US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

S406678 SUBMISSION #

129011 SHAUGHNESSY NO.

REVIEW NO.

EEB REVIEW

DATE: IN <u>11-26-91</u>	DATE: OUT _3-29-93
ETTE OD TO NO MOTO 410ECO O	
FILE OR ID NO. <u>MRID 418750-0</u>	6
PETITION OR EXP. NO.	
DATE OF SUBMISSION	10-28-91
DATE RECEIVED BY EFED	11-26-91
RD REQUESTED COMPLETION DATE _	5-5-92
EEB ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE	03-15-93
RD ACTION CODE/TYPE OF REVIEW	Data Evaluation Record
	Avian Reproduction Study
	Mouland Duck
TYPE OF PRODUCT(S) : I,D,H,F,N	,R,S <u>Fungicide</u>
DATA ACCESSION NO(S).	
PRODUCT MANAGER (NO.)Cy	nthia Giles-Parker
PRODUCT NAME(S) Fenbuconazole	, RH7592, Fenethanil, Indar, RH-
57,592	
COMPANY NAME Rohm and Haas	
SUBMISSION PURPOSE Meet EEB	Study requirements
SHAUGHNESSY NO. CHEMICA	L & FORMULATION(S) % A.I.
129011 Fenbuconazo	le 98.3
Inert	

DATA EVALUATION RECORD

- RH-7592. CHEMICAL: Shaughnessey No. 129011.
- 2. TEST MATERIAL: RH-7592 technical; Lot No. BPP 31786R; MSDS/RHIS 892353-3; T.D. No. 88-050; Notebook Ref. Lot No.

3-1786R; 96.7% active ingredient; a white solid.

- STUDY TYPE: 71-4. Avian Reproduction Study. Species Tested: Mallard duck (Anas platyrhynchos).
- CITATION: Beavers, J.B., T. Ross, G.J. Smith, and M.J. Jaber. 1991. RH-7592 Technical: A One-Generation Reproduction Study with the Mallard (Anas platyrhynchos). Project No. 129-143. Prepared by Wildlife International Ltd., Easton, MD. Submitted by Rohm and Haas Company, Spring House, PA. EPA MRID No. 418750-06.
- 5. REVIEWED BY:

Charles G. Nace Jr., M.S. Associate Scientist KBN Engineering and Applied Sciences, Inc.

signature: Charles & Nace f.

Date: 12/01/92 -

APPROVED BY:

Michael L. Whitten, M.S. Wildlife Toxicologist KBN Engineering and Applied Sciences, Inc.

Henry T. Craven, M.S. Supervisor, EEB/EFED USEPA

Signature: Mo White

Date: 12/1/92

Signature: 7/197 Com
1/14/93

CONCLUSIONS: This study is scientifically sound and fulfills the guideline requirements for an avian reproduction study. Nominal dietary concentrations of RH-7592 at 30, 150, and 600 ppm had no effects upon mortality or behavior in behavior during the 19-week exposure The no-observed-effect concentration (NOEC) was 150 ppm based on decreased body weight gain, decreased food consumption, reduced egg production, and reduced hatchability at 600 ppm.

- 8. RECOMMENDATIONS: N/A.
- 9. BACKGROUND:

10. <u>DISCUSSION OF INDIVIDUAL TESTS</u>: N/A.

11. MATERIALS AND METHODS:

- A. Test Animals: Pen-reared, mallard ducks (Anas platyrhynchos) were purchased from Whistling Wings, Hanover, IL. All birds were from the same hatch and were phenotypically indistinguishable from wild birds. The birds were acclimated to the facilities for 19 weeks prior to initiation of the test. At test initiation, all birds were examined for physical injuries and general health. Birds that did not appear healthy were discarded. Sex of the birds was determined by a visual examination of the plumage. The birds were 35 weeks of age at test initiation.
- B. Dose/Diet Preparation/Food Consumption: Test diets were prepared by mixing the test material into a premix which was used for weekly preparation of the final diet. The control diet and three test concentrations (30, 150, and 600 ppm) were prepared weekly and presented to the birds on Monday of each week. necessary, additional feed was prepared. Each of the ' four groups of adult birds was fed the appropriate diet from test initiation until terminal sacrifice. Dietary concentrations were adjusted for purity of the test substance (96.7%), and are presented as parts per million (ppm) of active ingredient (a.i.) in the diet. The control diet contained an amount of the solvent (acetone) and carrier (corn oil) equal to that in the treated diets.

Basal diet for adult birds and their offspring was formulated by Agway, Inc. The composition of the diet was presented in the report. The test substance was not mixed into the diet of the offspring. Food and water were supplied ad libitum during acclimation and during the test for adults and offspring.

Six samples from the control and each treatment concentration were collected following preparation of the diet to determine the homogeneity of the test material in the diet. Samples were collected on day 0 of weeks 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 12, 16, and 20 to verify the concentration of the test substance in the diet. Additional diet from each concentration was placed in the study room on day 0 of week 1, and samples collected on day 7 and day 14 to verify that the test substance was present throughout the feeding period. Samples were frozen immediately after collection, and

shipped on dry ice to Rohm & Haas Company, Spring House, PA.

C. <u>Design</u>: The birds were randomly distributed into four groups as follows:

RH-7592 Nominal	Mean Measured	Number	<u>Birds</u>	Per Pen
Concentration	Concentration	of Pens	Males	Females
0 ppm	,	16	1	1
30 ppm	28.5	16	1	1
150 ppm	138	16	1	1
600 ppm	618	16	1	1

Treatment levels were based upon known toxicity data. Adult birds were identified by individual leg bands. The primary phases of the study and their approximate durations were as follows:

- 1. Acclimation 19 weeks.
- 2. Pre-photostimulation 9 weeks.
- 3. Egg laying 9 weeks.
- Post-adult sacrifice (final incubation, hatching,' 14-day offspring rearing period) - 6 weeks.
- Pen Facilities: Adult birds were housed indoors in pens constructed of galvanized wire grid and sheeting. Pens measured approximately 75 x 90 x 45 cm. The average temperature in the adult study room was 21.6 ±1.8°C with an average relative humidity of 66 ±17%.

The photoperiod during acclimation and during the first 8 weeks of the study was 8 hours of light or less per day. The photoperiod was increased to 17 hours of light per day at the beginning of week 10 and was maintained at that level until sacrifice of adult birds. The birds were exposed to approximately 130 lux of illumination throughout the study.

were observed at least once daily throughout the study for signs of toxicity or abnormal behavior. All birds that died during the study were necropsied. As soon as practical after the death of the bird, the pen mate was sacrificed and necropsied. At study termination, all surviving birds were sacrificed and necropsied. Adult birds were weighed at test initiation, at the end of weeks 2, 4, 6, 8, and at study termination. Food consumption in each pen was determined once each week throughout the study.

F. Eggs/Eggshell Thickness: Eggs were collected daily from all pens, marked according to pen of origin, and washed to prevent pathogen contamination. were then stored at 13.3 ±1.3°C and 48% relative humidity until incubated. Eggs were removed from the storage room weekly and candled. Cracked or abnormal eggs were discarded. All eggs that were not cracked or used for egg shell thickness measurements were placed in an incubator at 37.5 ±0.1°C and 56% relative humidity. Eggs were candled on day 14 of incubation to determine embryo viability and on day 21 to determine embryo survival. All eggs were turned automatically while in the incubator. The eggs were placed in a hatcher on incubation day 24. The average temperature in the hatcher was 37.2 ±0.0°C with an average relative humidity of 76%.

Weekly throughout the egg laying period, one egg was collected, when available, from each of the odd numbered pens during the odd numbered weeks, and from each of the even numbered pens during the even numbered weeks. These eggs were opened, the contents removed, the shell washed thoroughly and allowed to air dry for at least one week. The average thickness of the dried shell plus membrane was determined by measuring (to the nearest 0.005 mm) five points around the waist of the egg using a micrometer.

