFICIENCIES:

The treated feed was not analyzed to verify test concentrations, homogeneity of the mixing procedure, and stability under actual use conditions. This deviation is significant, and affects the scientific validity of the study. In addition, unusually low overall survival of offspring was observed in the control group (percentage of 14-day old survivors of eggs set averaged 47%); as this study was conducted in 1982 (which pre-dates the 1986 US EPA SEP guidance document for an avian reproduction test §71-4), the significance of this deviation was not clear.

F. REVIEWER'S COMMENTS:

Results of the reviewer's statistical analyses agreed with those of the study authors. There was no statisticallysignificant effect of treatment on adult bird or reproductive response detected. There was, however, a biologically-significant reduction (24%) of viable embryos to eggs set at the highest treatment level. There were several deviations from the US EPA SEP guideline (§71-4) which resulted in the INVALID classification of this study. As a result, the reviewer/study author-determined NOAEC and LOAEC values are not reported in the Executive Summary and Conclusions sections of this DER.

A high level of mortality was observed in the offspring from the control group, specifically pertaining to the percentage of 14-day old survivors of eggs set, which averaged only 47%. The losses primary occurred as early embryo viability and hatchability, as demonstrated by the percentage of viable embryos to eggs set (76%) and normal hatchlings of live 3-week embryos (71%). Losses were not unique to the control group, as the percentage of 14-day old survivors of eggs set ranged from 38-62% for the treatment groups. As this study was conducted in 1982, this level of hatchling success may have been normal for studies conducted at that time; however, compared to more recent avian reproduction studies using mallard, typical percentages of 14-day old survivors of eggs set average ≥70% for controls.

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G. CONCLUSIONS:

This study is not scientifically sound, does not fulfill U.S. EPA guideline §71-4(b), and is classified as INVALID.

NOEC: Not determined (Invalid study) LOEC: Not determined (Invalid study)

Endpoint(s) Affected: Not determined (Invalid study)

III. REFERENCES:

A reference list was not provided.

APP	APPENDIX I. OUTPUT OF REVIEWER'S STATISTICAL VERIFICATION:											
Mall	ard repr	o, E	ropicona	zole	, MRID	00134	502					
PRIN	TOUT OF	RAW	DATA					T 771	T	NIII	NH EL	NH ES
Obs	TRT EL	EC				VE	VE_ES	LE	LE_VE	ИН 30	66.67	76.92
1	Ctrl 45	1	97.78	39	86.67	38	97.44	35	92.11			56.76
2	Ctrl 42	1	97.62	37	88.10	32	86.49	33	103.13	21	50.00	61.11
3	Ctrl 42	2	95.24	36	85.71	34	94.44		88.24	22	52.38	
4	Ctrl 21	. 0	100.00	19	90.48	10	52.63	8	80.00	1	4.76	5.26
5	Ctrl 33	1	96.97	29	87.88	27	93.10	25	92.59	20	60.61	68.97
6	Ctrl 51	. 2	96.08	45	88.24	43	95.56	42	97.67	35	68.63	77.78
7	Ctrl 25	4	84.00	19	76.00	14	73.68	12	85.71	4	16.00	21.05
8	Ctrl 26	0	100.00	24	92.31	23	95.83	21	91.30	15	57.69	62.50
9	Ctrl '9	0	100.00	6	66.67	2	33.33	-1	50.00	0	0.00	0.00
10	Ctrl 33			30	90.91	29	96.67	26	89.66	18	54.55	60.00 54.55
11	Ctrl 37	1	97.30	33	89.19	26	78.79	25	96.15	18	48.65	
12	Ctrl 60) 3	95.00	52	86.67	1	1.92	0	0.00	C	0.00	0.00 72.97
13	Dosel 40) 0	100.00	37	92.50	37	100.00	35	94.59	27	67.50	65.12
14	Dosel 49	1	97.96	43	87.76	42	97.67	38	90.48	28	57.14	63.12
15	Dosel 0	0 (0	•	0		0	07.50	0	40.00	44.44
16	Dosel 10			9	90.00	- 8	8.8.89	7	87.50	4 15	53.57	60.00
17	Dosel 28	3 0	100.00	25	89.29	20	80.00	18	90.00			80.00
18	Dosel 0	0 (0		0		0	• • • • •	0	0.00	0.00
19	Dosel 49	9 1	97.96	44	89.80	2	4.55	0	0.00			
20	Dosel 0	0 0	•	0	-	0		0		1 0	33.33	42.86
21	Dosel 45	5 6	86.67	35	77.78	19	54.29	18	94.74	15		
22	Dosel 51			47	92.16	39	82.98	37	94.87	25	49.02	53.19
23	Dosel 36	6 1	97.22	32	88.89	14	43.75	13	92.86	7	19.44	21.88
24	Dosel (0 0		0		0		0	•	. 0		60.98
25	Dose2 46			41	89.13	4.0	97.56	39	97.50	25	54.35	64.15
26	Dose2 58	8 0	100.00	53		51	96.23	49	96.08	34	58.62	65.85
27	Dose2 45	5 0		41		40	97.56	36	90.00	27	60.00 48.28	52.83
28	Dose2 58	8 0		53		52	98.11	44	84.62	28	40.91	50.00
29	Dose2 23	2 0		18		15	83.33	14	93.33	9	57.78	65.00
3.0	Dose2 4			40			100.00	37	92.50	26 0		
31		0 0		. 0		0	•	0	•	0	•	•
32	Dose2			0		0	70 50		95.83	13	33.33	38.24
33	Dose2 3			34			70.59	23	100.00	27	72.97	87.10
34	Dose2:3						93.55	29	97.73	32	65.31	72.73
35	Dose2 4						100.00	43 49	96.08	42	67.74	76.36
3.6	Dose2 6		96.77				92.73	43	100.00	41	.82.00	89.13
37	Dose3 5						93.48	38	95.00	16	33.33	38.10
38	Dose3 4		97.92				95.24	0	93.00	0	0.00	0.00
39	Dose3 4		100.00				0.00 92.31	31	86.11	18	40.91	46.15
40	Dose3 4		97.73				100.00	50	96.15	34	59.65	65.38
41	Dose3 5		98.25				100.00	37	97.37	33	75.00	86.84
42	Dose3 4		95.45				80.77	17	80.95	4	13.33	15.38
43	Dose3 3		96.67				96.77	26	86.67	15	40.54	48.39
44	Dose3 3	- 2	94.59					27		26	74.29	
	Dose3 3		100.00	32			91.67	29	87.88	17	42.50	47.22
46	Dose3 4		100.00				0.00	0		0	0.00	0.00
47	Dose3 2		2 90.91				56.25	7	77.78	0	0.00	0.00
48	Dose3 1		0 100.00				86.96	20	100.00	15	57.69	65.22
49			0 100.00				90.32	27	9.6.43		45.71	51.61
50	Dose4 3		0 100.00				0.00	0		0	0.00	0.00
51			2 96.00				85.71	5	83.33		9.09	14.29
52	Dose4 1		1 90.91				0.00	0	00.00	0	0.00	0.00
53.			0 100.00				90.00	26	96.30		53.13	56.67
54			0 100.00				65.85	27			48.89	53.66
55			0 100.00				100.00	35	97.22		66.67	77.78
56			2 95.24 1 97.92				65.12	28			50.00	55.81
57 50			1 97.92 1 97.96				2.33	1				2.33
58	Dose4 4	2 2	J 21.30	, 4.	5 01.10	· · ·	2.00			_		·

