

DATA EVALUATION RECORD  
§ 72-1(A) -- ACUTE LC<sub>50</sub> TEST WITH A WARMWATER FISH

1. CHEMICAL: Lambda-Cyhalothrin PC Code No.:128867

2. TEST MATERIAL: 25 CS Formulation (WF2289); white liquid  
Purity: 23.7%

3. CITATION

Authors: S.J. Kent, S.A. Sankey, J.E. Caunter and S.E. Magor  
Title: Lambda-Cyhalothrin: Acute Toxicity to Bluegill Sunfish  
(*Lepomis macrochirus*) of a 25CS Formulation  
Study Completion Date: 1995

Laboratory: Brixham Environmental Laboratory, Brixham, Devon, UK

Sponsor: Zeneca Agrochemicals

Laboratory Report ID: AA1091/C

MRID No.: 4308812

DP Barcode: D223935

4. REVIEWED BY: Joanne S. Edwards, Entomologist, EEB, EFED

Signature:

*Joanne S. Edwards*

Date:

*5/13/96*

5. APPROVED BY: Leslie Touart, Head of Section 1, EEB, EFED

Signature:

*L. Touart*

Date:

*6.11.96*

6. STUDY PARAMETERS

Scientific Name of Test Organism: bluegill sunfish

Age or Size of Test Organism: 41.8 mm mean length

Definitive Test Duration: 96 hours

Study Method: Flow-through

Type of Concentrations: final measured concentrations

7. CONCLUSIONS:

Results Synopsis

LC<sub>50</sub>: (Probit method)

1:2 ppb (1.0 -1.5 ppb C.I.) (technical lambda-cyhalothrin)

4.9 ppb (4.4 -6.3 ppb C.I.) (25 CS Formulation)

8. ADEQUACY OF THE STUDY

A. Classification: Core

B. Rationale: N/A

C. Repairability: N/A

9. GUIDELINE DEVIATIONS

See under Item 14. Reviewer's Comments

10. SUBMISSION PURPOSE:

11. MATERIALS AND METHODS

A. Test Organisms

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<u>Species</u> Preferred species is the bluegill sunfish ( <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> )	Bluegill sunfish
<u>Mean Weight</u> 0.5-5 g	1.94 g
<u>Mean Standard Length</u> Longest not > 2x shortest	Mean: 41.8 mm Range: 32.6 - 55.0 mm
<u>Supplier</u>	Sea Plantations Inc., Salem, MA
All fish from same source?	Yes
All fish from the same year class?	Yes

B. Source/Acclimation

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<u>Acclimation Period</u> Minimum 14 days	23 days
Wild caught organisms were quarantined for 7 days?	N/A
Were there signs of disease or injury?	No
If treated for disease, was there no sign of the disease remaining during the 48 hours prior to testing?	N/A (last treated with amoxicillin >100 days prior to test)
<u>Feeding</u> No feeding during the study	No feeding during the test or for 72 hours prior to the test

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<b>Pretest Mortality</b> No more than 3% mortality 48 hours prior to testing	0% mortality

C. Test System

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<b>Source of dilution water</b> Soft reconstituted water or water from a natural source, not dechlorinated tap water	Dechlorinated tap water that had been passed through activated carbon, coarsely filtered to remove particulate material and dechlorinated with sodium thiosulfate; held in a secondary reservoir, then passed through an ultra violet sterilizer to a second set of filters, then to a third storage tank
Does water support test animals without observable signs of stress?	Yes
<b>Water Temperature</b> 17°C or 22°C	21.5 to 21.7 °C
<b>pH</b> Prefer 7.2 to 7.6	7.62 - 7.79
<b>Dissolved Oxygen</b> Static: ≥ 60% during 1 <sup>st</sup> 48 hrs and ≥ 40% during 2 <sup>nd</sup> 48 hrs, flow-through: ≥ 60%	8.6 to 9.2 mg/L
<b>Total Hardness</b> Prefer 40 to 48 mg/L as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	47.3 to 51.3 mg/l as CaCO <sub>3</sub>
<b>Test Aquaria</b> 1. <u>Material</u> : Glass or stainless steel 2. <u>Size</u> : Volume of 19 L (5 gal) or 30 x 60 x 30 cm 3. <u>Fill volume</u> : 15-30 L of solution	Borosilicate glass vessels (610 mm length X 305 mm width X 310 mm height  54 L  45 L
<b>Type of Dilution System</b> Must provide reproducible supply of toxicant	Continuous flow-through

