## Record

Date Evaluation Completed: 31-07-2006

## Data Evaluation Report on the Acute Toxicity of Orthosulfamuron Marine Diatom, Skeletonema costatum

PMRA Submission Number {}		EPA MRID Number 465789-36
Data Requirement:	PMRA DATA CODE EPA DP Barcode OECD Data Point EPA MRID EPA Guideline	{} D319377 {} 465789-36 123-2
Common name Chemical name: IUI CA CA	PAC: Not reported S name: Not reported S No.: Not reported nonyms: IR5878 50WG	Purity: 49.96 a.i.%
Primary Reviewer: Staff Scientist, Cam	Dana Worcester bridge Environmental Inc.	Signature: Atma Morcest  Date: 2/24/06
Secondary Reviewer Senior Scientist, Ca	r: Teri S. Myers mbridge Environmental Inc.	Signature: Signature: Date: 3/7/06
Primary Reviewer: EPA/OPP/EFED/EI		Date: 6/30/06
Secondary Reviewe EPA/OPP/EFED/EI	r(s): Christopher Salice RB-IV	Date: 6/30/06  Date: 7/31/06
Reference/Submissi	on No.: {}	·
Company Code Active Code Use Site Category: EPA PC Code	{	

<u>CITATION</u>: Desjardins, D., T.Z. Kendall and H.O. Krueger. 2003. IR5878 50 WG: A 96 hour Toxicity Test with the Marine Diatom (*Skeletonema costatum*). Unpublished study performed by Wildlife International, Ltd, Easton, MD, Project No. 544A-117A and submitted by ISAGRO S.p.A., Milano, Italy. Final report issued May 15, 2003.

DISCLAIMER: This document provides guidance for EPA and PMRA reviewers on how to complete a data evaluation record after reviewing a scientific study concerning the acute toxicity of a pesticide to aquatic nonvascular plants. It is not intended to prescribe conditions to any external party for conducting this study nor to establish absolute criteria regarding the assessment of whether the study is scientifically sound and whether the study satisfies any applicable data requirements. Reviewers are expected to review and to determine for each study, on a case-by-case basis, whether it is scientifically sound and provides sufficient information to satisfy applicable data requirements. Studies that fail to meet any of the conditions may be accepted, if appropriate; similarly, studies that meet all of the conditions may be rejected, if appropriate. In sum, the reviewer is to take into account the totality of factors related to the test methodology and results in determining the acceptability of the study.



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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

In a 96 hour acute toxicity study, cultures of the marine diatom, *Skeletonema costatum* were exposed to IR5878 50WG (a.i. Orthosulfamuron, 49.96%) at nominal concentrations of 0.018, 0.041, 0.091, 0.20, 0.45 and 1.0 mg/L under static conditions. The measured (mean) concentrations were 0.019, 0.043, 0.089, 0.20, 0.43 and 0.97 mg/L. The test concentrations were not corrected for the percent active ingredient in the test substance. Both a negative and an adjuvant control were tested in this study. Significant inhibition of all parameters occurred in the adjuvant control; as a result, response in the treated levels was compared to the negative control group.

By 96 hours, cell density percent inhibitions were-18, -16, 33, 26, 93 and 94% for the 0.019, 0.043, 0.089, 0.20, 0.43 and 0.97 mg/L treatment groups, respectively, compared to the control. The cell density EC<sub>50</sub> was 0.19 mg/L and the NOAEC was 0.043 mg/L. By 96 hours, biomass (area under the curve) inhibitions were 4.4, 5.6, 51, 53, 100 and 100% for the 0.019, 0.043, 0.089, 0.20, 0.43 and 0.97 mg/L treatment groups, respectively, compared to the control. Biomass was the most sensitive endpoint, with an EC<sub>50</sub> of 0.16 mg/L and a NOAEC of 0.043 mg/L. By 96 hours growth rate inhibitions were -6.4, -5.7, 17, 12, 100 and 100% for the 0.019, 0.043, 0.089, 0.20, 0.43 and 0.97 mg/L treatment groups, respectively, compared to the control. The growth rate EC<sub>50</sub> was 0.26 mg/L and the NOAEC was 0.043 mg/L.

There were no compound related phytotoxic effects.

The study is scientifically sound but does not satisfy the guideline requirement for an aquatic nonvascular plant study with the marine diatom, *Skeletonema costatum*. There is uncertainty associated with the toxicity of the adjuvant control and, therefore, the study is classified as SUPPLEMENTAL.

