11-7-84

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 LC_{50} to Rainbow Trout, 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 LC_{50} on Rainbow Trout

5. Reviewed by: Ken Clark
   Agronomist
   EED/HED
   Date: 11-1-84
   Review time: 2 hrs.
   Signature: Ken Clark

6. Approved by: Raymond W. Matheny 11/7/84

7. Reported Results: LC_{50} greater than 100 mg/L

8. Reviewers Conclusion: This study is scientifically sound and meets the guideline requirements with a LC_{50} of greater than 100 mg/L. This chemical is considered "practically non-toxic" to rainbow trout.

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 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 rainbow trout (Salmo gairdneri) from Trout Lodge, McMillan, Washington, with a 5.2 cm mean standard length and 1.83 g mean wet weight were randomly assigned to each test vessel. Two test vessels were used for each test

concentration because of the relatively large size of the rainbow trout. The fish were in our laboratory for 109 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 12°C. Photoperiod was maintained at 16 hours light: 8 hours dark. Mortality counts and observations were made every 24 hours during the 96-hour exposure period.

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.

TABLE I

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

Nominal Test Concentrations (mg/L)	Observed Mortality (%)							
	24 Hr.		48 Hr.		72 Hr.		96 Hr.	
	A*	B*	A*	B*	A*	B*	A*	B*
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_2O 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 reported, no analysis was performed.

C. Discussion/Results

This test is scientifically sound and meets the guideline requirements. This product is considered "practically non-toxic" to rainbow trout with a LC_{50} greater than 100 mg/L.

D. Conclusion

1. Category: "Core"

2. Rationale: See Discussion/Results

3. Repairability: N/A