MRID No. 415920-09

DATA EVALUATION RECORD

- CHEMICAL: Acetochlor. 1. Shaughnessey Number: 121601.
- TEST MATERIAL: Acetochlor; ICIA-5676; Batch No. A1016/9.P2; 2. 89.4% purity; a dark brown liquid.
- STUDY TYPE: Avian Reproduction Study. 3. Species Tested: Mallard duck (Anas platyrhynchos).
- CITATION: Hakin, B., A. Norman, A. Anderson, I.S. Dawe, and D.O. Chanter. 1990. The effect of dietary inclusion of acetochlor on reproduction in the mallard duck. performed by Huntingdon Research Centre Ltd., Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire, UK. HRC report No. ISN 189/891810. Submitted by ICI Americas Inc. EPA MRID No. 415920-09.
- 5. REVIEWED BY:

Signature: William S. Rabert William S. Rabert Nevember 12, 1993 (7507C) Biologist Ecological Effects Branch Date: Environmental Fate and Effects Division

6.

Dan Rieder
Section Head
Ecological Effects Branch
Environmental Fate and Effects Division (7507C)

Henry T. Craven, M.S.

Signature: Apr/93 Date: USEPA

CONCLUSIONS: Nominal dietary concentrations of acetochlor 7. at 150 ppm and 300 ppm had no effects upon behavior, food consumption, or reproduction in adult mallards during the 22-week exposure period. The NOEC was 300 ppm. At 600 ppm, egg weights were low; and embryo viability and hatching were reduced.

Eight birds died in controls and treated replicates prior to the beginning of egg laying. Five of eight dead birds were replaced. The replacement of dead birds is inappropriate because adverse effects on reproductive potential due to early deaths may be obfuscated. This study is not scientifically sound and dges not fulfill the guideline requirement for an aquatication reproduction study.

ablel and revised

- 8. RECOMMENDATIONS: N/A
 - 9. BACKGROUND: N/A
 - 10. DISCUSSION OF INDIVIDUAL TESTS: N/A.

11. MATERIALS AND METHODS:

- A. Test Animals: Mallard ducks (Anas platyrhynchos) used in the study were purchased from the County Game Farms, Home Farm, Hothfield, Ashford, Kent. The birds were acclimated to the facilities for 7 days prior to initiation of the test. The birds were approximately 9 months of age at test initiation, and were identified by individual wing tags.
- B. <u>Dose/Diet Preparation/Food Consumption</u>: Test diets were prepared by mixing acetochlor directly into the feed without the use of a vehicle. The control diet consisted of basal feed only. The control diet and three test concentrations (150, 300, and 600 ppm) were prepared weekly. After preparation, the diets were stored in closed paper sacks at room temperature until fed to the birds. Each of the four groups of adult birds was fed the appropriate diet for 22 weeks.

Basal diet for adult birds was quail layer diet manufactured by Special Diets Services, Witham, Essex. The composition of the diet was presented in the report. Food and water were supplied ad libitum during acclimation and during the test. Homogeneity and stability samples were taken from a trial mix of treatment diets (150 ppm and 600 ppm). Stability of the test chemical was determined in the trial mix by analyzing subsamples stored for 4, 9, and 14 days at room temperature in the animal room. Samples were taken from the test diets during weeks 2, 13, and 22 for confirmation of dietary concentrations of acetochlor. Analyses were performed by Huntingdon Research Centre (HRC) Department of Analytical Chemistry. Group food consumption was determined weekly throughout the study.

c. <u>Design</u>: The birds were distributed into four groups using a randomized block design as follows:

Acetochlor Nominal	Number	Birds Per Pen		
Concentration	of Pens	Males	Females	
Control (0 ppm)	6 6	2	<u>5</u> 5	
150 ppm 300 ppm 600 ppm	6 6	2 2	5 5	

In addition, 6 or 7 birds per group were maintained as replacements if needed prior to egg production.

pen Facilities: Adult birds were housed indoors in pens constructed of galvanized steel. Pens measured 1.4 m x 0.7 m. The pens had solid sides and wire mesh floors. During egg production, the floors were covered with plastic "pillow" matting to minimize egg damage. The mean daily maximum and minimum temperatures in the adult study rooms were 23°C and 19°C, respectively. The mean relative humidity ranged from 74% to 86%.

The photoperiod during acclimation and during the first 8 weeks of the study was 7 hours of light per day. At the end of week 8, the lighting was increased to 16 hours per day, and was maintained at that level throughout the remainder of the study.

- made daily throughout the study for signs of toxicity or abnormal behavior. Gross pathological examinations were conducted on all birds that died during the study, as well as on all birds that survived until study termination. Adult birds were individually weighed on the following days: -7, 0, 15, 29, 43, 47, and 155.
- Eggs/Eggshell Thickness: Eggs were collected daily F. during the 12-week production period, and stored at 16°C. Following each 7-day collection period, the eggs were candled and any cracked eggs were recorded and discarded. All normal eggs (except those used for eggshell thickness measurements) were then brought to room temperature (20°C) and placed in an incubator set to operate at 37.7°C and 55% relative humidity. Eggs were turned automatically every hour while in the incubator. Eggs were candled on day 14 to determine early embryonic death and on day 21 to determine late embryonic death. The eggs were placed in a hatcher at 37.5°C on incubation day 24. All eggs collected the first day of odd-numbered weeks were used for egg shell thickness measurements. The thickness of the shells

was measured at 4 points around the circumference using a micrometer calibrated to 0.01 mm.

- G. <u>Hatchlings</u>: Upon removal from the hatcher, ducklings were individually weighed and identified by leg bands. The hatchlings were housed in pens measuring 1.5 m x 1.2 m. The mean daily minimum and maximum temperatures were 26°C and 29°C, respectively. The mean relative humidity was 75%. Hatchlings were fed untreated diet (HRC chick meal), and were observed daily. Food and water were available ad libitum. At 14 days of age, individual body weights were measured. Gross pathological examinations were conducted on ducklings that died during the 14-day observation period.
- H. <u>Statistics</u>: Analysis of variance was used to evaluate adult food consumption, adult body weight, number of eggs laid, egg weight, % eggs damaged, egg shell thickness, infertile eggs/eggs set, early embryonic deaths/fertile eggs, late embryonic deaths/fertile eggs, eggs hatched/day 21 viable eggs, eggs hatched/fertile eggs, 14-day survivors/eggs hatched, and offspring body weight at hatching and 14 days later. Williams' test was used to compare individual treatment groups with the control.

