DATA REVIEW NUMBER: (ES) X-1

TEST: Chronic Freshwater Fish Study

CHEMICAL: Pydrin (96%)

TEST SPECIES: Fathead minnow

REGISTRANT: Shell Chemical Co. (Test conducted by Bionomics,

Aquatic Toxicology Lab)

DATE OF TEST: February 1978

ACCESSION NO. 97000 (Tab #9)

REVIEWER: L. A. Windberg

EVALUATION CATEGORY: Acceptable —

CATEGORY REPAIRABILITY: N/A

RESULTS: (1) Acute toxicity tests:

(a) $96-hr\ LC_{50} = 1.13$ (0.92-1.38) ppb (nominal concentration)

- (b) 21-day flow-through exposure to fry resulted in insignificant mortality at 0.06 ppb and 0.13 ppb, 65% and 80% mortality at 0.25 ppb, and 100% mortality (within 7 days) at 0.50 ppb and 1.00 ppb.
- (2) Mean measured concentrations of SD-43775 in water during the 260 days of chronic exposure are summarized in Table 4 (attached). There were difficulties in maintaining the desired range of test concentrations. During the period between test days 42 and 63, measured concentrations of SD-43775 decreased as fish size and the quantity of food introduced in test tank increased. To reverse this trend, the concentration of the stock solution of SD-43775 was doubled on test day 63.
- (3) 1st Generation (0-60 days): No significant differences in percentage hatch were observed among egg groups incubated in the control, solvent control, and mean measured concentrations of SD-43775 as high as 0.21 µg/l was lower than in the remaining treatments.

Despite the poor survival of fry at this concentration, an analysis of variance indicated no significant differences due to treatment (P=0.05), apparently due to the variability between duplicate aquaria. The percentage survival of fish after 60 days exposure was nearly identical to that observed after 30 days in all aquaria. No significant differences due to treatment were observed in the total lengths of fathead minnows after both 30 and 60 days exposure.

(4) Survival and Growth of Adults:

The spawning period was completed between test days 168 and 260. A total of five mortalities in five separate aquaria occurred during this period. No significant differences due to treatment were observed in the total lengths and wet weights of male or female fathead minnows exposed 260 days in control, solvent control and concentrations of SD-43775 as high as 0.090 $\mu g/\ell$ (Table 8). Two male and three female survivors in the high concentration (0.21 $\mu g/\ell$) were larger than fish in other treatments, apparently due to the reduced competition between fewer individuals.

(5) Reproductive Parameters:

The number of spawns per female and eggs per female from the few fish surviving exposure to 0.21 $\mu g/\ell$ was lower than in the remaining treatments (Table 9). Variability in spawning between duplicate aquaria of control, solvent control and 0.090 $\mu g/\ell$ SD-43775 makes the assessment of treatment related differences difficult. Allowing for differences between duplicate aquaria, spawning of fathead minnows does not appear to be adversely effected by exposure to concentrations of SD-43775 as high as 0.090 $\mu g/\ell$. Eggs spawned by fathead minnows exposed to SD-43775 hatched in percentages similar to those spawned by control fish, including those spawned by survivors in 0.21 $\mu g/\ell$ (Table 10).

(6) 2nd Generation (0-30 days):

After hatching, all fry exposed to 0.21 $\mu g/\ell$ were killed during 30 days exposure (Table 10). No significant differences in survival or growth (total length, wet weight) were observed among second generation fry exposed 30 days in controls and concentrations of SD-43775 <0.090 $\mu g/\ell$.

(7) Residue analyses (fish tissue):

Residue data from analyses of tissue samples were presented in Appendix I (attached). The investigator did not interpret these data in the report. This reviewer derived the following conclusions from the data:

- (a) The bioaccumulation factor ranged from 1,500X to 10,000X in whole fish.
- (b) Bioaccumulation in fathead minnows reached equilibrium by 63 days.
- (c) Although bioaccumulation of pydrin in fathead minnows was relatively high, the evidence suggested that pydrin is not lypophilic (John Eaton, personal communication).

