

DP Barcode : D198211
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EEB Out : / / 7-14-94

To: Cynthia Giles-Parker
Product Manager 22
Registration Division (7505C)

From: Anthony F. Maciorowski, Chief
Ecological Effects Branch/EFED (H7507C)

Attached, please find the EEB review of...

Reg./File # : 000707-EGN
Chemical Name : Fenbuconazole
Type Product : fungicide
Product Name : Indar
Company Name : Rohm & Haas
Purpose : Review eco-effects data.

Action Code: 101
Reviewer: Regina Hirsch

Date Due: 5/11/94

EEB Guideline/MRID Summary Table: The review in this package contains an evaluation of the following:

GDLN NO	MRID NO	CAT	GDLN NO	MRID NO	CAT	GDLN NO	MRID NO	CAT
71-1(A)			72-2(A)			72-7(A)		
71-1(B)			72-2(B)			72-7(B)		
71-2(A)			72-3(A)	430580-01		122-1(A)		
71-2(B)			72-3(B)			122-1(B)		
71-3			72-3(C)			122-2		
71-4(A)			72-3(D)			123-1(A)		
71-4(B)			72-3(E)			123-1(B)		
71-5(A)			72-3(F)			123-2		
71-5(B)			72-4(A)			124-1		
72-1(A)			72-4(B)			124-2		
72-1(B)			72-5			141-1		
72-1(C)			72-6			141-2		
72-1(D)						141-5		

Y=Acceptable (Study satisfied Guideline)/Concur

P=Partial (Study partially fulfilled Guideline but additional information is needed)

S=Supplemental (Study provided useful information but Guideline was not satisfied)

N=Unacceptable (Study was rejected)/Nonconcur

DATA EVALUATION RECORD

1. CHEMICAL: Fenbuconazole (RH7592)
2. TEST MATERIAL: 98% TGAI, white powder, CAS Number: 114369-43-6. Lot Number: BPP-3-1786R.
3. STUDY TYPE: S72-3 Estuarine Fish 96-hour Acute Toxicity Test.
4. CITATION:

Author: Mark W. Machado
Title: RH-57,692 Technical - Acute toxicity to
Sheepshead minnow (*Cyprinodon variegatus*)
under flow-through conditions.

Date: 16 December 1993

Laboratory Report #: 93-10-5017

Any Other Study #: 86.0493.6166.505

Sponsor: Rohm and Haas Company

Sponsor #: 93RC-0071

Laboratory: Springborn Laboratories, Inc.

MRID No.: 430580-01

5. REVIEWED BY:

Regina M. Hirsch, Wildlife Biologist
Ecological Effects Branch
Environmental Fate and Effects Division (7507 C)


Signature:

Date: 7/12/94

6. APPROVED BY:

Les Touart, Chief, Section 1
Ecological Effects Branch
Environmental Fate and Effects Division (7507C)


Signature:

Date: 7/14/94

7. CONCLUSION

This study is scientifically sound and fulfills the guideline requirements for an acute toxicity test using the sheepshead minnow (*Cyprinodon variegatus*). Under the conditions of the test, the 96-hour LC_{50} was 1.8 mg ai/L, which classifies Fenoxycarb as moderately toxic to sheepshead minnows.

8. RECOMMENDATIONS

9. BACKGROUND

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10. MATERIALS AND METHODS

A. Test Organisms: Sheepshead minnow

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
Species (Scientific Name)	<i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>
Mean Weight (0.5-5 grams)	0.30 (0.12-0.56) grams
Mean Length(S.L. longest not > 2x shortest	26 (20-32) mm
Supplier	Aquatic Biosystems
All fish from same source (yes or no)	yes
All fish from the same year class (yes or no)	yes
Other Comments	

B. Source/Acclimation

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
Acclimation Period (minimum 14 days)	14 days
Wild caught 7 day quarantine (yes or no)	no
Check for signs of disease or injury (yes or no, if yes describe)	no, only checked for mortality
If diseased it can be treated in 48-hr pretest no sign of the disease remains (Report hours prior to test in which no sign of disease or N/A)	no mortality in fish 48 hours prior to start of the test.
No feeding during the study (When last fed)	48 hours prior to testing.
<3% mortality 48 hours prior to testing (% mortality, if any)	0% mortality prior to testing.

C. Test System:

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
Describe source of dilution water (prefer soft reconstituted water)	Collected from Cape Cod Canal, Bourne, MA. Seawater was then passed through a series of polypropylene core filters & then recirculated within an epoxy-lined concrete reservoir prior to use.
Does water support test animals without observable signs of stress?	yes
Salinity of water used. (reconstituted seawater of 30-34% salinity) (weekly range of salinity is less than 6%)	32%
Water Temperature (22 ± 1)	22 ± 1
pH (8.0-8.3 for marine-stenohaline fish and 7.7-8.0 for estuarine-euryhaline fish species) (monthly range is less than 0.8 of a pH unit)	7.8-7.9
Dissolved Oxygen (Static 1 st 48 hrs 40%; 2 nd 48 hrs 60%; Flow-through 60%) (% of lowest conc. & hour)	>80% in all test and controls vessels over 96 hours of testing.
Test Aquaria 1. Material (glass or stainless steel) 2. a. Static volume (18.9 L (5 gal or 19000 cc) with 15 L solution) b. Static or flow-through volume (300x600x300 = 54000 cc.)	each glass test aquaria measured 39X20X25 cm.
Type of Dilution System (Reproducible supply of toxicant)	flow-through, reproducible. Tested and verified 16 days prior to start of the test.

