

VALUE(S) ADDED 7-24-85

FACT SHEET REVISED -----

VALUE(S) REMOVED -----

Date: October 10, 1984

Surface Water Quality
Standard Documentation

Chemical: Hydroquinone

C.A.S. No.(s): 123-31-9

Basis (Human/Aquatic): Aquatic

Standard by Water Classification:

	<u>ug/l</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Classes AA,AA-s;A;A-s;B;C	2.2	J
Class D	4.4	K
Classes SA;SB;SC;I		
Class SD		

Remarks:

Summary of Information

1. Pickering et al. 1983. Effects of pollution on freshwater fish and amphibians. J. Wat. Poll. Cont. Fed. 55(6):846.
-96hr LC₅₀ for zebrafish = 0.17 mg/l
-48hr LC₅₀ for golden orfe: 0.15-0.16 mg/l.
2. Spehar et al. 1981. Effects of pollution on freshwater fish. J. Wat. Poll. Cont. Fed. 53(6):1039.
-96hr LC₅₀ for rainbow trout, flow through, 14°C, pH 8.0: 0.097 mg/l.
-96hr LC₅₀ for fathead minnow, flow though, 14°C, 700 ppm hardness: 0.044 mg/l.
3. National Association Photographic Manufacturers, Inc. 1974. Environmental effects of photoprocessing chemicals Vol. I NAPM, Inc. Harrison, NY 158 pp.
-LC₅₀ for fathead minnow from 0.1 - 0.18 mg/l.
-LC₅₀ for Daphnia magna = 0.05 mg/l.
4. Juhnke, V.I. and D. Ludemann. 1978. Ergebnisse der Untersuchung von 200 chemischen verbindungen auf-akute fish toxicitat mit dem goldenorfontest. Z. f Wasser-und Abwasser-Forschung. 11. Jahrgang. Nr 5/78: 161-164.
-lab 1: LC₅₀ = 0.15 mg/l
-lab 2: LC₅₀ = 0.16 mg/l

5. Bringman, G. and R. Kuhn. 1980. Comparison of the toxicity thresholds of water pollutants to bacteria, algae, and protozoa in the cell multiplication inhibition test. *Water Research* 14: 231-241.

-hydroquinone concentration at which inhibitory action begins:
bacteria, 58 mg/l; algae, 0.93 mg/l; and protozoan, 11 mg/l.

6. Verschueren, K. 1983. *Handbook of environmental data on organic chemicals*, second edition. Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., New York, 1310 pp.

-in activated sludge 90% of added hydroquinone was degraded in the first hour.

7. Harbison, K.G. and R.T. Belly. 1982. The biodegradation of hydroquinone. *Environ. Tox. and Chem.* 1(1): 9-15.

-greater than 99.5% hydroquinone was removed by an activated sludge system with a retention time of 12 hr.

Standard Derivation

Based on the rapid biodegradation found in references 6 and 7 a factor of 0.05 applied to the fathead minnow acute value of 0.044 mg/l results in a value of 2.2 ug/l. This value should be adopted as the standard for all freshwater classes except D. Applying a factor of 0.1 to the same acute value results in a value of 4.4 ug/l. This value should be adopted as the standard for class D.