

Section A7.1.3
Annex Point II A7.7

Adsorption / Desorption screening test

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Schüttormann G [154] calculated the error for the calculation of log P. The lowest error was found by Schüttormann G for [REDACTED].

Cheng H et al [155] examined the QSAR estimation of surfactants (alcohol ethoxylate). Cheng H et al found the lowest deviation from the experimental value for [REDACTED].

Data from the Hazardous Substance Data Bank (HSDB):

[REDACTED]

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Adsorption / Desorption screening test

A further experimental test is not justifiable [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED].

With the [REDACTED] the currently best available program is used [152]. Its estimation based on log P is a reliable way of estimation soil sorption and its log P estimation was found among the best in comparative studies [153, 155]. The use of [REDACTED] in its log P algorithm ensures that the pH dependency of the K_{oc} is considered while the applicability of [REDACTED] substances has only been proven on few substances.

Altogether the [REDACTED] gives a reliable and plausible result for the K_{oc} of lauric acid [152].

In addition, under REACH legislation annex IV "exception to mandatory registration" lauric acid is listed as a substance with minimal risk based on the inherent substance properties. This fact also justified not to conduct a further study, but to accept the QSAR model by [REDACTED].

5.2.1	Adsorbed a.s. [%]	Not calculated [REDACTED].
5.2.2	K _a	Not calculated [REDACTED].
5.2.3	K _d	Not calculated [REDACTED].
5.2.4	K _{oc}	[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
5.2.5	K _a /K _d	Not calculated [REDACTED].
5.2.6	Degradation products (% of a.s.)	Not applicable [REDACTED].
5.3 Conclusion		
5.3.1	Reliability	2
5.3.2	Deficiencies	Not applicable.

Evaluation by Competent Authorities

Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted

Date

Give date of action

Materials and Methods

State if the applicants version is acceptable or indicate relevant discrepancies referring to the (sub) heading numbers and to applicant's summary and conclusion.

Results and discussion

Adopt applicant's version or include revised version. If necessary, discuss relevant deviations from applicant's view referring to the (sub)heading numbers

Conclusion

Adopt applicant's version or include revised version

Section A7.1.3 Adsorption / Desorption screening test**Annex Point IIA7.7**

Reliability	<i>Based on the assessment of materials and methods include appropriate reliability indicator</i>
Acceptability	acceptable / not acceptable <i>(give reasons if necessary, e.g. if a study is considered acceptable despite a poor reliability indicator. Discuss the relevance of deficiencies and indicate if repeat is necessary.)</i>
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM ...
Date	<i>Give date of comments submitted</i>
Materials and Methods	<i>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</i>
Results and discussion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Conclusion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Reliability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Acceptability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Remarks	

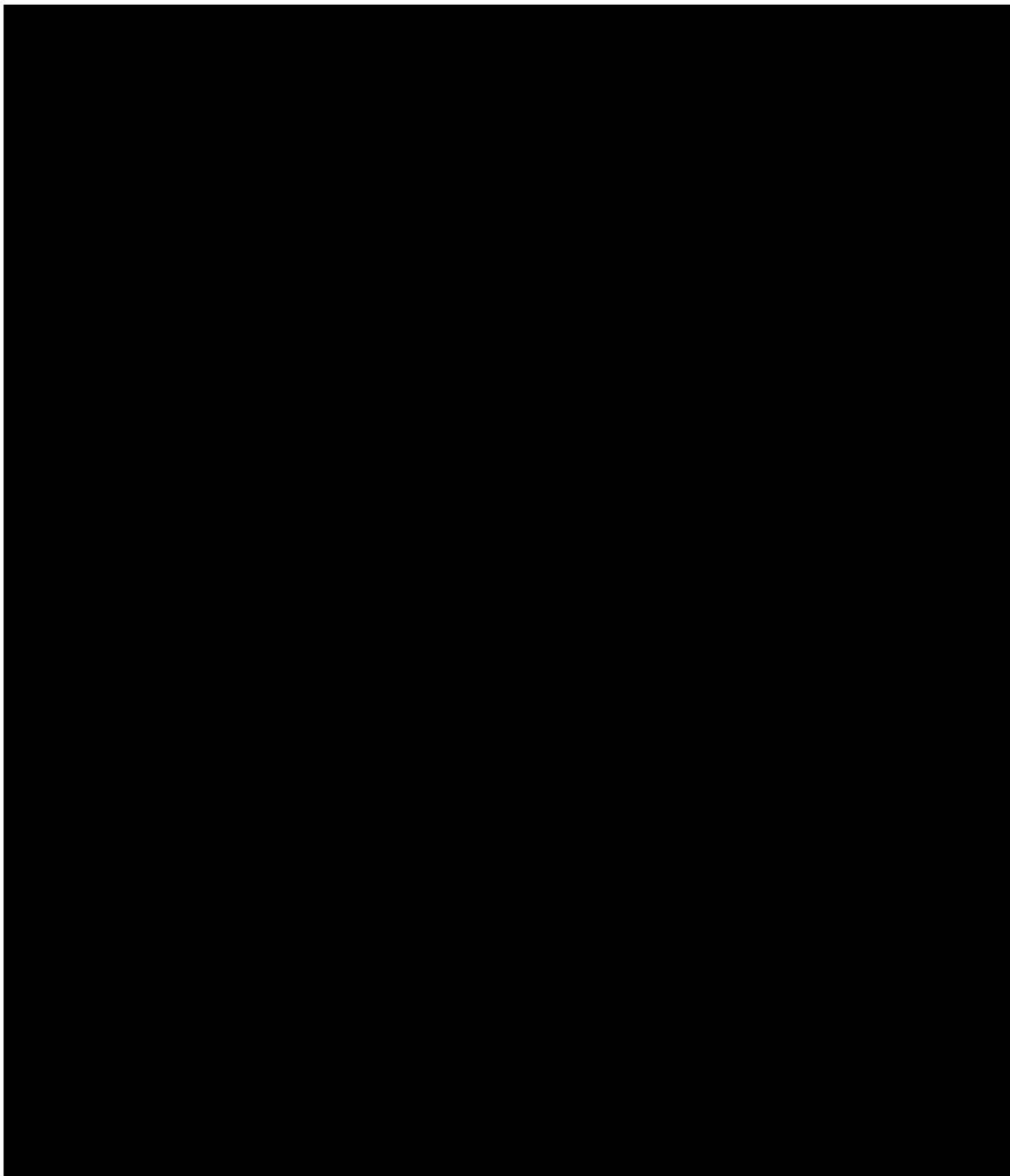
Annex 1:

