9-8-76

113501

DATA REVIEW NUMBER: ES-D-2

TEST: Avian subacute dietary LC_{50}

SPECIES: Japanese Quail (Coturnix coturnix japonica)

RESULTS: 8 day dietary LC_{50} > 10,000 ppm.

CHEMICAL: Technical 48988 (Ridomil)

TITLE: "8-day feeding toxicity" in the Japanese quail of technical CGA 48988., Project No: Siss 5388

ACCESSION NO: 234439

STUDY DATE: September 8, 1976

RESEARCHER: K. Sachsse and L. Ullman. Ciba-Geigy Ltd. Basle, Switzerland

REGISTRANT: Ciba-Geigy Corp. Agricultural Division

VALIDATION CATEGORY: Supplemental

CATEGORY REPAIRABILITY: None

ABSTRACT: The dietary study was performed ~~in~~ on 50 to 60 day old Japanese quails housed in appropriate conditions. Procedures used were based on the recommendations of the U.S. Department of Interior Fish and Wildlife Service, reported in "Procedures for Evaluation of Acute Toxicity of Pesticides to Fish and Wildlife" of Dec. 14, 1964. Three treatment groups were exposed, ten birds per group. Birds were fed treated feed for 5 days and observed for 3 days after. Only one death in the treatment and negative control group was reported. The death appeared at the 1,000 ppm level and was reported to be not toxicant related. No mortalities were reported at the other test levels of 6,000 and 10,000 ppm.

The study appears to be scientifically sound however, due to the use of Japanese quail the study does not meet minimum study requirements.

113501

DATA REVIEW NUMBER: ES-E-1

TEST: Avian subacute dietary LC_{50}

SPECIES: Mallard Duck (Anas platyrhynchos)

RESULTS: 8 day dietary LC_{50} > 10,000 ppm.

CHEMICAL: CGA 48988 Technical, 96.9% a.i., (Ridomil)

TITLE: Eight day dietary LC_{50} - Mallard duck - CGA-48988 Technical, Final Report; Project No. 108-148

ACCESSION NO: 234439

STUDY DATE: Nov. 3, 1977

RESEARCHER: R. Fink, Wildlife International Ltd.

REGISTRANT: Ciba-Geigy Corp.

VALIDATION CATEGORY: Core

ABSTRACT: Testing procedures closely followed recommended protocol. Five treatment levels were tested ranging from 464 thru 10,000 ppm. No mortality was reported in either the test group or the controls. Body weights and food consumption appear normal however, a slight reduction on both were observed in two higher concentrations (4640 and 10,000 ppm.

NOEL < 4640

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113501

DATA REVIEW NUMBER: ES-D-1

TEST: Avian subacute dietary LC_{50}

SPECIES: Bobwhite Quail

RESULTS: LC_{50} > 10,000 ppm.

CHEMICAL: CGA 48988, Technical Ridomil, 96.9% a.i.

TITLE: Eight day dietary LC_{50}-Bobwhite quail, CGA-48988 Technical, Final Report. Project No. 108-147

ACCESSION NO: 234439

STUDY DATE: Nov. 10, 1977

RESEARCHER: R. Fink, Wildlife International Ltd.

REGISTRANT: Ciba-Geigy Corp

VALIDATION CATEGORY: Core

ABSTRACT: Experimental design appears to follow acceptable protocol, details are as follows:

1. Healthy 14 day old birds were used from the wildlife Int. production flock.

2. Pen conditions were not given.

3. Photo period maintained was 14 hrs. of light/day.

4. Birds were "randomly" assigned to pens. 10 birds/pen using 5 pens each receiving a different dietary concentration.

5. Body weights were recorded by pen at day 0 & 8.

Results: only two deaths were observed both were attributed to toe picking.

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113501

DATA REVIEW NUMBER: ES-C-2

TEST: Avian Acute Oral LD_{50}

SPECIES: Japanese Quail

RESULTS LD_{50} = 923 mg/kg. 95% C.I. = 798-1069 mg/kg

CHEMICAL: CGA 48988, Tech. Ridomil, % active not reported.

TITLE: Acute Oral LD_{50} in the Japanese quail of Technical CGA 48988, Project No. Siss 5388.

ACCESSION NO: 234439

STUDY DATE: Aug. 18, 1976

RESEARCHER: K. Sachsse and L. Ullmann, Ciba-Geigy Ltd. Basle, Switzerland

REGISTRANT: Ciba-Geigy

VALIDATION CATEGORY: Invalid

CATEGORY REPAIRABILITY: None

ABSTRACT: Study classified as Invalid due to the species tested and because a control group was not used.

The study utilized birds of unknown age (weight range = 100 - 180 g) and dosed at levels of 600, 1000 and 2150 mg/kg of body weight. Information not reported was:

1. Whether the birds were fasted prior to dosing.
2. Age of bird.
3. Weights at the beginning and end of test.
4. The use of a control.
5. Statistical technique for determining LD_{50} value.

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113501

DATA REVIEW NUMBER: ES-C-1

TEST: Avian Acute Oral LD_{50}

SPECIES: Mallard duck

RESULTS: LD_{50} = 1466 mg/kg 95% C.L. = 1128 - 1906 mg/kg

CHEMICAL: CGA 48988, Tech. Ridomil, 96.9% a.i.

TITLE: Acute Oral LD_{50} - Mallard duck CGA-48988 technical final report. Project No. 108-149.

ACCESSION NO: 23439

STUDY DATE: Nov. 3, 1977

RESEARCHER: Robert Fink, Wildlife International Ltd.

REGISTRANT: Ciba-Geigy Corp.

VALIDATION CATEGORY: Core

ABSTRACT: This study was a typical Fink study using dosages ranging from 214 mg/kg to 4,640 mg/kg with a response of 0-100% mortality with 3 partial mortalities. The following list included obvious deviations from acceptable protocol.

1. No mention of fasting of birds prior to dosing,
2. Used 14 day old birds vice 16 week old birds,
3. Study was conducted for 8 days ~~vice~~ vs 14 days,
4. Spacing between dose levels was excessive,
5. Individual bird weights, amounts of toxicant and diluent not reported.

Calculated LC_{50} and 95% C.I. values concur with the reported values.

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Mallard Acute Oral LD_{50} ⊙
GGA - 48,584 Tech.

Japanese Quail. X