

TRADE SECRET

Study Title

H-24615: Static, Acute, 96-Hour Screening Test
with *Pimephales promelas*

Laboratory Project ID: DuPont-5019

AUTHOR: Robert A. Hoke, Ph.D.

STUDY COMPLETED ON: October 10, 2000

PERFORMING LABORATORY: E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company
Haskell Laboratory for Toxicology and Industrial Medicine
Elkton Road, P.O. Box 50
Newark, Delaware 19714-0050

WORK REQUEST NUMBER: [REDACTED]

STUDY CODE NUMBER: [REDACTED]

Company Sanitized. Does not contain TSCA CBI

STUDY INFORMATION

Substance Tested: [REDACTED]

Synonyms/Codes: [REDACTED]
H-24615

Haskell Number: 24615

Composition: [REDACTED]

Known Impurities: Not supplied by the sponsor

Physical Characteristics: Milky to tan liquid

Stability: The test substance appeared to be stable under the conditions of the study.

Sponsor: E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company
Wilmington, Delaware 19898
U.S.A.

In-Life Initiated/Completed: September 25, 2000/September 29, 2000

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SUMMARY

The acute toxicity of H-24615 to the fathead minnow, *Pimephales promelas* was determined in an unaerated, 96-hour, static test.

The study was conducted with 4 concentrations of H-24615 and a dilution water control at a mean temperature of 21.5°C. One test chamber was used per test concentration with 10 test organisms in each chamber. Based on visual observations, the water control and the 1, 10 and 100 mg/L test concentrations were clear and colorless at test start. The 1000 mg/L test concentration was a cloudy, whitish/tan color at test start. All water quality parameters were within acceptable limits during the test.

Exposure of fathead minnows to the water control and nominal H-24615 concentrations of 1, 10, 100, and 1000 mg/L resulted in 0, 0, 0, 0, and 100% mortality, respectively, at the end of 96 hours. No mortality or sublethal effects were seen in the water control test organisms. The highest nominal concentration causing no mortality at test end was 100 mg/L. The lowest mean, nominal concentration causing 100% mortality at test end was 1000 mg/L. Nominal H-24615 concentrations were used to calculate the LC₅₀ value using the binomial procedure.

The results are summarized as follows:

Nominal concentrations of H-24615, mg/L	dilution water control, 1, 10, 100, and 1000
96-hour LC ₅₀ (95% confidence interval) for H-24615, based on nominal concentrations, mg/L ^a	316 (100 to 1000)

H-24615 exhibited low concern for aquatic hazard^a in an unaerated, 96-hour, static, acute test using the fathead minnow, *Pimephales promelas*.

^a Smrchek, J., Clements, R., Morcock, R., and Rabert, W. (1993). Assessing ecological hazard under TSCA: methods and evaluation of data. *Environmental Toxicology and Risk Assessment, ASTM STP 1179*. (W.G. Landis, J.S. Hughes, and M.A. Lewis, Eds.), pp 22-39. American Society for Testing and Materials, Philadelphia.

CERTIFICATION

We, the undersigned, declare that this report provides an accurate evaluation of data obtained from this study.

Work Completed by: Daniel J.C. Peterson

Daniel J.C. Peterson
Associate Scientist

10 October - 2000

Date

Issued by Study Director: Robert A. Hoke

Robert A. Hoke, Ph.D.
Senior Research Scientist

10 October 2000

Date

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TABLE 1

DISSOLVED OXYGEN AND pH OF TEST AND CONTROL SOLUTION SAMPLES

Nominal H-24615 Concentration (mg/L)	Test Initiation (0 hours)		Test Completion (96 hours)	
	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	pH	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	pH
Water Control	8.7	7.5	6.4	7.3
1	8.7	7.5	5.3	7.3
10	8.7	7.5	5.8	7.3
100	8.7	7.5	5.2	7.3
1000	8.7	7.5	7.4 ^a	7.4 ^a

a Measurement taken at 48 hours due to total mortality

TABLE 2

MORTALITY OF *Pimephales promelas*, IN AN UNAERATED, STATIC, ACUTE, 96-HOUR
TEST WITH H-24615

Nominal H-24615 Concentration (mg/L)	Number Dead/ Number at Test Initiation			
	24 Hours	48 Hours	72 Hours	96 Hours
Water Control	0/10	0/10	0/10	0/10
1	0/10	0/10	0/10	0/10
10	0/10	0/10	0/10	0/10
100	0/10	0/10	0/10	0/10
1000	10/10	10/10	10/10	10/10

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