

Rule 57 Aquatic Values Data Sheet

Chemical name: MTBE

CAS #: 1634-04-4

Developed by: D. Bush

Approved by: *WAB*

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Literature search date 5/5/2008

FAV: 420,000 ug/L

AMV: 210,000 ug/L

FCV: 32,000 ug/L

Acute CF: ---- Chronic CF: ----

(Tier 1)

(Tier 1)

(Tier 2)

ACUTE DATA

Species	Test type (EC or LC50)	Duration (hours)	Test conditions (FT,M, etc.)	Hardness mg/L	Chemical	LC50/EC50 ug/L	SMAV ug/L	GMAV ug/L	Rank	Reference
Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)	EC50	48	FT,M	127		472,000	472,000	472,000	1	1
	EC50	48	S,M	156		170,000*				2
Amphipod (<i>Hyallela azteca</i>)	EC50	96	FT,M	20-30		473,000	473,000	473,000	2	1
Snail (<i>Physa gyrina</i>)	EC50	96	FT,M	20-30		559,000	559,000	559,000	3	1
	LC50	96	FT,M	20-30		1,036,000**				1
Mayfly (<i>Hexagenia limbata</i>)	EC50	96	FT,M	20-30		581,000	581,000	581,000	4	1
Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>)	LC50	96	FT,M			706,000	688,790	688,790	5	3
	LC50	96	FT,M	47.7		672,000				4
Rainbow trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>)	LC50	96	S,M	168.3		773,000	773,000	773,000	6	5
Bluegill sunfish (<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>)	LC50	96	FT,M	20-30		1,054,000	1,054,000	1,054,000	7	1
	EC50	96	FT,M	20-30		1,054,000				1
Midge (<i>Chironomus tentans</i>)	EC50	48	FT,M	20-30		1,742,000	1,742,000	1,742,000	8	1

* Value not used to derive the SMAV because a FT,M test is a higher priority than a S,M test.

** Value not used to derive an SMAV because an EC50 is a higher priority than an LC50 from the same test.

CHRONIC DATA

Species	Test type (ELS, etc.)	Duration (days)	Study Conditions (FT,M etc.)	Hardness mg/L	NOEC/LOEC ug/L	MATC ug/L	SMCV ug/L	GMCV ug/L	Rank	Reference
Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)	LC	21	FT,M	127	51,000/100,000	71,000	71,000	71,000	1	1
Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>)	ELS	31	FT,M	20-30	299,000/450,000	367,000	367,000	367,000	2	1

References:

1. Wong, D.C.L., W.R. Arnold, G.A. Rausina, et al. 2001. Development of a freshwater aquatic toxicity database for ambient water quality criteria for methyl tertiary-butyl ether. *Environ. Toxicol. Chem.* 20:1125-1132.
2. ASI Analytical Services Division. 1990. 48-hour Static Acute Toxicity Test for MTBE Using *Daphnia magna*. Prepared for AMOCO Corporation.
3. Veith, G.D., D.J. Call, and L.T. Brooke. 1983. Structure-toxicity relationships for fathead minnow, *Pimephales promelas*: Narcotic industrial chemicals. *Can. J. Fish. Aquat. Sci.* 40(6):743-748.
4. Geiger, D.L., D.J. Call, and L.T. Brooke. 1988. Acute Toxicities of Organic Chemicals to Fathead Minnows (*Pimephales promelas*). Volume IV. *Bull. Environ. Contam. Toxicol.* 55(4):618-620.
5. Naddafi, K., R. Nabizadeh, and A. Baiggi. 2008. Bioassay of methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE) toxicity on rainbow trout fish. *J. Haz. Mat.* 154:403-406.

Studies of suitable duration but not used:

- Gupta, G. and Y.J. Lin. 1995. Toxicity of methyl tertiary butyl ether to *Daphnia magna* and *Photobacterium phosphoreu* m. *Bull. Environ. Contam.*

Toxicol. 55:618-620. (Insufficient details of study design, vehicle control? Water quality parameters? Unmeasured test)

Werner, I., C.S., Koger, L.A. Deanovic, and D.E. Hinton. 2001. Toxicity of methyl-*tert*-butyl ether to freshwater organisms. Environ. Poll. 111:83-88.
(Secondary reference)

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: MTBE

C.A.S. #: 1634-04-4

AQUATIC MAXIMUM VALUE CALCULATIONS

A. Minimum 8 species requirement is **not** met. 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: Att. ____ $FAV = 416,526 \text{ ug/L} = 420,000 \text{ ug/L}$

2. Toxicity is dependent on a water characteristic

a. Slope = (Table ____)

b. Ranked genus mean acute intercepts: Table

c. Final acute intercept = (Att. ____)

In of final acute intercept =

d. FAV equation =

C. Aquatic Maximum Value (AMV) calculation:

$$AMV = 416,526 \text{ ug/L} \div 2 = 208,263 \text{ ug/L}$$

$$AMV = 210,000 \text{ ug/L}$$

FINAL CHRONIC VALUE CALCULATIONS

A. Minimum 8 species requirement is **not** met (Tier II). Minimum requirements met = 2
Minimum requirements missing for Tier I = 6

1. Acute to chronic ratio

a. Number ACRs meeting minimum data requirements = 1 (Table 1)

b. Acute to chronic ratio = $\sqrt[3]{18 \times 18 \times 6.6479} = 12.9145$

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

FCV = $416,526 \text{ } \mu\text{g/L} \div 12,9145 = 32,253 \text{ } \mu\text{g/L}$

3. Toxicity **is** dependent on a water characteristic = $32,000 \text{ } \mu\text{g/L}$

a. Slope = (Table)

b. Aquatic chronic intercept = (Table)

In 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.); In of final chronic intercept =

d. FCV equation =

Table I. ACR for MTBE

<u>A.</u> <u>Species</u>	<u>B.</u> <u>48-hour EC50</u>	<u>C.</u> <u>21-day MATC</u>	<u>B/C</u> <u>ACR</u>
D. magna	472,000 µg/L	71,000 µg/L	6.6479