

OHIO EPA SURFACE WATER QUALITY CRITERION FACT SHEET

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Chemical Name: Bromoform Developed by: Chris J. SkalskiCAS # 75-25-2 Data Retrieval Date: 10-29-97Internal Code # 26 Fact Sheet Preparation Date: 3-01-06ACUTE DATA

<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>EC₅₀/LC₅₀</u> (<u>µg/l</u>)	<u>TEST TYPE^a</u>	<u>DURATION</u> (<u>HOURS</u>)	<u>SMAV^b</u> (<u>µg/l</u>)	<u>GMAV^b</u> (<u>µg/l</u>)	<u>REFERENCE</u> <u>NUMBER</u>
Cladoceran <i>Daphnia magna</i>	46,000	S,U	48	46,000	46,000	1
Bluegill <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	29,000	S,U	96	29,000	29,000	2
Sheepshead Minnow <i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	17,900 ^c	S,U	96			3

^a S = static; U = unmeasured.^b SMAV = Species Mean Acute Value; GMAV = Genus Mean Acute Value.^c Data for this saltwater species is used in the determination of the secondary acute-chronic ratio but not in the determination of the secondary acute value or the acute aquatic value.CHRONIC DATA

<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>CHRONIC VALUE</u> (<u>µg/l</u>)	<u>METHOD</u>	<u>SMCV^a</u> (<u>µg/l</u>)	<u>GMCV^a</u> (<u>µg/l</u>)	<u>REFERENCE</u> <u>NUMBER</u>
Sheepshead Minnow <i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	4,800 - 8,500 6,387	Embryo-Larval	6,387	6,387	4

^a SMCV = Species Mean Chronic Value; GMCV = Genus Mean Chronic Value.REFERENCES

1. LeBlanc, G.A. 1980. Acute Toxicity of Priority Pollutants to Water Flea (*Daphnia magna*). Bull. Environ. Contam. Toxicol. 24(5):684-691.
2. Buccafusco, R.J., S.J. Ells and G.A. LeBlanc. 1981. Acute Toxicity of Priority Pollutants to Bluegill (*Lepomis macrochirus*). Bull. Environ. Contam. Toxicol. 26(4):446-452.
3. Heitmuller, P.T., T.A. Hollister and P.R. Parrish. 1981. Acute Toxicity of 54 Industrial Chemicals to Sheepshead Minnows (*Cyprinodon variegatus*). Bull. Environ. Contam. Toxicol. 27(5):596-604.
4. Ward, G.S., P.R. Parrish and R.A. Rigby. 1981. Early Life Stage Toxicity Tests with a Saltwater Fish: Effects of Eight Chemicals on Survival, Growth, and Development of Sheepshead Minnows (*Cyprinodon variegatus*). J. Toxicol. Environ. Health 8(1-2):225-240.

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Chemical Name: Bromoform Developed by: Chris J. SkalskiCAS # 75-25-2 Data Retrieval Date: 10-29-97Internal Code # 26 Fact Sheet Preparation Date: 3-01-06CALCULATION OF ACUTE AQUATIC VALUE (AAV)^a

<u>Data Requirement</u> <u>OAC 3745-1-36(A)(1)</u>	<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>GMAV</u> <u>(µg/l)</u>
(b)	Bluegill	29,000
(d)	<i>Daphnia magna</i>	46,000

Secondary Acute Factor (SAF) = 13.0

Secondary Acute Value (SAV) = Lowest GMAV ÷ SAF
 = 29,000 ÷ 13.0
 = 2,231 = 2,200 µg/l

Tier II Acute Aquatic Value (AAV) = SAV ÷ 2
 = 2,231 ÷ 2
 = 1,115 = 1,100 µg/l

CALCULATION OF CHRONIC AQUATIC VALUE (CAV)^a

Experimentally determined Acute-Chronic Ratios (ACRs):

<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>ACUTE VALUE</u> <u>(µg/l)</u>	<u>CHRONIC VALUE</u> <u>(µg/l)</u>	<u>ACUTE-CHRONIC</u> <u>RATIO</u>	<u>SPECIES MEAN</u> <u>ACR</u>
Sheepshead Minnow <i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	17,900	6,387	2.8	2.8

Secondary Acute-Chronic Ratio (SACR) = $\sqrt[3]{(2.8)(18)(18)} = 9.68$

Chronic Aquatic Value (CAV) = SAV ÷ SACR
 = 2,231 ÷ 9.68
 = 230 µg/l

^aSee Ohio Administrative Code 3745-1-36 effective February 22, 2002.