6-28-88

DATA EVALUATION RECORD

- 1. Chemical: Ammonium-DL-Homoalanin-4-yl (methyl) phosphinate
- 2. Test Material: HOE-039866-OHZ96-002 Technical 96.3% ai
- 3. Study/Action Type: Nontarget Area Phytotoxicity Aquatic Plant Growth (Selenastrum capricornutum)
- 4. Study ID: The Toxicity of HOE 039866 OH ZC96 Technical to Selenastrum capricornutum prepared by Malcolm Pirnie, Inc., March 27, 1987. (Unpublished study submitted by Hoechst Celanese Corporation under Accession No. 403456-53.)

5. Reviewed By: Charles Lewis

EEB/HED

Signature: Chan

Date:

6. Approved By: Doug Urban

EEB/HED

Signature:

Date:

7. Conclusions:

The study is scientifically sound and fulfills the Guidelines requirement for a Tier II freshwater green algae study.

HOE-039866 with a 5-day EC50 of 7.80 mg/L is not expected to exert a detrimental effect on the algae Selenastrum capricornutum when applied at a current maximum application rate of 3.5 lb ai/A.

- 8. Recommendations: N/A
- 9. Background: N/A
- 10. Discussion of Individual Tests or Studies:

-

11. Materials and Methods (Protocols):

An algal assay bottle test on Selenastrum capricornutum, obtained from stock cultures, was conducted by Malcolm Pirnie, Inc., White Plains, NY. The test was conducted for 7 days in a Sherer Incubator. Flasks were continuously shaken at 100 oscillations/minute on an Orbit Junior shaker table. Lighting was continuous at 4306 + 650 lumens/m² from overhead cool-white fluorescent lights. Temperature was 24 + 2 °C.

Test vessels were 125 mL Erlenmeyer flasks fitted with foam stoppers. Each concentration was replicated three times and contained 25 mL of stock solution plus test chemical.

Concentrations of 2.5, 5.0, 10.0, 20.0, 40.0, and 80 mg/L were tested. The initial cell count for each concentration was 3000 cells/mL.

Cell counts were made using the Coulter counter on days 3, 4, 5, and 7. Three counts per replicate were made on each of the test days.

EC₅₀ and EC₂₅ values were determined by plotting the log of concentration against percent inhibition. Inverse estimation least squares linear regression was used to determine line of best fit, concentrations corresponding to 25 and 50 percent inhibition and the associated 95 percent confidence limits.

12. Reported Results:

Effects of HOE 039866 on mean standing crop (MSC) relative to controls on day 7 ranged from 2.6 to 71.1 percent inhibition. The 7-day EC $_{25}$ is 14.5 mg/L (95% CL 7.4 - 28.6 mg/L) and 7-day EC $_{50}$ 37.3 mg/L (95% CL 19.2 - 79.4 mg/L). The NOEL was 2.5 mg/L.

13. Study Author's Conclusions/Quality Assurance Measures:

Percent Inhibition, Relative to Control, Based Upon Mean Standing Crop, Cells/mL, on Day 7.

Nominal Concentration, mg/L	Mean Standing Crop on Day 7, Cells/mL	Percent Inhibition
0	6,940,000	_
2.5	6,760,000	2.6
5	6,233,333*	10.2
10	6,026,667*	13.2
20	5,213,333*	24.9
40	3,313,333*	52.3
80	2,006,667*	71.1

^{*}Significantly different from the control ($\alpha = 0.05$).

The study entitled The Toxicity of HOE-039866-OHZC96
Technical to Selenastrum capricornutum conducted and
reported by Malcolm Pirnie, Inc., White Plains, NY for HoechstRoussel Agri-Vet Company, Somerville, NJ is in compliance
with EPA Good Laboratory Practice Standards under the
Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and the
Toxic Substances Control Act (FEDERAL REGISTER Vol. 48, No.
230, November 29, 1983) except as follows: No exceptions

Study Director: Jane S. Hughs Date: June 3, 1987

14. Reviewer's Discussion and Interpretation of Study Results:

- a. Test Procedures The study followed the protocol outlined in the 1982 Guidelines Subdivision J, Aquatic Plant Testing.
- b. Statistical Analysis Data were analyzed with the Stephans Program for Days 3, 4, 5, and 7. The following values were obtained using the moving average method:

 Day 3 EC₅₀ 3.3 mg/L (95% CL 2.98 and 3.66 mg/L); Day 4 EC₅₀ 4.6 mg/L (95% CL 4.1 and 5.2 mg/L); Day 5 EC₅₀ 7.8 mg/L (95% CL 6.5 and 9.1 mg/L); and Day 7 EC₅₀ 40.1 mg/L (95% CL 33.4 and 48.2 mg/L).
- c. <u>Discussion/Results</u> The study is a Tier II test using the freshwater green algae <u>Selenastrum capricornutum</u>. Maximum application rate is reported to be 3.5 lb ai/A.

This rate would result in a water concentration of 2.5 mg/L if the herbicide was applied directly to a 1-acre pond 0.5 feet deep to simulate a worst case situation.

