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6-19-80

DATA EVALUATION RECORD

1. Chemical: ^{HCl} Formetanate (Carzol)SP
2. Formulation: Unknown 92.6% (letter dated 9/5/80)
3. Citation: Fletcher, D., D. H. Jenkins. Aug. 13, 1971. Field Wildlife Study with Carzol in Quails and Rabbits. Submitted by Industrial Bio-Test Labs, Inc. (IBT No. J263) to Nor-Am Agricultural Products, Inc. Reg. No. 2139-99.
4. Reviewed by: Elizabeth E. Zucker
Wildlife Biologist
EEB/HED
5. Date Reviewed: June 19, 1980
6. Test Type: Field Wildlife Study
Test Species: Bobwhite quail
Albino Rabbits

7. Reported Results:

No adverse reactions or mortalities occurred among test or control quail and rabbits that had been sprayed with Carzol at a rate of five pounds per acre.

8. Reviewer's Conclusions:

This study does not completely follow the procedure for a small pen field study as outlined in the 1978 guidelines. Food and water were not present for one-half the test and control animals during the spraying, therefore, the additional potential hazard due to dietary intake of the toxicant cannot be assessed.

Materials/Methods

Test Procedures:

Twelve mated pairs of quail (age 8-12 weeks old) and twelve subadult mated pairs of albino rabbits were housed in outdoor pens one week prior to treatment. Six pair of each species were used as control and six pair were sprayed with toxicant at a rate of 5 lbs/acre. Toxicant was applied with a Broyhill Surface Sprayer (Model No. 1-532-D) calibrated to deliver 22.5 grams Carzol in 10 gallons of water uniformly over a 28 x 775' strip (1/2 acre) with tractor speed at 650 R.P.M. at power take-off. Sprayer nozzles were positioned 3 feet 5 inches above the ground. Following spray application, both treated and control animals were fed and watered ab libitum. Treated pens were 75 feet away from control pens. Animals were sacrificed two weeks later.

Statistical Analysis: None was performed.

Discussion/Results:

No adverse reactions or mortalities occurred among any of the test or control animals during fourteen days following spray application of Carzol.

Reviewer's Evaluation:

1. Test Protocol:

It should be noted that there was no indication in the test report that control animals were sprayed. A true control situation would have been one where the animals were treated exactly the same way as treatment groups, except no toxicant should have been added to spray.

Additionally, the protocol for this type study, as presented in the 1978 guidelines, calls for a procedure where one-half of the total test and control birds have food and water present at the time of pesticidal application. In this study, food and water were presented to all animals after the spray treatment.

2. Statistical Analysis:

None was performed.

3. Discussion/Conclusions:

A 5 lb/acre application is the maximum allowable in a 12-month period as specified by the label present in the microfiche. There did not seem to be any effect on the animals that were directly sprayed with this full amount, however, the additional potential dietary hazard cannot be assessed from this study.

4. Conclusions:

- a. Category: Supplemental
- b. Rationale: This study did not include a procedure where the food and water for one-half the test and control animals were present during treatment.
- c. Repairability: None