12. REPORTED RESULTS

- A. <u>Diet Analysis</u>: All mean measured concentrations of acetochlor taken from dietary samples were within 6% of nominal values (Addendum 1, Table 2, attached). Analyses of samples taken from the trial mix showed that acetochlor was homogeneously blended and was stable throughout the 14-day storage period (Addendum 1, Tables 3 & 4, attached).
- B. Adult Mortality and Behavioral Reactions: Adult mortality during the study was as follows: 3 control birds, 3 at 150 ppm, 1 at 300 ppm, and 1 at 600 ppm. Only one of the above mortalities occurred after the first day of week 11 (the beginning of the egg production period); that bird was not replaced. Four of the initial 7 mortalities were replaced by birds from the groups of spare birds maintained on the same diets as the replaced birds.

Abnormal behavioral observations were noted in only three birds. These consisted of limping in one bird (control) and wounds from pecking in two birds (one control, and one at 150 ppm).

3

Gross pathological examinations conducted on birds that died during the study revealed one bird with a fluid-filled body cavity (150 ppm), one with a white deposit on the heart (150 ppm), one thin bird (300 ppm), and four birds showing signs of pecking or missing feathers (two at 150 ppm, one at 300 ppm, and one at 600 ppm). Gross pathological examinations of birds surviving to terminal sacrifice revealed abnormalities in only 6 birds. These consisted of a decomposed egg in the oviduct of one bird, and red-colored intestines in 5 birds from the 600-ppm group.

- C. Adult Body Weight and Food Consumption: There was no evidence of any treatment-related effect on body weight. However, at the end of the study, male bodyweights in all treatment groups were significantly greater than in controls (Table 5, attached). When compared to the control group, there were no significant differences in food consumption at any concentration tested (Tables 6 & 7, attached).
- Production: When compared to the control group, there were no significant differences in the following parameters at any concentration tested: egg production, damaged eggs, infertile eggs/eggs set, and 14-day survivors/eggs hatched (Tables 9-11, 15 & 18, attached).

Eggs from the 600-ppm group weighed significantly less than those from the controls (Table 12, attached).

The proportion of fertile eggs that showed early and late embryonic deaths were generally high at 600 ppm. Both early and late embryonic deaths were significantly higher in the 600-ppm group than in the control group (Table 15, attached).

The proportion of hatchlings of fertile eggs was significantly lower at 600 ppm than in the controls (Table 16, attached). No significant differences were found in the numbers of eggs hatching as a proportion of eggs set on day 21.

The ratio of 14-day surviving ducklings/eggs set was slightly lower at 600 ppm than in the control. The authors did not subject this parameter to any statistical analysis.

E. <u>Egg Shell Thickness</u>: When compared to the control group, there were no significant differences in egg

shell thickness at any concentration (Table 13, attached).

- F. Offspring Body Weight: There were no significant differences in offspring bodyweights among groups for weight at hatch, nor for weight at 14 days (Table 17, attached). No abnormalities were detected in postmortem examinations of ducklings that died during the 14-day observation period.
- "Following treatment of adult mallard ducks with acetochlor in diet at 600 ppm, egg weights were low, the proportions of early embryonic deaths and late embryonic deaths were increased, and the proportion of hatchlings of fertile eggs was reduced, relative to control values. At all dose concentrations, bodyweights of adult male birds were significantly higher than controls at the end of the study. At dose levels of 150 ppm and 300 ppm, there were no treatment related effects on any of the measured reproductive parameters."

The report stated that study was conducted in conformance with Good Laboratory Practice regulations. The GLP statement was signed by the Study Director. Quality assurance audits were conducted during the study and the final report was signed by the Systems Compliance Auditor of Huntingdon Research Centre Ltd.

14. Reviewer's Discussion and Interpretation of the Study:

A. <u>Test Procedure</u>: The test procedures were in accordance with Subdivision E - Hazard Evaluation: Wildlife and Aquatic Organisms, ASTM, and SEP guidelines except for the following deviations:

The acclimation period was one week; a two- to six-week period is recommended.

The use of five replacement birds is in appropriate and may obfuscate the adverse effect of the early adult deaths on total reproductive potential.

A solvent (test vehicle) was not used in the preparation of the test diets.

The SEP states that the test chemical should be administered for at least 10 weeks prior to the onset of egg laying. In this study, egg production began as early as week 2 in some groups. However, no eggs were

selected for hatching until after the birds had been on test feed for 10 weeks.

The mean relative humidity in the adult study rooms ranged from 74% to 86%; the recommended relative humidity is 55%.

B. Statistical Analysis: Statistical analyses of reproductive parameters were performed by the reviewer (attached) using analysis of variance (ANOVA) following square-root transformation of the count data and arcsine square-root transformation of the ratio data. The comparisons between the control and each treatment group were made using multiple comparison tests. The computer program used is based on the EEB Bigbird program, with an exception that the count data were square-root transformed before the ANOVA.

Analyses of reproductive parameters generally supported the results reported by the authors. An exception was hatchling weight; although the authors reported no significant differences between groups, the reviewer's analysis showed that values in the 150-ppm group were significantly greater than in the controls, while values in the 600-ppm group were significantly less than in the controls.

The report stated that, at 600 ppm, the proportions of early embryonic deaths and late embryonic deaths were increased, and the proportion of hatchlings of fertile eggs was reduced, relative to control values. These parameters are not included in the Bigbird program, but analysis of a similar parameter (eggs hatched/eggs set) approached the 0.05 level of significance (P = 0.073) for the 600-ppm group.

The report stated that the ratio of 14-day surviving ducklings/eggs set was slightly lower at 600 ppm than in the control. The authors apparently did not subject this parameter to any statistical analysis. The reviewer's analysis showed that, at 600 ppm, the comparison between the 600-ppm group and the control approached the 0.05 level of significance (P = 0.058).

C. <u>Discussion/Results</u>: Chemical analyses of food samples taken during weeks 2, 13, and 22 show that measured concentrations of acetochlor were very similar to nominal concentrations; all measured values were within 6% of nominal values. Homogeneity and stability was measured on a trial mix of treatment diets. Therefore,

homogeneity and stability of the actual treatment diets were not measured. However, judging from the data using the trial mix, acetochlor was extremely stable in the diet, and the method of preparation achieved a homogeneous mix.

The differences in hatchling weights were probably not treatment-related. The reviewer concurs with the authors' conclusion that there were no treatment related effects at 150- and 300-ppm.

The low ratio for 14-day survivors/eggs set at 600 ppm (35%) appears to be due to embryonic death and low hatching rather than an effect on survival of hatchlings. This is supported by the data on the ratio of 14-day survivors/eggs hatched. Mean values were 98% in both the control and 600-ppm groups (Table 18, attached).

At 600 ppm, egg weights were low. Additionally, embryo viability was reduced, with a resulting reduction in hatching success. The NOEC was 300 ppm.

- Use of replacement birds after treatment has begun is Inappropriate. Early deaths may have an adverse effect on reproduction capacity which may be obfuscated by using replacements. Also, the arbitrary replacement of only five out of the eight dead birds, results in dissimilarities between replicates. Any alteration of measurement of total reproductive potential due to the replacement of birds is unacceptable.
- The study is not scientifically sound and does not fulfill the guideline requirements for an avian reproduction study. I reproduction

D. Adequacy of the Study:

- (1) Classification: [Supplemental.] revised
- (2) Rationale: [The use of replacement birds confounds the measurement of reproductive effects resulting from early adult deaths.]
- (3) Repairability: N/A.
- 15. COMPLETION OF ONE-LINER: Yes; November 5, 1993.

