DATA EVALUATION RECORD

- 1. Chemical: HOE-33171 OH AT 203
- 2. Formulation: 96.6% + 0.9%
- 3. <u>Citation</u>: Beavers, J. B. (1982). Acute Oral LD₅₀-Bobwhite quail, HOE-33171 (HQ/AT 203, Final Report. Project No. 125-129. Wildlife International, Ltd. Acc. # 071796
- 4. Review By: Carol M. Natella Wildlife Biologist EEB/HED
- 5. Date Reviewed: October 6, 1983
- 6. Test Type: Avian acute oral LD50 (Bobwhite quail)
- 7. Reported Results: LD₅₀ > 2510 mg/kg
- 8. Reviewer's Conclusions:

This study is scientifically sound and indicates that HOE-33171 OH AT 203 is practically non-toxic to bobwhite quail. The study does fulfill the requirements for an avian acute oral LD50.

MATERIALS/METHODS

Test Procedures

Test Animals: Bobwhite quail (<u>Colinus virginianus</u>), eight months old, from Wildlife International's production flock. Birds were housed indoors in Beacon Battery Finishers. Temperature was maintained between 65°F and 75°F, and photoperiod was maintained at 14 hours of light per day.

Testing: 5 birds of each sex per dose level. The experimental material was suspended in corn oil and intubated directly into the crop. Control birds received a corresponding volume of corn oil only. Dose levels were 398, 631, 1000, 1590 and 2510 mg/kg.

Statistical Analysis

None

Discussion/Results

There were no mortalities at any dosage level tested. All birds at the 398 mg/kg and 631 mg/kg dosage levels were normal in appearance and behavior throughout the test period. A slight loss of body weight was observed at the 398 mg/kg dosage level from the three day to seven day body weight interval. At the 1000 mg/kg dosage level a few birds were noted displaying a ruffled appearance on day 4. At all other times all birds at this dosage level appeared normal. All birds at the 1590 mg/kg dosage level were asymptomatic throughout the test period.

At the 2510 mg/kg dosage level one cock was noted exhibiting lethargy, reduced reaction to external stimuli, and a ruffled appearance. A few additional birds at this level exhibited slight lethargy. All birds were asymptomatic by day 12. Birds at this dosage level showed a slight loss of body weight for the first three days of the study and a reduction in feed consumption for the first seven days of the study.

There were no mortalities in the negative control group. All birds were normal in both appearance and behavior throughout the test period.

REVIEWER'S EVALUATION

A. Test Procedure

The test procedure complies with the recommended US EPA protocol.

B. Statistical Analysis

There was no mortality, therefore no analysis was performed.

C. Conclusions

- 1. Category: Core
- 2. Rationale: N/A
- 3. Repairability: N/A