

DATA EVALUATION RECORD

1. Chemical: HOE-33171 / ~~HO~~ AT 203
2. Formulation: Technical
3. Citation: Weigand (1979). Acute Oral Toxicity of HOE-33171 / ~~HO~~ AT 203 to the Female Quail. Report No. 730/79. Pharma Forschung Toxikologie, Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft, Frankfurt. Acc. # 071796.
4. Reviewed By: Carol M. Natella
Wildlife Biologist
EEB/HED
5. Date Reviewed: October 11, 1983
6. Test Type: Avian acute oral LD₅₀ (Japanese quail)
7. Reported Results: LD₅₀ > 5,000 mg/kg
8. Reviewer's Conclusions:

The study is scientifically sound and indicates that HOE-33171 is practically non-toxic to female Japanese quail. The study, however, does not fulfill the requirements for an avian acute oral LD₅₀ because the Japanese quail is not an acceptable test species.

MATERIALS/METHODS

Test Procedures

Test Animals: Female Japanese quail, 127-178 g. Birds were housed in wire battery cages. Temperature was maintained at $22 \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$, and photoperiod was 16 hours of light per day.

Testing: 10 birds per dose level. The test material was prepared as a 25% suspension and administered by gavage.

Statistical Analysis

None

Discussion/Results

Percent mortality after 21 days is as follows:

mg/kg:	1,600	3,150	5,000
% :	0	10	10

The following symptoms of intoxication were noted after administration of the test substance: passiveness, squatting, closed eyelids, ruffled plumage, diarrhoea and disequilibrium in some animals in the high-dosage group.

The majority of the birds in the 3,150 and 5,000 mg/kg groups showed slight to moderate decrease in body weight until 7 days after dosing. Fourteen days after the treatment the weights were within the range of the initial values.

The autopsy of the birds that had died or were killed after termination of the experiment produced no macroscopically visible changes.

REVIEWER'S EVALUATION

A. Test Procedure

In addition to the fact that no controls were used and the study was not performed with an acceptable test species, other deficiencies occur in the study: the age of the birds is not indicated and food consumption data were not provided.

B. Statistical Analysis

None

C. Conclusions

1. Category: Supplemental
2. Rationale: Unacceptable test species
3. Repairability: No