(1-5-88)

DATA EVALUATION RECORD

1. CHEMICAL: Quinclorac

128974
SN: ~~unassigned~~

2. TEST MATERIAL: TGAI 96.5%

3. STUDY/ACTION TYPE: Avian Dietary LC50 - Mallard Duck

4. STUDY IDENTIFICATION:
Munk, R., and D. Mirea. 1985. Avian dietary LC50 test of Reg. No. 150 732 (=BAS 514..H) (=Test Substance No. 84/150) to the Mallard Duck (Anas platyrhynchos L.). Prepared by BASF Aktiengesellschaft Laboratory, Rhein, West Germany. Submitted by BASF Corporation, Parsippany NJ. Accession number: 403208-11.

5. REVIEWED BY:

David Johnson, Fishery Biologist
Ecological Effects Branch
Hazard Evaluation Division

Signature: David Johnson
Date: 30 Nov 1987

6. APPROVED BY:

Otto Gutenson, Acting Head, Section 4
Ecological Effects Branch
Hazard Evaluation Division

Signature: Otto Gutenson
Date: 1/5/88

7. CONCLUSIONS:

This study shows that when tested on Mallard ducks, Quinclorac has no observed effects at dietary concentrations less than 5000ppm. This study is scientifically sound.

8. RECOMMENDATION: n/a

9. BACKGROUND:

10. DISCUSSION OF INDIVIDUAL STUDIES OR TESTS: n/a

11. METHODS AND MATERIALS:

Test material. The formulated product was administered in this test. The percent active ingredient was listed as 96.5 %.

Species. Mallard Duck (Anas platyrhynchos L.)

Age. The birds were 10d old when the test was initiated.

Physical condition. The birds were in good health, of uniform size and weight, and were indistinguishable from wild birds.

Source/Acclimation. The birds were purchased from Heinz Bohnen, Fahrkamp 8, D-4330 Mulheim/Ruhr, FRG. The birds were acclimated to the test facilities for 2d.

Test conditions.

Number of birds per concentration: 10

Pen facilities: 1.10 x 0.52 x 0.49m, room temperature:21-24^{o}C, brooder temperature not specified, humidity:50-80%

Photoperiod: 16h-light/8h-red light

Food consumption and weight gain: The weights of the birds and the food were measured before and after the test.

Dose preparation/administration: The test diets were prepared by mixing the test material into a premix. The premix was then incorporated with the food. Details of this procedure were not provided.

Observation period: once daily x 8 days

Controls: 10 birds

Carrier: none listed

Observable Effects Criteria weight gain, feeding, and mortality

Concentrations: 0, 2500, 5000 ppm

12. REPORTED RESULTS: Effects were not observed at any test level.

Gross necropsy All birds were examined. Pale livers were observed in all test groups and controls. These deviations were not considered to be toxicant related.

Statistical analysis No significant difference between the treatment and control groups were detected.

Calculated LC50 n/a

Raw Data The raw data were not included with the report.

13. STUDY AUTHOR'S CONCLUSIONS/QUALITY ASSURANCE MEASURES:
There were no mortalities in any control or experimental group. All birds were normal in appearance and behavior throughout the test period. There were no mortalities at test concentrations up to 5000ppm. There were no treatment related differences in body weight gain or feed consumption between test groups and controls.

14. REVIEWER'S DISCUSSION AND INTERPRETATION OF THE STUDY:

A. Test Procedure. The study was performed under conditions that generally comply with current guideline standards.

B. Statistical Analysis. N/A The raw data were not included with the study; however, no effects were observed at any concentration.

C. Results/Discussion.
This study shows that when tested on Mallard ducks, Quinclorac has no observed effects at dietary concentrations less than 5000ppm. This study is scientifically sound.

D. Adequacy of the Study.

1. Category: core

2. Rationale:

3. Remedial action: none

15. COMPLETION OF ONE-LINER 20 November 1987

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