#### **Results Synopsis**

Test Organism: Skeletonema costatum

Test Type (Flow-through, Static, Static Renewal): Static

### Cell density (96 Hours):

EC<sub>05</sub>: 0.046 mg/L (0.023 mg ai/L) 95% C.I.: 0.019-0.12 mg/L (0.009-0.06 mg ai/L) EC<sub>50</sub>: 0.19 mg/L (0.09 mg ai/L) 95% C.I.: 0.13-0.29 mg/L (0.06-0.14 mg ai/L)

NOAEC: 0.043 mg/L (0.021 mg ai/L)

Probit Slope: 2.68±0.518

#### Growth rate (0-96 hours):

EC<sub>05</sub>: 0.18 mg/L (0.09 mg ai/L) 95% C.I.: 0.15-0.22 mg/L (0.07-0.11 mg ai/L) EC<sub>50</sub>: 0.26 mg/L (0.13 mg ai/L) 95% C.I.: 0.23-0.29 mg/L (0.11-0.14 mg ai/L)

NOAEC: 0.043 mg/L (0.021 mg ai/L)

Probit Slope: 11.5±1.51

#### Biomass (0-96 hours):

EC<sub>05</sub>: 0.059 mg/L (0.029 mg ai/L) 95% C.I.: 0.027-0.13 mg/L (0.013-0.06 mg ai/L) EC<sub>50</sub>: 0.16 mg/L (0.08 mg ai/L) 95% C.I.: 0.11-0.22 mg/L (0.05-0.11 mg ai/L)

NOAEC: 0.043 mg/L (0.021 mg ai/L)

Probit Slope: 3.86±0.921

Endpoint(s) Affected: Cell density, biomass, and growth rates.

Most sensitive endpoint(s): Biomass

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#### I. MATERIALS AND METHODS

**GUIDELINE FOLLOWED:** 

The study followed OECD Guideline 201 and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Series 850-Ecological Effects Test Guidelines (draft), OPPTS Number 850.5400, Algal Toxicity, Tiers I and II. The following deviations from these guidelines are:

- 1. The dilution water characteristics of TOC, particulate matter, and chlorine content were not reported.
- Cells were agitated at a higher rate (100 cycles/min) than is recommended for this species (60 cycles/min). However, there were no signs of adherence of cells to test chambers, aggregation/flocculation of algae in the controls or treatment, or changes in cell morphology during the test.
- 3. The photoperiod (16h light: 8h dark) was slightly longer than recommended for this algal species (14h light: 10h dark).
- 4. At 96 hours the cell density inhibition in the adjuvant control was 95%, showing that the adjuvant had toxic properties for the marine diatom, *Skeletonema costatum*. The study authors concluded that it is impossible to discern the effects of the adjuvant from the effects of the test material, Orthosulfamuron.

These deviations affected the validity of the study.

**COMPLIANCE:** 

Signed and dated GLP, Quality Assurance and No Data Confidentiality statements were provided. The study followed the U.S. EPA (40 CFR, Part 160) Good Laboratory Practice.

A. MATERIALS:

1. Test material

IR5878 50WG (Orthosulfamuron)

Description:

Brown granular solid

Lot No./Batch No.:

G038/02

**Purity:** 

49.96%

Stability of compound

under test conditions: The measured concentrations of Orthosulfamuron were 99.4-108% of nominal at Hour 0 and 92.9-106% at 96 hours.

(OECD recommends water solubility, stability in water and light, pKa, Pow, and vapor pressure of test compound) Only the water solubility was reported.

Storage conditions of

test chemicals:

The test material was stored under ambient conditions.

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Pb	ysicoc	hemica	l properti	es of	orthosulfamuron

Parameter	Values	Comments
Water solubility at 20EC	Not reported	
Vapor pressure	Not reported	
UV absorption	Not reported	
рКа	Not reported	
Kow	Not reported	

#### 2. Test organism:

Name:

Marine diatom Skeletonema costatum

EPA requires a nonvascular species: For tier I testing, only one species, S. capricornutum, to be tested; for tier II testing, S. costatum, A. flos-aquae, S. capricorntum, and a freshwater diatom is tested.

OECD suggests the following species are considered suitable: S. capricornutum, S. subspicatus, and C. vulgaris. If other species are used, the strain should be reported

Strain:

**CCMP 1332** 

Source:

Current in-house laboratory cultures originally obtained from Provasoli

Guillard National Center of Marine

Age of inoculum:

Two weeks old

Method of cultivation:

Artificially Enriched Seawater (AES) medium

#### **B. STUDY DESIGN:**

### 1. Experimental Conditions

- a. A range-finding study was not reported.
- b. Definitive Study

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Table 1: Experimental Parameters

