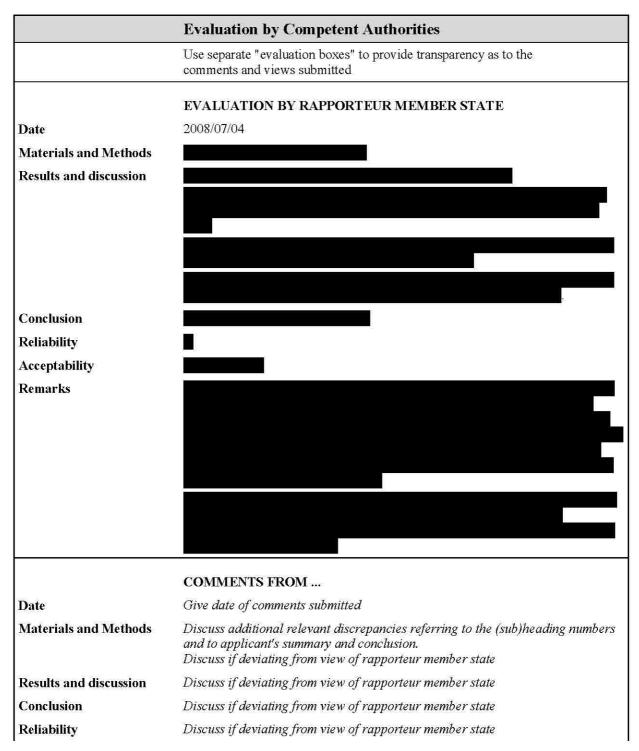
Section A7.4.1.3/02

Growth inhibition test on algae

Annex Point IIA7.3

5.3.2 Deficiencies





Section A7.4.1.3/03

Growth inhibition test on algae

1 REFERENCE		
1.1 Reference Bringmann G, Kuehn R (1978) Grenzwerte der Sc gefährdender Stoffe gegen Blaualgen (<i>Microcystis</i> Grünalgen (<i>Scenedesmus quadricauda</i>) im Zellver Vom Wasser 50, 45-60 (published)	s aeruginosa) und	
1.2 Data protection No		
1.2.1 Data owner -		
1.2.2 Criteria for data No data protection claimed protection		
2 GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSU	RANCE	
2.1 Guideline study No. Not available at the time the study was conducted procedure used in this study was comparable to a method.		
2.2 GLP		
2.3 Deviations -		
3 MATERIALS AND METHODS		
3.1 Test material Propan-2-ol		
3.1.1 Lot/Batch number -		
3.1.2 Specification Isopropanol and 2-propanol, respectively	Isopropanol and 2-propanol, respectively	
3.1.3 Purity No data	No data	
3.1.4 Composition of Not applicable Product	Not applicable	
3.1.5 Further relevant - properties	×	
3.1.6 Method of analysis No analytical monitoring	No analytical monitoring	
solution for poorly on the measured Henry's Law Constant 2-propand volatile from aqueous solution (cf. Doc IIIA3.2.1)	2-Propanol is indefinitely miscible with water (cf. Doc III A3.5). Based on the measured Henry's Law Constant 2-propanol is moderately volatile from aqueous solution (cf. Doc IIIA3.2.1). Therefore, the test was conducted in culture tubes stoppered with metal caps.	
3.3 Reference No information substance	No information	
3.3.1 Method of analysis - for reference substance	A	
3.4 Testing procedure		
3.4.1 Culture medium		
sodium nitrate	496 mg	
dipotassium hydrogen phosphate, anhydrous	39 mg	
magnesium sulphate	75 mg	

Section A7.4.1.3/03 Growth inhibition test on algae

Annex Point IIA7.3

calcium chloride	36 mg
sodium metasilicate	40 mg
sodium carbonate, anhydrous	58 mg
citric acid	3 mg
iron citrate	3 mg
disodium salt of EDTA	10 mg

The aforementioned nutrients were dissolved in double-destilled water. $10\,\text{mL}$ of trace elements solution was added. Double-distilled water was used to complete the solution to 1~L. The pH was adjusted to pH 7.0 using $\mathrm{Na_2CO_3}$ solution.

3.4.2 Test organisms

Criteria	Details
Species	Microcystis aeruginosa = Blue-green algae (bacteria)
Strain	No data
Source	Own culture
Laboratory culture	Yes
Method of cultivation	Stock cultures stored in 20 mL nutrient solution in Erlenmeyer flasks stoppered with metal caps, on a white surface protected against daylight and exposed to constant lightning by luminescent warm white tubes at 60 cm distance from each other, at 27 °C and a relative humidity of 50%; fresh stock cultures were prepared continuously at 10 days' intervals; the algae were separated from the culture solution by membrane filtration
Pretreatment	No information
Initial cell concentration	No information on initial cell concentration, but the concentration was adjusted based on the extinction value (turbidity measurement)
Criteria	Details
Volume of culture flasks	10 mL
Culturing apparatus	Kapsenberg tube
Light quality	Constant lightning by two luminescent warm white tubes at 60 cm distance

3.4.3 Test system

Criteria	Details
Volume of culture flasks	10 mL
Culturing apparatus	Kapsenberg tube
Light quality	Constant lightning by two luminescent warm white tubes at 60 cm distance from each other
Procedure for suspending algae	Shaking once a day
Number of vessels/concentration	3 tubes

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Section A7.4.1.3/03 Growth inhibition test on algae

		Test performed in closed vessels due to significant volatility of TS	Yes. The test was conducted in culture tubes stoppered with metal caps	
3.4.4	Test conditions	Criteria	Details	
		Test temperature	27 °C	
		pH	No information	
		Aeration of dilution water	No information	
		Light intensity	No information	_
		Photoperiod	Continuous lightning	
3.4.5	Duration of the test		ature the EC ₃ described as Toxicity ined after 8 days of exposure)	x
3.4.6	Test parameter	Cell multiplication inhibition	(biomass)	
3.4.7	Sampling	After termination of the test		
3.4.8	Monitoring of TS concentration	No analytical monitoring		
3.4.9	Statistics	EC ₃ determined graphically b	pased on experimental results.	
		4 RESULTS		
4.1	Limit Test	No information		
4.1.1	Concentration	e e		
4.1.2	Number/ percentage of animals showing adverse effects			
4.2	Results test substance			
4.2.1	Initial concentrations of test substance	No information		
4.2.2	Actual concentrations of test substance	No analytical monitoring		
4.2.3	Growth curves	No information		
4.2.4	Concentration / response curve	Not available		
4.2.5	Cell concentration data	Not reported in the publication	on.	
4.2.6	Effect data (cell multiplication inhibition)	8 d $E_bC_3 = 1000$ mg/L (nominal)		
4.2.7	Other observed effects	No information		

Section A7.4.1.3/03 Growth inhibition test on algae

Annex Point IIA7.3

4.3 Results of controls No informat	4.3	Results of controls	No information
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4.4 Test with reference

No information

- substance 4.4.1
 - Concentrations
- 4.4.2 Results

5 APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

5.1 Materials and methods

The study was conducted according to Bringmann & Kühn (1978). In the cell multiplication inhibition test the 8 d EC₃ desscribed as Toxicity Threshold (= TT) for Microcystis aeruginosa was determined in Kapsenberg culture tubes via measurement of turbidity. No information is given whether the cultures were in the exponential growth phase during the test period. The test was conducted in Kapsenberg tubes stoppered with metal caps. Analytical monitoring was not performed.

5.2 Results and discussion

Propan-2-ol shows a very low toxicity towards Microcystis aeruginosa in the cell multiplication inhibition test (8d $E_hC_3 = 1000 \text{ mg/L}$).

	fulfilled	Not fullfilled
Cell concentration in control cultures increased at least by a factor of 16 within 3 days	No data	No data
Concentration of test substance ≥80% of initial concentration during test	No data	No data

For *Microcystis aeruginosa* an 8 d $E_hC_3 = 1000 \text{ mg/L}$ (nominal) was determined. In general the study is very well documented. However, it is not stated whether the cultures were in the exponential growth phase during the test period. Based on discussions of results obtained with this test-system within the OECD HPV Chemicals Programme, the results for Microcystis aeruginosa are accepeted as valid, because blue-green algae generally grow slower compared to green algae.

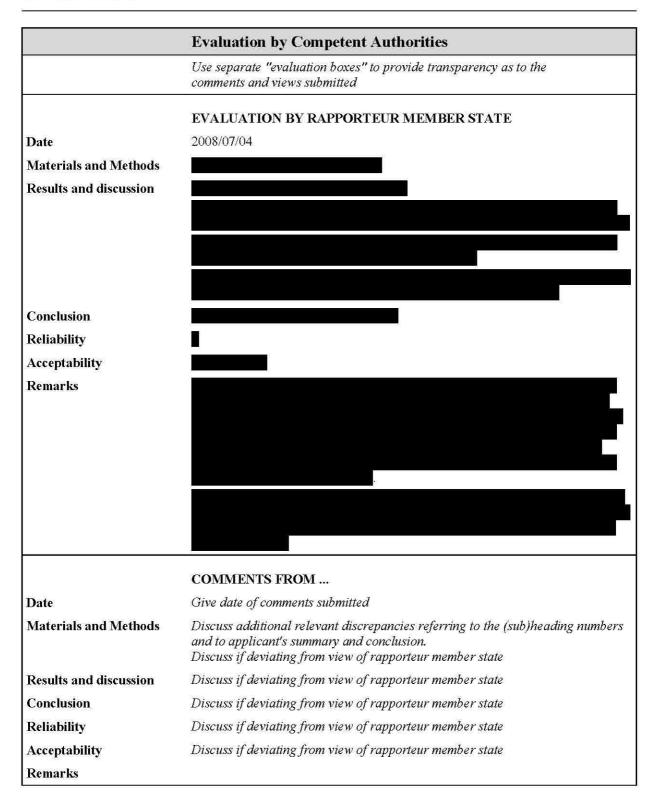
No information on dose-response relationship is available.

The influence of the moderate volatility (cf. Doc IIIA) of the substance is assumed to be negligible due to the fact that the test tubes were stoppered with metal caps.

