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Data Evaluation Report Ecological Effects Branch

- 1. Chemical: Imazapyr
- 2. Test Substance: AC 243,997, Lot No. 4866-62 received from Boughton/N. Lake. Labeled as 99.5%
- 3. **Study Type:** Twenty One Day Flow through Study with Daphnia magna
- 4. Study Identification:

Study Author: Manning, Steve C..

Study Laboratory: Environmental Science & Engineering,

Gainesville, Fla.

Study Dates: Feb 12 to Mar 8, 1988

Study Identification: ESE No. 87384-0500-2130

Sponsor: American Cyanamid Co. EPA Identification: MRID 413158-05

5. Reviewed by: Brian Montague, Fisheries Biologist

Ecological Effects Branch

Environmental Fate and Effects Division

Bris Montague 5/26/92

6-2-92

Les Touart, Supervisory Biologist

Ecological Effects Branch

Environmental Fate and Effects Division

(H7507C)

7. Conclusions: This study was conducted under sound scientific methodology. At residue levels of 97.1 mg/L there were no apparent effects on the growth or reproduction of <u>Daphnia magna</u> over the 21 days of continous exposure. The MATC and the NOEL are therefore ≥ 97.1 mg/L.

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8. Recommendations: N/A

Approved by:

6.

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- 9. Submission Purpose: Submitted to satisfy chronic invertebrate testing guidelines requirements for reregistration of Imazapyr.
- 10. Test Protocol and Design: Protocol was based on ASTM recommendations, ESE protocol titled "Chronic Toxicity of AC 243,997 to the Water Flea, Daphnia magna under Flow Through Conditions", and EPA methodologies expressed in manual 600/9-78-010 (EPA 1978).

Study Methods and Procedures: Test Organisms were Daphnia magna obtained from continuous cultures maintained at the laboratory. First instar (<26 hours old) daphnids were obtained and isolated in 100% dilution water for 96 hours prior to exposure initiation. Cultures were fed trout chow and yeast supplemented with <u>Selanastrum capricornutum</u> (twice weekly at 12-15 ml per vessel). Algae suspensions were fed automatically to each individual aquaria. 1 ml. of yeast-Trout Chow mixture and one ml of algae suspension were fed twice daily as supplemental feedings. 10 organisms were placed in each replicate vessel(4 replicates per treatment level).

Dilution water was well water from ESE's own well. The water was aerated to near saturation and cooled to $20^{\circ}C$ prior to use. pH of well water was 7.8, TOC-50.9 mg/L, with total NH₃ -NH₄ of <0.010 mg/L, as Nitrogen. Filterable solids were 7.0 mg/L. Hardness was 200-270 mg/L as $CaCO_3$.

Stock test solutions were prepared by addition of 65.96 grams of the test substance to 100 ml of dilution water. This solution was recirculated within the toxicant delivery box by peristaltic pump prior to delivery to the diluter mixing chamber.

Four replicate glass crystallization dishes covered with overflow screens served as test vessels in each of the 6 test levels. Each vessel contained 340 ml of test solution. A Mount and Brungs type proportional diluter was used to provide a flow rate of approximately 35 volume additions/day to each test vessel. Concentrations increased by 50% for each of the 5 test levels with nominal levels estimated to be 6.25, 12.5, 25.0, 50.0, and 100 mg/L. Water and ambient temperature were maintained at 20°C. A 16D/8N photoperiod was maintained with a 15 minute transition period. Concentration samples were taken on days 0, 4, 6, 11, 14, 18, and 21 during the test. Samples were removed from 2 of the four replicate vessels on each sample date. These were analyzed using HPLC methodology. Recovery rates averaged above 91% of the nominal estimated concentrations.

Test organisms were monitored daily for survival and behavioral effects. Reproduction was monitored from day 6 (first reproductive day) until termination. Growth of first generation daphnids was determined at exposure termination by length and dry weight (1 hour at 100°C) measurement.

