APPENDIX C: Ecological Effects Data

Invalid studies are not included (including studies that used formulations not currently registered for use in the U.S.).

ALACHLOR:

TAXON	ENDPOINT	FORMULATION	MRID	STUDY CLASS- IFICATION	COMMENTS
BIRDS	L		l		
Birds - Acute					
Bobwhite quail (Colinus virginianus)	$LD_{50} = 1499$ mg a.i./kg-bw	Technical	00079523	Acceptable	None
Birds - Sub-Acu	te				
Mallard duck (Anas platyrhynchos)	$LC_{50} = > 5630$ mg a.i./kg-diet	Technical	430870-01	Acceptable	No mortalities attributed to treatment NOAEC = 1,000 mg a.i./kg-diet (based on reduction in body weight)
Bobwhite quail (Colinus virginianus)	$LC_{50} = >5620$ mg a.i./kg-diet	Technical	430871-01	Acceptable	No mortalities NOAEC = 1,000 mg a.i./kg-diet (based on reduction in body weight)
Birds - Chronic					
Mallard duck (Anas platyrhynchos)	NOAEC = <50 mg a.i./kg-diet (NOAEC not determined) LOAEC = 50 mg a.i./kg-diet	Technical	449515-01	Supplemental	There were significant treatment-related reductions in hatchling weight at all test conc.
Bobwhite quail (Colinus virginianus)	NOAEC = 50 mg a.i./kg-diet LOAEC = 150 mg a.i./kg-diet	Technical	449515-02	Acceptable	Based on reduction in mean hatchling weight
MAMMALS					
Mammals - Acut			1		
Rat	$LD_{50} = 930$ mg/kg-bw	Technical	00139383	Acceptable	None
Mammals - Chro		TD 1 : 1	00075052	A	NT 1 CC
Sprague Dawley rat	NOAEL = 30 mg/kg-diet LOAEL = >30 mg/kg-diet	Technical	00075062	Acceptable	No reproductive effects at the highest dose tested (30 mg/kg-diet); reduced renal weights and reduced ovary weights at 30 mg/kg-diet (NOAEL = 10 mg/kg-

