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Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference

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The effects of anti-sea lice drugs and pesticides on marine zooplankton

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The Environmental Effects of Anti-Sea Lice Pesticides on Marine Zooplankton

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http://www.maritime-executive.com

Effect of sea-lice on salmon





https://fishpathogens.net

Salmon farm

Primary wild sa migration route

Fraser Ri

Pacific Ocean

Lanco

Act

Vancouver

Victoria

Washington State

www.commonsensecanadian.ca

Sea-Louse Life Cycle





Available chemotherapeutants

- SLICE[®] (active ingredient: emamectin benzoate)
- Salmosan[®] (active ingredient: azamethiphos)
- Paramove 50[®] (active ingredient: hydrogen peroxide)



https://fishpathogens.net

Salmosan®





- Dose: 100µg/L for 30-60 minutes
- Log K_{OW}: 1.05
- Half-life in sea water: 8.9 days

Relevant Data- Salmosan®

1 hour LC50: 24.8µg/L 10 day LC50: 0.216 µg/L



Homarus americanus

Temora longicornis

96 hour LC50: 0.52 µg/L



24 hour LC50: >10 µg/L

Standard Dose= 100µg/L

Paramove50®

- Dose: 1200-1800 mg/L for 40 minutes
- Log K_{OW}: -1.5
- Half-life in sea water: 7 days



Relevant Data- Paramove 50®

Gill Damage and Mortality: 2380 mg/L





24 hour LC50: 800 mg/L

Standard Dose= 1200-1800 mg/L

Why Study Zooplankton?



www.teara.govt.nz



- 1. To determine the lethal toxicity of Salmosan[®] and Paramove[®] 50 to zooplankton assemblages under realistic exposure concentrations and durations.
- 2. To determine the sub-lethal toxicity of Salmosan[®] and Paramove[®] 50 to one species of copepod under realistic exposure concentrations and durations

Sampling





Methods









Based on protocol by Elliott and Tang, 2009













Objectives

- 1. To determine the lethal toxicity of Salmosan[®] and Paramove[®] 50 to zooplankton assemblages under realistic exposure concentrations and durations.
- 2. To determine the sub-lethal toxicity of Salmosan[®] and Paramove[®] 50 to one species of copepod under realistic exposure concentrations and durations



https://themeaningofwater.com

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Fisheries and Oceans Canada

Questions?