[REDACTED]







[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Annex 2:



Section A7.1.3 Adsorption / Desorption screening test**Annex Point IIA7.7**

		
3.3.1	Method of analysis for reference substance	 <i>See 3.1.5 Method of analysis</i>
3.4	Soil types	No soil is used in the test according to OECD 121.
3.5	Testing procedure	
3.5.1	Test system	 <i>See 3.1.5 Method of analysis</i>
3.5.2	Test solution and Test conditions	
3.6	Test performance	
3.6.1	Preliminary test	According to (a) "OECD 106": Not applicable, the test was performed according to OECD 121.
3.6.2	Screening test: Adsorption	According to (a) "OECD 106": Not applicable, the test was performed according to OECD 121.
3.6.3	Screening test: Desorption	According to (a) "OECD 106": Not applicable, the test was performed according to OECD 121.
3.6.4	HPLC-method	According to (a) "OECD  method" ¹ : Yes according to OECD 121. <i>See 3.1.1. Test system</i>
3.6.5	Other test	The test was performed according to OECD 121.
		4 RESULTS
4.1	Preliminary test	Not applicable according to OECD 121.
4.2	Screening test: Adsorption	Not applicable according to OECD 121.
4.3	Screening test: Desorption	Not applicable according to OECD 121.
4.4	Calculations	
4.4.1	K _a , K _d	Not applicable according to OECD 121.
4.4.2	K _{oc}	

¹ OECD (1999) OECD-Guidelines for the Testing of Chemicals. Proposal for a new guideline 121: Estimation of the adsorption coefficient (K_{oc}) on soil and on sewage sludge using High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC), Draft Document (August 1999).

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Degradation product(s)

[REDACTED]

5 APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

5.1 Materials and methods

The adsorption coefficient is determined with a [REDACTED] method according to OECD guideline for testing of chemicals no. 121. Reference substances were used for a calibration plot in order to determine the absorption coefficient of the test substance.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED].

No deviations of the testing guideline had been made.

5.2 Results and discussion

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED].
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

According to the classification scheme [71], the calculated K_{oc} values suggest that lauric acid as non-ionic form shows a [REDACTED] mobility in soil [55, 71].

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED].
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Therefore the values determined by experiment can not be

used for further evaluations.

5.2.1 Adsorbed a.s. [%] Not applicable according to OECD 121.

5.2.2 K_a Not applicable according to OECD 121.

5.2.3 K_d Not applicable according to OECD 121.

Section A7.1.3 Adsorption / Desorption screening test**Annex Point IIA7.7**

Conclusion	<i>Adopt applicant's version or include revised version</i>
Reliability	<i>Based on the assessment of materials and methods include appropriate reliability indicator</i>
Acceptability	<i>acceptable / not acceptable (give reasons if necessary, e.g. if a study is considered acceptable despite a poor reliability indicator. Discuss the relevance of deficiencies and indicate if repeat is necessary.)</i>
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM ...
Date	<i>Give date of comments submitted</i>
Materials and Methods	<i>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</i>
Results and discussion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Conclusion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Reliability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Acceptability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Remarks	

Section A7.1.4.1 Annex Point IIIA XII.2.1	Further studies on adsorption/desorption in water/sediment systems Field study on accumulation in the sediment	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
Other existing data []	Technically not feasible []	Scientifically unjustified [x]
Limited exposure []	Other justification []	
Detailed justification:	<p>Studies on adsorption and desorption in water/sediment systems will be necessary if the preliminary risk assessment indicates that it is necessary.</p> <p>The biocidal product is intended for application on human skin, so no field study on accumulation in the sediment is necessary for this active substance in the intended product.</p> <p>Additional the active substance is readily biodegradable in soil and water [55, 68] so there will be no accumulation in the sediment.</p>	
Undertaking of intended data submission []		
Evaluation by Competent Authorities		
<i>Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted</i>		
EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE		
Date	<i>Give date of action</i>	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	<i>Discuss applicant's justification and, if applicable, deviating view</i>	
Conclusion	<i>Indicate whether applicant's justification is acceptable or not. If unacceptable because of the reasons discussed above, indicate which action will be required, e.g. submission of specific test/study data</i>	
Remarks		
COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)		
Date	<i>Give date of comments submitted</i>	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>	
Conclusion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>	
Remarks		

