

*Ayerst*®

VETERINARY MEDICAL DIVISION

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August 7, 1973

AQUATIC  
BIOLOGY  
DEPARTMENT

Mr. Artwin E. Schmidt  
Fisheries Biologist  
State of Alaska  
Department of Fish & Game  
P.O. Box 499  
Sitka 99835

Dear Mr. Schmidt:

Your letter of July 19, 1973 has been referred to me for reply.

All Salmonidae are extremely susceptible to antimycin in the .05 to 1.0 part per billion range. I might add that the 6.1 pH also enhances the activity of antimycin. You stated that extensive mats of vegetation exist in the lake. This could pose two problems: One, the distribution of the toxicant; and, two, the diurnal elevation of pH by removal of carbon dioxide by the photosynthetic process.

You also raised a question about the three-spined stickleback. This I can not answer. I would guess that 2.0 ppb would get them in the acid water. Of course this could be accurately determined by bioassay.

Fintrol is presently available in five forms. Fintrol 5, 15, and 30, Fintrol-Concentrate and Fintrol-Bar. The first three are sand forms giving uniform release to depth noted (5 ft., 15 ft., & 30 ft.). Fintrol-Concentrate is liquid and Fintrol-Bar solid form designed for stream treatment (reprint enclosed). A current price list for Fintrol-5, 15 and Concentrate is enclosed along with a dosage chart. Fintrol-Bar is the same price per bar as Fintrol-5 and Fintrol-Concentrate. Fintrol-30 is priced on a quantity quote basis (it is slightly higher than Fintrol-15).

Thank you for your interest in Fintrol. I hope I have adequately answered your questions.

Sincerely yours,

*Gilbert C. Radonski*

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Fishery Biologist

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