122101

2/23/81 71-1 Mallard Acute

DATA EVALUATION RECORD

1. CHEMICAL: CGA-64250

2. FORMULATION: Technical - 91%

3. CITATION: Beavers,J.(1980) Acute Oral LD50 - Mallard Duck - CGA-64250 Technical - Final Report; received 1/28/81 under 100-618; unpublished report prepared by Wildlife International Ltd. for CIBA-GEIGY Corporation, Greensboro, NC (in acc # 244273)

MRID 00067926

4. REVIEWED BY: Stephen M. Hopkins
Plant Physiologist
Ecological Effects Branch/HED

5. DATE REVIEWED: 2/23/81

6. TEST TYPE: Avian acute oral LD_{50} - Mallard Duck

7. REPORTED RESULTS:

The author demonstrated that the acute oral LD_{50} of the test material to the mallard duck is greater than 2510 mg/kg.

8. REVIEWER'S CONCLUSIONS:

This study is scientifically sound, and meets EPA requirements for an avian acute oral LD_{50} study.

Testing Laboratory Report

A. Test Procedure

Protocol generally followed EPA proposed guidelines of July 10, 1978. Some specifics of note include:

Age of test birds - 6 Months
Number of birds - 10 Per treatment (5M + 5F)
Duration of test - 14 Days
Treatment levels - 398, 631, 100, 1590, and 2510 mg/kg, plus a corn-oil control
Conditions - Birds were housed indoors in battery finishers at a temperature of 70-85°F with 14 hours of light per day
Test initiation - September 12, 1980

B. Statistical Analysis

None required.

C. Results

There were no mortalities. A few birds at the highest dose level were lethargic after dosing, but recovered within 6 hours. All other birds appeared normal throughout the course of the study. There was a slight decrease in body weight at the highest level.

Reviewer's Evaluation

A. Test Procedure

The procedure generally followed the 1978 EPA guidelines.

B. Statistical Analysis

None required.

C. Results/Discussion

The author demonstrated that the acute oral LD_{50} of CGA-64250 to the mallard duck is in excess of 2510 mg/kg.

D. Conclusions

1. Category: Core
2. Rationale: NA
3. Repairability: NA