Section A7.1.4 Annex Point IIIA XII.2.2	Further studies on adsorption/desorption in water/sediment systems	
JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA		Official use only
Other existing data []	Technically not feasible []	Scientifically unjustified [x]
Limited exposure []	Other justification []	
Detailed justification:	<p>An estimated Koc value of 300 [55, 70] suggests that partitioning from the water column to sediment and suspended material may occur [55], however, adsorption is expected to vary with pH [55, 70].</p> <p>Studies on adsorption and desorption in water/sediment systems will be necessary if the preliminary risk assessment indicates that it is necessary.</p> <p>The biocidal product is intended for application on human skin and it is readily biodegradable in soil and water [55, 68], so it is not necessary for this active substance in the intended product.</p>	
Undertaking of intended data submission []		
Evaluation by Competent Authorities		
<i>Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted</i>		
EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE		
Date	<i>Give date of action</i>	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	<i>Discuss applicant's justification and, if applicable, deviating view</i>	
Conclusion	<i>Indicate whether applicant's justification is acceptable or not. If unacceptable because of the reasons discussed above, indicate which action will be required, e.g. submission of specific test/study data</i>	
Remarks		
COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)		
Date	<i>Give date of comments submitted</i>	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>	
Conclusion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>	
Remarks		

Section A7.2.1 Annex Point IIIA XII.1.1	Fate and behaviour in soil Aerobic degradation in soil, initial study	
JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA		Official use only
Other existing data []	Technically not feasible []	Scientifically unjustified [x]
Limited exposure []	Other justification []	
Detailed justification:	The active substance is intended to be used as repellent on human skin. The active substance is not used directly on, released to or disposed in/on soil in relevant amounts, and it is known that the fatty acid lauric acid is readily biodegradable in soil and water [55, 68], so no additional test on aerobic degradation in soil is necessary.	
Undertaking of intended data submission []		
Evaluation by Competent Authorities		
<i>Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted</i>		
EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE		
Date	<i>Give date of action</i>	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	<i>Discuss applicant's justification and, if applicable, deviating view</i>	
Conclusion	<i>Indicate whether applicant's justification is acceptable or not. If unacceptable because of the reasons discussed above, indicate which action will be required, e.g. submission of specific test/study data</i>	
Remarks		
COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)		
Date	<i>Give date of comments submitted</i>	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>	
Conclusion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>	
Remarks		

Section A7.2.2.1 Annex Point IIIA XII.1.1, XII.1.4	Aerobic degradation in soil, further studies The rate and route of degradation including identification of the processes involved and identification of any metabolites and degradation products in at least three soil types under appropriate conditions	
JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA		Official use only
Other existing data []	Technically not feasible []	Scientifically unjustified [x]
Limited exposure []	Other justification []	
Detailed justification:	The active substance is intended to be used as repellent on human skin. The active substance is not used directly on, released to or disposed in/on soil in relevant amounts, and it is known that the fatty acid lauric acid is readily biodegradable in soil and water [55, 68], so no additional test on the rate and the route of degradaton is necessary.	
Undertaking of intended data submission []		
Evaluation by Competent Authorities		
<i>Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted</i>		
EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE		
Date	<i>Give date of action</i>	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	<i>Discuss applicant's justification and, if applicable, deviating view</i>	
Conclusion	<i>Indicate whether applicant's justification is acceptable or not. If unacceptable because of the reasons discussed above, indicate which action will be required, e.g. submission of specific test/study data</i>	
Remarks		
COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)		
Date	<i>Give date of comments submitted</i>	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>	
Conclusion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>	
Remarks		

Section A7.2.2.2 Annex Point IIIA XII.1.1	Aerobic degradation in soil, further studies Field soil dissipation and accumulation	
JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA		Official use only
Other existing data []	Technically not feasible []	Scientifically unjustified [x]
Limited exposure []	Other justification []	
Detailed justification:	The active substance is intended to be used as repellent on human skin. The active substance is not used directly on, released to or disposed in/on soil in relevant amounts, and it is known that the fatty acid lauric acid is readily biodegradable in soil and water [55, 68], so no additional test on field soil dissipation and accumulation is necessary.	
Undertaking of intended data submission []		
Evaluation by Competent Authorities		
<i>Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted</i>		
EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE		
Date	<i>Give date of action</i>	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	<i>Discuss applicant's justification and, if applicable, deviating view</i>	
Conclusion	<i>Indicate whether applicant's justification is acceptable or not. If unacceptable because of the reasons discussed above, indicate which action will be required, e.g. submission of specific test/study data</i>	
Remarks		
COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)		
Date	<i>Give date of comments submitted</i>	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>	
Conclusion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>	
Remarks		

Section A7.2.2.3 Annex Point IIIA XII.1.4	Aerobic degradation in soil, further studies Extend and nature of bound residues	
JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA		Official use only
Other existing data []	Technically not feasible []	Scientifically unjustified [x]
Limited exposure []	Other justification []	
Detailed justification:	The active substance is intended to be used as repellent on human skin. The active substance is not used directly on, released to or disposed in/on soil in relevant amounts, and it is known that the fatty acid lauric acid is readily biodegradable in soil and water [55, 68], so no additional test on the extend and nature of bound residues is necessary.	
Undertaking of intended data submission []		
Evaluation by Competent Authorities		
<i>Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted</i>		
EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE		
Date	<i>Give date of action</i>	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	<i>Discuss applicant's justification and, if applicable, deviating view</i>	
Conclusion	<i>Indicate whether applicant's justification is acceptable or not. If unacceptable because of the reasons discussed above, indicate which action will be required, e.g. submission of specific test/study data</i>	
Remarks		
COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)		
Date	<i>Give date of comments submitted</i>	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>	
Conclusion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>	
Remarks		