- 5.2.1 NOE_bC
- E_bC₃: 1000 mg/L (nominal)
- 5.2.2 E_{r50}
- 5.2.3 E_bC_{50}
- 5.3 Conclusion
- 5.3.1 Reliability
- 5.3.2 Deficiencies

Task Force "2-Propanol" RMS: Germany

Section A7.4.1.3/03 Growth inhibition test on algae



Section A7.4.1.3/04

Growth inhibition test on algae

-			
		1 REFERENC	E:
1.1	Reference	Hsieh SH, Tsai KP, Ch	nen CY (2006) The combined toxic effects of nicals to <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> . Water
1.2	Data protection	No	
1.2.1	Data owner	e e	
1.2.2	Criteria for data protection	No data protection clai	med
		2 GUIDELINE	S AND QUALITY ASSURANCE
2.1	Guideline study	(For more detailed info al. (2005) A novel alga	OPPTS 850.5400 Algal toxicity ormation on the test system it is referred to Lin et all toxicity testing technique for assessing the c and organic toxicants. Water research 39, 1869-
2.2	GLP		
2.3	Deviations	Yes, test was run for 4	8 h instead of 96 h.
		3 MATERIAL	S AND METHODS
3.1	Test material	Propan-2-ol	
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number	=	
3.1.2	Specification	2-propanol	
3.1.3	Purity	99% (Reagen grade)	
3.1.4	Composition of Product	Not applicable	
3.1.5	Further relevant properties	E	
3.1.6	Method of analysis	HPLC analysis of stock solution	
3.2	Preparation of TS solution for poorly soluble or volatile test substances	2-Propanol is indefinitely miscible with water (cf. Doc III A3.5). Based on the measured Henry's Law Constant 2-propanol is moderately volatile from aqueous solution (cf. Doc III A3.2.1). Test was performed in 300 mL BOD bottles, completely filled with no head space left.	
3.3	Reference substance	No information	
3.3.1	Method of analysis for reference substance	-	
3.4	Testing procedure		
3.4.1	Culture medium		rribed by US EPA 1996 K2HPO4: 0.52 mg/L, EDTA: 30 μg/L
3.4.2	Test organisms	Criteria	Details
		Species	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (former scientific name: Selenastrum

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Growth inhibition test on algae

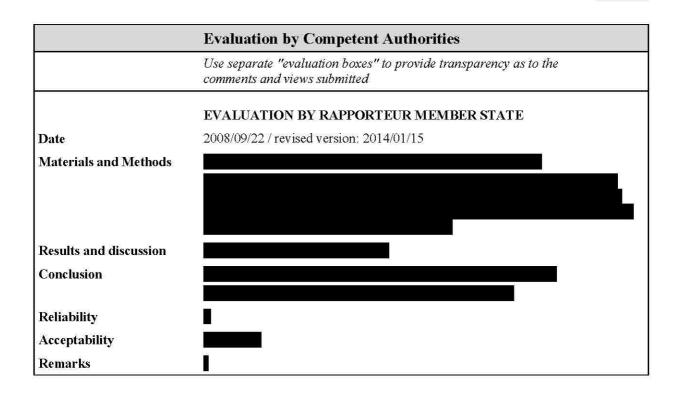
			capricornutum)
		Strain	Not specified
		Source	Not specified
		Laboratory culture	Yes
		Method of cultivation	Cultured in 4-L transparent chemostat incubator. Growth medium was supplied continuously. Temperature: 24+-1°C, light intensity: 65 µE m ⁻² s ⁻¹ (+-10%) Dilution rate 0.25/d
		Pretreatment	No information
		Initial cell concentration	15000 cells/mL
4.3	Test system	Criteria	Details
		Volume of culture flasks	300 mL
		Culturing apparatus	BOD bottles placed on orbital shaker at 100 rpm
		Light quality	Light intensity: 65 μE m ⁻² s ⁻¹ (+-10%)
		Procedure for suspending algae	orbital shaker at 100 rpm
		Number of vessels/ concentration	3 replicates
		Test performed in closed vessels due to significant volatility of TS	Yes. BOD bottels
4.4	Test conditions	Criteria	Details
		Test temperature	24 +- 1 °C
		рН	No information
		Aeration of dilution water	No, dilution water was stripped by nitrogen gas to reduce dissolved oxygen level.
		Light intensity	65 μE m ⁻² s ⁻¹ (+-10%)
		Photoperiod	No information (14 h light/10 h dark,
		Thotoperiod	according to guideline)
4.5	Duration of the test	48 h	
4.5 4.6	Duration of the test Test parameter	48 h	according to guideline) ell density measured by electronic particle
4.6		48 h Algal growth rate based on c	according to guideline) ell density measured by electronic particle
	Test parameter	48 h Algal growth rate based on c counter (growth rate), dissolved	according to guideline) ell density measured by electronic particle wed oxygen production

Section A7.4.1.3/04 Growth inhibition test on algae

		4 RESULTS		
4.1	Limit Test	No information		
4.1.1	Concentration	-		
4.1.2	Number/ percentage of animals showing adverse effects	E C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C		
4.2	Results test substance			
4.2.1	Initial concentrations of test substance	3500-14000 mg/L		
4.2.2	Actual concentrations of test substance	Stock solution was analysed by HPLC		
4.2.3	Growth curves	Not given in publication		
4.2.4	Concentration / response curve	Not given in publication		
4.2.5	Cell concentration data	Not given in publication		
4.2.6	Effect data (cell multiplication inhibition)	$48~h~E_{\mu}C_{50}=10500~(95\%~CI:9780\text{-}11300)~m$ $48~h~E_{DO}C_{50}=8040~(95\%~CI:6530\text{-}10350)~m$ DO: dissolved oxygen		
4.2.7	Other observed effects	No information		
4.3	Results of controls	No information		
4.4	Test with reference substance	No information		
4.4.1	Concentrations	:-		
4.4.2	Results	=		
		5 APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND	CONCLUS	SION
5.1	Materials and methods	The study was conducted according to U Guideline. The test was performed in 300 m monitoring was performed in stock solution oxygen and growth rate was determined by pr	L BOD Bo . EC50 for	ttles Analytical both dissolved
5.2	Results and discussion	Propan-2-ol shows a very low toxicity toward <i>subcapitata</i> in the cell multiplication inhibition mg/L).	n test (48 h	$E_{\mu}C_{50} = 10500$
			fulfilled	Not fullfilled
		Cell concentration in control cultures increased at least by a factor of 16 within 3 days Concentration of test substance ≥80% of initial concentration during test	No data No data	No data No data

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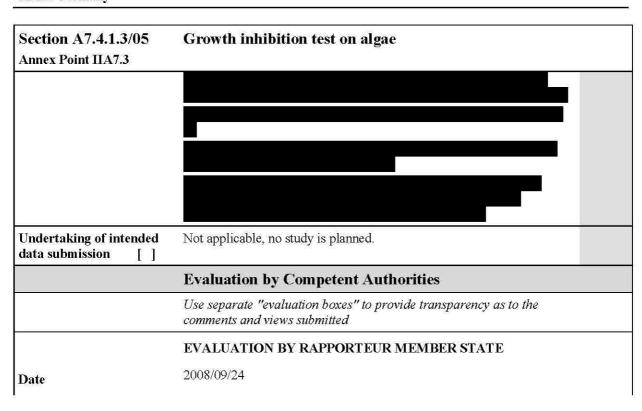
In general the study is well documented. No information on doseresponse relationship is available. The influence of the moderate volatility (cf. Doc IIIA) of the substance is assumed to be negligible due to the fact that the BOD bottles were closed and filled completey. 5.2.1 NOEC Not reported 5.2.2 10500 mg/L (48 h) E_rC_{50} 5.2.3 E_bC_{50} 5.3 Conclusion X 5.3.1 Reliability 5.3.2 Deficiencies

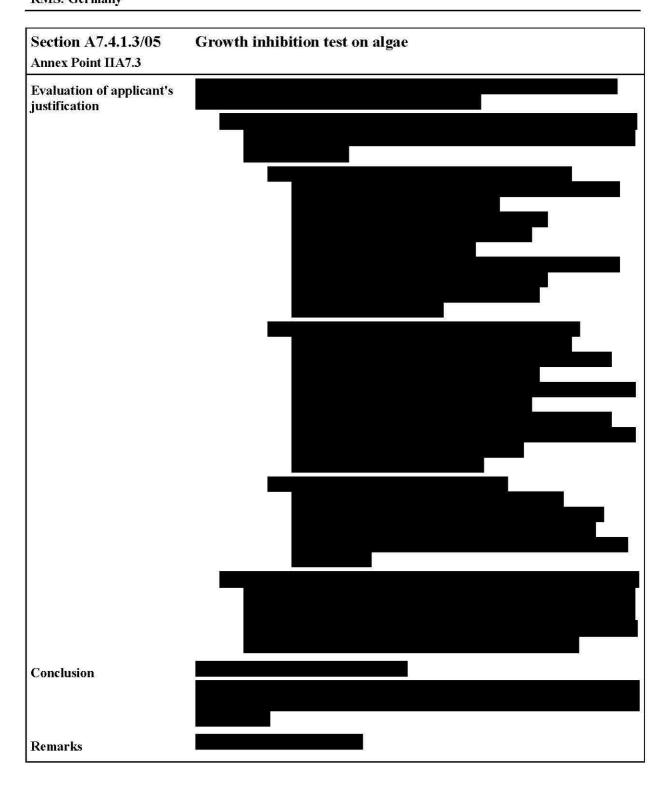


Task Force "2-Propanol"	Propan-2-ol	September 2008
RMS: Germany		-

	COMMENTS FROM	
Date	Give date of comments submitted	
Materials and Methods	Discuss additional relevant discrepancies referring to the (sub)heading numbers and to applicant's summary and conclusion. Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state	
Results and discussion	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state	
Conclusion	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state	
Reliability	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state	
Acceptability	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state	
Remarks		

Section A7.4.1.3/05 Annex Point IIA7.3	Growth inhibition test on algae		
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only	
Other existing data [X]	Technically not feasible [] Scientifically unjustified [X]		
Limited exposure []	Other justification []		
Detailed justification:			
		2	
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		7	
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References:			
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Task Force "2-Propanol" RMS: Germany	Propan-2-ol	August 2008
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)	
Date	Give date of comments submitted	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state	
Conclusion	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state	
Remarks		

Section A7.4.1.3/06

Growth inhibition test on algae

Annex Point IIA7.3

Official use only 1 REFERENCE 1.1 Cho C-W, Jeon Y-C, Pham TPT, Vijayaraghava K, Yun Y-S (2008) The Reference ecotoxicity of ionic liquids and traditional organic solvents on microalga Selenastrum capricornutum. Ecotoxicol. Environ. Safety 71, 166-171 (published) (2013) Estimation of the EC10 value from the algal test published by Cho et al. 2008 1.2 Data protection No 1.2.1 Data owner Data published 1.2.2 Criteria for data No data protection claimed protection 2 **GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE** 2.1 Guideline study Yes OECD guideline 201 ("freshwater alga and cyanobacteria, Growth Inhibition" (2002) OPPTS 850.5400 "Algal Toxicity, Tiers I and II" 2.2 **GLP** 2.3 Deviations No 3 MATERIALS AND METHODS 3.1 Propan-2-ol Test material 3.1.1 Lot/Batch number No data 3.1.2 Specification 2-Propanol, purchased from Sigma-Aldrich 3.1.3 > 99.5 % Purity 3.1.4 Composition of Not applicable Product 3.1.5 Further relevant No data properties 3.1.6 Method of analysis Not performed 3.2 Preparation of TS Not applicable solution for poorly soluble or volatile test substances 3.3 Reference No substance 3.3.1 Method of analysis Not applicable for reference substance 3.4 **Testing procedure** 3.4.1 Culture medium No data 3.4.2 Test organisms Criteria **Details**