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<p><b>Flow Rate</b> Consistent flow rate of 5-10 vol/24 hours, meter systems calibrated before study and checked twice daily during test period</p>	Approx. 95% exchange of water every 9 hrs
<p><b>Biomass Loading Rate</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>	0.86 g/L
<p><b>Photoperiod</b> 16 hours light, 8 hours dark</p>	16 hours light, 8 hours dark
<p><b>Solvents</b> Not to exceed 0.5 ml/L for static tests or 0.1 ml/L for flow-through tests</p>	No solvent employed

#### D. Test Design

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<p><b>Range Finding Test</b> If <math>\text{LC}_{50} &gt; 100</math> mg/L with 30 fish, then no definitive test is required.</p>	Not reported
<p><b>Nominal Concentrations of Definitive Test</b> Control &amp; 5 treatment levels; dosage should be 60% of the next highest concentration; concentrations should be in a geometric series</p>	1.8, 3.2, 5.6, 10, 18 and 32 ug formulation/L.
<p><b>Number of Test Organisms</b> Minimum 10/level, may be divided among containers</p>	20 per level
<p>Test organisms randomly or impartially assigned to test vessels?</p>	Yes
<p>Biological observations made every 24 hours?</p>	Yes

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<p><b><u>Water Parameter Measurements</u></b></p> <p>1. <u>Temperature</u> Measured constantly or, if water baths are used, every 6 hrs, may not vary &gt; 1°C</p> <p>2. <u>DO and pH</u> Measured at beginning of test and every 48 h in the high, medium, and low doses and in the control</p>	All criteria met
<p><b><u>Chemical Analysis</u></b></p> <p>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>	Yes; however 0 hr analyses could not be used due to a flask contamination

## 12. REPORTED RESULTS

### A. General Results

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
Quality assurance and GLP compliance statements were included in the report?	Yes
<u>Recovery of Chemical</u>	37-72% (the low measured concentrations were due to adsorption of the material onto surfaces that the stock and test solutions were in contact with)
<p><b><u>Control Mortality</u></b></p> <p>Not more than 10% control organisms may die or show abnormal behavior.</p>	0%
Raw data included?	Excerpted
Signs of toxicity (if any) were described?	Yes

### Mortality

Concentration (ppb) Formulation/Technical		Number of Fish	Cumulative % Mortality			
Nominal	Final Measured (96 hr)		Hour of Study			
			24	48	72	96
Control		20	0	0	0	0
1.8/0.43	0.46/0.11	20	0	0	0	0
3.2/0.76	1.35/0.32	20	0	0	0	0
5.6/1.3	3.54/0.84	20	0	0	5	10
10/2.4	4.64/1.1	20	0	15	20	40
18/4.3	9.7/2.3	20	55	95	100	100
32/7.6	Terminated	20	100	100	100	100

Other Significant Results:

Symptoms of toxicity were observed down to dose level 5.6 ppb (Table 3, attached). At both the 5.6 and 10 ppb dose levels, more than 30% of the population were either dead or exhibited signs of toxicity (sounding, loss of balance).

**B. Statistical Results**

Method: Stefan's- moving angle

technical lambda-cyhalothrin:

96-hr LC<sub>50</sub>: 1.3 ppb 95% C.I.: 1.1 -1.6 ppb

25 CS Formulation:

96-hr LC<sub>50</sub>: 5.3 ppb 95% C.I.: 4.4 -6.4 ppb

**13. VERIFICATION OF STATISTICAL RESULTS**

25 CS Formulation

Parameter	Result (ppb)
Binomial Test LC <sub>50</sub> (C.I.)	5.1 (0.464 -9.7 C.I.)
Moving Average Angle LC <sub>50</sub> (95% C.I.)	5.2 (4.5 -5.8 C.I.)
Probit LC <sub>50</sub> (95% C.I.)	4.9 (4.4 -6.3 C.I.)