DATA EVALUATION RECORD

- 1. <u>CHEMICAL</u>: Acetochlor. Shaughnessey Number: 121601.
- 2. TEST MATERIAL: Acetochlor; ICIA-5676; Batch No. A1016/9.P2; 89.4% purity; a dark brown liquid.
- 3. <u>STUDY TYPE</u>: Avian Reproduction Study. Species Tested: Mallard duck (Anas platyrhynchos).
- 4. CITATION: Hakin, B., A. Norman, A. Anderson, I.S. Dawe, and D.O. Chanter. 1990. The effect of dietary inclusion of acetochlor on reproduction in the mallard duck. Study performed by Huntingdon Research Centre Ltd., Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire, UK. HRC report No./ISN 189/891810. Submitted by ICI Americas Inc. EPA MRID No. 415920-09.
- 5. REVIEWED BY:

Michael L. Whitten, M.S. Wildlife Toxicologist KBN Engineering and Applied Sciences, Inc.

6. APPROVED BY:

Pim Kosalwat, Ph.D. Senior Scientist KBN Engineering and Applied Sciences, Inc.

Henry T. Craven, M.S. Supervisor, EEB/EFED USEPA

Signature: Muhal L. White

Date: 10/10/91

pate: 10/10/91

Signature:

Date:

- 7. CONCLUSIONS: Nominal dietary concentrations of acetochlor at 150 ppm and 300 ppm had no effects upon behavior, food consumption, or reproduction in adult mallards during the 22-week exposure period. The NOEC was 300 ppm. At 600 ppm, egg weights were low, while embryo viability and hatching were reduced. This study is scientifically sound and fulfills the guideline requirements for an avian reproduction study.
- 8. RECOMMENDATIONS: N/A.
- 9. BACKGROUND:

ACETOCHLOR		
Page is not included in this copy. Pages 1^{0} through 2^{0} are not included.		
The material not included contains the following trinformation:	ype	of
Identity of product inert ingredients.		
Identity of product impurities.		
Description of the product manufacturing process.		
Description of quality control procedures.		
Identity of the source of product ingredients.		
Sales or other commercial/financial information.		
A draft product label.		
The product confidential statement of formula.		
Information about a pending registration action.		
FIFRA registration data.	,	
The document is a duplicate of page(s)		
The document is not responsive to the request.	-	
The information not included is generally considered confiby product registrants. If you have any questions, please the individual who prepared the response to your request.	ident cont	ial act

ACETOCHLOR/MALLARD Sorted by Treatment Levels

TREAT	MENT LEVE	L: Contr	ol							
			PENNO	EL	EC	ES	VE	LE21	HAT	TWOWK
CASE	1		1	55	1	50	38	35	26	26
CASE	2		2	126	10	106	93	87	62	59
CASE	3		3	74	0	70	68	65	56	56
CASE	4		4	73	1	62	58	53	38	38
CASE	5		5	81	1	7.4	7	7	7	7
CASE	6		6	106	2	96	95	82	59	58
		Sums		515	15	458	359	329	248	244
TREATMEN	IT LEVEL:	150 pps	n							
		**			_				4.0	40
CASE	7		7	95	3	83	63 77	55 72	48 58	48 57
CASE	.8		8	90	0	79	108	72 91	52	51
CASE	9		9	130	4	114 50	47	42	33	33
CASE	10		10	58	3	138	132	125	103	100
CASE	11		11 12	162 167	5	148	146	139	124	121
CASE	12	c.	ıms	702	15	612	573	524	418	410
WITTER WATER	um Tevrel.	300 mm	_							
TREATME	NT LEVEL:	300 pp	11							
CASE	13		13	104	1	94	78	70	56	56
CASE	14		14	174	4	156	144	125	109	107
CASE	15		15	138	.2	123	116	110	82	80
CASE	16		16	112	6	95	73	72	66	64
CASE	17		17	110	4	97	79	69	61	56
CASE	18		18	64	0	62	57	48	36	36
		Sums		702	17	627	547	494	410	399
TREATME	NT LEVEL:	600 pp	m							
CASE	19		19	31	1	27	23	16	12	11
CASE	20		20	43	0	41	37	32	13	12
CASE	21		21	163	3	146	91	79	56	55
CASE	22		22	101	4	89	51	46	28	27
CASE	23		23	154	4	136	80	67	60	60
CASE	24		24	109	0	100	42	30	26	26
		Sums		601	12	539	324	270	195	191

ACETOCHLOR/MALLARD Sorted by Treatment Levels

ANOVA on SQR(Eggs Laid)

DEP VAR:	SEL	N: 24	MULTIPLE R:	0.320	SQUARED MULTIPLE R: 0.103

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE	SUM-OF-SQUARES	DF	MEAN-SQUARE	F-RATIO	P
TRT	10.289	3	3.430	0.762	0.528
ERROR	89.978	20	4.499		
	<u>, and the second of the secon</u>		water the state of	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 1 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE	SS	DF	MS	F	P
HYPOTHESIS ERROR	6.481 89.978	1 20	6.481 4.499	1.441	0.244

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 2 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE	SS	DF	MS	F	P
HYPOTHESIS ERROR	6.938 89.978	1 20	6.938 4.499	1.542	0.229

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 3 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE	SS	DF	MS	F	Ρ.
HYPOTHESIS ERROR	0.612 89.978	1 20	0.612 4.499	0.136	0.716

ANOVA on SQR(Eggs Cracked)

DEP VAR:

SEC

N:

24 MULTIPLE R: 0.141 SQUARED MULTIPLE R: 0.020

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE

SUM-OF-SQUARES

DF MEAN-SQUARE

F-RATIO

Ρ

TRT ERROR 0.384

3 0.128 20

0.135

0.938

18.903

0.945

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 1 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

SS

DF

MS 0.001 F

HYPOTHESIS ERROR

0.001 18.903

1 20 0.945 0.001

0.971

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 2 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

P

HYPOTHESIS **ERROR**

0.138 18.903

DF 1 20 MS 0.138 0.945

0.146

0.706

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 3 with control.

