

DATA EVALUATION RECORD
EC₅₀ TEST WITH *LEMNA GIBBA*
GUIDELINE 123-2 (TIER II)

1. CHEMICAL: Cloransulam-methyl. (DE-565) PC Code No.: 129116
2. TEST MATERIAL: 5-Hydroxy-DE-565 Acid Purity: >97%
(A metabolite of DE-565)

3. CITATION:

Authors: H.D. Kirk, M.M. Gilles, J.M. Hugo, and
L.G. McFadden

Title: Phytotoxicological Evaluation of 5-
Hydroxy-DE-565 Acid Exposed Aquatic
Plant, Duckweed, *Lemna gibba* L. G-3

Study Completion Date: July 29, 1998

Laboratory: Health & Environmental Research
Laboratories, The Dow Chemical Company,
Midland, MI

Sponsor: Dow AgroSciences, LLC, Indianapolis, IN

Laboratory Report ID: 981074

DP Barcode: D252903

MRID No.: 447445-10

4. REVIEWED BY: Max Feken, M.S., Environmental Toxicologist,
Golder Associates Inc.

Signature: 

Date: 4/2/99

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

Signature: P. Kosalwat

Date: 4/2/99

5. APPROVED BY:

Signature: 

Date: 4/17/99

6. STUDY PARAMETERS:

Definitive Test Duration: 14 days

Type of Concentrations: Initial measured

7. CONCLUSIONS: This study is scientifically sound and fulfills
the guideline requirements for an acute aquatic plant study.

Results SynopsisEC₅₀: 132 ppm

95% C.I.: 73.8 - 189 ppm

NOEC: 52.6 ppm

Probit Slope: N/A

8. ADEQUACY OF THE STUDY:**A. Classification:** Core**B. Rationale:** N/A**C. Repairability:** N/A**9. GUIDELINE DEVIATIONS:**

- Four plants with 4 fronds each were used in this study; however, 5 plants with 3 fronds each are recommended.
- The pH of the test solutions with plants (7.9 - 8.7) was higher than recommended (5.0).

10. SUBMISSION PURPOSE:**11. MATERIALS AND METHODS:****A. Test Organisms**

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<u>Species</u> <i>Lemna gibba</i>	<i>Lemna gibba</i>
<u>Number of Plants/Fronds</u> 5 plants, 3 fronds per plant.	4 plants; 4 fronds per plant.
<u>Nutrients</u> Standard formula, e.g. 20X-AAP	Modified (20x) AAM

B. Test System

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<u>Solvent</u>	DMF (0.3 mg/L)
<u>Temperature</u> 25°C	23.3 - 23.9°C

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<u>Light Intensity</u> 5.0 Klux ($\pm 15\%$)	4.3 - 6.5 Klux
<u>Photoperiod</u> Continuous	Continuous
<u>pH</u> Approximately 5.0	Without plants: 7.9 - 8.7 With plants: 8.5 - 9.2
<u>Test System</u> Static or renewal	Static

C. Test Design

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<u>Dose range</u> 2X or 3X progression	2X
<u>Doses</u> at least 5	3.13, 6.25, 12.5, 25.0, 50.0, and 100 mg/L
<u>Controls</u> negative and/or solvent	Negative and solvent control
<u>Replicates per dose</u> 3 or more	Four were used initially; one replicate was discarded from each treatment after these vessels were evaluated in a non-sterile environment.
<u>Duration of test</u> 14 days	14 days
Daily observations were made?	Observations made on Days 2, 5, 8, and 14.
<u>Method of Observations</u>	FronD counts
<u>Maximum Labeled Rate</u>	Not reported

12. REPORTED RESULTS:

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
Initial and 14 day frond count?	Yes
Control frond count at 14 day $\geq 2X$ initial count?	Yes
Initial chemical concentrations measured? (Optional)	Yes
Raw data included?	Yes

Measured Concentrations

Nominal Conc. (mg/L)	Measured Concentration (mg/L)			
	Day 0	Day 14	Mean	% Nominal
Control	<0.7	<0.7	--	--
Solvent Control	<0.7	<0.7	--	--
3.13	3.18	3.52	3.35	107
6.25	6.58	7.25	6.92	111
12.5	12.9	15.0	14.0	112
25.0	24.9	28.2	26.6	106
50.0	52.6	54.5	53.6	107
100	105	104	105	105