Parameter	Table 1: Experimental Paramet  Details	Remarks
	1	Criteria
Acclimation period:	Continuous	Criteria
ricommunon portou.	Continuous	
Culturing media and conditions:	Artificially Enriched Seawater	
(same as test or not)	(AES) medium; same as test.	EPA recommends two week
		acclimation period.
Health: (any mortality observed)	Not reported	pertou.
		OECD recommends an amount of
		algae suitable for the inoculation of
		test cultures and incubated under
		the conditions of the test and used
		when still exponentially growing,
		normally after an incubation period
		of about 3 days. When the algal
		cultures contain deformed or
		abnormal cells, they must be discarded.
Test system		uiscuraeu.
Static/static renewal	Static	EPA expects the test concentrations
		to be renewed every 3 to 4 days (one
Renewal rate for static renewal		renewal for the 7 day test, 3-4
		renewals for the 14 day test).
Incubation facility	Environmental chamber	
D (1)		
Duration of the test	96 hours	
		EPA requires: 96-120 hours
T		OECD: 72 hours
Test vessel	Edward G. 1	
Material: (glass/stainless steel) Size:	Erlenmeyer flasks 250 mL	
Fill volume:	100 mL	OECD recommends 250 ml conical
and toadille.	100 mL	flasks are suitable when the volume
		of the test solution is 100 ml or use a
Davids C. d. E		culturing apparatus.
Details of growth medium name		

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Parameter	Details	D
i ai ametei	Details	Remarks
man and the table to	7000	Criteria
pH at test initiation:	7.9-8.0	OECD recommends the medium pH
pH at test termination:	7.9-8.6	after equilibration with air is ~8
Chelator used:	disodium EDTA	with less than .001 mmol/l of
Carbon source:	None	chelator if used.
Salinity (for marine algae):	30‰	4
		EPA recommends 20X-AAP and
		chelating agents (e.g. EDTA) in the
		nutrient medium for optimum cell
		growth. Lower concentrations of
		chelating agents (down to one-third
		of the normal concentration
		recommended for AAP medium) may
		be used in the nutrient medium used
	•	for test solution preparation if it is
'		suspected that the chelator will
		interact with the test material
		ASTM reference, E1415-91 and D
		3978-80 (reapproved 1987).
If non-standard nutrient medium	N/A	337 C SO (1 cappinovea 1707).
was used, detailed composition		
provided (Yes/No)		
Dilution water		
source/type:	well water	EPA pH: Skeletonema costatum = ~8.0
pH:	Not reported	Others = $\sim 7.5$ from beginning to end of
salinity (for marine algae):		the test. EPA salinity: 30-35 ppt. EPA is
water pretreatment (if any):	Not reported	against the use of dechlorinated water.
Total Organic Carbon:	Not reported	·
particulate matter:	Not reported	OECD: pH is measured at beginning of
metals:	<lod< td=""><td>the test and at 72 hours, it should not</td></lod<>	the test and at 72 hours, it should not
pesticides:	<lod< td=""><td>normally deviate by more than one unit during the test.</td></lod<>	normally deviate by more than one unit during the test.
chlorine:	Not reported	during the lest.
Indicate how the test material is	Stock solution	
added to the medium (added		
directly or used stock solution)		
Aeration or agitation	Agitation, 100 rpm	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

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Parameter	Details	Remarks
		Criteria
Initial cells density	77,000	
		EPA requires an initial number of 3,000 - 10,000 cells/mL. For Anabaena flosaquae, cell counts on day 2 are not required.
		OECD recommends that the initial cell concentration be approximately 10,000 cells/ml for <u>S. capricornutum</u> and <u>S. subspicatus</u> . When other species are used the biomass should be comparable.
Number of replicates		
Control: Solvent control: Treatments:	3 3 3	EPA requires a negative and/or solvent control with 3 or more replicates per doses. Navicula sp.tests should be conducted with four replicate.
		OECD preferably three replicates at each test concentration and ideally twice that number of controls. When a vehicle is used to solubilize the test substance, additional controls containing the vehicle at the highest concentration used in the test.
Test concentrations Nominal: Measured:	0.018, 0.041, 0.091, 0.20, 0.45 and 1.0 mg/L	EPA requires at least 5 test concentrations, with each at least 60% of the next higher one.
	0.019, 0.043, 0.089, 0.20, 0.43 and 0.97 mg/L	OECD recommends at least five concentrations arranged in a geometric series, with the lowest concentration tested should have no observed effect on the growth of the algae. The highest concentration tested should inhibit growth by at least 50% relatively to the control and, preferably, stop growth completely.
Solvent (type, percentage, if used)	N/A	
Method and interval of analytical verification	At 0 and 96 hours samples were analyzed by HPLC	