		<i>latyrhynci</i> ission Nur							H	PA MRID	Number 001
11,11								17 1/	00.00	40.00	44.44
59	Dose4 2		00.00		90.00 17 90.00 0			17 10	. (0.00
60	Dose4	4 0 1	00.00	0 4 1(J	Ü	•	-	
Mal.	lard re	pro, Pro F RAW DA	pico:	nazore, continue	MRID 001	.54502					
		r kaw da NH LE	HS /	HS ES	HS NH T	HICK HAT	ΨT	SURVW'			WTGAINF
1	Ctrl	85.71	29	74.36	96.67	0.37			86	286	•
2	Ctrl	63.64	20	54.05	95.24	0.39		•	114	116	. •
3	Ctrl	73.33	21	58.33	95.45	0.36	•	•	123	160 -18	-
4	Ctrl	12.50	1	5.26	100.00	0.42	•	•	85 88	334	•
5	Ctrl	80.00	19	65.52	95.00	0.41	•	•	120	238	•
6	Ctrl	83.33	33	73.33	94.29	0.38	•	•	89	49	
7	Ctrl	33.33	4	21.05	100.00 93.33	0.34	•		105		
8	Ctrl	71.43	14	58.33 0.00	.93.33	0.34	•		81		
9	Ctrl	0.00 69.23	0 17	56.67	94.44	0.38			100		
10	Ctrl Ctrl	72.00	17.	51.52	94.44	0.40			97		•
11 12	Ctrl	,2.00	0	0.00		0.36			. 94		•
13	Dosel	77.14	27	72.97	100.00	0.38			1,11		•
14	Dose1	73.68	28	65.12	100.00	0.40					•
15	Dose1		0		•	·. •	•		97		•
16	Dose1	57.14	4	44.44	100.00	0.41	•		85		•
17	Dose1	83.33	15	60.00	100.00	0.42	•	•	92 79		•
18	Dose1		0		•	0.25	•	•	115		•
19	Dose1	•	0	0.00	•	0.35	•				· •
. 20	Dosel		0		100.00	0.35	•	•	112		
21	Dosel	83.33	15	42.86	100.00		•		107		
22	Dosel	67.57 53.85	25 7	53.19	100.00	0.36	•		125		
23 24	Dosel Dosel	53.85	ó			0.50			. 96		
25	Dose2	64.10	25	60.98	100.00	0.39			. 114	287	•
26	Dose2		33	62.26	97.06	0.39			. 116		•
27	Dose2		26	63.41	96.30	0.38			. 139		. •
28	Dose2		27	50.94	96.43	0.39			. 117		•
29	Dose2	64.29	9	50.00	100.00		•		. 100		•
30	Dose2	70.27	25	62.50	96.15	0.34	٠.		. 82		•
31	Dose2		0,	•	•	•	•) · 146	•
32	Dose2		0		100.00	0.26	•				•
33	Dose2		13	38.24	100.00 96.30	0.36 0.35	•		. 99		
34	Dose2		26	83.87	96.88	0.41	•		. 114		
35	Dose2		31 41	74.55	97.62	0.40	•		. 100		
36	Dose2		39	84.78	95.12	0.38	•		. 135		
37 38	Dose3 Dose3		15	35.71	93.75	0.39			. 98	182	•
39			0	0.00		0.36			. 90	5 153	•
40			.17	43.59		0.38			. 10		
41			33	63.46	97.06	0.39			. 81		
42			32	84.21	96.97	0.37			. 11		
43			4	15.38		0.39			. 10		
44	Dose3	57.69	14	45.16		0.34			. 10		
45			25	78.13		0.36	-		. 8		
46			16	44.44	94.12	0.38	•		. 10	5 366 4 182	
47			0	0.00		0.34	•		_		
48			0	0.00		0.36 0.36	•		. 8		
49			15 16	65.22 51.61		0.39	:		. 10		
50			16 0	0.00		0.38	-		. 10		
51 52			1	14.29		0.39			. 8		
53			0	0.00		0.33		i	. 8		
54			17.	56.67		0.38			. 8		
55			22	53.66		0.38			. 8		
56			27	75.00		0.36			. 9		
57	Dose4	85.71	24	55.81	100.00	0.38		•	. 10	1 100	•
											•

PM	k, Anas RA Subn	<i>platyrhynd</i> nission Nu	chos mber			 	EPA MRID Number 001345-02				
58 59 60	Dose4 Dose4 Dose4	100.00 47.06	1 8 0	2.33 44.44 0.00	100.00	0.35		109 110 92	160 112 162		

Duck, Anas platyrhynchos PMRA Submission Number

EPA MRID Number 001345-02

Mallard repro, Propiconazole, MRID 00134502 ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR VARIABLE EL (Eggs Laid)

TESTS OF ASSUMPTIONS FOR PARAMETRIC ANALYSIS
Shapiro-Wilks test for Normality of Residuals -- alpha-level=0.01
Levenes test for homogeneity of variance(absolute residuals) -- alpha-level=0.05
Use parametric analyses if neither test rejected, otherwise non-parametric analyses.
Shapiro-Wilks Shapiro-Wilks Levenes Conclusion

Test Stat P-value Test Stat P-value 0.954 0.024 2.678 0.041 USE NON-PARAMETRIC TESTS

************************ BASIC SUMMARY STATISTICS Coef of Var 95% Conf.Interval StdErr Mean StdDev Level N 26.47, 39.50 44.20 Ctrl 12 Dosel 12 35.33 13.96 4.03 39.62 11.72, 25.67 21.96 6.34 85.54 25.14, 51.69 6.03 54.39 Dose2 12 38.42 20.90 32.26, 46.91 29.13 3.33 Dose3 12 39.58 11.53 22.99. 42.34 15.23 4.40 46.62 Dose4 12 32.67 %of Control (means) %Reduction(means) Max Median Min Level 60.00 Ctrl 35.00 9.00 27.36 72.64 32.00 0.00 51.00 Dosel -8.73108.73 0.00 62.00 Dose2 45.00 -12.0342.00 19.00 57.00 112.03 Dose3 7.55 50.00 92.45 4.00 Dose4 33.50

NON-PARAMETRIC ANALYSES - use alpha-level=0.05 for all tests
Kruskal-Wallis test - equality among treatment groups
Degrees of Freedom TestStat P-value
3.37 0.498

MannWhit(Bon) - testing each trt median signif. less than control Jonckheere - test assumes dose-response relationship, testing negative trend

Level	Median	MannWhit(Bon	adjust)p-value	Jonckheere p-value
Ctrl	35.00		•	*
Dose1	32.00		0.884	0.209
Dose2	45.00		1.000	0.771
Dose3	42.00		1.000	0.836
Dose4	33.50		1.000	0.626

SUMMARY NOEC LOEC

MannWhit (Bonf adjust) Dose4 >highest dose
Jonckheere Dose4 >highest dose

Duck, Anas platyrhynchos

PMRA Submission Number

EPA MRID Number 001345-02

Mallard repro, Propiconazole, MRID 00134502 ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR VARIABLE NEG_EC (Eggs Cracked)

TESTS OF ASSUMPTIONS FOR PARAMETRIC ANALYSIS
Shapiro-Wilks test for Normality of Residuals -- alpha-level=0.01

Levenes test for homogeneity of variance(absolute residuals) -- alpha-level=0.05 Use parametric analyses if neither test rejected, otherwise non-parametric analyses.

Shapiro-Wilks Snapiro-Wilks Levenes Levenes Conclusion
Test Stat P-value Test Stat P-value
0.796 <.001 0.659 0.623 USE NON-PARAMETRIC TESTS

BASIC SUMMARY STATISTICS StdDev Coef of Var 95% Conf.Interval StdErr Level N Mean 0.50, 0.39 94.33 2.23 Ctrl 11 Dosel 12 Dose2 12 1.29 1.36 0.00, 1.84 228.30 0.75 1.71 0.49 0.17, 0.78 0.22 116.77 1.16 0.67 0.83 100.18 0.30, 1.36 0.24 Dose3 12 0.83 0.08, 1.09 0.23 135.94 Dose4 12 0.58 0.79 %Reduction (means) Median Max %of Control(means) Min Level 4.00 0.00 Ctrl 1.00 55.00 45.00 0.00 0.00 6.00 Dosel 51.11 48.89 0.00 2.00 Dose2 0.50 38.89 61.11 0.00 2.00 1.00 Dose3 2.00 42.78 57.22 0.00 0.00 Dose4

MannWhit(Bon) - testing each trt median signif. greater than control Jonckheere - test assumes dose-response relationship, testing positive trend

Level	Median	MannWhit(Bon adjust)p-value	Jonckheere p-value
Ctrl	1.00	•	•
Dose1	0.00	1.000	0.968
Dose2	0.50	1.000	0.888
Dose3	1.00	1.000	0.692
Dose4	0.00	1.000	0.808

SUMMARY NOEC LOEC

MannWhit (Bonf adjust) Dose4 >highest dose
Jonckheere Dose4 >nighest dose

Duck, Anas platyrhynchos PMRA Submission Number

EPA MRID Number 001345-02

Mallard repro, Propiconazole, MRID 00134502 ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR VARIABLE ENC_EL ((EL-EC)/EL(%))

TESTS OF ASSUMPTIONS FOR PARAMETRIC ANALYSIS
Shapiro-Wilks test for Normality of Residuals -- alpha-level=0.01
Levenes test for homogeneity of variance(absolute residuals) -- alpha-level=0.05
Use parametric analyses if neither test rejected, otherwise non-parametric analyses.

