

8-27-85

(TDR03R)

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 00119183 CONTENT CAT 01

Ross, D.; Roberts, N.; Cameron, M. (1977) The Subacute Toxicity (LC50) of Vorlex to the Pheasant; SHG 135-WL/77647, (Unpublished study received Nov 29, 1977 under 2139-55; prepared by Huntingdon Research Centre, Eng., submitted by Nor-Am Agricultural Products, Inc., Naperville, IL; CDL:232346-D)

SUBST. CLASS = M; OTHER CHEMS: 068103

DIRECT RVW TIME = 4 Hrs (MH) START-DATE 8/8/85 END DATE 8/8/85

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

SIGNATURE: *Richard R. Stevens*

DATE: 8/8/85


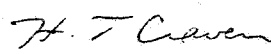
APPROVED BY:
TITLE:
ORG:
LOC/TEL:

SIGNATURE: *H. T. Craven*

DATE: 8/27/85

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DATA EVALUATION RECORD

1. Chemical: 1,3-Dichloropropene
2. Formulation: Vorlex (% active ingredient unknown)
3. Study Type: Subacute Dietary
Pheasant (Phasianus colchicus)
4. Citation: Ross, D.; Roberts, N.; Cameron, M. (1977) The Subacute Toxicity (LC₅₀) of Vorlex to the Pheasant: SHG 135-WL/77647. (Unpublished study received November 29, 1977, under 2139-55; prepared by Huntingdon Research Centre, Eng., submitted by Nor-Am Agricultural Products, Inc., Naperville, IL; CDL:232346-D) (00119183).
5. Reviewed by: Richard R. Stevens
Biologist
EEB/HED
Signature: 
Date: 8/23/85
6. Approved by: Harry Craven
Head, Section IV
EEB/HED
Signature: 
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 LC₅₀ value of 14349 (8089-25455) ppm vorlex is practically nontoxic to upland game.

8. Materials and Methods:

Test Procedures -

One hundred and forty 1-day-old ring-necked pheasants (Phasianus colchicus) 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 5000 to 13,000 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 LC₅₀ was 14349 (8089-25455) 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.
 - ☒ FIFRA registration data.
 - ☐ The document is a duplicate of page(s) .
 - ☐ The document is not responsive to the request.
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