SS

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

HYPOTHESIS

ERROR

0.059

18.903

DF 1

20

MS 0.059 0.945

0.063

ANOVA on SQR(Eggs Set)

DEP VAR:

SES

N:

24 MULTIPLE R: 0.315 SQUARED MULTIPLE R: 0.099

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE

SUM-OF-SQUARES 8.467

3

DF MEAN-SQUARE

F-RATIO

TRT ERROR

2.822

0.734

0.544

76.877 20 3.844

P

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 1 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

SS 4.879 DF 1

TRT

MS 4.879

1.269

HYPOTHESIS ERROR

76.877

20

3.844

0.273

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 2 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE HYPOTHESIS SS

DF 1

20

MS 6.363

F 1.655 0.213

6.363 76.877

3.844

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 3 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

ERROR

ERROR

TRT

SOURCE HYPOTHESIS

SS 0.640 76.877

DF 1 20 MS 0.640 3.844

0.166

ANOVA on SQR(Viable Embryos)

24 MULTIPLE R: 0.526 SQUARED MULTIPLE R: 0.276 N: DEP VAR: SVE ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE F-RATIO P SUM-OF-SQUARES DF MEAN-SQUARE SOURCE 0.085 28,262 9.421 2.546 3 TRT 3.700 73.996 20 **ERROR** Post-hoc contrast of treatment 1 with control. TRT TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED: TEST OF HYPOTHESIS DF MS SOURCE SS 3.263 0.086 12.071 12.071 1 HYPOTHESIS **ERROR** 73,996 20 3.700 Post-hoc contrast of treatment 2 with control. TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED: TRT TEST OF HYPOTHESIS F P SOURCE SS DF MS 2.923 0.103 10.816 1 10.816 HYPOTHESIS 20 3.700 73.996 ERROR Post-hoc contrast of treatment 3 with control. TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED: TRT TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

DF

20

1

0.472

73.996

SOURCE

FRROR

HYPOTHESIS

MS

0.472

3.700

0.725

ANOVA on SQR(21-day Live Embryos)

DEP VAR:

SLE21

N:

24 MULTIPLE R: 0.532 SQUARED MULTIPLE R: 0.283

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE

SUM-OF-SQUARES

DF MEAN-SQUARE 3

F-RATIO

P

TRT ERROR

32.227 81.812 10.742 4.091

2,626

0.079

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 1 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TRT

20

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE **HYPOTHESIS**

SS

DF

MS 13.240

0.087

ERROR

13,240 81.812

1 20

4.091

3.237

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 2 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

SS

MS

MS

0.906

4.091

F

HYPOTHESIS **ERROR** 10,960 81.812 DF 1 20

10.960 4.091

2.679

0.117

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 3 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

ERROR

SOURCE HYPOTHESIS 0.906

81.812

DF 1 20

0.221

ANOVA on SQR(Hatched)

N: 24 MULTIPLE R: 0.574 SQUARED MULTIPLE R: 0.329 DEP VAR: SHAT ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE P DF MEAN-SQUARE F-RATIO SOURCE SUM-OF-SQUARES 0.043 34.320 11.440 3.270 3 TRT 69.979 20 3.499 **ERROR** Post-hoc contrast of treatment 1 with control. TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED: TRT TEST OF HYPOTHESIS F SS DF MS SOURCE 3,337 0.083 11.675 11.675 1 HYPOTHESIS 3.499 69.979 20 ERROR Post-hoc contrast of treatment 2 with control. TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED: TRT TEST OF HYPOTHESIS DF F MS SOURCE SS 3,410 0.080 11.931 HYPOTHESIS 11.931 1 3.499 69.979 20 ERROR Post-hoc contrast of treatment 3 with control. TRT TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED: TEST OF HYPOTHESIS SOURCE SS DF MS

1.511

3.499

1.511

69.979

1

20

HYPOTHESIS

ERROR

0.519

ANOVA on SQR(Two week Survivors)

DEP VAR: STWOWK

N:

24 MULTIPLE R: 0.574 SQUARED MULTIPLE R: 0.329

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE

SUM-OF-SQUARES

DF MEAN-SQUARE

F-RATIO

P

TRT

33.603 68.495

11.201 3 20

3.271

ERROR

3.425

0.043

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 1 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

SS 11.358

SS

DF 1 MS 11.358

HYPOTHESIS ERROR

68.495

20

3.425

3.316

0.084

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 2 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

DF

HYPOTHESIS ERROR 11.147 1 68.495 20 11.147 3.425

3.255

0.086

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 3 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

TRT

SOURCE HYPOTHESIS ERROR

SS 1.651 68.495

DF 1

20

MS 1.651

3.425

F 0.482

P 0.495

ACETOCHLOR/MALLARD Sorted by Treatment Levels ANOVA on EC/EL

DEP VAR:

RESP1

N:

24 MULTIPLE R: 0.124 SQUARED MULTIPLE R: 0.015

ANALYSTS	OF	WADTANCE
ANALYSIS	Ur	VAKIANCE

 SOURCE
 SUM-OF-SQUARES
 DF MEAN-SQUARE
 F-RATIO
 P

 TRT
 7.916
 3
 2.639
 0.105
 0.956

ERROR 503.324 20 25.166

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 1 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE SS DF MS F P
HYPOTHESIS 4.061 1 4.061 0.161 0.692
ERROR 503.324 20 25.166

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 2 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE SS DF MS F P
HYPOTHESIS 0.023 1 0.023 0.001 0.976
ERROR 503.324 20 25.166

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 3 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

 SOURCE
 SS
 DF
 MS
 F
 P

 HYPOTHESIS
 3.212
 1
 3.212
 0.128
 0.725

 ERROR
 503.324
 20
 25.166
 0.128
 0.725

ANOVA on VE/ES

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

ERROR

HYPOTHESIS

SS

342.701

3225.204

DF

1

20

MS

342.701

161.260

24 MULTIPLE R: 0.537 SQUARED MULTIPLE R: 0.288 N: DEP VAR: RESP2 ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE F-RATIO SUM-OF-SQUARES DF MEAN-SQUARE P SOURCE 0.073 1305.160 3 435.053 2.698 TRT ERROR 3225,204 20 161.260 Post-hoc contrast of treatment 1 with control. TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED: TRT TEST OF HYPOTHESIS F MS SS DF SOURCE 1.701 0.207 274.360 274.360 1 HYPOTHESIS 161.260 ERROR 3225,204 20 Post-hoc contrast of treatment 2 with control. TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED: TRT TEST OF HYPOTHESIS DF MS \mathbf{F} SOURCE SS 0.622 0.250 40.371 HYPOTHESIS 40,371 1 161.260 3225.204 20 **ERROR** Post-hoc contrast of treatment 3 with control. TRT TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

0.160

ANOVA on LE21/VE

TRT

DF

1

20

36.435

1335.498

MS

36.435

66.775

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED: TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

ERROR

HYPOTHESIS

24 MULTIPLE R: 0.392 SQUARED MULTIPLE R: 0.154 RESP3 N: DEP VAR: ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE DF MEAN-SQUARE F-RATIO Ρ SUM-OF-SQUARES SOURCE 0.332 242.357 3 80.786 1.210 TRT 66.775 1335.498 20 **ERROR** Post-hoc contrast of treatment 1 with control. TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED: TRT TEST OF HYPOTHESIS DF MS SOURCE SS 0.319 1.043 69.621 69,621 HYPOTHESIS 1 1335.498 20 66.775 ERROR Post-hoc contrast of treatment 2 with control. TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED: TRT TEST OF HYPOTHESIS SOURCE SS DF MS 0.507 0.456 30.425 30.425 1 HYPOTHESIS 66.775 20 ERROR 1335.498 Post-hoc contrast of treatment 3 with control.

