

**DERIVATION OF ACUTE AND CHRONIC TOXICITY CRITERIA
FOR PARATHION
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1997**

EPA SPECIES MEAN ACUTE VALUES

(values from 9/86 EPA AWQC document, EPA 440/5-86-007 and 3/95 GLI Criteria Update, EPA-820-B-95-004)

Isopod (*Asellus brevicadus*)

VALUE (ug/L)	METHOD	REFERENCE
600	S U	Sanders 1972
2130	S U	Johnson & Finley 1980
SMAV = 1130.49		(2 results)

Prawn (*Palaemonetes kadiakensis*)

VALUE (ug/L)	METHOD	REFERENCE
5	FT U	Sanders 1972
1.5	S U	Johnson & Finley 1980
SMAV = 2.74		(2 results)

Amphipod (*Gammarus fasciatus*) immature = most sensitive life stage

VALUE (ug/L)	METHOD	REFERENCE
0.43	FT M	Spacie 1976
0.62	FT M	Spacie 1976
0.26	FT M	Spacie 1976
0.25	FT M	Spacie 1976
SMAV = 0.36		(4 results)

Phantom midge (*Chaoborus* sp.)

VALUE (ug/L)	METHOD	REFERENCE
0.8	S U	Collins & Shank 1983
1	S U	Collins & Shank 1983
SMAV = 0.89		(2 results)

Midge (*Chironomus riparius*)

VALUE (ug/L)	METHOD	REFERENCE
1.6	S U	Collins & Shank 1983
1.8	S U	Collins & Shank 1983
SMAV = 1.70		(2 results)

Midge (*Cloeon dipterum*)

VALUE (ug/L)	METHOD	REFERENCE
2.5	S U	Dortland 1980
2.6	S U	Dortland 1980
1.7	R U	Dortland 1980
SMAV = 2.23		(3 results)

Rainbow trout (*Onchorhynchus mykiss*) smallest as most sensitive life stage

VALUE (ug/L)	METHOD	REFERENCE
1430	S U	Johnson & Finley 1980
1400	S U	Van Leeuwen et al. 1983
SMAV = 1414.92		(2 results)

Goldfish (*Carassius auratus*)

VALUE (ug/L)	METHOD	REFERENCE
2700	S U	Flowering et al. 1962
1830	S U	Johnson & Finley 1980
SMAV = 2222.84		(2 results)

Fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*)

VALUE (ug/L)	METHOD	REFERENCE
1410	FT M	Solon et al. 1969
580	FT M	Spacie 1976
SMAV = 839.64		(2 FT results)

SPECIES WITH SINGLE TEST RESULTS:

