

Aquatic Herbicide Toxicity to Some Fish

The 96-hour LC₅₀ is given in ppm columns. The lb column gives the pounds of active ingredient needed per acre*ft to reach the 96-hour LC₅₀

Herbicide	Bluegill		Channel Catfish		Rainbow Trout	
	ppm	lb	ppm	lb	ppm	lb
Endothal (Aquathol)	343	933	150	408	230	625.6
Endothal (Hydrothol)	1.0	2.72	0.5	1.4	1.7	4.6
Copper	Toxicity dependent upon alkalinity of water. The lower the alkalinity, the greater the toxicity.					
Diquat	14	38			15	41
Rotenone (a fish toxicant)	0.02	0.05	0.002	0.005	0.03	0.08
Glyphosate	25	68	13	35	28	76
2,4-D (Amine) Weedar 64, Weed Rhap A-4D, DMA 4 IVM	263	715	166	452	222	604
2,4-D (Ester) Navigate, Aqua-Kleen	2	5.4	1	2.7	1	2.7
Imazapyr	336	914	>100	>272	>100	>272
Triclopyr	681	1,852	446	1,213	400	1,088
Imazamox	119	324			122	332
Carfentrazone	2.0	5.4			16	44
Penoxsulam	103	280			102	277
Sodium Carbonate Peroxyhydrate	26(*a)	71(*b)	24(*a)	65(*b)	22(*a)	60(*b)
Flumioxazin	21	111.3			2.3	12.2
Florpyrauxifen	Practically non-toxic to fish at normal use rates.(LC50 > 100ppm)					
Bispyribac-sodium	>100	272			>100	>272
Topramezone					>100	>272

-The 96-hour LC₅₀ is the amount of material needed to kill 50% of a population within 96 hours.

-ppm values are for the amount of active ingredient.

(*a) - Toxicity as ppm Hydrogen Peroxide.

(*b) - Expressed as pounds Hydrogen Peroxide. User will need to calculate the amount of product this equals from label information.