

OHIO EPA SURFACE WATER QUALITY CRITERION FACT SHEET

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Chemical Name: Dimethyl phthalate Developed by: Chris J. SkalskiCAS # 131-11-3 Data Retrieval Date: 2-4-04Internal Code # --- Fact Sheet Preparation Date: 2-11-04Reviewed by: Bob HeitzmanACUTE 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	45,900	S,M	48	38,919	38,919	1
<i>Daphnia magna</i>	33,000	S,U	48			2
Bluegill	50,000 ^c	S,U	96	50,000	50,000	3
<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	50,000	S,M	96			1
Rainbow Trout	56,000	F,M	96	56,000	56,000	1
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>						
Midge	377,000	S,M	96	377,000	377,000	1
<i>Paratanytarsus parthenogenica</i>						
Fathead Minnow	121,000	F,M	96	68,695	68,695	4
<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	121,000	S,M	96			1
	39,000	F,M	96			1

^a S = static; F = flow through; U = unmeasured; M = measured.^b SMAV = Species Mean Acute Value; GMAV = Genus Mean Acute Value.^c Data not used to calculate a SMAV since the author reported the presence of undissolved chemical during the test.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>
Cladoceran	9,600-23,000	Life Cycle	14,859	14,859	5
<i>Daphnia magna</i>	(14,859)				
Rainbow Trout	11,000-24,000	Early Life Stage	16,248	16,248	5
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	(16,248)				

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

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REFERENCES

1. Adams, W.J., G.R. Biddinger, K.A. Robillard and J.W. Gorsuch. 1995. A Summary of the Acute Toxicity of 14 Phthalate Esters to Representative Aquatic Organisms. *Environ. Toxicol. Chem.*14(9):1569-1574.
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5. Rhodes, J.E., W.J. Adams, G.R. Biddinger, K.A. Robillard and J.W. Gorsuch. 1995. Chronic Toxicity of 14 Phthalate Esters to *Daphnia magna* and Rainbow Trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*). *Environ. Toxicol. Chem.* 14(11):1967-1976.

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Chemical Name: Dimethyl phthalate Developed by: Chris J. SkalskiCAS # 131-11-3 Data Retrieval Date: 2-4-04Internal Code # --- Fact Sheet Preparation Date: 2-11-04Reviewed by: Bob HeitzmanCALCULATION OF ACUTE AQUATIC VALUE (AAV)^a

Data Requirement OAC 3745-1-36(A)(1)	SPECIES	GMAV (µg/l)
(a)	Rainbow Trout	56,000
(b)	Bluegill	50,000
(c)	Fathead Minnow	68,695
(d)	<i>Daphnia magna</i>	38,919
(f)	Midge	377,000

Secondary Acute Factor (SAF) = 6.1

Secondary Acute Value (SAV) = Lowest GMAV ÷ SAF

$$= 38,919 \div 6.1$$

$$= 6,380 = 6,400 \text{ µg/l}$$

Tier II Acute Aquatic Value (AAV) = SAV ÷ 2

$$= 6,380 \div 2$$

$$= 3,190 = 3,200 \text{ µg/l}$$

CALCULATION OF CHRONIC AQUATIC VALUE (CAV)^a

Experimentally determined Acute-Chronic Ratios (ACRs):

SPECIES	ACUTE VALUE (µg/l)	CHRONIC VALUE (µg/l)	ACUTE-CHRONIC RATIO	SPECIES MEAN ACR
Cladoceran <i>Daphnia magna</i>	45,900	14,859	3.09	3.09
Rainbow Trout <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	56,000	16,248	3.45	3.45

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$$\text{Secondary Acute-Chronic Ratio (SACR)} = \sqrt[3]{(3.09)(3.45)(18)} = 5.77$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Chronic Aquatic Value (CAV)} &= \text{SAV} \div \text{SACR} \\ &= 6,380 \div 5.77 \\ &= 1,107 = 1,100 \mu\text{g/l}\end{aligned}$$

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