Species	VALUE (ug/L)	METHOD	REFERENCE
Worm (<i>Limnodrilus</i> sp.)	5230	S U	Whitten & Goodnight 1966
Worm (<i>Tubifex</i> sp.)	5230	S U	Whitten & Goodnight 1966
Cladoceran (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)	1.0	FT M	Spacie 1976
Cladoceran (<i>Daphnia pulex</i>)	0.60	S U	Johnson & Finley 1980
Cladoceran (<i>Simocephalus serrulatus</i>)	0.47	S U	Johnson & Finley 1980
Amphipod (<i>Gammarus lacustris</i>)	3.5	S U	Johnson & Finley 1980
Crayfish (<i>Orconectes nais</i>)	0.04	S U (early instar)	Sanders 1972
Mayfly (<i>Hexagenia bilenata</i>)	15	S U	Johnson & Finley 1980
Damselfly (<i>Ischnura verticalis</i>)	0.64	S U	Johnson & Finley 1980
Damselfly (<i>Lestes congener</i>)	3	S U	Federle & Collins 1976
Stonefly (<i>Pteronarcella badia</i>)	4.2	S U	Johnson & Finley 1980
Stonefly (<i>Pteronarcys californica</i>) 2 nd yr	5.4	S U	Johnson & Finley 1980
Stonefly (<i>Acroneuria pacifica</i>)	2.9	S U	Jensen & Gaufin 1964
Stonefly (<i>Claassenia sabulosa</i>)	1.5	S U	Johnson & Finley 1980
Water beetle (<i>Peltodytes</i> sp.)	7	S U	Federle & Collins 1976
Chironomid (<i>Chironomus tentans</i>)	31	FT M	Spacie 1976
Cutthroat trout (<i>Salmo clarki</i>)	1560	S U	Johnson & Finley 1980
Brown trout (<i>Salmo trutta</i>)	1510	FT M	Spacie 1976
Brook trout (<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>)	1760	FT M	Spacie 1976
Lake trout (<i>Salvelinus namaycush</i>)	1920	S U	Johnson & Finley 1980
Channel catfish (<i>Ictalurus punctatus</i>)	2650	S U	Johnson & Finley 1980
Mosquitofish (<i>Gambusia affinis</i>)	320	S U	Johnson & Finley 1980
Guppy (<i>Poecilia reticulata</i>)	56	S U	Pickering et al. 1962
Green sunfish (<i>Lepomis cyanellus</i>)	930	S U	Johnson & Finley 1980
Bluegill (<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>)	510	FT M	Spacie 1976
Largemouth bass (<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>)	620	S U	Johnson & Finley 1980
Western chorus frog (<i>Pseudacris triseriata</i>)	1000	S U	Sanders 1970
Crayfish (<i>Procambarus</i> sp.)	< 250*	S U	Johnson & Finley 1980

* - not used since a "less than" value was reported

MINIMUM DATABASE REQUIREMENT EVALUATION

According to s. NR 105.05(1)(a), acute toxicity criteria can be calculated if data are available on one or more species of freshwater animal in at least 8 different families, provided that of the 8 species:

1. At least one is a salmonid fish in the family Salmonidae in the class Osteichthyes,
2. At least one is a non-salmonid fish from another family in the class Osteichthyes, preferably a commercially or recreationally important species,
3. At least one is a planktonic crustacean (e.g., cladoceran, copepod),
4. At least one is a benthic crustacean (e.g., ostracod, isopod, amphipod, crayfish),
5. At least one is an insect (e.g., mayfly, dragonfly, damselfly, stonefly, caddisfly, mosquito, midge),
6. At least one is a fish or amphibian from a family in the phylum Chordata not already represented in one of the other subdivisions,
7. At least one is an organism from a family in a phylum other than Arthropoda or Chordata (e.g., Rotifera, Annelida, Mollusca), and
8. At least one is an organism from a family in any order of insect or any other phylum not already represented in subds. 1. to 7.

Using the above numbering scheme, the following species are represented in the minimum database requirements for criteria calculation. If any of the 8 categories are not represented in the database, a criterion cannot be calculated under ch. NR 105. Instead, a secondary value must be calculated.

1. Rainbow trout
2. Bluegill
3. Cladoceran (*D. magna*)
4. Amphipod (*G. fasciatus*)
5. Stonefly (*P. californica*)
6. Fathead minnow, family Cyprinidae
7. Worm (*Tubifex*)
8. Channel catfish, family Ictaluridae

CONCLUSION: An acute toxicity criterion can be calculated for parathion according to ch. NR 105.

