

Chemical Name: UreaDeveloped by: Chris J. SkalskiCAS # 57-13-6Data Retrieval Date: 1-27-98Internal Code # Fact Sheet Preparation Date: 2-27-06

ACUTE 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>	3,910,000	S,U	48	3,910,000	3,910,000	1
Guppy <i>Poecilia reticulata</i>	17,500,000	R,U	96	17,500,000	17,500,000	2

^a S = static; R= renewal; U = unmeasured.^b SMAV = Species Mean Acute Value; GMAV = Genus Mean Acute 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>
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None Available

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

REFERENCES

- Janssen, C.R., E.Q. Espirito and G. Persoone. 1993. Evaluation of the New "Enzymatic Inhibition" Criterion for Rapid Toxicity Testing with *Daphnia magna*. In: A. Soares and P. Calow (Eds.), Progress in Standardization of Aquatic Toxicity Tests, Lewis Publishers:71-81.
- Chouhan, M.S. and A.K. Pandey. 1987. On the Tolerance Limits and Toxicity Symptoms of Guppy (*Lebistes reticulatus*) to Fertilizers: Urea and Ammonium Sulphate. Comp. Physiol. Ecol. 12(2):77-80.

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<u>Data Requirement</u> <u>OAC 3745-1-36(A)(1)</u>	<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>GMAV</u> <u>(µg/l)</u>
(c)	Guppy	17,500,000
(d)	<i>Daphnia magna</i>	3,910,000

Secondary Acute Factor (SAF) = 13.0

Secondary Acute Value (SAV) = Lowest GMAV ÷ SAF
= 3,910,000 ÷ 13.0
= 300,769 = 300,000 µg/l

Tier II Acute Aquatic Value (AAV) = SAV ÷ 2
= 300,769 ÷ 2
= 150,385 = 150,000 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>
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None Available

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

Chronic Aquatic Value (CAV) = SAV ÷ SACR
= 300,769 ÷ 18
= 16,709 = 17,000 µg/l

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