

TOXAPHENE (Continued)

Sample purity: 90%^{1/} and 100%^{2/} (100% = 67-69% total chlorine content)

Acute Oral Toxicity Summary

Species	Sex	Age	LD ₅₀ (95% conf. lim.) mg/kg
Mallard ducklings ^{1/}	--	7 days ± 1	30.8 (23.3-40.6)
Mallards ^{2/}	♀	3-5 mo.	70.7 (37.6-133)
Pheasants ^{1/}	♀	3 mo.	40.0 (20.0-80.0)
Bobwhite quail ^{1/}	♂	3 mo.	85.4 (59.2-123)
Sharp-tailed grouse ^{1/}	♂	1-4 yr.	10-20
Fulvous tree ducks ^{1/}	♂	3-6 mo.	99.0 (37.2-264)
Lesser sandhill cranes ^{2/}	♀	--	100-316
Domestic goats ^{1/}	♂	>5 yr.	>160
Mule deer ^{1/}	♂	16-17 mo.	139-240

Acute symptoms: Ataxia, goose-stepping ataxia, circling, low or high carriage, neck pulled in, ptosis of eyelid, constant tremors that appeared like shivering, phonation, reluctance to move, tenesmus, hyperthermia, wing-beat convulsions or opisthotonos. This is a fairly slow-acting chemical. While symptoms were seen as soon as 20 minutes in some species, mortalities usually took 2 to 14 days.

2,4,5-TP = See silvex

TREFLAN

Alternative names: trifluralin, L-36352

Chemical name: α, α, α -trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-N,N-dipropyl-p-toluidine