

VALIDATION SHEET

FORMULATION: CHEMICAL NAME Validator: Date

% a.i. 3,4-Dichloropropionanilide J. S. Leitzke 10/18/79

86%

(Adler, Rohm &
Haas, 10/4/79)

Test Type:
Fish Acute LC₅₀ - Fathead minnow
60-day Embryo-Larvae - Fathead minnow
Residue Uptake - Fathead minnow
Metabolism - Rainbow trout
Herbicide Stability in Solution

CITATION: Accession No. [not assigned yet]; D. J. Call, R. Kent and L.T. Brook, 1979, Estimates of "no effect" concentrations of selected pesticides in freshwater organisms, Univ. Wisc.-Superior, 1st, 2nd & 3rd Quarterly Progress Report to EPA, 1978-1979; In: EEB Propanil Registration Review file. (plus personal communications from D. Call, 10/15/79 & 10/29/79)

VALIDATION CATEGORY:

- 1) Fish Acute LC₅₀ - Supplemental
- 2) 60-day Embryo-Larvae - Core
- 3) Residue Uptake - Core
- 4) Metabolism - Core
- 5) Herbicide Stability in Solution - Core

RESULTS:

- 1) Fish Acute Flow-Through LC₅₀ - Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) - in ppm AI

24-hr.	48-hr.	96-hr	192-hr.
11.6	10.2	8.6	3.2
- 2) 60-day Embryo-Larvae - Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)
egg-to-Fingerling Maximum Acceptable Toxicant Concentration (MATC) = 0.4-0.6 ppb AI
Application Factor (96-hr LC₅₀/MATC) = 22,000
- 3) Residue Uptake - Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)

Bioconcentration Factors at 0.5, 5.0, 5.0 and 50 ppb (nominal) = 69.0, 111.3, 114.4 and 66.3, respectively
Percent Loss at End of Withdrawal = ca. 96%

4) Metabolism-Rainbow trout (Salmo gairdneri)

Principal Metabolites are 1) either 3',4',-dichloro-2-hydroxypropionanilide or 3',4'-dichloro-3-hydroxypropionanilide and 2) 3,4-dichloroaniline (DCA). Remaining in Bile 24-hr after injection with ¹⁴C- labeled propanil was 9-22% of original activity.

Found in Water after 24-hr was 75%.

5) Herbicide Stability in Solution

Half-life in Lake Superior water = .65 days

DISCUSSION & VALIDATION RATIONALE:

1) Fish Acute Flow-Through LC₅₀

Two Replicate Tests were run generally according to standard procedures for flow-through tests, except that the fathead minnow (generally not an accepted test species for acute tests) was used. Some of the test conditions were as follows: temperature 25.0°C (24.1-26.6°C), DO (as % saturation) 90.0 (+ 1.4), total hardness (as ppm CaCO₃) 51.3 (+ 6.7), pH 7.5 (+ 0). LC₅₀'s were calculated in terms of actual concentrations in water (and not nominal concentrations) using the trimmed Spearman-Kärber method. Replicate and mean LC₅₀ values (in ppm) are tabulated below:

	<u>24-hr.</u>	<u>48-hr.</u>	<u>96-hr.</u>	<u>192-hr.</u>
	11.9 (9.9-14.3)	10.0 (8.9-11.3)	8.6 (7.4-9.9)	3.9 (2.8-5.6)
	11.4 (9.6-13.5)	10.5 (9.6-11.5)	8.5 (7.0-10.2)	2.6 (1.7-4.2)
Mean	<u>11.6</u>	<u>10.2</u>	<u>8.6</u>	<u>3.2</u>

Note that toxicity increased at a faster rate as the test proceeded.

2) 60-day Embryo-Larvae

A standard proportional-diluter provided continuous exposure to <24-hr-old fertilized fathead minnow eggs and subsequently hatching fry surviving fingerlings for 54 days at 5 actual duplicated concentrations (and not nominal concentrations) of 0.0, 0.4, 0.6, 1.2, 2.4 and 3.8 ppb. (In the first attempt more than 50% of hatched fry from exposed eggs died within 48-hr at the lowest concentration 5.6 ppb. On the other hand, newly hatched fry from unexposed eggs had no mortalities at 5 ppb [personal communication, D. Call, 10/15/79; letter attached to Quarterly Repts.]). Eggs were placed in

incubation jars (approx. 50 eggs per jar, 2 jars per replication), and after hatching a total of 30 fry were released into the chamber (later cut back 20; D. Call, pers. comm.)