TERRESTRIAL INVERTEBRATES	TAXON	ENDPOINT	FORMULATION	MRID	STUDY	COMMENTS		
TERRESTRIAL INVERTEBRATES					CLASS- IFICATION			
Honcy bee LD26 >36.5 Case C						diet)		
Capis melliferal Lasso, 45% a.i. Casso, 45% a.i. 1973 1973 established	TERRESTRIAL INVERTEBRATES							
Capis melliferal Lasso, 45% a.i. Casso, 45% a.i. 1973 1973 established	Honey bee	$LD_{50} = >36.3$	Formulation	00028772	Supplemental	No LD ₅₀ level		
mortality at highest treatment level		μg a.i. /bee	(Lasso, 45% a.i.)	(Atkins et al.		established		
Plant by Plant P				1973)				
TERRESTRIAL PLANTS								
TERRESTRIAL PLANTS		_						
Terrestrial Plants - Vegetative Vigor Terrestrial Plants - Vegetative Vigor Terrestrial Plants Monocot: Plant dry weight: Rye grass NOAEL - 0.037 lb a.i./acre : EC25 - 1.4 lb ai./acre : EC25 - 0.068 lb ai./acre : EC25 - 0.067 lb ai./acre : EC25 - 0.067 lb ai./acre : EC25 - 0.0034 lb ai./acre : EC25 - 0.0031 lb ai./acre : EC25 - 0.0067 lb ai.								
Terrestrial Plants Plant dry weight: Rye grass NOAEL - 0.037 lb a.i/acre; EC _{2s} - 1.4 lb a.i/acre; EC _{2s} - 0.0023 lb a.i/acre; EC _{2s} - 0.005 lb a.i/acre; EC _{2s} - 0.0067 lb a.i/acre; EC _{2s} - 0.0034 lb a.i/acre; E	TEDDECTDIAL							
Terrestrial plants			~~#					
Plant dry weight: Rye grass NOAEL - 0.037 lb a.i./acre; EC25 -0.068 lb a.i./acre EC25 -1.4 lb a.i./acre; EC25 -1.4 lb a.i./acre EC25 -0.0023 lb a.i./acre EC25 -0.0023 lb a.i./acre EC25 -0.0067 lb a.i./acre EC25 -0.0067 lb a.i./acre EC25 -0.0067 lb a.i./acre EC25 -0.004 lb a.i./acre EC25 -0.004 lb a.i./acre EC25				121696 N1	Cumplemental	Tior II vogototivo vigor		
weight: Rye grass NOAEL — 0.037 lb a.i./acre; EC ₂₅ — 0.068 lb a.i./acre Dicot: Cucumber NOAEL — 0.67 lb a.i./acre; EC ₂₅ — 1 4 lb ai./acre Plant Plant dry weight: Rye grass NOAEL — 0.067 lb a.i./acre Dicot: Plant dry weight: Rye grass NOAEL — 0.0023 lb a.i./acre Dicot: Plant dry Pl			Technical	424080-01	Supplemental			
Rye grass NOAEL - 0.037 lb	piants							
NOÁEL								
0.037 lb a.i./acre; EC ₂₅ -0.068 lb a.i./acre								
-0.068 lb a.i./acre		0.037 lb						
a.i./acre Dicot: Cucumber NOAEL - 0.67 lb a.i./acre; EC25 - 1.4 lb a.i./acre Diants Plant dry weight: Rye grass NOAEL - 0.0023 lb a.i./acre; EC25 - 0.0067 lb a.i./acre Dicot: Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Dicot: Dicot: Plant Dicot:		a.i./acre; EC ₂₅						
Dicot: Cucumber NOAEL - 0.67 lb a.i./acre; EC ₂₅ - 1.4 lb a.i./acre Terrestrial Plants - Seedling Emergence Terrestrial plants Plant dry weight: Rye grass NOAEL - 0.0023 lb a.i./acre; EC ₂₅ - 0.0067 lb a.i./acre Dicot: Plant phytotoxicity: Lettuce NOAEL - 0.019 lb a.i./acre; EC ₂₅ - 0.034 lb a.i./acre; EC ₂₅ - 0.034 lb a.i./acre; EC ₂₅ - 0.034 lb a.i./acre AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES Freshwater Invertebrates - Acute Daphnid 48-hr EC ₅₀ = Technical 40098001 Supplemental Raw data not checked								
Cucumber NOAEL - 0.67 lb		a.i./acre						
Cucumber NOAEL - 0.67 lb		Dicot:						
NOAEL - 0.67 lb								
a.i./acre; EC ₂₅								
- 1.4 lb a.i./acre		0.67 lb						
A.i./acre		a.i./acre; EC ₂₅						
Terrestrial Plants Supplemental Tier II seedling emergence; ; no solvent control was included in the study; TGAI was used instead of a TEP								
Terrestrial plants Monocot: Plant dry weight: Rye grass NOAEL - 0.0023 lb ai./acre; EC25 - 0.0067 lb ai./acre Dicot: Plant phytotoxicity: Lettuce NOAEL - 0.019 lb ai./acre; EC25 - 0.034 lb ai./acre; EC25 - 0.034 lb ai./acre; EC25 - Donatoxicity: Lettuce NOAEL - 0.019 lb ai./acre; EC25 - Donatoxicity: Lettuce NOAEL - 0.019 lb ai./acre; EC25 - Donatoxicity: Lettuce NOAEL - 0.019 lb ai./acre; EC25 - Donatoxicity: Lettuce NOAEL - 0.019 lb ai./acre; EC25 - Donatoxicity: Lettuce NOAEL - 0.019 lb ai./acre; EC25 - Donatoxicity: Lettuce NOAEL - 0.019 lb ai./acre; EC25 - Donatoxicity: Lettuce NOAEL - 0.004 lb ai./acre								
Plant dry weight: Rye grass NOAEL - 0.0023 lb a.i./acre; EC ₂₅ - 0.0067 lb a.i./acre Plant phytotoxicity: Lettuce NOAEL - 0.019 lb a.i./acre; EC ₂₅ - 0.034 lb a.i./acre; EC ₂₅ - 0.034 lb a.i./acre NOAEL - 0.019 lb a.i./				121505.01				
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c }\hline & weight: \\ Rye \ grass \\ NOAEL - \\ 0.0023 \ lb \\ a.i./acre; EC_{25} \\ -0.0067 \ lb \\ a.i./acre \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ Dicot: \\ Plant \\ phytotoxicity: \\ Lettuce \\ NOAEL - \\ 0.019 \ lb \\ a.i./acre; EC_{25} \\ -0.034 \ lb \\ a.i./acre \\ \hline \\ $			Technical	424687-01	Supplemental			
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c }\hline Rye\ grass \\ NOAEL - \\ 0.0023\ lb \\ a.i./acre;\ EC_{25} \\ - 0.0067\ lb \\ a.i./acre \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ Dicot: \\ Plant \\ phytotoxicity: \\ Lettuce \\ NOAEL - \\ 0.019\ lb \\ a.i./acre;\ EC_{25} \\ - 0.034\ lb \\ a.i./acre \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ Daphnid \\ \hline \\ $	piants							
NOAEL $-$ 0.0023 lb a.i./acre; EC ₂₅ $-$ 0.0067 lb a.i./acre $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$								
0.0023 lb a.i./acre; EC ₂₅ -0.0067 lb a.i./acre								
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$						discussional of a 121		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$								
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$								
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c }\hline Plant & & & & & & & & \\ phytotoxicity: & & & & & & \\ Lettuce & & & & & & & \\ NOAEL - & & & & & & & \\ NO391 b & & & & & & & \\ a.i./acre; EC_{25} & & & & & & \\ & - 0.034 lb & & & & & & \\ a.i./acre & & & & & & & \\ \hline AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES \\ \hline Freshwater Invertebrates - Acute \\ \hline Daphnid & 48-hr EC_{50} = & Technical & 40098001 & Supplemental & Raw data not checked \\ \hline \end{array}$		a.i./acre						
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c }\hline Plant & & & & & & & & \\ phytotoxicity: & & & & & & \\ Lettuce & & & & & & & \\ NOAEL - & & & & & & & \\ NO391 b & & & & & & & \\ a.i./acre; EC_{25} & & & & & & \\ & - 0.034 lb & & & & & & \\ a.i./acre & & & & & & & \\ \hline AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES \\ \hline Freshwater Invertebrates - Acute \\ \hline Daphnid & 48-hr EC_{50} = & Technical & 40098001 & Supplemental & Raw data not checked \\ \hline \end{array}$		Dicot:						
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$								
Lettuce NOAEL $-$ 0.019 lb a.i./acre; EC ₂₅ $-$ 0.034 lb a.i./acre AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES Freshwater Invertebrates - Acute Daphnid 48-hr EC ₅₀ = Technical 40098001 Supplemental Raw data not checked								
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$								
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$								
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$								
a.i./acre description AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES Freshwater Invertebrates - Acute Daphnid 48 -hr EC_{50} = Technical 40098001 Supplemental Raw data not checked								
AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES Freshwater Invertebrates - Acute Daphnid 48 -hr EC_{50} = Technical 40098001 Supplemental Raw data not checked								
Freshwater Invertebrates - AcuteDaphnid 48 -hr EC_{50} =Technical 40098001 SupplementalRaw data not checked	A OTTA MEG TATE							
Daphnid 48-hr EC ₅₀ = Technical 40098001 Supplemental Raw data not checked								
			Technical	40098001	Supplemental	Raw data not checked		
(Dupinum 21 mg a.i./D	(Daphnia	21 mg a.i./L			T F T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	yet vet		