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Growth inhibition test on algae

Annex Point IIA7.3

Species	Selenastrum capricornutum
Strain	ATCC-22662
Source	National Institute Environmental Research, Korea
Laboratory culture	Yes
Method of cultivation	Cultivated in 250 ml Erlenmeyer flasks, containing 200 ml sterilized nitrate-enriched BBM medium prepared in triple distilled water, to avoid nitrogen limitation during the high-density culture. The culture flask was agitated on a shaker at 170 rpm, and bubbled with air (1 vvm), without sparger. Light was continuously supplied, with an average of $30 \pm 5~\mu E~m^{-2}~s^{-1}$, using warm-white fluorescent located on top of the shaker. All the flasks were maintained in the shaker incubator at 25 \pm 5 °C for 7 days.
Pretreatment	None
Initial cell concentration	No data
Criteria	Details
Volume of culture flasks	250 ml Erlenmeyer flasks, fill volume 60 mL
Culturing apparatus	Shaker incubator at 170 rpm
Light quality	Warm-white fluorescent tubes
Procedure for suspending algae	Shaking
Number of vessels/ concentration	2 (test substance) 3 (control)
Test performed in closed vessels due to significant volatility of TS	No data
Criteria	Details
Test temperature	25 °C
	NI
рН	No data
pH Aeration of dilution water	No data No
*	

3.4.3 Test system

3.4.4 Test conditions

Criteria	Details
Test temperature	25 °C
pH	No data
Aeration of dilution water	No
Light intensity	$30 \pm 5 \mu E m^{-2} s^{-1}$
Photoperiod	Continuous illumination

- Duration of the test 96 hours 3.4.5
- 3.4.6 Test parameter

Dry cell weight. Optical density of the algal biomass was estimated at 438 nm using a spectrophotometer. Dry cell weight (g/L) = 0.1329 x

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optical density 3.4.7 Sampling No data 3.4.8 Monitoring of TS No concentration 3.4.9 Average values from duplicate determinations Statistics RESULTS 4.1 Limit Test Not performed 4.1.1 Concentration Not applicable 4.1.2 Number/ Not applicable percentage of animals showing adverse effects 4.2 Results test substance 4.2.1 Initial Range 1.26 mM - 0.1 M concentrations of 75 - 6000 mg/L (calculated by the applicants) test substance 4.2.2 Actual Not applicable, as no analysis was performed concentrations of test substance 4.2.3 Growth curves Concentration / 4.2.4 response curve

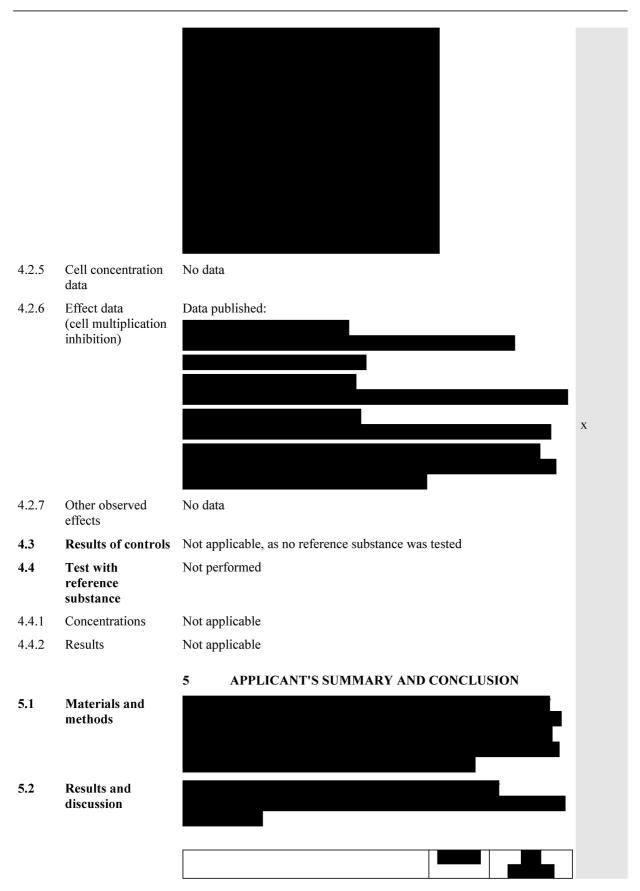
Task Force "2-Propanol" RMS: Germany

Propan-2-ol

August 2013

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Growth inhibition test on algae



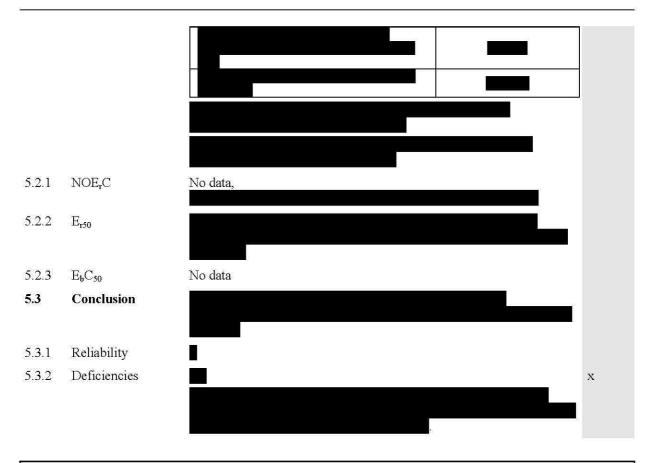
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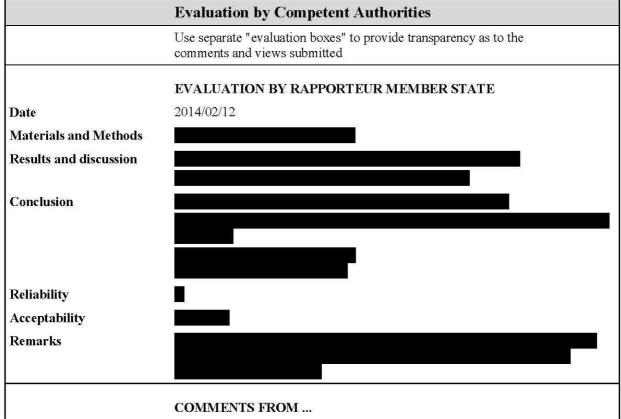
Propan-2-ol

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Section A7.4.1.3/06

Growth inhibition test on algae





Task Force "2-Propanol" RMS: Germany	Propan-2-ol August 2013	
Section A7.4.1.3/06 Annex Point IIA7.3	Growth inhibition test on algae	
Date	Give date of comments submitted	
Materials and Methods	Discuss additional relevant discrepancies referring to the (sub)heading numbers and to applicant's summary and conclusion. Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state	
Results and discussion	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state	
Conclusion	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state	
Reliability	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state	
Acceptability	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state	
Remarks		

Task Force "2-Propanol"	Propan-2-ol	July 2007
RMS: Germany		

Section A7.4.1.4/01

Inhibition to microbial activity (aquatic)

			ACCEPTED TO A	
		1 REFERENCE	Official use only	
1.1	Reference	Bringmann G, Kuehn R (1977) Grenzwerte der Schadwirkung wassergefährdender Bakterien (<i>Pseudomonas putida</i>) und Grünalgen (<i>Scenedesmus quadricauda</i>) im Zellvermehrungshemmtest. Z Wasser Abwasser-Forschung 10, 87-98 (published)		
		Bringmann G, Kuehn R (1980) Comparison of the toxicity thresholds of water pollutants to bacteria, algae, and protozoa in the cell multiplication inhibition test. Water Res 14, 231-241 (published)		
1.2	Data protection	No		
1.2.1	Data owner	E		
1.2.2	Criteria for data protection	No data protection claimed		
		2 GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE		
2.1	Guideline study	No. No guidelines available at the time the study was conducted.		
2.2	GLP			
2.3	Deviations	Not applicable.		
		3 MATERIALS AND METHODS		
3.1	Test material	Propan-2-ol	x	
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number	er en		
3.1.2	Specification	Isopropanol and 2-propanol, respectively		
3.1.3	Purity	Not stated		
3.1.4	Composition of Product	Not applicable		
3.1.5	Further relevant properties	The tests were conducted in Erlenmeyer flasks stoppered with cotton-lined plastic caps.		
3.1.6	Method of analysis	No analytical monitoring		
3.2	Preparation of TS solution for poorly soluble or volatile test substances	ly Based on the measured Henry's Law Constant propan-2-ol is		
3.3	Reference substance	No data.	X	
3.3.1	Method of analysis for reference substance	\$ -		
3.4	Testing procedure			
3.4.1	Culture medium	Nutrient medium for stock and preliminary cultures (dissolved in 1 L double-distilled water)		

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NaNO ₃	1.06 g
K ₂ HPO ₄ , anhydrous	0.6 g
KH ₂ PO ₄	0.3 g
MgSO ₄ x 7 H ₂ O	0.2 g
Glucose	10 g
Difco Bacto agar	18 g
FeSO ₄ x 7 H ₂ O	0.01 g
Trace elements solution	1.5 mL

Trace elements (in g per liter)

Al ₂ (SO ₄) x 18 H ₂ O	0.055
KJ	0.028
KBr	0.028
TiO ₂	0.055
SnCl ₂ x 2 H ₂ O	0.028
LiCl	0.028
MnCl ₂ x 4 H ₂ O	0.389
H ₃ BO ₃	0.614
ZnSO ₄ x 7 H ₂ O	0.055
CuSO ₄ x 5 H ₂ O	0.055
NiSO ₄ x 6 H ₂ O	0.059
Co(NO3) ₂ x 6 H ₂ O	0.055

Vitamine

D-Biotin	0.2 mg
Nicotinic acid	2 mg
Thiamine HCl	1 mg
p-aminobenzoic acid	1 mg
D-Panthotenic acid Na salt	0.5 mg
Pyridoxamine dihydrochloride	5 mg
Vitamin B ₁₂	2 mg
Double-distilled water	100 mL

Stock solution I (dissolved in 11 double-distilled water)

Glucose	20 g
NaNO3	4.24 g

Inhibition to microbial activity (aquatic) Section A7.4.1.4/01

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K ₂ HPO ₄ , anhydrous	2.4 g
KH ₂ PO ₄	1.2 g
Trace elements solution	30 mL

Stock solution II (dissolved in 1 L double-distilled water)