NOTE: Data on depuration will be submitted later by the registrant (Dr. Jack Bishop, personal communication).

Table 4 -- Measured concentrations of SD-43775 in water during 260 days of chronic exposure of fathead minnow.

	re trations	in a marketi marketi, ja terretori a terretori a terretori di periodi di Afrika, men		N ^{la}	N ² b
(µg/	X)	Mean ± S.D.	Range	.N	N
0.20	A	0.23 ± 0.14	0.013-0.70	39	0
	$\frac{\mathbf{B}}{\mathbf{X}}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.18 \pm 0.11 \\ \hline 0.21 \pm 0.12 \end{array}$	$\frac{0.047-0.63}{0.013-0.70}$	3 <u>9</u> 78	$\frac{0}{0}$
0.10	A	0.093 ±0.094	0.018-0.56	39	0
	$\frac{\mathbf{B}}{\mathbf{X}}$	$\frac{0.085 \pm 0.068}{0.090 \pm 0.081}$	$\frac{0.0075-0.35}{0.0075-0.56}$	37 76	<u>2</u>
0.050	A	0.059 ± 0.077	0.0038-0.40	38	1
	$\frac{\mathbf{B}}{\mathbf{X}}$	$\frac{0.053 \pm 0.076}{0.056 \pm 0.076}$	$\frac{0.0013-0.42}{0.0013-0.42}$	38 76	$\frac{1}{2}$
0.025	A	0.032 ± 0.038	0.0025-0.20	39	0
	$\frac{B}{X}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.023 \pm 0.026 \\ \hline 0.028 \pm 0.033 \end{array}$	$\frac{0.0025-0.14}{0.0025-0.20}$	36 75	3/3
0.013	A	0.021 ± 0.031	0.0017-0.19	38	1
	$\frac{\mathbf{B}}{\mathbf{X}}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.019 \pm 0.025 \\ \hline 0.020 \pm 0.028 \end{array}$	$\frac{0.0025-0.14}{0.0017-0.19}$	37 75	$\frac{2}{3}$

a Number of samples used to compute mean.

bNumber of samples below minimum detectable level.

Table 6 -- Survival and growth of first generation fathead minnow during chronic exposure to SD-43775.

60 Day Old Fry Total rvival Length (%)	(1 fish) 31 ± 5	31 ± 3 30 ± 4	28 ± 4 28 ± 4	30 ± 4 30 ± 3	27 ± 4 32 ± 3	28 ± 2 28 ± 4	29 ± 3 29 ± 3
60 Day Survival (%)	15	40 65	63	40 83	93	75 83	8 8 9
Fry Total Length (mm)	(1 fish) 23 ± 3	21 + 3 22 + 3	20 ± 3	23 + 2	20 ± 3 24 ± 2	21 ± 2 22 ± 3	21 ± 3 23 ± 2
30 Day Old Fry Survival (%)	153	40 50	63	40 83	93 50	78 85	8 8 9 9
Hatching success	80 82	9 8 8 8 7	73 66	90	8 8 22	87	70 83
Mean measured concentrations (µg/l)	0.21 A B	0.090 A B	0.056 A B	0.028 A B	0.020 A B	solvent A control B	control A B

Survival, growth and sexual maturity of \mathbf{F}_{O} fathead minnow after 260 days exposure to SD-43775. Table 8 ---

