1-19-85

SHAUGHNESSEY NO.

Releasode

REVIEW NO.

EEB BRANCH REVIEW

DATE:	IN 6-28-8	85	OUT	7-19-85
FILE OR REG. NO.		352–326	<del></del>	
PETITION OR EXP. PE	RMIT NO.			
DATE OF SUBMISSION		6-13-85		
DATE RECEIVED BY HE	D	6-21-85	<del>,, </del>	
RD REQUESTED COMPLE	TION DATE	8-19-85		
EEB ESTIMATED COMPL	ETION DATE	8-12-85	<del>- i</del>	
RD ACTION CODE/TYPE	OF REVIEW	660/Reg. Sto	d.	
	•*		······································	
TYPE PRODUCT(S): I,	D, H, F, N, R	, <u>S</u> <u>In</u>	secticide	
DATA ACCESSION NO(S	5) .		egen den de generale de la companya	
PRODUCT MANAGER NO.	R	. Taylor (25)	ijaisak dajia dayaa da ista	
PRODUCT NAME(S)	L	inuron		
			<del>policy by a language of the device</del>	
COMPANY NAME	E.I. DuPor	nt De Nemours &	Company	
SUBMISSION PURPOSE_	Submission o	f 48-Hour Daphn	ia Study	to support
_	reregistration	on of linuron	<u> </u>	Granding Section Section Section (1997)
			<del>. '     </del>	
SHAUGHNESSEY NO.	CHI	EMICAL, & FORMU	LATION	% A.I.
035506	Urea, N1-(3,4-	-dichlorophenyl	)-N-metho	<u> 94.4</u>
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	N-methyl			
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## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

JUL 1 9 1985

OFFICE OF PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

#### MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT:

Linuron - Review

THRU:

Harry Craven, Head - Section 4 Harry Craven
Ecological Effects 2

Ecological Effects Branch

Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769-C)

Michael Slimak, Chief

THRU:

Ecological Effects Branch

Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769-C)

TO:

Vickie Walters, (25)

Herbicide/Fungicide Branch

Registration Division (TS-767-C)

We have reviewed the attached study which meets data requirements for a 48-hour LC50 test. This study will be added to our files.

> Bonne J. Hileman Bonnie Hileman, Biologist

Ecological Effects Branch

Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769-C)

Attachment

#### Data Evaluation Record

CHEMICAL: Linuron 1.

Urea, N'-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-N-methoxy-N-methyl

Shaughnessey No.: 035506

TEST MATERIAL: Linuron

94.4% a.i.

STUDY TYPE: 48-Hour EC50

Species tested: Daphnia magna

STUDY IDENTIFICATION:

Litchfield, C. D. and R. G. Stahl, Jr. 1985. Acute Toxicity of Linuron to. Daphnia magna. Prepared by Haskell Laboratory for Toxicology and Industrial Medicine, Newark, DE; submitted by E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company (Inc.), Wilmington, DE. Reg. No. 352-326 Acc. No. 258300

5. REVIEW BY:

Bonnie J. Hileman

Ecological Effects Branch/HED

Signature: Bonnie J. Hileman

Date: 7/19/85

Signature: Zemy Z. Comman

Date: 7/19/85

APPROVED BY:

Henry T. Craven

Ecological Effects Branch/HED

This study is scientifically sound. With a 48-**CONCLUSIONS:** hour  $EC_{50} = 0.12 \text{ mg/l (ppm)}$ , Linuron is highly toxic to Daphnia magna.

8. **RECOMMENDATIONS:** N/A

This study, an acute toxicity determination for **BACKGROUND:** 9. an aquatic invertebrate species, was submitted as special review/re-registration (Registration Standard) data for Linuron (94.4% a.i.).

10. DISCUSSION OF INDIVIDUAL TEST: N/A

#### 11. MATERIALS AND METHODS:

Test species -- Daphnia magna. Daphnids were bred at the Haskell Laboratory. Daphnids were less than 24 hours old.

- B. Test system--250 ml glass vessels containing 200 ml of test solution. Static exposure to water halfway between "soft" and "hard" water at 19.95°C for 48 hours. The photoperiod was 16 hours light/8 hours dark.
- C. <u>Dose--Static</u> bioassay using nominal concentrations. <u>Dimethylformamide</u> was the solvent used.
- D. Design--20 daphnids per level; 7 dose levels (0.02, 0.05, 0.07, 0.10, 0.15, 0.20, 0.30 ppm), water control, and dimethylformamide (solvent) control.
- E. Statistics--Probit Analysis (Finney, 1971).
- 12. REPORTED RESULTS: The study authors found the 48-hour EC<sub>50</sub> to be 0.12 mg/l. Mortality and water chemistry data are attached.

