

Rule 57 Aquatic Values Data Sheet

6/13/08

Chemical or product name: Lithium
 Manufacturer (WTAs): -----
 C.A.S #: 7439-93-2

Developed by: Christopher Hull
 Approved by: D. Bush
 Approval date: 6/16/08

FAV*: 1,800 ug/l (Tier: I)
 AMV*: 910 ug/l (Tier: I)
 FCV*: 440 ug/l (Tier: II)

CAS, AQUIRE, QSAR: 10/25, 21/04, -- Acute CF: ---- Chronic CF: ----
 Clearinghouse search date: -----

ACUTE DATA

Species	Endpoint (EC or LC50)	Duration (hours)	Test Type (FT, M, etc.)	Hardness (mg/L)	Test Chemical	LC50/EC50 (ug/L)	SMAV (ug/L)	GMAV (ug/L)	Rank	Reference
Rainbow Trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>)	EC50	96	S,U	-----	LiCl	2,171	2,171	2,171	1	1
Water Flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)	EC50	48	SR,U	182	LiCl	3,945	3,945	3,945	2	2
Amphipod (<i>Hyalella azteca</i>)	LC50	64	S,U	-----	LiCl	<7,200 ¹			3	3
Fathead Minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>)	LC50	96	S,U	-----	LiCl	4,389	4,389	4,389	3	4
Water Flea (<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	LC50	96	SR,U	72	LiCl	6,875	6,511	6,511	4	5
Snail (<i>Physa integra</i>)	LC50	96	SR,M	100-124 ²	LiCl	6,167	8,727	8,727	5	6
Colorado Squawfish (<i>Ptychocheilus lucius</i>)	LC50	48	SR,M	100-124 ²	LiCl	8,727	8,727	8,727	5	6
Brown Planarian (<i>Dugesia tigrina</i>)	LC50	96	S,U	-----	LiCl	11,961	11,961	11,961	6	4
	LC50	96	S,U	197	LiCl	16,900	16,900	16,900	7	7
	LC50	96	S,U	197	LiCl	28,000 ³			7	7
	LC50	96	S,U	197	LiCl	41,000 ³			7	7
	LC50	96	S,U	84-92 ²	LiCl	20,380	20,380	20,380	8	8

(Cont'd.)
 9/21/04

Bonytail Chub (<i>Gila elegans</i>)	LC50	96	S,U	197	LiCl	22,000	22,000	22,000	9	7
	LC50	96	S,U	197	LiCl	62,000 ³				7
	LC50	96	S,U	197	LiCl	65,000 ³				7
Razorback Sucker (<i>Xyrauchen texanus</i>)	LC50	96	S,U	197	LiCl	25,000	25,000	25,000	10	7
	LC50	96	S,U	197	LiCl	53,000 ³				7
	LC50	96	S,U	197	LiCl	186,000 ³				7
Midge (<i>Chironomous tentans</i>)	LC50	48	S,U	-----	LiCl	75,863	75,863	75,863	11	4
Bluegill Sunfish (<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>)	LC50	96	S,U	-----	LiCl	214,019	214,019	214,019	12	4

(cont'd.)

CHRONIC DATA

Species	Test type (ELS, etc.)	Duration (days)	Study		Hardness mg/L	Test Chemical	MATC ug/L	SMCV ug/L	GMCV ug/L	Rank	Reference
			Conditions (FT, M etc.)	SR, M							
Water Flea (<i>C. dubia</i>)	LC	6	SR, M	96-132 ²	LiCl	2,678 ⁴	2,678	2,678	1	6	
Fathead Minnow (<i>P. promelas</i>)	LSG	7	SR, M	96-132 ²	LiCl	5,017 ⁵	5,017	5,017	2	6	

*Value rounded to 2 significant figures.

¹ Value not used to calculate SMAV because definitive values are preferred, and available.

² Lithium increased hardness, so the hardness reported here constitutes the range between the control and highest test concentration values found.

³ Value not used to calculate SMAV, because values from most sensitive life stages are preferred.

⁴ For MATC and ACR calculations, see Table 1.

⁵ For MATC and ACR calculations, see Table 2.

