

**DATA EVALUATION RECORD**  
**ACUTE LC<sub>50</sub> TEST WITH AN ESTUARINE/MARINE SHRIMP**  
**§ 72-3(c)**

- 1. **CHEMICAL:** CGA-77102 PC Code No.: 108800
- 2. **TEST MATERIAL:** CGA-77102 Technical Purity: Not reported.
- 3. **CITATION:**

Authors: W.C. Spare  
Title: The Acute Toxicity of CGA-77102 Technical to *Mysidopsis bahia* (Bay Shrimp)

Study Completion Date: September 26, 1983  
Laboratory: Biospherics Incorporated, Rockville, MD  
Sponsor: Ciba-Geigy Corporation, Greensboro, NC  
Laboratory Report ID: 83-E-168M  
MRID No.: 439289-13  
DP Barcode: D223753 and D223769

- 4. **REVIEWED BY:** Rosemary Graham Mora, M.S.  
 Environmental Scientist  
 KBN Engineering and Applied Sciences, Inc.

Signature: *[Handwritten Signature]* Date: 5/8/96

**APPROVED BY:** Pim Kosalwat, Ph.D.  
 Senior Scientist  
 KBN Engineering and Applied Sciences, Inc.

Signature: P. Kosalwat Date: 5/8/96

- 5. **APPROVED BY:** *[Handwritten Signature]*

Signature: *[Handwritten Signature]* Date: 3/13/94

- 6. **STUDY PARAMETERS:**

**Age or Size of Test Organism:** 1-5 days old  
**Definitive Test Duration:** 96 hours  
**Study Method:** Static  
**Type of Concentrations:** Mean Measured

- 7. **CONCLUSIONS:** This study is not scientifically sound and does not fulfill the guideline requirements for an acute toxicity test using estuarine invertebrates. The age of the test organisms (1-5 days at test initiation) was  $\geq 24$  hours old and was variable among the test population. A 96-hour LC<sub>50</sub> of 1.41 ppm ai classifies CGA-77102 as moderately toxic to *Mysidopsis bahia*. The NOEC was not determined.



**Results Synopsis**

96-Hour LC<sub>50</sub>: 1.41 ppm ai  
NOEC: Not determined.

95% C.I.: 1.17-1.68 ppm ai  
Probit Slope: 4.95

**8. ADEQUACY OF THE STUDY:**

- A. **Classification:** Invalid.
- B. **Rationale:** The age of the test organisms (1-5 days old at test initiation) was  $\geq 24$  hours at test initiation and was variable among the test population.
- C. **Repairability:** No.

**9. BACKGROUND:**

**10. GUIDELINE DEVIATIONS:** This study was conducted in 1983 before the EPA SEP guidance was available (1985); therefore, many deviations from the current guidelines were noted and include the following:

- 1. The age of the test organisms (1-5 days old at test initiation) was  $\geq 24$  hours and was variable among the test population. The current guidelines require mysids  $\leq 24$  hours old at test initiation.
- 2. Pretest mortality of the test population was not reported.
- 3. The concentration of solvent used in the solvent control and test solutions was not reported; the guidelines limit the solvent concentration to  $\leq 0.5$  ml/L for a static test.
- 4. The purity of the test material was not reported.
- 5. The salinity (30‰) of test solutions during this study was higher than recommended (salinity of 10-17‰) for a euryhaline species.
- 6. The pH of the test solutions (7.2-7.4) was lower than recommended (7.7-8.0) for a euryhaline species.
- 7. The construction material of the test vessels was not reported. Glass or stainless steel is recommended.
- 8. The system used to control the temperature was not reported. The reviewer assumes that it was control by

ambient air. The test temperature was recorded daily, not continuously as recommended. In addition, it is not clear from which vessel the temperature was recorded.

11. SUBMISSION PURPOSE:

12. MATERIALS AND METHODS:

A. Test Organisms

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<u>Species</u> Preferred species are <i>Mysidopsis bahia</i> , <i>Penaeus setiferus</i> , <i>P. duorarun</i> , <i>P. aztecus</i> and <i>Palaemonetes</i> sp.	<i>Mysidopsis bahia</i>
<u>Age</u> Juvenile, mysids should be $\leq$ 24 hours old	1-5 days old at test initiation
<u>Supplier</u>	Sea Plantation Inc., Salem, MA
All shrimp are from same source?	Yes
All shrimp are from the same year class?	Mysids were 1-5 days old at test initiation.