FeSO ₄ x 7 H ₂ O	0.2 g
MgSO ₄ x 7 H ₂ O	4 g

3.4.2 Inoculum / test organism

The state of the s		
MgSO ₄ x 7 H ₂ O	4 g	
Criteria	Details	
Nature	Bacteria	
Species	Pseudomonas putida	
Strain		
Source	Own breeding	
Sampling site		
Laboratory culture	Yes	
Method of cultivation	Stock and preliminary cultures were kept on nutrient medium in agar slant tubes; stock cultures were incubated at 25 °C for 24 h and then washed with sterile saline	
Preparation of inoculum for exposure	After incubation the cultures were washed and the extinction was adjusted to 10 corresponding to Formazin standard suspension.	
Pretreatment	No adaptation	
Initial cell concentration	No data	
Criteria	Details	
Culturing apparatus	Erlenmeyer flasks (volume: 300 mL)	
Number of culture flasks/concentration	2	
Aeration device	No data	
Measuring equipment	Measurement of turbidity via UV/VIS measurement	
Test performed in closed vessels due to significant volatility of TS	Yes. Test vessels stoppered with cotton-lined plastic caps.	
Limit to the state of the state	225 W MAII	

Details

25 °C

No data

7

3.4.3 Test system

3.4.4 Test conditions Criteria

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Test temperature

Aeration of dilution water

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July 2007
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Propan-2-ol

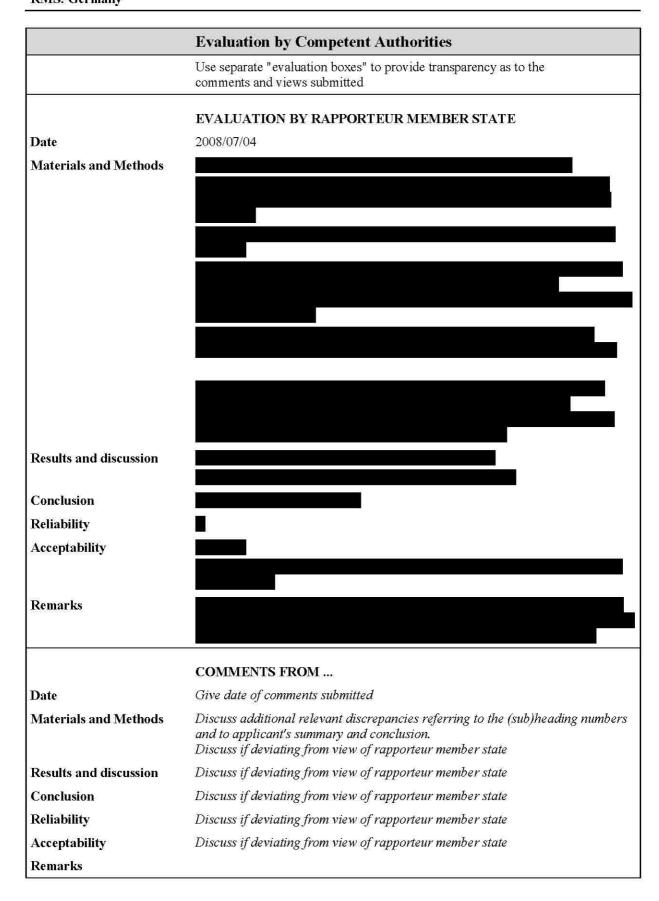
Section A7.4.1.4/01 Inhibition to microbial activity (aquatic)

		Suspended solids - concentration	
3.4.5	Duration of the test	16 h	
3.4.6	Test parameter	Cell multiplication inhibition	
3.4.7	Analytical parameter	Turbidity of bacterial suspension	
3.4.8	Sampling	At the end of the test	
3.4.9	Monitoring of TS concentration	No	
3.4.10	Controls	No data	
3.4.11	Statistics	Graphical analysis	
		4 RESULTS	
4.1	Preliminary test	No data	
4.1.1	Concentration	-	
4.1.2	Effect data	-	
4.2	Results test substance		
4.2.1	Initial concentrations of test substance	No data	
4.2.2	Actual concentrations of test substance	No analytical monitoring	
4.2.3	Growth curves	Not available	
4.2.4	Cell concentration data	No data	
4.2.5	Concentration/ response curve	Not available	
4.2.6	Effect data	16 h EC ₃ (Toxicity Threshold = TT) = 1050 mg/L (nominal)	
4.2.7	Other observed effects	No data	
4.3	Results of controls	No data	
4.4	Test with reference substance	No	
4.4.1	Concentrations	·	
4.4.2	Results	a contract of the contract of	
		5 APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1	Materials and methods	The cell multiplication inhibition test according to Bringmann & Kühn is decribed using <i>Pseudomonas putida</i> . Four-parallel dilution series in Erlenmeyer flasks stoppered with cotton-lined plastic caps were	

Section A7.4.1.4/01 Inhibition to microbial activity (aquatic)

Annex Point IIA7.4

prepared and the toxicological effect of 2-propanol on cell multiplication investigated. After 16 h of incubation at 25°C the EC3 described as Toxicity Threshold (= TT) was determined graphically based on measurement of turbidity. Analytical monitoring of test substance concentration was not performed. In the test a 16 h EC_3 (TT) = 1050 mg/L (nominal) was determined. The 5.2 Results and discussion test is well described and meets generally accepted scientific principles. No information on conentration-response relationship available. Propan-2-ol shows a moderate volatility from aqueous solution (cf. Doc III A3.2.1). The test vessels were stoppered with cotton-lined plastic caps. Therefore significant losses due to volatilisation are not to be expected. However, analytical monitoring of test substance concentration was not performed. 5.2.1 EC_{20} $16 \text{ h EC}_3 = 1050 \text{ mg/L (nominal)}$ 5.2.2 EC_{50} EC_{80} 5.2.3 5.3 Conclusion 5.3.1 Reliability 5.3.2 Deficiencies



Section A7.4.1.4/02

Inhibition to microbial activity (aquatic)

1. Reference Gerike P. Gode P (1990) The biodegradability and inhibitory threshold concentration of some disinfectants. Chemosphere 21(6), 799-812 (published) 1. Data protection 1. Data owner 1. Criteria for data protection 2 GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE 2.1 Guideline study Yes. The study was conducted according to Iso 8192 'Test for inhibition of oxygen consumption by activated sludge' which is comparable to OECD 209. 2. GLP 2. Deviations Yes. Pseudomonas putida were used instead of activated sludge. 3 MATERIALS AND METHODS 1.1 Lot/Batch number 3.1.1 Lot/Batch number 3.1.2 Specification 3.1.3 Purity No data 3.1.4 Composition of Product 3.1.5 Purther relevant properties 3.1.6 Method of analysis Solution for poorty soluble or volatile test substances 3.1 Reference substance 3.1 Method of analysis for reference substance 3.1 Testing procedure 3.1.1 Criteria 3.1.2 Culture medium No data No data **Criteria Details** **Criteria Details** **Nature Bacteria **Species Pseudomonas putida **Strain** **Details** **Criteria Details** **Nature Bacteria **Species Pseudomonas putida **Strain**				
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3.4.1 Culture medium No information provided. Criteria Nature Bacteria Species Pseudomonas putida	3.3.1	for reference	_	
3.4.2 Inoculum / test organism Criteria Nature Bacteria Species Pseudomonas putida	3.4	Testing procedure		
test organism Nature Bacteria Species Pseudomonas putida	3.4.1	Culture medium	No information provided.	
Species Pseudomonas putida	3.4.2		Criteria Details	
		test organism	Nature Bacteria	
Strain			Species Pseudomonas putida	
		Strain		

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		Source	No data
		Sampling site	No data
		Laboratory culture	No data
		Method of cultivation	No data
		Preparation of inoculum for exposure	No data
		Pretreatment	No data
		Initial cell concentration	No data
3.4.3	Test system	Criteria	Details
		Culturing apparatus	No data
		Number of culture flasks/concentration	No data
		Aeration device	No data
		Measuring equipment	No data
		Test performed in closed vessels due to significant volatility of TS	No data
3.4.4	Test conditions	Criteria	Details
		Test temperature	No data
		pН	No data
		Aeration of dilution water	No data
		Suspended solids concentration	No data
3.4.5	Duration of the test	No data. According to guideli recommended.	ne a contact time of 30 min or 3 hours are
3.4.6	Test parameter	Oxygen consumption	
3.4.7	Analytical parameter	Measurement of oxygen	
3.4.8	Sampling	No data	
3.4.9	Monitoring of TS concentration	No data	
3.4.10	Controls	No data	
3.4.11	Statistics	No data	
		4 RESULTS	
4.1	Preliminary test	No data	
4.1.1	Concentration	<u>e</u>	
4.1.2	Effect data	·알	
4.2	Results test		

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RMS: Germany		

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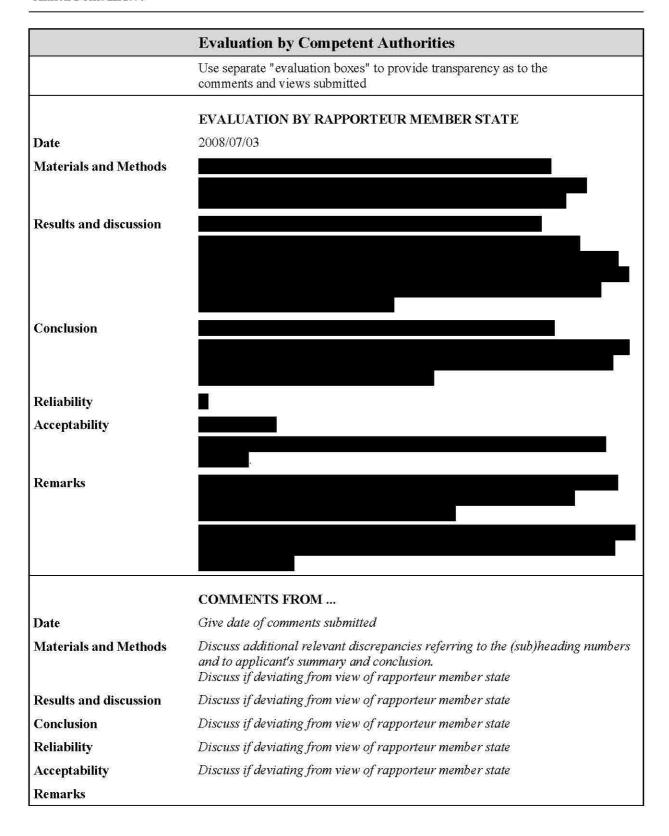
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	substance	
4.2.1	Initial concentrations of test substance	No data
4.2.2	Actual concentrations of test substance	No data
4.2.3	Growth curves	No data
4.2.4	Cell concentration data	No data
4.2.5	Concentration/ response curve	No data
4.2.6	Effect data	EC ₀ > 1000 mg/L (nominal)
4.2.7	Other observed effects	No data
4.3	Results of controls	No data
4.4	Test with reference substance	No data
4.4.1	Concentrations	
4.4.2	Results	-
		5 APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION
5.1	Materials and methods	The study was conducted according to Iso 8192 'Test for inhibition of oxygen consumption by activated sludge' comparable to OECD 209. <i>Pseudomonas putida</i> were used instead of activated sludge. Further details were not reported in the publication.
5.2	Results and discussion	In the guideline test investigating the inhibition of oxygen consumption by $Pseudomonas\ putida$ an EC ₀ >1000 mg/L (test duration not stated) was observed. Further details were not reported. As the test was conducted according to guideline the study is regarded as valid.
5.2.1	EC ₀	>1000 mg/L (nominal)
5.2.2	EC ₅₀	w
5.2.3	EC ₈₀	-
5.3	Conclusion	
5.3.1	Reliability	<u> </u>
5.3.2	Deficiencies	