			-					-
	females	2.58	2.39	1.29	1.47	1.35	1. 5.5. 5.8	1.40
Wet weight (g)	males	6.63	4.90 5.49	4.76	3.91 4.59	3.94 4.16	4.92	3.56 4.13
length (mm) .D.	females	64 ± 2	60 + 6 51 + 4	51 ± 2 58 ± 2	53 + + 5 2 + 5 2 + 5	553 H H 4 55	553 14 14 25 14 15	55 34 44 44 55 33
tal ± S	males	32 ± 1	75 ± 5 73 ± 6	70 ± 4 76 ± 2	67 ± 0 74 ± 1	70 + 6	74 ± 2 75 ± 7	64 ± 9 70 ± 1
ivors	immature	0	н о	00	00	н о	00	00
of surviv	females	m	0.0	ဖွဲ့ဖ	97	4 rð	Ω 4 4	4.0
Number of	males	7	4 W	ოო	N 4	4 ເ	ოო	ოო
sured		4 a	a a	K B	A a	A B	ďя	≮ Ø .
Mean measured concentrations	(ng/g)	0.21	060.0	0.056	0.028	0.020	solvent	control

Table 9--Egg Production of fathead minnows exposed to SD-43775.

Mean mea concentr (µg/l	ations	Total spawns	Total Eggs	Eggs per spawn	Spawns per female	Eggs per female
0.21	Α			-	-	-
0.21	A B	4	615	154	1	205
0.090	A	7	1,238	177	4 7	619
0.000	В	41	7,860	192	7	1,310
0.056	Α	38	9,313	245	6	1,552
0.000	В	27	6,375	236	6 5	1,063
0.028	A	42	9,591	228	. 7 8	1,599
0.020	В	15	2,962	197	8	1,481
0.020	A	20	4,856	243	5 7	1,214
0.020	В	33	5,470	166	7	1,094
lvent	A	26	4,592	177	5 5	918
ntrol	В	20	2,235	112	5	559
ntrol	A	22	3,526	160	6	881
II CLUI	В	34	7,796	229	6	1,299

Table 10--Hatching success, survival and growth of second generation (\mathbf{F}_1) fathead minnow after 30 days exposure to SD-43775.

Mean measured concentrations (µg/%)	ured	Hatching success Mean 1 S	ng s (%) S.D.	e N	Survival	30 Da Total le Mean	Day Old Fry length (mm)	Wet Weight (g)
0.21	AB	78 83 +	28 ^b 15	2 ^b	q0 q0		1 1	1 1
0.60.0	4 B	70 ± 85 ±	27 8	7 10	78	23	15 B	0.115
0.056	e a	00 00 00 00 00 00	21	10 10	8 E 6 G	20	O O +1 +1	0.080
0.028	КШ	81 + 71 +	3.4 3.4	10	100	20	71 H	0.081 0.091
0.020	& M	77 + 88 + +	9.00	മെ	93	23 19	++ ++ 5	0.091 0.074
solvent	КШ	+ + 9	18 18	0 8 H	100 78	22	0 0 +1 +1	0.093
control	КШ	8 8 5 5 + +	17	7 10	8 8 9 8	22 20	7 7	0.127
a,	4							

aNumber of egg groups incubated (50 eggs/group).

bransfers from unexposed parents.

Analyses of Tissue Samples

ı		14											
Bioaccumulation Factor		4706X 4800X	26.67X 6667X		7444X	4464 3929X	3500X		i	4111X	2321X	3571X	3000X
SD 43775 Residue Found, ppm	<0.01	N.S. 0.24 0.12	0.04	<0.01	N.S. 0.67	0.25	0.07	<0.01	N.S.	0.37	0.13	0.1	90.0
Exposure Interval, Days	1.	(3 ² p)	= =	J	168	= =	=	î	ı	168	z	=	£
Amount (ug) of SD 43775 Added ,per liter of water (ppb)	0	/. 2011	1 1	0	0.4	1 1	ı	0	0.4	ì	1	1	ı
Target Conc. of SD 43775 in water, ppb	None	0.2 (.13) 0.1 (.051) 0.05 (0.25)	0.025 (.015)	None	0.2 (.21)	0.05 (.056)	0.013 (.020)	None	0.2	0.1	0.05	0.025	0.013
Sample	60 day Juvenile Fish	60 day Juvenile Fish " " " " " " "	= =	Whole Fish	Whole Fish " "	= =	=	Fish Muscle	Fish Muscle	2	=	=	=
Code No.	ហ	I H0	ю 4 г	12	- 22	13	16	11	1	23	14	20	17

