DATA EVALUATION RECORD

Chemical: Linuron 1.

Unknown percent active ingredient 2. Test Material:

Avian Acute Oral Toxicity Study on a Upland 3. Study Type:

Game Species

Species Tested: Bobwhite Quail (Colinus virginianus)

Beavers, J.B. (August 1985) H 15,651. 4. Study ID: Acute Oral Toxicity Study with the Bobwhite. Final Report Project No. 112-164. Prepared by Wildlife International Ltd., St. Michaels, MD. Submitted to E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Co. Newark, DE. EPA Accession No. 259296.

Elizabeth E. Zucker 5. Reviewed by:

Signature:

Wildlife Biologist

EEB/HED

Date:

6. Approved by: David Coppage Signature:

Supervisory Biologist

EEB/HED

Date:

Conclusions: 7.

This study cannot be used to fulfill a guidelines requirement for an avian acute oral toxicity test on an upland game species. This is mainly because the percent active ingredient of the test material was not reported.

Recommendations: 8.

If the registrant submits information on the test material and it is found acceptable, this study can be used to fulfill the guideline requirement for an avian acute oral study.

9. Background:

This study was submitted to, fulfill guideline requirements outlined in the Registration Standard for Linuron.

Discussion of Individual Study: . 10.

N/A

a. Test Procedures - Bobwhite were 17 weeks of age at initiation of the study. The birds were obtained from Fritt's Quail Farm, Phillipsburg, NJ. Birds were assigned to five test groups and one control group. Each treatment or control group contained five males and five females. All birds were acclimated for 40 days prior to testing.

The birds were fasted for at least 15 hours prior to dosing. At initiation of the test, a single dose of the test material in diluent was orally intubated directly, into the crop or proventriculus of each bird using a stainless steel catheter. Each bird was individualy weighed and dosed on the basis of milligrams of test substance per kilogram of body weight. The control birds received a corresponding volume of corn oil only.

Test birds were housed indoors by dosage group. Birds were assigned to pens by random draw. Each pen had floor space that measured approximately 78 x 51 cm. Floors were sloped so that ceiling height ranged from approximately 20 to 25 cm. Birds were maintained at ambient room temperature. Average temperature for this study was 74 °F + 3 °F (SD) with a relative humidity of 47 percent. Food and water were available ad libitum.

Birds were observed at least twice daily. Individual body weights were measured at initiation of the test and by group on Days 3, 7, 14, and 21 of the test. Average estimated feed consumption was determined for each dosage group and the control for Days 0 to 3, 4 to 7, 8 to 14, and 15 to 21.

b. Statistical Analysis - An LD50 value along with 95 percent confidence limits was calculated using the computer program of C. E. Stephan.

12. Reported Results:

Mortality, food consumption and body weight data are appended.

Signs of toxicity included depression or lethargy, reduced reaction to external stimuli, wing droop, loss of coordination, prostrate posture, loss of righting reflex, shallow and rapid respiration, a ruffled appearance, lower limb weakness, and coma. At all test dosages signs of toxicity were apparent within 1 1/4 to 2 1/2 hours after dosing.

all treatment groups (see appended data).

13. Study Author's Conclusions:

"The bobwhite LD50 value for H 15,651 was 940 mg/kg with 95% confidence limits of 712 mg/kg to 1263 mg/kg. The no mortality dosage was 292 mg/kg. The no observed effect dosage was less than 292 mg/kg, the lowest dosage tested, based upon overt signs of toxicity as well as effects upon body weight gain and feed consumption."

14. Reviewer's Evaluation and Interpretation of the Study:

- a. Test Procedures This study was performed under conditions that comply substantially with current testing standards with the notable exception that percent active ingredrent of test material was not reported.
- b. Statistical Analysis Data were confirmed through utilization of Stephan's computerized program.
- c. Results/Discussion: The LC50, based on data from 21 days of observation, is 712 mg/kg (assuming technical ingredient was used). This indicates that linuron is slightly toxic to bobwhite quail on an acute oral basis. However, these data should not be used in a hazard assessment until it is confirmed that the technical product was utilized.

d. Adequacy of Study:

- 1. Category: Invalid
- 2. Rationale: The percent active ingredient of the test material was not reported.
- 3. Repairability: If the registrant submits the information on the test material and it is found to by acceptable, this study can be upgraded to core.