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Section A7.4.1.4/02 Inhibition to microbial activity (aquatic)



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RMS: Germany		

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Inhibition to microbial activity (aquatic)

Reference Klecka GM, Landi LP, Rodner KM (1985) Evaluation of the OECD Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test. Chemosphere 14, 1239- 1251 (published)	1					
Reference			n wr	DEFENDENCE		
Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test. Chemosphere 14, 1239- 1251 (published) 1.2 Data protection No 1.2.1 Data owner - 1.2.2 Criteria for data protection 2 GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE 2.3 GLP 2.3 Deviations Yes. OBCD guideline 209 'Activated sludge, respiration inhibition test' (1981) Test material 3.1.1 Lot/Batch number 3.1.2 Specification 3.1.3 Purity Reagent grade 3.1.4 Composition of Product 3.1.5 Further relevant properties 3.1.6 Method of analysis Solution for poorty soluble or volatilic test substances 3.2 Preparation of TS solution for poorty soluble or volatilic test substances 3.3 Reference substance 3.4 Testing procedure 3.5 Vers. 1, 2 ± 0.5 3.6 Wethod of analysis for reference substance 3.7 Culture medium Synthetic sewage stock solution was prepared with increased level of K ₂ HPO ₄ (28 g instead of 2.8 g). **X **X **ATALES AND METHODS **X **ATA			Haw.			use only
1.2.1 Data owner 1.2.2 Criteria for data protection 2 GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE 2.1 Guideline study 2 Yes. OECD guideline 209 'Activated sludge, respiration inhibition test' (1981) 2.2 GLP 2.3 Deviations 3 MATERIALS AND METHODS 3.1 Test material 3.1.1 Lot/Batch number 3.1.2 Specification 3.1.3 Purity Reagent grade 3.1.4 Composition of Product 3.1.5 Further relevant properties 3.1.6 Method of analysis solution for poorty soluble or volatile test substances 3.2 Preparation of TS solution for poorty soluble or volatile test substances 3.3 Reference substance 3.4 Testing procedure 3.4.1 Culture medium Synthetic sewage stock solution was prepared with increased level of K ₂ HPO ₄ (28 g instead of 2.8 g). 3 MATERIALS AND METHODS **No	1.1	Reference	Activa	Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test. Chemosphere 14, 1239-		
1.2.2 Criteria for data protection 2 GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE 2.1 Guideline study Yes. OECD guideline 209 'Activated sludge, respiration inhibition test' (1981) 2.2 GLP 2.3 Deviations Yes. The synthetic sewage stock solution was prepared with increased level of K ₂ HPO ₄ (28 g instead of 2.8 g). 3 MATERIALS AND METHODS 3.1.1 LotBatch number 3.1.2 Specification 3.1.3 Purity Reagent grade 3.1.4 Composition of Product 3.1.5 Further relevant properties 3.1.6 Method of analysis solution for poorty soluble or volatile test substances 3.2 Preparation of TS solution for poorty soluble or volatile test substances 3.3 Reference substances 3.4 Testing procedure 3.4.1 Culture medium No data protection claimed Pros. OECD guideline 209 'Activated sludge, respiration inhibition test' (1981) AMATERIALS AND METHODS x Analerical No methods i-propan-2-ol i-propanol Analytically monitoring of TS not performed. Propan-2-ol is indefinitely miscible with water (cf. Doc III A3.5). Based on the measured Henry's Law Constant 2-propanol is moderately volatile from aqueous solution (cf. Doc III A3.5). Sased on the measured Henry's Law Constant 2-propanol is moderately volatile from aqueous solution (cf. Doc III A3.5). 3.3 Reference substance 3.4 Testing procedure 3.4.1 Culture medium Synthetic sewage feed (composition per liter of activated sludge) Bacto-Peptone 16 g Bacto-Peptone 16 g Bacto-Peptone 16 g Bacto-Peptone 16 g Bacto-Beef extract 11 g urea 3 g	1.2	Data protection	No			
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3.1.6 Method of analysis 3.1.6 Method of analysis 3.2 Preparation of TS solution for poorly soluble or volatile test substances 3.3 Reference substance 3.3.1 Method of analysis for reference substance 3.4 Testing procedure 3.4.1 Culture medium Analytically monitoring of TS not performed. Propan-2-ol is indefinitely miscible with water (cf. Doc III A3.5). Based on the measured Henry's Law Constant 2-propanol is moderately volatile from aqueous solution (cf. Doc III A3.2.1). Stock solutions of the test chemical were prepared in deionised water. The stock solutions (0.5 to 5 g/L) were adjusted to pH 7.5 ± 0.5. Yes. 3,5-Dichlorophenol as recommended in the guideline. No information Synthetic sewage feed (composition per liter of activated sludge) Bacto-Peptone Bacto-Peptone 16 g Bacto-Beef extract 11 g urea 3 g	3.1.4		Not ap	plicable		
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substance 3.3.1 Method of analysis for reference substance 3.4 Testing procedure 3.4.1 Culture medium Synthetic sewage feed (composition per liter of activated sludge) Bacto-Peptone 16 g Bacto-Beef extract 11 g urea 3 g	3.2	solution for poorly soluble or volatile	Based on the measured Henry's Law Constant 2-propanol is moderately volatile from aqueous solution (cf. Doc III A3.2.1). Stock solutions of the test chemical were prepared in deionised water. The stock solutions			
for reference substance 3.4 Testing procedure 3.4.1 Culture medium Synthetic sewage feed (composition per liter of activated sludge) Bacto-Peptone 16 g Bacto-Beef extract 11 g urea 3 g	3.3		Yes. 3	5-Dichlorophenol as recomm	ended in the guideline.	
3.4.1 Culture medium Synthetic sewage feed (composition per liter of activated sludge) x Bacto-Peptone 16 g Bacto-Beef extract 11 g urea 3 g	3.3.1	for reference	No inf	ormation		
Bacto-Peptone 16 g Bacto-Beef extract 11 g urea 3 g	3.4	Testing procedure				
Bacto-Beef extract 11 g urea 3 g	3.4.1	Culture medium	Synthe	etic sewage feed (composition	per liter of activated sludge)	x
urea 3 g			Bacto	-Peptone	16 g	
			Bacto	-Beef extract	11 g	
K_2HPO_4 28 g			urea		3 g	
			K ₂ HP	O ₄	28 g	

Section A7.4.1.4/03 Inhibition to microbial activity (aquatic)

Annex Point IIA7.4

MgSO ₄ x 7 H ₂ O	0.2 g
CaCl ₂ x 2H ₂ O	0.4 g
NaCl	0.7 g

3.4.2 Inoculum / test organism

Criteria	Details	
Nature	Activated sludge	
Species	<u>-</u> n	
Strain	□	
Source	Activated sludge from a local municipal wastewater treatment plant	
Sampling site	municipal wastewater treatment plant	
Laboratory culture	No	
Method of cultivation	<u>=</u> π	
Preparation of inoculum for exposure	Stock solution adjusted to pH 7.5 ± 0.5; preparation of test reaction mixtures: addition of 16 mL of synthetic sewage stock solution and th desired amount of the test chemical to 500 mL graduated cylinder; dilution with deionised water to 300 mL; addition of activated sludge (200 mL; ca. 800 mg of suspended solids dw); contents (final volume of 500 mL) transferred to a 1 liter bottle; bottle aerated at a a rate of 0.5 and 1 L/min for 3 h at 21 °C	
Pretreatment	No adaptation	
Initial cell concentration	400 mg suspended solids/L	
Criteria	Details	
Culturing apparatus	1 L bottle	
Number of culture flasks/concentration	No information	
Aeration device	Pasteur pipette	
Measuring equipment	Polarographic oxygen electrode and an ionanalyzer	
Test performed in closed vessels due to significant volatility of TS	No	
Criteria	Details	
Test temperature	21 °C	

Initial: 7.5 ± 0.5

3.4.3 Test system

3.4.4 Test conditions

pН

Propan-2-ol	July 2007
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Task Force "2-Propanol"

RMS: Germany

Section A7.4.1.4/03 Inhibition to microbial activity (aquatic)

		Aeration of dilution water	Yes. 0.5 and 1 L/min
		Suspended solids concentration	400 mg/L
3.4.5	Duration of the test	3 h	
3.4.6	Test parameter	respiration inhibition	
3.4.7	Analytical parameter	oxygen consumption	
3.4.8	Sampling	At the end of the test	
3.4.9	Monitoring of TS concentration	No analytical monitoring	
3.4.10	Controls	Controls (test substance omitt end of the study (no further in	ed) were prepared at the beginning and formation provided)
3.4.11	Statistics	In respect to propan-2-ol only	graphic data analysis was performed.
			ving averages (Thompson WR (1947) Use polation to estimate median-effective dose.
			el (Larson RJ, Schaeffer SL (1982) A rapid exicity of chemicals to activated sludge.
		were not used for data analysi	s
		4 RESULTS	
4.1	Preliminary test	No information	
4.1.1	Concentration	-	
4.1.2	Effect data	_	
4.2	Results test		
	substance		
4.2.1	Initial concentrations of test substance	No information	
4.2.2	Actual concentrations of test substance	No analytical monitoring of te	est substance concentration
4.2.3	Growth curves	No information	
4.2.4	Cell concentration data	$400~\mathrm{mg}$ suspended solids/L	
4.2.5	Concentration/ response curve	Not available	
4.2.6	Effect data	3 h-EC ₅₀ >1000 mg/L	
4.2.7	Other observed effects	No	
4.3	Results of controls	No information in respect to c	controls (test substance omitted) reported.
4.4	Test with	Performed	

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RMS: Germany		-

Section A7.4.1.4/03 Inhibition to microbial activity (aquatic)