TAXON	ENDPOINT	FORMULATION	MRID	STUDY	COMMENTS		
				CLASS- IFICATION			
magna)							
Chironomid	48-hr EC ₅₀ =	Technical	40098001	Supplemental	Raw data not checked		
(Chironomus	3.2 mg a.i./L				yet		
plumosus)	_						
Daphnid	48 -hr $EC_{50} =$	Formulation (45%	00028549	Supplemental	DER states that this		
(Daphnia	10 mg/L	a.i.)			study is 'core' for a		
magna)	(formulation)	(title of report says 'technical', but			formulated product		
	48-hr EC ₅₀ =	DER says					
	4.5 mg a.i./L	formulation –					
	(accounting	which was					
	for % a.i. in	apparently					
	formulation)	confirmed by a					
Daphnid	48-hr EC ₅₀ =	phone call) Formulation (45%	00028552	Supplemental	DER states that this		
(Daphnia	22 mg/L	a.i.)	00028332	Supplemental	study is 'core' for a		
magna)	(formulation)	a.i.)			formulated product		
magna)	(Tormanation)				Tormanacea product		
	48-hr EC ₅₀ =						
	10 mg a.i./L						
	(accounting						
	for % a.i. in						
	formulation)						
Daphnid	48-hr EC ₅₀ =	Formulation (45%	40098001	Supplemental	Raw data not checked		
(Daphnia	7.7 mg a.i./L	EC)			yet		
magna) Chironomid	40 h = EC	Farmulation (450)	40098001	Clamantal	Raw data not available		
(Chironomus	48-hr EC ₅₀ = 2.5 mg a.i./L	Formulation (45% EC)	40098001	Supplemental	on SAN drive		
plumosus)	2.5 mg a.i./L	EC)			on sarvative		
_	rtebrate - Chronic	<u>.</u>					
Daphnid	NOAEC =	Technical	437747-07	Acceptable	Based on reduced adult		
(Daphnia	0.11 mg a.i./L			.	length		
magna)							
	LOAEC =						
	0.23 mg a.i./L						
	e Invertebrate - A		Ι	T .	T		
Mysid	96-hr $LC_{50} =$	Technical	445243-02	Acceptable	None		
(Mysidopsis	2.4 mg a.i./L						
bahia) or							
(Americamysis bahia)							
Copepod	96-hr LC ₅₀ =	Technical	Lee et al.	Supplemental	A non-native species		
(Tigriopus	7.3 mg a.i./L	1 centileat	2007	Supplemental	was used in the study;		
japonicus)					the concentrations tested		
					were not reported; water		
					quality parameters were		
					not described		
Eastern oyster	96-hr shell	Technical	445243-03	Acceptable	None		
(Crassostrea	deposition						
virginica)	$EC_{50} = 1.6 \text{ mg}$						
End. m.: /3.4	a.i./L	71					
Estuarine/Marin	Estuarine/Marine Invertebrate - Chronic						