11. Reported Test Results: The concentration analysis yielded mean measured concentrations of 5.73, 11.7, 23.8, 45.6, and 97.1 mg/L, respectively. No contaminants were detected in control vesels.

Mortality means(replicate range in parenthesis) were 12.5(0-30)% for controls, 7.5(10-30)% for the 5.73 mg/L group, 17.5(10-30)% for the 11.7 mg/L group, 15(10-30)% for the 23.5 mg/L group, 17.5(0-30)% for the 45.6 mg/L group and 15(0-20)% for the 97.1 mg/L test group.

Mean 21 day production of young for controls was 48.1 offspring per adult. Twenty one day production of young per adult daphnid for treatment levels was 41.8, 38.0, 36.8, 42.3, and 59.0 for the 5.73 ppm, 11.7 ppm, 23.8 ppm, 45.6 ppm, and 97.1 ppm test levels, respectively.

Mean length of first generation daphnia after 21 days of exposure were reported as 3.73 mm, 3.77 mm, 3.67 mm, 3.75 mm, 3.77 mm, and 4.10 mm for controls, 5.73 ppm, 11.7 ppm, 23.8 ppm, 45.6 ppm, and 97.1 ppm treatment levels, respectively.

Mean 21 day, dry weights of daphnia were 1.34.6 ug. 179.1 ug, 152.7 ug, 163.8 ug, 185.2 ug, and 228.5 ug for controls, 5.7 ppm, 11.7 ppm, 23.8 ppm, 45/6 ppm, and 97.1 ppm test concentrations respectively.

Water quality parameters reported dissolved 0_2 above 5.6 mg/L at all times (equivalent to 61% saturation). pH ranged from 7.4 to 7.9. It is reported that one replicate control vessel fell 4.8 mg/l 0_2 on day 2, due to over feeding. This returned to 78% saturation on the following day's reading. Hardness ranged from a low of 211 to high of 245 mg/l as $CaCo_3$, Alkalinity from a low of 191 to a high of 222 mg/L as $CaCo_3$, and conductivity of from 240 to 400 microhms/cm².

Deviations from acceptable protocol occurred on days, 4,7, and 8 and 9 of the study due to failure of the water chilling unit resulting in departures of +3°C from the mean of 20°C. All other days temperature was 20 ± 1°C.

12. Study Author's Conclusions: "Exposure to mean measured AC 243.997 concentrations of ≥97.1 mg/L did not significantly reduce the survival, reproductive success, or growth of first generation Daphnia magna. No physical or behavioral

abnormalities were observed at any time during the study. Since mortality of Daphnia magna in all AC 243,997 exposure concentrations throughout the 21 day test was less than 20 percent, the LC_{50} values at the 7-, 14-, and 21-day time periods were all > 97.1 mg/L.

The MATC value for Daphnia magna exposed to AC 243,997 was 97.1 mg/L based on the lack of adverse effects on survival, reproduction, or growth of first generation daphnids. Since no adverse effects were observed for any of the three test criteria, the NOEC was 97.1 mg/L."

13. Reviewer's Discussion: Protocol generally followed ASTM proposed guidelines for conductance of 21 day Flowthrough or Renewal testing of daphnids. Control mortality was 30% for one control replicate during the 21 day test. However, total mean mortality for controls was 13.5%(10%, 0%, 10%, The maximum mortality allowed under ASTM and 30%). guidelines is twenty percent. The control daphnids that remained, did not demonstrate acceptable reproductive performance by ASTM standards (60 offspring/daphnid). Actual mean reproduction was 51.1 offspring/female. As EPA Standard Evaluation Procedures were also used in protocol preparation the minimum of 40 offspring/female is acceptable for this study. No statistically significant difference between controls and treatment groups could be determined for this parameter. Mean differences in length between control daphnia and treatment daphnids were within 0.006 mm of each other with the exception of the highest test group which averaged 0.37 mm above control length measurements. As three of the 97.1 mg/L test replicates contained only 8 organisms this larger size may be attributable in part to additional food available per organism. Higher mean dry weights were displayed by treatment groups than by control groups. As tested residue levels were nearly 100 ppm the test has satisfied testing requirements for chronic affects of Imazapyr to freshwater invertebrates at EEC levels of < 100 ppm.