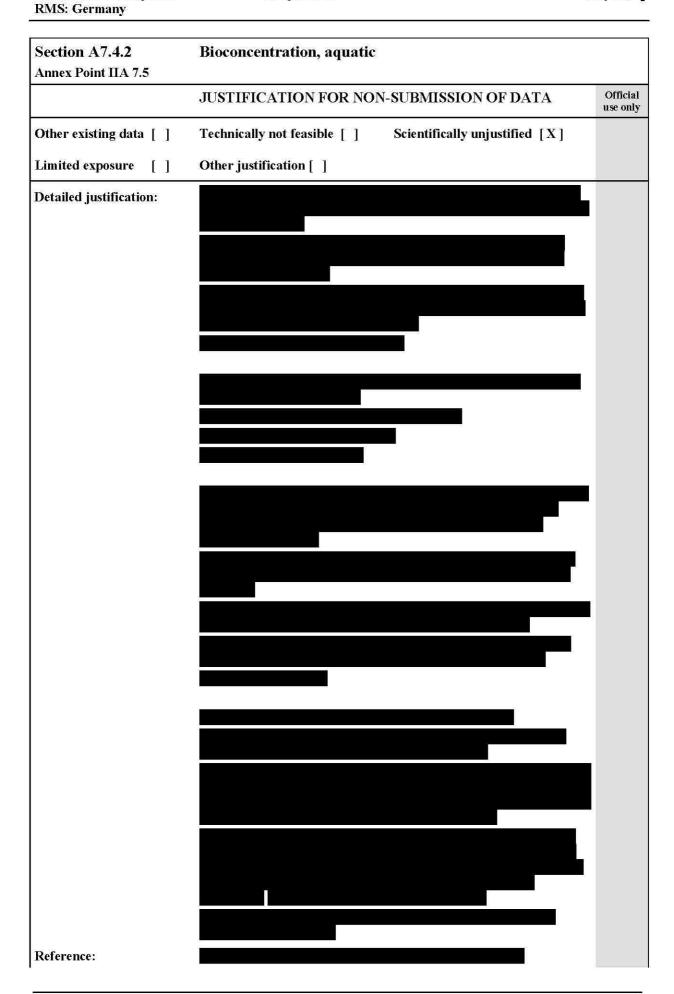
	reference substance	
4.4.1	Concentrations	No information
4.4.2	Results	3 h $EC_{50} = 12.2 - 12.5 \text{ mg/L}$ (3,5-dichlorophenol)
		5 APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION
5.1	Materials and methods	The study was conducted according to OECD guideline 209 'Activated sludge, respiration inhibition test' (1981). Deviation from guideline: The synthetic sewage stock solution was prepared with increased level of K_2HPO_4 (28 g instead of 2.8 mg).
5.2	Results and discussion	As result of the test a 3 h $\rm EC_{50}$ >1000 mg/L was determined. The activity of the inoculum was checked using 3,5-dichlorophenol: The results were within the ranges given in the guideline (3 h $\rm EC_{50}$ range: 5-30 mg/L). The guideline study is well documented and the validity criteria are fulfilled.
5.2.1	EC ₂₀	
5.2.2	EC ₅₀	3 h EC ₅₀ >1000 mg/L
5.2.3	EC ₈₀	-
5.3	Conclusion	
5.3.1	Reliability	
5.3.2	Deficiencies	

	Evaluation by Competent Authorities
	Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE
Date	2008/07/03
Materials and Methods	
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	
Remarks	

Task Force "2-Propanol" RMS: Germany	Propan-2-ol	July 2007
Y		

Section A7.4.1.4/03 Inhibition to microbial activity (aquatic) Annex Point IIA7.4

	COMMENTS FROM
Date	Give date of comments submitted
Materials and Methods	Discuss additional relevant discrepancies referring to the (sub)heading numbers and to applicant's summary and conclusion. Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Results and discussion	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Conclusion	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Reliability	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Acceptability	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Remarks	

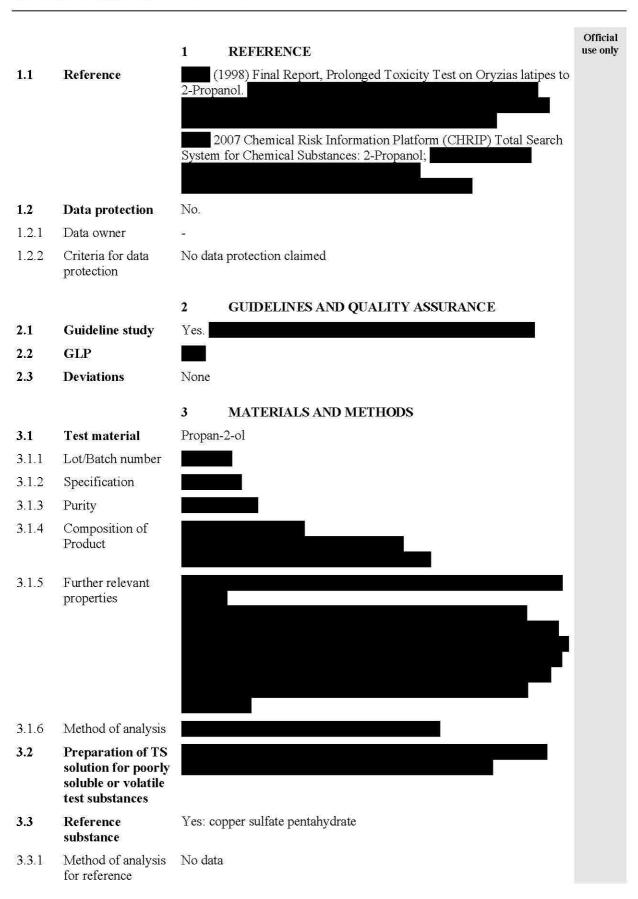


Section A7.4.2 Annex Point IIA 7.5	Bioconcentration, aquatic
Undertaking of intended data submission []	Not applicable, no study is planned.
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities
	Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE
Date	2008/07/04
Evaluation of applicant's justification	
Conclusion	
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)
Date	Give date of comments submitted
Evaluation of applicant's justification	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Conclusion	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Remarks	

Section A7.4.3.1 Prolonged toxicity to fish

Annex Point IIIA XIII.2.1

Oryzias latipes



Section A7.4.3.1 Prolonged toxicity to fish

Annex Point IIIA XIII.2.1

Oryzias latipes



Task Force "2-Propanol" RMS: Germany

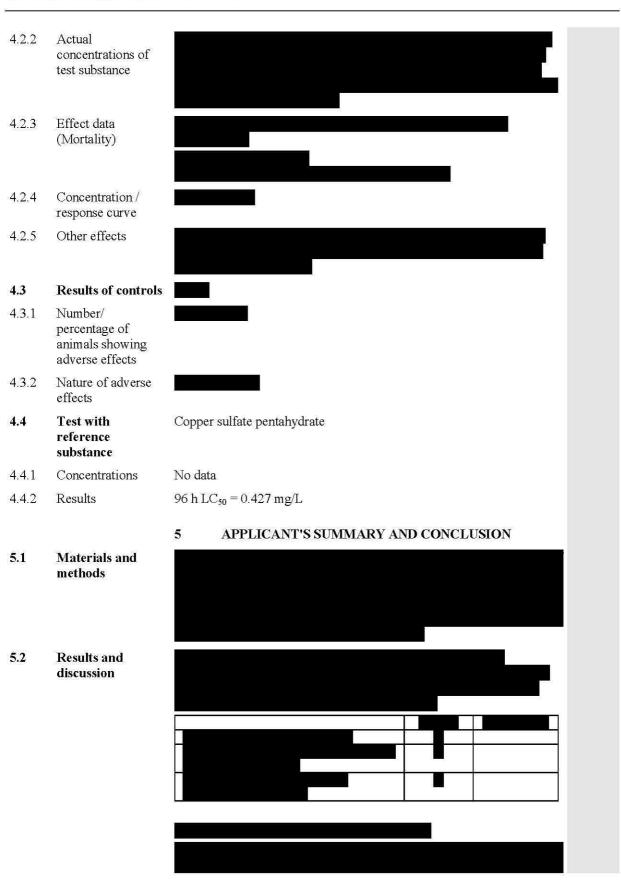
Propan-2-ol

November 2013

Section A7.4.3.1 Prolonged toxicity to fish

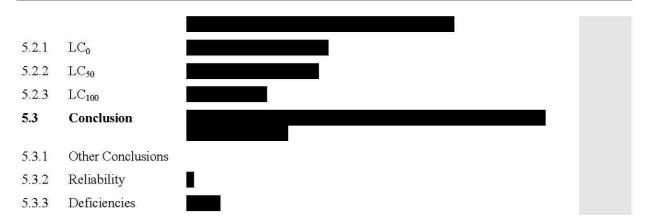
Annex Point IIIA XIII.2.1

Oryzias latipes



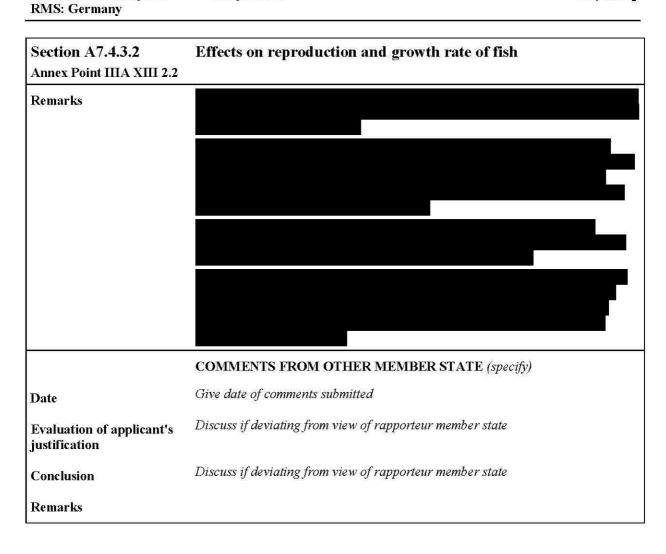
Section A7.4.3.1 Prolonged toxicity to fish

Annex Point IIIA XIII.2.1 Oryzias latipes



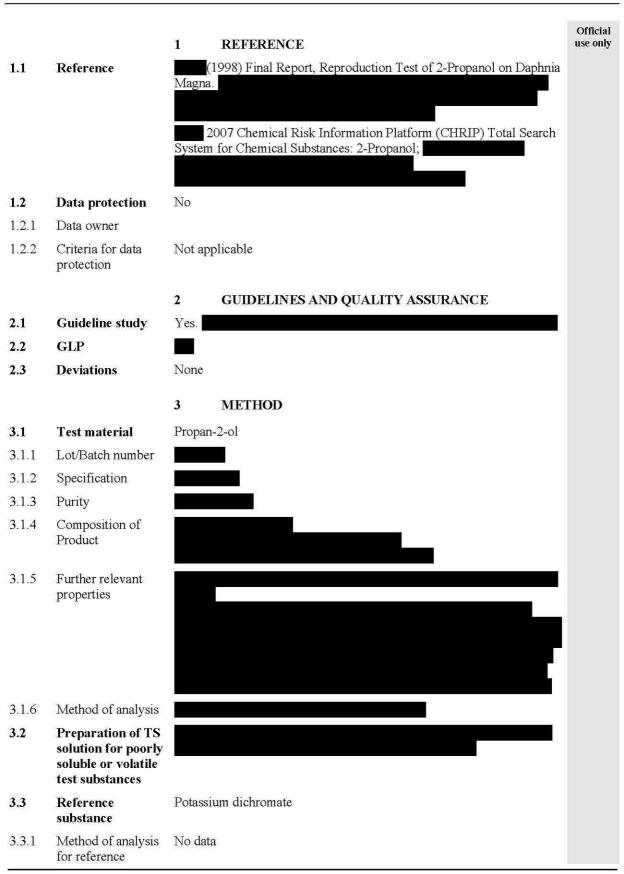
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities
	Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE
Date	2014/02/12
Materials and Methods	
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM
Date	Give date of comments submitted
Materials and Methods	Discuss additional relevant discrepancies referring to the (sub)heading numbers and to applicant's summary and conclusion. Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Results and discussion	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Conclusion	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Reliability	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Acceptability	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Remarks	