Flow rate Consistent flow rate-meter systems calibrated before study and checked 2*24 hours - 5 to 10 vol/24 hours	Flow of exposure to each test aquarium was approx. 500 ml/cycle, which equaled approx. 8.4 volume replacements per 24 hours per aquarium.
Biomass Loading Rate (Static no > 0.8 g/L ≤ 17°C; >17°C 0.5g/L; Flow-through 1 g/L/24)	0.0032 g/L of flowing test solution per day.
Photoperiod (16 L & 8 D)	16 hours light, 8 hours dark.
Solvents 1. (Do not exceed 0.5 ml/L for static tests) 2. (Do not exceed 0.1 ml/L for flow-through)	0.43 ml/ml
Other Comments	

D. Test Design:

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<u>Range Finding Test</u> (LC ₅₀ >100 mg/L with 30 fish, no definitive test required.)	0.39, 0.65, 1.1, 1.8, & 3.0 mg ai/L plus dilution water control
<u>Definitive Test</u>	
Nominal Concentrations (control+5 treatment levels; dosage should be 60% of the next highest concentration; concentrations should be geometric series)	0.39, 0.65, 1.1, 1.8, 3.0 mg ai/L
Controls (Minimum control mortality; static 10%; flow-through 5%)	5% mortality observed in the solvent control, 0% mortality in non-solvent control.
Number of Test Organisms; (Minimum 10/level can be divided among containers)	20 fish (10 per test aquaria) per concentration and controls were used. 140 fish total.
All organisms must be randomly assigned to test vessels. (yes or no, describe if no)	impartially selected.

Biological Observations (yes or no)	yes, at test initiation and every 24 hours.
Water Parameter Measurements 1. Temperature - record every 6 hrs; >1°C. 2. D.O. beginning, 48 hrs, end for control high, medium, and low dose. 3. pH beginning, 48 hrs, end for control, high, medium, and low dose.	recorded continuously in one control aquaria. pH, temperature, and DO were measured in each replicate vessel daily throughout exposure period.
Chemical Analysis (needed if aeration, volatile, insoluble, precipitate, not steel or glass, known to adsorb, and flow-through) (yes or no)	yes, sample from each replicate solution of high, medium, and low treatment levels and dilution water control prior to definitive test. In addition, water samples were taken both replicate test solutions of each treatment level and the controls at 0-hour and 96 - hours of exposure for analysis.
Other Comments	

11. REPORTED RESULTS:

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
Mean Measured Concentrations (report conc.)	0.32, 0.54, 0.89, 1.5, 2.3 mg ai/L
Recovery of Chemical (% recovery)	81% of nominal concentrations
Mortality & Observations (Describe observations & attach mortality tables)	2.3 mg/L -- 100% mortality 1.5 & solvent control -- 5% mortality (sublethal effects observed in all surviving fish) 0.32 -- 10% mortality (no sublethal effects observed in remaining fish) 0.54 & 0.89 -- no mortality & no sublethal effects observed.
Author's Comments	

12. STUDY AUTHOR'S CONCLUSIONS / QUALITY ASSURANCE MEASURES:

Lack of a dose-response in the 0.54 and 0.89 mg/l treatment levels, indicate that the mortality (10%) observed in the 0.32 mg/L treatment level is not considered an adverse response from exposure to RH57,592. Therefore, based on these results, the 96-hour LC₅₀ value was estimated by nonlinear interpolation to be 1.8 mg ai/L (95% C.I. 1.5-2.3 mg ai/L). And the NOEC established would be 0.89 mg ai/L.

Submitted Quaility Assurance statement which states the report accurately reflects the raw data collected.

13. REVIEWER'S DISCUSSION AND INTERPRETATION

A. Test Procedure:

The following items did not meet the guideline criteria:

1. Study fish weighed less than what is generally recommended (0.12-0.56), should be between 0.5-5.0 grams.
2. Small amount of precipitate was observed in the mixing chamber of diluter system, however analytical data indicates the test concentrations were maintained to be 81% on nominal.

B. Statistical Analysis

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
Binomial (yes, no, or not reported)	yes, 96-hour LC ₅₀ = 1.8 (C.I. 1.5 - 2.3) mg ai/L
Moving Average Angle (yes, no, or not reported)	no
Probit (yes, no, or not reported)	no
Other Comments	

C. Discussion/Results:

This study is scientifically sound and fulfills the guideline requirements for an acute toxicity test using sheepshead minnows. Under the conditions of the test, the 96-hour LC₅₀ was 1.8 mg ai/L, which classifies Fenoxycarb as moderately toxic to sheepshead minnows.

D. Adequacy of the Study:

1. Classification: Core
2. Rational:
3. Reparability:

14. COMPLETION DATE OF ONE-LINER FOR STUDY:

RIN 3477-95

EEB REVIEW OF FENBUCONAZOLE

Page is not included in this copy.

Pages 9 through 12 are not included.

The material not included contains the following type of information:

- ☐ Identity of product inert ingredients.
- ☐ Identity of product impurities.
- ☐ Description of the product manufacturing process.
- ☐ Description of quality control procedures.
- ☐ Identity of the source of product ingredients.
- ☐ Sales or other commercial/financial information.
- ☐ A draft product label:
- ☐ The product confidential statement of formula.
- ☐ Information about a pending registration action.
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- ☐ The document is not responsive to the request.

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