Adequacy of Study:

Clasification: Core

Rationale: Study author's conclusions are supported by the reported study results.

Repairability: N/A

APPENDIX D

Survival of <u>Daphnia magny</u> Exposed to AC 243,997 in a 21-Day

Life Cycle Toxicity Test

Mean Measured Concentration (mg/L)	Replicate	Dary 2	Dary 5	Day 7	Survival Day 10	Day 14	Day 17	Day 21	Mean Survival
Control	1	100	100	100	90	90	90	90	
50/14/01	2	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	87.5
	3	100	100	100	100	100	90	90	
	4	100	90	90	90	90	90	70	
5.7	1	100	100	100	100	90	90	90	
	1 2 3	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	92.5
	3	100	100	100	100	100	90	90	
	4	100	100	100	100	100	90	90	
11.7	1	100	100	100	100	100	100	90	
	1 2	100	90	90	90	90	80	80	82.5
	3	100	100	100	100	100	100	90	
	4	100	100	90	90	80	80	70	
23.8	1	100	100	100	100	90	90	90	
	1 2 3	100	100	100	100	100	90	90	85
	3	100	30	80	80	80	70	70	
	4	100	100	100	100	90	90	90	
45.6	1	100	90	90	70	70	70	70	
	1 2	100	100	100	100	100	100	90	82.5
	3	100	70	70	70	70	70	70	
	4	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
	_								
97.1	1	100	100	100	100	100	700	100	
	2	100	100	100	90	90	90	80	85
	3	100	90	90	90	90	80	80	7.
	4	100	80	60	80	80	80	80	

Source: ESE, 1988.

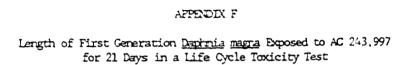
Page 38 of 44

APPHDIX E

Production of Young/Adult in a Ludwig magne 21-lay Life Cycle Exposure to AC 243, 297