Section A7.4.3.2 Annex Point IIIA XIII 2.2	Effects on reproduction and growth rate of fish	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
Other existing data [X]	Technically not feasible [] Scientifically unjustified [X]	
Limited exposure []	Other justification []	
Detailed justification:		
		X
		X
		X
References:		
Undertaking of intended data submission []		
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
	Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	2008/06/30	
Evaluation of applicant's justification		
Conclusion		



Section 7.4.3.4/01 Annex Point IIIA XIII 2.4

Effects on reproduction and growth rate with an invertebrate species



Section 7.4.3.4/01 Annex Point IIIA XIII 2.4

Effects on reproduction and growth rate with an invertebrate species

Daphnia magna STRAUS

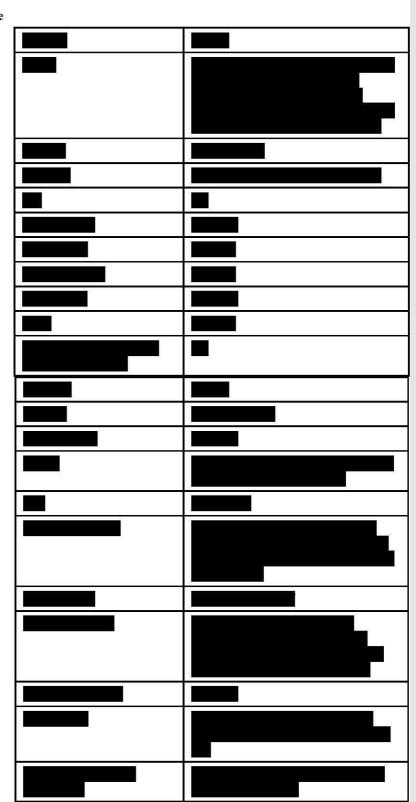
substance

3.4 Testing procedure

3.4.1 Dilution water

3.4.2

Test organisms



3.4.3 Handling of

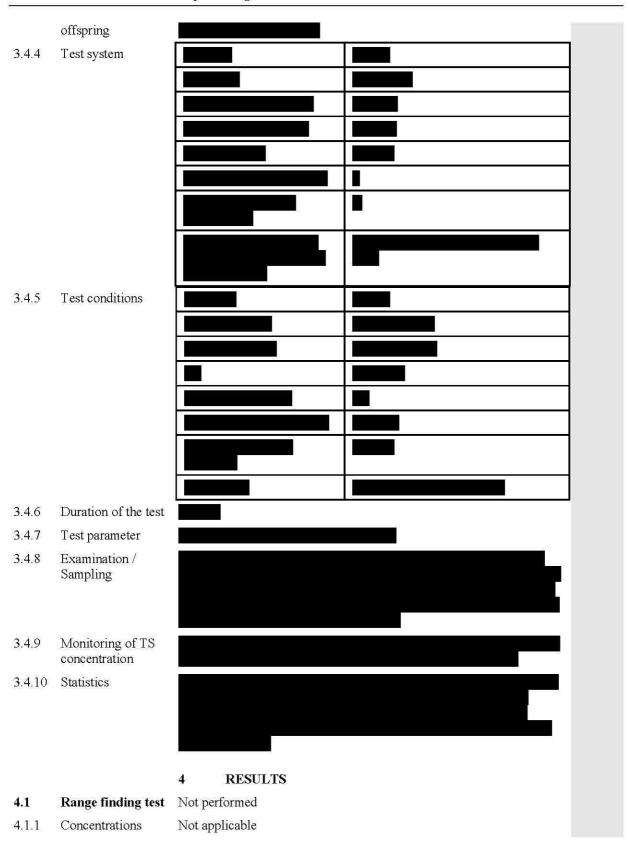
Task Force "2-Propanol" RMS: Germany

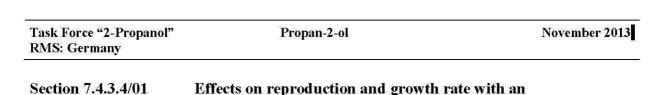
Propan-2-ol

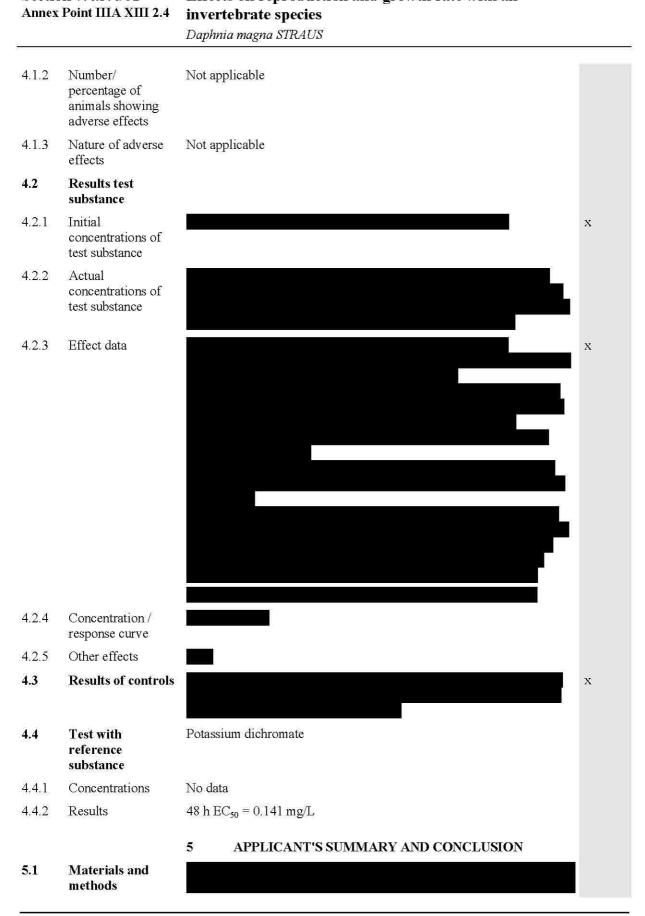
November 2013

Section 7.4.3.4/01 Annex Point IIIA XIII 2.4

Effects on reproduction and growth rate with an invertebrate species



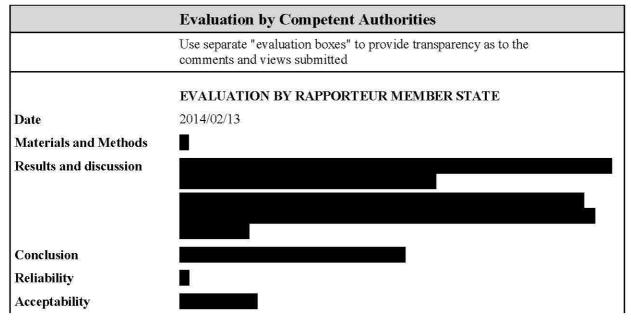




Section 7.4.3.4/01 Annex Point IIIA XIII 2.4

Effects on reproduction and growth rate with an invertebrate species





Task Force "2-Propanol"	Propan-2-ol	November 2013
RMS: Germany		

Section 7.4.3.4/01 Effects on reproduction and growth rate with an invertebrate species Daphnia magna STRAUS

Remarks **COMMENTS FROM** ... (specify) Date Give date of comments submitted **Materials and Methods** Discuss additional relevant discrepancies referring to the (sub)heading numbers and to applicant's summary and conclusion. Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state Results and discussion Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state Conclusion Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state Reliability Acceptability Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state

Remarks

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Effects on reproduction and growth rate with an invertebrate species

Daphnia magna STRAUS

3.4.1 Dilution water

Criteria	Details
Source	Dutch Standard Water according to Canton and Sloof (1982) Toxicity and accumulation studies of Cd (Cd ²⁺) with freshwater organisms of different trophic levels. Ecotoxicol Environ Safe 6, 113-128
Salinity	No data
Hardness	ca. 1 mmol/L
pН	No data
Ca / Mg ratio	No data
Na / K ratio	No data
Oxygen content	No data
Conductance	No data
TOC	No data
Holding water different from dilution water	No data
Criteria	Details
Species	Daphnia magna
Strain / Clone	Not stated
Source	No data
Age	<1 d
Breeding method	No data
Kind of food	Chlorella spec.
Amount of food	No data
Feeding frequency	No data
Pretreatment	No data
Feeding of animals during	No data

Test organisms

3.4.2

3.4.3 Handling of offspring

3.4.4 Test system

Not reported (aim of the study was to examine the growth of the daphnids)

Criteria	Details
Test type	Semi-static
Renewal of test solution	renewing rate: 3 times a week (no further information)
Volume of test vessels	1 L
Volume/animal	67 mL/animal

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Section 7.4.3.4/02 Effects on reproduction and growth rate with an invertebrate species

Daphnia magna STRAUS

		Language Language and the second seco	Luce	7
		Number of animals/vessel	15	4
		Number of vessels/ concentration	2	
		Test performed in closed vessels due to significant volatility of TS	No data	
3.4.5	Test conditions	Criteria	Details	
		Test temperature	19±1°C	
		Dissolved oxygen	No data	
		рН	No data	
		Adjustment of pH	No data	
		Aeration of dilution water	No data	
		Quality/Intensity of irradiation	No data	-
		Photoperiod	No data	
3.4.6	Duration of the test	16 d		x
3.4.7	Test parameter	Growth (measured as length)		
3.4.8	Examination / Sampling	At the start of the experiment adaphnids was measured.	and after 16 days the length of the	
3.4.9	Monitoring of TS concentration	Yes. Just before and after rene concentrations were determined	wal of the test solution the actual	
3.4.10	Statistics	Student's t-test		
		4 RESULTS		
4.1	Range finding test	No data		
4.1.1	Concentrations	7		
4.1.2	Number/ percentage of animals showing adverse effects	-		
4.1.3	Nature of adverse effects	2		
4.2	Results test substance			
4.2.1	Initial concentrations of test substance	No data		
4.2.2	Actual concentrations of test substance	Just before and after renewal concentrations were determine		
4.2.3	Effect data	$16 \text{ d NOEC}_{\text{Growth}} = 141 \text{ mg/L}$ ((at $p < 0.001$).	

