

P100. ACUTE TOXIC EFFECTS OF DELTAMETHRIN ON NARROW CLAWED CRAYFISH (*Astaculeptodactylus* Esch. 1823)

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In the present study, deltamethrin, a synthetic pyrethroid, contaminating aquatic ecosystems, will be investigated for determination of acute toxic effects on narrow clawed cray fish (*Astaculeptodactylus* Esch. 1823). Crayfish of 24.16 ± 4.12 g mean weight and 10.28 ± 0.76 cm mean length were selected for the bioassay experiments. The experiments were repeated three times, in 10 L tap water. Water temperature was 21 ± 1 °C. The data obtained were statistically evaluated by the use of the E.P.A computer program based on Finney's probit analysis method and the 48 and 72 h LC50 values for crayfish was calculated to be 0.326 (0.149-0.683) and 0.269 (0.121-0.636) µg/L, respectively in semi static bioassay test system. Behavioral changes of crayfish were recorded for all concentrations. In conclusion, deltamethrin is very highly toxic to crayfish, a non-target organism in the ecosystem.