Mean Measured					Neonate	Productio	on/Total :	Surviving	Adults							
Concentration (mg/L)	Replicate	Day 7	Day 8	Diy 9	Dау 10	Day 11	Day 12	Day 13	Day 14	Day 15	Day 16	Dау 17	1ыу 18	Day 19	Ωι y	Day 21
Control	1	0/10	9/10	115/9	116/9	225/9	323/9	325/9	364/9	418/9	424/9	452/9	476/9	497/9	507/9	507/9
	2	0/10	81/10	119/10	120/10	283/10	326/10	326/10	437/10	472/10	500,/10	534/10	549/10	585/10	598/10	605/10
	3	0/10	0/10	22/10	40/10	88/10	117/10	184/10	186/10	208/10	241/9	283/9	306/9	325/9	339/9	365/9
5	4	(",(0/9	15/9	36/9	61/9	107/9	129/9	144/9	171/9	200/9	249/9	290/8	318/8	326/7	330/7 16.67
5.7	1	0/10	9/10	32/10	79/10	123/10	142/9	183/9	242/9	243/9	290/9	328/9	346/9	346/9	352/9	358/9
	2	0/10	0/10	35/10	76/10	102/10	156/10	211/10	234/10	286/10	304/10	347/10	374/10	395/10	399/10	406/10 1/-
	3	0/10	8/10	37/10	87/10	103/10	154/10	233/10	278/10	280/10	343/9	367/9	379/9	383/9	387/9	388/9
	4	0/10	0/10	6//10	119/10	121/10	269/10	3/4/10	3/2/10	3/5/10	401/10	439/9	465/9	466/9	472/9	176.24
11.7	1	0/10	10/10	30/10	75/10	107/10	133/10	186/10	187/10	226/10	280/10	294/16	332/10	358/9	376/9	397/9
	2	1/9	1/9	22/9	72/9	89/9	106/9	120/9	123/9	135/9	150/9	173/8	176/8	190/8	195/8	196/8
	3	0/10	6/40	0/10	25/10	52/10	61/10	136/10	177/10	180/10	225/10	261/10	263/9	296/9	338/9	339/9
	4	1/9	1/9	8/9	51/9	68/9	93/9	184/8	212/8	265/8	328/8	357/8	384/8	412/8	431/8	443/7
23.8	1	0/10	17/10	27/10	97/10	134/10	147/9	198/9	226/9	238/9	238/9	256/9	270/9	270/9	313/9	349/9
	2	0/10	0/10	12/10	16/10	58/10	58/10	104/10	140/9	148/9	149/9	175/9	215/9	215/9	221/9	239/9
	3	0/8	11/8	73/8	94/8	108/8	139/8	142/8	180/8	188//	215/7	238/7	252/7	288/7	288/7	288/7
	4	0/10	0/10	111/10	122/10	139/10	277/10	289/9	325/9	342/9	360/9	379/9	391/9	428/9	436/9	445/9
45.6	1	0/9	6/8	14/8	23/7	41/1	62/1	79/1	121//	15//7	170/7	161/7	193/7	196/7	216/7	248/7
	2	0/10	0/10	14/10	5//10	101/10	166/10	220/10	28/4/10	302/10	3/0/10	366/10	383/10	407/10	407/9	430/9
	3	0/1	0/1	4/1	21/1	74/1	118//	149//	1///	192//	243//	259//	2/4/1	316//	329//	338/7
	4	0/10	9/10	28/10	71/10	134/10	158/10	217/10	281/10	293/10	314/10	343/10	353/10	390/10	398/10	425/10
97.1	i	0/10	16/10	16/10	87/10	158/10	158/10	269/10	294/10	325/10	354/10	431/10	465/10	466/10	532/10	560/10
	2	0/9	0/9	16/9	79/9	97/9	126/9	225/9	236/9	248/9	259/9	277/9	289/9	295/9	300/9	314/8
	3	0/9	0/9	8/9	45/9	72/9	122/9	223/9	238/9	269/9	383/9	439/9	439/9	536/8	566/8	572/8
	4	8/8	22/8	59/8	109/8	122/8	204/8	274/8	298/8	361/8	438/8	462/8	478/8	545/8	603/8	615/8

No for the 10% , 11.1, 24.8, 24.7,24.8



Measured Concentration (mg/L; ppm)	Replicate				ĭ	divid	al Ler	gths*				X (SD+)	_
Control	A	81	81	79	85	68	88	81	79	87		81.0 (5.9)	_
	3	82	76	82	31	81	80	77	78	. 79	37	80.3 (3.1)	_
	C	73	74	81	78	65	74	71	79	79		74.9 (5.0)	
	٥	85	76	71	73	36	72	69				76.7 (6.7)	
5.7	A	35	83	32	78	79	85	88	65	80		80.6 (6.7)	
	В	65	81	80	78	\$4	70	78	79	74	34	77.3 (6.1)	
	C	81	73	79	84	88	68	90	67	79		78.8 (8.2)	
	Ð	76	70	81	SC	87	87	79	84	76		80.0 (5.6)	
11.7	A	68	88	75	85	79	91	79	70	85		80.0 (8.0)	
±4.7	В	72	69	57	74	75	73	70	71	02		71.4 (2.7)	
	Ċ	70	69	79	89	66	87	30	71	87		77.6 (5.0)	
	D	91	72	87	73	72	83	82	, L	0,		80.0 (5.0)	
23.8	A	79	81	90	79	84	85	73	31	77		81.0 (4.9)	
	3	75	83	70	65	77	85	83	77	87		78.0 (7.3)	, ^ -
	C	83	82	60	85	79	67	83				77.0 (9.6)	
	Э	75	77	78	97	74	84	76	76	81		78.7 (4.4)	
45.6	A	89	73	66	S1	37	84	82				80.3 (8.1)	
	3	30	89	38	82	74	72	83	30	50		80.9 (5.6)	
	C	81	81	£9	79	67	83	77				79.6 (6.7)	
	Đ	73	61	84	82	82	80	70	71	30	\$4	76.6 (7.6)	
97.1	A	96	69	93	91	78	98	69	92	97	32	88.5 (9.4)	
	3	85	88	\$3	85	74	59	65	37			78.3 (11.0)	
	C	89	98	87	78	93	94	94	99			91.5 (6.8)	
	D	87	93	74	74	85	85	96	94			86.0 (8.5)	

