

CASE GS0140 ALDICARB PM 9/29/82

CHEM 098301

BRANCH EEB DISC TOPIC Special Order

FORMULATION 04 Granular

FICHE/MASTER ID 00080706 CONTENT CAT 01

Bailes, R.P.; Knott, W.; Wright, L. (1966) UC-21149: Safety Evaluation on Fish and Wildlife (Bobwhite Quail and Rainbow Trout). (Unpublished study received Mar 2, 1967 under 7F0573; prepared by Woodard Research Corp., submitted by Union Carbide Corp., Charleston, W.Va.; CDL:090072-0)

SUBST. CLASS = J.

OTHER SUBJECT DESCRIPTORS

PRIM

SEC

DIRECT RVA TIME (MM) START-DATE END DATE

REVIEWED BY: L> Turner
TITLE: Biologist
ORG: HED/EEB
LOC/TEL:

SIGNATURE:

DATE: 3/22/84

APPROVED BY:

TITLE:

ORG:

LOC/TEL:

SIGNATURE:

DATE:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|------|---------------|---|----|---|----|--------|---|--|
| FORMULATION: | | | IA | IB | T | FW | EC | R | |
| % a.i. | SC # | CHEMICAL NAME | Validator: | | | | Date: | | |
| 10% | | Adlicarb | Larry T urner | | | | 1/9/78 | | |
| | | | Test Type: | | | | | | |
| | | | Avian subacute dietary LC ₅₀ Bobwhite quail | | | | | | |
| | | | Test ID.# ES-D1 | | | | | | |

CITATION: Beliles, Robert P., Walter Knott, Leslie Wright. 1966. UC-21149 Safety Evaluation on fish and wildlife (Bobwhite quail and Rainbow trout), 8 p. Submitted by Union Carbide Corp. PP6F1849; Reg.# 1016-69/78; Acc #096397, 10/26/77. (0080706)

Results: Bobwhite quail 10 day dietary LC₅₀ = 2400 ppm (240 ppm a.i.) with 95% c.i. = 1860-3096 ppm. The NEL was 560 ppm, while 100% mortality occurred at 5600 ppm. Toxic symptoms included tremors and ataxia..

Validation

Category: Supplemental

Category

Rationale: Although this test had been previously found acceptable, this reviewer has classified it as supplemental because the technical grade material was not tested. The age of birds was also too old for reliable comparisons.

Category re-

pairability: No repair is possible.

Abstract: Eight week old Bobwhite quail were exposed for 7 days to aldicarb concentrations (based on 10%G) of 0 (control), 560, 1000, 1800, 3200, and 5600 ppm, followed by three additional days of observations. Procedures approximately followed EPA guidelines; major discrepancies are noted below:

1. Age of birds was eight weeks, much older than guidelines suggest.
2. Technical grade pesticide was not used.

No significant differences from controls were noted for food consumption and body weight. Pathological examination was conducted only on survivors of dose levels 1800 and 3200 ppm; one bird revealed a pale liver, no other lesions were noted.

Statistical analysis were performed by method of Litchfield and Wilcoxon. These were not checked in this review.