Section A7.2.2.4 Annex Point IIIA XII.1.4	Aerobic degradation in soil, further studies Other soil degradation studies	
JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA		Official use only
Other existing data []	Technically not feasible []	Scientifically unjustified [x]
Limited exposure []	Other justification []	
Detailed justification:	The active substance is intended to be used as repellent on human skin. The active substance is not used directly on, released to or disposed in/on soil in relevant amounts, and it is known that the fatty acid lauric acid is readily biodegradable in soil and water [55, 68], so no other soil degradation studies are necessary.	
Undertaking of intended data submission []		
Evaluation by Competent Authorities		
<i>Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted</i>		
EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE		
Date	<i>Give date of action</i>	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	<i>Discuss applicant's justification and, if applicable, deviating view</i>	
Conclusion	<i>Indicate whether applicant's justification is acceptable or not. If unacceptable because of the reasons discussed above, indicate which action will be required, e.g. submission of specific test/study data</i>	
Remarks		
COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)		
Date	<i>Give date of comments submitted</i>	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>	
Conclusion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>	
Remarks		

Section A7.2.3.1 Annex Point IIIA XII.1.2	Adsorption and mobility in soil, further studies Adsorption and desorption in accordance with the new test guideline EC C18 or the corresponding OECD 106 and, where relevant, adsorption and desorption of metabolites and degradation products	
JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA		Official use only
Other existing data []	Technically not feasible []	Scientifically unjustified [x]
Limited exposure []	Other justification []	
Detailed justification:	The active substance is intended to be used as repellent on human skin. The active substance is not used directly on, released to or disposed in/on soil in relevant amounts, and it is known that the fatty acid lauric acid is readily biodegradable in soil and water [55, 68], so no additional adsorption and mobility studies are necessary.	
Undertaking of intended data submission []		
Evaluation by Competent Authorities		
<i>Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted</i>		
EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE		
Date	<i>Give date of action</i>	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	<i>Discuss applicant's justification and, if applicable, deviating view</i>	
Conclusion	<i>Indicate whether applicant's justification is acceptable or not. If unacceptable because of the reasons discussed above, indicate which action will be required, e.g. submission of specific test/study data</i>	
Remarks		
COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)		
Date	<i>Give date of comments submitted</i>	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>	
Conclusion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>	
Remarks		

Section A7.2.3.2 Annex Point IIIA XII.1.3	Adsorption and mobility in soil, further studies Mobility in at least three soil types and where relevant mobility of metabolites and degradation products	
JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA		Official use only
Other existing data []	Technically not feasible []	Scientifically unjustified [x]
Limited exposure []	Other justification []	
Detailed justification:	The active substance is intended to be used as repellent on human skin. The active substance is not used directly on, released to or disposed in/on soil in relevant amounts, and it is known that the fatty acid lauric acid is readily biodegradable in soil and water [55, 68], so no additional adsorption and mobility studies are necessary.	
Undertaking of intended data submission []		
Evaluation by Competent Authorities		
<i>Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted</i>		
EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE		
Date	<i>Give date of action</i>	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	<i>Discuss applicant's justification and, if applicable, deviating view</i>	
Conclusion	<i>Indicate whether applicant's justification is acceptable or not. If unacceptable because of the reasons discussed above, indicate which action will be required, e.g. submission of specific test/study data</i>	
Remarks		
COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)		
Date	<i>Give date of comments submitted</i>	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>	
Conclusion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>	
Remarks		

Section A7.3.1 Annex Point IIIA VII.5	Fate and behaviour in air Phototransformation in air including identification of breakdown products	
JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA		Official use only
Other existing data <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Limited exposure <input type="checkbox"/>	Technically not feasible <input type="checkbox"/> Scientifically unjustified <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other justification <input type="checkbox"/>	
Detailed justification:	<p>Vapor-phase lauric acid will degrade in the ambient atmosphere by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals with an estimated half-life of about 1.21 days [55, 72]. Moreover, physical removal from air through wet deposition (e.g., rainfall, dissolution into clouds) may be possible [55, 73].</p> <p>Additional data are not available, but the molecular structure of lauric acid has no C-C double bond which could be sensitive to radical species and carboxylic acids are generally resistant to aqueous environmental hydrolysis [66].</p> <p>Generally, the active ingredient of the product is used as a repellent after topical application. Concentrations evaporated into the air will be very low and limited to the direct environment of the human body.</p> <p>_____:</p> <p>The specific first order degradation rate constant of a substance with OH-radicals was estimated by the (Q)SAR-method [123]:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>The _____ $k_{deg,air}$ shows the degradation of lauric acid in the air. So there will be no accumulation in the air or transportation by the air to other areas.</p>	
Undertaking of intended data submission <input type="checkbox"/>		
Evaluation by Competent Authorities		
<i>Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted</i>		
Date Evaluation of applicant's justification Conclusion	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE <i>Give date of action</i> <i>Discuss applicant's justification and, if applicable, deviating view</i> <i>Indicate whether applicant's justification is acceptable or not. If unacceptable because of the reasons discussed above, indicate which action will be required, e.g. submission of specific test/study data</i>	

Section A7.3.1 Annex Point IIIA VII.5	Fate and behaviour in air Phototransformation in air including identification of breakdown products
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (<i>specify</i>)
Date	<i>Give date of comments submitted</i>
Evaluation of applicant's justification	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Conclusion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Remarks	

