DATA EVALUATION RECORD

- 1. Chemical: HOE-33171 OH AT203
- 2. Formulation: Technical
- 3. <u>Citation</u>: Knauf, (1980). The Effect of HOE-3371 on <u>Idus melanotus</u> (golden orfe). Oekologisches Laboratorium, Pflanzenschutz Forschung Biologie. Frankfurt Hoechst, Federal Republic of Germany. Doc. No. A21220. Acc. # 071796.
- 4. Reviewed by: Carol M. Natella Wildlife Biologist EEB/HED
- 5. Data Reviewed: October 13, 1983
- 6. Test Type: Fish acute 96-hour LC50 (golden orfe)
- 7. Reported Results: LC50 estimated at >0.8 ppm.
- 8. Reviewer's Conclusions: This study is not scientifically sound because the test vessels were aerated. Analysis of the test solution at the highest concentration showed an 87% reduction in the test material after 96 hours. The study does not fulfill the requirements for a fish acute 96-hour LC50.

MATERIALS/METHODS

Test Procedures

Test Animals: <u>Idus melanotus</u> (golden orfe) obtained from Eggers, Hohenwestedt. Fish had a mean weight of 2.3g and a mean length of 6.6 cm.

Test Water Quality: 20% de-ionized and 80% tap water. The water had a pH of 8.1, a total hardness of 14°dGH as CaCo₃, and a conductivity of 517 umhos/cm. During testing, fish were maintained at 22°C.

Test Containers: 50 l aquaria.

Exposure: 10 fish per tank; 10 fish per concentration. The highest concentration tested was 0.8 ppm.

Date of testing: 4/2/80 - 4/6/80.

Statistical Analysis

None

Discussion/Results

The highest test concentration of 0.8 ppm produced no mortalities within the 96-hour observation period. No particular abnormal symptoms of intoxication were observed in the test fish.

REVIEWER'S EVALUATION

A. Test Procedure

The test procedure did not comply with U.S. EPA protocol for several reasons: (1) the test vessels were aerated, (2) the test water consisted of an 80%/20% mixture of tap water and de-ionized water, not reconstituted, (3) the golden orfe is not a recommended test species, and (4) a significant reduction of the test material over time was noted in the test vessels, probably due to aeration.

| Sampling | a.i. added | a.i. found |
|----------|------------|------------|
| 0 hr. | l ppm | 0.84 ppm |
| 2 hr. | 1 ppm | 0.71 ppm |
| 48 hr. | 1 ppm | 0.32 ppm |
| 96 hr. | 1 ppm | 0.11 ppm |

B. Statistical Analysis

None

C. Conclusions

- 1. Category: Invalid
- 2. Rationale: Aeration of the test vessels; analysis of the test solution at the highest concentration shows a significant reduction in the test material over time.
- 3. Repairability: No