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Min. data req. met	Acute Factor
2	13
3	8
4	7
5	6.1
6	5.2
7	4.3

Rule 57 Aquatic Values Work Sheet

Chemical Name: LITHIUM
C.A.S. #: 7439-93-2

AQUATIC MAXIMUM VALUE CALCULATIONS, 6/08

~~A. Minimum 8 species requirement is **not** met (Tier II). Minimum requirements met = ____
Minimum requirements missing for Tier I = ____
Acute factor = ____~~

~~1. Toxicity is **not** dependent on a water characteristic~~

~~a. FAV calculation~~

~~2. Toxicity is dependent on a water characteristic~~

~~a. Slope = (Table ____)~~

~~b. FAV equation:~~

~~3. Go to C.~~

B. Minimum 8 species requirement is met (Tier I)

1. Toxicity is **not** dependent on a water characteristic

a. FAV calculation: FIG. 1; $FAU = \boxed{1,829.94 \text{ mg/l}}$

~~2. Toxicity is dependent on a water characteristic~~

~~a. Slope = (Table ____)~~

~~b. Ranked genus mean acute intercepts: Table _~~

~~c. Final acute intercept = (Att. ____)~~

~~ln of final acute intercept =~~

~~d. FAV equation =~~

C. Aquatic Maximum Value (AMV) calculation: $AMV = \frac{FAU}{2} = \frac{1,829.94 \text{ mg/l}}{2} = \boxed{914.97 \text{ mg/l}}$

LITHIUM =

CARRIS HULL

FINAL CHRONIC VALUE CALCULATIONS, 6/08

FOR TIER I, GMCV ROUTE

A. Minimum 8 species requirement is not met (Tier II). Minimum requirements met = 2
Minimum requirements missing for Tier I = 6 (i, ii, v, vi, vii, viii) (GMCV Route)
1 (ACR ROUTE)

ACR ROUTE:

1. Acute to chronic ratio

a. Number ACRs meeting minimum data requirements = 2 (Tables 1-2)

b. Acute to chronic ratio = $X_g(C. dubia \text{ ACR (Table 1), FHM ACR (TABLE 2), VALUE, DEFAULT VALUE})$
 $= X_g(3.2598584, 1.2292395, 18) = 4.1623033$

2. Toxicity is not dependent on a water characteristic

$TIER II \text{ FCV} = \frac{TIER I \text{ FAV}}{TIER II \text{ ACR}} = \frac{1,829.94 \text{ } \mu\text{g/L}}{4.1623033} = 439.646 \text{ } \mu\text{g/L}$

