

9/8/82

CASE GS0092

NALED

PM 110 12/22/81

CHEM 034401

Naled (1,2-dibromo-2,2-dichloroethyl d

BRANCH EEB

DISC 4 TOPIC 05100542

FORMULATION 00 - ACTIVE INGREDIENT

FICHE/MASTER ID 00028757

CONTENT CAT 01

Hill, E.F.; Heath, R.G.; Spann, J.W.; et al. (1975) Lethal Dietary Toxicities of Environmental Pollutants to Birds. By U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, Washington, D.C.; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. (Special scientific report--wildlife no. 191; also "In" unpublished submission received Apr 2, 1980 under 464-556; submitted by Dow Chemical U.S.A., Midland, Mich.; CDL:242149-F)

SUBST. CLASS = S.

DIRECT RVW TIME =

(MM) START-DATE

END DATE

REVIEWED BY: *Kyle Barbeaux*
TITLE: *Wildlife Biologist*
ORG: *EEB/HBD*
LOC/TEL: *CM 2-1121 / 557-1121*

SIGNATURE: *Kyle Barbeaux*DATE: *3/8/82*

APPROVED BY:

TITLE:

ORG:

LOC/TEL:

SIGNATURE:

DATE:

See attached review by L. Turner 6/2/78

034401

Technical

Naled

Larry Turner

June 2, 1978

(Dibrom)

Avian dietary LC50
Mallard duck

ES-~~EI~~

Heath, Robert G., James W. Spann, Elwood F. Hill, and James F. Kreitzer, 1972. Comparative dietary toxicities of pesticides to birds. USDI, FWS Special Scientific Report - Wildlife No. 152. 57p. Submitted by Chevron Chemical Company; Reg. #239-1281 and 239-1721; Acc #232595, 12/19/77.

RESULTS: Mallard duck 8-day dietary LC50 = 2724 ppm (95% c.i.: 1068-15089 ppm). Toxic symptoms and raw data were not reported.

VALIDATION CATEGORY: Core.

CATEGORY RATIONALE: Classified according to B. Felthousen memo of March 22, 1978.

ABSTRACT: See cited reference for complete procedures. Birds were 10 days old. Ten birds were tested at each of 5 concentrations.

051701

Technical

Naled
(Dibrom)

Larry Turner

June 2, 1978

Avian dietary 1050
Bobwhite quail, Pinn
pheasant, Japan

05000770

ES-D1

Health, Robert G., James W. Spann, Edward F. Hill, and James F. Kreitzer, 1972. Comparative dietary toxicities of pesticides to birds. USDI, F&WS Special Scientific Report - Wildlife No. 152, 57p. Submitted by Chevron Chemical Company; Reel #239-1281 and 239-1721; Acc #232595, 12/19/77.

RESULTS: Eight-day dietary 1050 (with 95% c.i.) were found to be:

Bobwhite quail: 2017 ppm (1502-2890 ppm)
Ring-necked pheasant: 2538 ppm (2221-2846 ppm)
Japanese quail: 1327 ppm (1178-1490 ppm)
Toxic symptoms were not reported.

LITERATURE CITED: Core for Bobwhite quail and Ring-necked pheasant.
Supplemental for Japanese quail.

COPIES AVAILABLE: Classified according to R. Felthousen memo dated March 22, 1978.

ATTACH: 1. No reference for details of procedures.

Bobwhite quail were 10 days old; ring-necked pheasants were 8 days old; Japanese quail were 20 days old. Eight bobwhites were tested at each of 6 concentrations; 10 pheasants were tested at each of 5 concentrations; 20 Japanese quail were tested at each of 5 concentrations.