

	DATA EVALUATION RECORD
	§ 72-1(A) ACUTE LC <sub>50</sub> TEST WITH A WARMWATER FISH
1	사실 것은
1.	CHEMICAL: Imiprothrin (Pralle®) <u>PC Code No.:</u> 004006
2.	TEST MATERIAL: S-41311 T.G. Purity: 92.9%
3.	CITATION
\$±110	<u>Authors</u> : Bowman J. & L. Stuerman <u>Title</u> : Acute Flow-through Toxicity of S-41311 to Bluegill sunfish ( <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> ) <u>dy Completion Date</u> : 6/7/93
<u>wca</u>	Laboratory: ABC Laboratory , Inc.
Lal	<u>Sponsor</u> : Sumitomo Chemical Co. Ltd. <u>poratory Report ID</u> : SGW-31-0003 <u>MRÍD No.</u> : 437507-15 <u>DP Barcode</u> : D228125
4.	REVIEWED BY: Richard Lee, Entomologist, EEB, EFED
	Signature: Ruhard he De Date: 1/29/11
5.	APPROVED BY: Ann Stavola, Head, Section 5, EEB, EFED
	Signaturé: ANW Stavola Date: 2/5/97
6.	STUDY PARAMETERS
S	cientific Name of Test Organism: (Lepomis macrochirus) Age or Size of Test Organism: 1.11 ± 0.44, 35 ± 4 mm Definitive Test Duration: 96 hrs Study Method: A 96-h acute toxicity test Type of Concentrations: flow-through/measured conc.
7.	CONCLUSIONS:
	Results Synopsis LC <sub>50</sub> : 0.070 ppm ai (measured) 95% C.I.: 0.063-0.079 ppm ai NOEL: 0.033 ppm ai Probit Slope: 11
8.	ADEQUACY OF THE STUDY
	A. Classification: Core
	B. Rationale:
	C. Repairability:
9.	GUIDELINE DEVIATIONS
	1. The pH value was too high (8.1-8.2 instead of 7.2-7.6)

2. Total Hardness was too high (142-148 mg/L instead of 40-48 mg/L)

# 10. SUBMISSION PURPOSE: Sec.3 full registration

### 11. MATERIALS AND METHODS

A. Test Organisms

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<u>Species</u> Preferred species is the Bluegill sunfish ( <i>Lepomis</i> <i>macrochirus</i> )	Bluegill sunfish ( <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> )
<u>Mean Weight</u> 0.5-5 g	1.11 ± 0.44 g
Mean Standard Length Longest not > 2x shortest	Mean: 35 mm Range: 31 - 39 mm
Supplier	Osage Catfisheries, Osage Beach, MO
All fish from same source?	Yes
All fish from the same year class?	Yes

B. Source/Acclimation

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
Acclimation Period Minimum 14 days	48 hrs to test condition, but was held for 20 wks.
Wild caught organisms were quarantined for 7 days?	N/A
Were there signs of disease or injury?	Not reported
If treated for disease, was there no sign of the disease remaining during the 48 hours prior to testing?	N/A
Feeding No feeding during the study	No feeding during the acclimation and test period.

MRID No.: 437507-15

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<pre>Pretest Mortality &lt; 3% mortality 48 hours prior to testing</pre>	No mortality prior to testing.

# C. Test System

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
Source of dilution water Soft reconstituted water or water from a natural source, not dechlorinated tap water	Blended natural hard well water & demineralized hard well water.
Does water support test ani- mals without observable signs of stress?	Yes
Water Temperature 12°C	22 ± 1°C
pH Prefer 7.2 to 7.6	8.1 - 8.2
Dissolved Oxygen Static: $\geq$ 60% during 1 <sup>st</sup> 48 hrs and $\geq$ 40% during 2 <sup>nd</sup> 48 hrs, flow-through: $\geq$ 60%	8.4 to 8.6 mg/L (or 100 - 102%) at 22°C
Total Hardness Prefer 40 to 48 mg/L as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	142 - 148 mg/L as CaCO3
<pre>Test Aquaria 1. Material:     Glass or stainless steel 2. Size:     Volume of 18.9 L (5 gal) or     30 x 60 x 30 cm 3. Fill volume:     15-30 L of solution</pre>	glass 45-L 56.6 cm(L) x 26.5 cm(W) x 30.8 cm(H) 30 L
Type of Dilution System Must provide reproducible supply of toxicant	A Half-L proportional diluter system (Mount & Brungs) w/ Hamilton Micro Lab 420 syringe dispenser

MRID No.: 437507-15

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
Flow Rate Consistent flow rate of 5-10 vol/24 hours, meter systems calibrated before study and checked twice daily during test period	15 vol/24 hours
<pre>Biomass Loading Rate Static: ≤ 0.8 g/L at ≤ 17°C, ≤ 0.5 g/L at &gt; 17°C; flow- through: ≤ 1 g/L/day</pre>	0.051 g/L (or g/L/day)
<u>Photoperiod</u> 16 hours light, 8 hours dark	16 hrs daylight
Solvents Not to exceed 0.5 ml/L for static tests or 0.1 ml/L for flow-through tests	Solvent: DMF Maximum conc.: 0.1 ml/L.