0.469

ANOVA on HAT/LE21

DEP VAR:

RESP4

N:

24 MULTIPLE R: 0.326 SQUARED MULTIPLE R: 0.106

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE TRT

SUM-OF-SQUARES

DF MEAN-SQUARE 3

F-RATIO 0.790

P

ERROR

230.778 1947.354

76.926 97.368

0.514

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 1 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

20

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE HYPOTHESIS SS

SS

DF

MS 9.472 F

ERROR

9.472 1947.354

1 20 97.368 0.097

0.758

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 2 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

TRT

SOURCE

DF

MS

HYPOTHESIS ERROR

1.566 1 1947.354 20

1.566 97.368 0.016

0.900

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 3 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

TRT

ERROR

SOURCE HYPOTHESIS

SS 155.426 1947.354 DF 1 20

MS 155.426 97.368 1.596

ANOVA on TWOWK/HAT

DEP VAR:

RESP5

N:

24 MULTIPLE R: 0.331 SQUARED MULTIPLE R: 0.109

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

3

20

SOURCE TRT

SUM-OF-SQUARES 89.893

DF MEAN-SQUARE 29.964

F-RATIO

ERROR

731.463

36.573

0.819

0.498

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 1 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

SS

DF 1 MS

F

HYPOTHESIS

16.562 731.463

16.562 36.573 0.453

0.509

ERROR

20

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 2 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE HYPOTHESIS SS 44.986 DF 1

MS 44,986 1.230

0.281

ERROR

731.463 20

36.573

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 3 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

ERROR

SOURCE HYPOTHESIS

SS 81.397

731.463

DF

MS 81.397 1 36.573 20

2.226

P 0.151

ANOVA on HAT/ES

DEP VAR:

RESP6

N:

24 MULTIPLE R: 0.655 SQUARED MULTIPLE R: 0.429

ANALYSIS C	F	VΑ	RT.	ANCI	3
------------	---	----	-----	------	---

 SOURCE
 SUM-OF-SQUARES
 DF
 MEAN-SQUARE
 F-RATIO
 P

 TRT
 1251.006
 3
 417.002
 5.010
 0.009

ERROR 1664.678 20 83.234

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 1 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE SS DF MS F P
HYPOTHESIS 214.607 1 214.607 2.578 0.124
ERROR 1664.678 20 83.234

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 2 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE SS DF MS F P
HYPOTHESIS 133.245 1 133.245 1.601 0.220
ERROR 1664.678 20 83.234

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 3 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

CALLED: TRT

TEST OF HILOTUESIS

SOURCE SS DF MS F P
HYPOTHESIS 297.635 1 297.635 3.576 0.073
ERROR 1664.678 20 83.234

ANOVA on TWOWK/ES

TRT

DF

1

20

MS

323.205

80.080

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED: TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SS

323.205

1601.610

SOURCE

ERROR

HYPOTHESIS

DEP VAR:	RESP7	N:	24	MULTIPLE R: 0	.660 SQUARED	MULTIPLE R: 0.436	
		ANAL	rsis c	F VARIANCE			
SOURCE TRT ERROR	SUM	-OF-SQUARES 1238.586 1601.610	3	MEAN-SQUARE 412.862 80.080	F-RATIO 5.156	P 0.008	
		Post-hoc	contr	ast of treatme	nt 1 with con	trol.	
TEST FOR TEST OF H			TRT				
НҮРОТНЕ	RCE SIS ROR	SS 197.865 1601.610	DF 1 20	MS 197.865 80.080	F 2.471	P 0.132	
	Pos	t-hoc contr	ast o	f treatment 2 w	with control.		
TEST FOR TEST OF H			TRT				·
НҮРОТНЕ	IRCE ESIS RROR	SS 108.857 1601.610	DF 1 20	MS 108.857 80.080	F 1.359	P 0.257	
		Post-hoc	contr	ast of treatmen	nt 3 with cont	rol.	

F 4.036

REPRODUCTION/MALLARD Sorted by Treatment Levels ANOVA on thick

DEP VAR:

THICK

N:

101 MULTIPLE R: 0.043 SQUARED MULTIPLE R: 0.002

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE

SUM-OF-SQUARES

DF MEAN-SQUARE

F-RATIO

P 0.981

TRT

0.000

3

0.060 0.000

ERROR

0.057

97

0.001

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 1 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

SS 0.000

DF 1 MS 0.000 0.036

HYPOTHESIS **ERROR**

0.057

97 0.001 0.851

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 2 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE HYPOTHESIS

DF

MS

F 0.030

ERROR

0.000 0.057

SS

1 97 0.000 0.001

0.030

0.863

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 3 with control.

MS 0.000

0.001

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE HYPOTHESIS

ERROR

SS 0.000 0.057 DF 1 97

ANOVA on hatwt

DEP VAR: HATWT N: 184 MULTIPLE R: 0.326 SQUARED MULTIPLE R: 0.106

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

 SOURCE
 SUM-OF-SQUARES
 DF
 MEAN-SQUARE
 F-RATIO
 P

 TRT
 145.444
 3
 48.481
 7.129
 0.000

 ERROR
 1224.034
 180
 6.800

TRT

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 1 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE SS DF MS F P
HYPOTHESIS 30.384 1 30.384 4.468 0.036
ERROR 1224.034 180 6.800

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 2 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE SS DF MS F P
HYPOTHESIS 1.247 1 1.247 0.183 0.669
ERROR 1224.034 180 6.800

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 3 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TRT

TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

 SOURCE
 SS
 DF
 MS
 F
 P

 HYPOTHESIS
 41.581
 1
 41.581
 6.115
 0.014

 ERROR
 1224.034
 180
 6.800
 0.014

ANOVA on survwt

DEP VAR: SURVWT

N:

184 MULTIPLE R: 0.175 SQUARED MULTIPLE R: 0.031

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

3

SOURCE

SUM-OF-SQUARES 6782.606

DF MEAN-SQUARE

F-RATIO

P

TRT

2260.869

1.891

0.133

ERROR

215179.345 180

1195.441

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 1 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE HYPOTHESIS

SS 1809.117 DF MS 1809.117 1

1.513

ERROR

215179.345

180

1195.441

0.220

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 2 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE

SS

DF

MS 0.073 F 0.000 P 0.994

HYPOTHESIS ERROR

0.073 215179.345

1 180

1195.441

Post-hoc contrast of treatment 3 with control.

