DATA EVALUATION RECORD § 72-1 - ACUTE LC₅₀ TEST WITH A COLDWATER FISH

1. CHEMICAL: Metolachlor

PC Code No.: 108801

2. TEST MATERIAL: CGA-354743 (metolachlor metabolite)- 95% pure

 3. <u>CITATION: Author</u>: H. Rufli <u>Title</u>: Acute Toxicity Test of CGA 354743 (Metabolite of CGA 24705) to Rainbow Trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) in the Static System <u>Study Completion Date</u>: June 11, 1996 <u>Laboratory</u>: Ciba-Geigy Limited, Basle, Switzerland <u>Sponsor</u>: Novartis Crop Protection, Inc., Greensboro, NC <u>Laboratory Report ID</u>: 961526 <u>MRID No.</u>: 449317-02 <u>DP Barcode</u>: D260387

4. <u>**REVIEWED BY</u>**: Mark Mossler, M.S., Environmental Scientist, Golder Associates Inc.</u>

Signature:

Date: 4/13/00

APPROVED BY: Pim Kosalwat, Ph.D., Senior Scientist, Golder Associates Inc. Signature:

Date:

5. <u>APPROVED BY</u>: Brian Montague, fisheries biologist

Signature:

ERB I, Environmental fate and Effects Division Date: 5/15/00

- 6. <u>STUDY PARAMETERS</u>: Age or Size of Test Organism:44-57 mm Definitive Test Duration:96 hours Study Method:Static Type of Concentrations:Mean measured
- 7. <u>CONCLUSIONS</u>: This study is scientifically sound and provides supplemental data, but does not fulfill the guideline requirements. A 96-hour LC_{50} of 48 ppm ai classifies CGA-354743 as slightly toxic to the rainbow trout. Dechlorinated tapwater was used and only seven test Fish per concentration were tested.

Results Synopsis: LC₅₀: 48 ppm ai NOEC: 36 ppm ai

95% C.I.:36-64 ppm ai Probit Slope: N/A



8. ADEQUACY OF THE STUDY:

A. Classification: Supplemental but not usable to satisfy 72-1 data requirements.

B.Rationale: Only seven fish were tested per group, rather than the required ten fish per group.

C. Repairability: No.

9. GUIDELINE DEVIATIONS:

- 1. Only seven fish were tested per group.
- 2. Dechlorinated water was used as dilution water.
- 3. Temperature was measured every 24 hours, rather than the recommended every six hours for tests with waterbaths.

10. <u>SUBMISSION PURPOSE</u>: Submitted to support reregistration of metolachlor products.

11. MATERIALS AND METHODS:

A. Test Organisms

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
Species Preferred species is the rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	Oncorhynchus mykiss
<u>Mean Weight</u> 0.5-5 g	Range: 0.63-1.5 g Mean: 1.03 g
Mean Standard Length Longest not > 2x shortest	Range: 44-57 mm Mean: 50 mm
Supplier	P. Hohler, Zeiningen, Switzerland
All fish from same source?	Yes
All fish from the same year class?	Not reported

2

B. Source/Acclimation

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
Acclimation Period	49 days
Wild caught organisms were quarantined	
for 7 days?	<u>N/A</u>
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?	No treatments during the acclimation period
Feeding No feeding during the study	Last fed 24 hours prior to testing
Pretest Mortality < 3% mortality 48 hours prior to testing	\leq 5% mortality in the 7 days prior to testing

. .

C. Test System

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
Source of dilution water Soft reconstituted water or water from a	Dechlorinated tap water - carbon filtered
natural source, not dechlorinated tap water	-
Does water support test animals without	
observable signs of stress?	Yes
<u>Water Temperature</u>	
12°C	12.8-12.9°C
Ha	
Prefer 7.2 to 7.6	7.8-8.2
Dissolved Oxygen Static: $\geq 60\%$ during 1 st 48 hrs and $\geq 40\%$	Slight aeration of the solutions maintained O_2 concentration at $\geq 92\%$ of saturation during
Static: $\geq 60\%$ during 1 st 48 hrs and $\geq 40\%$ during 2 nd 48 hrs, flow-through: $\geq 60\%$	concentration at \geq 92% of saturation during the test

