MRID No. 449017-03

### DATA EVALUATION RECORD § 72-1 - ACUTE LC50 TEST WITH A COLDWATER FISH

CHEMICAL: Mesotrione PC Code No.: 122990

4-(methylsulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzoic acid (MNBA) TEST MATERIAL:

A metabolite of mesotrione - 97.1% purity

3. CITATION:

> D.V. Smyth, S.J. Kent, and N. Shillabeer Authors:

MNBA: Acute Toxicity to Rainbow Trout Title:

(Oncorhynchus mykiss)

Study Completion Date: August 22, 1997

> Brixham Environmental Laboratory, Devon, Laboratory:

> > England

ZENECA Ag Products, Wilmington, DE Sponsor:

BL6064/B Laboratory Report ID:

449017-03 MRID No.: D259964 DP Barcode:

REVIEWED BY: Mark Mossler, M.S., Toxicologist,

Golder Associates Inc.

Date: 12/21/99

Max Feken, M.S., Environmental Toxicologist, APPROVED BY:

Golder Associates Inc.

James Goodyear, USEPA APPROVED BY:

> Gerdyen Signature:

Date: 12/21/95

STUDY PARAMETERS:

Age or Size of Test Organism:

38-52 mm 96 hours

Definitive Test Duration: Study Method:

Static

Type of Concentrations: Nominal

IFUR MNBA

CONCLUSIONS: This study is scientifically sound and fulfills
the guideline requirements. A 96-hour LC<sub>50</sub> of >120 ppm classifies MNBA as practically non-toxic to the rainbow trout.

Results Synopsis:

LC<sub>50</sub>: >120 ppm

95% C.I.: N/A

NOEC: not determined

Probit Slope: N/A

## 8. ADEQUACY OF THE STUDY:

A. Classification: Core

B. Rationale: N/A

C. Repairability: N/A

9. **GUIDELINE DEVIATIONS:** No guideline deviations of consequence were noted.

## 10. SUBMISSION PURPOSE:

## 11. MATERIALS AND METHODS:

## A. Test Organisms

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information		
Species Preferred species is the rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	Oncorhynchus mykiss		
Mean Weight 0.5-5 g	Range: 0.78-2.1 g Mean: 1.2 g		
<u>Mean Standard Length</u> Longest not > 2x shortest	Range: 38-52 mm Mean: 44 mm		
Supplier	West County Trout, Cornwall, England		
All fish from same source?	Yes		
All fish from the same year class?	Not reported		

## B. Source/Acclimation

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<u>Acclimation Period</u> Minimum 14 days	Held under similar conditions to testing for 15 days prior to testing
Wild caught organisms were quarantined for 7 days?	N/A

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information		
Were there signs of disease or injury?	Fish reported to be in good condition		
If treated for disease, was there no sign of the disease remaining during the 48 hours prior to testing?	No medical treatment		
Feeding No feeding during the study	Last fed 51 hours prior to testing		
<pre>Pretest Mortality &lt; 3% mortality 48 hours prior to testing</pre>	<2% mortality in the 9 weeks prior to testing		

# C. Test System

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information			
Source of dilution water Soft reconstituted water or water from a natural source, not dechlorinated tap water	Dechlorinated (sodium thiosulphate) city water, particle and carbon filtered, and UV irradiated			
Does water support test animals without observable signs of stress?	Yes			
Water Temperature 12°C	11.7-12.9°C			
<u>pH</u> Prefer 7.2 to 7.6	5.2-7.6			
<pre>Dissolved Oxygen Static: ≥ 60% during 1st 48 hrs and ≥ 40% during 2nd 48 hrs, flow-through: ≥ 60%</pre>	≥62% of saturation during the first half of the test, ≥58% of saturation during the second half of the test			
Total Hardness Prefer 40 to 200 mg/L as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	45 mg/L as CaCO <sub>3</sub>			