# D. Test Design

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
Range Finding Test If LC <sub>50</sub> >100 mg/L with 30 fish, then no definitive test is required.	100 mg/L had 100% mortality; 0.01 ppm had no mortality.
Nominal Concentrations of Definitive Test Control, & 5 treatment levels; dosage should be 60% of the next highest concentration; concentrations should be in a geometric series	0.012, 0.019, 0.032, 0.054, and 0.090 ppm nominal conc. plus negative and positive controls
Number of Test Organisms Minimum 10/level, may be di- vided among containers	20 fishes/level
Test organisms randomly or impartially assigned to test vessels?	Yes
Biological observations made every 24 hours?	Yes

MRID No.: 437507-15

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<pre>Water Parameter Measurements 1. Temperature Measured constantly or, if water baths are used, every 6 hrs, may not vary &gt; 1°C 2. DO and pH Monoursed at beginning of</pre>	22 $\pm$ 1°C measured at 0, 48, and 96 hrs
Measured at beginning of test and ever 48 h in the high, medium, and low doses and in the control	Measured all test conc. at 0, 48, and 96 hrs.
<u>Chemical Analysis</u> Needed if solutions were aerated, if chemical was volatile, insoluble, or known to absorb, if precipitate formed, if containers were not steel or glass, or if flow- through system was used	The mean measured con. were 0.013, 0.022, 0.033, 0.050, and 0.085 ppm ai.

## 12. <u>REPORTED RESULTS</u>

A. General Results

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
Quality assurance and GLP compliance statements were included in the report?	Yes
Recovery of Chemical	90 ± 11%
<u>Control Mortality</u> Not more than 10% control organisms may die or show abnormal behavior.	No control mortality.
Raw data included?	Yes
Signs of toxicity (if any) were described?	Yes

Mortality

Concentration (ppm) Number

Cumulative Number Dead

of Fish

#### MRID No.: 437507-15

				Hour of	Study	
Nominal	Mean Measured		24	48	72	96
Control		20	0	0	0	0
Solvent Control		20	0	0	0	0
0.012	0.013	20	0	0	0	0
0.019	0.022	20	0	0	0	0
0.032	0.033	20	9	0	0	0
0.054	0.050	20	0	0	1	1
0.090	0`.085	20	9	14	15	16

Other Significant Results:

#### B. Statistical Results

Method: Moving average method

96-hr LC<sub>50</sub>: 0.070 ppm ai Probit Slope: 11 95% C.I.: 0,063 - 0.079 ppm NOEC: 0.033 ppm ai

#### 13. VERIFICATION OF STATISTICAL RESULTS

Parameter	Result
Binomial Test LC50 (C.I.)	0.070(0.053-0.085) ppm ai
Moving Average Angle $LC_{50}$ (95% C.I.)	0.070(0.063-0.079) ppm ai
Probit LC <sub>50</sub> (95% C.I.)	()-ppm ai
Probit Slope	
NOEC	ppm ai

#### 14. <u>REVIEWER'S COMMENTS</u>:

The pH value and total hardness measured were too high. However, the LC50 value obtained probably is valid because statistical analysis is based on measured concentrations.

RICHARD LEE PRALLE BLUEGILL LC50 NUMBER CONC. NUMBER PERCENT BINOMIAL EXPOSED DEAD DEAD PROB. (PERCENT) .085 20 16 80 .5908966 .05 1 20 5 . 2.002716E-03 .033 20 0 0 9.536742E-05 .022 20 :0 0. 9.536742E-05 .013 20 0 9.536742E-05 0 THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT .05 AND .085 CAN BE USED AS STATISTICALLY SOUND CONSERVATIVE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS, BECAUSE THE ACTUAL CONFIDENCE LEVEL ASSOCIATED WITH THESE LIMITS IS GREATER THAN 95 PERCENT. AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS 6.984291E-02 RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD G LC50 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS .1382494 6.984291E-02 6.324115E-02 SPAN Т 7.885836E-02

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD ITERATIONS G H GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY 10 .1956855 1 .9999405

SLOPE = 10.81479 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 6.03072 AND 15.59885

LC50 = 7.104106E-02 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 6.263514E-02 AND 8.014375E-02