B. Source/Acclimation

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<u>Acclimation Period</u> minimum 10 days	Test organisms were acclimated to the dilution water for one day prior to test initiation.
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

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<u>Feeding</u> No feeding during the study and no feeding for 24 hours before the beginning of the test if organisms are over 0.5 g each.	Mysids were fed <i>Artemia</i> at test initiation.
<u>Pretest Mortality</u> <3% mortality 48 hours prior to testing	Not reported.

### C. Test System

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<u>Source of dilution water</u> Natural or reconstituted seawater	Reconstituted seawater, rigorously aerated before use.
Does water support test animals without observable signs of stress?	Not reported.
<u>Salinity</u> 30-34 % for marine (stenohaline) shrimp and 10-17 % for estuarine (euryhaline) shrimp, weekly range < 6%	30%
<u>Water Temperature</u> Approx. $22 \pm 1$ °C	21 °C
<u>pH</u> 8.0-8.3 for marine (stenohaline) shrimp, 7.7-8.0 for estuarine (euryhaline) shrimp, monthly range < 0.8	7.2-7.4
<u>Dissolved Oxygen</u> Static: $\geq 60\%$ during 1 <sup>st</sup> 48 hrs and $\geq 40\%$ during 2 <sup>nd</sup> 48 hrs, Flow-through: $\geq 60\%$	$\geq 65\%$ saturation during 1 <sup>st</sup> 48 hrs and $\geq 55\%$ during 2 <sup>nd</sup> 48 hrs
<u>Total Organic Carbon</u>	Not reported

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<p><b><u>Test Aquaria</u></b></p> <p>1. <b><u>Material:</u></b> Glass or stainless steel</p> <p>2. <b><u>Size:</u></b> 19.6 L is acceptable for organisms <math>\geq 0.5</math> g (e.g. pink shrimp, white shrimp, and brown shrimp), 3.9 L is acceptable for smaller organisms (e.g. mysids and grass shrimp).</p> <p>3. <b><u>Fill volume:</u></b> 15 L is acceptable for organisms <math>\geq 0.5</math> g, 2-3 L is acceptable for smaller organisms.</p>	<p>1. Not reported</p> <p>2. 250-mL beakers</p> <p>3. 200 mL test solution</p>
<p><b><u>Type of Dilution System</u></b> Must provide reproducible supply of toxicant</p>	<p>Static system</p>
<p><b><u>Flow Rate</u></b> Consistent flow rate of 5-10 vol/24 hours, meter systems calibrated before study and checked twice daily during test period</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p><b><u>Biomass Loading Rate</u></b> Static: <math>\leq 0.8</math> g/L at <math>\leq 17^\circ\text{C}</math>, <math>\leq 0.5</math> g/L at <math>&gt; 17^\circ\text{C}</math>; flow-through: <math>\leq 1</math> g/L/day</p>	<p>Not reported</p>
<p><b><u>Photoperiod</u></b> 16 hours light, 8 hours dark</p>	<p>16 h light, 8 h dark</p>
<p><b><u>Solvents</u></b> Not to exceed 0.5 mL/L for static tests or 0.1 mL/L for flow-through tests</p>	<p>Solvent: Acetone Maximum conc.: Not reported</p>

