

P101. ACUTE TOXICITY OF SYNTHETIC PYRETHROID PESTICIDE IMIPROTHRIN ON GUPPY (*Poeciliareticulata*)

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In the present study, imiprothrin, a synthetic pyrethroid pesticide contaminating aquatic ecosystems as a result of agricultural facilities and human health issues can be reached. Through rain and drainwater was investigated acute toxic effect on Guppy (*Poeciliareticulata*). Experiments were conducted in two stages as range finding test and main test. In each experiment, five different imiprothrin concentrations and two control groups have been used. The experiment has been carried out with static bioassay method on three series during 96 h. Datas were evaluated using the U.S. E.P.A. LC50 computer program based on Finney's Probit Analysis Method. During the main tests, the behavioral changes of guppy in each concentration were observed. In addition, macroscopic signs were also evaluated after exposure to imiprothrin. According to bioassay results 24, 48, 72 and 96 h LC50 (95% confidence limits) values for guppy exposed to imiprothrin were 225.95 (193.60-269.57) µg/L, 214.44 (184.20-248.39) µg/L, 179.60 (149.61-208.90) µg/L, 174.34 (143.61- 203.92) µg/L, respectively. It has been observed that, contrary to control group, guppy exposed to different concentrations of imiprothrin were swam upside down, crowded at the water surface of the aquarium, some of them moved rapidly or slowly before death, and showed abnormal swimming. After death, some fish had swollen abdomen and hemorrhage at the base of the fins.