Shapiro-Wilks	Shapiro-Wilks	Levenes	Levenes	Conclusion
Test Stat	P-value	Test Stat	P-value	USE NON-PARAMETRIC TESTS
0.784	<.001	0.530	0.715	

*****	*****	****	*****	******	*******
BASIC SUMMARY Level N Ctrl 11 Dosel 8	STATIST Mean 96.36 97.48	ICS StdDev 4.48 4.52	StdErr 1.35 1.60	Coef of Var 4.65 4.63	95% Conf.Interval 93.35, 99.37 93.70, 100.00
Dosel 6 Dose2 10 Dose3 12 Dose4 12	98.24 97.63 98.17	1.79 2.84 2.85	0.57 0.82 0.82	1.83 2.91 2.91	96.95, 99.52 95.82, 99.43 96.36, 99.98
Level Ctrl Dosel Dose2 Dose3 Dose4	Median 97.30 98.98 97.89 98.08 100.00	Min 84.00 86.67 94.59 90.91	Max 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00	%of Control (means) 101.16 101.95 101.31 101.87	%Reduction(means) -1.16 -1.95 -1.31 -1.87

Degrees of Freedom TestStat P-value 3.21 0.523

MannWhit(Bon) - testing each trt median signif. less than control Jonckheere - test assumes dose-response relationship, testing negative trend

Level	Median	MannWhit(Bon adjust)p-value	Jonckheere p-value
Ctrl	97.30	•	
Dose1	98.98	1.000	0.912
Dose2	97.89	1.000	0.880
Dose3	98.08	1.000	.0.783
Dose4	100.00	1.000	0.898

SUMMARY NOEC LOEC

MannWhit (Bonf adjust) Dose4 >highest dose

Jonckheere Dose4 >highest dose

PMRA Submission Number

EPA MRID Number 001345-02

Mallard repro, Propiconazole, MRID 00134502 ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR VARIABLE ES (Eggs Set)

TESTS OF ASSUMPTIONS FOR PARAMETRIC ANALYSIS Shapiro-Wilks test for Normality of Residuals -- alpha-level=0.01 Levenes test for homogeneity of variance(absolute residuals) -- alpha-level=0.05 Use parametric analyses if neither test rejected, otherwise non-parametric analyses. Conclusion Levenes Levenes

Shapiro-Wilks Shapiro-Wilks P-value Test Stat P-value Test Stat USE PARAMETRIC TESTS 0.954 0.025 2.422 0.059

BASIC SUMMARY STATISTICS 95% Conf.Interval StdDev StdErr Coef of Var Level N Mean 38.72 12.55 3.62 40.81 22.78, Ctrl 12 30.75 10.32, 85.72 35.01 5.61 Dosel 12 22.67 19.43 46.24 22.09, 34.17 19.01 5.49 55.63 Dose2 12 42.10 28.07. 31.47 3.19 35.08 11.04 Dose3 12 20.17, 37.66 47.61 13.77 3.97 Dose4 12 28.92 %Reduction(means) %of Control(means) Median Min Max Level 6.00 52.00 31.50 Ctrl 73.71 26.29 47.00 28.50 0.00 Dose1 111.11 -11.1155.00 0.00 Dose2 40.50 52.00 114.09 -14.0937.00 16.00 Dose3 5.96 94.04 30.50 4.00 44.00 Dose4

****************** - use alpha-level=0.05 for all tests PARAMETRIC ANALYSES Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) - overall F-test Numerator df Denominator df F-stat P-value 0.313

5.5

4

Dunnett - testing each trt mean signif. less than control Williams - test assumes dose-response relationship, testing negative trend Tukey - two-sided tests, all possible comparisons, not used for NOEC or LOEC

Level	Mean	Mean	Mean	Dunnett	Isotonic	Williams		ŗ	Tukey p-	values	
		p-value	mean	p-value	Dosel	Dose2	Dose3	Dose4	Dose5		
Ctrl	30.75		30.75	•	0.708	0.983	0.959	0.998	•		
Dose1	22.67	0.266	30.64	0.576	•	0.377	0.301	0.861	-		
Dose2	34.17	0.929	30.64	0.610	•		1.000	0.921	•		
Dose3	35.08	0.949	30.64	0.629				0.867	•		
Dose4	28.92	0.693	28.92	0.515		•	•	•	•		
SUMMARY Dunne Will:	ett		NOEC Dose Dose			st dose st dose			•		

1.22

PMRA Submission Number

EPA MRID Number 001345-02

Mallard repro, Propiconazole, MRID 00134502 ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR VARIABLE ES_EL (EggsSet/EggsLaid (%))

TESTS OF ASSUMPTIONS FOR PARAMETRIC ANALYSIS Shapiro-Wilks test for Normality of Residuals -- alpha-level=0.01 Levenes test for homogeneity of variance(absolute residuals) -- alpha-level=0.05 Use parametric analyses if neither test rejected, otherwise non-parametric analyses.

Conclusion Levenes Shapiro-Wilks Shapiro-Wilks Levenes P-value Test Stat P-value Test Stat USE NON-PARAMETRIC TESTS 0.622 0.649 < .001 0.785

******************* BASIC SUMMARY STATISTICS 95% Conf.Interval Coef of Var Level N Ctrl 12 Dosel 8 Dose2 10 StdDev StdErr Mean 90.35 8.48 81.12, 2.10 7.27 85.73 84.66, 92.38 5.22 88.52 4.62 1.63 86.01, 90.63 3.66 3.23 1.02 88.32 85.75, 90.16 1.00 3.94 3.47 Dose3 12 87.96 93.46 82.64, 9.67 2.46 Dose4 12 8.51 8.8.05 %Reduction (means) %of Control (means) Median Min Max Level 66.67 92.31 87.99 Ctrl -3.25 103.25 77.78 92.50 89.54 Dose1 -3.01 103.01 91.38 89.01 81.82 Dose2 102.59 -2.5981.82 92.00 88.07 Dose3 -2.70 63.64 100.00 102.70 89.08 Dose4

******************* NON-PARAMETRIC ANALYSES - use alpha-level=0.05 for all tests Kruskal-Wallis test - equality among treatment groups Degrees of Freedom TestStat P-value 0.702 2.18

MannWhit(Bon) - testing each trt median signif. less than control Jonckheere - test assumes dose-response relationship, testing negative trend

Level	Median	MannWhit(Bon	adjust)p-value	Jonckheere p-value
Ctrl Dose1 Dose2 Dose3 Dose4	87.99 89.54 89.01 88.07 89.08		1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000	0.905 0.830 0.678 0.768

LOEC NOEC SUMMARY >highest dose Dose4 MannWhit (Bonf adjust) >highest dose Dose4 Jonckheere

Duck, Anas platyrhynchos

PMRA Submission Number

EPA MRID Number 001345-02

Mallard repro, Propiconazole, MRID 00134502 ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR VARIABLE VE (Viable Embryo(d14))

TESTS OF ASSUMPTIONS FOR PARAMETRIC ANALYSIS
Shapiro-Wilks test for Normality of Residuals -- alpha-level=0.01
Levenes test for homogeneity of variance(absolute residuals) -- alpha-level=0.05
Use parametric analyses if neither test rejected, otherwise non-parametric analyses.