⁺Standard deviation.

Source: ESE, 1988.

PAGE == 044

^{*}Unadjusted increment measurements taken from a microscope ocular micrometer. Actual length in millimeters was determined by multiplying the increment measurement by a correction factor of 0.0476 based upon the following formula:

Ocular micrometer measurement

micrometer increments equal to 1 millimeter

APPENDIX G

Dry Weight of First Generation <u>Daphnia magna</u> Exposed to AC 243,997 for 21 Days in a Life Cycle Toxicity Test

Measured Concentration (mg/L; ppm)	Replicate			:		ival Di microg		j its				x (20 ⁺)
Control	A	200	220	200	160	170	210	110	60	190		168.9 (52.5)
	3	190	150	60	160	170	120	250	90	120	140	145.0 (53.2)
	S	160	80	100	120	50	120	90	100	90		101.1 (30.6)
	Э	100	130	30	110	150	120	140				118.6 (24.1)
5.7	A	240	140	120	150	180	250	120	210	240		183.3 (53.2)
	3	110	220	170	280	2220	300	210	120	140	280	205.0 (6.87)
	σ	160	180	200	220	210	90	150	100	80		154.4 (53.4)
	D	160	90	190	150	180	170	180	250	190		173.3 (42.1)
11.7	A	190	90	130	220	180	150	80	110	250		155.6 (58.8)
	3	90	150	140	160	80	140	90	140			123.8 (31.6)
	S	170	240	160	190	220	50	70	250	330		186.7 (87.9)
	Σ	130	80	100	150	150	190	120				138.6 (40.6)
23.3	A	90	90	80	210	150	90	190	250	170		146.7 (62.4)
	3	110	110	130	230	150	150	120	120	160		143.3 (38.1)
	<i>3</i>	220	240	280	110	190	190	160				198.6 (55.2)
	2	120	230	230	190	130	190	210	90	190		174.4 (51.5)
45.6	À	210	180	270	240	220	130	220				210.0 (44.7)
	3	220	280	120	210	1.30	230	200	190	240		202.2 (50.9)
	3	230	210	90	200	170	90	260				167.8 (64.6)
	2	140	170	230	230	100	150	120	170	140	120	157.0 (44.2)
97.1	A	250	140	220	300	320	100	180	190	310	310	232.0 (78.4)
	3	130	190	60	150	100	120	100	150			125.0 (39.6)
	c	380	280	240	210	310	200	300	330			281.3 (61.7)
	D	210	270	240	240	350	360	220	310			275.0 (58.3)

^{*}Standard deviation

Source: ESE, 1988.