- G. **<u>Hatchlings</u>**: All hatchlings and unhatched eggs were removed from the hatcher on day 27 or 28 of incubation. The average body weight of the hatchlings by pen was then determined. Hatchlings were toe and web clipped for identification by pen of origin and placed in brooding pens until 14 days of age. Each brooding pen measured 72 cm x 90 cm x 24 cm high, and was constructed of vinyl coated wire mesh. Temperatures in the brooding compartments were approximately 38°C until the birds were 5 to 7 days of age. At that time, thermostats were reset to maintain a temperature of approximately 26°C. The photoperiod was maintained at 16 hours of light per day. At 14 days of age, the average body weight by parental pen of all survivors was determined.
- M. <u>Statistics</u>: Upon completion of the study, Dunnett's method was used to determine statistically significant differences between the control group and each of the treatment groups. Sample units were the individual pens within each experimental group. Percentage data

were examined using Dunnett's method following arcsine transformation. The pens in which mortality occurred were not used in statistical comparisons of the data.

Each of the following parameters was analyzed statistically:

Adult Body Weight
Adult Feed Consumption
Eggs Laid of Maximum Laid
Eggs Cracked of Eggs Laid
Viable Embryos of Eggs Set
Live 3-Week Embryos of
Viable Embryos
Hatchlings of 3-Week
Embryos
Hatchlings of Eggs Set

Offspring Body Weight
Hatchlings of Maximum Set
14-Day Old Survivors of
Maximum Set
14-Day Old Survivors of
Eggs Set
14-Day Old Survivors of
of Hatchlings
Egg Shell Thickness

12. REPORTED RESULTS

- A. <u>Diet Analysis</u>: Samples analyzed for diet verification, homogeneity and stability show that mean measured concentrations were similar to nominal values (Table 6; attached).
- B. Mortality and Behavioral Reactions: There were no treatment related mortalities at any of the concentrations tested. One incidental mortality occurred in the 30-ppm treatment group. There were no mortalities in the control group or at 150 or 600 ppm.

The mortality at 30 ppm was a male found dead during week 17. No clinical signs were noted prior to death. When necropsied, the bird weighed 956 g and was noted to have wet feathers with feed matted on the back; and lesions of bumblefoot on both feet. Internally, serious pericarditis was noted, with petechial hemorrhages in both the myocardium and spleen. Additionally, the spleen and liver were enlarged, with the liver also appearing firm and mottled tan in color. The testes were regressed. No other lesions were observed. A necropsy of the drake's pen mate revealed lesions of slight egg yolk peritonitis, but was otherwise unremarkable.

No other mortalities occurred during the study. Due to the nature of the lesions observed at necropsy, the mortality observed was not considered to be related to treatment. No overt signs of toxicity, except for incidental clinical signs, such as slight wing droop, were observed at any concentration. These incidental clinical signs were associated with wear and/or interaction among penmates. Except for the incidental mortalities and clinical signs noted previously, all birds at all concentrations appeared normal throughout the study.

All surviving adults were subjected to gross necropsy following terminal sacrifice. All findings observed were considered to be incidental to treatment.

differences in body weights at 30 and 150 ppm were noted. A significant decrease (p >0.05) was observed in the adult females at 600 ppm. A slight, but not significant decrease was also observed in the males at 600 ppm (Table 1, attached).

There were no apparent treatment related effects upon feed consumption among birds at 30 and 150 ppm. When compared to the control group, food consumption showed a slight significant increase (p <0.05) in the 150 ppm group during week 1. In all cases the differences observed at 30 and 150 ppm were slight, and were not considered to be related to treatment. In the 600 ppm group there was an increase in feed consumption from week 3 until study termination. This increase was significant at p <0.05 during weeks 4, 14, and 19, and significant at p <0.01 during weeks 8, 9, 12, 13, 15, 16, and 17. Due to the extent and consistent nature of the increases observed at 600 ppm, those differences were considered to be treatment related (Table 2).

- D. Reproduction: When compared to the control group, there were no apparent treatment related effects in reproductive parameters at 30 and 150 ppm. There were no significant differences in any reproductive parameter at 30, 150, or 600 ppm. However, while not statistically significant, at 600 ppm there was a decrease in egg production and in hatchability (percent hatchlings of live 3-week embryos). Those decreases also were reflected in the numbers of hatchlings and 14-day old survivors as percentages of both egg sets and the maximum number of eggs set (Tables 3 & 3A, attached).
- E. <u>Egg Shell Thickness</u>: When compared to the control group, there were no significant differences in egg

shell thickness at any treatment concentration (Table 4, attached). There were no apparent treatment related effects upon eggshell thickness at 30, 150, or 600 ppm.

- offspring Body Weight: There were no significant differences or treatment related effects between the control and any treatment group in body weights of offspring at hatching or at 14 days of age (Tables 5 & 5A, attached).
- "Mallards were exposed to RH-7592 Technical at analytically confirmed dietary concentrations of 0 ppm, 30, 150, and 600 ppm for 19 weeks. Those concentrations did not result in treatment related mortalities or overt signs of toxicity. No effects were noted at 30 ppm or 150 ppm on adult body weight, feed consumption or any reproductive parameter. At the 600 ppm test concentration there was a marked reduction in body weight gain among hens and treatment related effects upon feed consumption, egg production and hatchability. Eggshell thickness was not affected. Based upon effects on adult body weight, feed consumption and reproductive performance at 600 ppm, the no observed effect concentration in this study for mallards exposed to RH-7592 Technical was 150 ppm."

The report stated that the study was conducted in conformance with Good Laboratory Practices (40 CFR Part 160). Quality assurance audits were conducted during the study and the final report was signed by a Quality Assurance Officer of Wildlife International Ltd.

14. Reviewer's Discussion and Interpretation of the Study:

A. <u>Test Procedure</u>: The test procedures were in accordance with Subdivision E - Hazard Evaluation: Wildlife and Aquatic Organisms, ASTM, and SEP guidelines except for the following deviations:

Eggs were stored at a temperature of approximately 13.3°C; 16°C is recommended.

Eggs were set at 37.5°C and 56% relative humidity; 39°C and 70% relative humidity are recommended.

Eight hours of light, not seven as recommended, was provided during the first seven weeks of the study.

Behavioral observations of offspring were not reported.



Observations on food palatability were not reported.

B. <u>Statistical Analysis</u>: Statistical analyses of reproductive parameters were performed by the reviewer using analysis of variance (ANOVA) following square-root transformation of the count data and arcsine square-root transformation of the ratio data. The comparison between control data and data from each treatment level was made using multiple comparison tests. The computer program used is based on the EEB Bigbird program, with an exception that the count data were square-root transformed before the ANOVA. The significance level was p ≤0.05.

Analyses of reproductive parameters were verified (attached printouts) and found to match those reported by the authors, with the exception that weight of 14-day old survivors at 30 and 150 ppm was greater than control values.

C. <u>Discussion/Results</u>: The decreased male body weights, reduced egg production, and reduced hatchability at 600 ppm, while not significant, are considered to be treatment-related. Based on these effects, and upon the significant reductions in food consumption and female body weight gain, the NOEC was 150 ppm (nominal concentration). This study is scientifically sound and fulfills the guideline requirements for an avian reproduction study.

D. Adequacy of the Study:

- (1) Classification: Core.
- (2) Rationale: Deviations from protocols were minor and did not affect the validity of the study.
- (3) Repairability: N/A.
- 15. COMPLETION OF ONE-LINER: Yes; 11/23/92.