Shapiro-Wilks Shapiro-Wilks Levenes Levenes Conclusion
Test Stat P-value Test Stat P-value
0.960 0.049 0.528 0.715 USE PARAMETRIC TESTS

BASIC SUMMARY STATISTICS Coef of Var 95% Conf.Interval StdDev StdErr Level N Mean 14.55, 31.95 58.89 23.25 13.69 3.95 Ctrl 12 4.68, 25.49 16.37 4.73 108.55 Dosel 12 15.08 5.41 58.29 20.25, 44.08 Dose2 12 32.17 18.75 17.04, 38.46 60.73 4.87 Dose3 12 27.75 16.85 7.18. 24.49 86.00 Dose4 12 3.93 15.83 13.62 %Reduction(means) %of Control (means) Max Level Median Min 26.50 1.00 43.00 Ctrl 64.87 35.13 0.00 42.00 11.00 Dose1 -38.35 52.00 138.35 40.00 0.00. Dose2 0.00 52.00 119.35 -19.3532.00 Dose3 31.90 68.10 36.00 Dose4 18.50 0.00

PARAMETRIC ANALYSES - use alpha-level=0.05 for all tests
Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) - overall F-test
Numerator df Denominator df F-stat P-value
4 55 2.59 0.046

Dunnett - testing each trt mean signif. less than control Williams - test assumes dose-response relationship, testing negative trend Tukey - two-sided tests, all possible comparisons, not used for NOEC or LOEC

Level	Mean	Dunnett	Isotonic	Williams			Tukey p-	values	
	3.	p-value	mean	p-value	Dose1	Dose2	Dose3	Dose4	Dose5
Ctrl	23.25		24.56		0.721	0.651	0.958	0.786	
Dose1	15.08	0.274	24.56	0.667		0.081	0.308	1.000	•
Dose2	32.17	0.992	24.56	0.702	•		0.961	0.105	•
Dose3	27.75	0.950	24.56	0.721	-		•	0.369	•
Dose4	15.83	0.319	15.83	0.174	•	•	•	•	•
SUMMAR Dunne Will:	ett '		NOEC Dose Dose		_	st dose st dose			

PMRA Submission Number

EPA MRID Number 001345-02

Mallard repro, Propiconazole, MRID 00134502
ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR VARIABLE VE_ES (ViableEmbryo/EggsSet (%))

TESTS OF ASSUMPTIONS FOR PARAMETRIC ANALYSIS
Shapiro-Wilks test for Normality of Residuals -- alpha-level=0.01
Levenes test for homogeneity of variance(absolute residuals) -- alpha-level=0.05
Use parametric analyses if neither test rejected, otherwise non-parametric analyses.

Shapiro-Wilks Shapiro-Wilks Levenes Levenes Conclusion
Test Stat P-value Test Stat P-value
0.855 <.001 4.443 0.004 USE NON-PARAMETRIC TESTS

BASIC SUMMARY STATISTICS 95% Conf.Interval StdErr Coef of Var StdDev Level N Mean 94.39 8.82 40.73 55.59, 30.54 Ctrl 12 74.99 41.64, 11.58 47.44 96.39 32.74 Dosel 8 69.02 9.96 86.34, 99.59 Dose2 10 92.97 9.26 2.93 51.69, 98.87 37.13 10.72 49.32 75.28 Dose3 12 83.86 42.70 75.26 29.60, 12.33 56.73 Dose4 12 %Reduction (means) %of Control (means) Median Min Max Level 97.44 89.79 1.92 Ctrl 7.97 92.03 4.55 100.00 Dosel 81.49 -23.97 123.97 100.00 96.89 70.59 Dose2 -0.39100.39 0.00 100.00 92.89 Dose3 75.78 0.00 100.00 75.65 24.35 Dose4

MannWhit(Bon) - testing each trt median signif. less than control Jonckheere - test assumes dose-response relationship, testing negative trend

Level	Median	MannWhit(Bon	adjust)p-value	Jonckheere p-value
Ctrl	89.79		•	•
Dosel .	81.49		1.000	0.439
Dose2	96.89		1.000	0 .9 70 .
Dose3	92.89		1.000	0.860
Dose4	75.78		0.432	0.236

SUMMARY NOEC LOEC

MannWhit (Bonf adjust) Dose4 >highest dose
Jonckheere Dose4 >highest dose

Duck, Anas platyrhynchos

PMRA Submission Number

EPA MRID Number 001345-02

Mallard repro, Propiconazole, MRID 00134502 ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR VARIABLE LE (Live Embryo(d21))

TESTS OF ASSUMPTIONS FOR PARAMETRIC ANALYSIS
Shapiro-Wilks test for Normality of Residuals -- alpha-level=0.01
Levenes test for homogeneity of variance(absolute residuals) -- alpha-level=0.05
Use parametric analyses if neither test rejected, otherwise non-parametric analyses.

Shapiro-Wilks	Shapiro-Wilks	Levenes	Levenes	Conclusion
Test Stat		Test Stat		USE PARAMETRIC TESTS
0.958	0.040	0.296	0.879	USE PARAMETRIC TESTS

****	*****	****			
JMMARY	STATIST	rics			050 G . 5 T
N	Mean	StdDev	StdErr		95% Conf.Interval
12	21.50	13.51	3.90	62.83	12.92, 30.08
12	13 83	15.40	4.44	111.30	4.05, 23.62
		17 47	5.04	57.76	19.15, 41.35
				64.48	15.00, 35.83
			•		6.99, 24.01
12	15.50	13.40	3.0/	30.45	0,007
	Median	Min	Max	%of Control (means	Reduction (means)
	25.00	0.00	42.00		
	10 00	0.00	38.00	64.34	35.66
			49.00	140.70	-40.70
		*		118.22	-18.22
					27.91
	T8.20	0.00	35.00	12.09	27.52
	JMMARY N 12 12 12 12 12	MMARY STATIST N Mean 12 21.50 12 13.83 12 30.25 12 25.42 12 15.50 Median 25.00 10.00	MMARY STATISTICS N Mean StdDev 12 21.50 13.51 12 13.83 15.40 12 30.25 17.47 12 25.42 16.39 12 15.50 13.40 Median Min 25.00 0.00 10.00 0.00 36.50 0.00 28.00 0.00	N Mean StdDev StdErr 12 21.50 13.51 3.90 12 13.83 15.40 4.44 12 30.25 17.47 5.04 12 25.42 16.39 4.73 12 15.50 13.40 3.87 Median Min Max 25.00 0.00 42.00 10.00 0.00 38.00 36.50 0.00 49.00 28.00 0.00 50.00	JMMARY STATISTICS N Mean StdDev StdErr Coef of Var 12 21.50 13.51 3.90 62.83 12 13.83 15.40 4.44 111.30 12 30.25 17.47 5.04 57.76 12 25.42 16.39 4.73 64.48 12 15.50 13.40 3.87 86.45 Median Min Max %of Control (means 25.00 0.00 42.00 . 10.00 0.00 38.00 64.34 36.50 0.00 49.00 140.70 28.00 0.00 50.00 118.22

PARAMETRIC ANALYSES - use alpha-level=0.05 for all tests Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) - overall F-test

Numerator df Denominator df F-stat P-value

4 55 2.38 0.062

Dunnett - testing each trt mean signif. less than control Williams - test assumes dose-response relationship, testing negative trend Tukey - two-sided tests, all possible comparisons, not used for NOEC or LOEC

Level Mean		Dunnett	Isotonic	Williams		ŗ	Tukey p-v		
		p-value	mean	p-value	Dose1	Dose2	Dose3	Dose4	Dose5
Ctrl	21.50		22.75	•	0.736	0.631	0.970	0.872	•
Dose1	13.83	0.284	22.75	0.666	•	0.080	0.355	0.999	
Dose2	30.25	0.993	22.75	0.701			0.937	0.142	•
Dose3	25.42	0.942	22.75	0.720		•		0.513	-
Dose4	15.50	0.394	15.50	0.230	•	•	•	•	•
SUMMARY Dunne Willi	tt		NOEC Dose Dose			st dose st dose			

Duck, Anas platyrhynchos PMRA Submission Number

EPA MRID Number 001345-02

Mallard repro, Propiconazole, MRID 00134502 ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR VARIABLE LE_VE (LiveEmbryo/ViableEmbryo (%))

TESTS OF ASSUMPTIONS FOR PARAMETRIC ANALYSIS
Shapiro-Wilks test for Normality of Residuals -- alpha-level=0.01
Levenes test for homogeneity of variance(absolute residuals) -- alpha-level=0.05
Use parametric analyses if neither test rejected, otherwise non-parametric analyses.