TEST FOR EFFECT CALLED:

TRT

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE HYPOTHESIS

ERROR

SS 4501.238

215179.345

DF 1

180

MS 4501.238 1195.441 F 3.765

2	14 15	•	36 35	233 250
2	16		39	273
2	17	•	37	231
2	18	• •	36	242
3	19		•	•
2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3	20	•	•	•
3	21	.•	36	239
3	22	•	•	•
3	23	•	36	258
3	24		•	•
	1 2	•	•	225
0	2		36	240
0	3	•	34	281
0	3 4 5 6 7	•	36	
0	5	•	32	193
0	7	•		•
1	8	•	• 39	128
1	9	•	44	215
1	10	•	39	183
ī	11	•	39	211
i	12	•	37	200
	13	•		•
2	14	•	• 37	232
2	15	•	35	249
2	16	•	37	276
2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3	17	•	37	233
2	18	•	36	249
3	19	•	•	•
3	20	•	•	•
3	21	•		·•
3	22	•	•	,•
3	23	•	•	
3	24	•	•	
0	1 2	•	•	•
0		•	•	•
0	3	.•	•	•
0	4	•	•	•
0 0	5 6	.•	37	235
1	7	•	•	•
1	8	•	•	· .
ī	9	•	37	238
ī	10	•		
ī	11	•	• 40	278
ī	12		36	261
2	13	•	•	•
2	14	•	39	253
1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3	15	•	•	•
2	16	•	•	•
2	17	•	38	226
2	18	•	•	•
3	19	•	•	

3	20	•	44	240
3 3 3 3 0 0	21	•	•	•
3	22 23	•	•	•
3	23	•	•	•
3	24	•	•	•
0	1 2 3 4 5 6	•	•	•
0	2	•	38	274
0	3	•	•	•
0	4	•	•	•
0	5	•	•	231
0		•	37	231
1	7 8 9	•	.•	•
1	8	•	• 36	240
1	10	.•		•
1	11	•	37	292
1	12		42	239
2	13	•		
2	14	•	39	222
2	15	•	35	302
0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3	16		•	•
2	17	•	•	•
2	18	•	•	•
3	19	•	•	.•
3	20	•	•	*
3	21		•	•
3	22	•	•	
3	23	•	•	•
3	24	•	•	•
0	1	•	36	267
0 0	2 3 4	•	-	
0	Λ	•	~	•
Ö	, 5	•	•	•
Ö	5 6	•	36	207
1	7	•	•	
1 1	8	•	•	
	9	•	•	•
1	9 10 11 12	•	•	•
1	11	•	38	240
1	12		•	•
2	13	•	•	
2	14	•	•	• .
2	14 15 16	•	•	
2	16	•	•	•
2	17	•	•	• .
1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3	18	•	•	•
3	19	•	•	•
3	20 21 22		•. •	•
ა ი	22	•	•	•
<i>ა</i>	22	•	•	•
3	23 24	•		•
3	2 - 7	•		

Control of the contro

_		EGGSHELL	DAY 0	DAY 14
TRT LEVEL	PEN #	THICKNESS	BODYWEIGHT	BODYWEIGHT
0	1	e •	37	243
0	2	.•	32	176
0	3	•	38	234
Ô	4	.32	.35	237
0	5	.31	37	198
0	6	.29	39	224
ì	7	.31	35	227
1	8	.30	37	213
	9	.29	39	236
ī	10	.32	40	236
1	11	.32	40	233
1	12	.29	38	189
	13	.34	38	224
2	14	.30	42	205
2	15	.29	38	220
2	16	.32	39	246
2	17	•	36	198
2	18	•	36	235
3	19	•	38	140
3	20	•	46	224
2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3	21	.31	36	218
3	22	.32	3.8	209
3	23	.30	32	195
3	24	.30	35	192
0	1	.33	39	192
0	2	.30	34	145
0	3	.28	36	202
0	4	.33	36	187
0	5	.32	37	100
0	6	.30	38	203
1	7	.33	40	202
1	8	.32	37	162
1	9	.32	38	155
1	10	.32	39	190
1	11	.31	40	188
1	12	.30	36	201
2	13	.35	37	219
2	14	.33	36	164
2	15	.34	37	214
2	16	.32	36	174
2	17	.26	34	141
2	18	•	35	110
2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3	19	.31	37	160
3	20	.32	39	171
3	21	.32	36	163
3	22	.32	33	156
3	23	.32	32	159
3	24	.31	34	167
0	1	.35	38	217

0	2 3	.31	35 36	204 211
0	4	.37	36	246
0	5 6	• •	• 39	230
0	7	.31 .28	39	225
1	8	.31	38	228
1	9	.33	37 37	196
i	10	.33	38	225
ī	11	.31	40	216
ī	12	.32	35	200
2	13	.35	36	261
2	14	.31	35	219
2	15	.32	34	249
2	16	.33	38	233
2	17	.3	38	206
1 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3	18	•	35	201
3	19	•	4.2	· 272
3.	20	•	42 35	212
3	21	.34	33	197
3	22	.33	33 32	247
3	23 24	.30	34	211
3	1	.3 .39	36	206
0	2	.32	35	214
0	3	.29	35	234
0	4	.33	36	226
ŏ	5	.34	•	•
ő	5 6	.33	39	244
ĺ	7	.31	37	241
ī	7 8	. 3.2	35	199
1	9	.36	32	228
1_	10	.35	42	208
1	11	.33	39	241
0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2	12	.32	35	189
2	13	.36	36	248
2	14	.35	38	238
2	15	.33	35	219
2	16	.32	36	205
2	17	.32	34	180
2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3	18	.28	36	215
3	19	•	33	239
3	20	• 22	35 35	204
3	21	.33	28	170
3	22	.34 .3	32	172
3	23 24		32	190
.3	24	•	41	227
0	1 2	.36	36	251
0	3	• 5,5	35	251
0	4	.34	37	276
0	5		39	305
Ö	5 6	.33	36	269
ĭ	7	.34	39	246
_	•			

1	8	•	34	236
ī	9	•	39	225
ī	10	.35	39	182
ī	11	.33	39	258
	12		37	197
2	13	.35	39	230
2	14	.38	45	209
2	15	.36	39	241
2	16	•	40	257
2	17	.3	36	202
2	18	.33	39	165
3	19	.34	32	244
3	20		42	223
3	21	•	37	251
,3 3	22		38	255
3	23	.36	32	248
3	24	.35	31	279
1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3		•	•	•
Ŏ	1 2 3	•	39	182
Ō	3	•	35	197
Ö	4	•	34	251
0	5	•	. •	
	6	.34	42	262
1	7	•	36	221
ī	8	•	38	233
1	9	.37	38	169
- 1	10	.34	40	227
ī	11	.37	40	213
ī	12	•	37	178
2	13	•	36	228
2	14	.33	38	226
2	15	•	35	251
2	15 16	•	38	255
2	17	•	36	200
2	18		34	209
0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3	19		30	226
3	20	•	•	•
	21	.37	36	223
3	22	•	38	209
3	23		30	171
3	24	•	33	176
3 3 3 0		•		•
0	2	•	• 37	209
Ö	1 2 3	•	•	•
Ö	4		•	.;•
Ö	5		•	•
	5 6	•	40	216
0 1 1	7	•	35	257
ī	8	•	34	175
î	8 9	- •	37	176
1	10	•	36	261
1	11	•	36	216
1	12	.	36	191
1 2	13	•	35	247
2		-		