Probit Slope	9.6
NOEC	none established

technical Lambda- Cyhalothrin

Parameter	Result (ppb)
Binomial Test LC <sub>50</sub> (C.I.)	1.2 (0.11-2.3 C.I.)
Moving Average Angle LC <sub>50</sub> (95% C.I.)	1.2 (1.1-1.4 C.I.)
Probit LC <sub>50</sub> (95% C.I.)	1.2 (1.0-1.5 C.I.)
Probit Slope	9.6
NOEC	none established

Because of the low recovery of the material, we based the results on measured concentrations at 96 hours. Slightly more conservative results were obtained.

**14. REVIEWER'S COMMENTS:**

The following deviations were noted. These deviations were not found to affect the overall quality of the study:

- o The measured concentrations were lower than 70% for 6 out of the 7 levels. Recovery ranged from 37 to 72% of the measured concentrations. As adsorption of the material to surfaces is expected with this type of material (i.e. a pyrethroid), the low recovery does not invalidate the study. We believe a more accurate LC50 is based on final measured concentrations, thus our findings are slightly more conservative than that of the study authors (4.9 ppb vs 5.3 ppb for the 25 CS formulation).

- o 5-10 volume additions per 24 hr period are recommended; turnover rate in this study was lower, approx. 95% every 9 hours.

This study is scientifically sound and satisfies the guideline requirement (72-1b) for testing with a formulated product. The 72-hour acute LC50 for bluegill exposed to a 25 CS formulation containing lambda-cyhalothrin is 4.9 ppb based on final measured concentrations.

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The material not included contains the following type of information:

- Identity of product inert ingredients.
- Identity of product impurities.
- Description of the product manufacturing process.
- Description of quality control procedures.
- Identity of the source of product ingredients.
- Sales or other commercial/financial information.
- A draft product label.
- The product confidential statement of formula.
- Information about a pending registration action.
- FIFRA registration data.
- The document is a duplicate of page(s) \_\_\_\_\_.
- The document is not responsive to the request.

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The information not included is generally considered confidential by product registrants. If you have any questions, please contact the individual who prepared the response to your request.

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SLOPE = 7.585421  
95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 4.276113 AND 10.89473

LC50 = 6.090032  
95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 5.322956 AND 7.24979

LC10 = 4.141839  
95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 3.098812 AND 4.805232

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jedwards Karate bluegill

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CONC.	NUMBER EXPOSED	NUMBER DEAD	PERCENT DEAD	BINOMIAL PROB. (PERCENT)
4.3	20	20	100	9.536742E-05
2.8	20	20	100	9.536742E-05
1.4	20	8	40	25.17223
.93	20	2	10	2.012253E-02
.46	20	0	0	9.536742E-05
.16	20	0	0	9.536742E-05

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT .93 AND 2.8 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 1.526053

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD

SPAN	G	LC50	95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS
5	3.170479E-02	1.272997	1.052523

1.555834

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD

ITERATIONS	G	H
8	.1898638	1

GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY  
.9356841

SLOPE = 7.709325  
95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 4.350113 AND 11.06854

LC50 = 1.443111  
95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 1.26404 AND 1.711834

LC10 = .9875612  
95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .7420353 AND 1.143172

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jedwards karate bluegill

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CONC.	NUMBER EXPOSED	NUMBER DEAD	PERCENT DEAD	BINOMIAL PROB. (PERCENT)
2.3	20	20	100	2.012253E-02
1.1	20	8	40	9.536742E-05
.84	20	2	10	5.765915
.32	20	0	0	5.765915
.11	20	0	0	2.069473

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT .11 AND 2.3 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.

