

TDMS

DATA EVALUATION RECORD

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CASE GS _____

NAPTHALENE ACETIC ACID

PM _____ / /

CHEM 056002

NAPTHALENE ACETIC ACID

BRANCH EEB

DISC _____

FORMULATION Technical

FICHE/MASTER ID 57

CITATION: Truslow Farms (1976) 8-Day Dietary LC₅₀ - Mallard Ducks Project
113-123 May 27, 1976

SUBST. CLASS= _____

OTHER SUBJECT DESCRIPTORS
PRIM:

DIRECT REVIEW TIME = 1 hr (MH) START DATE 2/13/81 END DATE 2/13/81

REVIEWED BY: Thomas B. Johnston
TITLE: Fisheries Biologist

ORG: EEB/HED

LOC./TEL: 557-0320

SIGNATURE: *Thomas B. Johnston* DATE: 2/26/81

APPROVED BY: _____

TITLE:

ORG:

LOC./TEL:

SIGNATURE:

DATE:



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FICHE/MASTER ID 57

CONCLUSIONS: This study is scientifically sound and fulfills the USEPA guideline requirement for a study of the dietary toxicity to a wild waterfowl. With an LC_{50} of greater than 10,000 ppm, NAA acid technical is practically non-toxic to waterfowl.

METHODS AND MATERIALS:

- A. TEST TYPE - 8-Day Dietary Toxicity Study
- B. TEST SPECIES - Mallard Duck (Anas platyrhynchos)
- C. TEST PROCEDURES - Five groups of ten birds each were fed diets containing 464, 1000, 2150, 4640, or 1000 ppm of NAA acid technical for five days, then observed for three days while on diets free of toxicants.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS: No mortality was noted at any level.

REPORTED RESULTS: No mortality was noted at any level. The dietary LC_{50} of NAA acid technical for waterfowl is estimated to be >10000 ppm.

DISCUSSION:

A. TEST PROCEDURE:

This study followed USEPA Guidelines.

B. STATISTICAL ANALYSIS:

No mortality.

C. DISCUSSION/RESULTS:

No mortality occurred at dietary levels up to 10000 ppm.

D. CONCLUSIONS:

- 1. CATEGORY: Core
- 2. RATIONALE: N/A
- 3. REPAIRABILITY: N/A