~~3. Toxicity is dependent on a water characteristic~~

~~a. Slope = (Table _)~~

~~b. Aquatic chronic intercept = (Table _)~~

~~ln of aquatic chronic intercept =~~

~~c. FCV equation =~~

B. Minimum 8 species requirement is met (Tier I)

~~1. Toxicity is not dependent on a water characteristic~~

~~a. FCV = (Att. _)~~

~~2. Toxicity is dependent on a water characteristic~~

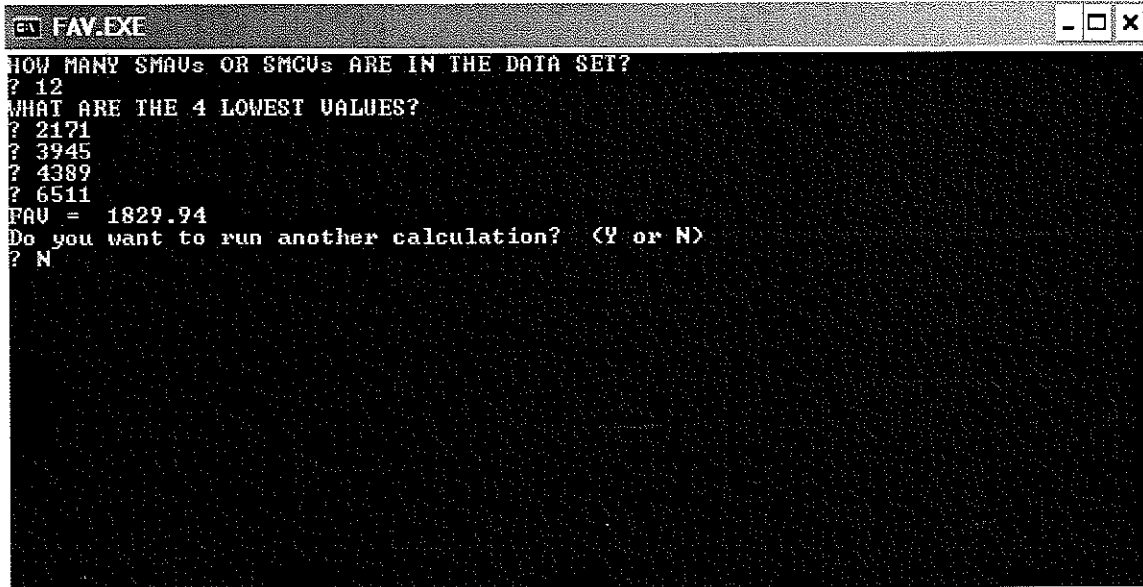
~~a. Slope = (Table _)~~

~~b. Ranked genus mean chronic intercepts: Table _~~

~~c. Final chronic intercept = (Att. _); ln of final chronic intercept =~~

~~d. FCV equation =~~

Figure 1. Lithium Tier I FAV calculation, 6/08.



```
FAV.EXE
HOW MANY SMAUs OR SMCUs ARE IN THE DATA SET?
? 12
WHAT ARE THE 4 LOWEST VALUES?
? 2171
? 3945
? 4389
? 6511
FAU = 1829.94
Do you want to run another calculation? (Y or N)
? N
```

LITHIUM, 5/05/08

Chris Hull

Table 1. MATC and ACR calculations for Ceriodaphnia dubia from Ref. #6.

Acute:

48-hr. LC50 = 8,727.40 µg/L

Chronic:

6-day Reproduction NOEC = 1,972.86 µg/L; LOEC = 3,634.29 µg/L;

MATC = \bar{X}_g = 2,677.89 µg/L

ACR = $\frac{48\text{-hr. LC50}}{6\text{-day Reproduction MATC}} = \frac{8,727.40 \mu\text{g/L}}{2,677.89 \mu\text{g/L}} = \boxed{3.2590584}$

Table 2. MATC and ACR calculations for Fathead Minnow from Ref. #6

Acute:

96-hr. LC50 (Ref. #5) = 6,167.07 µg/L

Chronic:

7-day Growth NOEC = 3,634.29 µg/L; LOEC = 6,925.71 µg/L;

MATC = \bar{X}_g = 5,016.98 µg/L

ACR = $\frac{96\text{-hr. LC50}}{7\text{-day Growth MATC}} = \frac{6,167.07 \mu\text{g/L}}{5,016.98 \mu\text{g/L}} = \boxed{1.2292395}$

Attachment 1
Michigan Department of Environmental Quality Aquatic Toxicity Evaluation Laboratory
Dugesia tigrina Lithium Aquatic Toxicity Test
June, 2008

MDEQ Aquatic Toxicology Laboratory *Dugesia tigrina* Lithium Aquatic Toxicity Test

- Test dates: 6/6-10/08
- Test performed by William F. Dimond
- Test Method: SWAS Procedure # 24 with following modifications:
 - 10 animals/concentration
 - 1 animal/replicate
 - 25 ml test solution/replicate
- Chemical source: A.C.S. Reagent grade Lithium chloride hydrate (Sigma-Aldrich *****; chemical formula LiClH_2O)
- Dilution water: Moderately hard reconstituted water (MH) (target hardness 80 mg/l as CaCO_3), prepared using reagent grade chemicals (per USEPA EPA-821-R-02-013)
- To prepare initial test concentration, added 1,007 mg chemical to 1 L of MH
- Prepared successive dilutions by diluting initial concentration with MH at 0.6 dilution factor
- Test concentrations are nominal
- Static test
- Source of test organisms: Carolina Biological Supply; ages varied

Copies of raw data and statistical analyses attached.

Author: William F. Dimond 11 June 2008

$$LC_{50} = 20.38 \text{ mg/lr Li}$$

* Reagent lot information attached at back.

1.2

Test Organism: Dugesia tigrina
 Test Chemical: Li as LiCl·H₂O
 Dilution Water: Reagent-grade MH Recon

Test Start (Date/Time): 6/6/08 1450
 Test End (Date/Time): 6/10/08 1450

Concentration of Chemical (units): mg/L as Li	Day	Mortality in Replicate (0 = alive, X = Dead)										Total Dead	
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J		
0	1	0											
	2	0											
	3	0											
	4	0											
	Σ	0											0
15.00 14.00	1	0											
	2	0											
	3	0											
	4	0								X	0		
	Σ	0								X	0		1
24.99	1	0											
	2	0											
	3	X	0		X	0	0	0	X	0	0		
	4		0	X		X	X	X		0	X		
	Σ	X	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	X		8
41.65	1	0											
	2	0											
	3	X	X	X	0	X	X	0	X	X	X		
	4				X			X					
	Σ	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		10
69.42	1	0											
	2	0	X	0	X								
	3	X		0									
	4			X									
	Σ	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		10
115.7	1	0											
	2	X						0	0	X			
	3							X	X				
	4												
	Σ	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		10

Staff making observation on day:			
1	2	3	4
BP	BP	BP	BP

Form Revised 6 11 08

MDEQ ASTM E729 Test Chamber Water Quality

Test Organism: Dugesia tigrina
 Test Chemical: Li as LiCl · H₂O
 Test Dates: 6/6 - 10/08

