409242-14
MRID No.

129008
Shaughnessy No.

DATA EVALUATION RECORD

Avian (Bobwhite Quail) Dietary LC_{50}
Accent DF

1. TEST MATERIAL

Accent Technical

3-Pyridimecarboximide, 2-[[[[(4,6-Dimethoxy-pyrimidin-2-yl) Amino-carbonyl]] Aminosulfonyl]]-N, N-Dimethyl

2. STUDY MATERIAL - Technical grade

Accent technical	94.5%
Inert ingredients	5.5
	100.0

3. STUDY TYPE- Avian Dietary LC_{50}.

Species tested- Bobwhite quail *Colinus virginianus*

4. STUDY IDENTIFICATION:

Johnson, M. and M. Jaber. 1987. H # 16,925: A dietary LC_{50} study with the bobwhite. Wildlife International Ltd. Project No.: 112-186. E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Inc., Wilmington, DE 19898. MRID 409242-14.

5. REVIEW BY:

James J. Goodyear
Biologist, Section 1
Ecological Effects Branch
Environmental Fate and Effects Division (H7507C)

Signature: James J Goodyear
Date: March 14, 1989

6. APPROVED BY:

Raymond W. Matheny
Head, Section 1
Ecological Effects Branch
Environmental Fate and Effects Division (H7507C)

Signature: Raymond W. Matheny
Date: 3/15/89

7. CONCLUSIONS:

The study is scientifically sound and meets the guideline requirements for an Avian Dietary LC_{50} for the registration of 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2[[[[(4,6-Dimethoxy-pyrimidin-2-yl) Amino-carbonyl]] Aminosulfonyl]]-N,N-Dimethyl.

8. RECOMMENDATIONS- N/A.

9. BACKGROUND:

The study was submitted to meet the requirements of registration for 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2[[[[(4,6-Dimethoxy-pyrimidin-2-yl) Amino-carbonyl]] Aminosulfonyl]]-N,N-Dimethyl.

10. DISCUSSION OF INDIVIDUAL TEST- N/A.

11. MATERIALS AND METHODS:

A. Test animals:

Bobwhite quail chicks were obtained from Fritts' Quail Farm, RD#3, Box 362, Phillipsburg, NJ 08865. They were two days old when obtained and 14 days old when the study started. They were acclimated but not medicated before the study.

B. Dose:

There were five experimental levels: 562, 1000, 1780, 3160 and 5620 ppm of the technical chemical. Since the technical grade was 94.5% ai, the actual levels would be 531, 945, 1682, 2986 and 5311 ppm ai of 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2[[[[(4,6-Dimethoxy-pyrimidin-2-yl) Amino-carbonyl]] Aminosulfonyl]]-N,N-Dimethyl.

C. Design:

The birds were too young to sex but ten were placed (by random draw) into each of five experimental levels and five vehicle (corn oil, >2%) control groups of ten birds each. Their cages were 72 x 90 x 23 cm, the photoperiod was 16 hours light and eight hours of dark, the brooding compartment of the pens was 34° C ±2° ad the room temperature was 25° C ±2°C and the relative humidity was 65%.

The birds' behavior was observed daily. Body weights, the groups average, were taken at the start of the study, on day-5 and day-8.

The acclimation period was 12 days, the experimental period 5 days and the observation period was 3 days.

D. Statistics:

Since there were no mortalities, the LC_{50} was assigned as greater than the highest level.

12. REPORTED RESULTS:

LC_{50} >5620 ppm (5311 ppm ai) NOEL > 1780 ppm (1682 ppm ai)

13. STUDY AUTHORS' CONCLUSIONS/QA MEASURES:

"The bobwhite dietary LC_{50} value of H # 16,925 for this study was determined to be greater than 5620 mg/kg, the highest concentration tested. The no-observed-effect concentration was 1780 mg/kg, based on overt signs of toxicity at the 3160 mg/kg concentration." and

"This study was conducted so as to conform with Good Laboratory Practices as published by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Pesticide Programs in 40 CFR Part 160".

14. REVIEWER'S DISCUSSION AND INTERPRETATION OF THE STUDY:

A. Test Procedures:

The study was scientifically sound but did contain some minor errors: 1) the LC_{50} and NOEL were not adjusted to the percent ai in the sample, 2) the percent ai in the sample was not made clear in the report (the 94.5% ai figure was confirmed in a telephone call to Tony Catka of DuPont) and 3) there is a minor inconsistancy in the submission in the spelling of the IUPAC name of the chemical (this review uses the spelling on the label).

B. Statistical Analysis:

Since there were no mortalities, the LC_{50} was considered to be greater than the highest level used (5311 ppm ai) and the NOEL was considered to be greater than the highest level in which no overt effects were observed (1682 ppm ai).

C. Discussion/Results:

The study is scientifically sound and would result in the classification of 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2[[[[(4,6-Dimethoxy-pyrimidin-2-yl) Amino-carbonyl]] Aminosulfonyl]]-N,N-Dimethyl as being "practically nontoxic" to bobwhite quail in a dietary study.

D. Adequacy of the Study:

Classification- Core at LC_{50} >5,000 ppm and NOEL >1,682 ppm.

Rational- The study meets the guideline rquirements and is scientifically sound.

Repair- N/A.

15. COMPLETION OF ONE-LINER FOR STUDY- Yes, see attached.

16. CBI APPENDIX- N/A.