(9-21-82)

DATA EVALUATION RECORD

1. CHEMICAL: Cyromazine
(N-Cyclopropyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine)

2. FORMULATION: Technical
95% a.i.

3. CITATION: Schupner, J.K., A.G. Vilkas, and B.J. Buck. 1981. The acute toxicity of CGA-72662 (Technical Grade) to the Bluegill Sunfish. Prepared by Union Carbide - Environmental Services. Submitted by CIBA-GEIGY, Greensboro, N.C. for Reg. No.100-AGE under Accession No. 070912.

4. REVIEWED BY: John Bascietto
Wildlife Biologist
EEB/HED

5. DATE REVIEWED: 9/21/82

6. TEST TYPE: 96-hr. LC_{50} - freshwater fish

A. Test Species - Bluegill Sunfish,
Lepomis macrochirus

7. REPORTED RESULTS:

No observable effect level = 89.7 mg/l. A 96-hr LC_{50} and 95% c.i. could not be determined due to lack of mortality at all exposure times and levels up to 89.7 mg/l.

8. REVIEWER'S CONCLUSION

By implication the 96-hr LC_{50} is greater than 89.7 mg/l analytical, (100 mg/l nominal). The study is scientifically sound and fulfills the intent of the (proposed) Registration Guidelines. With a 96 hr LC_5 > 89.7 mg/l (analytical) (100 mg/l nominal) CGA-72662 is slightly to practically non-toxic to warmwater fish species, *Lepomis macrochirus*.

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9. Materials/Methods

A. Test Procedurers - procedures used for the range - finder and definitive LC_{50} tests were those recommended by the protocols of the (proposed) Registration guidelines

B. Statistical Analysis - No 96-hr LC_{50} nor 95% c.i. were calculated from a statistical analysis, since there was insufficient % mortality at all does at 96 hours.

10. Results -

Mortality

Range - Finder

	Dose (mg/l)	% Mortality at 96 hours
(nominal)	1	0
	5	0
	10	0
	50	0
	100	0
	0 (Control)	0

Definitive

Dose (mg/l) (Analytical)	% Mortality at 96 hours
9.0	0
16.0	0
29.1	0
50.0	0
89.7	0
0.0 (control)	0

Chemistry -

Dilution water prior to test

Temp	pH	Conductivity	Hardness*	Alkalinity*
21.4-2.15 (°C)	7.56	140 umhos/cm	44 mg/l	30 mg/l

*as $CaCO_3$

Test water - Control

	D.O.	pH
- 0 hr.	8.9 mg/l	- 7.66
24 "	7.9 "	7.35
48 "	7.4 "	7.31
72 "	7.2 "	7.30
96 "	6.9 "	7.32

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11. Reviewer's Evaluation

A. Test Procedures-all procedures were within acceptable limits of the recommended protocols for a 96-hr LC_{50} for a warmwater fish species.

B. Statistical Analysis - none performed.

C. Results - Since the range finder employed nominal concentrations of up to 100 mg/l and since no mortality resulted in that test nor during the definitive study, the 96-LC_{50} is, by implication, greater than 100 mg/l.

It is not, however, clear why the same (nominal) concentrations were tested in the definitive test as were used in the range-finder, since the latter found no mortality at 100 mg/l. The definitive test or a second range-finder should have started testing at 100 mg/l and test sequentially greater concentrations in order to determine an LC_{50}. The exact repetition of range-finder doses in definitive testing is inappropriate and discouraged.

D. Conclusions

1. Category: Core

2. Repair: N/A

3. Rationale: Guidelines Study