

Rule 57 Aquatic Values Data Sheet

7/12/2007

Chemical or product name: Boron
 Manufacturer (WTAs): -----
 C.A.S #: 7440-42-8

Developed by: Christopher Hull FAV*: 55,000 ug/l (Tier: I)
 Approved by: D. Bush AMV*: 28,000 ug/l (Tier: I)
 Approval date: 7/30/07 FCV*: 5,000 ug/l (Tier: II)
 CAS, AQUIRE, QSAR Searches: 10/31/97 Acute CF: --- Chronic CF: -----
 Clearinghouse search date: -----

ACUTE DATA

Species	Test type (EC or LC50)	Duration (hours)	Test conditions (FT,M, etc.)	Hardness mg/L	Chemical	LC50/EC50 ug/L	SMAV ug/L	GMAV ug/L	Rank	Reference
Fathead Minnow <i>(Pimephales promelas)</i>	LC50	96	SR,M	84	H ₃ BO ₃	75,900	75,900	75,900	1	1
Water Flea <i>(Ceriodaphnia dubia)</i>	LC50	48	SR,M	84	H ₃ BO ₃	85,200	85,200	85,200	2	1
Amphipod <i>(Hyalella azteca)</i>	LC50	96	SR,M	84	H ₃ BO ₃	94,900	94,900	94,900	3	1
Water Flea <i>(Daphnia magna)</i>	LC50	48	S,U	166	H ₃ BO ₃	226,000	161,830	161,830	4	2
	LC50	48	S,M	85	Na ₂ B ₄ O ₇	141,000				3
	LC50	48	S,U	148	H ₃ BO ₃	133,000				4
Razorback Sucker <i>(Xyrauchen texanus)</i>	LC50	96	S,U	233-330	H ₃ BO ₃	233,000	254,965	254,965	5	5
	LC50	96	S,U	233-330	H ₃ BO ₃	279,000				5
Annelid <i>(Lumbriculus variegatus)</i>	LC50	96	S,M	110-135	H ₃ BO ₃	261,000	269,366	269,366	6	6
	LC50	96	S,M	110-135	H ₃ BO ₃	278,000				6
Colorado Squawfish <i>(Ptychocheilus lucius)</i>	LC50	96	S,U	233-330	H ₃ BO ₃	279,000	383,499	383,449	7	5
	LC50	96	S,U	233-330	H ₃ BO ₃	527,000				5
Bonytail <i>(Gila elegans)</i>	LC50	96	S,U	233-330	H ₃ BO ₃	280,000	393,141	393,141	8	5
	LC50	96	S,U	233-330	H ₃ BO ₃	552,000				(cont'd.)

Chinook Salmon <i>(Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)</i>	LC50	96	S,U	211	H_3BO_3	725,000	800,366	598,133	9	Page 2 7
	LC50	96	S,U	41.7	H_3BO_3	566,000				7
	LC50	96	S,U	41.7	H_3BO_3	>1,000,000 ¹				7
	LC50	96	S,U	41.7	H_3BO_3	>1,000,000 ¹				7
Coho Salmon <i>(O. kisutch)</i>	LC50	96	S,U	211	H_3BO_3	447,000	447,000			7
Midge <i>(Chironomus tentans)</i>	LC50	48	S,M	110-135	H_3BO_3	1,503,000	1,296,309	1,296,309	10	6
	LC50	48	S,M	110-135	H_3BO_3	1,503,000				6
	LC50	48	S,U	115	H_3BO_3	964,290				8
Brown Planarian <i>(Dugesia tigrina)</i>	LC50	96	SR,M	32	H_3BO_3	1,357,720	1,357,720	1,357,720	11	1

CHRONIC DATA

Species	Test type (ELS, etc.)	Duration (days)	Study		Chemical	MATC ug/L	SMCV ug/L	GMCV ug/L	Rank	Reference
			Conditions (FT,M etc.)	Hardness mg/L						
Water Flea <i>(Daphnia magna)</i>	LC	21	SR,M	148	H_3BO_3	9,330	9,330	9,330	1	4
Fathead Minnow <i>(Pimephales promelas)</i>	LSG	7	SR,M	60	H_3BO_3	14,100	14,100	14,100	2	1

* Value rounded to 2 significant figures.

¹ Value not used to calculate SMAV, because definitive values are preferred over indefinite values.

Figure 1. Tier I FAV calculation for boron, 7/07.

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "FAV.EXE". The window contains the following text:

```
HOW MANY SMAS'S OR SNOC'S ARE IN THE DRIN SITE?  
? 11  
WHAT ARE THE 4 LOWEST VALUES?  
? 75900  
? 85200  
? 94900  
? 361830  
FAU = 55194.99  
Do you want to run another calculation? <Y or N>  
? n
```

Table 1. Calculation of Daphnia magna MATC and ACR from Reference #4.

... 48-hr. LC50 (Ref. #4) = 133,000 ug/l.

... Reproduction NOEC = 6,400 ug/l; LOEC = 13,600 ug/l; MATC = \bar{x}_g = 9,330 ug/l.

$$\text{... ACR} = \frac{48\text{-hr. LC50 (Ref. #4)}}{21\text{-day MATC (Ref. #4)}} = \frac{133,000 \text{ ug/l}}{9,330 \text{ ug/l}} = \underline{14.255091}$$

TABLE 2. MATC AND ACR CALCULATIONS FOR FATHEAD MINNOW
FROM REF. #1.