2	14	.•	36	233
2	15	•	35	250
2	16	•	39	273
2	17	•	37	231
2	18	•	36	242
2 2 2 2 2 3 3	19	.•	•	•
3	20	•	•	
3	21		36	• 239
3	22	•		•
3	23	. .	• 36	• 258
3 3 3 3	24	•	•	•
0		•	•	
0	1 2 3		36	225
Ö	3	•	34	240
0	4	•	36	281
Ö	5	•	•	
Ō	5 6	•	32	193
ĺ	7	•		•
<u>-</u>	7 8 9	•	• 39	128
1	9	•	44	215
ī	10	•	39	183
<u>1</u>	11	•	39	211
ī	12		37	200
2	13	•	•	•
2	14	•	37	232
2	15		35	249
2	16	•	37	276
2	17	•	37	233
0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3	18	•	36	249
3	19		•	•
3	20	•	•	•
3	21	•	•	•
3	22	•	•	.•
3	23		•	•
3	24	-	•	•
0	ī	•		.•
Õ	1 2		•	•
Ö		•	•	•
Ö	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	•	•	•
Ö	5	•	.•	
n	6	•	37	235
0 1	7	•	•	
i	8	•	•	•
ī	9		37	238
ī	10			
i	11		• 40	278
1	12		36	261
2	13	•		
2	14	•	• 39	• 253
2	15	•	•	•
2	16	*	•	
2	17	•	38	· 226
2	18	•	•	•
1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3	19	•	·	•
J	4.0		₹	

3	20	a	44	240
3 3 3 3 0	21	•	•	•
3	22 23	•	•	•
3	23	•	•	•
3	24 1 2 3 4 5	•	•	
	1	•	•	
0	2	.•	38	274
0	3	•	•	•
0	4	•	•	•
0	5	•	• 37	231
0	6	•	37	231
1	,		•	
1	0	. •	• 36	240
1	7 8 9 10	•	•	•
1	11	•	37	292
i	12		42	239
2	13	•	•	•
2	14	•	39	222
2	15	•	35	302
2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3	15 16	•	.•	•
2	17	.•	•	•
2	18	•	•	٠
3	19	•	•	•
3	20		•	•
3	21	•	•	•
3	22	•		•
3	23	•	•	
3	24	•	•	•
0	1	•	• 36	267
0	2		30	20.
0 0	. J	a●	•	•
0		•	_	•
0	2 3 4 5 6	•	36	207
i	7		•	•
ī	8	•	•	•
	9	•	•	•
1 1 1	10	•	•	•
1	11	•	38	240
1	12	•	•	•
2	13	•	•	•
2	14	•	•	•.
2	15	•	•	•
2	16	•	•	•
2	17	•	. •	•
2	18	.•	•	•
3	19	•	•	•
3	20	•	•	•
ა ე	21 22	,•	•	•
ა ე	22 23	•	•	
1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3	23 24	•	-	•
J	<u>د ۳</u>	. -	-	

ADULT FOOD CONSUMFTION Acetochlor MRID 415926-09

Analysis of Variance

File: AMADFOOD

Date: 10-03-1991

FILTER: None

N's, means and standard deviations based on dependent variable: FOOD

* Indicates statistics are collapsed over this factor

Factors: T	N	Mean	S.D.
*	24	3573.7500	361.7108
1	6	3570.5000	297.5639
2	6	3340.8333	392.1640
3	6	3732.0000	190.0674
4	6	3651.6667	470.0292

Fmax for testing homogeneity of between subjects variances: 6.12

Number of variances = 4 df per variance = 5.

Analysis of Variance

Dependent variable: FOOD

Source df SS (H) MSS F P
Between Subjects 23 3009198.0000
T (TREAT) 3 512248.8800 170749.6250 1.368 0.2793
Subj w Groups 20 2496949.0000 124847.4530
Post-hoc tests for factor T (TREAT)

Level Mean

1 3570.500

2 3340.833

3 3732.000

4 3651.667

'Bon-

Comparison ferroni T-test Dunnett

1 > 2

1 < 3

1 < 4

2 < 3 N.A.

2 < 4 N.A.

3 > 4 N.A.

For Dunnett's test only the P-values .05 and .01 are possible and only for comparisons with the control mean (level 1).

NER 22 weeks

FOOD CONSUM	PTION	TOTAL /	MALLARD REPRODUCTION
TOT	PEN	PEN	7/0/1
TRT	NO.	PEN	KEPRODUCTIONS
4	NO.	3732	Proceedings of the second seco
	2		
	3		
1			
1	4		
1	5		
1	6	3845	
MEAN			
SD			
TOTAL (WK)		21423	
2	1	3318	
2	2		
2	3		
2	4		
2	5		
2	6	3411	
MEAN			
SD			8
TOTAL (WK)		20045	
TOTAL (WK)		20043	
3	1	3784	
3	2		
3	3		
3	4		
3		3589	
3		4005	
MEAN			
SD			
TOTAL (WK)		22392	
4		1 2919	
4		2 3552	
4		3 3593	
.4		4 3530	
4		5 4042	
4	•	6 4274	
MEAN			
SD			
TOTAL (WK)		21910	
IUINL (WA)	,	£ 1710	

ANOVA

REPRODUCTION/MALLARD FEMALE ADULT BODY WEIGHTS

DEP VAR: POSTWT N: 120 MULTIPLE R: 0.515 SQUARED MULTIPLE R: 0.265

ANALYSIS	OF	WART	ANCE
WINNTIOLO	OI.	VALLE	MIO LI

OURCE	SUM-OF-SQUARES	DF	MEAN-SQUARE	F-RATIO	P
TRT	28275.841			1.207	0.310
PREWT	298062.234	1	298062.234	38.175	0.000
ERROR	897891.066	115	7807.748		
ost-hoc cont	rast of treatme	nt 1 w	ith control.		
TEST FOR EF	FECT CALLED: OTHESIS	TRT			
SOURCE	E SS	DF	MS	F	P
HYPOTHESI: ERROI			24518.032 7807.748	3.140	0.079
<u> </u>	trast of treatme	ent 2 v	with control.	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	
ost-hoc con			,		
	FECT CALLED:	TRT			
TEST FOR EF	FECT CALLED: OTHESIS	TRT DF	MS	F	p
TEST FOR EF	FECT CALLED: OTHESIS E SS S 9937.073	DF 1		F 1.273	P 0.262