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Propan-2-ol

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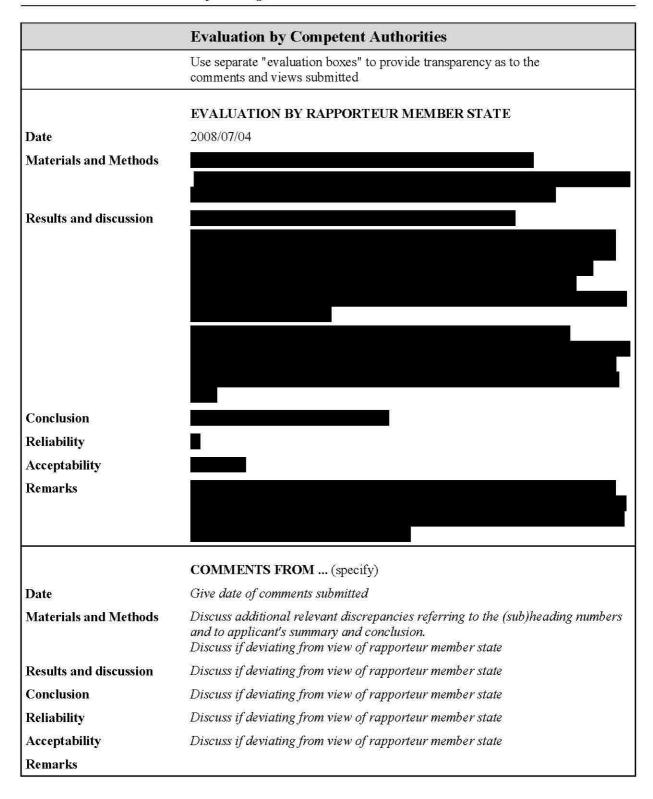
Effects on reproduction and growth rate with an invertebrate species

Daphnia magna STRAUS

No further information 4.2.4 Concentration / Not available response curve 4.2.5 Other effects No data 4.3 Results of controls No data No data 4.4 Test with reference substance 4.4.1 Concentrations 4.4.2 Results APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION 5 5.1 Materials and The study was conducted according to the Dutch standard method NEN 6502 (1980) which is comparable to OECD guideline 202. methods In deviation of the standard procedure the test duration was 16 d. The test was conducted in 1 L flasks and 15 daphnids (tests conducted in duplicate: 30 daphnids per concentration). The test solution was renewed 3 times a week and the actual concentration of the test substance measured analytically. The decrease of the concentration till renewing the solutions was maximally 20%. At the start of the experiment and after 16 days the length of the daphnids was measured. The NOEC was tested with Student's t-test at p<0.001. In the chronic study with Daphnia magna a 16 d NOEC_{Growth} =141 mg/L 5.2 Results and was determined in respect to growth (endpoint length). Mortality or discussion reproduction was not subject of the study. No information is provided about the mortality of parent animals at test termination. As the study was conducted according to a national standard method with an acceptable modification (test duration: 16 d) and the information X provided the study can be regarded as valid. No information on dose-response relationship is given. Based on the experimentally determined Henry's Law constant (cf. Doc III A3.2.1) a moderate volatilisation from aqueous solution is to be expected. The analytical monitoring of test substance concentrations showed that the actual measured concentrations were in all cases ≥80% of initially applied. 5.2.1 NOEC $16 \text{ d NOEC}_{Growth} = 141 \text{ mg/L}$ 5.2.2 LOEC 5.2.3 EC_{50} (EC_x) 5.3 Conclusion 5.3.1 Reliability 5.3.2 Deficiencies

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Section 7.4.3.4/02 Effects on reproduction and growth rate with an invertebrate species



Section 7.4.3.4/03 Annex Point IIIA XIII 2.4

Effects on reproduction and growth rate with an invertebrate species

Official use only 1 REFERENCE 1.1 Reference 1.2 Data protection Yes 1.2.1 Data owner Huels AG 1.2.2 Criteria for data Data submitted to the MS after 13 May 2000 on existing a.s. for the protection purpose of its entry into Annex I. 2 GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE 2.1 No. **Guideline study** 2.2 GLP No data 2.3 **Deviations** 3 METHOD 3.1 Test material Propan-2-ol 3.1.1 Lot/Batch number No information 3.1.2 Specification 2-Propanol 3.1.3 Purity No data 3.1.4 Composition of Not applicable Product 3.1.5 Further relevant No information properties 3.1.6 Method of analysis No data 3.2 Preparation of TS No data solution for poorly soluble or volatile test substances No data 3.3 Reference substance Method of analysis Not applicable 3.3.1 for reference substance 3.4 **Testing procedure** 3.4.1 Dilution water Criteria **Details** No data Source No data Salinity Hardness No data No data рΗ Ca / Mg ratio No data

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Section 7.4.3.4/03 Effects on reproduction and growth rate with an invertebrate species

			
		Na / K ratio	No data
		Oxygen content	No data
		Conductance	No data
		TOC	No data
		Holding water different from dilution water	No data
3.4.2	Test organisms	Criteria	Details
		Strain / Clone	No data
		Source	No data
		Age	No data
		Breeding method	No data
		Kind of food	No data
		Amount of food	No data
		Feeding frequency	No data
		Pretreatment	No data
		Feeding of animals during test	No data
3.4.3	Handling of offspring	No data	•
3.4.4	Test system	Criteria	Details
		Test type	No data
		Renewal of test solution	No data
		Volume of test vessels	No data
		Volume/animal	No data
		Number of animals/vessel	No data
		Number of vessels/ concentration	No data
		Test performed in closed vessels due to significant volatility of TS	No data
3.4.5	Test conditions	Criteria	Details
		Test temperature	No data
		Dissolved oxygen	No data
		рН	No data
		Adjustment of pH	No data
		Aeration of dilution water	No data

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Section 7.4.3.4/03 Effects on reproduction and growth rate with an invertebrate species

		irradiation	
		Photoperiod	No data
3.4.6	Duration of the test	21 days	
3.4.7	Test parameter	No data	
3.4.8	Examination / Sampling	No data	
3.4.9	Monitoring of TS concentration	No	
3.4.10	Statistics	No data	
		4 RESULTS	
4.1	Range finding test	No data	
4.1.1	Concentrations	-	
4.1.2	Number/ percentage of animals showing adverse effects	-	
4.1.3	Nature of adverse effects	=	
4.2	Results test substance		
4.2.1	Initial concentrations of test substance	No data	
4.2.2	Actual concentrations of test substance	Analytical monitoring not per	rformed.
4.2.3	Effect data	21 d NOEC = 30 mg/L 21 d EC ₂₉ = 100 mg/L 21 d EC ₅₀ > 100 mg/L (no fur	ther information available).
4.2.4	Concentration / response curve	No data	
4.2.5	Other effects	No data	
4.3	Results of controls	No data	
4.4	Test with reference substance	No data	
4.4.1	Concentrations	a	
4.4.2	Results	. 	
		5 APPLICANT'S SU	MMARY AND CONCLUSION
5.1	Materials and methods	Chronic toxicity towards Do	aphnia magna was tested according to a rironmental Protection Agency 'Prolonged

	1 7.4.3.4/03 Point IIIA XIII 2.4	Effects on reproduction and growth rate with an
		invertebrate species
		toxicity-test with Daphnia magna'. Further information is not available.
	Results and discussion	The chronic toxicity of propan-2-ol towards <i>Daphnia magna</i> was tested according to a proposal of the Federal Environmental Agency.
		The following results are available:
		21 d NOEC=30 mg/L, 21 d EC ₂₉ =100 mg/L, and 21 d EC ₅₀ >100 mg/L. No further information is available.
		The original study is not available and the data given not assignable.
5.2.1	NOEC	21 d NOEC=30 mg/L
5.2.2	LOEC	
5.2.3	EC ₅₀ (EC _x)	21 d EC ₂₉ =100 mg/L, and
		21 d EC ₅₀ >100 mg/L.
5.3	Conclusion	

	Evaluation by Competent Authorities
	Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE
Date	2008/06/30
Materials and Methods	
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM (specify)
Date	Give date of comments submitted
Materials and Methods	Discuss additional relevant discrepancies referring to the (sub)heading numbers and to applicant's summary and conclusion. Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Results and discussion	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Conclusion	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Reliability	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state

5.3.1

5.3.2

Reliability

Deficiencies

Task Force "2-Propanol" RMS: Germany	Propan-2-ol	July 2007
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Acceptability Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state Remarks		

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Effects on reproduction and growth rate with an invertebrate species

Daphnia magna STRAUS

	trophic levels. Ecotoxicol Environ Safe 6, 113-128
Salinity	No data
Hardness	Approx. 1 mmol/L
рН	No data
Ca / Mg ratio	No data
Na / K ratio	No data
Oxygen content	No data
Conductance	No data
TOC	No data
Holding water different from dilution water	No data
Criteria	Details
Species	Daphnia magna
Strain / Clone	Strain not stated
Source	No data
Age	<1 d
Breeding method	No data
Kind of food	Chlorella spec.
Amount of food	No data
Feeding frequency	No data
20	

3.4.3 Handling of offspring

3.4.2

Test organisms

3.4.4 Test system

Not reported (aim of the study was to examine the growth of the daphnids)

No data

Feeding of animals during

Criteria	Details
Test type	Semi-static
Renewal of test solution	renewing rate: 3 times a week (no further information)
Volume of test vessels	1L
Volume/animal	67 mL/animal
Number of animals/vessel	15
Number of vessels/concentration	2
Test performed in closed vessels due to significant	No data

Task Force "2-Propanol"	Propan-2-ol	July 2007
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Section 7.4.3.4/04 Effects on reproduction and growth rate with an Annex Point IIIA XIII 2.4 invertebrate species

Daphnia magna STRAUS

2 4 5	THE STATE OF THE PERSONS ASSESSED.	
3 4 5	Test conditions	

volatility of TS	
Criteria	Details
Test temperature	19 ± 1 °C
Dissolved oxygen	No data
рН	No data
Adjustment of pH	No data
Aeration of dilution water	No data
Quality/Intensity of irradiation	No data
Photoperiod	No data

- 3.4.6 Until control daphnids produced four broods. Duration of the test Х 3.4.7 Test parameter Reproduction and growth
- 3.4.8 Examination / At the start and at the end of the experiment the length of the daphnids was measured. Sampling
- 3.4.9 Yes. Just before and after renewal of the test solution the actual Monitoring of TS concentrations were determined. concentration 3.4.10 Statistics Student's t-test ($p \le 0.01$)

RESULTS

4.1 Range finding test No data

- 4.1.1 Concentrations
- 4.1.2 Number/ percentage of animals showing adverse effects
- 4.1.3 Nature of adverse effects

4.2 Results test substance

4.2.1 No data Initial concentrations of

test substance 4.2.2 Actual

concentrations of test substance

Just before and after renewal of the test solution the actual concentrations were determined. Concentrations were 80 - 104% of calculated amount. Decrease during the test was average 9% (Maximum 26%).

4.2.3 Effect data $NOEC_{Reproduction} = 1408 \text{ mg/L}$

 $NOEC_{Growth} = 774 \text{ mg/L (at p} < 0.01).$

No further information.

4.2.4 Concentration / response curve

Not available

4.2.5 Other effects

No data