Section A7.3.2 Annex Point IIIA XII.3	Fate and behaviour in air Further studies	
JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA		Official use only
Other existing data []	Technically not feasible []	Scientifically unjustified [x]
Limited exposure []	Other justification []	
Detailed justification:	<p>The Henry's Law constant for dodecanoic acid can be estimated to be $9.3 \cdot 10^{-6}$ atm·m³/mole [70]. According to a suggested classification scheme [74], this value of Henry's Law constant indicates that volatilization of dodecanoic acid from water will not be rapid, but possibly important in shallow rivers [74].</p> <p>Based on a estimated vapour pressure of $1.5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mm Hg at 25°C, dodecanoid acid should exist in very small quantities in vapor and particulate phase in the ambient atmosphere [75].</p> <p>The active substance is not used in preparations for fumigants and the active substance does not cause risk to the atmospheric environmental, because it is used on human skin.</p> <p>Taking into consideration that Lauric acid is naturally released to the environment in emissions from animal waste, vegetation and tobacco smoke [76], no further studies on the behaviour in air are necessary.</p>	
Undertaking of intended data submission []		
Evaluation by Competent Authorities		
<i>Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted</i>		
EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE		
Date	<i>Give date of action</i>	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	<i>Discuss applicant's justification and, if applicable, deviating view</i>	
Conclusion	<i>Indicate whether applicant's justification is acceptable or not. If unacceptable because of the reasons discussed above, indicate which action will be required, e.g. submission of specific test/study data</i>	
Remarks		
COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)		
Date	<i>Give date of comments submitted</i>	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>	
Conclusion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>	
Remarks		

Section A7.4.1.1 Aquatic toxicity, initial tests**Annex Point IIA VII.7.1**

Acute toxicity to fish

		1 REFERENCE
1.1	Reference	Egmond van R, Hambling S, Marshall S: Bioconcentration, biotransformation, and chronic toxicity of sodium laurate to zebrafish (<i>Danio rerio</i>). <i>Environ Toxicol Chem</i> 18 (3): 466-473, 1999 (published [77])
1.10	Data protection	No
1.10.2	Data owner	Not applicable.
1.10.3	Criteria for data protection	No data protection claimed
		2 GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE
2.1	Guideline study	Yes OECD: Guideline for testing chemicals: Proposal for fish juvenile growth test. Draft Document. Paris, France, 1997. OECD: Guideline for testing chemicals, Vol. 2, Sect. 3- Bioaccumulation: Flow through fish test. Guideline 305E. Paris, France, 1993.
2.2	GLP	No data available.
2.3	Deviations	A Zebrafish is used according the recommendation of the OECD Guideline for testing chemicals: Proposal for fish juvenile growth test. Draft Document. Paris, France, 1997. The estimated time to reach 95% of steady state is made according the OECD Guideline for testing chemicals, Vol. 2, Sect. 3- Bioaccumulation: Flow through fish test. Guideline 305E. Paris, France, 1993.
		3 MATERIALS AND METHODS
3.1	Test material	As given in section 2
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number	No lot/batch number named.
3.1.2	Specification	As given in section 2
3.1.3	Purity	98%
3.1.4	Composition of Product	The pure active substance is used in the test.
3.1.5	Further relevant properties	A ¹⁴ C marked active substance is used for the test, too.
3.1.6	Method of analysis	The substance is stable, but with low water solubility, so the stock solutions were warmed above the Kraft point of 35-40°C.
3.2	Preparation of TS solution for poorly soluble or volatile test substances	Stock solutions were prepared by warming equimolar quantities of sodium hydroxide and lauric acid in distilled water in a water bath to keep the soap in solution. Radiolabeled lauric acid in dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) was added to each stock (final concentration, 0.5 µl DMSO/L) to give specific activities. Effect concentrations in the growth rate test were therefore based on soluble laurate estimated after separation by centrifugation. See table A7_4_1_1-1
3.3	Reference	Not named.

Official
use only

Section A7.4.1.1 Aquatic toxicity, initial tests**Annex Point IIA VII.7.1**

Acute toxicity to fish

	substance	
3.3.1	Method of analysis for reference substance	Not named.
3.4	Testing procedure	
3.4.1	Dilution water	Give details on dilution water in tabular form, see table A7_4_1_1-2
3.4.2	Test organisms	Give details on tested organisms in tabular form, see table A7_4_1_1-3 Number of test organisms: 16 per group
3.4.3	Test system	See table A7_4_1_1-4
3.4.4	Test conditions	See table A7_4_1_1-5
3.4.5	Duration of the test	28 days
3.4.6	Test parameter	Concentration, tissue, mortality, growth, water quality
3.4.7	Sampling	Examination: For weighing procedure the fishes were temporarily anesthetized using 3-aminobenzoic acid ethyl ester (300 mg/L, < 1 min duration), gently blotted to remove excess moisture and weighed on a four-figure balance. The fishes were allowed to recover in clean water and then exposed to sodium laurate. The fishes were not fed on day 13 and 27 and were reweighed on day 14 and 28.
3.4.8	Monitoring of TS concentration	Yes Concentration of laurate in all the test media were determined frequently throughout the test (n=21, one sample per test concentration on each sampling occasion). Lauric acid was extracted from the water samples to determine if biodegradation products significantly contributed to total radioactivity (n=16, one sample from each concentration with surviving fish on four occasions).
3.4.9	Statistics	Mean weights and pseudospecific growth rates were compared using nonparametric analysis of variance (Kruskal-Wallis one-way ANOVA) followed by Dunn's test (two-tailed test, comparison against a control group), as a test for normality (Shapiro-Wilk) indicated some of the data were not normally distributed. Toxicity data were analyzed by nonlinear interpolation, or if the data allowed, by the probit method.

4 RESULTS**Limit Test** Not named.

4.1.1 Concentration

Nominal concentration	0 mg/L	2.0 mg/L	3.6 mg/L	6.4 mg/L	11.2 mg/L	20 mg/L
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4.1.2 Number/percentage of animals showing adverse effects

Nominal concentration	0 mg/L	2.0 mg/L	3.6 mg/L	6.4 mg/L	11.2 mg/L	20 mg/L
Effect	mean weight increase	mean weight increase, more than the control	mean weight increase, significant more than the control	mean weight increase, more than the control	mean weight increase after 14 days	mean weight increase after 14 days

Section A7.4.1.1 Annex Point IIA VII.7.1

Aquatic toxicity, initial tests

Acute toxicity to fish

		fish	control fish	fish		
Weight increase after 14 days	18%	29%	33%	24%	3%	13%
Weight increase after 28 days	47%	64%	75%	60%	-	-
Deaths	-	-	6%	14%	75%*	75%*

*Fish surviving 15 d in the top two exposure concentrations were not further exposed.