Test Concentration (units: mg/L Li)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l)		
	0h	48h	96h
Control	8.2	8.0	8.0
15.00	8.2	8.0	8.0
41.65 124.99	8.2	8.0	8.0
115.7	8.2	8.0	8.0

Test Concentration (units: mg/L Li)	pH (s.u.)		
	0h	48h	96h
Control	8.12	8.10	8.04
15.00	8.13	8.08	8.15
41.65	8.13	8.08	8.15
115.7	8.10	8.08	8.12

	Bench Temperature (°F)			
	24h	48h	72h	96h
Minimum	75	75	75	75
Maximum	80	80	80	80

	0h	24h	48h	72h	96h
Analyst	BP	BP	BP	BP	BP

Control Water Chemical Parameters		*
Alkalinity (mg/l as CaCO ₃)	76	
Hardness (mg/l as CaCO ₃)	84	
Conductivity (umhos/cm)	320	625.5°C

Form Revised: 6/11/08

* Parameters at max. test concentration attached at back

DT LI

EPA PROBIT ANALYSIS PROGRAM
 USED FOR CALCULATING LC/EC VALUES
 Version 1.5

Dugesia tigrina Li 6 6 08

Conc.	Number Exposed	Number Resp.	Observed Proportion Responding	Proportion Responding Adjusted for Controls
15.0000	10	1	0.1000	0.1000
24.9900	10	8	0.8000	0.8000
41.6500	10	10	1.0000	1.0000
69.4200	10	10	1.0000	1.0000
115.7000	10	10	1.0000	1.0000

Chi - Square for Heterogeneity (calculated) = 0.015
 Chi - Square for Heterogeneity (tabular value at 0.05 level) = 7.815

Dugesia tigrina Li 6 6 08

Estimated LC/EC Values and Confidence Limits

Point	Exposure Conc.	95% Confidence Limits	
		Lower	Upper
LC/EC 1.00	11.744	4.823	15.036
LC/EC 50.00	20.385	16.603	24.858

$$LC_{50} = 20.38 \text{ mg/l Li}$$

From: William Dimond
To: Christopher Hull
Date: 6/11/2008 1:18:52 PM
Subject: Lithium Chloride H2O Identifiers

Sigma/Aldrich Lithium Chloride, A.C.S. Reagent Grade, 310468-100g lot # 09628DE

From: William Dimond
To: Christopher Hull
Date: 6/11/2008 11:45:59 AM
Subject: Lithium Highest Concentration Chemistries

Per your request, I measured wq parameters of the highest test concentration of Lithium in the 6/6-10-08 ATL LiClH₂O test (115.7 mg/l Li). I composited the top ½ of each test chamber, and the chemistry cup to obtain sufficient sample volume for the analysis. I avoided pouring visible solids into the composite, but please note the test animals had died on days 1-3, so the animals were entirely decomposed at the time I composited the sample.

The results of the water parameter measurements:

Alkalinity: 104 mg/l as CaCO₃

Hardness: 92 mg/l as CaC₃

Conductivity: 2,554 umhos/cm @ 25.0 oC

CC: Dennis Bush

LITHIUM REFERENCES, 6/08

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*For abbreviations used, see Appendix, attached.

APPENDIX: REFERENCE ABBREVIATIONS USED, 6/08

AMD = ambient monitoring data.
BCF = bioconcentration factor.
D = data (as a suffix to other abbreviations listed here).
DEP = depuration data.
DO = data only (as a suffix to other abbreviations listed here).
EF = environmental fate.
GWD = groundwater data.
IITM/C = insufficient information on test methods / conditions.
ISD = *in situ* data.
LD = leachate data.
LSER = Linear Solvation Energy Relationship.
MCD = microcosm data.
MIX = mixture (not chemical-specific) test data.
MED = model ecosystem data.
MET = metabolism
MOD = model (theoretical) data / analysis.
NA = not available at this time.
ND = no data (on this chemical).
NIL = not in (MDEQ) Library.
NR = not reviewed.
NUE = no useable endpoint.
O = only (as a suffix to other abbreviations listed here).
PD = phytotoxicity data.
PHYS = physiological data.
QSAR = Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship.
RWD = receiving water data.
SD = secondary data.
SED = sediment data or testing.
SW = saltwater.
TATO = test animals too old.
TDI = test duration inappropriate.
TM/CU = test methods / conditions unacceptable.
TONNA = test organisms not North American.
TONS = test organisms not suitable.
UD or UP = uptake data.
WET = whole-effluent testing.