

CASE GS \_\_\_\_\_

PM \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

CHEM 105001TERBUFOSBRANCH EEB

DISC \_\_\_\_\_

FORMULATION \_\_\_\_\_

15% GranularFICHE/MASTER ID FE0TER06

## CITATION:

USEPA. 1976. Report on the toxicity of COUNTER 15G to Daphnia magna.  
(USEPA, CBIB, Beltsville, Md., Static jar test #922, 2/2/76, unpublished report)

SUBST. CLASS=

OTHER SUBJECT DESCRIPTORS

PRIM:

DIRECT REVIEW TIME=

(MH) START DATE

END DATE

4 hrs.

10/4/82

10/27/82

REVIEWED BY:

James D. Felkel

TITLE:

Wildlife Biologist

ORG:

Ecological Effects Branch, Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769)

LOC./TEL:

Crystal Mall #2, Room 1112, 703-557-3113

SIGNATURE:

DATE:

12/8/82

APPROVED BY:

TITLE:

ORG:

LOC./TEL:

SIGNATURE:

DATE:

DATA EVALUATION RECORD

1. Chemical: Terbufos (Shaughnessy No. 105001)
2. Formulation: 15% granular
3. Citation: USEPA. 1976. Report on the toxicity of COUNTER 15G to Daphnia magna. (USEPA, CBIB, Beltsville, Md., Static jar test #922, 2/2/76, unpublished report). MRID No. FE0TER06
4. Reviewed By: James D. Felkel, Wildlife Biologist  
Ecological Effects Branch  
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769)
5. Date Reviewed: October 27, 1982
6. Test Type: Freshwater invertebrate LC<sub>50</sub>
  - A. Test Species: Daphnia magna
7. Reported Results: The 48-hour LC<sub>50</sub> is 13 ppb (95% C.L. of 18.6-9.1 ppb).
8. Reviewer's Conclusions:

This study is scientifically sound and with an LC<sub>50</sub> of 6.2 (5.1-7.7) ppb indicates that Counter 15G is very highly toxic to rainbow trout. This study, if needed, meets the intent of proposed guidelines (7/10/78) for this formulation.

#### METHODS

Method TSD 1.206 is cited. Acetone was the diluent. Daphnids were from the Animal Biological Laboratory. Concentrations of 1.4-100 ppb, based on total formulation, were tested.

#### RESULTS

	<u>LC<sub>50</sub> (with 95% C.L.)</u>
24 hours	7.1 (5.4 - 9.4) ppb
48 hours	13 (9.1 - 18.6) ppb

#### REVIEWER'S ANALYSIS

Methods used are generally consistent with proposed guidelines (7/10/78). EPA computer analysis (attached) indicates a 48-hour LC<sub>50</sub> of 6.3 (5.1-7.7) ppb (probit method). Counter 15G is thus considered very highly toxic to daphnids.

#### CONCLUSIONS

1. Category: Core, for this formulation
2. Rationale: Study meets the intent of proposed guidelines for this formulation
3. Repairability: N/A

FELKEL TERBUFOS D. MAGNA LC50

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CONC.	NUMBER EXPOSED	NUMBER DEAD	PERCENT DEAD	BINOMIAL PROB. (PERCENT)
65	10	10	100	0.09765625
42	10	10	100	0.09765625
28	10	10	100	0.09765625
18	10	10	100	0.09765625
12	10	10	100	0.09765625
7.5	10	7	70	17.1875
4.9	10	1	10	1.074219
3.2	10	1	10	1.074219
2.1	10	0	0	0.09765625
1.4	10	0	0	0.09765625

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT 4.9 AND 12 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 6.566659

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD

SPAN	G	LC50	95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS
8	0.07669346	6.242074	4.646185 8.089372

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD

ITERATIONS	G	H	GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY
3	0.2176796	1	0.9077231

SLOPE = 6.589201

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 3.514934 AND 9.663468

LC50 = 6.246765

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 5.111403 AND 7.682313

LC10 = 4.007888

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 2.558135 AND 4.93595

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