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jedwards Karate bluegill

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CONC.	NUMBER EXPOSED	NUMBER DEAD	PERCENT DEAD	BINOMIAL PROB. (PERCENT)
18	20	20	100	9.536742E-05
12	20	20	100	9.536742E-05
5.9	20	8	40	25.17223
3.9	20	2	10	2.012253E-02
1.9	20	0	0	9.536742E-05
.68	20	0	0	9.536742E-05

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT 3.9 AND 12 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 6.44468

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD

SPAN	G	LC50	95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
5	3.021811E-02		5.301318	4.400111
6.447624				

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD

ITERATIONS	G	H
8	.1903334	1
.9395024		

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS 1.205689

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD

SPAN	G	LC50	95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS
2	7.602794E-02		1.222902 1.078056

1.384684

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD

ITERATIONS	G	H
9	.372139	1

GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY  
.9937404

SLOPE = 9.5904  
95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 3.739949 AND 15.44085

LC50 = 1.15775  
95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 1.039922 AND 1.494708

LC10 = .8534748  
95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .6151581 AND .9566306

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jedwards karate bluegill

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CONC.	NUMBER EXPOSED	NUMBER DEAD	PERCENT DEAD	BINOMIAL PROB. (PERCENT)
9.7	20	20	100	2.012253E-02
4.64	20	8	40	9.536742E-05
3.544	20	2	10	5.765915
1.35	20	0	0	5.765915
.464	20	0	0	2.069473

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT .464 AND 9.7 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 5.085696

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD

SPAN	G	LC50	95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS
2	7.602794E-02		5.158466 4.5477

5.840615

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD

ITERATIONS	G	H
10	.3725167	1

GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY  
.993772

SLOPE = 9.595953  
95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 3.739145 AND 15.45276

K

LC50 = 4.883559  
95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 4.386797 AND 6.305879

LC10 = 3.600716  
95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 2.595041 AND 4.035645

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DATA EVALUATION RECORD  
§ 72-1(C) -- ACUTE LC<sub>50</sub> TEST WITH A COLDWATER FISH

1. CHEMICAL: Lambda-Cyhalothrin PC Code No.:128867

2. TEST MATERIAL: 25 CS Formulation (WF2289); white liquid  
Purity: 23.7%

3. CITATION

Authors: S.J. Kent, S.A. Sankey, J.E. Caunter and P.A. Johnson

Title: Lambda-Cyhalothrin: Acute Toxicity to Rainbow Trout  
(*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) of a 25CS Formulation

Study Completion Date: 1995

Laboratory: Brixham Environmental Laboratory, Brixham, Devon, UK

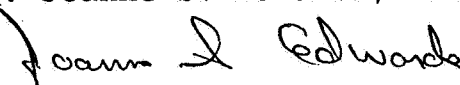
Sponsor: Zeneca Ag Products

Laboratory Report ID: AA1091/B

MRID No.: 4308813

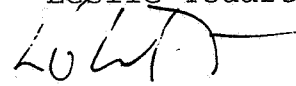
DP Barcode: 9D223935

4. REVIEWED BY: Joanne S. Edwards, Entomologist, EEB, EFED

Signature: 

Date: 5/13/96

5. APPROVED BY: Leslie Touart, Head of Section 1, EEB, EFED

Signature: 

Date: 6-11-96

6. STUDY PARAMETERS

Scientific Name of Test Organism: rainbow trout

Age or Size of Test Organism: 44 mm mean length

Definitive Test Duration: 96 hour

Study Method: Flow-through

Type of Concentrations: Mean measured concentrations

7. CONCLUSIONS:

Results Synopsis

LC50: (Stefan's probit method)

2.7 ppb (2.3 - 3.1 C.I.) (technical lambda-cyhalothrin)

11.2 ppb (9.8-13.0 C.I.) (25 CS Formulation)

