. (Tuka3a)

DATA EVALUATION RECORD

PAGE 1 OF

PM 110 12/22/81 CASE GS0092 MALED Maled (1,2-dibromo-2,2-dichlornethy) d CHEM 034461 01SC 4 FOPIC 25550027 BRANCH EEB FURMULATION GO - ACTIVE INGREDIENT FICHE/MASTER ID 65404833 CONTENT CAT UI Sasaki, R.K. (1974) Organophosphorus insecticides and the fertilization and early embryonic development of "Crassostrea" #"virginica"Gmelin: an ultrastructural analysis. Dissertation Abstracts International 8 34(16):4848-4841. SUBST. CLASS = S. OTHER SUBJECT DESCRIPTORS SEC: TOX -43-18158227 DIRECT RVW TIME # (MA) START-DATE END DATE REVIEWED BY: Gichard Stevens TITLE: BIOLOGIST UNG: HED RED roclier: CWO 1139 223 1982 pRichard Stevers DATE: 19/12 APPROVED BY: TITLE: ORG: LOC/TEL: DATE SIGNATURE:

## DATA EVALUATION RECORD

- 1. CHEMICAL: Malathion, Parathion, Naled, and Abate
- 2. FORMULATION: Unknown
- 3. CITATION: Sasaki, R.K. (1974) Organophosphorus insecticides and the fertilization and early embryonic development of Crassostrea virginica Gmelin: an ultrastructural analysis. Dissertation Abstracts International B 34(10): 4840-4841. ID# 05000833.
- 4. REVIEWED BY: R.R. Stevens
  Biologist, EEB/HED
  October 25, 1979
- 5. TEST TYPE: Estuarine Embryonic development
  A. American Oyster (Crassostrea virginica)
- 6. REPORTED RESULTS: Treatment of ova with parathion, malathion, or abate prior to insemination has no significant effect on fertilization. Naled had the greatest inhibitory effect on fertilization and early embryonic development.
- 7. REVIEWER'S CONCLUSIONS: This study as reported is neither scientifically sound nor does it satisfy any guideline requirements (See Reviewer's Evaluation).

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ICEFULATION CC - ACTIVE INGREDIENT

FICLE/EASTER ID (5000833 CONTENT CAT 01

Sasaki, N.K. (1974) Organophosphorus insecticides and the fertilization and early embryonic development of Crassostrea volugirica ogralir: an ultrastructural analysis. Tissertation Platiacts Interrational B 34 (10):4840-4841.

SIEST. CLASSES.

CHEER SUBJECT DESCRIPTORS SEC: TOX -40-10150027

IIFFCI RVE TIME = 1 hr. (MH) START-DATE 10/25/79 END DATE BEVIERH ET: P.R. Stevens

TITLE: Diologist

CAG: RED/HED

ICC/TEL:

SIGNATURE:

Servers DATE:

AFFECVED EY:

TITLE:

CRG:

ICC/TEL:

SIGNATURE:

DATE:

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8. MATERIALS/METHODS

Test Procedures

None reported

Statistical Analysis

None reported

9. REPORTED RESULTS:

Treatment of ova with parathion, malathion, or abate prior to insemination has no significant effect on the fertilization process. Fertilization was slightly enhanced with exposure of ova to low concentrations of insecticide. Only at very high concentrations of insecticide was embryonic development inhibited. Of the insecticides tested, naled had the greatest inhibitory effect on fertilization and early embryonic development.

10. REVIEWER'S EVALUATION: The study as reported is only an abstract.

Gross data deficiencies preclude evaluation.

Validation Category: Invalid

Category Rationale:

This study is grossly insufficient to complete an evaluation. However, the potential exists for this study to be considered acceptable since an acceptable test species was used.

Category Repairability:

If supporting data are submitted this study will be evaluated according to requirements of sections 163.70-1 and 163.72-3 of the 1978 Proposed Guidelines and will be upgraded, possibly, accordingly.