Page 44 of 44

relepyr 21 Day Reproduction/Parental Daphnid
File: tricdaph.21D Transform: NO TRANSFORM

SUMMARY STATISTICS ON TRANSFORMED DATA TABLE 1 of 2

GRP	IDENTIFICATION	N	MIN	MAX	MEAN
1	Controls	4	40.500	60.500	51.100
2	5.7	4	39.800	52.400	43.950
3	11.7	4	24.500	63.280	42.385
4	23.8	4	26.500	49.400	38.925
5	45.6	4	35.400	48.300	43.500
6	97.1	4	39.250	76.900	60.913

Triclopyr 21 Day Reproduction/Parental Daphnid
File: tricdaph.21D Transform: NO TRANSFORM

SUMMARY STATISTICS ON TRANSFORMED DATA TABLE 2 of 2

1 Controls 81.253 9.014 4.507 2 5.7 33.583 5.795 2.898 3 11.7 260.580 16.143 8.071 4 23.8 89.629 9.467 4.734 5 45.6 36.047 6.004 3.002	GRP	IDENTIFICATION	VARIANCE	SD	SEM
3 11.7 260.580 16.143 8.071 4 23.8 89.629 9.467 4.734 5 45.6 36.047 6.004 3.002	1	Controls	81.253	9.014	4.507
4 23.8 89.629 9.467 4.734 5 45.6 36.047 6.004 3.002	2	5.7	33.583	5.795	2.898
5 45.6 36.047 6.004 3.002	3	11.7	260.580	16.143	8.071
	4	23.8	89.629	9.467	4.734
	5	45.6	36.047	6.004	3.002
6 97.1 287.031 16.942 8.471	6	97.1	287.031	16.942	8.471

Triclopyr 21 Day Reproduction/Parental Daphnid File: tricdaph.21D Transform: NO TRANSFORM

ANOVA TABLE

SOURCE	DF	SS	MS	F
Between	5	1272.692	254.538	1.938
Within (Error)	18	2364.370	131.354	
Total	23	3637.062		

Critical F value = 2.77 (0.05,5,18)
Since F < Critical F FAIL TO REJECT Ho:All groups equal

21 Day Reproduction/Parental Daphnid
File: tricdaph.21D Transform: NO TRANSFORM

		TRANSFORMED	MEAN CALCULATED IN		
GROUP	IDENTIFICATION	MEAN	ORIGINAL UNITS	T STAT	SIG
1	Controls	51.100	51.100		
2	5.7	43.950	43.950	0.882	
3	11.7	42.385	42.385	1.075	
4	23.8	38.925	38.925	1.502	
5	45.6	43.500	43.500	0.938	
6	97.1	60.913	60.913	-1.211	

Dunnett table value = 2.41 (1 Tailed Value, P=0.05, df=18,5)

Triclopyr 21 Day Reproduction/Parental Daphnid File: tricdaph.21D Transform: NO TRANSFORM

DUNNETTS TEST - TABLE 2 OF 2 Ho:Control<Treatment GROUP IDENTIFICATION REPS (IN ORIG. UNITS) CONTROL FROM CONTROL ______ Controls 4 5.7 4 19.531 38.2 7.150 11.7 4 19.531 38.2 8.715 23.8 4 19.531 38.2 12.175 45.6 4 19.531 38.2 7.600 97.1 4 19.531 38.2 -9.813 1 2 3 4 6

Triclopyr 21 Day Reproduction/Parental Daphnid File: tricdaph.21D Transform: NO TRANSFORM

ANOVA TABLE

SOURCE	DF	ss	MS	F
Between	5	1272.692	254.538	1.938
Within (Error)	18	2364.370	131.354	
Total	23	3637.062		

Critical F value = 2.77 (0.05, 5, 18)Since F < Critical F FAIL TO REJECT Ho: All groups equal

Triclopyr 21 Day Reproduction/Parental Daphnid File: tricdaph.21D Transform: NO TRANSFORM

BONFERRONI T-TEST - TABLE 1 OF 2 Ho:Control<Treatment

	IDENTIFICATION	MEAN	ORIGINAL UNITS	T STAT	SIG
1	Controls	51.100	51.100		
2	5.7	43.950	43.950	0.882	
3	11.7	42.385	42.385	1.075	
4	23.8	38.925	38.925	1.502	
5	45.6	43.500	43.500	0.938	
6	97.1	60.913	60.913	-1.211	

