8-27-85

(TDR03B) DATA EVALUATION RECORD PAGE 1 OF

CASE GS0328 TELONE PM PM# 05/18/84

CHEM 029001 1,3-Dichloropropene

BRANCH EEB DISC 40 TOPIC 05100542

FORMULATION 16 - SOLUTION-READY TO USE

FICHE/MASTER ID 00119185 CONTENT CAT 01

Ross, D.; Roberts, N.; Cameron, M. (1977) The Subacute Toxicity (LC50) of Vorlex to the Mallard Duck: SHG 135-WL/77637. (Unpublished study received Dec 15, 1977 under 2139-55; prepared by Huntingdon Research Centre, Eng., submitted by Nor-Am Agricultural Products, Inc., Naperville, IL; CDL:232497-B)

SUBST. CLASS = M; OTHER CHEMS: 068103

DIRECT RVW TIME = 1 Hr. (MH) START-DATE 8/9/85 END DATE 8/9/85

REVIEWED BY: Richard R. Stevens
TITLE: Biologist
ORG: BEB/HED
LOC/TEL:

SIGNATURE: [signature] DATE: 8/9/85

APPROVED BY:
TITLE:
ORG:
LOC/TEL:

SIGNATURE: H.T Cameron DATE: 8/27/85

DATA EVALUATION RECORD

1. Chemical: 1,3-Dichloropropene

2. Formulation: Vorlex (% active ingredient unknown)

3. Study Type: Subacute Dietary
Mallard duck (Anas platyrhynchos)

4. Citation: Ross, D.; Roberts, N.; Cameron, M. (1977) The Subacute Toxicity (LC_{50}) of Vorlex to the Mallard Duck: SHG 135-WL/77637. (Unpublished study received December 15, 1977, under 2139-55; prepared by Huntingdon Research Centre, Eng., submitted by Nor-Am Agricultural Products, Inc., Naperville, IL; CDL:232497-B) (00119185).

5. Reviewed by: Richard R. Stevens
Biologist
EEB/HED
Signature: [signature]
Date: 8/23/85

6. Approved by: Harry Craven
Head, Section IV
EEB/HED
Signature: H. T. Craven
Date: 8/27/85

7. Conclusions:

This study, as reported, is not scientifically sound. The percent active ingredient of the test compound is not specified. With a dietary LC_{50} value of 25000 ppm vorlex is practically nontoxic to upland game.

8. Materials and Methods:

Test Procedures -

One hundred and forty 1-day-old mallard ducks (Anas platyrhynchos) were obtained from Lincolnshire Pheasantries, reared to 12 days of age and then allocated to treatment (14 groups of 10 birds; 3 negative controls, 5 vorlex groups and 6 dieldrin groups) [not reported].

Treatment groups ranged from 11,200 to 25,825 ppm.

Study was conducted "according to the Proposed Rules of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency" (1975).

After a 3-day acclimation period the birds were fed either basal diet in the case of the control birds or basal diet with vorlex for 5 days. Days 6 to 8 were posttreatment observation days. All birds were weighed on days -3, 0, 5 and 8 of the study.

Food consumption was recorded on days -3 to -1, 1 to 5 and 6 to 8.

Additionally, birds were observed for mortality and signs of toxicity.

Statistics -

Finney Probit Analysis.

9. Reported Results:

The authors found that the dietary LC_{50} was 25,000 ppm. There was some reduction in food consumption and body weight gain compared to controls. The data on mortality, food consumption, and body weight are attached.

10. Reviewer's Evaluation:

Validation Category - Invalid.

Rationale - Percent active ingredient is not specified.

Repairability - Provided the test compound is properly identified, this study will be reevaluated and may be upgraded.

1,3 - DICHLOROPROPENE

Page_____ is not included in this copy.

Pages 4 through 6 are not included.

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.

X FIFRA registration data.

____ The document is a duplicate of page(s) _____.

____ The document is not responsive to the request.

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.