		VALIDATION SHI	ET CRF#		RF#_	PAC		GE OF		<del></del> -
FORMULATIO	N:		IA	IB	Т	FW	EC	R		
% a.i.	sc#	CHEMICAL NAME	<u>Validator</u> : <u>Date</u> :							
Technical		Metolachlor	R. Balcomb					7/20/78		
		CGA-24705	Test Type:					# AIAM		
			Bluegill Sunfish:					E5561000		
,			96-hr LC <sub>50</sub>					5.		
			Te	st I	D.#_	ES - 1	F	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

CITATION: Buccafusco, Robert J., 1978. Acute Toxicity of CGA-24705 to Bluegill Sunfish (Lepomis macrochirus). Report # BW-78-6-181), EG & G - Warcham, Mass.

VALIDATION CATEGORY: Core

RESULTS: 
$$\frac{\text{LC}_{50} \text{ Values (mg/l)}}{24 \text{ hr}} = \frac{48 \text{ hr}}{72 \text{ hr}} = \frac{96 \text{ hr}}{96 \text{ hr}} = \frac{\text{No effect}}{6.0}$$
 $(13-18)^{1} = (11-16) = (8.6-12) = (96 \text{ hrs})$ 

PROCEDURE: The study generally follows EPA guidelines. Young bluegill sunfish, mean wt. (0.90(±0.2) grams and mean length 44 (±3) millimeters, were held for 14 days prior to testing at the test temperature of 22°C. The testing was performed in 19.6-liter glass jars with 10 fish used per concentration level; the test concentrations (nominal) were: 1.9, 2.8 4.1, 6.0, 8.8, 13, 19 and 28 mg/l. Control and acetone-control groups were also tested. The statistical analysis followed a moving average approach (Harris, E. K. 1959. Biometrics, Vol. 4, #3, pp. 157-164.)

VALIDATION CATEGORY RATIONALE: The study adhers to EPA guidelines. The statistics were checked by recalculating via the Weil technique (Weil, Carrol S., 1952. Biometric, Vol. 8., No. 3 p. 249-263.). A comparable value was obtained: 96 hr LC<sub>50</sub> = 10.3 (9.5 - 11.1)mg/l.

## REPAIRABILITY: N/A

SPECIAL NOTE: The report described the test material only as CGA-24705. Dr. Jack A. Norton, Regulatory Specialist for Ciba-Geigy, was contacted by phone (919-292-7100) for a more complete description of the compound. CGA-24705 is, according to Dr. Norton, technical metolachlor.