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Parameter	Details	Remarks
		Criteria
Test conditions Temperature: Photoperiod: Light intensity and quality:	20.0-21.6°C 16h light: 8h dark 3720-4250 lux, cool white light	EPA temperature: Skeletonema: 20 BC, Others: 24-25 BC; EPA photoperiod: S. costatum 14 hr light/10 hr dark, Others: Continuous; EPA light: Anabaena: 2.0 Klux (±15%), Others: 4-5 Klux (±15%)  OECD recommended the temperature in the range of 21 to25°C maintained at ±2°C and continuous uniform illumination provided at approximately 8000 Lux measured with a spherical collector.
Reference chemical (if used)	None	
name:		
concentrations:		
Other parameters, if any	None	

#### 2. Observations:

Table 2: Observation parameters

Table 2. Observation parameters					
Parameters	Details	Remarks			
		Criteria			
Parameters measured including the growth inhibition/other toxicity symptoms	Cell density, biomass (area under the curve), growth rate	EPA recommends the growth of the algae expressed as the cell count per mL, biomass			
		per volume, or degree of growth as determined by spectrophotometric means.			
Measurement technique for cell	Hemacytometer and microscope				
density and other end points		EPA recommends the measurement technique of cell counts or chlorophyll a  OECD recommends the electronic particle counter, microscope with counting chamber, fluorimeter, spectrophotometer, and colorimeter, (note: in order to provide useful measurements at low cell concentrations when using a spectrophotometer, it may be necessary to use cuvettes with a light path of at least 4 cm).			
Observation intervals	24, 48, 72 and 96 hours	EPA and OECD: every 24 hours.			
Other observations, if any	None				

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Parameters	Details	Remarks
Indicate whether there was an exponential growth in the control	Yes	EPA requires control cell count at termination to be 2X initial count or by a factor of at least 16 during the test.  OECD: cell concentration in control cultures should have increased by a factor of at least 16 within three days.
Were raw data included?	Replicate data were provided	

#### II. RESULTS and DISCUSSION:

#### A. INHIBITORY EFFECTS:

By 96 hours, cell density percent inhibitions were-18, -16, 33, 26, 93 and 94% for the 0.019, 0.043, 0.089, 0.20, 0.43 and 0.97 mg/L treatment groups, respectively, compared to the control. By 96 hours, biomass (area under the curve) inhibitions were 4.4, 5.6, 51, 53, 100 and 100% for 0.019, 0.043, 0.089, 0.20, 0.43 and 0.97 mg/L treatment groups, respectively, compared to the control. By 96 hours growth rate inhibitions were -6.4, -5.7, 17, 12, 100 and 100% for the 0.019, 0.043, 0.089, 0.20, 0.43 and 0.97 mg/L treatment groups, respectively, compared to the control.

There were no compound related phytotoxic effects.

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Table 3: Effect of Orthosulfamuron on marine diatom Skeletonema costatum

Treatment (record measured and nominal	Initial cell	Cell density at			
	density	24 hours	48 hours	96 hours	
concentration (mg/L)				cell count	% inhibition
Negative control	77,000	224,667	783,333	1,053,333	
Adjuvant control	77,000	61,333	63,333	53,667	95
0.018 (0.19)	77,000	226,000	591,667	1,246,667	-18
0.041 (0.43)	77,000	210,000	596,667	1,226,667	-16
0.091 (0.89)	77,000	175,667	346,667	703,333	33
0.20 (0.20)	77,000	176,000	287,333	783,333	26
0.45 (0.43)	77,000	77,333	69,000	73,000	93
1.0 (0.97)	77,000	52,000	65,667	63,333	94
Reference chemical (if used)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 4: Statistical endpoint values.

Statistical Endpoint	biomass	growth rate	cell density
NOAEC or EC <sub>05</sub> (mg/L)	0.043	0.043	0.20
EC <sub>50</sub> (mg/L)	0.19	0.088	0.26
IC <sub>50</sub> or EC <sub>50</sub> (mg/L) (95% C.I.)	0.19 (0.13-0.29)	0.088 (0.063-0.33)	0.26 (0.23-0.29)
Other (IC <sub>25</sub> /EC <sub>25</sub> )	NR	NR	NR
Reference chemical, if used NOAEC IC <sub>50</sub> /EC <sub>50</sub>	N/A	N/A	NA

NR Not reported

#### **B. REPORTED STATISTICS:**

The 96-Hour treatment and control response data passed the tests for normality (Shapiro-Wilks) and homogeneity of variance (Levene's). The 96-Hour EC $_{50}$  value was determined using non-linear regression or linear interpolation. The reported toxicity values were determined in terms of the mean measured test concentrations.