TEST OF HYPOTHESIS

SOURCE	SS	DF	MS	F	P
HYPOTHESIS ERROR	1722.627 897891.066	1 115	1722.627 7807.748	0.221	0.639

TREATMENT	LEVEL	600 F	pm	
CASE	91		1000	995
CASE	92		905	895
CASE	93		1050	1115
CASE	94		945	820
CASE	95		940	1000
CASE	96		1180	1005
CASE	97		950	1055
CASE	98		1025	1060
CASE	99		945	980
	100		960	995
	101		945	1105
	102		1035	1000
CASE	103		870	945
CASE	104		965	1030
CASE	105		1140	1200
CASE	106		995	900
CASE	107		990	920
CASE	108		860	850
CASE	109		880	800
CASE	110		915	865
CASE	111		965	1065
CASE	112		965	1045
CASE	113		835	940
CASE	114		855	870
CASE	115		905	1035
CASE	116		920	995
CASE	117		870	995
CASE	118		900	1105
CASE	119		955	1035
CASE	120		950	920
•				

REPRODUCTION/MALLARD ADULT FEMALE BODYWEIGHTS

TREATMENT	LEVEL	Control	
		PREWT	POSTWT
CASE	1	920	895
CASE	2	1140	1040
CASE	3	850	810
CASE	4	885	925
CASE	5	985	925
CASE	6	1015	910
CASE	7	940	900
CASE	8	1050	1130
CASE	9	1095	1020
	10	1040	970
	11	1010	920
	12	890	885
	13	970	850
	14	1090	995
	15	955	870
	16	1110	1225
	17	955	955
	18	910	955
	19	1155	1065
	20	1015	1025
	21	945	855
	22	1100	1210
	23	1115	1205
	24	980	1100
CASE	25	1045	1100
CASE	26	915	975
CASE	27	995	935
CASE	28	980	1250
CASE	29	1105	1235
CASE	30	1020	1050
TREATMENT	LEVEL	150 ppm	
CASE	31	1030	1055
CASE	32	765	865
CASE	33	1060	1125
CASE	34	895	1005
CASE	35	950	965
CASE	36	1020	995
CASE	37	980	956
CASE	38	1245	1055
CASE	39	975	845
CASE	40	980	925
CASE	41	995	1100
CASE	42	890	1015

CASE	43	1015	1000
CASE	44	930	940
CASE	45	1050	1045
CASE.	46	980	910
CASE	47	1070	940
CASE	48	930	1075
CASE	49	1105	1200
CASE	50	920	965
CASE	51	940	1070
CASE	52	970	1185
CASE	53	1010	1090
CASE	54	965	1110
CASE	55	895	920
CASE	56	930	930
CASE	57	885	1100
CASE	58	940	1085
CASE	59	920	1205
CASE	60	945	1115
TREATMENT	LEVEL	300 ppm	
IKEATHENI	LEVEL	500 ppm	
CASE	61	1100	1120
CASE	62	950	1105
CASE	63	840	870
CASE	64	775	1005
CASE	65	910	865
CASE	66	975	1080
CASE	67	1055	1020
CASE	68	970	1140
CASE	69	935	915
CASE	70	995	1170
CASE	71	1000	1040
CASE	72	1040	1075
CASE	73	950	1015
CASE	74	1010	1065
CASE	75	920	875
CASE	76	1025	1030
CASE	77	985	975
CASE	78	1120	995
CASE	79	1085	1005
CASE	80	970	985
CASE	81	935	975
CASE	82	925	1040
CASE	83	1030	1165
CASE	84	955	975
CASE	85	855	945
CASE	86	1045	995
CASE	87	890	905
CASE	88	920	970
CASE	89	1060	1060
CASE	90	860	905

ANOVA

MALLARD REP	RODUCTION ADU	ULT MALE	BODY WEIGHTS		
DEP VAR: I	POSTWT N:	44 MULT	IPLE R: 0.669	SQUARED MULTI	PLE R: 0.447
	ΑA	NALYSIS O	F VARIANCE		
SOURCE	SUM-OF-SQUA	RES DF	MEAN-SQUARE	F-RATIO	P
TRT PREWT	18019.99 156759.53		6006.653 156759.522	1.126 29.385	0.350 0.000
ERROR	208054.1	14 39	5334.721		
Post-hoc co	ntrast of trea	tment 1 v	with control.		
TEST FOR E	FFECT CALLED: POTHESIS	TRT			
SOUR	CE SS	DF	MS	F	P
HYPOTHES ERR	IS 5375.46 OR 208054.11			1.008	0.322
Post-hoc co	ntrast of trea	tment 2	with control.	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	and the second s
TEST FOR EF	FECT CALLED:	TRT			
SOUR	CE SS	DF	MS	F	P
HYPOTHES ERF	SIS 13278.64 ROR 208054.11		13278.645 5334.721	2.489	0.123
Post-hoc co	ontrast of trea	itment 3	with control.		-
TEST FOR H	EFFECT CALLED:	TRT			
sout	RCE SS	DF	MS	F	P
HYPOTHE: ERI	SIS 13757.79 ROR 208054.13		13757.792 5334.721	2.579	0.116

REPRODUCTION/MALLARD ADULT BODY WEIGHTS - MALE

Sorted by Treatment Levels

TREATMENT	LEVEL	Control			
		PR	EWT	POSTW	T
CASE	1		775	76	5
CASE	2		915	98	5
CASE	3	1	005	93	5
CASE	4		960	103	
CASE	5	-	170	109	
CASE	6	-	.080	106	
CASE	7		305	122	
CASE	8	1	135	98	
CASE	9	_	945	100	
CASE	10		115	112	
CASE	11	1	120	119	5
TREATMENT	LEVEL	150 ppm			
CASE	12	3	L070	111	.5
CASE	13		L075	100	0
CASE	14		L020	107	75
CASE	15]	L050	96	50
CASE	16	1	L050	108	30
CASE	17	1	1185	117	
CASE	18	,1	1070	101	
CASE	19	. 1	1060	114	
CASE	20		925	95	
CASE	21	1	1085	113	
CASE	22		995	114	15
TREATMENT	LEVEL	300 ppm			
CASE	23	:	1125	11:	10
CASE	24	:	1040	10:	20
CASE	25	•	1175	11:	
CASE	26		1015	10	
CASE	27		965	11:	
CASE	28		840	10	
CASE	29		1115	11:	
CASE	30		940	10	
CASE	31		1065	10	
CASE	32		960		00
CASE	33		1040	12	40

TREATMENT	LEVEL	600	ppm	
CASE 3	34		1235	1135
	35		960	1180
	36		1045	1060
-,,,	37		935	1045
	38		1155	1180
	39		985	970
	40		1055	980
	41		1010	1065
	42		965	1100
	43		1065	1110
	44		930	1000