Abstract

An ecological risk assessment of lead (Pb), copper (Cu) and silver (Ag) in Tokyo Bay in 2005 was conducted using the numerical model (AIST-RAMTB). The EC₅₀ value (growth inhibition), or LC₅₀, for each of these metals found in the giant Pacific oyster (*Crassostrea gigas*) in Tokyo Bay were selected as the assessment endpoints. The risk assessment was conducted

using the Margin of Exposure (MOE) method with an uncertainty factor (UF) value of 20. The estimated maximum risk values were all less than 1 in the entire bay: 0.03 for Pb, 0.6 for Cu, and 0.018 for Ag. These results indicate that these heavy metals posed no risk to the giant Pacific oyster in Tokyo Bay in 2005.