Some of the test conditions were as follows: temperature 25.3°C (23.6-27.2°C), DO (as % saturation) 73.7 ($\pm$ 28.9), total hardness (as ppm CaCO₃) 57.9 ($\pm$ 2.1), pH 7.3 ($\pm$ 0.3). Results were statistically analyzed by one-way analysis of variance with a one-tailed Dunnett's test. Results are tabulated below:

*Need raw data
to re evaluate this
study*

Parameter	Mean Propanil Concentration (ug/l)					
	CONTROLS 0.0	0.4	0.6	1.2	2.4	3.8
Mean percent hatch*	75.9	80.5	70.2	63.4	64.0	56.6#
Mean percent abnormal and dead**	3.0	5.5	10.4	9.4	13.5	65.8##
Mean percent fry survival at 54 days***	93.4	72.5	50.0	16.6##	0##	0##
Mean wet weight at 54 days (g)	0.590	0.558	0.491	0.448	---	---
Mean dry weight at 54 days (g)	0.152	0.132	0.119#	0.113	---	---
Mean total length at 54 days (mm)	38.3	36.7	34.2##	33.1##	---	---

- * Live fry/total eggs.
- ** Abnormal (deformed) + dead fry/total fry at time of transfer.
- *** Based on mortality of 30 fish maximum per chamber through day 30 post-hatch and 20 fish maximum per chamber between days 30 and 54 post-hatch.
- # Significantly different from controls (p<0.05).
- ## Significantly different from controls (p<0.01).

The most common symptoms of poisoning were swelling of yolk-sac around the heart and (pericardial edema) and bloated abdomens streaked with red (pers. comm, D. Call, 10/15/79). The resulting Application Factor (96-hr LC₅₀ divided by MATC) is (8.6 ppm/0.4 ppb =) ca. 22,000.

3) Residue Update

Two sets of residue uptake tests were run, at continuous, nominal concentrations 5.0 & 50 ppb and 0.5 & 5.0 ppb

¹⁴C-labelled propanil using modified proportional diluters. One-hundred 30-day-old fathead minnows per chamber were used. Two tests were necessary because 14.5 and 16.4% mortality occurred in the 5.0 and 50 ppb nominal concentrations (3.96 and 53.49 ppb actual) chambers over the 21-day exposure period. Depuration in the first run was for 21 days. The second run at 0.5 and 5.0 ppb nominal concentration (0.34 and 5.09 ppb actual) had 17 days exposure and 10 day depuration. The results are tabulated below:

Mean H ₂ O concentration (ug/l)	Bio- concentration factor	Percent parent compound at end of uptake*	Percent depuration in 24 hr.	Percent depuration at end of test (days of depuration
3.96**	114.4		80.1	95.6 (21)
53.49**	66.3	1.8	76.2	95.9 (21)
0.34***	69.0		80.0	96.4 (10)
5.09***	111.3		80.8	95.4 (10)

* Determined as portion of ether-extractable fraction that chromatographed by TLC as parent compound from fish exposed to higher concentrations of test herbicides.

** First propanil run.

*** Second propanil run.

In all tests both initial uptake and elimination of ¹⁴C were rapid.

4) Metabolism

One rainbow trout (100-150 gm) in 10°C water, was injected with ¹⁴C- labelled propanil and sacrificed 24-hr. later for analysis of bile and liver. Metabolites were analyzed first by thin layer Chromatography (TLC) on silica gel coated glass plates followed by mass spectral analysis.

TCAB (3,3',4,4'-tetrachloroazobenzene) was found in the mass spectral analysis but not in the TLC and therefore the authors concluded that 3,4-dichloroaniline (DCA) photochemically converted to TCAB prior to mass spectral analysis.

5) Herbicide Stability in Solution

Propanil stability in Lake Superior water was determined over 194 days at 20°C. Duplicate 500 ml stock solutions had initial concentrations of approximately the 96-hr. LC₅₀ for fathead minnows. Propanil decreased curvilinearly with a half-life of 65 days. Principal degradate determined by mass spectral analysis was 3,4-dichloroaniline.

Appendix I

Final Results of Previously Submitted Data Recalculated, Corrected and Extrapolated As Necessary

Tag No.	Species	Test	Reported Results	Recal. Results (if nec.)	Material (% AI)	In terms of AI/Form	Corrected Results in AI	Extrapolated Results (if nec.)
20	Mallard (<u>Anas platy-</u> <u>chydros</u>)	Mult. Dose Acute Oral ID ₅₀	(Betz) 375 mg/kg/day	(Actual) 320 mg/kg/day	36.5%	Form.	116.8 mg/kg/day	
21	Japanese Quail (<u>Coturnix</u> <u>Coturnix</u> <u>japonica</u>)	Mult. Dose Acute Oral ID ₅₀	160 mg/kg/day	—	36.5%	Form.	58.4 mg/kg/day	
22	Europ. Strl. (<u>Sturnus</u> <u>vulgaris</u>)	Mult. Dose Acute Oral ID ₅₀	3000 mg/kg/day	—	36.5%	(Form.)	1095 mg/kg/day	
22	Engl. Sprr. (<u>Passer</u> <u>domesticus</u>)	Mult. Dose Acute Oral ID ₅₀	187.5-375 mg/kg/day	—	36.5%	(Form.)	68.4 - 136.9 mg/kg/day	
23	Rainbow Trout (<u>Salmo gaird-</u> <u>neri</u>)	48-hr LC ₅₀	4.0 ppm	—	Tech. (?)	(AI)	—	
24	Lake Emerald Shiner (<u>Notropis</u> <u>atherinoides</u>)	96-hr TIM	7.5 ppm AI	(other) 4-hr - 13.5 24-hr 7.5 48-hr 7.5	SUAM F 34 (?)	AI	—	
25	Goldfish (<u>Carassius</u> <u>auratus</u>)	48-hr LC ₅₀	22.4 ppm	24-hr 24.03 48-hr 21.27	36.5%	Form.	24-hr 8.77 48-hr 7.76	96-hr 6.87
25	Brown Bullhead (<u>Ictalurus</u> <u>nebulosus</u>)	48-hr LC ₅₀	22.2 ppm	24-hr 23.39 48-hr 22.09	36.5% ✓	Form. ✓	24-hr 8.54 48-hr 8.06	96-hr 7.61

