

DATA REVIEW NO.: ES-G-1, ES-F-1, ES-F-2

TEST: Fish acute 96 hour LC<sub>50</sub>

SPECIES: G-1: Rainbow trout (Salmo gairdnerii)

F-1: Bluegill sunfish (Lepomis machochirus)

F-2: Channel catfish (Ictalurus punctatus)

RESULTS:	<u>LC<sub>50</sub></u>	<u>95% confidence limits</u>
Rainbow trout	6.70 ppm	<sup>5</sup> 8.8 - <sup>7</sup> 13.6 ppm <i>S.</i>
Bluegill	2.25 ppm	(1.85 - 2.73) ppm
Catfish	2.63 ppm	(2.25 - 3.08) ppm

CHEMICAL: All tests used R.P. 26019 Technical.

TITLE: Four-day static fish toxicity studies with R.P. 26019 Technical in Rainbow trout, Bluegills, and Channel catfish. IBT No. 621-05132, June 12, 1974.

ACCESSION NO.: 232703

STUDY DATE: circa June 12, 1974

RESEARCHER: Gary Rausina, I.B.T. Laboratories

REGISTRANT: Rhodia Inc.

VALIDATION CATEGORY: Core\* *limited*

ABSTRACT: All fish were obtained from a commercial hatchery and held for 14 days prior to the 24 hour acclimation period and test. Fingerlings of the size 35-75 mm were used. Trout was tested at 10°C; Bluegill and Catfish at 18°C. Polyethylene bags were used to line test vessels which were filled with 12.5 liters of reconstituted water. Statistical analysis was performed using the method of Litchfield and Wilcoxon.

\*The test was originally validated by L.A. Windberg on July 15, 1977. The

*3 test data indicate that polyethylene liners had no significant effect on LC50*

*data incomplete: no entry to database summary*

missing Bluegill data has been furnished and evaluated. The test utilized polyethylene lines and as such would not be acceptable without measured concentrations, however, these tests were validated prior to suspecting the affect of polyethylene bags.

DATA REVIEW NUMBER: (ES) VII - F-2  
TEST PROTOCOL: Fish Acute 96-hr LC<sub>50</sub> (Warmwater)  
CHEMICAL TESTED: Chipco 26019 (Technical)  
TEST SPECIES: Channel catfish  
RESULT: LC<sub>50</sub> = 2.63 ppm (2.25-3.08 ppm)  
VALIDATION CATEGORY: ~~CORE~~ Invalid  
CATEGORY REPAIRABILITY: N.A.  
REGISTRANT: Rhodia, Inc. Agricultural Division (Study conducted by Industrial Bio-Test Laboratories, Inc.)  
DATE DATA SUBMITTED: June 12, 1974  
ABSTRACT: (1) Initial mortality at 1.8 ppm.  
(2) 100% mortality at 5.6 ppm (all mortality within 48 hrs.)

## VALIDATION CATEGORY RATIONALE:

Procedures reported for this study were scientifically sound. However, the dilution water temperature used for the test was lower than the recommended temperature (18°C vs 22°C) for warmwater fish set in EPA guidelines.

Thus, this test could, technically, be classified as supplemental. However, because the use pattern proposed for Chipco 26019 presents minimum likelihood that the toxicant will contaminate aquatic environments, the Environmental Safety Section will use the LC<sub>50</sub> value reported above in a hazard evaluation for the proposed use as a turf fungicide.

109801

DATA REVIEW NUMBER: (ES) VII F-1  
TEST PROTOCOL: Fish Acute 96-hr LC<sub>50</sub> (warmwater)  
CHEMICAL TESTED: Chipco 26019 (Technical)  
TEST SPECIES: Bluegill sunfish  
RESULT: LC<sub>50</sub> = 2.25 ppm (1.85-2.74 ppm)  
VALIDATION CATEGORY: Invalid  
CATEGORY REPAIRABILITY: Yes  
REGISTRANT: Rhodia, Inc. Agricultural Div. (Study conducted  
by Industrial Bio-test Laboratories, Inc.)  
DATE DATA SUBMITTED: 12-June-74

CATEGORY REPAIRABILITY RATIONALE:

The registrant had failed to submit information on (1) toxicant test concentrations, (2) survival, (3) dissolved oxygen content, etc. If these data can be provided, this study may be upgraded to "CORE" category. Please note that Table III is missing from this report.

109801

DATA REVIEW NUMBER: (ES) VII G-1

TEST PROTOCOL: Fish Acute 96-hr LC<sub>50</sub> (Coldwater)

CHEMICAL TESTED: Chipco 26019 (Technical)

TEST SPECIES: Rainbow Trout

RESULT: LC<sub>50</sub> = 6.70 ppm (5.87-7.64 ppm)

VALIDATION CATEGORY: CORE

REGISTRANT: Rhodia Inc. Agricultural Div. (Study conducted by Industrial Bio-test Laboratories, Inc.)

DATE DATA SUBMITTED: 12 June 1974

ABSTRACT: (1) Initial mortality (20%) at 5.6 ppm  
(2) 100% mortality at 10.0 ppm

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