4.1.3 Nature of adverse effects
Death

Results test substance

4.1.4 Initial concentrations of test substance

Nominal concentration	0 mg/L	2.0 mg/L	3.6 mg/L	6.4 mg/L	11.2 mg/L	20 mg/L

4.1.5 Actual concentrations of test substance

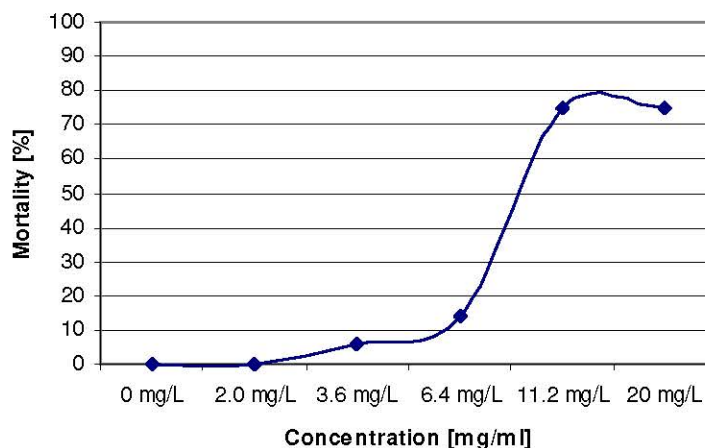
Nominal concentration	0 mg/L	2.0 mg/L	3.6 mg/L	6.4 mg/L	11.2 mg/L	20 mg/L
Measured concentration	0 mg/L	2.2 mg/L	3.7 mg/L	6.6 mg/L	12.9 mg/L	20.1 mg/L

4.1.6 Effect data (Mortality)

No mortality/survival data at embryo, larval and juvenile stages as well as overall mortality/survival are reported.

For the reported effects see table in 4.1.2.

4.1.7 Concentration / response curve



4.1.8 Other effects

Low levels of lauric acid were also seen in control fish tissue from the growth rate test (0.03 and 0.04 mmol/kg) and are believed to be of natural origin.

Results of controls

4.1.9 Number/ percentage of animals showing adverse effects

16

4.1.10 Nature of adverse

Low levels of lauric acid were also seen in contro fish tissue from the

Section A7.4.1.1 Aquatic toxicity, initial tests**Annex Point IIA VII.7.1**

Acute toxicity to fish

	effects	growth rate test (0.03 and 0.04 mmol/kg) and are believed to be of natural origin.
	Test with reference substance	Not performed
4.1.11	Concentrations	Not applicable.
4.1.12	Results	Not applicable.
5 APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION		
5.1	Materials and methods	OECD: Guideline for testing chemicals: Proposal for fish juvenile growth test. Draft Document. Paris, France, 1997: A Zebrafish is used according the recommendation of the guideline. OECD: Guideline for testing chemicals, Vol. 2, Sect. 3- Bioaccumulation: Flow through fish test. Guideline 305E. Paris, France, 1993: The estimated time to reach 95% of steady state.
5.2	Results and discussion	Mortality is higher with a concentration of 11.2 mg/L and 20 ml/L compared to the lower concentrations, but there is no real trend in the growth rate detectable. Soaps such as lauric acid are difficult substances to test in natural water because of formation of calcium salts, which have low solubility products. It is likely that soluble lauric acid causes almost all the toxic effects, whereas particulate laurate makes an insignificant contribution because of its low bioavailability. Effects on the growth rate were therefore based on the soluble laurate estimated after separation by centrifugation.
5.2.2	LC ₀	Not determined.
5.2.3	LC ₅₀	After 4, 8, 15, 28 day median lethal concentration is: >20 , 12, 9.9 and 9.8 mg/L
5.2.4	LC ₁₀₀	Not determined.
5.3	Conclusion	A relation between the concentration of lauric acid and the mortality is seen. There is a high increase of mortality over a concentration of 6.4 mg/L, but no great difference between the concentration of 11.2 ml/L and 20 ml/L. Concerning the weight increase, there is no relation between increasing concentration of lauric acid and increasing weight, the weight is increasing in the concentrations from 0 ml/L to 3.6 ml/L. It is detectable that the weight increase after 28 days is higher than after 14 days.
5.3.1	Other Conclusions	The active substance is readily biodegradable in soil and water [55, 68] although it is classified as low hazardous to water (WGK 1) according the German "Allgemeine Verwaltungsvorschrift zum Wasserhaushaltsgesetz über die Einstufung wassergefährdender Stoffe in Wassergefährdungsklassen (VwVwS)" from 17.05.1999, last change 27.07.2005. As shown in the subchronic toxicity study, there is no acute toxicity, too. The intended use as repellent and the low hazardous to water which is no danger to environment because the concentration of LC50 or NOEC will never be obtained if the active substance is used in the biocidal product as a repellent on human skin.
5.3.2	Reliability	1
5.3.3	Deficiencies	Yes

Section A7.4.1.1
Annex Point IIA VII.7.1

Aquatic toxicity, initial tests

Acute toxicity to fish

Although no decision can be made whether all guidelines are fulfilled, the given results are adequate to show the nontoxicity of lauric acid to fish. There are some deviations from the guidelines, but the main results, that the concentrations of NOEC and LC50 will not be reached by application and use of the biocidal product is not influenced. So there is no need for more studies of reproduction and growth rate of fish. In addition lauric acid is readily biodegradable [55, 68], so that there will be no hazardous concentration for a longer period.

Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
	Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted
	Evaluation by Rapporteur Member State
Date	Give date of action
Materials and Methods	State if the applicant's version is acceptable or indicate relevant discrepancies referring to the (sub) heading numbers and to applicant's summary and conclusion.
Results and discussion	Adopt applicant's version or include revised version. If necessary, discuss relevant deviations from applicant's view referring to the (sub)heading numbers
Conclusion	Adopt applicant's version or include revised version
Reliability	Based on the assessment of materials and methods include appropriate reliability indicator
Acceptability	acceptable / not acceptable (give reasons if necessary, e.g. if a study is considered acceptable despite a poor reliability indicator. Discuss the relevance of deficiencies and indicate if repeat is necessary.)
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	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Conclusion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Reliability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Acceptability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Remarks	

Table A7_4_1_1-1: Preparation of TS solution for poorly soluble or volatile test substances

Criteria	Details
Dispersion	No
Vehicle	No
Concentration of vehicle	Not applicable.
Vehicle control performed	No
Other procedures	Stock solutions were prepared by warming equimolar quantities of sodium hydroxide and lauric acid in distilled water in a water bath to keep the soap in solution. Radiolabeled lauric acid in dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) was added to each stock (final concentration, 0.5 µl DMSO/L) to give specific activities.

Table A7_4_1_1-2: Dilution water

Criteria	Details
Source	Tap water, carbon-filtered for the control fish and for dilution of stock solution, Distilled water for the preparation of the stock solutions of lauric acid.
Salinity	Not relevant.
Hardness	96.5 mg/L CaCO ₃ as mean during the test
pH	7.6 as mean during the test
Oxygen content	8 mg/L as mean during the test
Conductance	No data available.
Holding water different from dilution water	No data available.

Table A7_4_1_1-3: Test organisms

Criteria	Details
Species/strain	Zebrafish (Danio Rerio), no data available about the strain.
Source	No data available.
Wild caught	No data available.
Age/size	Juvenile fish (about 2 month old)
Kind of food	Proprietary fish food (Tetramin®) and Artemia
Amount of food	During week: 2% of their wet weight Tetramin and Artemia Weekend: only Tetramin at 4% of their body weight
Feeding frequency	Once daily
Post-hatch transfer time	No data available.
Time to first feeding	No data available.

Table A7_4_1_1-4: Test system

Criteria	Details
Test type	Flow-through
Renewal of test solution	Flow rate: 170-180 ml/min One volume replacement occurred every 28 min. Continuous flowing media were supplied by pumping sodium laurate stocks with peristaltic pumps and diluting them with carbon filtered tap-water, which was gravity fed. Sodium laurate stock solutions were mixed with dilution water in sidearm flasks (stirred with magnetic stirrer) before flowing into the test vessel.
Volume of test vessels	5 L
Volume/animal	No data available.
Number of animals/vessel	No data available.
Number of vessels/ concentration	No data available.
Test performed in closed vessels due to significant volatility of TS	No data available.

Table A7_4_1_1-5: Test conditions

Criteria	Details
Test temperature	Mean temperature of solution: 35-40°C, dilution water: 21.5°C
Dissolved oxygen	8 mg/L as mean during the test (see above)
pH	7.6 as mean during the test (see above)
Adjustment of pH	No data available.
Aeration of dilution water	No data available. 8 mg/L as mean during the test
Intensity of irradiation	No data available.
Photoperiod	16-h-light/8-h-dark photoperiod

Table A7_4_1_1-6: Mortality data

Not applicable.

Table A7_4_1_1-7: Effect data

	4 d	8 d	15 d	28 d
LC ₀	not determined	not determined	not determined	not determined
LC ₅₀	> 20 mg/L (n)	12 mg/L (n)	9.9 mg/L (n)	9.8 mg/L (n)
LC ₁₀₀	not determined	not determined	not determined	not determined

effect data are based on nominal (n) or measured (m) concentrations

Table A7_4_1_1-8: Validity criteria for acute fish test according to OECD Guideline 203

	fulfilled	Not fulfilled
Mortality of control animals <10%	x	
Concentration of dissolved oxygen in all test vessels > 60% saturation	No decision is made, because no data of saturation are available	
Concentration of test substance ≥80% of initial concentration during test	x	
Criteria for poorly soluble test substances		
Special preparation of test solution is conducted.	x	

Section A7.4.1.2 Acute toxicity to invertebrates**Annex Point IIA7.2** Daphnia magna

3.3	Reference substance	Yes, [REDACTED]
3.3.1	Method of analysis for reference substance	Not applicable.
3.4	Testing procedure	
3.4.1	Dilution water	See table A7_4_1_2-2
3.4.2	Test organisms	See table A7_4_1_2-3
3.4.3	Test system	See table A7_4_1_2-4
3.4.4	Test conditions	See table A7_4_1_2-5
3.4.5	Duration of the test	[REDACTED]
3.4.6	Test parameter	[REDACTED]
3.4.7	Sampling	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
3.4.8	Monitoring of TS concentration	Yes [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
3.4.9	Statistics	[REDACTED] [REDACTED]