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Tag No.	Species	Test	Reported Results	Recal. Results (if nec)	Material (% AI)	In terms of AI/Form	Corrected Results in AI	Extrapolated Results (if nec)
26	Rainbow Trout (<u>Salmo gairdneri</u>)	48-hr IC ₅₀	7.4 ppm	24-hr 9.65 48-hr 6.95	36.5%	Form.	24-hr 3.52 48-hr 2.54	96-hr 1.83 ✓
27	<u>Daphnia pulex</u>	48-hr IC ₅₀	11.8 ppm	24-hr 14.11 48-hr 11.44 ✓	36.5%	Form.	24-hr 5.15 48-hr 4.18 ✓	
28	<u>Daphnia magna</u>	26-hr IC ₅₀	4.8 ppm (3.8-6.6)	—	Tech. (?)	(AI)	—	

24-hr LC50
Goldfish

15.5
0.
10.

21.
2.
10.

28.
8.
10.

32.
10.
10.

15.701
-16.680
1.158
0.513

M
YINT
LW M
CHI2

24.032
21.951
26.311

LD50
LDCL
UPCL

19.913
17.237
23.006

LD10
LDCL
UPCL

29.003
25.762
32.652

LD90
LDCL
UPCL

48-hr LC50
Goldfish

10.
0.
10.

15.5
1.
10.

21.
4.
10.

28.
9.
10.
32.
10.
10.

11.032
-9.647
1.232
0.699

M
YINT
LW M
CHI2

21.268
19.014
23.790

LD50
LDCL
UPCL

16.275
13.550
19.548

LD10
LDCL
UPCL

27.793
23.812
32.439

LD90
LDCL
UPCL

24-hr LC50

Brown Bullhead

10.
0.
10.

10.
0.
10.

21.
2.
10.

24.
6.
10.

28.
9.
10.
37.
10.
10.

17.158
-18.489
1.144
0.046

M
YINT
LW M
CHI2

23.388
21.816
25.074

LD50
LDCL
UPCL

19.692
17.167
22.587

LD10
LDCL
UPCL

27.779

LD90

48-hr LC50

Brown Bullhead

10.
0.
10.

21.
3.
10.

24.
8.
10.

28.
10.
10.

25.131
-28.781
1.096
0.073

M
YINT
LW M
CHI2

22.091
20.885
23.366

LD50
LDCL
UPCL

19.643
17.608
21.913

LD10
LDCL
UPCL

24.845
22.749
27.133

LD90
LDCL
UPCL

24-hr L50
Rainbow Trout

4.
0.
10.

6.3
2.
10.

8.
4.
10.

16.
8.
10.

25.
10.
10.

M
YINT
LW M
CHI2

5.050
0.029
1.578
1.043

LD50
LDCL
UPCL

9.647
7.758
11.996

LD10
LDCL
UPCL

5.377
3.939
7.338

LD90
LDCL
UPCL

17.308
12.067
24.827

148-hr L50
Rainbow Trout

2.5
0.
10.

4.
2.
10.

6.3
3.
10.

8.
6.
10.

16.
10.
10.

M
YINT
LW M
CHI2

5.192
0.630
1.558
1.882

LD50
LDCL
UPCL

6.946
5.655
8.532

LD10
LDCL
UPCL

3.934
2.849
5.432

LD90
LDCL
UPCL

12.264
8.448
17.805

Daphnia pulch
24-hr L50

10.
9.
30.

16.
17.
30.

25.
24.
30.

40.
30.
30.

M
YINT
LW M
CHI2

4.145
0.236
1.743
1.709

LD50
LDCL
UPCL

14.110
12.018
16.566

LD10
LDCL
UPCL

6.922
4.944
9.690

LD90
LDCL
UPCL

28.763
22.671
36.493

Daphnia pulch
48-hr L50

10.
11.
30.

16.
24.
30.

25.
30.
30.

M
YINT
LW M
CHI2

6.661
-2.050
1.413
0.654

LD50
LDCL
UPCL

11.442
10.094
12.971

LD10
LDCL
UPCL

7.346
5.706
9.457

LD90
LDCL
UPCL

17.823
14.968
21.223