RIN 3477-95

EEB FENBUCONAZOLE REVIEW

?ages	through 15 are not included.
	material not included contains the following type or mation:
	Identity of product inert ingredients.
	Identity of product impurities.
· · · ·	Description of the product manufacturing process.
	Description of quality control procedures.
	Identity of the source of product ingredients.
	Sales or other commercial/financial information.
	A draft product label:
	The product confidential statement of formula.
	Information about a pending registration action.
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ANOVA on LE21/VE

LEVELS ENCOUNTERED DURING PROCESSING ARE:

TRT

0.000

30.000

150.000

600.000

DEP VAR:

RESP3

N:

62 MULTIPLE R: 0.191 SQUARED MULTIPLE R: 0.036

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE

SUM-OF-SQUARES

DF MEAN-SQUARE

F-RATIO

0.730

TRT

75.411

25.137

0.538

ERROR

1996.205 58 34.417

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 1 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

MS

HYPOTHESIS

58

DF

1

58

4.710

0.137

ERROR

4.710 1996.205

34.417

0.713

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 2 with control. TRT

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

SS

MS

37.594

34.417

HYPOTHESIS ERROR

37.594 1996.205

1.092

0.300

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 3 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

ERROR

SS

DF

HYPOTHESIS

1.170 1996.205

1 58

1.170 34.417

MS

0.034

ANOVA on HAT/LE21

LEVELS ENCOUNTERED DURING PROCESSING ARE:

TRT

0.000

30.000

150.000

600.000

DEP VAR:

RESP4

62 MULTIPLE R: 0.244 SQUARED MULTIPLE R: 0.059

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

3

58

SOURCE

SUM-OF-SQUARES

DF MEAN-SQUARE

F-RATIO

P

TRT

951.873

317.291

1.219

0.311

ERROR

15093.355

260.230

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 1 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

ERROR

58

DF

1

58

HYPOTHESIS

238.255 15093.355

238.255 1

260,230

0.916

0.343

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 2 with control. TRT

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

P

HYPOTHESIS ERROR

114.194 15093.355

SS

114.194 260.230

MS

0.439

0.510

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 3 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS SOURCE

ERROR

TRT

DF

HYPOTHESIS

914.365 15093.355

58

914.365 260.230

MS

3.514

ANOVA on TWOWK/HAT

LEVELS ENCOUNTERED DURING PROCESSING ARE:

0.000

30.000

150.000

600.000

RESP5 DEP VAR:

61 MULTIPLE R: 0.185 SQUARED MULTIPLE R: 0.034

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE

SUM-OF-SQUARES

DF MEAN-SQUARE

F-RATIO

P

TRT

66.404

22,135

0.672

0.573

ERROR

1877.505 57

32,939

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 1 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TRT

DF

57

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

10.731

1877.505

MS

P

HYPOTHESIS

ERROR

1

10.731 32.939 0.326 0.570

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 2 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

MS

HYPOTHESIS ERROR

29.375 1877.505 DF 1 57

29,375

32,939

0.892

0.349

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 3 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

SS

1.885

HYPOTHESIS ERROR

62.097 1877.505

57

62.097 32.939

MS

ANOVA on HAT/ES

LEVELS ENCOUNTERED DURING PROCESSING ARE:

TRT

0.000

30.000

150.000

600.000

DEP VAR:

RESP6

63 MULTIPLE R: 0.171 SQUARED MULTIPLE R: 0.029

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE

SUM-OF-SQUARES

DF MEAN-SQUARE

F-RATIO

TRT

467.030

155.677

0.592

0.622

ERROR

15504.758

3 59

262.793

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 1 with control. TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED: TRT

59

DF

1

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

DF

MS

F

HYPOTHESIS

ERROR

64.982 15504.758

SS

64.982 1

0.247

0.621

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 2 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

MS

HYPOTHESIS ERROR

2.793 15504.758

59

2.793 262.793

262.793

0.011

0.918

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 3 with control. TRT

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

SS

DF

MS

F

HYPOTHESIS ERROR

309.144 15504.758

59

309.144 262.793 1.176

ANOVA on TWOWK/ES

LEVELS ENCOUNTERED DURING PROCESSING ARE:

TRT

0.000

30.000

150.000

600.000

DEP VAR:

RESP7

N:

63 MULTIPLE R: 0.177 SQUARED MULTIPLE R: 0.031

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE

SUM-OF-SQUARES

DF MEAN-SQUARE

F-RATIO

499.022

166.341

0.639

0.593

ERROR

TRT

15347.173

59

260.122

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 1 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

DF

59

MS

0.279

HYPOTHESIS ERROR

72.562 15347.173

72.562 260.122

0.599

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 2 with control. TRT

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

SS

DF

HYPOTHESIS ERROR

1.596 15347.173

1 59

1,596 260.122

MS

0.006

F

0.938

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 3 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

SS

DF

MS

HYPOTHESIS ERROR

340.160 15347.173

1 59 340.160 260.122 1.308

THE FOLLOWING RESULTS ARE FOR:

RT = 0.000

TOTAL OBSERVATIONS:

16

	EL	EC	ES	VE	LE21
N OF CASES	16	16	16	16	16
MINIMUM	14.000	0.000	4.000	0.000	0.000
MAXIMUM	58,000	4.000	54.000	51,000	51.000
MEAN	45.438	0.688	39.750	36.500	35.813
STANDARD DEV	10.979	1.138	12.445	13.008	12.963
	HAT	TWOWK			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	UAI	THORE			
N OF CASES	16	16			
MINIMUM	0.000	0.000			
MAXIMUM	43.000	43.000			
MEAN	26.875	26,688			
STANDARD DEV	13.520	13.410			

THE FOLLOWING RESULTS ARE FOR:

TRT

` =

30.000

TOTAL OBSERVATIONS:

16

	EL	EC	ES	VE	LE21
N OF CASES	15	15	15	15	1'5
MINIMUM	1.000	0.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
MAXIMUM	59.000	2.000	52.000	48.000	48.000
MEAN	46.800	0.400	41.600	37.067	36.467
STANDARD DEV	13,837	0.632	12.637	12.475	12.597

	HAT	TWOWK	
N OF CASES	15	15	
MINIMUM	0.000	0.000	
MAXIMUM	45.000	45.000	
MEAN	27.733	27.400	
STANDARD DEV	13.258	13.174	

THE FOLLOWING RESULTS ARE FOR:

TRT

150.000

TOTAL OBSERVATIONS:

16

	EL	EC	ES	VE	LE21
N OF CASES	16	16	16	16	16
MINIMUM	20.000	0.000	18.000	18.000	18.000
MAXIMUM	63.000	2.000	57.000	52.000	52.000
MEAN	48.563	0.500	43.938	39.500	39.250
STANDARD DEV	11.961	0.730	11.024	9.331	9,292

				*				
		•						
	HAT	TWOWK						
N OF CASES	16	16	•					
MINIMUM	10.000	10.000						
MAXIMUM	45.000	45.000						
MEAN	29.375	29.000						
STANDARD DEV	10.819	10.777	• •					
•								
							· ·	
THE FOLLOWING RESULT		00.000						
IXI	_ 0	00.000						
TOTAL OBSERVATIONS:	16						*	
			* *					
* · · · ·								
	EL	EC	ES	VE	LE21			
N OF CASES	16	16	16	16	16			
MINIMUM	26.000	0.000	22.000	20.000	19.000			
MAXIMUM	52.000	2.000	45.000	42.000	41.000			
MEAN	39.375	0.563	33.938	30.500	30.125			
STANDARD DEV	8.016	0.814	7,602	6.995	7.060			
	-,							
,	HAT	TWOWK						1
V 07 64676	* 40	1.0						
N OF CASES	16	16						
MINIMUM	6.000	6.000						
MAXIMUM	34.000	34.000						
MEAN STANDARD DEV	18.688 7.525	18.375 7.632						
SIANDARD DEV	7.525	7.632						
							**	
2			F					
						1	•	-
C.D.A.L.D.L. C.D.L.D.T.C.D.T.C.C.	non =	-						
SUMMARY STATISTICS	FOR E	L .						
BARTLETT TEST FOR H	OMOGENEITY	OF GROUP VARIA	ANCES					
		9						
CHI-SQUARE =	4.176 DF=	3 PROBABILITY	= 0.243					
			TANGE					
		NALYSIS OF VAI	KIANCE					
SOURCE SUM	OF SQUARES	DF MEAN SQUA	ARE F	PROBABIL	ITY	4		
	•							
BETWEEN GROUPS	760.959			70 0.	128			
WITHIN GROUPS	7598.025	59 128.7	780					
4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						<u>,</u>	
SUMMARY STATISTICS	FOR E	c						
					,			
BARTLETT TEST FOR H	OMOGENEITY	OF GROUP VARIA	ANCES					
CHI-SQUARE =	5 687 NF=	3 PROBABILITY	= 0.128	1				
OHT DOUNDE -	J.OGT DE-	O THOMMSHITTI	0.120	•				
	A	NALYSIS OF VA	RIANCE					

PROBABILITY

0.819

0.309

SOURCE

BETWEEN GROUPS WITHIN GROUPS

SUM OF SQUARES DF MEAN SQUARE

0.676 3 42.975 59 0.225 0.728 SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR

ES

BARTLETT TEST FOR HOMOGENEITY OF GROUP VARIANCES

CHI-SOUARE = 4.211 DF= 3 PROBABILITY =

0.240

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE

SUM OF SQUARES DF MEAN SQUARE

F PROBABILITY

BETWEEN GROUPS WITHIN GROUPS

872.414 3 7248.475 59

122.856

2.367

0.080

SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR

BARTLETT TEST FOR HOMOGENEITY OF GROUP VARIANCES

CHI-SQUARE = 6.533 DF= 3 PROBABILITY =

0.088

2.038

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE

SUM OF SQUARES DF MEAN SQUARE

F PROBABILITY

BETWEEN GROUPS WITHIN GROUPS

700.051 3 6756.933 59

233.350 114.524

0.118

SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR LE21

BARTLETT TEST FOR HOMOGENEITY OF GROUP VARIANCES

CHI-SQUARE =

6.459 DF= 3 PROBABILITY =

0.091

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE

SUM OF SQUARES DF MEAN SQUARE

F PROBABILITY

BETWEEN GROUPS WITHIN GROUPS

702.159 3 6784.921 59

234.053

0.119

114.999

2.035

SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR

BARTLETT TEST FOR HOMOGENEITY OF GROUP VARIANCES

CHI-SQUARE = 5.597 DF= 3 PROBABILITY =

0.133

2.737

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE

SUM OF SOUARES DF MEAN SQUARE

F PROBABILITY

BETWEEN GROUPS WITHIN GROUPS

1086.732 3 7807.871 59

362,244 132.337

0.051

SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR TWOWK

BARTLETT TEST FOR HOMOGENEITY OF GROUP VARIANCES

CHI-SOUARE =

5.232 DF= 3 PROBABILITY =

0.156

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE

SUM OF SQUARES DF MEAN SQUARE

F PROBABILITY

BETWEEN GROUPS

1083.212 3

361.071

2.751 0.051

WITHIN GROUPS

7742.788 59

131 234

RH-7592: Mallard duck

KOLMOGOROV-SMIRNOV ONE SAMPLE TEST USING STANDARD NORMAL DISTRIBUTION

VARIABLE	N-OF-CASES	MAXDIF PROBAE	ILITY (2-TAIL)
EL	63.000	0.984	0.000
EC	63.000	0.500	0.000
ES	63.000	0.984	0.000
VE	63.000	0.968	0.000
LE21	63.000	0.968	0.000
HAT	63.000	0.968	0.000
TWOWK	63.000	0.968	0.000

		TRT	THICK	HATWT	SURVWT	FOOD
CASE	- 1	0.000	0.386	34.000	259.000	2664,000
CASE	2	0.000		39.000	282.000	3001.000
CASE	3	0.000		37.000	274.000	3488.000
CASE	4	0.000		40.000	306.000	3057.000
CASE	5	0.000				3102.000
CASE	.6	0.000		35.000	200.000	2608.000
CASE	7	0.000		39.000	278.000	2387.000
CASE	8	0.000		41.000	275.000	2875.000
CASE	.9	0.000		37.000	279.000	3820.000
CASE	10	0.000	0.351	39.000	286.000	3499.000
CASE	11	0.000	0.343	38.000	250.000	4603.000
CASE	12	0.000	0.385	36.000	250.000	3856.000
CASE	13	0.000	0.397	44.000	276.000	2548.000
CASE	14	0.000	0.356	41.000	258.000	2177.000
CASE	15	0.000		38.000	257.000	2420.000
CASE	16	0.000		40.000	256.000	2360.000
CASE	17	30.000		41.000	307.000	2381.000
CASE	18	30.000		38.000	287.000	2282.000
CASE	19	30.000		43.000	297.000	3027.000
CASE	20	30.000		,		2915.000
CASE	21	30.000		33.000	234.000	2825.000
CASE	22	30.000		42.000	296.000	2393.000
CASE	23	30.000		35.000	272.000	3506.000
CASE	24	30.000		39.000	269.000	3308.000
CASE	25	30.000		39.000	301.000	3301.000
CASE	26	30.000		39.000	293.000	2958.000 3113.000
CASE	27 28	30.000 30.000		38.000	291.000	2749.000
CASE	29	30.000		and the second s	287.000	3373.000
CASE	30	30.000		39.000	291.000	3261.000
CASE	31	30.000		39.000	274.000	2886.000
CASE	32	30.00		40.000	275.000	2566.000
CASE	33	150.000		41.000	299.000	2293.000
CASE	34	150.00		42.000	310.000	2332.000
CASE	35	150.00		41.000	273.000	3190.000
CASE	36	150.00		34.000	304.000	2912,000
CASE	37	150.00	0.377	41.000	295.000	3687.000
CASE	38	150.00	0.396	45.000	333.000	2785.000
CASE	39	150.00	0.376	38.000	280.000	3044.000
CASE	40	150.00	0.388	38.000	279.000	3299.000
CASE	41	150.00	0.367	39.000	309.000	2496.000
CASE	42	150.00	0.400	40.000	252.000	3133.000
CASE	43	150.00	0.391	38.000	276.000	3257.000
CASE	44	150.00			283.000	3027.000
CASE	45	150.00		40.000	296.000	2568.000
CASE	46	150.00		36.000	276.000	2928.000
CASE	47	150.00		41.000	314.000	2966.000
CASE	48	150.00		33.000	279.000	4636.000 4178.000
CASE	49	600.00 600.00		43.000 32.000	280.000 252.000	2324.000
CASE	50 51	600.00		37.000	280.000	3766.000
CASE CASE	51 52	600.00		41.000	289.000	3550.000
	53	600.00			269.000	3594.000
CASE CASE	54	600.00			269.000	3644.000
CASE	55	600.00			266.000	3040.000
CASE	56	600.00			269.000	3912.000
CASE	57	600.00			252.000	2508,000
CASE	58	600.00			275.000	4210.000
CASE	59	600.00			247.000	4653.000
CASE	60	600.00			280.000	4560.000
CASE	61	600.00			260.000	3834.000
CASE	62	600.00		The second secon	246.000	3437.000
CASE	63	600.00			293.000	3555.000
CASE	64	600.00			305.000	3591.000

ANOVA on thick

LEVELS ENCOUNTERED DURING PROCESSING ARE:

0.000

30.000

150.000

600.000

DEP VAR:

THICK

62 MULTIPLE R: 0.152 SQUARED MULTIPLE R: 0.023

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

3

DF

1

58

SOURCE

SUM-OF-SQUARES

DF MEAN-SQUARE

F-RATIO

TRT

0.001

0.000

0.456

P 0.714

ERROR

0.032 58 0.001

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 1 with control. TRT

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

SS

MS

HYPOTHESIS ERROR

0.000 0.032 0.000 0.001

0.165

0.686

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 2 with control. TRT

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

SS

0.032

DF

58

HYPOTHESIS ERROR

0.001 1

0.001 0.001

MS

1.081

0.303

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 3 with control. TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED: TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

SS

DF

P

HYPOTHESIS ERROR

0.000 0.032 1

0.000 0.001

MS

0.004

F

ANOVA on hatwt

LEVELS ENCOUNTERED DURING PROCESSING ARE:

TRT

0.000

30.000

150.000

600.000

DEP VAR:

HATWT

61 MULTIPLE R: 0.096 SQUARED MULTIPLE R: 0.009

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

3

SOURCE

SUM-OF-SQUARES

DF MEAN-SQUARE

F-RATIO

TRT

4.694

1.565

0.176

0.912

ERROR

506,323 57 8.883

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 1 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

DF

57

MS

F

P

HYPOTHESIS ERROR

2.690 506.323 1

2.690 8.883 0.303

0.584

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 2 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

ERROR

SOURCE

SS DF

0.244

P

HYPOTHESIS

2.168

506.323 57 2.168 8.883

MS

0.623

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 3 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

SS

MS

F

P

HYPOTHESIS ERROR

0.007 506.323

57

DF

0.007 8.883 0.001

ANOVA on survwt LEVELS ENCOUNTERED DURING PROCESSING ARE:

