

# DATA EVALUATION RECORD

1. Chemical: HOE-33171 OH AT 203
2. Formulation: Technical
3. Citation: Weigand (1979). Acute Oral Toxicity of HOE-33171 ~~HO~~ AT 203 to the Male Quail. Report No. # 729/79. 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 LD<sub>50</sub> (Japanese quail)
7. Reported Results: LD<sub>50</sub> > 5,000 mg/kg
8. Reviewer's Conclusions:

The study is scientifically sound and indicates that HOE-33171 is practically non-toxic to male Japanese quail. The study, however, does not fulfill the requirements for an avian acute oral LD<sub>50</sub> because the Japanese quail is not an acceptable test species.

## MATERIALS/METHODS

### Test Procedures

Test Animals: Male Japanese quail, 103 - 128 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 were dosed at 5,000 mg/kg. The test material was prepared as a 25% suspension and administered by gavage.

### Statistical Analysis

None

### Discussion/Results

There were no deaths after the administration of 5,000 mg/kg of the test material. Twenty-four hours after treatment the animals showed passiveness and ruffled plumage. The body weight gains of the treated animals were normal throughout the follow-up period. The autopsy of the birds 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