8. ADEQUACY OF THE STUDY

A. Classification: Core

B. Rationale: N/A

C. Repairability: N/A

9. GUIDELINE DEVIATIONS

See under Item 14. Reviewer's Comments

10. SUBMISSION PURPOSE:

11. MATERIALS AND METHODS

A. Test Organisms

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<u>Species</u> Preferred species is the rainbow trout ( <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> )	Rainbow trout
<u>Mean Weight</u> 0.5-5 g	1.13 g
<u>Mean Standard Length</u> Longest not > 2x shortest	Mean: 44 mm Range: 33 - 53 mm
<u>Supplier</u>	Sea Plantations Inc., Salem, MA
All fish from same source?	Yes
All fish from the same year class?	Yes

B. Source/Acclimation

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<u>Acclimation Period</u> Minimum 14 days	31 days
Wild caught organisms were quarantined for 7 days?	N/A
Were there signs of disease or injury?	No
If treated for disease, was there no sign of the disease remaining during the 48 hours prior to testing?	N/A
<u>Feeding</u> No feeding during the study	No feeding during the test or for 72 hours prior to the test
<u>Pretest Mortality</u> No more than 3% mortality 48 hours prior to testing	0 % mortality

C. Test System

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<p><u>Source of dilution water</u> Soft reconstituted water or water from a natural source, not dechlorinated tap water</p>	<p>Dechlorinated tap water that had been passed through activated carbon, coarsely filtered to remove particulate material and dechlorinated with sodium thisulphate; held in a secondary reservoir, then passed through an ultra violet sterilizer to a second set of filters, then to a third storage tank</p>
<p>Does water support test animals without observable signs of stress?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p><u>Water Temperature</u> 12°C</p>	<p>12 ± 1°C</p>
<p><u>pH</u> Prefer 7.2 to 7.6</p>	<p>7.67 - 7.84</p>
<p><u>Dissolved Oxygen</u> Static: ≥ 60% during 1<sup>st</sup> 48 hrs and ≥ 40% during 2<sup>nd</sup> 48 hrs, flow-through: ≥ 60%</p>	<p>10 -10.6 mg/L</p>
<p><u>Total Hardness</u> Prefer 40 to 48 mg/L as CaCO<sub>3</sub></p>	<p>40.6 to 44.6 mg/l as CaCO<sub>3</sub></p>
<p><u>Test Aquaria</u> 1. <u>Material</u>: Glass or stainless steel 2. <u>Size</u>: Volume of 19 L (5 gal) or 30 x 60 x 30 cm 3. <u>Fill volume</u>: 15-30 L of solution</p>	<p>Borosilicate glass vessels (610 mm length X 305 mm width X 310 mm height (a minimum of silicone rubber tubing was used)  54 L  45 L</p>
<p><u>Type of Dilution System</u> Must provide reproducible supply of toxicant</p>	<p>Continuous flow-through</p>
<p><u>Flow Rate</u> Consistent flow rate of 5-10 vol/24 hours, meter systems calibrated before study and checked twice daily during test period</p>	<p>Approx. 95% exchange of water every 9 hrs</p>



Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<u>Biomass Loading Rate</u> Static: $\leq 0.8$ g/L at $\leq 17^\circ\text{C}$ , $\leq 0.5$ g/L at $> 17^\circ\text{C}$ ; flow- through: $\leq 1$ g/L/day	0.5 g/L
<u>Photoperiod</u> 16 hours light, 8 hours dark	16 hours light, 8 hours dark
<u>Solvents</u> Not to exceed 0.5 ml/L for static tests or 0.1 ml/L for flow-through tests	No solvent employed

#### D. Test Design

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<u>Range Finding Test</u> If $\text{LC}_{50} > 100$ mg/L with 30 fish, then no definitive test is required.	Not reported
<u>Nominal Concentrations of Definitive Test</u> Control & 5 treatment levels; dosage should be 60% of the next highest concentration; concentrations should be in a geometric series	1.8, 3.2, 5.6, 10, 18 and 32 ug formulation/L.
<u>Number of Test Organisms</u> Minimum 10/level, may be di- vided among containers	20 per level
Test organisms randomly or impartially assigned to test vessels?	Yes
Biological observations made every 24 hours?	Yes
<u>Water Parameter Measurements</u> 1. <u>Temperature</u> Measured constantly or, if water baths are used, every 6 hrs, may not vary $> 1^\circ\text{C}$ 2. <u>DO and pH</u> Measured at beginning of test and every 48 h in the high, medium, and low doses and in the control	All criteria met