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#### C. VERIFICATION OF STATISTICAL RESULTS:

Statistical Method: Cell density, growth rate, and biomass data were analyzed using the Chi-square and Shapiro-Wilks tests for normality and the Hartley and Bartlett's tests for homogeneity of variances. Data for biomass required a square-root transformation to satisfy the assumptions of ANOVA. For biomass and growth rate, the highest treatment group data were excluded from the analysis because response was "0" for each replicate. The NOAEC values were determined using ANOVA, followed by William's test. These analyses were conducted using TOXSTAT statistical software. The EC<sub>x</sub> values were determined using non-linear regression via Nuthatch statistical software. Mean-measured concentrations were used to compute these estimates. Because the test concentrations were not corrected for the purity of the test material, the reviewer additionally calculated values based on active ingredient by multiplying estimates by 49.96%.

#### Cell density (96 Hours):

0.046 mg/L (0.023 mg ai/L) EC<sub>05</sub>:

EC50: 0.19 mg/L (0.09 mg ai/L)

95% C.I.: 0.13-0.29 mg/L (0.06-0.14 mg ai/L)

NOAEC: 0.043 mg/L (0.021 mg ai/L)

Probit Slope: 2.68±0.518

#### Growth rate (0-96 hours):

0.18 mg/L (0.09 mg ai/L)EC<sub>05</sub>:

95% C.I.: 0.15-0.22 mg/L (0.07-0.11 mg ai/L) 0.26 mg/L (0.13 mg ai/L)95% C.I.: 0.23-0.29 mg/L (0.11-0.14 mg ai/L)

NOAEC: 0.043 mg/L (0.021 mg ai/L)

Probit Slope: 11.5±1.51

EC50:

#### Biomass (0-96 hours):

 $EC_{05}$ : 0.059 mg/L (0.029 mg ai/L)EC50:

95% C.I.: 0.027-0.13 mg/L (0.013-0.06 mg ai/L) 95% C.l.: 0.11-0.22 mg/L (0.05-0.11 mg ai/L) 0.16 mg/L (0.08 mg ai/L)

95% C.I.: 0.019-0.12 mg/L (0.009-0.06 mg ai/L)

NOAEC: 0.043 mg/L (0.021 mg ai/L)

Probit Slope: 3.86±0.921

Endpoint(s) Affected: Cell density, biomass, and growth rates.

Most sensitive endpoint(s): Biomass

#### D. STUDY DEFICIENCIES:

At 96 hours the cell density inhibition in the adjuvant control was 95%, showing that the adjuvant had toxic properties for the marine diatom, Skeletonema costatum. The study authors concluded that it is impossible to discern the effects of the adjuvant from the effects of the test material, Orthosulfamuron.

#### E. REVIEWER-S COMMENTS:

The reviewer's analysis detected a lower NOAEC value for growth rate than the study authors' analysis. Additionally, the study authors' analysis identified a lower EC<sub>50</sub> value for biomass with a wider 95% confidence interval than that estimated by the reviewer. Aside from these differences, the reviewer's conclusions were identical to the study authors'. The reviewer's more conservative NOAEC for growth rate and the reviewer's more sound EC 50 value for biomass are reported in the Executive Summary and Conclusions sections. Given the toxicity of the adjuvant, it is impossible to attribute inhibition in the treated groups to Orthosulfamuron alone.

The experimental start date was March 28, 2003 and the experimental termination date was April 11, 2003.

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#### F. CONCLUSIONS:

The study is scientifically sound, however, there are uncertainties associated with the toxicity of the adjuvant; this study is classified SUPPLEMENTAL. Biomass was the most sensitive endpoint. The EC<sub>50</sub> was 0.16 mg/L (0.08 mg ai/L); the EC<sub>05</sub> and NOAEC values were 0.059 mg/L (0.029 mg ai/L) and 0.043 mg/L (0.021 mg ai/L), respectively.

#### Cell density (96 Hours):

EC<sub>05</sub>:

0.046 mg/L (0.023 mg ai/L)

95% C.I.: 0.019-0.12 mg/L (0.009-0.06 mg ai/L)

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0.19 mg/L (0.09 mg ai/L)

95% C.I.: 0.13-0.29 mg/L (0.06-0.14 mg ai/L)

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Endpoint(s) Affected: Cell density, biomass, and growth rates.

Most sensitive endpoint(s): Biomass

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### III. REFERENCES:

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- OECD. 1984. OECD Guidelines for Testing of Chemicals 201. Alga, Growth Inhibition Test.
- The SAS System for Windows. 1999. Version 8.02. SAS Institute Inc. Cary, NC.
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 1996. Series 850-Ecological Effects Test Guidelines (draft), OPPTS Number 850.5400.: Algal Toxicity, Tiers I and II.
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 1985. Standard Evaluation Procedure, Acute Toxicity Tests for Aquatic Plants. Hazard Evaluation Division. Office of Pesticide Programs, EPA 540/9-85-006. Washington, DC.
- West, Inc. and D.D. Gulley. TOXSTAT Version 3.5. Copyright 1996. Western Ecosystems Technology, Inc. Cheyenne, WY.