Dose Response - Frond Count

Mean Measured Concentration (mg/L)	Mean Frond Number	% Inhibition ^a	pH values
Control	353	--	8.6 - 9.1
Solvent Control	320	--	8.6 - 9.2
3.35	355	-11 ^b	8.6 - 9.1
6.92	345	-8	8.6 - 9.1
14.0	326	-2	8.6 - 9.1
26.6	326	-2	8.6 - 9.2
53.6	332	-4	8.5 - 9.1
105	171	47	8.5 - 8.8

^acompared to the solvent control

^bnegative value indicates stimulation

Other Significant Results: One replicate from each treatment group was eliminated after these vessels were evaluated in a non-sterile environment.

Statistical Results

Statistical Method: Linear regression and Dunnett's test for means comparisons versus the solvent control. Results based on initial measured concentrations.

EC₅₀: 132 mg/L

95% C.I.: 73.8 - 189 mg/L

Probit Slope: Not reported

NOEC: 52.6 mg/L

13. VERIFICATION OF STATISTICAL RESULTS:

Statistical Method: EC₅₀ could not be calculated; williams test was used for means comparisons versus the solvent control. Results based on mean measured concentrations.

EC₅₀: >105 ppm

95% C.I.: N/A

Probit Slope: N/A

NOEC: 53.6 ppm

14. **REVIEWER'S COMMENTS:** This study is scientifically sound and fulfills the guideline requirements for an aquatic plant toxicity study. Based on initial measured concentrations, the 14-day EC₅₀ for *Lemna gibba* exposed to 5-Hydroxy-DE-565 Acid was 132 ppm. The NOEC was determined to be 52.6 ppm. This study is classified as **Core**.

5-OH-DE-565 ACID - LEMNA GIBBA

File: 44744510

Transform: NO TRANSFORMATION

WILLIAMS TEST (Isotonic regression model)

TABLE 1 OF 2

GROUP	IDENTIFICATION	N	ORIGINAL MEAN	TRANSFORMED MEAN	ISOTONIZED MEAN
1	SOLVENT	3	320.333	320.333	340.000
2	3.35	3	354.667	354.667	340.000
3	6.92	3	345.000	345.000	340.000
4	14.0	3	326.000	326.000	327.889
5	26.6	3	326.000	326.000	327.889
6	53.6	3	331.667	331.667	327.889
7	105	3	170.667	170.667	170.667

5-OH-DE-565 ACID - LEMNA GIBBA

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Transform: NO TRANSFORMATION

WILLIAMS TEST (Isotonic regression model)

TABLE 2 OF 2

IDENTIFICATION	ISOTONIZED MEAN	CALC. WILLIAMS	SIG P=.05	TABLE WILLIAMS	DEGREES OF FREEDOM
SOLVENT	340.000				
3.35	340.000	1.163		1.76	k= 1, v=14
6.92	340.000	1.163		1.85	k= 2, v=14
14.0	327.889	0.447		1.88	k= 3, v=14
26.6	327.889	0.447		1.89	k= 4, v=14
53.6	327.889	0.447		1.90	k= 5, v=14
105	170.667	8.848	*	1.91	k= 6, v=14

s 20.717

Note: df used for table values are approximate when v > 20.

NOEL = 53.6 mg/L

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MAX FEKNE 5-OH-DE-565 ACID LEMNA GIBBA 03-25-99

CONC.	NUMBER EXPOSED	NUMBER DEAD	PERCENT DEAD	BINOMIAL PROB. (PERCENT)
105	100	47	47	0
53.6	100	0	0	0

BECAUSE THE NUMBER OF ORGANISMS USED WAS SO LARGE, THE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE INTERVALS CALCULATED FROM THE BINOMIAL PROBABILITY ARE UNRELIABLE. USE THE INTERVALS CALCULATED BY THE OTHER TESTS.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS 0

WHEN THERE ARE LESS THAN TWO CONCENTRATIONS AT WHICH THE PERCENT DEAD IS BETWEEN 0 AND 100, NEITHER THE MOVING AVERAGE NOR THE PROBIT METHOD CAN GIVE ANY STATISTICALLY SOUND RESULTS.