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information			
Test Aquaria  1. Material:     Glass or stainless steel  2. Size:     Volume of 18.9 L (5 gal) or     30 x 60 x 30 cm  3. Fill volume:     15-30 L of solution	Glass 68-L 50 L			
Type of Dilution System Must provide reproducible supply of toxicant	N/A			
Flow Rate Consistent flow rate of 5-10 vol/24 hours, meter systems calibrated before study and checked twice daily during test period	N/A			
Biomass Loading Rate Static: ≤ 0.8 g/L at ≤ 17°C, ≤ 0.5 g/L at > 17°C; flow- through: ≤ 1 g/L/day	0.74 g/L			
<u>Photoperiod</u> 16 hours light, 8 hours dark	16 hours light, 8 hours dark			
Solvents Not to exceed 0.5 mL/L for static tests or 0.1 mL/L for flow-through tests	Solvent: none Maximum conc.: N/A			

# D. Test Design

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
Range Finding Test  If LC <sub>50</sub> >100 mg/L with 30 fish, then no definitive test is required.	30 fish tested at 120 ppm

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information				
Nominal Concentrations of Definitive Test Control & 5 treatment levels; dosage should be 60% of the next highest concentration; concentrations should be in a geometric series	Control and 120 ppm				
Number of Test Organisms Minimum 10/level, may be divided among containers	30				
Test organisms randomly or impartially assigned to test vessels?	Yes				
Biological observations made every 24 hours?	Yes				
<pre>Water Parameter Measurements 1. Temperature   Measured constantly or, if   water baths are used, every   6 hrs, may not vary &gt; 1°C 2. DO and pH   Measured at beginning of   test and ever 48 h in the   high, medium, and low doses   and in the control</pre>	Temperature was measured constantly in one test chamber and daily in each test chamber DO and pH were measured daily in each test chamber				
Chemical Analysis Needed if solutions were aerated, if chemical was volatile, insoluble, or known to absorb, if precipitate formed, if containers were not steel or glass, or if flow- through system was used	Samples were collected from each vessel at 0, 48, and 96 hours after test initiation and analyzed using HPLC.				

## 12. REPORTED RESULTS:

## A. General Results

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
Quality assurance and GLP compliance statements were included in the report?	Yes, but compliance was to UK GLPs

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
Recovery of Chemical Percent of nominal, procedural recovery, limit of determination (LOD)	100% of nominal, procedural recovery not reported, LOD = 0.0084 ppm
Control Mortality Not more than 10% control organisms may die or show abnormal behavior.	0% mortality
Raw data included?	Yes
Signs of toxicity (if any) were described?	Yes

## Analytical results

Nominal concentration (ppm)	Measured	concentrati	on (ppm)	
	Hour of Study			
	О	48	96	
Control	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
120	120	120	120	

## <u>Mortality</u>

	보다 보면 보다 보다 있는데 보다 있다면 보다 있다면 보다 보다 있다. 그런 그리고 있는데 보다 보다 되었다.		Concentration Cumulative Number Dead (ppm) Number					)ead
Mean Nominal Measured		of Fish		Hour of	Study			
		24	48	72	96			
Control	<lod< td=""><td>30</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></lod<>	30	0	0	0	0		
120	120	30	0	О	0	0		

Other Significant Results: Signs of test material toxicity noted in one fish included surfacing at 72 hours, and loss of balance at 96 hours.

#### B. Statistical Results

Method: visual assessment

96-hr LC<sub>50</sub>: >120 ppm Probit Slope: N/A 95% C.I.: N/A NOEC: 120 ppm

### 13. VERIFICATION OF STATISTICAL RESULTS:

Method: visual assessment

96-hr LC<sub>50</sub>: >120 ppm Probit Slope: N/A 95% C.I.: N/A

NOEC: not determined

14. REVIEWER'S COMMENTS: This study is scientifically sound, fulfills the guideline requirements, and is classified as Core. Based on mean measured concentration, the 96-hour LC50 of >120 ppm classifies MNBA as practically non-toxic to the rainbow trout. The NOEC was not determined.