

Data Evaluation Record

1. Chemical: H # 15,172
2-Thiophenecarboxylic acid, 3[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]-amino]sulfonyl]-, methyl ester
2. Formulation: 95.6% (Estimated)
3. Citation: R. Hemingway, D. Hutton, C. Hall, 1984. 96-hour LC₅₀ to Bluegill Sunfish, Haskell Laboratory for Toxicology and Industrial Medicine, Report No. 509-83, submitted by E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Co. Inc., Newark, Delaware, Acc No. 072845, 072846.
4. Study Type: 96-Hour LC₅₀ on Bluegill Sunfish
5. Reviewed by: Ken Clark Date: 10-29-84
Agronomist Review time: 3 hrs
EED/HED Signature: *Ken Clark*
6. Approved by: *Raymond W. Matheny* 11/7/84
7. Reported Results: LC₅₀ greater than 100 mg/L
8. Reviewers Conclusion: This study is scientifically sound and meets the guideline requirements with a LC₅₀ of greater than 100 mg/L. This chemical is considered "practically non-toxic" to bluegill sunfish.
9. Materials/Methods (Excerpted from submission)

Test Procedure

The test material, prepared as a 1 mg/mL stock solution in laboratory well water adjusted to pH 9 with 1 N NaOH solution, was introduced into commercial glass rectangular 5 1/2-gallon aquaria and diluted with laboratory well water to yield the desired exposure concentrations in 15 liter final volumes. Two pairs of identical vessels, one containing only laboratory well water and the other containing laboratory well water supplemented with 1 N NaOH solution were designated as the controls.

Five bluegill sunfish (Lepomis macrochirus) from Kurtz's Hatchery, Elverson, Pennsylvania with a 4.3 cm mean standard length and 1.89 g mean wet weight were randomly

assigned to each concentration because of the relatively large fish that were used. The fish were in our laboratory for 281 days before being used for the test. Fish were not fed for 48 hours prior to nor during the exposure. The test solutions were not aerated and temperature was maintained at 22°C.

10. Statistical Analysis

Because no deaths were recorded there was no need for statistical analysis.

11. Discussion/Results

See next page for attached mortality chart. (Excerpted from submission)

TABLE I

RESULTS OF A 96-HOUR ACUTE TOXICITY TEST
WITH BLUEGILL SUNFISH EXPOSED TO H-15,172 (MR 4581-154)

| Nominal Test Concentrations (mg/L) | Observed Mortality (%) | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 24 Hr. | | 48 Hr. | | 72 Hr. | | 96 Hr. | |
| | <u>A*</u> | <u>B*</u> | <u>A*</u> | <u>B*</u> | <u>A*</u> | <u>B*</u> | <u>A*</u> | <u>B*</u> |
| 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NaOH Control | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| H ₂ O Control | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

*Replicate exposure chambers containing five fish each.

Reviewers Evaluation

A. Test Procedures

The test procedures meet the pesticide assessment guidelines.

B. Statistical Analysis

Because no mortality was shown, no analysis was performed.

C. Discussion/Results

This test is scientifically sound and meets the guideline requirements. This product is "practically non-toxic" to bluegill sunfish with a LC₅₀ greater than 100 mg/L.

D. Conclusion

1. Category: "Core"
2. Rationale: See Discussion/Results
3. Repairability: N/A