TRT

0.000

30.000

150.000

RT	ANALYSIS F-SQUARES DE 5333.553 3 2675.398 57	OF VARIANCE MEAN-SQUARE 2111.184 397.814	F-RATIO 5.307	MULTIPLE R: 0.218 P 0.003	
RROR 2. ost-hoc contrast of the contrast of t	F-SQUARES DF 53333.553 3 2675.398 57	MEAN-SQUARE 2111.184 397.814		·	
RROR 2. Dist-hoc contrast of the contrast of	3333.553 3 2675.398 57	2111.184 397.814		·	
est-hoc contrast of the contra	2675.398 57	397.814	5.307	0.003	
ost-hoc contrast of the contra	of treatment 1	······································		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
ST FOR EFFECT CA ST OF HYPOTHESIS		, with control.		en e	
ST FOR EFFECT CA ST OF HYPOTHESIS		, with control.		7 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	
ST OF HYPOTHESIS	LED: TRT				,1
COLIDOR					14-day weights 30ppm > control
SOURCE	SS DF	MS	F	P	22 40m > control
	378.594 1 375.398 57	2378.594 397.814	5.979	0.018	30 pp
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
st-hoc contrast ST FOR EFFECT CA ST OF HYPOTHESIS		with control.			
SOURCE	SS DF	MS	F	P	and the same
	991.510 1 575.398 57	4991.510 397.814	12.547	0.001	150 ppm = cont
**					

ANOVA on food

LEVELS ENCOUNTERED DURING PROCESSING ARE:

TRT

0.000

30.000

150.000

600.000

DEP VAR:

FOOD

64 MULTIPLE R: 0.456 SQUARED MULTIPLE R: 0.208

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE

SUM-OF-SQUARES DF MEAN-SQUARE

F-RATIO

TRT

5187701.562

3 1729233.854

5.258

P 0.003

ERROR

.197336E+08 60 328893.981

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 1 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

DF

MS

P

HYPOTHESIS 82113.781

ERROR .197336E+08

SS

82113.781 1 328893.981 60

0.250

0.619

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 2 with control. TRT

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED: TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

ERROR

MS

328893.981

HYPOTHESIS

242.000

SS

.197336E+08

DF 1

60

242.000

0.001

0.978

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 3 with control. TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED: TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

SS

DF

HYPOTHESIS 3057246.281

ERROR .197336E+08

1 3057246.281 60 328893.981

MS

9.296

THE FOLLOWING RESULTS ARE FOR: TRT =

0.000

TOTAL OBSERVATIONS: 16

	THICK	HATWT	SURVWT	FOOD
N OF CASES	16	15	15	16
MINIMUM	0.314	34.000	200.000	2177.000
MAXIMUM	0.403	44.000	306.000	4603.000
MEAN	0.374	38.533	265,733	3029.063
STANDARD DEV	0.025	2.560	23.867	670.702

THE FOLLOWING RESULTS ARE FOR: TRT = 30.000

TOTAL OBSERVATIONS: 16

	THICK	HATWT	SURVWT	FOOD
N OF CASES	14	14	14	16
MINIMUM	0.325	33.000	234.000	2282.000
MAXIMUM	0.421	43.000	307.000	3506.000
MEAN	0.378	39.143	283.857	2927.750
STANDARD DEV	0.024	2.770	18.351	378.579

THE FOLLOWING RESULTS ARE FOR:

TRT

150.000

TOTAL OBSERVATIONS:

16

	THICK	HATWT	SURVWI	FOOD
N OF CASES	16	16	16	16
MINIMUM	0.355	33.000	252.000	2293.000
MAXIMUM	0.420	45.000	333.000	4636.000
MEAN	0.383	39.063	291.125	3034.563
STANDARD DEV	0.019	3.021	20.033	564.994

THE FOLLOWING RESULTS ARE FOR:

TRT

600,000

TOTAL OBSERVATIONS: 16

	THICK	HATWT	SURVWI	FOOD
N OF CASES	16	16	16	16
MINIMUM	0.329	32.000	246.000	2324.000
MAXIMUM	0.417	45.000	305.000	4653.000
MEAN	0.375	38.563	270.750	3647.250
STANDARD DEV	0.025	3.444	16.937	634.976

SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR THICK

BARTLETT TEST FOR HOMOGENEITY OF GROUP VARIANCES

CHI-SOUARE = 1.332 DF= 3 PROBABILITY = 0.722

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SUM OF SQUARES DF MEAN SQUARE PROBABILITY SOURCE

BETWEEN GROUPS 0.001 3 0.000 0.456 0.714 WITHIN GROUPS 0.032 58 0.001

SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR HATWT

BARTLETT TEST FOR HOMOGENEITY OF GROUP VARIANCES

1.378 DF= 3 PROBABILITY = 0.711 CHI-SQUARE =

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE SUM OF SQUARES DF MEAN SQUARE F PROBABILITY

BETWEEN GROUPS 4.694 3 1.565 0.176 0.912 WITHIN GROUPS 506.323 57 8.883

SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR SURVWT

BARTLETT TEST FOR HOMOGENEITY OF GROUP VARIANCES

CHI-SQUARE = 1.859 DF= 3 PROBABILITY = 0.602

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

F PROBABILITY SUM OF SQUARES DF MEAN SQUARE

BETWEEN GROUPS 6333.553 3 0.003 2111.184 5.307 WITHIN GROUPS 22675.398 57 397.814

SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR FOOD

BARTLETT TEST FOR HOMOGENEITY OF GROUP VARIANCES

CHI-SQUARE = 5.016 DF= 3 PROBABILITY = 0.171

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SUM OF SQUARES DF MEAN SQUARE PROBABILITY SOURCE

BETWEEN GROUPS 5187701.563 3 1729233.854 5.258 0.003

WITHIN GROUPS .197336E+08 60 328893.981

KOLMOGOROV-SMIRNOV ONE SAMPLE TEST USING STANDARD NORMAL DISTRIBUTION

VARIABLE	N-OF-CASES	MAXDIF PROB	ABILITY (2-TAIL)
FOOD	64.000	1.000	0.000
THICK	62.000	0.623	0.000
HATWT	61.000	1,000	0.000
SURVWT	61.000	1.000	0.000

DATABASE ENTRY FORM FOR ACUTE OR CHRONIC TOXICITY STUDIES

1.	Chemical RH-7593 shaughnessy 199011
2.	Common Name Of Organism Tested Mallard duck
3.	Scientific Name Anus plat yrhynchos
4.	Age Of Organisms 35 wks
5.	Guideline No. 71-4
6.	Type Of Dosing Method Or Study (Circle One)
	1. Oral 2. Dietary 3. Reproduction 4. Static 5. Static Renewal 6. Flowthrough 7. Acute Contact 8. Other
7.	% AI Of Test Substance 96.7%
8.	Study Duration (Hrs Or Days) 19 wks (133 days)
9.	Dose Type (Circle One) A. LD50 B. LC50 C. EC50 D. MATC
10.	Toxicity Level A. mg/kg B. ppm C. mg/l D. μ g/l E. ng/l F. μ g/bee G. Other
11.	95% C.L.s
12.	Curve Slope
13.	NOEL 150 ppm
14.	Study Date (YEAR) 1991
15.	Study Review Date (YEAR) \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
16.	Category (Circle One) (CORE) SUPPLEMENTAL INVALID
17.	MRID Or Accession Number 48750-06
18.	Laboratory Wildlife International, Utd.
19.	Reviewer Charles G Nace Jr.
20.	For Reproductive Studies (avian or aquatic) Indicate Which Parameter Affected At What Toxicity Level.
	Eggs Laid % Cracked % Viable % Live Embryos % Eggs hatched 14D Survivors Growth Effected at Other Effects Food consum (female) (Body wh. female)

