

MRID No. 448047-02

**DATA EVALUATION RECORD**  
**§ 72-3 - ACUTE LC<sub>50</sub> TEST WITH AN ESTUARINE/MARINE FISH**

1. **CHEMICAL:** Hydrogen cyanamide **PC Code No.:** 014002

2. **TEST MATERIAL:** Aqueous hydrogen cyanamide **Purity:** 50.8%

3. **CITATION:**

**Authors:** Gettmann, W., K.R. Drottar, and H.O. Krueger

**Title:** Hydrogen Cyanamide: A 96-Hour Flow-Through Acute Toxicity Test with the Sheepshead minnow (*Cyprinodon variegatus*)

**Study Completion Date:** November 24, 1998

**Laboratory:** Wildlife International Ltd., Easton, MD

**Sponsor:** SKW Trostberg AG, Trostberg, Germany

**Laboratory Report ID:** 248A-103

**MRID No.:** 448047-02

**DP Barcode:** D255592

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

**Signature:** 

**Date:** 9/20/99

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

**Signature:** P. Kosalwat

**Date:** 9/20/99

5. **APPROVED BY:**

**Signature:** 

**Date:** 1/22/00

6. **STUDY PARAMETERS:**

<b>Age or Size of Test Organism:</b>	18-23 mm
<b>Definitive Test Duration:</b>	96 hours
<b>Study Method:</b>	Flow-through
<b>Type of Concentrations:</b>	Mean measured

7. **CONCLUSIONS:** This study is scientifically sound and fulfills the guideline requirements for an acute toxicity test using an estuarine fish. Based on mean measured concentrations, the 96-hour LC<sub>50</sub> was determined to be 58 ppm ai, which classifies hydrogen cyanamide as slightly toxic to the sheepshead minnow. The NOEC was determined to be 26 ppm ai.



8. ADEQUACY OF THE STUDY:

A. Classification: Core

B. Rationale: N/A

C. Repairability: N/A

9. GUIDELINE DEVIATIONS: No deviations of consequence were noted.

10. SUBMISSION PURPOSE:

11. MATERIALS AND METHODS:

A. Test Organisms

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<u>Species</u> Preferred species are the sheepshead minnow ( <i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i> ) or the silverside ( <i>Menidia</i> spp.).	<i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>
<u>Mean Weight</u> 0.1-5 g	Mean: 0.32 g Range: 0.19 - 0.47 g
<u>Mean Standard Length</u> Longest not > 2x shortest	Mean: 20 mm Range: 18 - 23 mm
<u>Supplier</u>	Aquatic Bio Systems, Fort Collins, CO
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 7 days	Held under similar conditions for 28 days and under test conditions for 51 hours
Wild caught organisms were quarantined for 7 days?	N/A

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
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
<b>Feeding</b> No feeding during the study	Not fed 51 hours prior to or during testing
<b>Pretest Mortality</b> < 3% mortality 48 hours prior to testing	Not reported

### C. Test System

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<b>Source of dilution water</b> Reconstituted seawater or seawater from a natural source.	Natural seawater pumped from Indian River Inlet, DE, diluted to a salinity of approximately 20‰ with well water, filtered, and aerated
Does water support test animals without observable signs of stress?	Yes
<b>Salinity</b> Weekly range should not deviate by more than 6‰.	21‰
<b>Water Temperature</b> 22°C	21.8 - 23.3°C
<b>pH</b> Monthly range must not deviate by more than 0.8 unit. Euryhaline: 7.7-8.0 Stenohaline: 8.0-8.3	8.1 - 8.2
<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%	≥82% throughout test

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<p><b>Test Aquaria</b></p> <p>1. <b>Material:</b> Glass or stainless steel</p> <p>2. <b>Size:</b> Volume of 18.9 L (5 gal) or 30 x 60 x 30 cm</p> <p>3. <b>Fill volume:</b> 15-30 L of solution</p>	<p>Stainless steel</p> <p>25-L</p> <p>15 L</p>
<p><b>Type of Dilution System</b> Must provide reproducible supply of toxicant</p>	<p>Continuous-flow proportional diluter</p>
<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>	<p>Six volume additions per day</p>
<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>	<p>0.035 g/L/day</p>
<p><b>Photoperiod</b> 16 hours light, 8 hours dark</p>	<p>16 hours light, 8 hours dark</p>
<p><b>Solvents</b> Not to exceed 0.5 mL/L for static tests or 0.1 mL/L for flow-through tests</p>	<p>None</p>

#### D. Test Design

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<p><b>Range Finding Test</b> If <math>LC_{50} &gt; 100</math> mg/L with 30 fish, then no definitive test is required.</p>	<p>Concentrations were selected based on an exploratory range finding toxicity test and consultation with the sponsor.</p>