Based on available data, HOE 039866, with an EC50 of 7.8 mg/L on Day 5 would not be expected to exert a detrimental effect on the algae Selenastrum capricornutum. On Day 3 the EC50 was determined to be 3.3 mg/L and would also be below the level of concern.

If application rates were increased to 4.5 lb ai/A, the 3-day EC_{50} would be exceeded and could require additional testing if environmental fate data and the specific use pattern did not resolve EEB concerns.

d. Adequacy of the Study

- 1) Classification Core
- 2) Rationale N/A
- 3) Reparability N/A

15. Completion of One-Liner for Study

- One-liner form completed.
- 16. CBI Appendix: N/A

DAY -3 6-9-88 lewis ignite ************************ CONC. NUMBER NUMBER PERCENT BINOMIAL EXPOSED DEAD DEAD PROB. (PERCENT) 80 100 91 91 Ö 40 100 88 88 0 20 100 83 83 0 10 100 78 78 5 100 78 78 0 2.5 100 30 30 α

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT 2.5 AND 5 CAN BE USED AS STATISTICALLY SOUND CONSERVATIVE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS. BECAUSE THE ACTUAL CONFIDENCE LEVEL ASSOCIATED WITH THESE LIMITS IS GREATER THAN 95 PERCENT.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS 3.320055

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD

SPAN

G

EC50

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS 3.320055

2.982279

1

7.722315E-02

3.657391

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD

ITERATIONS

G

Н

GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY

-

.7075059

7.261

Ŏ.

A PROBABILITY OF O MEANS THAT IT IS LESS THAN 0.001.

SINCE THE PROBABILITY IS LESS THAN 0.05, RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD PROBABLY SHOULD NOT BE USED.

SLOPE

1.101947

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .1750622

AND

2.028832

EC50 =

2.862268

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 2.634529E-03 AND 7.43843

.2014673 LC10 =

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 1.893851E-10 AND 1.362383

lewis ignite 6-9-88

CONC. NUMBER PERCENT BINOMIAL NUMBER EXPOSED DEAD DEAD PROB. (PERCENT) 80 100 96 96 0 40 100 93 93 Ö 20 100 88 88 0 10 100 80 80 O 5 100 61 61 Ō 100 15 2.5 15

BECAUSE THE NUMBER OF ORGANISMS USED WAS SO LARGE, THE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE INTERVALS CALCULATED FROM THE BINOMIAL PROBABILITY ARE UNRELIABLE. USE THE INTERVALS CALCULATED BY THE OTHER TESTS.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS 4.284378

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD

SPAN 2

G .0388949 **E**C50 4.63171 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS 4.087997

5.215341

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD

ITERATIONS

G

Н

GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY

4

.324716

6.25153

Ö

A PROBABILITY OF O MEANS THAT IT IS LESS THAN 0.001.

SINCE THE PROBABILITY IS LESS THAN 0.05, RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD PROBABLY SHOULD NOT BE USED.

SLOPE

1.848795

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .7952805

AND

2,90231

EC50 =

5.008566

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 1.783398 AND

LC10 =1.029864

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 5.760446E-02 AND 2.480509

ignite 6-8-88 CONC. NUMBER NUMBER PERCENT RINOMIAL EXPOSED DEAD DEAD PROB. (PERCENT) 80 100 94 94 . O 40 100 88 88 Ö 20 100 77 77 0 10 100 60 60.00001 5 100 37 37 Ö 2.5 100 17 17

BECAUSE THE NUMBER OF ORGANISMS USED WAS SO LARGE, THE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE INTERVALS CALCULATED FROM THE BINOMIAL PROBABILITY ARE UNRELIABLE. USE THE INTERVALS CALCULATED BY THE OTHER TESTS.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS 7.403966

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD

SPAN G EC50 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS

4 3.124708E-02 7.757623 6.484485

9.129951

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD
ITERATIONS G H GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY
3 .0229237 1 .7964115

3 .022923/ 1 .7964115

SLOPE = 1.699007 . 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 1.441768 AND 1.956246

£C50 = (7.945109) 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 6.678894 AND 9.315793

LC10 = 1.421033 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .9524283 AND 1.927641

lewis

*****	*********	*****	*****	*********
CONC.	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT	BINOMIAL
	EXPOSED	DEAD	DEAD	PROB. (PERCENT)
80	100	71	71	O
40	100	52	52	O
20	100	25	25	0
10	100	13	13	O
5	100	10	10	0
2.5	100	3	3	O

BECAUSE THE NUMBER OF ORGANISMS USED WAS SO LARGE, THE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE INTERVALS CALCULATED FROM THE BINOMIAL PROBABILITY ARE UNRELIABLE. USE THE INTERVALS CALCULATED BY THE OTHER TESTS.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS 38.07765

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD

ITERATIONS G H GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY

3 2.792366E-02 1 .3500412

SLOPE = 1.634495 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 1.361365 AND 1.907625

£C50 = 40.37742 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 33.62366 AND 50.18025