

## OHIO EPA SURFACE WATER QUALITY CRITERION FACT SHEET

Page 1 of 3

Chemical Name: 1,1,1-TrichloroethaneDeveloped by: Chris J. SkalskiCAS # 71-55-6Data Retrieval Date: 1-15-99Internal Code # 121Fact Sheet Preparation Date: 3-01-06ACUTE DATA

<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>EC<sub>50</sub>/LC<sub>50</sub></u> <u>(µg/l)</u>	<u>TEST TYPE<sup>a</sup></u>	<u>DURATION</u> <u>(HOURS)</u>	<u>SMAV<sup>b</sup></u> <u>(µg/l)</u>	<u>GMAV<sup>b</sup></u> <u>(µg/l)</u>	<u>REFERENCE</u> <u>NUMBER</u>
Cladoceran <i>Daphnia magna</i>	>530,000	S,U	48	>530,000	>530,000	1
Bluegill <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	72,000 <sup>d</sup>	S,U	96			2
Fathead Minnow <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	52,800 <sup>e</sup>	F,M	96	17,880	17,880	3
	105,000	S,U	96			3
	11,100	F,M	96			3
	52,900 <sup>c</sup>	F,M	96			4
	42,300 <sup>e</sup>	F,M	96			4
	28,800	F,M	96			4

<sup>a</sup> S = static; F = flow through; M = measured; U = unmeasured.

<sup>b</sup> SMAV = Species Mean Acute Value; GMAV = Genus Mean Acute Value.

<sup>c</sup> Test data not used because this test was repeated by the investigator since deaths occurred in only the highest tested concentration (100% mortality), while no mortalities occurred in any other treatment. No confidence limits could be calculated.

<sup>d</sup> Test data not used to calculate an SMAV since the investigator reported the presence of undissolved chemical during the test.

<sup>e</sup> Test data not used to calculate the SMAV since corresponding EC<sub>50</sub>s based upon loss of equilibrium by the test organisms were also determined and used in preference of the LC<sub>50</sub>s.

CHRONIC DATA

<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>CHRONIC VALUE</u> <u>(µg/l)</u>	<u>METHOD</u>	<u>SMCV<sup>a</sup></u> <u>(µg/l)</u>	<u>GMCV<sup>a</sup></u> <u>(µg/l)</u>	<u>REFERENCE</u> <u>NUMBER</u>
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None Available

<sup>a</sup> SMCV = Species Mean Chronic Value; GMCV = Genus Mean Chronic Value.

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## 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. Alexander, H.C., W.M. McCarty and E.A. Bartlett. 1978. Toxicity of Perchloroethylene, Trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, and Methylene Chloride to Fathead Minnows. Bull. Environ. Contam. Toxicol. 20(3):344-352.
4. Geiger, D.L., S.H. Poirier, L.T. Brooke and D.J. Call. 1986. Acute Toxicities of Organic Chemicals to Fathead Minnows (*Pimephales promelas*), Vol. 3. Center for Lake Superior Environmental Studies, Univ. of Wisconsin, Superior, WI:328 p.

Chemical Name: 1,1,1-TrichloroethaneDeveloped by: Chris J. SkalskiCAS # 71-55-6Data Retrieval Date: 1-15-99Internal Code # 121Fact Sheet Preparation Date: 3-01-06CALCULATION OF ACUTE AQUATIC VALUE (AAV)<sup>a</sup>

<u>Data Requirement</u> <u>OAC 3745-1-36(A)(1)</u>	<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>GMAV</u> <u>(µg/l)</u>
(c)	Fathead Minnow	17,880
(d)	<i>Daphnia magna</i>	>530,000

Secondary Acute Factor (SAF) = 13.0

Secondary Acute Value (SAV) = Lowest GMAV ÷ SAF  
 = 17,880 ÷ 13.0  
 = 1,375 = 1,400 µg/l

Tier II Acute Aquatic Value (AAV) = SAV ÷ 2  
 = 1,375 ÷ 2  
 = 688 = 690 µg/l

CALCULATION OF CHRONIC AQUATIC VALUE (CAV)<sup>a</sup>

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  
 = 1,375 ÷ 18  
 = 76 µg/l

<sup>a</sup>See Ohio Administrative Code 3745-1-36 effective February 22, 2002.