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## APPENDIX I. OUTPUT OF REVIEWER'S STATISTICAL VERIFICATION:

cell density (96h)

File: 8936c

Transform: NATURAL LOG(Y)

ANOVA TABLE

SOURCE	DF	SS	MS	F
Between	6	33.364	5.561	106.942
Within (Error)	14	0.730	0.052	
Total	20	34.094		

Critical F value = 2.85 (0.05,6,14)

Since F > Critical F REJECT Ho:All groups equal

cell density (96h)

File: 8936c Transform: NATURAL LOG(Y)

	DUNNETTS TEST -	TABLE 1 OF 2	Ho:Control <tr< th=""><th>eatment</th><th></th></tr<>	eatment	
GROUP	IDENTIFICATION	TRANSFORMED MEAN	MEAN CALCULATED IN ORIGINAL UNITS	T STAT	SIG
1	control	6,959	1053.333		
2	0.019		1246.667	-0.897	
3	0.043	7.108	1226.667	-0.801	
4	0.089	6.509	703.333	2.415	
5	0.2	6.655	783.333	1.635	
6	0.43	4.094	63.000	15.387	*
7	0.97	4.146	63.333	15.107	*

Dunnett table value = 2.53 (1 Tailed Value, P=0.05, df=14,6)

cell density (96h)

File: 8936c Transform: NATURAL LOG(Y)

	DUNNETTS TEST - 7	TABLE 2 OF	2 но:	Control <t< th=""><th>reatment</th></t<>	reatment
GROUP	IDENTIFICATION	NUM OF REPS	Minimum Sig Diff (IN ORIG. UNITS)	% of CONTROL	DIFFERENCE FROM CONTROL
1	control	3		·	*
2	0.019	3	395.426	37.5	-193.333
3	0.043	3	395.426	37.5	-173,333
4	0.089	3	395.426	37.5	350.000
5	0.2	3	395.426	37.5	270.000
6	0.43	3	395.426	37.5	990.333

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PMRA Submission Number			EPA MRID N	ımber 465789-36	
7	0.97	3	395.426	37.5	990.000

cell density (96h)

File: 8936c Transform: NATURAL LOG(Y)

	WILLIAMS TEST (Isoton	ic	regression model	l) TABLE 1 OF	7 2
GROUP	IDENTIFICATION	N	ORIGINAL MEAN	TRANSFORMED MEAN	ISOTONIZED MEAN
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	control 0.019 0.043 0.089 0.2 0.43	3 3 3 3 3 3	1053.333 1246.667 1226.667 703.333 783.333 63.000 63.333	6.959 7.126 7.108 6.509 6.655 4.094 4.146	7.064 7.064 7.064 6.582 6.582 4.120 4.120

cell density (96h)

File: 8936c Transform: NATURAL LOG(Y)

ISOTONIZED   CALC.   SIG   TABLE   DEGREES OF   MEAN   WILLIAMS   P=.05   WILLIAMS   FREEDOM	WILLIAM	IS TEST	(Isotonic	regression	model)	TABLE 2 C	OF 2
0.019       7.064       0.565       1.76       k= 1, v=14         0.043       7.064       0.565       1.85       k= 2, v=14         0.089       6.582       2.022       *       1.88       k= 3, v=14         0.2       6.582       2.022       *       1.89       k= 4, v=14         0.43       4.120       15.228       *       1.90       k= 5, v=14	IDENTIFICATI	ON		- ·· - ·			
		0.019 0.043 0.089 0.2 0.43	7.064 7.064 6.582 6.582 4.120	0.565 2.022 2.022 15.228	*	1.85 1.88 1.89 1.90	k= 2, v=14 k= 3, v=14 k= 4, v=14 k= 5, v=14

s = 0.228

Note: df used for table values are approximate when v > 20.