Bonferroni T table value = 2.55 (1 Tailed Value, P=0.05, df=18,5)

Triclopyr 21 Day Reproduction/Parental Daphnid
File: tricdaph.21D Transform: NO TRANSFORM

	BONFERRONI T-TEST -	TABLE	2 OF 2	Ho:Contr	ol <treatment< th=""></treatment<>
GROUP	IDENTIFICATION	NUM OF REPS	Minimum Sig Diff (IN ORIG. UNITS)	% of CONTROL	DIFFERENCE FROM CONTROL
1	Controls	4			
2	5.7	4	20.690	40.5	7.150
3	11.7	4	20.690	40.5	8.715
4	23.8	4	20.690	40.5	12.175
5	45.6	4	20.690	40.5	7.600
6	97.1	4	20.690	40.5	-9.813

Triclopyr 21 Day Reproduction/Parental Daphnid File: tricdaph.21D Transform: NO TRANSFORM

ANOVA TABLE

SOURCE	DF	SS	MS	F
Between	5	1272.692	254.538	1.938
Within (Error)	18	2364.370	131.354	
Total	23	3637.062		

Critical F value = 2.77 (0.05,5,18)
Since F < Critical F FAIL TO REJECT Ho:All groups equal

Priclopyr 21 Day Reproduction/Parental Daphnid File: tricdaph.21D Transform: NO TRANSFORM

TUKEY method of multiple comparisons

				GROUP					
		TRANSFORMED	ORIGINAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
GROUP	IDENTIFICATION	MEAN	MEAN	4	3	5	2	1	6
				_	_	_	-		

	23.8	38.925	38.925	- \					
3	11.7	42.385	42.385	•	\				
5	45.6	43.500	43.500	•	•	1			
2	5.7	43.950	43.950	•	•	•	1		
1	Controls	51.100	51.100		•	•	•	\	
6	97.1	60.913	60.913	•	•	•	•	•	\

* = significant difference (p=0.05) . = no significant difference s = 131.354Tukey value (6,18) = 4.49

Imazapyr

#riclopyr 21 Day Reproduction/Parental Daphnid File: tricdaph.21D Transform: NO TRANSFORM

WILLIAMS TEST (Isotonic regression model) TABLE 1 OF 2

GROUP	IDENTIFICATION	N	ORIGINAL MEAN	TRANSFORMED MEAN	ISOTONIZED MEAN
1	Controls	4	51.100 43.950	51.100 43.950	43.972 43.972
2 3	5.7 11.7	4 4	42.385	42.385	43.972
4 5	23.8 45.6	4 4	38.925 43.500	38.925 43.500	43.972 43.972
6	97.1	4	60.913	60.913	60.913

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WILLIAMS TEST (Isotonic regression model) TABLE 2 OF 2

IDENTIFICATION	ISOTONIZED MEAN	CALC. WILLIAMS	SIG P=.05	TABLE WILLIAMS	DEGREES OF FREEDOM
Controls	43.972				
5.7	43.972	0.880		1.73	k = 1, v = 18
11.7	43.972	0.880		1.82	k = 2, v = 18
23.8	43.972	0.880		1.85	k=3, v=18
45.6	43.972	0.880		1.86	k = 4, v = 18
97.1	60.913	1.211		1.87	k = 5, v = 18

s = 11.461

Note: df used for table values are approximate when v > 20.

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KRUSKAL-WALLIS ANOVA BY RANKS - TABLE 1 OF 2

		TRANSFORMED	MEAN CALCULATED IN	RANK
GROUP	IDENTIFICATION	MEAN	ORIGINAL UNITS	SUM
1	Controls	51.100	51.100	63.000