

031501

5/12/75

①

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SCIENTIFIC SHEET NO. 1

r/t

SCF

05/12/75

ACC. NO.

1 SPP. Bobwhite Quail SPP.
 KW 11-13 day dietary LC₅₀
 11-day old birds

S
F

SPP.

MRID #

56507

QUAIL LC₅₀

CHEM. NAME

2-(2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)

STUDY INC. w/

359-539

CITATION

Russell Dept, Hesse & Clark, Div of Rhodia,
 Ashland, Ohio, April 22, 1974.

ration No.

359-548

Permit No.

Petition No.

Submission Date

6-21-74

Formulation

technical

ORGANISM	LO ₅₀ ppm mg/kg	LC ₅₀			OTHER DATA TYPE	ACC. NO
		24 hr.	48 hr.	96 hr.		
Bobwhite Quail	14,000 ppm				technical	

Remains dealing with any of the above by

① Other name: MCPP

② Product name: technical material

③ Mfg: Rhodia Inc.
 Dupont Division

Bobwhite Quail:

① MCPP LC₅₀ = 14,000 ppm (95% confidence limits = 12,727 to 15,400 ppm)

② Dieldrin at 40 ppm produced 67.9% mortality.

③ MCPP: Birds fed MCPP in diet for 5 days and observations continued for 6 to 8 days after test compounds were removed from feed. Thus, 11-13 day studies.

④ MCPP: ~~5 day~~ Test levels were: 1,000; 1,600; 2,500; 4,000; 6,300; 10,000; 12,700; 14,200; 16,000; 18,000; and 20,000 ppm. ~~5 day~~ wgt. + feed consumption were increasingly depressed with increasing levels of MCPP beginning at 4,000 ppm.

TYPE:

Bobwhite Quail - MCP (cont)

④ MCP : Levels below 4,000 ppm did not seem to have any detrimental effect on the quail. Mortality occurred primarily during the first 6 days of the test with few exceptions. Signs of toxicity included lethargy, inthifty appearance, ataxia, + prostration.