00041075
RBT

DATA EVALUATION RECORD

1. Chemical: Bentazon (Basagran®)

2. Formulation: Technical, % a.i. unknown

3. Citation: Gilman & Sweitzer (1972) Report: The toxic effects of experimental herbicide BAS 351-H on bluegill sunfish and rainbow trout: Laboratory no. E-5337; Prepared by Cannon Laboratories, Inc. Submitted by BASF Wyandotte Corp; CDL: 095003-A) ID00041075)

4. Reviewed by: Richard M. Lee
Entomologist
EEB/HED

5. Date Reviewed: 4/20/84

6. Test Type: Fish acute 96-h LC_{50}

A. Test Species: Rainbow trout (salmo gairdneri)

7. Reported Results

The acute 96-h LC_{50} for bluegill was 190 $\pm$ 11.24 ppm.

8. Reviewer's Conclusion: The study is scientifically sound and with the 96-h LC_{50} of 190 ppm bentazon is practically non-toxic to rainbow trout. The study does fulfill the guideline requirement for fish acute 96-h LC_{50}.

Materials/Methods

Test Procedure

The bioassay was conducted under static conditions. Rainbow trouts (ca. 0.5~3.0 g) in groups of 20 were exposed to technical grade bentazon (% a.i. unknown) solutions with nominal concentrations of 100, 150, 200, 400 and 700 ppm as well as a negative control. Two five-gallon jars (per treatment) were used as test vessels and filled with deionized reconstituted water (for water chemistry see attached summary sheet). Test fishes were acclimated for ten days and without-food for 48 hours prior to test and then exposed to chemical for 96 hrs. with the water temperatures of 13 ± 4°C.

Statistical Analysis

A method of Miller and Tainter (1944) was applied.

Discussion/Results

The acute 96-h LC_{50} for rainbow trout was 190 ± 11.24 ppm.

Reviewer's Conclusion

A. Test Procedure

Procedures used are scientifically sound.

B. Statistical Analysis

The procedure used is appropriate

C. Discussion/Results

the LC_{50} (96 h) was reported as 190 ± 11.24 ppm without elaboration of whether "11.24" stands for "S.D" or"$ts_{\bar{x}}$"(i.e. confident interval).

D. Conclusion

1. Category: Core

2. Rationale: N/A

3. Repairability: N/A