RH-7592 ; Mallard duck / MALE WEIGHTS

			TRT		PREWTM	POSTWTM	
CASE	1			0	1127	1173	
CASE	2			ō	1350	1385	
CASE	3			0	1111	1219	
CASE	4			0	1109	1196	
CASE	5			0	1165	1452	
CASE	6			0	1097	1057	
CASE	7			0	1121	1212	,
CASE	.8			0	1245	1232	
CASE	9			0	1181	1201	
CASE	10			0.	1255	1323	
CASE	11			0	1199	1160	
CASE	12			0	991	1047 1192	
CASE CASE	13 14			0	1233 1223	1192	
CASE	15			0	1258	1285	
CASE	16			0	1131	1105	
CASE	17		-	30	1347	1348	
CASE	18			30	1127	1119	
CASE	19			30	1193	1120	
CASE	20			30	1142	1181	
CASE	21			30	1082	1122	
CASE	. 22			30	1297	1303	j
CASE	23			30	1248	1400)
CASE	24			30	1137	1236	
CASE	25			30	1258	1308	í
CASE	26			30	1169		
CASE	27	*,		30	1240	1224	
CASE	28			30	1380		
CASE	29			30	1065	1097	
CASE	30			30	1356	1500 1172	
CASE	31 32			30 30	1166 1342	1221	
CASE	33			150	1299	1159	
CASE	34			150	1315	1095	
CASE	35			150	1319	1313	
CASE	36			150	1214	1297	
CASE	37			150	1164	1256	
CASE	38			150	1209	1233	
CASE	39			150	1319	1219)
CASE	40			150	1139	1153	
CASE	41			150	1105	1085	
CASE	42			150	1083	1238	
CASE	43			150	1240	1206	
CASE	. 44			150	1003	1084	
CASE	45			150	1131	1084	
CASE	46			150 150	1031 1175	1165 1229	
CASE	47 48			150	1047	1163	
CASE	49			600	1089	1170	
CASE	50			600	1140		
CASE	51			600	1070		
CASE	52			600	1046		
CASE	53			600	1184		
CASE	54			600	1155		7
CASE	55			600	1265		
CASE	56			600	1269	1168	3
CASE	57			600	1265		
CASE	58			600	1462		
CASE	59			600	1227		
CASE	60			600	1173		
CASE	61			600	1189		
CASE	62			600	1205		
CASE	63			600	1220		
CASE	64			60,0	1200	123	L

RH-7592 : Mallard duck / MALE WEIGHTS

ANOVA on MALE POST WEIGHTS

LEVELS ENCOUNTERED DURING PROCESSING ARE:

0.000

30.000

150.000

600.000

DEP VAR: POSTWIM

N:

63 MULTIPLE R: 0.600 SQUARED MULTIPLE R: 0.360

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE

SUM-OF-SQUARES DF MEAN-SQUARE

F-RATIO

18617.914 158266.996

6205.971 158266.996

1.044 26.635 0.380 0.000

PREWTM ERROR

TRT /

344644.125

1

58

5942.140

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 1 with control. TRT

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

SS

MS

HYPOTHESIS ERROR

797.867 344644.125

1 58

DF

797.867 5942.140

MS

0.134

0.715

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 2 with control. TRT

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

ERROR

DF

HYPOTHESIS

4172.900 344644.125

4172.900 5942.140 58

0.405

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 3 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

SS

DF

MS

P

HYPOTHESIS

8682.503 ERROR 344644.125

1 58 8682.503 5942.140

1.461

0.702

RH-7592 : Mallard duck / MALE WEIGHTS

THE FOLLOWING RESULTS ARE FOR:

TRT = 0.000

TOTAL OBSERVATIONS:

16

PREWIM POSTWIM

16 N OF CASES MINIMUM 991.000 1047.000 MAXIMUM 1350.000 1452.000 1174.750 1209.125 MEAN STANDARD DEV 85.923 110.822

THE FOLLOWING RESULTS ARE FOR:

TRT = 30.000

TOTAL OBSERVATIONS: 16

PREWIM POSTWIM 16 15 N OF CASES MINIMUM 1065.000 1097.000 MAXIMUM 1380.000 1500.000 MEAN 1221.813 1246.067 STANDARD DEV 101.505 118.037

THE FOLLOWING RESULTS ARE FOR:

TRT = 150.000

TOTAL OBSERVATIONS:

16

PREWIM POSTWIM 16 N OF CASES N OF CASES 16 16
MINIMUM 1003.000 1084.000
MAXIMUM 1319.000 1313.000
MEAN 1174.563 1186.188
STANDARD DEV 105.441 74.690

THE FOLLOWING RESULTS ARE FOR:

TRT = 600.000

TOTAL OBSERVATIONS: 16

PREWIM POSTWIM 16 N OF CASES MINIMUM 1046.000 1102.000 1462.000 1326.000 1197.438 1188.000 MAXIMUM MEAN STANDARD DEV 97.493 51.610

SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR PREWIM

BARTLETT TEST FOR HOMOGENEITY OF GROUP VARIANCES

CHI-SOUARE = 0.665 DF= 3 PROBABILITY = 0.881

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SUM OF SQUARES DF MEAN SQUARE SOURCE PROBABILITY

BETWEEN GROUPS 24318.422 3 8106.141 0.474 0.846 WITHIN GROUPS 574631.313 60 9577.189

SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR POSTWIM

BARTLETT TEST FOR HOMOGENEITY OF GROUP VARIANCES

CHI-SQUARE = 11.135 DF= 3 PROBABILITY = 0.011

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE SUM OF SQUARES DF MEAN SQUARE F PROBABILITY

BETWEEN GROUPS 35667.292 3 11889.097 1.395 0.253 WITHIN GROUPS 502911.121 59 8523.917

KOLMOGOROV-SMIRNOV ONE SAMPLE TEST USING STANDARD NORMAL DISTRIBUTION

N-OF-CASES MAXDIF PROBABILITY (2-TAIL) VARIABLE

PREWIM 64.000 1.000 0.000 POSTWTM

63.000 1.000 0.000

RH-7592	: Ma	llard				WEIGHTS		
			,	TRT		PREWTF	POSTWIF	
CASE	1				0	1046	1220	
CASE	2				0	1055	1226	
CASE	3				0	1097	1114	
CASE	4				0	1284	1415	
CASE	5				0	1287	1076	
CASE	.6				0	1304	1270	
CASE CASE	7 8				0	1138 1118	1391 1293	
CASE	9				Ö	1092	1146	
CASE	10				ō	1017	1157	
CASE	11			•	0	1034	1226	
CASE	12				0	1204	1492	
CASE	13				0	1277	1403	
CASE	14				0	1048	1207	
CASE	15 16				0	1287 967	1536 1287	
CASE	17				30	1273	1406	
CASE	18				30	1062	1135	
CASE	19				30	1125	1412	
CASE	20				30	1285	1783	
CASE	21				30	978	1268	
CASE	22				30	1279	1440	
CASE	23				30	1139	1228	
CASE	24				30	1053	1294	
CASE CASE	25 26				30 30	1150 1020	1166	
CASE	27				30	1139	1317	
CASE	28				30	1200	1455	
CASE	29				30	1055	1238	
CASE	30				30	1139	1222	
CASE	31				30	1074	1195	
CASE	32	4			30	1106	1327	
CASE CASE	33 34				150 150	1210 1141	1329 1352	
CASE	35				150	941	974	
CASE	36				150	1015	1217	
CASE	37				150	1088	1451	
CASE	38				150	1174	1335	
CASE CASE	39 40				150 150	1010 1302	1199 1311	
CASE	41				150	1141	1311	
CASE	42				150	1018	1380	
CASE	43				150	919	1016	
CASE	44				150	1155	1345	
CASE	45				150	1130	1313	
CASE	46				150	1158	1323	
CASE	47				150	1097	1369	
CASE CASE	48 49				150 600	1232 1108	1214 1133	
CASE	50				600	1115		
CASE	51				600	1093		
CASE	52				600	1190		
CASE	53				600	1145		
CASE	54				600	1249		
CASE	55				600	1067	1005	
CASE	56	(600	1043		
CASE CASE	57 58				600 600	1058 1090		
CASE	59				600	1254	1125	
CASE	60				600	1232		
CASE	61				600	857		
CASE	62				600	1211	1164	
CASE	63				600	1289		
CASE	64				600	959	1122	

RH-7592 : Mallard duck / FEMALE WEIGHTS

ANOVA on FEMALE POST WEIGHTS

LEVELS ENCOUNTERED DURING PROCESSING ARE:

0.000

30.000

150.000

600.000

DEP VAR: POSTWIF

N:

