

## DATA EVALUATION RECORD

1. **CHEMICAL:** N-(phosphonomethyl) glycine  
Shaughnessey No. 103601.
2. **TEST MATERIAL:** Technical glyphosate, 96.6% a.i., Lot No. NBP-3594465, CAS No. 1071-83-6, a white solid
3. **STUDY TYPE:** Nontarget area phytotoxicity, aquatic plant growth - Anabaena flos-aquae.
4. **CITATION:** Hughes, J.S. 1987. The Toxicity of Glyphosate Technical to Anabaena flos-aquae. Project No. 1092-02-1100-4. Prepared by Malcolm Pirnie, Inc. White Plains, NY. Submitted by Monsanto Agricultural Company, Chesterfield, MO. MRID No. 402369-04.

5. **REVIEWED BY:**

Bruce A. Rabe  
Aquatic Toxicologist  
Hunter/ESE

Signature: *Bruce A. Rabe*Date: *12/6/88*6. **APPROVED BY:**

Prapimpan Kosalwat, Ph.D.  
Staff Toxicologist  
KBN Engineering and  
Applied Sciences, Inc.

Signature: *P. Kosalwat*Date: *Dec. 6, 1988*

Henry Craven  
Supervisor, EEB/HED  
USEPA

Signature: *Henry T. Craven*Date: *1/9/90*

7. **CONCLUSIONS:** This study appears scientifically sound. However, a significant difference was found between the reported 7-day EC50 value and the reviewer's 7-day EC50 calculation (i.e., reported EC50 4.4 mg/L, calculated EC50 16.5 mg/L). In addition, the reported EC25 of 2.1 mg/L was outside the reported 95 percent confidence interval of 52.0 - 161.6 mg/L.

*Day 4 EC50 11.72 mg/L (10.91 to 12.48 mg/L)*

8. **RECOMMENDATIONS:** N/A

9. **BACKGROUND:**



10. DISCUSSION OF INDIVIDUAL TESTS: N/A
11. MATERIALS AND METHODS: An algal assay bottle test on Anabaena flos-aquae, obtained from stock cultures, was conducted by the laboratory of Malcolm Pirnie, White Plains, New York. The test was conducted for 7 days in a Sherer Model RI-32-LLTP Incubator. The test flasks were manually shaken each working day with continuous illumination of  $2153 \pm 323$  lumens/m<sup>2</sup> provided by cool-white fluorescent lights. Temperature was maintained at  $24 \pm 2$  °C.

Test bottles utilized were sterile 500-mL Erlenmeyer flasks fitted with foam stoppers. Three replicates were used for each concentration.

Nominal tests concentrations of 10, 18, 32, 56, and 100 mg/L were prepared by diluting appropriate volumes of a 5.0 mg a.i./mL stock solution 100 mL volumes with sterile-filtered AAP medium. Test and control solutions were inoculated with algae from a 7-day old stock culture to give an initial cell count of 3000 cells/mL.

Growth as measured by cell counts was determined on test days 2, 3, 4, and 7 using a Coulter Counter Model ZBI equipped with a C-1000 Channelyzer and MHR Computer. Prior to counting, each sample was sonicated in a water bath ultrasonic cleaning machine for 5 minutes to reduce the length of the algal filaments. Three counts per replicate were made. All counts were multiplied by the appropriate conversion factors (for sample dilution and volume counted) to yield cells/mL.

Samples were analyzed by Monsanto Company, Chesterfield, MO for actual concentrations of glyphosate on test days 0 and 7. Samples on day 0 before inoculation and samples passed through a 0.8-micron membrane filter on day 7 were placed in polyethylene bottles and frozen prior to shipment to Monsanto Company. Samples were analyzed by a high pressure liquid chromatograph (HPLC) equipped with an o-phthalaldehyde (OPA) post-column reactor (PCR) and fluorescence detector.

The EC25 and EC50 values for glyphosate were calculated by plotting the log of average measured concentration (x-axis) against the percent inhibition expressed as probit (y-axis). Inverse estimation least squares linear regression was used to determine the line of best fit, the concentrations corresponding to 25 and 50 percent inhibition and associated 95% confidence limits. Parameters of the regression line were determined using the SAS statistical package.

The value for the lowest test concentration, which was stimulatory, was omitted from the regression analysis.

