

## DATA EVALUATION RECORD

1. CHEMICAL: RH-6201 Sodium 5-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-phenoxy]-2-nitrobenzoate
2. FORMULATION: 39.8% Technical
3. CITATION: Fink, R. Unpublished. Acute oral LD<sub>50</sub> - Mallard duck, RH-6201, Final Report. Wildlife International, Ltd., for Rohm and Haas, Co. 1976 (095736).
4. REVIEWED BY: Richard R. Stevens  
Biologist, EEB/HED  
April 6, 1979
5. TEST TYPE: Avian Acute Oral LD<sub>50</sub>
  - A. EEB C1
  - B. Mallard duck (Anas platyrhynchos)
6. CONCLUSIONS:

Based on the data presented and an approximate LD<sub>50</sub> of 4107 (3149-5567)mg/kg, RH-6201 is practically non-toxic to the mallard duck. This study satisfies the guideline requirements for an avian acute LD<sub>50</sub>.

7. MATERIALS AND METHODS:

RH-6201 was administered by gavage to 10 mallard ducks (14 days old) per level at dosages of 0, 215, 464, 1000, 2150, and 4640 mg/kg. The birds were observed for 8 days for mortality and signs of toxicity.

8. RESULTS:

No birds died up to 2150 mg/kg. Six birds died at the 4640 mg/kg level. Depression, reduced reaction to external stimuli, loss of coordination and shallow and rapid respiration occurred at the 4640 mg/kg level. The LD<sub>50</sub> of RH-6201 in mallards is estimated at 4187 (3149-5567) mg/kg.

*based on mortality data*

9. DISCUSSION:

Despite the fact that only 14 day old birds were used and there is only one concentration at which the percent dead is between 0 and 100, this study has been approved and satisfies the guideline requirements for an avian acute LD<sub>50</sub>.

Validation category: Core

Category repairability: none required.