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Analyses of Tissue Samples

Bioaccumulation Factor		6500X 10,000X	3,556X	1,607X	7,143X	4,643X	1,500X	3,500X			X688	1,071X	714x	1000X
SD 43775 Residue Found, ppm	<0.01 <0.01	1.3	0.32	0.0	0.40	0.13	0.03	0.07	<0.01	N.S.	0.08	90.0	0.02	0.02
Exposure Interval, Days	1 1	260	= =	=	5 =	: '5	2	=	.1	ı	1	ì	1	1
Amount (ug) of SD 43775 Added per liter of water (ppb)	00	4.00	1	1 1	1	1 1	, 1	1	0	0.4	•		1	1
Target Conc. of SD 43775 in water, ppb	None None	2.2	T.	0.05 0.05		0.025 0.025	0.013	0.013	None	0.2	T.0	0.05	0.025	0.013
Sample	Whole Fish (Male) " (Female)	Whole Fish (Male) " (Female)	" (Male)	" (remale) " " (Male)	" (Female)	" (Male) " (Female)	" (Male)	" (Female)	Fish Eggs	Fish Eggs		=		=
Code No.	88 82	59 60				73 76	79	85	29	1	34	33	32	31

Thereafter, the amount of SD 43775 added was doubled (concentration of effect the lower target concentrations. However, water analyses indicated levels of approximately one-The 0.2 ppb water was further diluted to spiking solution doubled to 28 mg/500 ml DWSO) to bring the analytically measured water concentrations From 0-63 days, 28 ul of 14 mg SD 43775/500 mi DWSO (28 ug/ml) was injected per gallon (3.875 l) of water to effect the high target concentration of 0.2 ppb. The 0.2 ppb water was further dill to target levels on day 63 and thereafter. half the target concentrations.

b) Three days exposure as embryos.

c) N.S. indicates that no sample was collected

ADDITIONAL TEST DATA:

- (1) Test methodology followed: "Recommended Bioassay Procedures for Fathead Minnows (Pimephales promelas, Rafinesque) Chronic Tests" (U.S. EPA, 1971).
- (2) Duplicate tests were conducted for all five treatment concentrations and for solvent and untreated controls.
- (3) Dimethyl sulfoxide was used as solvent.
- (4) Twenty fry per treatment were used to determine survival from 0 to 60 days.
- (5) Three males and six females were used for egg production and hatchability determinations in each treatment. If less than six females were available, a maximum of four males were used in each treatment.
- (6) All measured biological parameters were analyzed statistically by analysis of variance. Data for percent survival and percent hatch were transformed to arc sin percentage prior to analysis. Significant differences were found by use of Duncan's Multiple Range Test. Effect levels noted below were statistically significant.
- (7) Interpretation of test results: This reviewer has drawn the following conclusions from the test results reported by the investigator:
 - (a) Hatching success was not affected at any treatment level (.02 to .21 ppb).
 - (b) The effect level for survival of fry was >0.09 ppb<0.21 ppb.
 - (c) Growth of test fish was not affected at any treatment level (.02 to .21 ppb).
 - (d) The effect level for egg production (i.e. reproductive impairment) was >0.09 ppb<0.21 ppb.</p>
 - (e) Bioaccumulation factors ranged from 1,500X to 10,000X, but pydrin residues did not appear to be lipophilic.

EVALUATION CATEGORY RATIONALE:

Test methodology for this study was acceptable.