### 13. STUDY AUTHOR'S CONCLUSIONS/QUALITY ASSURANCE MEASURES:

48-hour  $EC_5^0$  = 0.12 mg/l (ppm). "All raw data are recorded in Haskell Laboratory notebooks and are retained permanently, as is the final report, at Haskell Laboratory or are archived at the Du Pont Hall of Records."

# 14. REVIEWER'S DISCUSSION AND INTERPRETATION OF THE STUDY:

- A. Test Procedures—The procedures were in accordance with recommended protocols. After telephone conversations with Ralph Stahl, Jr. (Haskell Laboratory) and discussions within EEB, the increase in dissolved oxygen (D.O.) over the 48-hour test period was attributed to the filtration system used to prepare the mass culture well water. A .45 micron Millipore filter and vacuum were utilized prior to the test to remove bacteria which were responsible for the problem with floaters. This filtering system caused the water to become unsaturated, thus, lowering the initial D.O. As oxygen diffused into the water and it became resaturated, the D.O. increased.
- B. Statistical Analysis--Using EEB's Toxanal program, the 48-hour EC<sub>50</sub> was calculated to be .12 mg/l. This value is the same as that reported by the author. .1 and .15 mg/l can be used as statistically sound conservative 95% confidence limits. EEB's computer printout is attached.
- C. Discussion/Results--With a 48-hour EC<sub>50</sub> = 0.12 ppm, Linuron (94.4% a.i.) is "highly toxic" to Daphnia magna.

# D. Adequacy of Study

- 1.
- Classification: Core Rationale: See section 14 A
- 3. Repairability: N/A

# 15. Completion of One-Liner For Study

One-liner form completed 7/19/84.

# 16. CBI Appendix

N/A

48-HOUR LC50 035506 LINURON DAPHNIA. BINOMIAL PERCENT NUMBER NUMBER CONC. PROB. (PERCENT) DEAD DEAD **EXPOSED** 9.53674E-05 100 20 .3 20 9.53674E-05 100 20 20 .2 9.53674E-05 100 20 .15 20 9.53674E-05 0 0 20 .1 9.53674E-05 0 0 20 .07 9.53674E-05 0 0 .05 20 9.53674E-05 20 .02

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT .1 AND .15 CAN BE USED AS STATISTICALLY SOUND CONSERVATIVE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS, BECAUSE THE ACTUAL CONFIDENCE LEVEL ASSOCIATED WITH THESE LIMITS IS GREATER THAN 95 PERCENT.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS .122474

WHEN THERE ARE LESS THAN TWO CONCENTRATIONS AT WHICH THE PERCENT DEAD IS BETWEEN 0 AND 100, NEITHER THE MOVING AVERAGE NOR THE PROBIT METHOD CAN GIVE ANY STATISTICALLY SOUND RESULTS.

\*

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RESULTS OF A 48-HOUR ACUTE TOXICITY TEST
WITH DAPHNIA MAGNA EXPOSED TO H-15,650 (MR-4581-252)

Nominal Test	Observed Immobility (%)				
Concentrations	24 Hours		48 Hours		
(mg/L)	A*	B*	A*	B*	
				-	
0.30	100	100	100	100	
0.20	100	0	100	100	
0.15	0	0	100	100	
0.10	0	0	n.	n	
0.07	0	Ô	ñ	n	
0.05	0	n	n	. 0	
0.02	ñ	ñ	n	0	
DMF Control	ñ	n	Û	Ü.	
H2O Control	ő	0	0	0	
				۳.	

<sup>\*</sup>Replicate.exposure chambers containing ten daphnids each.

TABLE II

RESULTS OF PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PARAMETERS
MEASURED DURING A 48-HOUR ACUTE TOXICITY TEST
WITH DAPHNIA MAGNA EXPOSED TO H-15,650 (MR-4581-252)

Nominal Test Concentrations (mg/L)	0.3 mg/L (High)	0.10 mg/L (Medium)	0.02 mg/L (Low)	Control H <sub>2</sub> O	Control DMF
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)					
O Hr.	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.3
48 Hr.	8.1*	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.5
au au					
pΗ O Hr.	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.5
48 Hr.	7.3*	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.8
Total Alkalinity (mg/L a	s CaCO <sub>3</sub> )				
0 Hr.	-	-	-	78	* <b>= *</b>
EDTA Hardness (mg/L as 0	CaCO <sub>3</sub> )				
O Hr.	. <del></del>	· <u>-</u>	· —	74	<b></b>
Conductivity (umhos/cm)					
O Hr.	, <del>-</del>	<del>-</del> '	-	178	- ·

<sup>\*</sup>Final D.O. and pH were taken at 24 hours because complete mortality had occurred.