Shapiro-Wilks	Shapiro-Wilks		 Conclusion
Test Stat 0.627	P-value <.001	Test Stat 3.146	USE NON-PARAMETRIC TESTS

*****	****	****	*****	*****	*****	*****
BASIC SU	MMARY	STATIS	TICS .			
Level	N	Mean	StdDev	StdErr	Coef of Var .	95% Conf.Interval
Ctrl	12	80.55	28.65	8.27	35 <i>.</i> 57	62.34, 98.75
Dose1	8	80.63	32.69	11.56	40.54	53.30, 100.00
Dose2	10	94.37	4.47	1.41	4.73	91.17, 97.56
Dose3		89.50	7.34	2.32	8.20	84.25, 94.75
Dose4	9	97.03	5.39	1.80	5.56	92.89, 100.00
Level		Median	Min	Max	%of Control(means)	%Reduction(means)
Ctrl		90.48	0.00	103.13	•	•
Dose1		91.67	0.00	94.87	100.10	-0.10
Dose2		95.96	84.62	100.00	117.16	-17.16
Dose3		87.49	77.78	100.00	111.12	-11.12
Dose4		100.00	83.33	100.00	120.47	-20.47

NON-PARAMETRIC ANALYSES - use alpha-level=0.05 for all tests

Kruskal-Wallis test - equality among treatment groups

Degrees of Freedom TestStat P-value

4 12.00 0.017

MannWhit(Bon) - testing each trt median signif. less than control Jonckheere - test assumes dose-response relationship, testing negative trend

Level	Median	MannWhit(Bon	adjust)p-value	Jonckheere p-value
Ctrl	90.48		• •	•
Dosel	91.67		1.000	0.636
Dose2	95.96		1.000	0.972
Dose3	87.49		1.000	0.773
Dose4	100.00	• .	1.000	0.995

SUMMARY MannWhit (Bonf adjust) Jonckheere	NOEC Dose4 Dose4	LOEC >highest dose >highest dose
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PMRA Submission Number

EPA MRID Number 001345-02

Mallard repro, Propiconazole, MRID 00134502 ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR VARIABLE NH (Number Hatched)

TESTS OF ASSUMPTIONS FOR PARAMETRIC ANALYSIS
Shapiro-Wilks test for Normality of Residuals -- alpha-level=0.01
Levenes test for homogeneity of variance(absolute residuals) -- alpha-level=0.05
Use parametric analyses if neither test rejected, otherwise non-parametric analyses.
Shapiro-Wilks Shapiro-Wilks Levenes Conclusion

Shapiro-Wilks Shapiro-Wilks Levenes Levenes Concrusion

Test Stat P-value Test Stat P-value

0.960 0.049 0.219 0.927 USE PARAMETRIC TESTS

BASIC SUMMARY STATISTICS 95% Conf.Interval Coef of Var StdDev StdErr Level N Mean 7.87, 22.80 3.39 76.63 Ctrl 12 15.33 11.75 2.83, 17.34 113.19 Dosel 12 10.08 11.41 3.29 30.43 13.41, Dose2 12 13.39 3.87 61.11 21.92 7.93, 26.07 14.28 4.12 84.02 17.00 Dose3 12 96.05 4.29, 17.71 3.05 Dose4 12 11.00 10.57 %Reduction(means) %of Control(means) Median Min Max Level 35.00 18.00 0.00 Ctrl 65.76 34.24 0.00 28.00 Dcse1 5.50 142.93 -42.93 42.00 26.50 0.00 Dose2 110.87 -10.87 41:00 16.50 0.00 Dose3 28.26 11.50 0.00 28.00 71.74 Dose4

PARAMETRIC ANALYSES - use alpha-level=0.05 for all tests
Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) - overall F-test
Numerator df Denominator df F-stat P-value

Numerator df Denominator df F-stat P-value 4 55 1.81 0.140

Dunnett - testing each trt mean signif. less than control Williams - test assumes dose-response relationship, testing negative trend Tukey - two-sided tests, all possible comparisons, not used for NOEC or LOEC

Level	Mean	Dunnett	Isotonic	Williams		1	Tukey p-v	alues	
20102		p-value	mean	p-value	Dose1	Dose2	Dose3	Dose4	Dose5
Ctrl	15.33	•	16.08	•	0.835	0.689	0.997	C.910	
Dose1	10.08	0.359	16.08	0.646	•	0.146	0.648	1.000	-
Dose2	21.92	0.991	16.08	0.681	•	•	0.865	0.209	•
Dose3	17.00	0.890	16.08	0.700	•	•		0.757	•
Dose4	11.00	0.438	11.00	0.267	•	•		•	•
SUMMÁRY Dunne Will:	ett		NOEC Dose		LOEC >highes >highes				

Duck, Anas platyrhynchos PMRA Submission Number

EPA MRID Number 001345-02

Mallard repro, Propiconazole, MRID 00134502 ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR VARIABLE NH EL (NumberHatched/EggsLaid (%))

ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR VARIABLE NI_EL (Numbernatched/Eggshard (

TESTS OF ASSUMPTIONS FOR PARAMETRIC ANALYSIS

Shapiro-Wilks test for Normality of Residuals -- alpha-level=0.01

Levenes test for homogeneity of variance(absolute residuals) -- alpha-level=0.05

Use parametric analyses if neither test rejected, otherwise non-parametric analyses.

Shapiro-Wilks Shapiro-Wilks Levenes Levenes Conclusion

Snapiro-wilks	Snapiro-wilks	revenes	reverses	COUCTRATOU
Test Stat	P-value	Test Stat	P-value	
0.937	0.007	3.215	0.020	USE NON-PARAMETRIC TESTS

BASIC SUMMARY	STATIST	ICS			
Level N	Mean	StdDev	StdErr	Coef of Var	95% Conf.Interval
Ctrl 12	39.99	26.67	7.70	66.69	23.05, 56.94
Dosel 8	40.00	21.98	7.77	54.95	21.62, 58.38
Dose2 10	55.93	12.21	3.86	21.84	47.19, 64.67
Dose3 12	38.46	30.28	8.74	78.72	19.22, 57.70
Dose4 12	31.10	26.38	7.61	84.81	14.34, 47.86
Level	Median	Min	Max	%of Control(means)	%Reduction(means)
Level Ctrl	Median 51.19	Min 0.00	Max 68.63	%of Control(means)	%Reduction(means)
				,	%Reduction(means)
Ctrl	51.19	0.00	68.63	•	•
Ctrl Dosel	51.19 44.51	0.00	68.63 67.50	100.02	-0.02
Ctrl Dosel Dose2	51.19 44.51 58.20	0.00 0.00 33.33	68.63 67.50 72.97	100.02 139.84	-0.02 -39.84

NON-PARAMETRIC ANALYSES - use alpha-level=0.05 for all tests
Kruskal-Wallis test - equality among treatment groups
Degrees of Freedom TestStat P-value

Degrees of Freedom TestStat P-value 5.62 0.229

MannWhit(Bon) - testing each trt median signif. less than control Jonckheere - test assumes dose-response relationship, testing negative trend

Level	Median	MannWhit(Bon	adjust)p-value	Jonckheere p-value
Ctrl	51.19		•	•
Dose1	44.51		1.000	0.379
Dose2	58.20		1.000	0.913
Dose3	40.72		1.000	0.602
Dose4	42.86		0.563	0.177

