

Report, Order-No. 1130701

Pr.-No.: 010/8197996

Acute Immobilisation Test according to OECD 202 (Immobilisation-Test)

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Determination of the Toxicity of Products towards Daphnia

- 1 Sample designation:** „Dryflex 1”
- 1.1 Receipt of the test item: 25-Apr-2008
- 1.2 Storage conditions: room temperature
- 2 Sponsor:** Drytech Italia s.r.l.
- 2.1 Address: Via Ravona 1H, I-20220 San Fermo, Italy
- 3 Testing facility:** SGS INSTITUT FRESENIUS GmbH
- 3.1 Address: Im Maisel 14, D-65232 Taunusstein-Neuhof, Germany
- 3.2 Study director: Dr. H. Lebertz
- 4 Test Method:** OECD-Guideline 202 Version dated 13.04.2004)
- 4.1 Test System: *Daphnia magna*, var. *Straus* (Clone 5), origin Dr. M. Bergtold, BASF, D-67117 Limburgerhof
- 4.1.1 Culturing: Holding in Medium M4 (Elendt) at room temperature (20 ±1 °C), light-dark cycle of 16 hours diffuse light and 8 hours darkness. The *Daphnia* are not older than 24 hours and not younger than 6 hours at beginning of the test.
- 4.1.2 Feeding: Every day with *Desmodesmus*-cells
- 4.2 Conditions of the Test: Duration 48 hours; 4 groups of 5 animals at each test concentration and for the controls.
- 5 Reference item:** Potassium Dichromate (only once per month)

6 Performance of the Test:

The test item was tested for toxicity towards *Daphnia magna STRAUS* at nominal concentrations of up to 1,000 mg/L dissolved in dilution water according to DIN 38412, part 11, as physiological conditions for the daphnia are necessary. The test item was applied as a stock solution prepared in ultrapure water. pH was not adjusted as being in the physiological range of the daphnia. In the same way a Blank without any test substance was prepared.

The daphnia were not fed during the test. pH, oxygen content and temperature in the test solutions were checked at the beginning and the end of the test.

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6.1 Treatment of Results:

Numbers of immobilized daphnia were determined in each parallel after 24 h and 48 h. Numbers of immobilised daphnia were plotted against the respective concentration. EC₅₀-value as well as the NOEC and LOEC could only be estimated, because up to the highest concentration of 1000 mg/L no toxicity was observed at all.

7 Test Report:

Initiation of Study (Main Test): 23-Jul-2008

Completion of Study: 25-Jul-2008

Concentration of Test Item [mg/L]	Percentage of immobilized Daphnia		Dissolved Oxygen [mg O ₂ /L]		Water Temperature [°C]		pH	
	24h	48h	t ₀	48h	t ₀	48h	t ₀	48h
Control	0	0	8.4	8.1	21.0	21.1	8.92	8.16
50	0	5	8.4	8.0	21.0	21.1	8.62	8.03
100	0	10	8.4	8.0	21.1	21.1	8.59	8.01
200	0	0	8.4	8.1	21.0	21.1	8.45	7.95
400	0	5	8.4	8.1	21.1	21.1	8.25	7.93
800	0	0	8.4	8.1	21.1	21.1	7.80	7.88
1000	0	0	8.4	8.0	21.0	21.1	7.65	7.86

8 Results

The results of the test indicate that all critical effect concentrations (LOEC, NOEC, EC₅₀) for mobility of the daphnia were ≥ 1000 mg/L.

9 Note:

Within this study a supporting chemical analyse was performed. This analyse using TOC determinations indicates that the test item remained stable during the incubation period. Therefore, the results of the test are based on the nominal concentrations used within the test.

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10 Summary:

Under the conditions of the test it could be demonstrated that the test substance exhibits no inhibitory effect towards the test system *Daphnia magna* up to 1000 mg/L.

SGS INSTITUT FRESENIUS GmbH
- CTS Bioanalytics -
Taunusstein, 28-Jul-2008

i.V.



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Dr. H. Lebertz