#### Estimates of EC%

	- <b></b> -					
Parameter	Estimate	95% Bounds		Std.Err.	Lower Bound	
		Lower	Upper		/Estimate	
EC5	0.046	0.019	0.12	0.19	0.40	
EC10	0.063	0.029	0.14	0.16	0.45	
EC25	0.11	0.058	0.19	0.12	0.55	
EC50	0.19	0.13	0.29	0.086	0.66	

Slope = 2.68 Std.Err. = 0.518

PMRA Submission Number {......}

EPA MRID Number 465789-36

!!!Poor fit: p < 0.001 based on DF= 4.00 14.0 

8936C : cell density (96h)

Observed vs. Predicted Treatment Group Means

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Dose	#Reps.	Obs. Mean	Pred. Mean	Obs. -Pred.	Pred. %Control	%Change
0.00	3.00	1.05e+03	1.16e+03	-103.	100.	0.00
0.0190	3.00	1.25e+03	1.15e+03	94.9	99.6	0.361
0.0430	3.00	1.23e+03	1.11e+03	119.	95.9	4.14
0.0890	3.00	703.	939.	-236.	81.2	18.8
0.200	3.00	783.	552.	232.	47.7	52.3
0.430	3.00	63.0	198.	-135.	17.1	82.9
0.970	3.00	63.3	33.4	29.9	2.89	97.1

biomass (0-96)

File: 8936b Transform: SQUARE ROOT(Y)

#### ANOVA TABLE

SOURCE	DF	SS	MS	F
Between	5	116124.751	23224.950	58.488
Within (Error)	12	4765.099	397.092	
Total	17	120889.850		

Critical F value = 3.11 (0.05, 5, 12)

Since F > Critical F REJECT Ho:All groups equal

biomass (0-96)

File: 8936b Transform: SQUARE ROOT(Y)

GROUP IDENTIFICATION MEAN ORIGINAL  1 control 234.353 54924.6		SIG
1 control 234.353 54924 (		
2 0.019 229.130 52516.0 3 0.043 227.592 51852.0 4 0.089 159.149 26748.0 5 0.2 160.832 25932.0 6 0.43 4.000 48.0	000 0.321 000 0.416 000 4.622 000 4.519	* *

Dunnett table value = 2.50 (1 Tailed Value, P=0.05, df=12,5)

PMRA Submission Number {......}

EPA MRID Number 465789-36

biomass (0-96)

File: 8936b

Transform: SQUARE ROOT(Y)

	DUNNETTS TEST - 7	TABLE 2 OF	2 но:	Control <t< th=""><th>reatment</th></t<>	reatment
GROUP	IDENTIFICATION	NUM OF REPS	Minimum Sig Diff (IN ORIG. UNITS)	% of CONTROL	DIFFERENCE FROM CONTROL
1	control	3			
2	0.019	3	17410.627	31.7	2408.000
3	0.043	3	17410.627	31.7	3072.000
4	0.089	3	17410.627	31.7	28176.000
5	0.2	3	17410.627	31.7	28992.000
6	0.43	3	17410.627	31.7	54876.000

biomass (0-96)

File: 8936b

Transform: SQUARE ROOT(Y)

	WILLIAMS TEST (Isotor	nic	regression model	l) TABLE 1 C	F 2
GROUP	IDENTIFICATION	N	ORIGINAL MEAN	TRANSFORMED MEAN	ISOTONIZED MEAN
1 2 3 4	control 0.019 0.043 0.089	3 3 3	54924.000 52516.000 51852.000 26748.000	234.353 229.130 227.592 159.149	234.353 229.130 227.592 159.991
5 6	0.2 0.43	3 3	25932.000 48.000	160.832 4.000	159.991 4.000

biomass (0-96)

File: 8936b

Transform: SQUARE ROOT(Y)

WILLIAMS TEST	(Isotonic	regression	model)	TABLE 2 C	OF 2
IDENTIFICATION	ISOTONIZED MEAN	CALC. WILLIAMS	SIG P=.05	TABLE WILLIAMS	DEGREES OF FREEDOM
control 0.019 0.043 0.089 0.2 0.43	234.353 229.130 227.592 159.991 159.991 4.000	0.321 0.416 4.570 4.570 14.158	* * *	1.78 1.87 1.90 1.92 1.93	k= 1, v=12 k= 2, v=12 k= 3, v=12 k= 4, v=12 k= 5, v=12

s = 19.927

Note: df used for table values are approximate when v > 20.

<b>PMRA</b>	Submission Number	{

EPA MRID Number 465789-36

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Estimates	ο£	EC %
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Parameter	Estimate	95% Bou	nds	Std.Err.	Lower Bound	_
		Lower	Upper		/Estimate	
EC5	0.059	0.027	0.13	0.16	0.46	
EC10	0.073	0.037	0.14	0.14	0.51	
EC25	0.11	0.063	0.18	0.10	0.60	
EC50	0.16	0.11	0.22	0.071	0.71	

Slope = 3.86 Std.Err. = 0.921

!!!Poor fit: p < 0.001 based on DF= 3.00 12.0

8936B : biomass (0-96)