12. **REPORTED RESULTS:** Mean standing crop (cells/mL) and Percent Inhibition, Relative to Control, for Anabaena flos-aquae Exposure to Glyphosate Technical

| Mean Measured<br>Percent<br>Concentration <sup>a</sup><br>mg/L | Day 2 | Day 3 | Day 4  | Day 7   | Inhib. <sup>b</sup> |       |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|---------|---------------------|-------|
| <0.05<br>(0)                                                   | 21333 | 80000 | 383333 | 1486667 | --                  | Day 4 |
| 9.7<br>(10)                                                    | 16333 | 82000 | 271333 | 1566667 | -5.4                | 29%   |
| 18.1<br>(18)                                                   | 10667 | 32000 | 32667  | 300000  | 79.8                | 92%   |
| 32.6<br>(32)                                                   | 8333  | 10333 | 8667   | 10000   | 99.3                | 98%   |
| 55.1<br>(56)                                                   | 7667  | 7667  | 6667   | 8333    | 99.4                | 98%   |
| 102.2<br>(100)                                                 | 6333  | 8667  | 7333   | 7667    | 99.5                | 98%   |

<sup>a</sup> The nominal concentrations are given in parentheses

<sup>b</sup> The percent inhibition is based on day 7 values

13. **STUDY AUTHOR'S CONCLUSIONS/QUALITY ASSURANCE MEASURES:**  
 Based on mean standing crop the 7-day EC25 was 2.1 mg/L (95% confidence limits 52.0 - 161.6 mg/L) and the 7-day EC50 was 14.4 mg/L. The 95% confidence limits for these EC values could not be determined from the data since an error condition arises in the calculations as a result of an attempt to take the square root of a negative number. The measured concentrations on day 7 yielded an average of 104.5% of the nominal concentrations.

The study was conducted following the intent of the Good Laboratory Practice Regulations and the final report was reviewed by Malcolm Pirnie's Quality Assurance Unit.

Typo  
14.4 mg/L

A Quality Assurance Statement was included and signed by the Quality Assurance Officer.

14. REVIEWER'S DISCUSSION AND INTERPRETATION OF STUDY RESULTS:

A. Test Procedure: The procedures were generally in accordance with protocols recommended by the Guidelines, but deviated from the SEP as follows:

o Growth observations were only taken on days 2, 3, 4, and 7 instead of daily as recommended.

B. Statistical Analysis: The reviewer used linear regression analysis to calculate the EC25 and EC50 values of 12.7 mg/L and 16.5 mg/L, respectively. These calculations are attached. The calculated values are higher than the reported values (i.e., EC25 2.1 mg/L and EC50 4.4 mg/L). In addition, the reported EC25 of 2.1 mg/L was outside the reported 95 percent confidence limits (52.0 - 161.6 mg/L). The reported values were calculated with the omission of the stimulatory concentration. This omission results in artificially low EC values. The reviewer believes that the EC25 and EC50 values calculated by linear regression are a more representative set of values because stimulatory as well as inhibitory values are included in the EC determinations.

C. Discussion/Results: The study results appear to be scientifically valid. However, based on percent inhibition, the reported 7-day EC25 and EC50 values and/or the 95 percent confidence limits for the EC25 value appear to be incorrect.

D. Adequacy of the Study:

(1) Classification: (~~to be added~~)

CORE CRL 9/19/91

(2) Rationale: N/A

(3) Repairability: N/A

15. Completion OF ONE-LINER FOR STUDY: Yes, 11-30-88

No. \_\_\_\_\_

Chemical Name Glyphosate Chemical Class \_\_\_\_\_  
Technical

Page 1 of \_\_\_\_\_

Study/Species/Lab/  
Succession \_\_\_\_\_

Chemical  
# a.i.

Results

Reviewer/  
Date

Validation  
Status

14-Day Single Dose Oral LD<sub>50</sub>

LD<sub>50</sub> = mg/kg ( 95% C.L. ) Contr. Mort.(%) = \_\_\_\_\_

Species \_\_\_\_\_

Slope= \_\_\_\_\_ # Animals/Level= \_\_\_\_\_ Age(Days)= \_\_\_\_\_  
Sex = \_\_\_\_\_

Lab \_\_\_\_\_

14-Day Dose Level mg/kg/(% Mortality)  
( ), ( ), ( ), ( ), ( )

Acc. \_\_\_\_\_

Comments:

14-Day Single Dose Oral LD<sub>50</sub>

LD<sub>50</sub> = mg/kg ( 95% C.L. ) Contr. Mort.(%) = \_\_\_\_\_

Species \_\_\_\_\_

Slope= \_\_\_\_\_ # Animals/Level= \_\_\_\_\_ Age(Days)= \_\_\_\_\_  
Sex = \_\_\_\_\_

Lab \_\_\_\_\_

14-Day Dose Level mg/kg/(% Mortality)  
( ), ( ), ( ), ( ), ( )

Acc. \_\_\_\_\_

Comments:

8-Day Dietary LC<sub>50</sub>

LC<sub>50</sub> = ppm ( 95% C.L. ) Contr. Mort.(%) = \_\_\_\_\_

Species \_\_\_\_\_

Slope= \_\_\_\_\_ # Animals/Level= \_\_\_\_\_ Age(Days)= \_\_\_\_\_  
Sex = \_\_\_\_\_