63 MULTIPLE R: 0.676 SQUARED MULTIPLE R: 0.456

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE

SUM-OF-SQUARES DF MEAN-SQUARE

F-RATIO

TRT PREWIF

273409.754 313200.102

91136.585 313200.102 1

7.329 25.186

0.000 0.000

ERROR

721259.207

58

3

12435.504

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 1 with control. TRT

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

SS

DF

MS

F

HYPOTHESIS ERROR

19067.168 721259.207

1 58

19067.168 12435.504

1.533

0.221

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 2 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

ERROR

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

SS

DF

MS

F

HYPOTHESIS

3322.197 721259.207

1 58

3322.197 12435.504 0.267

0.607

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 3 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

1

58

MS

120857.343 HYPOTHESIS ERROR

721259.207

SS

120857.343 12435.504

9,719

RH-7592 : Mallard duck / FEMALE WEIGHTS

THE FOLLOWING RESULTS ARE FOR:

RT = 0.000

TOTAL OBSERVATIONS:

16

PREWTF POSTWTF

16	16
967.000	1076.000
1304.000	1536.000
1140.938	1278.688
115.228	135.022
	967.000 1304.000 1140.938

THE FOLLOWING RESULTS ARE FOR:

TRT = 30.000

TOTAL OBSERVATIONS:

16

	PREWIF	POSTWTF
N OF CASES	16	15
MINIMUM	978.000	1135.000
MAXIMUM	1285.000	1783.000
MEAN	1129.813	1325,733
STANDARD DEV	92.136	161.280

THE FOLLOWING RESULTS ARE FOR:

TRT = 150.000

TOTAL OBSERVATIONS: 16

FREWIF	LOSIMIL
16	16
919.000	974.000
1302.000	1451.000
1108.188	1276.938
105.080	127.670
	16 919.000 1302.000 1108.188

THE FOLLOWING RESULTS ARE FOR:

TRT = 600.000

TOTAL OBSERVATIONS: 16

.....

	PREWIF	POSTWTF
N OF CASES	. 16	16
MINIMUM	857.000	974.000
MAXIMUM	1289.000	1388.000
MEAN	1122.500	1143.000
STANDARD DEV	115.146	100.779

SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR PREWIF

BARTLETT TEST FOR HOMOGENEITY OF GROUP VARIANCES

CHI-SQUARE =

0.934 DF= 3 PROBABILITY =

0.817

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE

SUM OF SQUARES DF MEAN SQUARE

PROBABILITY

BETWEEN GROUPS WITHIN GROUPS

9048.922 3

3016,307

0.262

0.853

691001.813 60

11516.697

SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR POSTWIF

BARTLETT TEST FOR HOMOGENEITY OF GROUP VARIANCES

CHI-SQUARE =

3.090 DF= 3 PROBABILITY =

0.378

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE

SUM OF SQUARES DF MEAN SQUARE

F PROBABILITY

BETWEEN GROUPS WITHIN GROUPS

292429.676 3 1034459.308 59

97476.559 17533.209

5.560

0.002

KOLMOGOROV-SMIRNOV ONE SAMPLE TEST USING STANDARD NORMAL DISTRIBUTION

VARIABLE

N-OF-CASES MAXDIF PROBABILITY (2-TAIL)

PREWTF POSTWIF 64.000 63.000

1.000 1.000

0.000 0.000

			TRT	EL	EC		ES	VE	
							4		
CASE	1		0	53		0	48		45
CASE	2		0	50		0	46		46
CASE	3		0 0	40		0	35		21
CASE CASE	4) 56		0	52		51
CASE	5 6		0 0	14 58		0 0	. 4 54		0 44
CASE	7		Ö	43		0	39	, .	38
CASE	8		0	46		0	42		40
CASE	9		Ö	47		1	41		38
CASE	10	4.	Ō	44		2	37		34
CASE	11		· 0	29		4	20		19
CASE	12		0	5,7		0	51		49
CASE	13		0	4.5		1	40		39
CASE	14		. 0	47		1	41		40
CASE	15		0	49		2	41		38
CASE	16		0	49		0	45		42
CASE	17		30	59		1	52		44
CASE	18		30	47		0	43		39
CASE CASE	19 20		30 30	50 1		1	45		44
CASE	21		30	42		0 2	1 31		1
CASE	22		30	55		1	- 46		16 41
CASE	23		30	51		ō	46		42
CASE	24		30	49		1	44		40
CASE	25		30	48		ō	44		40
CASE	26	.•	30						•
CASE	27		30	55		0	49		48
CASE	. 28		30	56		0	52		38
CASE	29	× *	30	49		0	42		42
CASE	30		30	49		0	45		39
CASE	31		30	37		0	34		34
CASE	32		30	54		0	50		48
CASE	33	*	150	47		1	42		40
CASE	34		150	49		1	43		43
CASE CASE	35 36		150 150	20 49		0	18 45		18 44
CASE	37		150	- 54		ő	50		43
CASE	38		150	61		ŏ	57		50
CASE	39		150	.59		2	52		44
CASE	40		150	25		0	23		22
CASE	41		150	63		1	57		47
CASE	42		150	40		0	36		35
CASE	43		150	52		0	46		46
CASE	44		150	57		0	53		41
CASE	45		150	47		1	42	•	40
CASE	46		150	47		2	41		31
CASE	47		150	59		0	54		52
CASE CASE	48 49	•	150 600	. 48 46		0 2	44 39		36 31
CASE	50		600	40		0	35		32
CASE	51		600	52		2	45		42
CASE	52		600	51		1	42		39
CASE	53		600	.33		ō	28		28
CASE	54		600	- 44		1	38		36
CASE	55		600	35		0	29		29
CASE	56	*	600	46	h	0	42		38
CASE	57		600	38		0	34		30
CASE	58		600	32		0	27		23
CASE	59		600	26		1	22		20
CASE	60		600	42		0	39		34
CASE	61		600	29		0	24		23
CASE	62		600	31		2	25		20
CASE	63		600	48		0	44		38
CASE	64		600	37	-	0	30		25

42

RH-7592:	Mallard	duck						
			TRT	LE21		HAT	TWOWK	
CASE	1		0		45	43		43
CASE	2		0		46	41	_	39
CASE	3		0		20	12		12
CASE	4		.0		51	40		40
CASE	5		0		0	C		0
CASE	6		0		41	7	,	7
CASE	7		. 0		38	35		35
CASE	8		0		39	34		34
CASE	9		0		38	31		31
CASE	10		0		34	34		34
CASE	11		, ,0		19	19		19
CASE	12		0		49	32		32
CASE	13		0		39	31		31
CASE	14		0		40	23	l .	22
CASE	15		0		33	9	· ·	9
CASE	16		2 O		41	39	,	39
CASE	17		30		44	4.0	,	40
CASE	18		30		39	17	,	17
CASE	19		30		44	35	i	35
CASE	20		30		1	0)	0
CASE	21		30		14	5	i	5
CASE	22		30		40	37	•	37
CASE	23	•	30		41	39)	37
CASE	24		30	,	40	27		25
CASE	25		30		38	26	;	25
CASE	26		30					
CASE	27		30		47	4.5	;	45
CASE	28		30		38	37	,	37
CASE	29		30		42	37	,	37
CASE	30		30		38	30		30
CASE	31	- N.	30		33	26		26
CASE	32		30		48	15		15
CASE	33		150		40	35		35
CASE	34		150		43	33	,	33
CASE	35		150		18	10	'	10
CASE	36		150		44	28	1	27
CASE	37		_ 150		42	38		36
CASE	38		150		50	44		44
CASE	39		150		43	39	1	39
CASE	40		150		22	13		13
CASE	41		150		46	31		30
	42		150		35	23	i -	23
CASE	43		150		46	37	•	37
CASE	44		150		41	21	•	20
CASE	45		150		40	30		30
CASE	46		150		30	13	k j	13
CASE	47		150		52	4.5	i	45
CASE	48		150		36	30	٠,	29
CASE	49		600		31	20	l	20
CASE	50		600		32	25	i	25
CASE	51		600		41	29	•	29
CASE	52		600		39	3.0)	30
CASE	53		600		28	13	,	12
CASE	54		600		36	18		17
CASE	55	•	600		29	13		13
CASE	56		600		38	34		34
CASE	57		600		29	11		11
CASE	58		600		23	18		18
CASE	59		600		19	15		14
CASE	60		600		34	15		15
CASE	61		600		22	15		15
CASE	62		600		20	16		15
CASE	63		600		37	21		20
CASE	64		600		24	- 6		6
	* *					•		•

ANOVA on SQR(Eggs Laid)

LEVELS ENCOUNTERED DURING PROCESSING ARE:

TRT

0.000

30,000

150.000

600.000

DEP VAR:

SEL

N:

63 MULTIPLE R: 0.223 SQUARED MULTIPLE R: 0.050

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE SUM-OF-SQUARES DF MEAN-SQUARE F-RATIO P

TRT 3.660 3

1.027 0.387

ERROR 70.068 59 1.188

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 1 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE SS DF MS F

1.220

HYPOTHESIS 0.002 1 0.002

ERROR 70.068 59 1.188

0.002 0.965

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 2 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED: TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE - SS DF MS F P

HYPOTHESIS 0.420 1 0.420 0.354 0.554 ERROR 70.068 59 1.188

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 3 with control.

