

COMPLETED PROJECT REPORT

Project Title: Mouse Lab feeding study.

Research Agency: National Wildlife Research Center

Principal Investigator: Matschke

Budget: \$15,709.00

Summary:

In April 1998, Study Protocol QA 506 was prepared by the Study Director, reviewed by other NWRC scientists, and approved by the Director, NWRC. ACP developed a method to analyze chlorophacinone in baits. Five pounds of control bait were purchased and analyzed by the ACP. The 5 pound bait sample of the 0.01% chlorophacinone concentration was assayed at 0.0109%.

A 5 pound bait sample of 0.01% diphacinone concentration was prepared and shipped the last week of June 1996.

The mouse feeding dishes were manufactured. Mice feeding dishes were evaluated by determining if the mice could consume the feed, but still be excluded from entering the feeding dishes.

The chlorophacinone feeding study was conducted in December 1996. The results of the study were:

Females-group 1	controls	0% died
Females-group 2	0.01% grain	100% died
Females-group 3	0.01% grain	90% died
Males-group 1	controls	0% died
Males-group 2	0.01% grain	90% died
Males-group 3	0.01% grain	100% died

The diphacinone feeding study was conducted in August 1996. The results of the study were as follows:

Females-group 1	controls	0% died
Females-group 2	0.01% grain	90% died
Females-group 3	0.01% grain	100% died

Males-group 1	controls	0% died
Males-group 2	0.01% grain	90% died
Males-group 3	0.01% grain	100% died

The final report was completed by the Study Director and peer reviewed. A summary of the results follows:

For the chlorophacinone group, 37 (94.9%) of 39 mice died. Mortality began on day 3 and continued until day 11, with 77% dying between days 3 and 7.

For the diphacinone group, 38 (95.0%) of 40 mice died. Mortality began on day 3 and continued until day 17 with 79% dying between days 3 and 7.

For both baits, the observed mortality exceeded the 70% minimum mortality standard established by EPA for rodenticides.

Last Updated:

02/13/09