

OHIO EPA SURFACE WATER QUALITY CRITERION FACT SHEET

Page 1 of 2

Chemical Name: 3-Methylphenol Developed by: Chris J. SkalskiCAS # 108-39-4 Data Retrieval Date: 10-29-97Internal Code # --- 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>	18,800	S,U	48	18,800	>43,250	1
Cladoceran <i>Daphnia pulicaria</i>	>99,500	F,M	48	>99,500		2
Fathead Minnow <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	55,900	F,M	96	55,900	55,900	2
Rainbow Trout <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	8,900	F,M	96	8,900	8,900	2

^a S = static; F= flow through; U = unmeasured; M = measured.^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>
----------------	---------------------------------------	---------------	--	--	-----------------------------------

No Chronic Data

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

1. Parkhurst, B.R., A.S. Bradshaw, J.L. Forte and G.P. Wright. 1979. An Evaluation of the Acute toxicity to aquatic Biota of a Coal Conversion Effluent and its Major Components. Bull. Environ. Contam. Toxicol. 23(3):349-356.
2. DeGraeve, G.M., D.L. Geiger, J.S. Meyer and H.L. Bergman. 1980. Acute and Embryo-Larval Toxicity of Phenolic Compounds to Aquatic Biota. Arch. Environ. Contam. Toxicol. 9(5):557-568.

OHIO EPA SURFACE WATER QUALITY CRITERION FACT SHEET

Page 2 of 2

Chemical Name: 3-Methylphenol Developed by: Chris J. Skalski

CAS # 108-39-4 Data Retrieval Date: 10-29-97

Internal Code # --- Fact Sheet Preparation Date: 3-01-06

CALCULATION OF ACUTE AQUATIC VALUE (AAV)^a

<u>Data Requirement</u> OAC 3745-1-36(A)(1)	<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>GMAV</u> ($\mu\text{g/l}$)
(a)	Rainbow Trout	8,900
(c)	Fathead Minnow	55,900
(d)	<i>Daphnia spp.</i>	>43,250

Secondary Acute Factor (SAF) = 8.0

Secondary Acute Value (SAV) = Lowest GMAV \div SAF
 = 8,900 \div 8.0
 = 1,112.5 = 1,100 $\mu\text{g/l}$

Tier II Acute Aquatic Value (AAV) = SAV \div 2
 = 1,112.5 \div 2
 = 556 = 560 $\mu\text{g/l}$

CALCULATION OF CHRONIC AQUATIC VALUE (CAV)^a

Experimentally determined Acute-Chronic Ratios (ACRs):

<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>ACUTE VALUE</u> ($\mu\text{g/l}$)	<u>CHRONIC VALUE</u> ($\mu\text{g/l}$)	<u>ACUTE-CHRONIC</u> <u>RATIO</u>	<u>SPECIES MEAN</u> <u>ACR</u>
----------------	---	---	--------------------------------------	-----------------------------------

No Chronic Data

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

Chronic Aquatic Value (CAV) = SAV \div SACR
 = 1,112.5 \div 18

OHIO EPA SURFACE WATER QUALITY CRITERION FACT SHEET

Page 3 of 2

Chemical Name: 3-Methylphenol Developed by: Chris J. Skalski

CAS # 108-39-4 Data Retrieval Date: 10-29-97

Internal Code # --- Fact Sheet Preparation Date: 3-01-06

= 62 µg/l

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