MRID No. 449317-02

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<u>Total Hardness</u>	
Prefer 40 to 200 mg/L as CaCO ₃	120 mg/L as CaCO ₃
<u>Test Aquaria</u>	
1. Material:	
Glass or stainless steel	Glass
2. <u>Size</u> :	
Volume of 18.9 L (5 gal) or	20-L
$30 \times 60 \times 30 \text{ cm}$	
3. <u>Fill volume</u> :	16 T
15-30 L of solution	15 L ,
Type of Dilution System	
Must provide reproducible supply of toxicant	N/A
Flow Rate	
Consistent flow rate of 5-10 vol/24 hours.	
meter systems calibrated before study and	N/A
checked twice daily during test period	
Biomass Loading Rate	
Static: $< 0.8 \text{ g/L}$ at $< 17^{\circ}\text{C}$	
≤ 0.5 g/L at $\geq 17^{\circ}$ C: flow-through: ≤ 1	0.48 g/L
g/L/day	
Photoperiod	
16 hours light, 8 hours dark	16 hours light 8 hours dark
~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Solvents	
Not to exceed 0.5 mL/L for static tests or 0.1	Solvent: none
InL/L for flow-through tests	Maximum conc.: N/A

D. Test Design

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
Range Finding Test	
If $LC_{50} > 100 \text{ mg/L}$ with 30 fish, then no	Test concentrations were based on
definitive test is required.	preliminary testing.

MRID No. 449317-02

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
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	Control, 10, 18, 32, 58, and 100 ppm, concentrations not adjusted for percent active ingredient (ai)
Number of Test Organisms Minimum 10/level, may be divided among containers	Seven fish per group
Test organisms randomly or impartially assigned to test vessels?	Not reported
Biological observations made every 24 hours?	Yes
 Water Parameter Measurements 1. Temperature Measured constantly or, if water baths are used, every 6 hrs, may not vary > 1°C 2. DO and pH Measured at beginning of test and ever 48 h in the high, medium, and low doses and in the control 	Temperature was measured daily in each test chamber DO and pH were measured daily in each test chamber
<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	Samples were collected from each vessel at 0 and 96 hours after test initiation and analyzed using HPLC.

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

A. General Results

MRID No. 449317-02

Reported Information
Yes
106-114% of nominal, procedural recovery = 99%, LOD = 0.4 ppm ai
0% mortality
Yes

Analytical results

	Measured concentration (ppm ai)		
Nominal concentration (ppm)	Hour of Study		
	0	96	
Control	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
10	10.7	10.6	
18	20.5	20.4	
32	36.4	34.8	
58	64.1 64.4		
100	112	112	

Mortality

Concentration		Cumulative Number Dead				
	Mean	Number		Hour of	fStudy	
Nominal (ppm)	Measured (ppm ai)	Fish	24	48	72	96
Control	<lod< td=""><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></lod<>	7	0	0	0	0
10	10.7	7	0	0	0	0
18	20.5	7	0	0	0	0
32	35.6	7	0	0	0	0
58	64.3	7	0	0	1	7
100	112	7	0	5	7	7

<u>Other Significant Results</u>: Signs of test material toxicity noted at the two highestconcentration treatment levels were erratic swimming, loss of equilibrium, and pigmentation changes.

B. Statistical Results

Method: probit analysis (based on nominal concentrations)

96-hr LC ₅₀ : 43 ppm	95% C.I.: not reported
Probit Slope: 25.7	NOEC: 32 ppm

13. VERIFICATION OF STATISTICAL RESULTS:

Method: binomial method (based on mean measured conc.s)

96-hr LC ₅₀ : 48 ppm ai	95% C.I.: 36-64 ppm ai
Probit Slope: N/A	NOEC: 36 ppm ai

7

14. <u>**REVIEWER'S COMMENTS:**</u> No mention was made by the author why only seven fish were tested per group. The minimum number of fish per group is ten. Consequently, this study is scientifically sound but does not fulfill the guideline requirements, and is classified as **Supplemental**. Based on mean measured concentrations, the 96-hour LC₅₀ of 48 ppm ai classifies CGA-354743 as slightly toxic to the rainbow trout.

"MOSSLER","04-03-00","METOLACHLOR","T","108801","95%", "ONCORHYNCHUS MYKISS","S","FLOW","CIBA-GEIGY", "96 H","","13","SUPPL",7,0,5,7,47.84432,35.6,64.3, 0,0,0,0,6,0,0,0,0