(9/22/82)

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 Rainbow Trout. 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: 9/22/82

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

A. Test Species - Rainbow Trout
Salmo gairdneri

7. REPORTED RESULTS:

No observable effect level = 50.8 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

Since a range-finder test employed nominal doses of up to 100 mg/l and since no mortality occurred in that test nor in the definitive test at up to 87.9 mg/l (analytical) the 96-hr LC_{50} is, by implication, greater than 100 mg/l.

The study is scientifically sound, and shows that CGA-72662 is slightly to practically non-toxic to a coldwater fish species. The study fulfills the intent of the (proposed) Registration guidelines.

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9. Materials/Methods

A. Test Procedures - procedures for both the range-finder and definitive studies 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, because there was no mortality

10. Results

Mortality -

Range Finder

Dose (mg/l) (Nominal)	% mortality at 96 hours
0 (control)	0
1	0
5	0
10	0
50	0
100	0

Definitive

Dose (mg/l) (analytical)	% mortality at 96 hours
0 (control)	0
11.8	0
17.1	0
28.6	0
50.8	0
87.9	0

CHEMISTRY -

Dilution H_2O prior to test

Temp (°C)	pH	Conductivity (umhos/cm)	Hardness*	Alkalinity*
11.6-12.5	7.56	140	44	30

* as $CaCO_3$

Test water - control	D.O. (mg/l)	pH
0 HR	10.0	7.60
24 "	8.7	7.28
48 "	8.7	7.30
72 "	8.8	7.31
96 "	8.9	7.29

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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 coldwater fish species.

B. Statistical Analysis - none performed

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

It is not, however, clear as to why the same nominal concentrations were tested in both the range-finder and definitive studies, since the range-finder found no mortality at the highest level tested, i.e., 100 mg/l. It therefore makes little sense to run the definitive studies at the same nominal concentrations, as they already knew the results. The definitive studies should have started at 100 mg/l and tested sequentially greater concentrations or a new range-finder should have been done, starting with 100 mg/l. The doses tested here are inappropriate for establishing an actual LC_{50}.

D. Conclusions

1. Category: Core

2. Repair - N/A

3. Rationale: Guidelines Study