... 96-HR. LC50 = 75,900 ug/l.

... 7-DAY GROWTH MATC = 14,000 ug/l; LOEC = 18,000 ug/l;

... MATC = \bar{x}_g = 14,100 ug/l.

$$\text{ACR} = \frac{96\text{-HR. LC50}}{7\text{-DAY MATC}} = \frac{75,900 \text{ ug/l}}{14,100 \text{ ug/l}} = \underline{5.3829987}$$

Chris Hall

Min. data req. met	Acute Factor
2	13
3	8
4	7
5	6.1
6	5.2
7	4.3

Rule 57 Aquatic Values Work Sheet

Chemical Name: Boron
C.A.S. #: 7440-42-8

AQUATIC MAXIMUM VALUE CALCULATIONS, 7/07

A. Minimum 8 species requirement is not met (Tier II). Minimum requirements met = _____
Minimum requirements missing for Tier I = _____
Acute factor = _____

1. Toxicity is not dependent on a water characteristic

a. FAV calculation

2. Toxicity is dependent on a water characteristic

a. Slope = _____ (Table _____)

b. FAV equation:

3. Go to C.

B. Minimum 8 species requirement is met (Tier I)

1. Toxicity is not dependent on a water characteristic

a. FAV calculation: Tier I : 55,194.99 µg/L

2. Toxicity is dependent on a water characteristic

a. Slope = _____ (Table _____)

b. Ranked genus mean acute intercepts: Table _____

c. Final acute intercept = _____ (Att. _____)

ln of final acute intercept = _____

d. FAV equation = _____

C. Aquatic Maximum Value (AMV) calculation: $AMV = \frac{\text{Tier I FAV}}{2} = \frac{55,194.99 \mu\text{g/L}}{2}$

$$= 27,597.495 \mu\text{g/L}$$

Boron:

Christie

FINAL CHRONIC VALUE CALCULATIONS, 7/07

A. Minimum 8 species requirement is not met (Tier II). Minimum requirements met = 2

Minimum requirements missing for Tier I = GMCV Route: 6 (i, ii, v, vi, vii, viii)
ACR Route: 1 (any 3rd family)

1. Acute to chronic ratio

a. Number ACRs meeting minimum data requirements = 2 (Tables 1-2)

b. Acute to chronic ratio = \bar{X}_g (Table 1 ACR (A. magna)), Table 2 ACR (FHM), 18

2. Toxicity is not dependent on a water characteristic = \bar{X}_g (14.255091, 5.3829787, 18)

$$FCV = \frac{\text{Tier I FAU}}{\text{Tier II ACR}} = \frac{55,194.99 \mu\text{g/l}}{11.136662} = 4,956.152 \mu\text{g/l}$$

$$= 11.136662 \times 18 = 200.0 \mu\text{g/l}$$

3. Toxicity is dependent on a water characteristic

a. Slope = (Table)

b. Aquatic chronic intercept = (Table)

ln of aquatic chronic intercept =

c. FCV equation =

B. Minimum 8 species requirement is met (Tier I)

1. Toxicity is not dependent on a water characteristic

a. FCV = (Att.)

2. Toxicity is dependent on a water characteristic

a. Slope = (Table)

b. Ranked genus mean chronic intercepts: Table

c. Final chronic intercept = (Att.); ln of final chronic intercept =

d. FCV equation =

BORON REFERENCES, 7/07*

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*This is an incomplete list of references reviewed for this Criteria Development. Most-pertinent references, only, are listed. Less-pertinent CAS, AQUIRE, and Ambient Water Quality Criteria Document references not listed here were reviewed and rejected on the basis of information provided in bibliographies or abstracts.

**For abbreviations used, see attached Appendix.

APPENDIX: REFERENCE ABBREVIATIONS USED, 7/06

AMD = ambient monitoring data.
BCF = bioconcentration factor.
D = data (as a suffix to other abbreviations listed here).
DO = data only (as a suffix to other abbreviations listed here)..
EF = environmental fate.
GWD = groundwater data.
IITM/C = insufficient information on test methods / conditions.
ISD = *in situ* data.
LD = leachate data.
LSER = Linear Solvation Energy Relationship.
MCD = microcosm data.
MIX = mixture (not chemical-specific) test data.
MED = model ecosystem data.
MET = metabolism
MOD = model (theoretical) data / analysis.
NA = not available at this time.
ND = no data (on this chemical).
NIL = not in (MDEQ) Library.
NR = not reviewed.
NUE = no useable endpoint.
O = only (as a suffix to other abbreviations listed here).
PD = phytotoxicity data.
QSAR = Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship.
RWD = receiving water data.
SD = secondary data.
SED = sediment data or testing.
SW = saltwater.
TATO = test animals too old.
TDI = test duration inappropriate.
TM/CU = test methods / conditions unacceptable.
TONNA = test organisms not North American.
TONS = test organisms not suitable.
UD or UP = uptake data.
WET = whole-effluent testing.