DATA EVALUATION RECORD

1. CHEMICAL: Acetochlor

2. FORMULATION: Mon-097 94.5% A.I.

3. CITATION: Eight-Day Dietary LC_{50}-Mallard Duck, Mon-097 (WL-79-362) Wildife International Ltd. for Monsanto Company, March 7, 1980.

4. REVIEWED BY: Russel Farringer, III.
Wildife Biologist
Ecological Effects Branch, HED

5. DATE REVIEWED: 1/26/80

6. TEST TYPE:

A. Test Species: Mallard Duck

7. REPORTED RESULTS: The acute LC_{50} of Mon-097 in the Mallard Duck is Estimated to be greater than 5620 ppm.

8. REVIEWER'S CONCLUSIONS: The study is scientifically sound and indicates that Acetochlor is practically non-toxic to mallard ducks. The study does fulfill the requirements for waterfowl eight day dietary study.

Materials/Methods

Test Procedures

The methods cited in this study follows EPA Guidelines requirements. The study was conducted with 5 dose levels from 562 ppm to 5620 ppm. The birds were 14 days old at the beginning of the test. The history of regarding and source were presented in the text of the report. Birds appeared to have been randomly selected (from beginning weights). All other criteria of the protocol appear to have been met.

Statistical analysis

Even though page four states that statistical analysis was performed with probit analysis, this does not apply to acetochlor but could be applied to the laboratory quality control with dieldrin.

Discussion / Results

In addition to the acetochlor results the report contained a results on dieldrin LC_{50}. The Dieldrin LC_{50} was 135 ppm, (C.L. 95%, 113 to 161 ppm). The acetochlor LC_{50} was estimated to be greater than 5620 ppm.

Reviewer's Conclusion

A. Test Procedure

The test procedure complies with the recommended USEPA 1978 protocol.

Statistical Analysis

Since no deaths occurred and the highest dose level was around 5620 ppm, the LC_{50} is greater than 5620 ppm.

Conclusion

Category: Core

Rationale: N/A