TAXON	ENDPOINT	FORMULATION	MRID	STUDY	COMMENTS
				CLASS-	
Copepod	NOAEC < 0.1	Technical	E104287 (Lee	IFICATION Supplemental	A definitive endpoint
(Tigriopus	μg a.i./L	recimicar	et al. 2008)	Бирргеннения	could not be established
japonicus)					because effects
	LOAEC < 0.1 µg a.i./L				(increase in the generation time for
	μg α.ι./L				adults in the F_0 and F_1
					generations) were seen
					at all of the conc.
					tested; a non-native species was used in the
					study.
AMPHIBIANS					stady.
Amphibian Acut					
African clawed frog (<i>Xenopus</i>	96-hr LC ₅₀ = 6.1 mg a.i./L	Technical	E66376 (Osano <i>et al.</i> ,	Supplemental (can be used	The study was non- guideline (no guidelines
laevis)	0.1 mg a.i./L		2002)	quantitatively)	currently exist for an
, , , ,			,	1	amphibian acute toxicity
					test) but scientifically
					valid; used embryos at stage 8 (midblastula) to
					stage 11 (early gastrula);
					sublethal effects
					involved edemas, axial
					flexures, and gut and eye abnormalities (EC ₅₀
					= 3.6 mg a.i./L)
Fire-bellied	96-hr LC ₅₀ not	Technical	E81388	Supplemental	The study was non-
toad (Bombina	calculated		(Kang et al.,	(can be used	guideline (no guidelines
orientalis)	(52.7% mortality at		2005)	qualitatively)	currently exist for an amphibian acute toxicity
	2.7 mg a.i./L)				test) but scientifically
					valid; the tests were
					conducted using newly
					fertilized embryos; increased rates of
					various embryonic
					abnormalities occurred
					at 1.4 mg a.i./L and
FISH					higher concentrations
Freshwater Fish	Acute				
Bluegill sunfish	96-hr LC ₅₀ =	Technical	00023615	Acceptable	None
(Lepomis macrochirus)	2.8 mg a.i./L				
Bluegill sunfish	96-hr LC ₅₀ =	Technical	40098001	Supplemental	Raw data not checked
(Lepomis	4.3 mg a.i./L		10070001	- approment	yet yet
macrochirus)	Ü				
Rainbow trout	96-hr LC ₅₀ =	Technical	00023616	Supplemental	Information on the size
(Oncorhynchus mykiss)	1.8 mg a.i./L			(adequate for RQ	and source of fish, test vessel material, period
,,				calculation)	food withheld, and
					other aspects of the test