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<b>Chemical Analysis</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	Yes; concentrations were measured at 0, 5, 24, 48, 52, 72 and 96 hrs

12. REPORTED RESULTS

A. General Results

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
Quality assurance and GLP compliance statements were included in the report?	Yes
Recovery of Chemical	70-103 %
<b>Control Mortality</b> Not more than 10% control organisms may die or show abnormal behavior.	0%
Raw data included?	Excerpted
Signs of toxicity (if any) were described?	Yes

Mortality

Concentration (ppb)		Number of Fish	Cumulative % Mortality			
Formulation/Technical			Hour of Study			
Nominal	Mean Measured		24	48	72	96
Control		20	0	0	0	0
1.8/0.43	1.27/0.31	20	0	0	0	0
3.2/0.76	3.0/0.71	20	0	0	0	0
5.6/1.3	5.49/1.3	20	0	0	0	0
10/2.4	8.86/2.1	20	0	0	10	20
18/4.3	16.03/3.8	20	0	40	85	90

Concentration (ppb)		Number of Fish	Cumulative % Mortality			
Formulation/Technical			Hour of Study			
Nominal	Mean Measured		24	48	72	96
32/7.6	32.91/7.8	20	65	100	100	100

Other Significant Results:

Symptoms of toxicity were observed in all dose levels (Table 3, attached). At all levels, more than 30% of the population were either dead or exhibited signs of toxicity (sounding, loss of balance).

**B. Statistical Results**

Method: Stefan's moving angle

Results are based on nominal concentrations (authors reported that in spite of the slight variations in the measured concentrations the values obtained were maintained within expected limits for this type of substance):

technical lambda-cyhalothrin:

96-hr LC<sub>50</sub>: 3.0 ppb 95% C.I.: 2.5 - 3.6 ppb

25 CS Formulation:

96-hr LC<sub>50</sub>: 13 ppb 95% C.I.: 11 - 15 ppb

**13. VERIFICATION OF STATISTICAL RESULTS**

25 CS Formulation (based on mean measured concentrations)

Parameter	Result (ppb)
Binomial Test LC <sub>50</sub> (C.I.)	11.3 (8.9 - 16)
Moving Average Angle LC <sub>50</sub> (95% C.I.)	11.8 (10.1 - 13.7)
Probit LC <sub>50</sub> (95% C.I.)	11.2 (9.8 - 13)
Probit Slope	8.5
NOEC	none established

Technical Lambda-Cyhalothrin (based on mean measured concentrations)

Parameter	Result (ppb)
Binomial Test LC <sub>50</sub> (C.I.)	2.7 (2.1 - 3.8)
Moving Average Angle LC <sub>50</sub> (95% C.I.)	2.8 (2.4 - 3.3)
Probit LC <sub>50</sub> (95% C.I.)	2.7 (2.3 - 3.1)
Probit Slope	8.5
NOEC	none established

We based the results on the probit analysis using mean measured concentrations. Slightly more conservative results were obtained.

14. REVIEWER'S COMMENTS:

The following deviations were noted. None of these were found to affect the overall quality of the study:

- o 5-10 volume additions per 24 hr period are recommended; turnover rate in this study was lower, approx. 95% every 9 hours.
- o one fish was below the recommended weight (0.48 g).
- o dechlorinated water was used in this study; its use is not recommended.

This study is scientifically sound and satisfies the guideline requirement (72-1d) for testing with a formulated product. The 72-hour acute LC50 for rainbow trout exposed to a 25 CS formulation containing lambda-cyhalothrin is 11.3 ppb based on mean measured concentrations.