

VALUE(S) ADDED 7-24-85  
FACT SHEET REVISED \_\_\_\_\_  
VALUE(S) REMOVED \_\_\_\_\_

Date: July 26, 1984

Surface Water Quality  
Standard Documentation

Chemical: Carbofuran

C.A.S. No.(s): 1563-66-2

Basis (Human/Aquatic): Aquatic

Standard by Water Classification:

	<u>ug/l</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Classes AA,AA-s;A;A-s;B;C	1	J
Class D	10	K
Classes SA;SB;SC;I		
Class SD		

Remarks:

Summary of Information

Carbofuran is highly toxic with LC<sub>50</sub> values ranging from 0.13 mg/l to 1.42 mg/l. for channel catfish (96 hr. tests), at 0.16 mg/l. for green sunfish (72 hr test) and 0.50 mg/l for the crayfish Procambarus clarkii (Brown et al., 1979; Davey et al, 1976; Cheah et al, 1979-80). Most test organisms were killed within 24 hours of initial exposure to carbofuran thus the 24 hr LC<sub>50</sub> values closely approximate values obtained in tests of longer duration. pH apparently has an effect on toxicity with low pH waters producing a greater toxic response than waters with pH 8.0.

Johnson and Finley (1980) reported the following acute toxicity results:

<u>Species</u>	<u>96 hr LC<sub>50</sub> ug/l</u>
Coho salmon	530
Rainbow trout	380
Brown trout	560
Lake trout	164
Fathead minnow	872
Channel catfish	248
Yellow perch	147
Bluegill	240

VALUE(S) ADDED 7-24-85  
FACT SHEET REVISED \_\_\_\_\_  
VALUE(S) REMOVED \_\_\_\_\_

Date: July 26, 1984

Surface Water Quality  
Standard Documentation

Chemical: Carbofuran

C.A.S. No.(s): 1563-66-2

Basis (Human/Aquatic): Aquatic

Standard by Water Classification:

	<u>ug/l</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Classes AA,AA-s;A;A-s;B;C	1	J
Class D	10	K
Classes SA;SB;SC;I		
Class SD		

Remarks:

Summary of Information

Carbofuran is highly toxic with LC<sub>50</sub> values ranging from 0.13 mg/l to 1.42 mg/l. for channel catfish (96 hr. tests), at 0.16 mg/l. for green sunfish (72 hr test) and 0.50 mg/l for the crayfish Procambarus clarkii (Brown et al., 1979; Davey et al, 1976; Cheah et al, 1979-80). Most test organisms were killed within 24 hours of initial exposure to carbofuran thus the 24 hr LC<sub>50</sub> values closely approximate values obtained in tests of longer duration. pH apparently has an effect on toxicity with low pH waters producing a greater toxic response than waters with pH 8.0.

Johnson and Finley (1980) reported the following acute toxicity results:

<u>Species</u>	<u>96 hr LC<sub>50</sub> ug/l</u>
Coho salmon	530
Rainbow trout	380
Brown trout	560
Lake trout	164
Fathead minnow	872
Channel catfish	248
Yellow perch	147
Bluegill	240