SUMMARY NOEC LOEC

MannWhit (Bonf adjust) Dose4 >highest dose
Jonckheere Dose4 >highest dose

Duck, Anas platyrhynchos

Jonckheere

PMRA Submission Number

EPA MRID Number 001345-02

Mallard repro, Propiconazole, MRID 00134502 ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR VARIABLE NH_ES (NumberHatched/EggsSet (%))

TESTS OF ASSUMPTIONS FOR PARAMETRIC ANALYSIS
Shapiro-Wilks test for Normality of Residuals -- alpha-level=0.01
Levenes test for homogeneity of variance(absolute residuals) -- alpha-level=0.05
Use parametric analyses if neither test rejected, otherwise non-parametric analyses.
Shapiro-Wilks Shapiro-Wilks Levenes Conclusion

Snapiro-wilks	phabito_wirks	Tie A CITED	TC A CITOD	001101.401.011
Test Stat 0.940	P-value 0.009	Test Stat 3.144	P-value 0.022	USE NON-PARAMETRIC TESTS

BASIC SUMMARY STATISTICS StdDev StdErr Coef of Var 95% Conf.Interval Level N Ctrl 12 Mean 66.03 26.36, 8.66 29.98 45.41 24.96, 65.15 Dosel 8 8.50 53.34 45.06 24.04 13.97 4.42 9.69 22.06 53.33, 73.32 Dose2 10 63.32 Dose3 12 77.82 21.82, 64.49 43.15 8.50 83.74 16.45, 29.43 Dose4 12 35.15 %Reduction(means) % of Control (means)

Level	Median	Min	Max	for Control (means)	skeduction (me
Ctrl	58.38	0.00	77.78	.•	• •
Dosel	48.82	0.00	72.97	99.23	0.77
Dose2	64.58	38.24	87.10	139.45	-39.45
Dose3	46.69	0.00	89.13	95.04	4.96
Dose4	48.03	0.00	77.78	77.41	22.59
Dosea	(40.03	0.00	, , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

NON-PARAMETRIC ANALYSES - use alpha-level=0.05 for all tests

Kruskal-Wallis test - equality among treatment groups

Degrees of Freedom TestStat P-value

5.39 0.249

MannWhit(Bon) - testing each trt median signif. less than control Jonckheere - test assumes dose-response relationship, testing negative trend

Level	Median	MannWhit(Bon	adjust)p-va	lue Jone	ckheere p-value
Ctrl	58.38				
Dose1	48.82		1.000		0.335
Dose2	64.58		1.000		0.878
Dose3	46.69		1.000		0.518
Dose4	48.03		0.471		0.152
SUMMARY		NOEC		EC	
MannWhit	(Bonf	adjust) Dose4	>	highest dos	5e

Dose4

>highest dose

Duck, Anas platyrhynchos PMRA Submission Number

EPA MRID Number 001345-02

Mallard repro, Propiconazole, MRID 00134502 ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR VARIABLE NH LE (NumberHatched/LiveEmbryo (%))

ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR VARIABLE NH_LE (NumberHatched/LiveEmbryo (%)

TESTS OF ASSUMPTIONS FOR PARAMETRIC ANALYSIS
Shapiro-Wilks test for Normality of Residuals -- alpha-level=0.01
Levenes test for homogeneity of variance(absolute residuals) -- alpha-level=0.05
Use parametric analyses if neither test rejected, otherwise non-parametric analyses.
Shapiro-Wilks Shapiro-Wilks Levenes Conclusion

Test Stat P-value Test Stat P-value 0.937 0.013 2.433 0.062 USE PARAMETRIC TESTS

******************** BASIC SUMMARY STATISTICS Level N Mean StdDev StdErr Coef of Var 95% Conf.Interval Ctrl 58.59 29.50 8.89 50.35 38.77, 78.41 11 16.77 59.88, 81.85 70.86 11.88 4.49 Dose1 63.78, Dose2 10 3.48 15.35 79.51 71.64 11.00 52.90 36.60, 81.17 Dose3 10 58.88 31.15 9.85 Dose4 9 68.21 23.82 7.94 34.92 49.90, 86.52 %Reduction (means) Level Median Min Max %of Control(means) 85.71 Ctrl 71.43 0.00 120.95 -20.95 73.68 53.85 83.33 Dosel 69.83 56.52 93.10 122.28 -22.28 Dose2 100.50 -0.5096.30 58.34 0.00 Dose3 Dose4 75.00 20.00 100.00 116.42 -16.42

PARAMETRIC ANALYSES - use alpha-level=0.05 for all tests
Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) - overall F-test
Numerator df Denominator df F-stat P-value
4 42 0.70 0.594

Dunnett - testing each trt mean signif. less than control Williams - test assumes dose-response relationship, testing negative trend Tukey - two-sided tests, all possible comparisons, not used for NOEC or LOEC

Level	Mean	Dunnett	Isotonic	Williams	Tukey p-values				
		p-value	mean	p-value	Dose1	Dose2	Dose3	Dose4	Dose5
Ctrl	58.59		66.32		0.824	0.721	1.000	0.896	
Dose1	70.86	0.985	66.32	0.828		1.000	0.845	0.999	
Dose2	71.64	0.991	66.32	0.875			0.754	0.998	
Dose3	58.88	0.825	63.30	0.810				0.913	•
Dose4	68.21	0.976	63.30	0.817			• .	•	
									\$
SUMMARY	,		NOEC		LOEC				
Dunne	ett		Dose	4	>highe	st dose			
Willi	.ams		Dose	4	>highe:	st dose			
				,					

PMRA Submission Number

EPA MRID Number 001345-02

Mallard repro, Propiconazole, MRID 00134502 ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR VARIABLE HS (Hatching Survival(d14))

TESTS OF ASSUMPTIONS FOR PARAMETRIC ANALYSIS

Shapiro-Wilks test for Normality of Residuals -- alpha-level=0.01 Levenes test for homogeneity of variance(absolute residuals) -- alpha-level=0.05 Use parametric analyses if neither test rejected, otherwise non-parametric analyses.

Shapiro-Wilks Shapiro-Wilks Levenes Levenes Conclusion
Test Stat P-value Test Stat P-value

0.957 0.035 0.204 0.935 USE PARAMETRIC TESTS

×*********************************** BASIC SUMMARY STATISTICS Coef of Var 95% Conf.Interval Level N Mean StdDev StdErr 7.49, Ctrl 12 14.58 11.16 3.22 76.55 21.68 113.19 2.83, 17.34 11.41 3.29 Dosel 12 10.08 29.57 3.74 60.80 13.09, 12.97 Dose2 12 21.33 7.53, 24.97 13.73 3.96 84.46 Dose3 12 16.25 17.54 Dose4 12 10.92 10.42 3.01 95.47 4.29, %Reduction(means) %of Control (means) Level Median Min Max 0.00 33.00 Ctrl 17.00 69.14 30:86 28.00 5.50 0.00 Dose1 -46.29Dose2 25.50 0.00 41.00 146.29 15.50 0.00 39.00 111.43 -11.43 Dose3 0.00 27.00 74.86 Dose4 11.50

PARAMETRIC ANALYSES - use alpha-level=0.05 for all tests

Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) - overall F-test
Numerator df Denominator df F-stat P-value

Numerator df Denominator df F-stat P-value 4 55 1.71 0.161

Dunnett - testing each trt mean signif. less than control Williams - test assumes dose-response relationship, testing negative trend Tukey - two-sided tests, all possible comparisons, not used for NOEC or LOEC

Level	Mean	Dunnett Isotonic Williams			Tukey p-values				
		p-value	mean	p-value	Dosel	Dose2	Dose3	Dose4	Dose5
Ctrl	14.58		15.56		0.889	0.644	0.997	0.944	
Dosel	10.08	0.412	15.56	0.666		0.162	0.717	1.000	·
Dose2	21.33	0.993	15.56	0.701			0.837	0.224	
Dose3	16.25	0.892	15.56	0.720	• .	-		0.812	•
Dose4	10.92	0.489	10.92	0.310	•	•	•	•	•
SUMMARY Dunne Willi	ett		NOEC Dose Dose			st dose st dose			

PMRA Submission Number

EPA MRID Number 001345-02

Mallard repro, Propiconazole, MRID 00134502
ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR VARIABLE HS ES (HatchingSurvival/EggsSet (%))

TESTS OF ASSUMPTIONS FOR PARAMETRIC ANALYSIS
Shapiro-Wilks test for Normality of Residuals -- alpha-level=0.01
Levenes test for homogeneity of variance(absolute residuals) -- alpha-level=0.05
Use parametric analyses if neither test rejected, otherwise non-parametric analyses.

