MRID 00162223

7-28-87

DATA EVALUATION RECORD

1. Chemical: Iprodione Sha. No: 109801

2. Test Material: 95% ai

3. Study Type: 7 day LC50

   Species Tested: Juvenile crayfish (Procambarus simulans)

4. Study ID: McAllister, William A. and Brenda Bunch, Dynamic Acute Toxicity of Iprodione Technical to Juvenile crayfish (Procambarus simulans), prepared by Analytical Bio-chemistry Laboratories, Inc. (March 4, 1986); submitted by Rhone-Poulenc, Inc.; Study No. 33434; Acc. No. 264232.

5. Reviewed By:

   Daniel D. Rieder
   Wildlife Biologist
   EEB/HED

   Signature: Daniel D. Rieder
   Date: 7.27.87

6. Approved By:

   Allen W. Vaughn, Acting
   Head-Section II
   EEB/HED

   Signature: Allen W. Vaughn
   Date: 7.28.87

7. Conclusions: This study is scientifically sound and provides supplemental data. LC50 > 4.1 ppm (measured concentration). This study will not fulfill the guideline requirement for an aqutic invertebrate LC50 because the crayfish is not a recommended test species.

8. Recommendations: N/A

9. Background: This study was submitted to support registration.

10. Discussion of Individual Test: N/A

11. Materials and Methods

    Test Material: Iprodione
    Percent active Ingredient: 95%

    Test Organism: crayfish
    Species: Procambarus simulans
    Age/Stage: juvenile
    Source: Northup Fish Hatchery
    Acclimation: 3 days
    Number/concentration: 20
    Loading factor: 0.59 g/liter

    Test Containers: glass
    Size: 30 liters
    Organisms per container: 20
    Aerated: flowthrough
    Replicates: 1

Test Conditions: flowthrough
Photoperiod: 16 hrs./day
Temperature: 22° ± 2°C
Controls: solvent
Solvent: Acetone
References: Standard Methods for the Acute Toxicity Tests with Fish, Macroinvertebrates, and Amphibians

Way test was begun: crayfish added to test solution.
Measured concentrations: yes
Test solution: aerated well water

Statistics: None

12. Reported Results:

7-day LC50 > 4.1 ppm (measured concentrations)

CONCENTRATION (PPM) Measured	MORTALITY 7-day	CONDITIONS (7-day) DO	pH
Solvent	0	7.1	8.0
0.26	0	7.2	8.1
0.46	1*		
0.92	0		
1.8	0		
4.1	0	6.6	8.1

* reportedly caused by cannibalism.

13. Study Author's Conclusions/Q.A. Measures:

No mortality caused by up to 4.1 ppm test material. 7-day LC50 > 4.1 ppm measured concentrations.

14. Reviewer's Discussion and Interpretation of the Study

A. Test Procedures: The procedure was acceptable, however, the crayfish is not a typically accepted species.

B. Statistical Analysis: None, no mortality occurred.

C. Discussion/Results: The results show that juvenile crayfish are not likely to be killed by exposure to 4.1 ppm Iprodione.

D. Adequacy of Study: Supplemental

15. Completion of One-Liner: One liner completed

16. CBI Appendix: N/A