Lab \_\_\_\_\_

8-Day Dose Level ppm/(Mortality)  
( ), ( ), ( ), ( ), ( )

Acc. \_\_\_\_\_

Comments:

8-Day Dietary LC<sub>50</sub>

LC<sub>50</sub> = ppm ( 95% C.L. ) Contr. Mort.(%) = \_\_\_\_\_

Species \_\_\_\_\_

Slope= \_\_\_\_\_ # Animals/Level= \_\_\_\_\_ Age(Days)= \_\_\_\_\_  
Sex = \_\_\_\_\_

Lab \_\_\_\_\_

8-Day Dose Level ppm/(Mortality)  
( ), ( ), ( ), ( ), ( )

Acc. \_\_\_\_\_

Comments:

8-Day Dietary LC<sub>50</sub>

LC<sub>50</sub> = ppm ( 95% C.L. ) Contr. Mort.(%) = \_\_\_\_\_  
Sol. Contr. Mort.(%) = \_\_\_\_\_

Species \_\_\_\_\_

Slope= \_\_\_\_\_ # Animals/Level= \_\_\_\_\_ Temperature = \_\_\_\_\_

Lab \_\_\_\_\_

96-Hour Dose Level ppm/(Mortality)  
( ), ( ), ( ), ( ), ( )

Acc. \_\_\_\_\_

Comments:

7-day EC<sub>50</sub>

EC<sub>50</sub> = 16.5 \* ppm ( 95% C.L. )  
NA ( NA ) Contr. Mort.(%) = NA  
Sol. Contr. Mort.(%) = NA

Species Anabaena flos-aquae

Slope= NA # Animals/Level= NA

Lab Malcolm Pirnie 96.6

7-Day Dose Level ppm/%inhibition  
9.7(5.4)18.1(79.8)32.6(99.3)55.1(99.4)102(99.5) \* = mean measured  
Concentration

Comments: Underlined Inhibition values are % stimulation

96-Hour LC<sub>50</sub>

LC<sub>50</sub> = ppm ( 95% C.L. ) Contr. Mort.(%) = \_\_\_\_\_  
Sol. Contr. Mort.(%) = \_\_\_\_\_

Species \_\_\_\_\_

Slope= \_\_\_\_\_ # Animals/Level= \_\_\_\_\_ Temperature = \_\_\_\_\_

Lab \_\_\_\_\_

96-Hour Dose Level ppm/(Mortality)  
( ), ( ), ( ), ( ), ( )

Acc. \_\_\_\_\_

Comments:

Acc. No. 402369-04

Linear Regression

Glyphosate Technical

Anabaena flos-aquae

| Measured concentrations (mg/L) | log       | % inhibition |
|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| < 0.05                         |           | -            |
| 9.7                            | 0.9867717 | -5.4         |
| * 18.1                         | 1.2576786 | 79.8         |
| * 32.6                         | 1.5132176 | 99.3         |
| 55.1                           | 1.7411516 | 99.4         |
| 102.2                          | 2.0094509 | 99.5         |

omitted stimulatory conc.

EC 25 = 0.72 mg/L  
 EC 50 = 3.12 mg/L

Reported EC 25 2.1 mg/L  
 EC 50 4.4 mg/L

\* 2 conc.

EC 25 3.46 mg/L  
 EC 50 7.36 mg/L

all conc.

EC 25 = 14.1 mg/L  
 EC 50 = 21.2 mg/L

first 3 conc.

EC 25 = 12.7 mg/L  
 EC 50 = 16.5 mg/L

Bruno A. Kuhn  
 11/29/85

Lewis glyphosate anabaena 4-day

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| CONC. | NUMBER EXPOSED | NUMBER DEAD | PERCENT DEAD | BINOMIAL PROB. (PERCENT) |
|-------|----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| 102.2 | 100            | 98          | 98           | 0                        |
| 55.1  | 100            | 98          | 98           | 0                        |
| 32.6  | 100            | 98          | 98           | 0                        |
| 18.1  | 100            | 92          | 92           | 0                        |
| 9.7   | 100            | 29          | 29           | 0                        |

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT 9.7 AND 18.1 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 11.72472

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD

| SPAN | G            | LC50     | 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS |
|------|--------------|----------|------------------------------|
| 1    | 3.838476E-02 | 11.72472 | 10.91027                     |

12.47753

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD

| ITERATIONS | G        | H        |
|------------|----------|----------|
| 7          | 5.426955 | 47.23138 |

GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY  
0

A PROBABILITY OF 0 MEANS THAT IT IS LESS THAN 0.001.

SINCE THE PROBABILITY IS LESS THAN 0.05, RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD PROBABLY SHOULD NOT BE USED.

SLOPE = 3.534478  
95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = -4.69938 AND 11.76834

LC50 = 11.0957  
95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 0 AND +INFINITY

LC10 = 4.851064  
95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 0 AND 16.03778

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