<u>GENUS NAME (w/ component species) (ug/L)</u>	<u>GMAV</u>	<u>CLASSIFICATIONS *</u>			
		<u>CW</u>	<u>WW</u>	<u>LFF</u>	<u>LAL</u>
Chironomus	(not used since GMAVs varied by more than 10x)				
Procambarus	(not used because a less than value was reported)				
Limnodrilus	5230	x	x	x	x
Tubifex	5230	x	x	x	x
Ictalurus	2650	x	x		
Carassius	2223	x	x	x	
Salvelinus	1838	x			
S. fontinalis	1760				
S. namaycush	1920				
Salmo	1535	x			
S. clarki	1560				
S. trutta	1510				
Onchorhynchus	1415	x			
Asellus	1130	x	x	x	x
Pseudacris	1000	x	x	x	x
Pimephales	839.6	x	x	x	
Lepomis	688.7	x	x		
L. cyanellus	930				
L. macrochirus	510				
Micropterus	620	x	x		
Gambusia	320	x			
Poecilia	56	x			
Hexagenia	15	x	x	x	x
Peltodytes	7	x	x	x	x
Pteronarcys	5.4	x	x	x	x
Pteronarcella	4.2	x	x	x	x
Lestes	3	x	x	x	x
Acroneuria	2.9	x	x	x	x
Palaemontes	2.74	x	x	x	x
Cloeon	2.23	x	x	x	x
Claassenia	1.5	x	x	x	x
Gammarus	1.13	x	x	x	x
G. fasciatus	0.36				
G. lacustris	3.5				
Chaoborus	0.89	x	x	x	x
Daphnia	0.77	x	x	x	x
D. magna	1.0				
D. pulex	0.6				
Ischnura	0.64	x	x	x	x
Simocephalus	0.47	x	x	x	x
Orconectes	0.04	x	x	x	x
TOTAL NUMBER OF GENERA REPRESENTED:		29	23	20	18

* - KEY TO CLASSIFICATIONS (an X is listed for species considered in each):

CW = Coldwater community, all genera are considered here.

WW = Warmwater sportfish community, only the coldwater fish are excluded from this database (also includes warmwater forage).

LFF = Limited forage fish community, all sport fish are excluded from this database.

LAL = Limited aquatic life, all fish are excluded from this database.

The four most sensitive genera in each classification are used to calculate the criteria under each classification, pursuant to s. NR 105.05 (2). From this point, the results of the calculation are shown using the variables listed in sub. (2).

CRITERIA CALCULATION:

	CW
GMAV RANKS	
4	0.7746
3	0.64
2	0.47
1	0.04
n	29
ln GMAV	
4	-0.255413
3	-0.446287
2	-0.755023
1	-3.218876
(ln GMAV)^2	
4	0.0652357
3	0.1991722
2	0.5700591
1	10.361162
P	
4	0.133333
3	0.1
2	0.066667
1	0.033333
sq rt P	
4	0.3651484
3	0.3162278
2	0.2581989
1	0.1825742
EV	-4.675598
EW	11.195629
EP	0.333333
EPR	1.1221492
J	0.05
S	17.58604
L	-6.10244
A	-2.170082
FAV	0.1141683
ATC	0.0570841

The four most sensitive genera are associated with all of the classifications. Since the databases are smaller for WW, LFF, and LAL, the calculated criteria will be lower than CW. Since all the organisms in those classifications are subsets of the CW database, all of the criteria are set equal to CW; no relief is

appropriate for the other classifications.

Acute toxicity criteria for parathion:
ATC = 0.057 ug/L (all)

EPA ACUTE-CHRONIC RATIOS:

Not enough data are available to permit the calculation of independent chronic toxicity criteria (see table below). Instead, acute-chronic ratios (ACRs) must be developed such that the chronic criterion equals the final acute value divided by the appropriate ACR. The following table summarizes the calculation procedure for the ACRs using the procedure in s. NR 105.06 (5).

<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>ACUTE VALUE</u>	<u>CHRONIC VALUE</u>	<u>TEST ACR</u>
Daphnia magna	1	0.099	10.10
Fathead minnow	500	6.293	79.45
Bluegill	510	0.2404	2121.46

All data: Reference = Spacie, 1976

Since the daphnid is among the most sensitive organisms and the two fish are not, the Daphnia magna ACR is used alone to calculate the chronic criterion.

Chronic toxicity criteria for parathion:

CTC = $0.114 / 10.10 = 0.011$ ug/L (all classifications)