## Toxicity Data Summary

## Hyalella azteca

Picard CR. 2010e. 10-Day toxicity test exposing freshwater amphipods (*Hyalella azteca*) to fenpropathrin applied to formulated sediment under static-renewal conditions. Springborn Smithers Laboratories Study No. 13656.6137, Wareham, MA. Submitted to pyrethroid working group. DPR record number 254438.

	Picard 2010	H. azteca
Parameter	Value	Comment
Test method cited	Springborn Smithers Laboratories Protocol No.: 100808/OPPTS/10-day Hyalella/artificial sediment.	USEPA
Phylum	Not stated	
Class	Not stated	
Order	Not stated	
Family	Not stated	
Genus	Hyalella	
Species	azteca	
Family in North America?	yes	
Age/size at start of test/growth phase	7 days old	
Source of organisms	Springborn Smithers lab culture	
Have organisms been exposed to contaminants?	No	
Animals acclimated and disease- free?	Yes	
Animals randomized?	Yes	
Test vessels randomized?	Not stated	
Test duration	10 day	
Data for multiple times?	No	10 day only
Effect 1	Mortality	
Control response 1	99% neg control/99% solvent control survival	Pooled control
Effect 2	Growth	
Control response 2	0.15 mg neg control/0.14 mg solvent control survival	Pooled control
Effect 3	Not stated	
Control response 3	Not stated	
Temperature	22 to 25 ℃	
Test type	Static renewal	
Photoperiod/light intensity	16 h/8 h dark; 510-1000 lux	
Dilution water (overlying water)	Well water	
рН	6.4 to 7.0	
Hardness	64-76 mg/L	
Alkalinity	20-22 mg/L	
Conductivity	410-560 µmhos/cm	

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Parameter	Value	Comment
Dissolved Oxygen	3.4 – 8.4 mg/L	
TOC/DOC	0.49 to 0.54 mg/L/Not stated	Dec-Jan 2009
Ammonia-N	<0.01 – 0.29 mg/L	
Chemical analysis?/ Method	No	
Sediment formulated?	Yes	Method: OECD 218
Organic carbon	2.3%	
Particle size distribution (sand, silt, clay)	80%, 3%, 17%	
pH	7.1	
Percent solids	68.62%	
Sediment spike procedure	Jar rolling technique	4 h @ RT; 15 rpm
Sediment spike equilibration time	12 d @ 2-8℃	Mixed 2x/week for 2 h @ RT
Sediment to Solution ratio	100:175 mL	100 mL sediment = 153 g wet wt or 105 g dry wt
Pore Water monitored?	Yes	Results in supplemental report; not referenced
Pore water extraction method	Centrifugation	1200 g 15-30 min
Pore water chemical extraction	SPME	Ŭ
Pore water chemical analysis	Not stated	
рН	6.8-7.0	
TOC	110-160 mg C/L	
DOC	89-120 mg C/L	
Ammonia-N	1.5-2.1 mg/L	
Redox	160-190 mV	
Feeding	1 mL of YCT daily	Per replicate vessel
Purity of test substance	100%	
Concentrations measured?	Yes	
Measured is what % of nominal?	77-96% in sediment spikes	83-98% in stock solutions
Toxicity values calculated based on nominal or measured concentrations?	Measured	
Chemical method documented?	Yes	Ext/cleanup and instrument analysis
Concentration of carrier (if any) in test solutions	0%	10 mL of acetone evaporated from sand
Concentration 1 Nom/Meas (µg/kg)	2.0/1.7	8 Reps and 10 per
Concentration 2 Nom/Meas (µg/kg)	4.0/3.4	8 Reps and 10 per
Concentration 3 Nom/Meas (µg/kg)	8.0/6.6	8 Reps and 10 per
Concentration 4 Nom/Meas (µg/kg)	16/13	8 Reps and 10 per
Concentration 5 Nom/Meas ( $\mu$ g/kg)	32/27	8 Reps and 10 per
	64/52	8 Reps and 10 per
Concentration 6 Nom/Meas (µg/kg)	04/32	o neps and to per

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Parameter	Value	Comment
Control	Solvent and negative controls	8 Reps and 10 per
LC50 (µg/kg)	10 (9.3-12)95%Cl	Method:
		Spotaneous Probit
		analysis using
		TOXSTAT
EC50 (μg/kg)	8.5 (7.7 – 9.4) 95% Cl	Method: Linear
		interpretation
	Survival: 3.4	method; Method: Survival
NOEC(µg/kg)	Growth: 3.4	and growth-
	Glowin. 5.4	Wilcoxon's Rank
		Sum Test with
		Bonferroni
		Adjustment with
		TOXSTAT;
		p: 0.05
		MSD:
LOEC(µg/kg)	Survival: 6.6	Same as above
	Growth: > 3.4	
MATC (GeoMean NOEC,LOEC)	Survival: 4.7; growth: NA	
% of control at NOEC	(95%/99%=96%);	Pooled controls
	(0.12/0.14=86%)	
% of control at LOEC	(89%/99%=90%)	Pooled controls

## Notes:

Protocol adapted from: USEPA, 2000. Methods for measuring the toxicity and bioaccumulation of sediment-associated contaminants with freshwater invertebrates. Protocol fulfills requirement of USEPA OPPTS 850.1735 Whole sediment acute toxicity invertebrates, freshwater (USEPA, 1996).

Although the study states pore water results are in a supplemental report, the data was never made available due to analytical and sample holding time issues.