Shapiro-Wilks Shapiro-Wilks Levenes Levenes Conclusion
Test Stat P-value Test Stat P-value
0.940 0.009 3.247 0.019 USE NON-PARAMETRIC TESTS

BASIC SU	MMARY STAT	ISTICS				
Level	N Mean	StdDev	StdErr	Coef of Var	95% Conf.I	interval
Ctrl	12 43.2	0 28.39	8.20	65.71	25.16 ,	61.24
Dose1	8 45.0	6 24.04	8.50	53.34	24.96,	65.15
Dose2	10 61.7	2 13.08	4.14	21.20	52.36,	71.08
Dose3	12 41.2	4 32.23	9.31	78.16	20.76,	61.72
Dose4	12 34.9	29.08	8.39	83.27	16.44,	53.39
Level	Media	ın Min	Max	%of Control (means) %Reduct	ion(means)
Ctrl	55.3	0.00	74.36			
Dose1	48.8	0.00	72.97	104.29	-4.2	29
Dose2	62.3	38.24	83.87	142.86	-42.8	36
Dose3	44.0	0.00	84.78	95.46	4.5	54
Dose4	48.0	0.00	75.00	80.83	19.1	.7

NON-PARAMETRIC ANALYSES - use alpha-level=0.05 for all tests
Kruskal-Wallis test - equality among treatment groups
Degrees of Freedom TestStat P-value
4.80 0.309

MannWhit(Bon) - testing each trt median signif. less than control Jonckheere - test assumes dose-response relationship, testing negative trend

Level	Median	MannWhit (Bon	adjust)p-value	Jonckheere p-value
Ctrl	55.36		•	•
Dose1	48.82		1.000	0.439
Dose2	62.38	•	1.000	0.921
Dose3	44.02		1.000	0.572
Dose4	48.03		0.726	0.215
Orna ta Dir		27050	1000	

SUMMARY NOEC LOEC

MannWhit (Bonf adjust) Dose4 >highest dose

Jonckheere Dose4 >highest dose

PMRA Submission Number

EPA MRID Number 001345-02

Mallard repro, Propiconazole, MRID 00134502 ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR VARIABLE HS_NH (HatchingSurvival/NumberHatched (%))

TESTS OF ASSUMPTIONS FOR PARAMETRIC ANALYSIS

Shapiro-Wilks test for Normality of Residuals -- alpha-level=0.01 Levenes test for homogeneity of variance(absolute residuals) -- alpha-level=0.05 Use parametric analyses if neither test rejected, otherwise non-parametric analyses.

Shapiro-Wilks	Shapiro-Wilks	Levenes	Levenes	Conclusion
Test Stat	P-value	Test Stat	P-value	USE NON-PARAMETRIC TESTS
0.926	0.007	4.621	0.004	

BASIC SUMMARY STATISTICS StdDev StdErr Coef of Var 95% Conf. Interval Level Ņ Mean 95,89 2.34 0.74 2.44 94.22, 97.56 Ctrl 10 0.00 0.00 Dosel 7 0.00 100.00 96.48, 98.86 Dose2 10 97.67 1.66 0.53 1.70 97.29 95.66 2.12 0.71 2.22 94.03, Dose3 9 Dose4 9 1.20 98.69, 100.00 99.60 1.19 0.40 %Reduction(means) %of Control(means) Level Median Min Max 95.12 93.33 100.00 Ctrl -4.29 104.29 100.00 100.00 100.00 Dose1 101.86 -1.86 96.97 96.15 100.00 Dose2 99.76 0.24 93.33 100.00 95.12 Dose3 Dose4 100.00 96.43 100.00 103.88 -3.88

Degrees of Freedom TestStat P-value 4 23.19 <.001

MannWhit(Bon) - testing each trt median signif. less than control Jonckheere - test assumes dose-response relationship, testing negative trend

Level	Median	MannWhit(Bon adjust)p-value	Jonckheere p-value
Ctrl	95.12	•	•
Dosel	100.00	1.000	0.998
Dose2	96.97	1.000	0.936
Dose3	95.12	1.000	0.248
Dose4	100.00	1.000	0.922

SUMMARY NCEC LOEC

MannWhit (Bonf adjust) Dose4 >highest dose
Jonckheere Dose4 >highest dose

Duck, Anas platyrhynchos PMRA Submission Number

EPA MRID Number 001345-02

Mallard repro, Propiconazole, MRID 00134502 ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR VARIABLE THICK (Eggshell thickness)

TESTS OF ASSUMPTIONS FOR PARAMETRIC ANALYSIS Shapiro-Wilks test for Normality of Residuals -- alpha-level=0.01 Levenes test for homogeneity of variance(absolute residuals) -- alpha-level=0.05 Use parametric analyses if neither test rejected, otherwise non-parametric analyses.

Shapiro-Wilks	Shapiro-Wilks	Levenes	Levenes	Conclusion
Test Stat	P-value	Test Stat	P-value	
0.986	0.801	0.604	0.662	USE PARAMETRIC TESTS

*****	****	****	*****	*****	*******	*****	**
BASIC SU	JMMAR	Y STATIS	TICS				
Level	N	Mean	StdDev	StdErr	Coef of Var	95% Conf.Interval	
Ctrl	12	0.38	0.02	0.01	6.53	0.36, 0.39	
Dose1	8	0.38	0.03	0.01	7.03	0.36, 0.41	
Dose2	10	0.38	0.02	0.01	6.34	0.36, 0.39	
Dose3	1.2	0.37	0,02	0.01	4.71	0.36, 0.38	
Dose4		0.38	0.03	0.01	7.11	0.36, 0.39	
Level		Median	Min	Max	%of Control(means)	%Reduction(means))
Ctrl		0.38	0.34	0.42	•		
Dosel		0.39	0.35	0.42	102.01	-2.01	
Dose2		0.38	0.34	0.41	100.12	-0.12	
Dose3		0.37	0.34	0.39	98.54	1.46	
Dose4		0.38	0.33	0.44	99.97	0.03	

PARAMETRIC ANALYSES - use alpha-level=0.05 for all tests
Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) - overall F-test
Numerator df Denominator df F-stat P-value
4 48 0.36 0.836

Dunnett - testing each trt mean signif. less than control Williams - test assumes dose-response relationship, testing negative trend Tukey - two-sided tests, all possible comparisons, not used for NOEC or LOEC

Level	Mean	Dunnett	Isotonic	Williams			Tukey p-	values	
		p-value	mean	p-value	Dosel	Dose2	Dose3	Dose4	Dose5
Ctrl	0.38		0.38		0.957	1.000	0.980	1.000	
Dosel	0.38	0.957	0.38	0.697		0.970	0.753	0.958	
Dose2	0.38	0.828	0.38	0.637			0.977	1.000	•
Dose3	0.37	0.588	0.37	0.500	-			0.982	
Dose4	0.38	0.810	0.37	0.513	•		• , *	•	•
SUMMARY Dunne Willi	tt		NOEC Dose Dose		_	st dose st dose			

PMRA Submission Number

Dose3 Dose4 EPA MRID Number 001345-02

Mallard repro, Propiconazole, MRID 00134502 ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR VARIABLE HATWT (Hatchling Weight) TESTS OF ASSUMPTIONS FOR PARAMETRIC ANALYSIS Shapiro-Wilks test for Normality of Residuals -- alpha-level=0.01 Levenes test for homogeneity of variance(absolute residuals) -- alpha-level=0.05 Use parametric analyses if neither test rejected, otherwise non-parametric analyses. Shapiro-Wilks Shapiro-Wilks Levenes Conclusion Shapiro-Wilks Shapiro-Wilks Test Stat P-value · Test Stat P-value NO DATA FOR TEST BASIC SUMMARY STATISTICS Mean Level N StdDev StdErr Coef of Var 95% Conf.Interval Ctrl Dosel 0 Dose2 Ω Dose3 0 Dose4 0 Level Median Min Max %of Control(means) %Reduction (means) Ctrl Dosel Dose2

