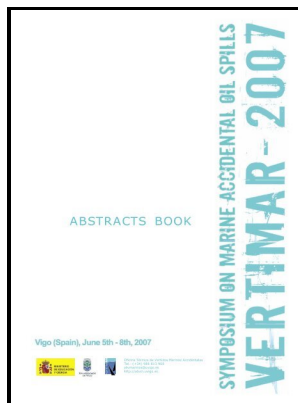


# Sublethal effects of dispersed oil on an estuarine isopod

Environment Canada, Environmental Protection Service, 1982. - 5 Toxicological Effects of Dispersants and Dispersed Oil



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Notes: Abstract also in French. Bibliography: p. 50-53.  
This edition was published in 1982



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## Long

The use of aircraft for the clearance of oil spills at sea.

### Chronic sublethal effects of the water soluble fractions of no. 2 fuel oils on the marine isopod, *Sphaeroma quadridentatum*

Presented at Symposium on Dispersants: New Ecological Approach Through the 90's, Williamsburg, Virginia, October 12-14, 1987, American Society for Testing and Materials. Toxicity in Table 3-4 is expressed as a 1- or 2-day EC50 for two crustaceans, *Artemia* sp. The toxicity testing of oils and dispersants: A European view.

### Chronic sublethal effects of the water soluble fractions of no. 2 fuel oils on the marine isopod, *Sphaeroma quadridentatum*

Dispersant has been reported to significantly affect the uptake, but not necessarily bioaccumulation, of oil constituents Wolfé et al.

## 5 Toxicological Effects of Dispersants and Dispersed Oil

Laboratory tests are poor simulations of natural conditions because they are conducted under standard controlled conditions.

### Toxicity and sublethal effects of No. 2 fuel oil on the supralittoral isopod *Lygia exotica* (Journal Article)

This is likely due to partitioning kinetics between the dispersed oil droplets and water. The Experimental Oil Spill on Haltenb-ken 1982. Tests were constant 96-hour static-renewal tests with Kuwait oil and Corexit 9527 for the mysids *Holmesimysis costata* and *Mysidopsis bahia* and silversides *Menidia beryllina*.

## Toxicity of sediment

The advantage of this approach is that it attempts to standardize the exposure regime, but the drawback is that it may result in an overestimation of toxicity. This concept has long been used in radiation exposures.

## **References**

Additional modifications of the method were made e. The effects of surface active agents on the behavior of selected crustaceans. Institut Francais du Petrole, Paris.

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