DATA EVALUATION RECORD

1. Chemical: Neurolidol SN: 128911

2. Test Material: 97% ai Technical

3. Study/Action Type: Avian dietary LC_{50}

4. Study ID: Fletcher, D.W. Avian Subacute Oral LC_{50} in Bobwhite Quail (Colinus virginianas) with Neurolidol Technical. Bio Life Associates, Ltd. Report No. BLAL 86DC66 (1986) Study Sponsor: Fermone Chemicals, Inc. Study Location: Neillsville, WI. EPA Accession No. 264426.

5. Reviewed by: Robert W. Pilsucki
Microbiologist
EEB/HED
Signature: Robert W. Pilsucki
Date: 1/8/87

6. Approved by: Raymond W. Matheny
Head, Section 1
EEB/HED
Signature: Raymond W. Matheny
Date: 1/8/87

7. Conclusions:

This study is classified as core. The dietary LC_{50} for Bobwhite quail is greater than 5000 ppm.

8. Recommendations: None.

9. Background: N/A.

10. Discussion of Individual Tests or Studies: N/A.

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11. Materials and Methods:

Species: Bobwhite quail (Colinus virginianas)

Age: 14 days

Source and rearing history: Bio-Life Laboratory Colony

Eggs were hatched and the birds were placed in quarantine for 14 days. All birds were examined at the end of the quarantine period.

Selection of test birds:

The birds were randomly assigned to five control and five treatment groups, without regard to sex.

Number of birds/group: 10.

Housing conditions:

Temperature:	94 - 104 °F
Humidity:	53 - 90%
Lighting:	24 hr/day
Pen Size:	45.7 x 61 x 45.7 cm

Diet and diet preparation:

The diet was Purina Gamebird Starteena. The test material was incorporated directly into the diet; no vehicle was used. Diets were prepared 24 hours in advance of the test.

Food consumption and weight gain:

See attached tables.

Test duration:

Treatment:	5 days
Observation:	3 days

Observations:

Daily observations for mortality, clinical signs, and food spillage were made.

Necropsies:

All dead birds and four survivors from each group were necropsied.

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12. Reported Results:

The author reported that there were no mortalities during the test. Gross pathological examination on selected survivors revealed no abnormalities. There were no behavioral or clinical reactions to the test material.

13. Study Author's Conclusions/Quality Assurance Measures:

The author concluded that the LC_{50} for the test material was greater than 5000 ppm.

The report was reviewed by the QAU.

14. Reviewer's Discussion and Interpretation of Study Results:

a. Test Procedure: The test procedure generally followed that recommended in EPA's Pesticide Assessment Guidelines: Subdivision E.

b. Statistical Analysis: There was no statistical analysis performed on these data. These data are not amenable to statistical analysis.

c. Discussion/Results: It appears that the LC_{50} of neurolidol for Bobwhite quail is greater than 5000 ppm.

d. Adequacy of the Study:

1. Category: Core.

2. Rationale: This study follows EPA's Pesticide Assessment Guidelines: Subdivision E.

3. Repairability: N/A.