TAXON	ENDPOINT	FORMULATION	MRID	STUDY	COMMENTS	
				CLASS- IFICATION		
				1210121011	procedure not provided.	
Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	96-hr LC ₅₀ = 2.4 mg a.i./L	Technical	40098001	Supplemental	Raw data not checked yet	
Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	96-hr LC ₅₀ = 9.1 mg a.i./L	Formulation (EC, 43% a.i.)	E18805 (Howe et al., 1998)	Supplemental (can be used quantitatively)	The toxicity of the 50:50 mixture of atrazine + alachlor appeared significantly greater than additive (indicating chemical synergy) for leopard frog, American toad, and hannel catfish, but NOT rainbow trout.	
Bluegill sunfish (Lepomis macrochirus)	96-hr LC_{50} = 6.2 mg /L (formulation) 96-hr LC_{50} = 2.8 mg a.i./L (accounting for % a.i. in formulation)	Formulation (Lasso, 45% a.i.)	00028551	Supplemental	DER states that this study is 'core' for a formulated product	
Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	96-hr LC_{50} = 3.7 mg /L (formulation) 96-hr LC_{50} = 1.7 mg a.i./L (accounting for % a.i. in formulation)	Formulation (Lasso, 45% a.i.)	00028550	Supplemental	DER states that this study is 'core' for a formulated product – not clear if the endpoint was corrected for %a.i.	
Channel catfish (Ictalurus punctatus)	96-hr LC ₅₀ = 16.7 mg a.i./L	Formulation (EC, 43% a.i.)	E18805 (Howe et al., 1998)	Supplemental (can be used quantitatively)	The toxicity of the 50:50 mixture of atrazine + alachlor appeared significantly greater than additive (indicating chemical synergy).	
Freshwater Fish			T	1		
Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	NOAEC = 0.187 mg a.i./L LOAEC = 0.388 mg a.i./L	Technical	438626-01	Acceptable	Early life-stage study; endpoints based on reduced growth (length and wet weight); posthatch survival reduced at the 1.63 ppm level	
Estuarine/Marine Fish - Acute						
Sheepshead minnow (Cyprinodon variegates)	96-hr LC ₅₀ = 3.9 mg a.i./L	Technical	445243-01	Acceptable	None	
Estuarine/Marin	e Fish - Chronic					
No data						