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TABLE 1
CUMULATIVE MORTALITY OF BOBWHITE
GAVAGED WITH H 15,651 BY SEX
Number Dead/Number Exposed

Dosage					בו ברמת	Day	of Study					
mg/kg	١ .	0		5	ေ	1	2	9	7	8	6	2
Control M	Σ	9/0	9/0	9/0	9/0	0/5	9/0	9/0	0/5	0/5	0/5	0/5
12.	LL.	9/0	0/5	9/0	0/2	9/0	0/5	9/0	9/0	9/0	9/0	0/5
292	Σ	9/0	0/5	0/5	9/0	9/0	0/5	9/0	0/5	0/5	9/0	0/5
	<u>u</u>	9/0	9/0	9/0	9/0	9/0	0/5	9/0	9/0	0/5	9/0	9/0
486	Σ	9/0	0/5	9/0	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5
	i.	0/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5
810	Σ	9/0	0/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5
	<u>.</u>	9/0	9/0	2/5	3/5	3/5	3/5	3/5	3/5	3/5	3/5	3/5
1350	Σ	9/0	1/5	4/5	4/5	4/5	4/5	4/5	4/5	4/5	4/5	4/5
	u_	9/0	9/0	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5
2250	Σ	9/0	1/5	3/5	3/2	3/8	3/5	3/5	3/5	3/5	3/5	3/5
	LL.	9/0	2/5	5/2	5/2	2/2	5/2	2/2	5/5	5/5	5/2	2/2
					٠							

TABLE 1 PAGE 2 CUMULATIVE MORTALITY OF BOBWHITE

GAVAGED WITH H 15,651 BY SEX

		Total		0/10		0/10		2/10		4/10		6/10		10/10
		21	0/5	9/0	9/0	9/0	1/5	1/5	1/5	3/5	4/5	2/5	5/5	2/2
		20	9/0	9/0	9/0	9/0	1/5	1/5	1/5	3/5	4/5	2/5	5/5	2/2
·		19	9/0	9/0	0/5	9/0	1/5	1/5	1/5	3/5	4/5	5/2	2/2	5/6
cposed		18	9/0	9/0	9/0	9/0	1/5	1/5	1/5	3/5	4/5	2/5	2/2	5/2
	Day of Study	17	9/0	9/0	0/5	9/0	1/5	1/5	1/5	3/5	4/5	1/5	2/2	2/2
Number Dead/Number Exposed		16	9/0	9/0	9/0	9/0	1/5	1/5	1/5	3/5	4/5	1/5	2/2	2/2
Dead/Nu		15	9/0	9/0	9/0	9/2	1/5	1/5	1/5	3/5	4/5	1/5	4/5	5/2
Number		14	9/0	9/0	9/0	9/2	1/5	1/5	1/5	3/5	4/5	1/5	4/5	2/2
	*	13	9/0	9/0	9/0	9/0	1/5	1/5	1/5	3/5	4/5	1/5	4/5	2/2
		12	0/5	9/0	9/0	9/2	1/5	1/5	1/5	3/2	4/5	1/5	4/5	2/2
		11	9/0	9/0	9/0	9/2	1/5	1/5	1/5	3/5	4/5	1/5	3/2	2/2
	ſ	•	×	L.	Σ	LL.	Σ	u_	Σ	LL	Σ	u.	Σ	<u>u_</u>
	Dosage	mg/kg	Control M	**	292 M		486		810		1350		2250	

The LD50 value was determined to be 940 mg/kg, with confidence limits (95%) of 712 mg/kg to 1263 mg/kg.

TABLE 3

AVERAGE BODY WEIGHT AND ESTIMATED FEED CONSUMPTION OF BOBWHITE

GAVAGED WITH H 15,651

Estimated Feed Consumption Grams/Bird/Day	Days 15-21	111	13	13	15	27 18	4*
ted Feed Consu Grams/Bird/Day	Days 8-14	14	16	13	16 16	13 9	* س
ted Fe	Days		16 12	13	8 24	12	 *
Estima	Days 0-3	22 15	7 5	ოო	7.5	3.8	22
	Total Change	ro 4	7	യവ	17	-36	* *
	Day 21	198 186	191	179	185 199	149 195	* *
ams	Change	0-1	E E	10	20	23	* *
Body Weight in Grams	Day 14	198 185	188 180	169 197	165 193	126 159	113
/ Weigh	Change	3.8	44	12 6	14	23	**
qe Bod		200 188	184 184	157 191	151 182	103 162	128
Average	Change	0	7	3	1 5	-38	-25
	Day 3	199 188	177	154 179	156 182	141 179	153
•	Day O Change Day 3 Ch	9	- 7	-20 -15	-25 0	-44	+38
	Day 0	193 182	184 187	174 194	181 182	185 -195	191 182
Dosage	mg/kg	Control M F	292 M F	486 M F	810 M	1350 M F	2250 M F

*Data not available due to total mortality.

LINURO				**********
CONC.	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT	BINOMIAL
	EXPOSED	DEAD	DEAD	PROB. (PERCENT)
2250	10	10	100	.0976563
1350	10	6	60	37.6953
810	10	4	40	37.6953
486	10	2	20	5.46875
292	10	0	0	.0976563

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT 292 AND 2250 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 1045.71

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD

SPAN G LC50 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS

4 .114382 910.888 722.512 1183.73

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD
ITERATIONS G H GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY
9 .203889 1 .590776

SLOPE = 4.0146 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 2.20185 AND 5.82736

LC50 = 940.292 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 712.104 AND 1262.71