TRT

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE SS DF MS F P

HYPOTHESIS 1.507 1 1.507 1.269 0.265 ERROR 70.068 59 1.188

44

ANOVA on SQR(Eggs Cracked)

LEVELS ENCOUNTERED DURING PROCESSING ARE:

TRT

0.000

30.000

150.000

600.000

DEP VAR:

SEC.

N:

63 MULTIPLE R: 0.078 SQUARED MULTIPLE R: 0.006

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE

SUM-OF-SQUARES

MEAN-SOUARE DF

F-RATIO

P

TRT

0.135

0.045

0.121

0.947

ERROR

22.023 59 0.373

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 1 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED: TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

P

HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

ERROR

SS 0.127 22.023 DF 59 MS 0.127

0.373

0.342

0.561

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 2 with control. TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED: TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS SOURCE

SS

DF

1

F

0.084

Ρ.

HYPOTHESIS ERROR

0.031 22.023

0.031

MS

59

0.373

0.773

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 3 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

ERROR

DF

HYPOTHESIS

0.011 22.023

1 59 0.011 0.373

MS

0.029

F

ANOVA on SQR(Eggs Set)
LEVELS ENCOUNTERED DURING PROCESSING ARE:

0.000

30.000

150.000

600.000

DEP VAR:

SES

N:

63 MULTIPLE R: 0.246 SQUARED MULTIPLE R: 0.060

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE

SUM-OF-SQUARES

DF MEAN-SQUARE

F-RATIO

TRT

4.958 3 1,653

1.262

0.296

ERROR

77.255

1.309

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 1 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

DF

MS

F

HYPOTHESIS

ERROR

0.078 77.255

1 59 0.078 1.309 0.060

0.808

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 2 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

SS

0.931

HYPOTHESIS ERROR

1.218 77.255

59

1.218 1,309

MS

0.339

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 3 with control. TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED: TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

SS

DF

HYPOTHESIS ERROR

1.204 77.255

1

1.204 1.309

MS

0.919

ANOVA on SQR(Viable Embryos)

LEVELS ENCOUNTERED DURING PROCESSING ARE:

TRT

0.000

30.000

150.000

600.000

DEP VAR:

SVE

63 MULTIPLE R: 0.216 SQUARED MULTIPLE R: 0.047

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

3

SOURCE

SUM-OF-SQUARES

DF MEAN-SQUARE

F-RATIO

P

TRT

4.558

1.519

0.964

0.416

ERROR

93.004

1.576

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 1 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

DF

59

HYPOTHESIS ERROR

0.080 93.004

0.080 1.576

MS

0.051

0.823

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 2 with control. TRT

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

DF

HYPOTHESIS ERROR

1.473 93.004

1 59 1.473 1.576

MS

0.934

0.338

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 3 with control. TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED: TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

SS

DF

P

HYPOTHESIS ERROR

0.815 93.004

1 59

0.815 1.576

MS

0.517

F

ANOVA on SQR(21-day Live Embryos) LEVELS ENCOUNTERED DURING PROCESSING ARE:

0.000

30,000

150.000

600.000

DEP VAR:

SLE21

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE

SUM-OF-SQUARES

DF MEAN-SQUARE

F-RATIO

63 MULTIPLE R: 0.221 SQUARED MULTIPLE R: 0.049

TRT

4.773

1.591

1.005 0.397

ERROR

93.369 59 1.583

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 1 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

DF

MS

HYPOTHESIS ERROR

0.085 93.369

1 59

0.085 1.583 0.054

0.818

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 2 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

DF

1.101

HYPOTHESIS ERROR

1.742 93.369

59.

1.742 1.583

MS

0.298

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 3 with control. TRT

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

SS

DF

1

59

HYPOTHESIS ERROR 0.708

93.369

0.708 1.583

MS

0.447

ANOVA on SQR(Hatched)

LEVELS ENCOUNTERED DURING PROCESSING ARE:

TRT

0.000

30.000

150,000

600.000

DEP VAR:

SHAT

63 MULTIPLE R: 0.270 SQUARED MULTIPLE R: 0.073

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

3

SOURCE

SUM-OF-SQUARES

DF MEAN-SQUARE

F-RATIO 1.549

TRT ERROR

122.918

9.679

2.083

3, 226

0.211

P

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 1 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

MS

F

P

HYPOTHESIS ERROR

0.055 122.918 59

DF

0.055 2.083 0.026

0.871

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 2 with control. TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED: TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

SS

DF

HYPOTHESIS ERROR

1.486 122.918

1 59

1.486 2.083

MS

0.713

0.402

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 3 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

SS

DF

F

P

HYPOTHESIS ERROR

3.338 122.918

1 59

TRT

3.338 2.083

MS

1.602

ANOVA on SQR(Two week Survivors) LEVELS ENCOUNTERED DURING PROCESSING ARE:

TRT

0.000

30,000

150,000

600.000

DEP VAR: STWOWK

N:

63 MULTIPLE R: 0.273 SQUARED MULTIPLE R: 0.074

1.579

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

3

SOURCE

SUM-OF-SQUARES

F-RATIO DF MEAN-SQUARE

P

TRT

9.813

3:271

ERROR

122.194 59 2.071

0.204

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 1 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

DF

MS

HYPOTHESIS ERROR

59

0.038 2.071 0.019

0.892

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 2 with control.

0.038

122.194

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

DF

F

HYPOTHESIS ERROR

1,363 122.194

1 59 1.363 2.071

MS

0.658

0.420

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 3 with control. TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED: TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

ERROR

SS

DF

F

HYPOTHESIS

3.579 122.194

1 59

3.579 2.071

MS

1.728

ANOVA on EC/EL

LEVELS ENCOUNTERED DURING PROCESSING ARE:

0.000

30.000

150,000

600,000

DEP VAR: RESP1

63 MULTIPLE R: 0.110 SQUARED MULTIPLE R: 0.012

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE

DF MEAN-SOUARE SUM-OF-SQUARES

F-RATIO

TRT

21.467

7.156

0.241

0.867

ERROR

1749.439

29.652

29.652

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 1 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

59

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

SS

DF MS

HYPOTHESIS ERROR

17.394 1749.439 17.394

0.587

0.447

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 2 with control. TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED: TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

DF

0.282

P

HYPOTHESIS ERROR

8,373 1749.439

1

8.373 29.652

MS

0.597

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 3 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

SS

DF

MS

0.027

HYPOTHESIS ERROR

0.789 1749.439

1 59

0.789 29.652

ANOVA on VE/ES

LEVELS ENCOUNTERED DURING PROCESSING ARE:

0.000

30.000

150.000

600.000

DEP VAR: RESP2

N:

63 MULTIPLE R: 0.114 SQUARED MULTIPLE R: 0.013

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE

SUM-OF-SQUARES

DF MEAN-SQUARE

F-RATIO

TRT

144.149

48.050

0.259

0.855

ERROR

10948.711 59

185.571

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 1 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS SOURCE

´ 3

DF

MS

F

HYPOTHESIS ERROR

78.776 10948.711

1 59

78.776 185.571 0.425

0.517

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 2 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED: TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

TRT

MS

HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

ERROR

SS 128.739 10948.711

1 59

DF

128.739 185.571

0.694

0.408

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 3 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

DF

MS

F

HYPOTHESIS ERROR

34.657 10948.711

1 59

34.657 185.571 0.187