## D. Test Design

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<p><b><u>Range Finding Test</u></b>            If LC<sub>50</sub> &gt;100 mg/L with 30 shrimp, then no definitive test is required.</p>	<p>Test concentrations for the definitive study were based upon the results of preliminary testing.</p>
<p><b><u>Nominal Concentrations of Definitive Test</u></b>            Control &amp; 5 treatment levels; a geometric series in which each concentration is at least 60% of the next higher one.</p>	<p>Control; solvent control; and 0.66, 1.1, 1.8, 3.0, 5.0 mg/L</p>
<p><b><u>Number of Test Organisms</u></b>            Minimum 20/level, may be divided among containers</p>	<p>5 mysids per test chamber; 4 replicate test chambers per treatment and control.</p>
<p><b>Test organisms randomly or impartially assigned to test vessels?</b></p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p><b>Biological observations made every 24 hours?</b></p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p><b><u>Water Parameter Measurements</u></b>            1. <u>Temperature</u>            Measured constantly or, if water baths are used, every 6 hrs, may not vary &gt; 1°C            2. <u>DO and pH</u>            Measured at beginning of test and ever 48 h in the high, medium, and low doses and in the control</p>	<p>1. Temperature was recorded daily.            2. DO and pH were measured daily in each treatment and control.</p>
<p><b><u>Chemical Analysis</u></b>            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</p>	<p>Test solutions were analyzed using gas chromatography at test initiation and termination.</p>

**13. REPORTED RESULTS:****A. General Results**

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
Quality assurance and GLP compliance statements were included in the report?	The GLP statement indicated that this study was conducted prior to the implementation of GLP standards.
<u>Recovery of Chemical</u>	77-104%
<u>Control Mortality</u> Not more than 10% of control organisms may die or show abnormal behavior.	0% in both controls
Raw data included?	Mean % survival was reported.
Signs of toxicity (if any) were described?	None reported.

Mortality

Concentration		Number of Shrimp	Cumulative Number Dead			
Nominal (ppm)	Mean Measured (ppm ai)		Hour of Study			
			24	48	72	96
Control	<0.01	20	0	0	0	0
Solvent Control	<0.01	20	0	0	0	0
0.66	0.51	20	1	1	1	1
1.1	0.96	20	2	2	2	2
1.8	1.7	20	2	8	14	14
3.0	3.1	20	2	8	15	19
5.0	4.6	20	9	15	15	20

Other Significant Results: None reported.

**B. Statistical Results**

Method: Moving Average Method

96-Hour LC<sub>50</sub>: 1.4 ppm ai      95% C.I.: 1.16-1.67 ppm ai  
 Probit Slope: Not reported.      NOEC: <0.51 ppm ai

**14. VERIFICATION OF STATISTICAL RESULTS:**

Parameter	Result
Binomial Test LC <sub>50</sub> (C.I.)	1.41 (0.96-3.13) ppm ai
Moving Average Angle LC <sub>50</sub> (95% C.I.)	1.40 (1.15-1.67) ppm ai
Probit LC <sub>50</sub> (95% C.I.)	1.41 (1.17-1.68) ppm ai
Probit Slope	4.95
NOEC	Not determined.

- 15. REVIEWER'S COMMENTS:** The reviewer questions whether the reported value for the hardness of the dilution water was a typographical error. The value (6,000 mg/L as CaCO<sub>3</sub>) seems unusually high.

This study is not scientifically sound and does not fulfill the guideline requirements for an acute toxicity test using estuarine invertebrates. This study was conducted in 1983 before the EPA SEP was available (1985), therefore, many deviations from the current guidelines were noted; most importantly, the age of the test organisms (1-5 days old at test initiation) was  $\geq 24$  hours at test initiation and was variable among the test population. Current guidelines require mysids which are  $\leq 24$  hours old at test initiation. This study is classified as **Invalid**.

A 96-hour LC<sub>50</sub> value of 1.41 ppm ai classifies CGA-77102 as moderately toxic to mysids. The NOEC could not be determined since mortality was noted at all concentrations tested.



RGM Bay Shrimp CGA-77102

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CONC.	NUMBER EXPOSED	NUMBER DEAD	PERCENT DEAD	BINOMIAL PROB. (PERCENT)
4.61	20	20	100	9.536742E-05
3.13	20	19	95	2.002716E-03
1.67	20	14	70	5.765915
.96	20	2	10	2.012253E-02
.51	20	1	5	2.002716E-03

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT .96 AND 3.13 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 1.406309

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD

SPAN	G	LC50	95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
4	.0517176	1.403039	1.152042	1.668302

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD

ITERATIONS	G	H	GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY
4	.1094463	1	.3183674

SLOPE = 4.945184  
 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 3.309185 AND 6.581183

LC50 = 1.407836  
 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 1.172586 AND 1.680962

LC10 = .7793569  
 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .5405514 AND .9662971

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