Observed vs. Predicted Treatment Group Means

Dose	#Reps.	Obs. Mean	Pred. Mean	Obs.	Pred. %Control	%Change
0.00 0.0190 0.0430 0.0890 0.200 0.430 growth rate	3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 (0-96)	5.49e+04 5.25e+04 5.19e+04 2.67e+04 2.59e+04 48.0	1.73e+04	4.48e+03 2.08e+03 2.16e+03 -1.51e+04 8.65e+03 -2.25e+03	100. 100. 98.5 83.0 34.3 4.56	0.00 0.0198 1.49 17.0 65.7 95.4

File: 8936g Transform: NO TRANSFORMATION

#### ANOVA TABLE

SOURCE	DF	SS	MS	F
Between	5	18.147	3.629	100.806
Within (Error)	12	0.433	0.036	
Total	17	18.580		

Critical F value = 3.11 (0.05, 5, 12)

Since F > Critical F REJECT Ho: All groups equal

growth rate (0-96)

File: 8936g Transform: NO TRANSFORMATION

DUNNETTS TEST -TABLE 1 OF 2 Ho:Control<Treatment

TRANSFORMED MEAN CALCULATED IN GROUP IDENTIFICATION MEAN ORIGINAL UNITS T STAT SIG

2.723	
2 723	
2.897	-1.119
2.880	-1.011
2.257	3.012 *
2.407	2.044
0.013	17.493 *
	2.880 2.257 2.407

Dunnett table value = 2.50 (1 Tailed Value, P=0.05, df=12,5)

growth rate (0-96)

File: 8936g Transform: NO TRANSFORMATION

	DUNNETTS TEST - 7	TABLE 2 OF	2 Ho:	Control <t< th=""><th>reatment</th></t<>	reatment
GROUP	IDENTIFICATION	NUM OF REPS	Minimum Sig Diff (IN ORIG. UNITS)	% of CONTROL	DIFFERENCE FROM CONTROL
1	control	3			
2	0.019	3	0.387	14.2	-0.173
3	0.043	3	0.387	14.2	-0.157
4	0.089	3	0.387	14.2	0.467
5	0.2	3	0.387	14.2	0.317
6	0.43	3	0.387	14.2	2.710

growth rate (0-96)

File: 8936g Transform: NO TRANSFORMATION

	WILLIAMS TEST (Isoto	nic	regression model	1) TABLE 1 O	F 2
GROUP	IDENTIFICATION	N	ORIGINAL MEAN	TRANSFORMED MEAN	ISOTONIZED MEAN
1 2 3 4 5 6	control 0.019 0.043 0.089 0.2 0.43	3 3 3 3 3	2.723 2.897 2.880 2.257 2.407 0.013	2.723 2.897 2.880 2.257 2.407 0.013	2.833 2.833 2.833 2.332 2.332 0.013

growth rate (0-96)

File: 8936g Transform: NO TRANSFORMATION

WILLIAMS	TEST	(Isotonic	regression	model)	TABLE 2 OF	2
IDENTIFICATION		ISOTONIZED MEAN	CALC. WILLIAMS	SIG P=.05	TABLE WILLIAMS	DEGREES OF FREEDOM

MRA Submission Number {}				EPA MRID Number 465789-36		
control	2.833					
0.019	2.833	0.709		1.78	k = 1, v = 12	
0.043	2.833	0.709		1.87	k = 2, $v = 12$	
0.089	2.332	2.526	*	1.90	k = 3, v = 12	
0.2	2.332	2.526	*	1.92	k = 4, $v = 12$	
0.43	0.013	17.478	*	1.93	k = 5, v = 12	

s = 0.190

Note: df used for table values are approximate when v > 20.

Estimates of EC9	Est	ima	tes	of	EC%
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Parameter	Estimate	95% Bou	nds	Std.Err.	Lower Bound
EC5 EC10 EC25 EC50	0.18 0.20 0.22 0.26	Lower 0.15 0.17 0.19 0.23	Upper 0.22 0.23 0.26 0.29	0.037 0.034 0.029 0.024	/Estimate 0.83 0.85 0.87 0.89
\$	Slope =	11.5 Std.E	rr. =	1.51	

!!!Poor	fit: p =	0.019	based on DF=	3.0	12.	

8936G : growth rate (0-96)

Observed and Deedicted Manager to

ODSCI VEG	v .5 .	rredicted	rreatment	Group	means

D	ose	#Reps.	Obs. Mean	Pred. Mean	Obs. -Pred.	Pred. %Control	%Change
0.0 0.0 0.0	430	3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00	2.72 2.90 2.88 2.26 2.41 0.0133	2.69 2.69 2.69 2.69 2.41 0.0133	0.0342 0.207 0.191 -0.433 1.44e-06 -4.85e-08	100. 100. 100. 100. 89.5 0.496	0.00 1.65e-14 1.65e-14 5.58e-06 10.5 99.5