DATA EVALUATION RECORD

1. Chemical: HOE-33171 OH AT 203

2. Formulation: 96.6% ± 0.9%

3. Citation: Beavers, J.B. (1982). Acute Oral LD_{50} - Mallard Duck, HOE-33171 OH AT 203, Final Report. Project No. 125-130. Wildlife International Ltd. Acc. # 071796.

4. Reviewed By: Carol M. Natella
Wildlife Biologist
EEB/HED

5. Date Reviewed: October 6, 1983

6. Test Type: Avian acute oral LD_{50} (Mallard Duck)

7. Reported Results: LD_{50} estimated to be > 2510 mg/kg

8. Reviewer's Conclusions:

This study is not scientifically sound because regurgitation of the test material was noted at all dosage levels. The study does not fulfill the requirements for an avian acute oral LD_{50}.

MATERIALS/METHODS

Test Procedures

Test Animals: Mallard ducks (Anas platyrhynchos), 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 relative humidity ranged between 30% and 80%. Photoperiod was maintained at 14 hours of light per day.

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

Statistical Analysis

None

Discussion/Results

HOE-33171 OH AT 203 did not cause overt symptoms of toxicity or behavioral abnormalities at the dosage levels tested. There were no mortalities at any dosage level tested. There was some regurgitation following intubation at all dosage levels.

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

Regurgitation is noted to have occurred at all dose levels. Since the study does not indicate if there were some birds that did not regurgitate, these data may not accurately indicate the toxicity of the test material.

B. Statistical Analysis

No statistical analysis was performed.

C. Conclusions

1. Category: Invalid

2. Rationale: Regurgitation occurred at all dose levels.

3. Repairability: No