

9/8/82
FORM E

TDMS

DATA EVALUATION RECORD

PAGE 1 OF

CASE GS 0092

Noted

PM 110 1/1

CHEM 034401

Noted

BRANCH EEB

DISC

FORMULATION Tech (93%)

FICHE/MASTER ID BA0NAL01

CITATION: Tucker, R.K. and D.G. Crabtree, 1970.

Bur. Sports Fisheries and Wildlife

Denver Wildlife Research Center. Resource Publ. No. F4

SUBST. CLASS=

OTHER SUBJECT DESCRIPTORS

PRIM:

DIRECT REVIEW TIME=

(MH) START DATE

END DATE

REVIEWED BY: Kyle Dartschev

TITLE: Wildlife biologist

ORG: HED/EEB

LOC./TEL: CM2-1121 / 557-1121

SIGNATURE: Kyle Dartschev

DATE: 9/8/82

APPROVED BY:

TITLE:

ORG:

LOC/TEL:

SIGNATURE:

DATE:

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DATA EVALUATION RECORD

1. Chemical: Naled
2. Formulation: Technical (93% A.I.)
3. Citation: Tucker, R.K. and D.G. Crabtree. 1970. Handbook of toxicity of Pesticides to Wildlife. Bur. Sport Fisheries and Wildlife. DWRC, Fish and Wildlife Service, USDI. Publ. 84. I.D.# BOANAL01
4. Reviewed by: Kyle Barbehenn, Wildlife Biologist
Ecological Effects Branch
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769)
5. Date Reviewed: September 23, 1982
6. Test Type: Avian Acute Oral
7. Reported Results: Mallard LD₅₀ = 52.2 (37.8-72.3) mg/kg
Canada Goose LD₅₀ = 36.9 (27.2-50.0) mg/kg
Sharp-tailed Grouse LD₅₀ = 64.9 (37.3-111) mg/kg
8. Reviewer's Conclusion:

This study is scientifically sound and fulfills our guideline requirements for an avian acute oral study. With an LD₅₀ of 52 mg/kg for the mallard, naled is highly toxic to waterfowl.