TAXON	ENDPOINT	FORMULATION	MRID	STUDY	COMMENTS			
				CLASS- IFICATION				
AQUATIC PLA	NTS			HICHION				
Aquatic Non-Vascular Plants								
Aquatic plant	NOAEC =	Technical	427638-01	Acceptable	NOAEC based on			
(nonvascular)	0.35 μg a.i./L			1	reduced cell density			
(Selenastrum	. 0							
capricornutum)	$EC_{50} = 1.64 \mu g$							
	a.i./L							
Aquatic plant	NOAEC = 19	Technical	446497-01	Acceptable	None			
(nonvascular)	mg a.i./L							
(Anabaena flos-	(highest conc.							
aquae)	tested)							
	$EC_{50} = >19 \text{ mg}$							
	a.i./L							
Aquatic plant	NOAEC = 1.0	Technical	446497-04	Acceptable	NOAEC based on %			
(nonvascular)	mg a.i./L				inhibition			
(Navicula	FG 0.62							
pelliculosa)	$EC_{50} = 2.63$							
A quatia mlant	mg a.i./L NOAEC =	Technical	446497-03	Acceptable	NOAEC was based on			
Aquatic plant (nonvascular)	0.098 mg	Technical	440497-03	Acceptable	reduced cell density			
(Skeletonema	a.i./L				reduced cen density			
costatum)	a.1./L							
Costatum)	$EC_{50} = 0.21$							
	mg a.i./L							
Aquatic Vascular	· Plants			1				
Aquatic plant	NOAEL =	Technical	446497-02	Acceptable	NOAEC based on %			
(vascular)	0.339 μg			- 1000 p.mo.io	inhibition			
(Lemna gibba)	a.i./L							
(1 1 1 1 6 1 1 1 1 1								
	$IC_{50} = 2.3 \ \mu g$							
	a.i./L							
MISC.								
Fish Bio-	Mean conc. of	Technical	00087855b	Supplemental	The conc. of alachlor in			
concentration	residues in		(McAllister		the water during the 30-			
	whole fish		1979)		day testing period			
Channel catfish	measured on				ranged from an average			
(Ictalurus	days 7 and 30				of 0.022 to 0.10 mg/kg			
punctatus)	were 0.79 and				(rather than a constant			
	0.41 mg/kg,				conc.)			
	respectively							

ALACHLOR Degrates/Safeners:

TAXON	Degrates/Satend ENDPOINT	FORMULATION	MRID	STUDY	COMMENTS
IAXON	ENDIONI	TORMCLATION	WIKID	CLASS-	COMMENTS
				IFICATION	
	LFONIC ACID (M		T	T	
Daphnid (Daphnia magna)	$EC_{50} = >104 \text{ mg}$ a.i./L	Technical	43774703	Acceptable	None
Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	$LC_{50} = >104 \text{ mg}$ a.i./L	Technical	43774704	Acceptable	None
Aquatic plant (nonvascular) (Selenastrum capricornutum)	NOAEC = 120 mg a.i./L (highest conc. tested) $EC_{50} = >120$ mg a.i./L	Technical	450460-01	Acceptable	None
Aquatic plant (nonvascular) (Anabaena flos- aquae)	NOAEC = 120 mg a.i./L (highest conc. tested) $EC_{50} = >120 \text{ mg}$ a.i./L	Technical	450460-02	Acceptable	None
Aquatic plant (nonvascular) (Navicula pelliculosa)	NOAEC = 2.5 mg a.i./L $EC_{50} = 3.6 \text{ mg}$ a.i./L	Technical	450460-03	Acceptable	NOAEC based on reduced cell density
Aquatic plant (nonvascular) (Skeletonema costatum)	$\begin{aligned} &NOAEC = 2.0 \\ &mg \ a.i./L \end{aligned}$ $&EC_{50} = 5.0 \ mg$ $&a.i./L$	Technical	450460-04	Acceptable	Endpoints based on reduced biomass and growth rate
Aquatic plant (vascular) (<i>Lemna gibba</i>)	NOAEC = 120 mg a.i./L (highest conc. tested) $EC_{50} = >120 \text{ mg}$ a.i./L	Technical	450460-05	Acceptable	None
		OF ALACHLOR (MC			
Daphnid (<i>Daphnia</i> <i>magna</i>)	$EC_{50} = >95 \text{ mg}$ a.i./L	Technical	43774705	Acceptable	None
Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	$LC_{50} = >100 \text{ mg}$ a.i./L	Technical	43774706	Acceptable	None
2,6-DIETHYLA	NILINE				
African clawed frog (Xenopus laevis)	96-hr LC ₅₀ = 19.4 mg a.i./L	Technical	E66376 (Osano <i>et al.</i> , 2002)	Supplemental (can be used quantitatively)	The study was non-guideline (no guidelines currently exist

TAXON	ENDPOINT	FORMULATION	MRID	STUDY	COMMENTS
				CLASS-	
				IFICATION	
					for an amphibian
					acute toxicity
					test) but
					scientifically
					valid; sublethal
					effects involved
					axial flexure, and
					gut and eye
					abnormalities
					$(EC_{50} = 9.2 \text{ mg})$
					a.i./L)