Duncon's multiple range test for significance

$$55_e = 545278$$
 (2)

(2) =
$$\sqrt{\frac{1185.5 \div 7}{2}}$$

2.
$$n = dfe = 7$$

5143

ak.5

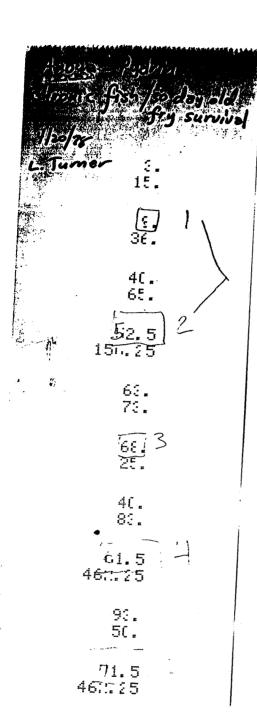
28.5

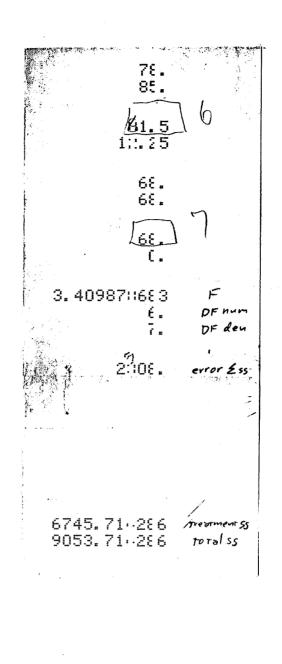
6276

5661

32.5

3)13
· ·
" 3 ,





$$X_4: X_5 = 6.5 2$$
 $X_5: X_6 = 9 2$
 $X_4: X_6 = 15.5 3$ $X_5: X_7 = 52.5 3$
 $X_4: X_7 = 59 4$

$$X_1$$
 X_2 X_3 X_4 X_5 X_6

$$Y_3'_1 X_4$$
 2 , 99
 $Y_3'_1 Y_5$ 3 1,62
 $Y_3'_1 Y_6$ 4 2,29

$$X_4 : X_5$$
 2 .63
 $X_4 : X_6$ 3 1.3
 $X_5 : X_6$ 2 .67

:4-6=8

$$Mse^{\frac{35e}{2308}} - df = (48-1) - (4-1) = 4^{2}$$

$$MS_e = 329.7$$
 $S_p = \sqrt{MS_e/r}$
 $= \sqrt{324.7/2}$
 $= 12.8$

s= Error mean square

r = sample size

Tx = x level rwo rail T

for error df

Anova

2 3 4 5 6 7 3.35 3.47 3.54 3.58 3.60 3.61

x 12.8

 $\frac{2}{41.88}$ $\frac{3}{44.42}$ $\frac{45.31}{45.82}$ $\frac{45.82}{46.08}$ $\frac{46.21}{46.21}$ $\frac{42}{81.5}$ $\frac{42}{71.5}$ $\frac{45}{68}$ $\frac{44}{68}$ $\frac{45}{61.5}$ $\frac{46}{51.5}$ $\frac{45}{9}$

 $X_{1}: X_{2} = 10$ 2 $X_{1}: X_{6} = 29$ 6 $X_{3}: X_{5} = 10$ $X_{1}: X_{3} = 13.5$ 3 $Y_{1}: X_{7} = 72.5$ 7 $Y_{2}: X_{6} = 19$ $Y_{1}: Y_{4} = 13.5$ 4 $Y_{2}: X_{3} = 3.5$ 2 $Y_{2}: Y_{7}: 62.5$ $X_{1}: X_{5} = 20$ 5 $Y_{2}: X_{4} = 3.5$

