122101

## DATA EVALUATION REPORT

## ECOLOGICAL EFFECTS BRANCH

1. Chemical: Tilt

2. Formulation: CGA-64250 technical

3. Study ID: Data Accession No: 072209 reference 19 MLID#20132938 Hollister, Terry. 1981. The effect of CGA-64250 to the freshwater diatom Navicula seminulum. An unpublished study prepared by EG&G Bionomics for Ciba-Geigy Corp.

4. Study Type: 11-day EC50 with Navicula seminulum freshwater diatom

5. Review By: Daniel Rieder

Wildlife Biologist

Ecological Effects Branch

Date: 10/17/84 X
Review Time: 3 Hrs

6. Reported Results:

ll-day  $EC_{50}$  = 93 ppb based on dry cell weight as compared to the solvent 95% Confidence Limits = 46-187 ppb control No Observed Effect Level = 51 ppb

7. Reviewers Conclusions:

This study is scientifically sound. It fulfills the guideline requirements for an aquatic plant toxicity EC50 with freshwater diatoms. The results show that Tilt will cause 50% reduction in diatom growth at 93 ppb. Tilt is very highly toxic to freshwater diatoms.

## 8. Methods/materials

Test Material: Tilt

Percent active ingredient: 90.7%

Test Organism: freshwater diatom

Species: Navicula seminulum Age/Stage: 11 days old

Source: National Acad. of Science, Pa.

Test Containers: glass

Size: 125 ml with 50 ml medium

Conc. per container: 1X104

Replicates: 3

Test Conditions: static

Illumination: 4300 lux Temperature: 24

Controls:

Measured concentrations: yes at initiation Test Medium: Regular Algal Assay Proc. Medium

untreated and solvent Solvent: acetone

Reference: BMRL Testing Protocol for Static Phytotoxicity Tests with Freshwater

Algae, February, 1981.

9. Results: Reported 11-day EC<sub>50</sub>=93 ppb 95% Confidence Limits=46-187 ppb

Reviewer

44.8 ppb (binomial method)

26-51 ppb

No Observed Effect Level=51 ppb

EC50 using moving average method is 72 ppb 95% C.L. 63-82 ppb

PERCENTAGE CHANGE AS COMPARED TO THE SOLVENT CONTROL CONCENTRATION ppb Increase (+) or decrease (-) in production Dry cell Ncminal/Measured\* of Chlorophyl a weight day 4 day 7 day 11 day 11 control +22 +6 +3 solvent control\*\* 31 / 26 -5 +4 -11 -15 -1 -3 62 / 51 -21 -16 -68 -51 -52 -64ª 125 /109 -32 -23 -70 -73 -76 -69ā 250 /252 -29 -31 -81 -85 -87 \_85a 500 /649 -41 -45-94 -92 -95 -92a

\* at initiation of study

\*\* solvent control used as basis for comparison

asignificantly less (P< 0.05) than the solvent control

10. Statistical Analysis: Dry cell weight was subjected to ANOVA and Williams' method (Williams, 1971) to locate significant differences among treatment means. Each test concentration was converted to a logarithm and the corresponding percentage decrease of maximum standing crop to a probit (Finney, 1971).

11. Reviewer Evaluation

a. Methods/Procedure: The protocol is generally consistent with the guidelines in Subdivisioin J, October, 1982. The study did not mention the photoperiod.

b. Statistics: Independent statistical analysis was performed and is attached.

c. Discussion/Results: The results show that Tilt is highly toxic to freshwater diatoms.

12 Conclusions Category: core 122101 tilt FRESHWATER DIATOM EC50

CONC.	NUMBER EXPOSED	NUMBER DEAD	PERCENT DEAD	BINOMIAL PROB.(PERCENT)
649	100	92	92	O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O
252	100	85	85	0
109	100	69	69	ñ
51	100	64	64	0
26	100	3	3	Õ

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT 26 AND 51 CAN BE USED AS STATISTICALLY SOUND CONSERVATIVE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS, BECAUSE THE ACTUAL CONFIDENCE LEVEL ASSOCIATED WITH THESE LIMITS IS GREATER THAN 95 PERCENT.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS 44.8707

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD

SPAN G LC50 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS

4 .0144029 72.0149 62.6158 81.8963

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD

ITERATIONS
G
H
GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABIL
4
1.22253
16.6436
A PROBABILITY OF 0 MEANS THAT IT IS LESS THAN 0.001.

SINCE THE PROBABILITY IS LESS THAN 0.05, RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD PROBABLY SHOULD NOT BE USED.

SLOPE = 1.84807 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS =-.195309 AND 3.89145

LC50 = 67.8631 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 0 AND +INFINITY

## REFERENCE

- EG&G Bionomics Marine Research Laboratory. 1981. Static Phytotoxicity Test with Freshwater Algae. 6pp.
- Finney, D. J. 1971. <u>Probit Analysis</u>. Cambridge University Press, London. 333pp.
- Williams, D. A. 1971. A test for difference between treatment means when several dose levels are compared with a zero dose control. Biometrics 27, 103-117