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<p><b><u>Nominal Concentrations of Definitive Test</u></b> Control &amp; 5 treatment levels; dosage should be 60% of the next highest concentration; concentrations should be in a geometric series</p>	Control, 16, 26, 43, 72, and 120 mg/L of total product (8, 13, 22, 37, and 61 mg active ingredient (ai)/L
<p><b><u>Number of Test Organisms</u></b> Minimum 10/level for static test, 20/level for flow-through, may be divided among containers</p>	10 per replicate, 20 per treatment level
<p><b>Test organisms randomly or impartially assigned to test vessels?</b></p>	Yes
<p><b>Biological observations made every 24 hours?</b></p>	Yes
<p><b><u>Water Parameter Measurements</u></b> 1. <u>Temperature</u> Measured constantly or, if water baths are used, every 6 hrs, may not vary &gt; 1°C 2. <u>DO and pH</u> Measured at beginning of test and ever 48 h in the high, medium, and low doses and in the control</p>	<p>1. Temperature was measured at test initiation and termination in each test chamber and continuously in one negative control replicate.</p> <p>2. DO and pH were measured every 24 hours in alternating replicate test chambers.</p>
<p><b><u>Chemical Analysis</u></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</p>	Yes, solutions were collected for analysis from each replicate at test initiation, 48 hours, and termination and analyzed by HPLC

**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> Percent of nominal, procedural recovery, limit of quantitation (LOQ)	121-125% of nominal, 103% procedural recovery, LOQ = 0.30 ppm ai
<u>Control Mortality</u> Not more than 10% control organisms may die or show abnormal behavior.	0% mortality in the control group
Raw data included?	Yes
Signs of toxicity (if any) were described?	Yes

Analytical results

Nominal concentration (ppm ai)	Measured concentration (ppm ai)		
	Hour of Study		
	0	48	96
Negative control	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOQ
8	10	9	11
13	17	15	16
22	29	23	27
37	50	39	45
61	84	64	74

Mortality

Concentration (ppm ai)		Number of Fish	Cumulative Number Dead			
Nominal	Mean Measured*		Hour of Study			
			24	48	72	96
Control	<LOQ	20	0	0	0	0
8	10	20	0	0	0	0
13	16	20	0	0	0	0
22	26	20	0	0	0	0
36	45	20	0	0	0	1
60	74	20	0	0	1	19

\*Measured concentrations were not corrected for a procedural recovery of 103%.

Other Significant Results: Signs of test material toxicity noted at the two highest-concentration treatment levels included surfacing, lethargy, loss of equilibrium, and quiescence.

**B. Statistical Results**

Method: probit analysis

96-hr LC<sub>50</sub>: 57 ppm ai  
Probit Slope: 15.2

95% C.I.: 51-64 ppm ai  
NOEC: 26 ppm ai

**13. VERIFICATION OF STATISTICAL RESULTS:**

Method: probit analysis

96-hr LC<sub>50</sub>: 58 ppm ai  
Probit Slope: 15.0

95% C.I.: 52-64 ppm ai  
NOEC: 26 ppm ai

**14. REVIEWER'S COMMENTS:** This study is scientifically sound and fulfills the guideline requirements for an acute toxicity test using an estuarine fish. Based on mean measured concentrations, the 96-hour LC<sub>50</sub> of 58 ppm ai classifies hydrogen cyanamide as slightly toxic to the sheepshead minnow. The NOEC was determined to be 26 ppm ai. This study is classified as Core.

Sheepshead minnow mortality (96 h) - probit

Conc.	Number Exposed	Number Resp.	Observed Proportion Responding	Adjusted Proportion Responding	Predicted Proportion Responding
26.0000	20	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
45.0000	20	1	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500
74.0000	20	19	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500

Chi - Square Heterogeneity = -0.000

Mu = 1.761222  
 Sigma = 0.065665

Parameter	Estimate	Std. Err.	95% Confidence Limits	
Intercept	-21.821522	5.458572	( -32.520325,	-11.122720)
Slope	15.228927	3.093500	( 9.165666,	21.292187)

Theoretical Spontaneous Response Rate = 0.0000

Sheepshead minnow mortality (96 h)

Estimated EC Values and Confidence Limits

Point	Conc.	Lower 95% Confidence Limits	Upper 95% Confidence Limits
EC 1.00	40.5945	31.1562	46.3274
EC 5.00	44.9998	36.6028	50.3748
EC10.00	47.5408	39.7839	52.8105
EC15.00	49.3364	42.0219	54.6034
EC50.00	57.7062	51.8015	64.2839
EC85.00	67.4958	60.9851	79.2447
EC90.00	70.0451	63.0556	83.7026
EC95.00	74.0003	66.1044	90.9769
EC99.00	82.0309	71.8796	106.8812