PMRA Submission Number

Dose2 Dose3 Dose4 EPA MRID Number 001345-02

Mallard repro, Propiconazole, MRID 00134502 ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR VARIABLE SURVWT (Survivor Wt (d14)) TESTS OF ASSUMPTIONS FOR PARAMETRIC ANALYSIS Shapiro-Wilks test for Normality of Residuals -- alpha-level=0.01 Levenes test for homogeneity of variance(absolute residuals) -- alpha-level=0.05 Use parametric analyses if neither test rejected, otherwise non-parametric analyses. Shapiro-Wilks Shapiro-Wilks Levenes Conclusion Test Stat Test Stat P-value P-value NO DATA FOR TEST BASIC SUMMARY STATISTICS StdErr Coef of Var 95% Conf.Interval Level N Mean StdDev Ctrl Dosel 0 Dose2 0 Dose3 0 Dose4 0 Level Median Min Max %of Control(means) %Reduction(means) Ctrl . Dose1

PMRA Submission Number

EPA MRID Number 001345-02

Mallard repro, Propiconazole, MRID 00134502 ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR VARIABLE FOOD (Food Consumption)

TESTS OF ASSUMPTIONS FOR PARAMETRIC ANALYSIS

Shapiro-Wilks test for Normality of Residuals -- alpha-level=0.01

Levenes test for homogeneity of variance(absolute residuals) -- alpha-level=0.05 Use parametric analyses if neither test rejected, otherwise non-parametric analyses.

Shapiro-Wilks Shapiro-Wilks Levenes Levenes Conclusion

Test Stat P-value Test Stat P-value

0.974 0.236 1.801 0.142 USE PARAMETRIC TESTS

******************* BASIC SUMMARY STATISTICS Level N Mean StdDev StdErr Coef of Var 95% Conf.Interval 12 102.51 Ctrl 19.30 5.57 18.83 90.25, 114.77 Dosel 12 100.83 13.38 3.86 13.27 92.33, 109.33 Dose2 12 104.25 19.68 5.68 18.88 91.74, 116.76 Dose3 12 101.28 14.65 4.23 14.46 91.98, 110.59 Dose4 12 96.50 9.71 2.80 10.07 90.33, 102.67 Level Median %of Control(means) Min Max %Reduction (means) Ctrl 95.25 138.90 81.10 98.37 96.45 Dose1 78.60 125.20 1.63 Dose2 106.80 68.70 139.40 101.70 -1.70 Dose3 98.80 83.70 134.50 98.80 1.20 Dose4 93.10 84.00 109.60 94.14 5.86

PARAMETRIC ANALYSES - use alpha-level=0.05 for all tests
Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) - overall F-test
Numerator df Denominator df F-stat P-value
4 55 0.40 0.809

Dunnett - testing each trt mean signif. less than control Williams - test assumes dose-response relationship, testing negative trend Tukey - two-sided tests, all possible comparisons, not used for NOEC or LOEC

Level		Mean	Dunnett	Isotonic	Williams	Tukey p-values				
			p-value	mean	p-value	Dose1	Dose2	Dose3	Dose4	Dose5
	Ctrl	102.51		102.53	•	0.999	0.999	1.000	0.883	
	Dosel	100.83	0.705	102.53	0.585		0.984	1.000	0.962	
	Dose2	104.25	0.876	102.53	0.619	•	•,	0.991	0.750	
	Dose3	101.28	0.732	101.28	0.551	•			0.946	•
	Dose4	96.50	0.406	96.50	0.240	•	• .	•	•	•
SUMMARY Dunnett Williams			NOEC Dose Dose		LOEC >highest >highest					

PMRA Submission Number

EPA MRID Number 001345-02

Mallard repro, Propiconazole, MRID 00134502 ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR VARIABLE WTGAINM (Male wt gain)

TESTS OF ASSUMPTIONS FOR PARAMETRIC ANALYSIS Shapiro-Wilks test for Normality of Residuals -- alpha-level=0.01

Levenes test for homogeneity of variance(absolute residuals) -- alpha-level=0.05 Use parametric analyses if neither test rejected, otherwise non-parametric analyses.

-			apiro-Wilks P-value		Levenes t P-value		
0	.980		0.437	1.423	0.239	USE PARAMETRIC	TESTS
*****	****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
BASIC S	UMMAF	RY STATI	STICS				•
Level	N	Mean	StdDev	StdErr	Coef of	Var 95% Conf.In	terval
Ctrl	12	179.00	106.73	30.81	59.63	111.19, 2	46.81
Dosel	12	157.00	116.85	33.73	74.43	82.76, 2	31.24
Dose2	12	155.25	100.22	28.93	64.55	91.57, 2	18.93
Dose3	12	186.00	63.49	18.33	34.14	145.66, 2	26.34
Dose4	12 ·	159.67	91.73	26.48	57.45	101.38, 2	17.95
Level'		Median	Min	Max	%of Control	(means) %Reducti	on (means)
Ctrl		187.00	-18.00	334.00		•	
Dose1		133.50	-25.00	341.00	87.71	12.29	
Dose2		172.00	-79.00	287.00	86.73	13.27	
Dose3		174.50	125.00	366.00	103.91	-3.91	
Dose4		161.00	-25.00	304.00	89.20	10.80	
						- · ·	

PARAMETRIC ANALYSES - use alpha-level=0.05 for all tests

Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) - overall F-test

Numerator df Denominator df F-stat P-value 55 0.25

Dunnett - testing each trt mean signif. less than control Williams - test assumes dose-response relationship, testing negative trend Tukey - two-sided tests, all possible comparisons, not used for NOEC or LOEC

Level	Mean	Dunnett	Isotonic	Williams	Tukey p-values				
		p-value	mean	p-value	Dose1	Dose2	Dose3	Dose4	Dose5
Ctrl	179.00		179.00		0.981	0.975	1.000	0.988	
Dose1	157.00	0.578	166.08	0.443		1.000	0.949	1.000	.•
Dose2	155.25	0.558	166.08	0.472			0.937	1.000	•
Dose3	186.00	0.853	166.08	0.488				0.964	
Dose4	159.67	0.609	159.67	0.424	•	•	•	•	•
SUMMAR	Y		NOEC		LOEC				
Dunn	ett		Dose	4	>highe:	st dose			
Will	iams		Dose	4	>highe:	st dose			

PMRA Submission Number

Mallard repro, Propiconazole, MRID 00134502 ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR VARIABLE WTGAINF (Female wt gain)

TESTS OF ASSUMPTIONS FOR PARAMETRIC ANALYSIS
Shapiro-Wilks test for Normality of Residuals -- alpha-level=0.01
Levenes test for homogeneity of variance (absolute residuals) -- alpha-level=0.05 Use parametric analyses if neither test rejected, otherwise non-parametric analyses.
Shapiro-Wilks Shapiro-Wilks Levenes Conclusion

P-value

Test Stat Test Stat P-value NO DATA FOR TEST

*****	****	*****	*****	*****	*****	******
BASIC SU	JMMARY	STATIST	STATISTICS			0.50 5 5 7 1 3
Level	N	Mean	StdDev	StdErr	Coef of Var	95% Conf.Interval
Ctrl	0	•	•		•	· •
Dose1	0	•		•	•	,
Dose2	0		•	•	•	• ,
Dose3	0		•		•	* * *.
Dose4	0	•	•	•	•	
Level		Median	Min	Max	%of Control (means	%Reduction(means)
Ctrl		•		•		•
Dosel		•	•	•	•	•
Dose2				•	• •	
Dose3			•	•	•	•
Dose4				• •	•	•