Filley $SD = \sqrt{329.7} = 12.84$ Error near SS = 384.67 $Sp = 13.87$ $DF_E = 6$ 3.68 288, 5 $ME = 8$ 2 3 4 5 6 7 3.26 3.39 3.49 3.52 3.55 3.57 X12 39.12 40.68 41.64 42.24 42.6 42.84 Aithenane 81.5 68 52.5		
Filday 1 $5D = \sqrt{329.7} = 12.84$ $Error rean 5.5 = 384.67$ $5p = 13.87$ $0F_{E} = 6$ 3.68 $288, 5$ $0E = 8$ $3.26 3.39 3.47 3.52 3.55 3.57$ $X12 37.12 40.68 41.64 42.24 42.6 42.84$ $difference 40.68 41.64 42.24 42.6 42.84$	The state of the s	Profession (Profession
$SD = \sqrt{\frac{329.7}{2}} = 12.84$ $E(0) ncan SS = 384.67$ $Sp = 13.87$ $DF_{E} = 6$ 3.68 288.5 $0E = 8$ $2.3 4 5 6 7$ $3.26 3.39 3.47 3.52 3.55 3.57$ $X12 39.12 40.68 41.64 42.24 42.6 42.84$ $difference$ $8.5 6.8 6.1.5 9 7$ $71.5 6.8 52.5$	2	Lagrand Cambridge Co.
$SD = \sqrt{\frac{329.7}{2}} = 12.84$ $E(0) ncan SS = 384.67$ $Sp = 13.87$ $DF_{E} = 6$ 3.68 288.5 $DE = 8$ $2.3 4 5 6 7$ $3.26 3.39 3.47 3.52 3.55 3.57$ $X12 39.12 40.68 41.64 42.24 42.6 42.84$ $difference$ $SS = 68 52.5$	$\mathcal{F}_{a}:0$	
SETE 2 Error near SS = 384.67 $Sp = 13.87$ $DF_E = 6$ 3.68 $288, 5$ $TE = 8$ $288, 5$	Trideig 1	
Error near $5S = 384.67$ $5p = 13.87$ $0F_E = 6$ 3.68 288, 5 $0E = 8$ 2 3 4 5 6 7 3, 26 3.39 3.47 3.52 3.55 3.57 X12 37.12 40.68 41.64 42.24 42.6 42.84 difference 40.68 52.5	$50 = \sqrt{329.7} = 17.84$	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1-2	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	SO 18-2	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Error near SS = 384,67	
3.68 NE = 8 2 3 4 5 6 7 3.26 3.39 3.47 3.52 3.55 3.57 X12 39.12 40.68 41.64 42.24 42.6 42.84 Difference 68 52.5	5p = 13.87	
288,5 OFF = 8 2 3 4 5 6 7 3,26 3.39 3.47 3.52 3.55 3.57 X12 39.12 40.68 41.64 42.24 42.6 42.84 difference 41.64 42.24 72.6 42.84 7 71.5 68 52.5	DFF = 6	-
2 3 4 5 6 7 3,26 3.39 3.47 3.52 3.55 3.57 X12 39.12 40.68 41.64 42.24 42.6 42.84 difference 6 68 52.5	3.68	
2 3 4 5 6 7 3,26 3.39 3.47 3.52 3.55 3.57 X12 39.12 40.68 41.64 42.24 42.6 42.84 difference 6 68 52.5		
3, 26 3,39 3,47 3.52 3.55 3.57 X 12 39. 12 40.68 41.64 42.24 42.6 42.84 difference 6.8 52.5	288,5	
3, 26 3,39 3,47 3.52 3,55 3,57 X12 39.12 40.68 41.64 42.24 42.6 42.84 difference 6.8 52.5	46	
X12 39.12 40.68 41.64 42.24 42.6 42.84 difference (815) 680 61.5 9 7 (71.5) 6.8 52.5		
85 68 61.5 9 7 71.5 68 52.5		
(8.5) (6.8°) (61.5) (3) 7 (71.5) (6.8°) 52.5	X 12 39. 12 40.68 41.64 42.24 42.6	6 1 42.89
71.5 (6.8) 52.5	différence	
71.5 (6.8) 52.5		
71.5 (6.8) 52.5	(05 (1'8') (11'5) ((a))	
52-		
52.5	11.2 9.10 JZ.7	de una livra mandra sen a recorna de una constitución de una const
43,5	52.	
	43,5	
	21	
		ž