Users are advised to consult the Canadian Environmental Quality Guidelines introductory text, factsheet, and/or protocols for specific information and implementation guidance pertaining to each environmental quality guideline.

Polychlorinated biphenyls

Synonyms and/or acronyms: PCBs

Parameter 1: ORGANIC

Parameter 2: Polyaromatic compounds Parameter 3: Polychlorinated biphenyls

Water Quality for the Protection of Aquatic Life

Freshwater

Concentration (µg/L)

No fact sheet created. For more information on this guideline, please refer to Canadian Water Quality Guidelines (CCREM 1987).

This guideline (originally published in Canadian Water Quality Guidelines CCREM 1987 + Appendixes] in 1987 or 1991 [PCBs in marine waters]) is no longer recommended and the value is withdrawn. A water quality guideline is not recommended. Environmental exposure is predominantly via sediment, soil, and/or tissue, therefore, the reader is referred to the respective guidelines for these media.

This substance meets the criteria for track 1 substances under the national CCME Policy for the Management of Toxic Substances (PMTS) (i.e., persistent, bioaccumulative, primarily the result of human activity, and CEPA-toxic or equivalent), and should be subject to virtual elimination strategies. Guidelines can serve as action levels or interim management objectives towards vitual elimination.

Date 1987

Marine

Concentration (µg/L)

0.01

0.001

No fact sheet created. For more information on this guideline, please refer to Canadian Water Quality Guidelines (CCREM 1987).

This guideline (originally published in Canadian Water Quality Guidelines CCREM 1987 + Appendixes] in 1987 or 1991 [PCBs in marine waters]) is no longer recommended and the value is withdrawn. A water quality guideline is not recommended. Environmental exposure is predominantly via sediment, soil, and/or tissue, therefore, the reader is referred to the respective guidelines for these media.

This substance meets the criteria for track 1 substances under the national CUME Policy for the Management of Toxic Substances (PMTS) (i.e., persistent, bioaccumulative, primarily the result of human activity, and CEPA-toxic or equivalent), and should be subject to virtual elimination strategies. Guidelines can serve as action levels or interim management objectives towards

vitual elimination.					
Date					1991
Water Quality for the	Protection of	Agriculture			
Irrigation					
Concentration (µg/L)					No data
Date					No data
Livestock					
Concentration (µg/L)					No data
Date					No data
Sediment Quality for	the Protection	of Aquatic	Life		
Further documentation on these guidelines can be found in the Canadian Environment Quality					Download
Guidelines.					Factsheet
Freshwater					
Concentration (µg/kg c	dry weight) - ISQ	(G			34.1
Guideline	% ≤ ISQ0	3	ISQG < % < PEL		ISQG % ≥ PEL
Total PCBs	4	40		50	077
Concentration (µg/kg o			ISOC - 0/ - DEI		277 ISQG % ≥ PEL
Guideline Total PCBs	% ≤ ISQ(و 40	ISQG < % < PEL	50	ISQG % 2 PEL
Date					2001
Marine					
Concentration (µg/kg c	drv weight) - ISC)G			21.5
Guideline	% ≤ IS		ISQG < % < PEL		ISQG % ≥ PEL
Aroclor 1254	1	24		76	
Total PCBs	16	37		55	
Concentration (µg/kg c					189
Guideline Aroclor 1254	% ≤ IS 1	QG 24	ISQG < % < PEL	76	ISQG % ≥ PEL
Total PCBs	16	37		55	
Date		0.			2001
Soil Quality for the P	rotection of Er	nvironmenta	l and Human Health		
Further documentation on these guidelines can be found in the Canadian Environment Quality					Download
Guidelines.					Factsheet
Concentration (mg/kg					0.5
			a Soil Quality Guidelin		
			Page 2		

nearin (SQGE), which is less than the existing interim soil quality criterion (COME, 1991) for this land use. Therefore the SQGE becomes the soil quality guideline, which supersedes the interim soil quality criterion for this land use.

For guidelines derived prior to 2004, differentiation between soil texture (coarse/fine) is not applicable.

Concentration (mg/kg dry weight) - Residential / parkland

1.3

Data are sufficient and adequate to calculate only a Soil Quality Guideline for Environmental Health (SQG_E), which is less than the existing interim soil quality criterion CCME, 1991) for this land use. Therefore the SQG_E becomes the soil quality guideline, which supersedes the interim soil quality criterion for this land use.

For guidelines derived prior to 2004, differentiation between soil texture (coarse/fine) is not applicable.

Concentration (mg/kg dry weight) - Commercial

33

Data are sufficient and adequate to calculate only a Soil Quality Guideline for Environmental Health (SQG_E), which is less than the existing interim soil quality criterion CCME, 1991) for this land use. Therefore the SQG_E becomes the soil quality guideline, which supersedes the interim soil quality criterion for this land use.

In site-specific situations where the size and/or location of commercial and industrial land uses may impact primary, secondary or tertiary consumers, the soil and food ingestion guideline is recommended as the Soil Quality Guideline for Environmental health (SQG_E)

For guidelines derived prior to 2004, differentiation between soil texture (coarse/fine) is not applicable.

Concentration (mg/kg dry weight) - Industrial

33

Data are sufficient and adequate to calculate only a Soil Quality Guideline for Environmental Health (SQG_E), which is less than the existing interim soil quality criterion CCME, 1991) for this land use. Therefore the SQG_E becomes the soil quality guideline, which supersedes the interim soil quality criterion for this land use.

In site-specific situations where the size and/or location of commercial and industrial land uses may impact primary, secondary or tertiary consumers, the soil and food ingestion guideline is recommended as the Soil Quality Guideline for Environmental health (SQG_E)

For guidelines derived prior to 2004, differentiation between soil texture (coarse/fine) is not applicable.

Date 1999

Tissue Residue Quality for the Protection of Widlife Consumer of Aquatic Biota

Guidellies.

Concentration (µg/kg diet wet weight)

Variable

Mammalian: 0.79 ng TEQ/kg diet wet weight

Note: TEQ refers to dioxin toxic equivalents using toxic equivalency factors (TEFs) for PCBs for mammals developed by the World Health Organization in 1998. See fact sheet for supporting

document for more details

Avian: 2.4 ng TEQ/kg diet wet weight

Note: TEQ refers to dioxin toxic equivalents using toxic equivalency factors (TEFs) for PCBs for

birds developed by the World Health Organization in 1998. See fact sheet for supporting

document for more details

Date 1998