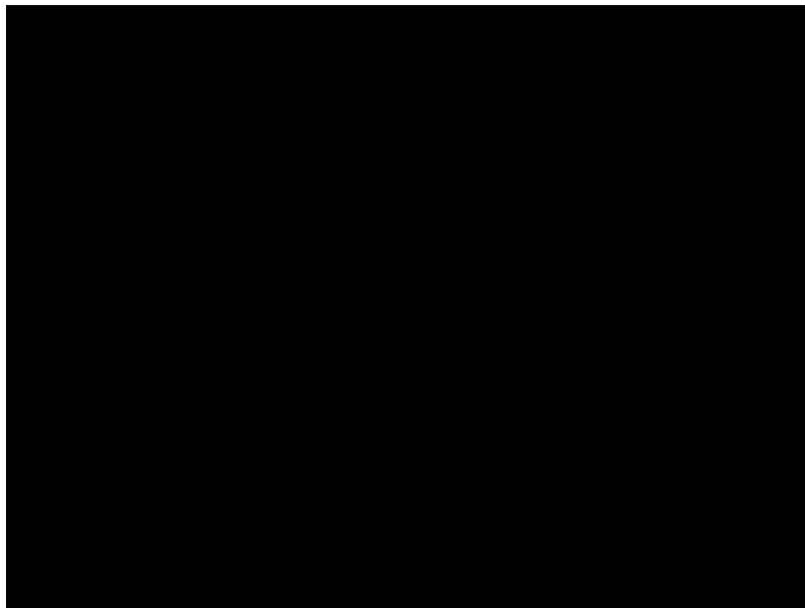
4 RESULTS

Limit Test		Not performed.
4.1.1	Concentration	Not applicable, [REDACTED]
4.1.2	Number/ percentage of animals showing adverse effects	Not applicable, [REDACTED]
4.1.3	Nature of adverse effects	Not applicable, [REDACTED]

Results test substance

4.1.4	Initial concentrations of test substance	[REDACTED]
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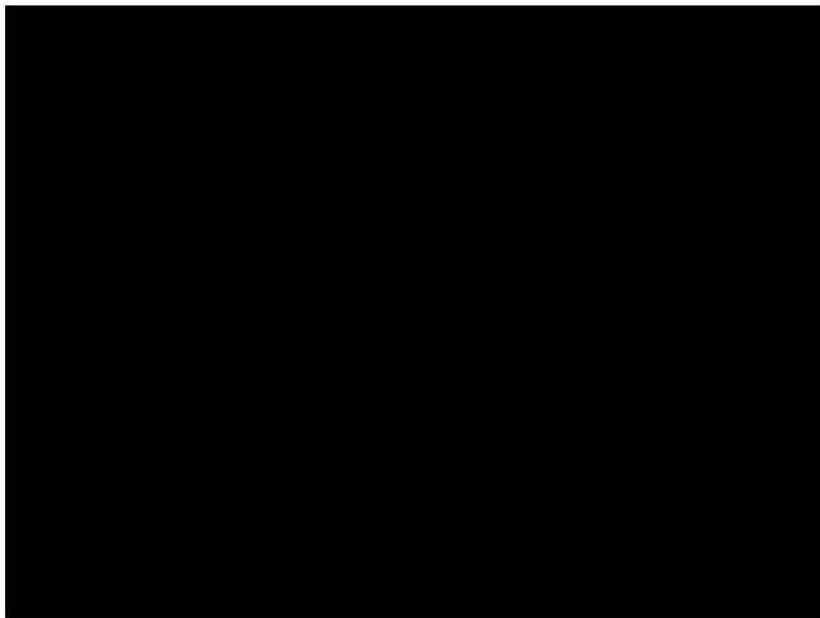
4.1.5 Actual concentrations of test substance

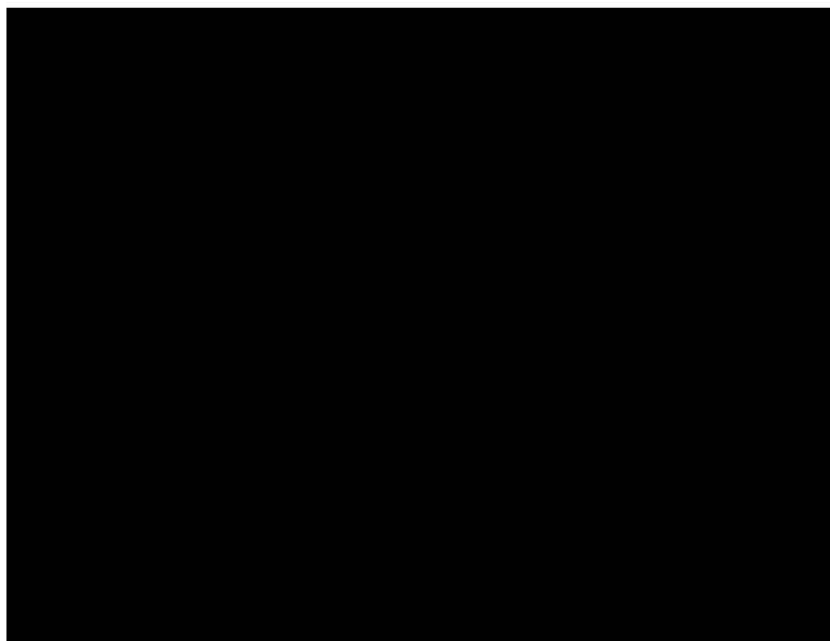


4.1.6 Effect data (Immobilisation)



4.1.7 Concentration / response curve





4.1.8 Other effects

[Redacted text]

Results of controls

[Redacted text]

[Redacted]	[Redacted]	
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]

See table A7_4_1_2-6

Test with reference substance

Not performed.

4.1.9 Concentrations

Not applicable.

4.1.10 Results

Not applicable.

5 APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

5.1 Materials and methods

The test was conducted according to OECD-Test Guideline 202 without deviations.

[Redacted text]

5.2 Results and discussion

[Redacted text]

The results are confirmed by literature data [134], [Redacted]

		[REDACTED]
		[REDACTED]
		[REDACTED]
		[REDACTED]
		[REDACTED]
		[REDACTED]. But the active substance is readily biodegradable in soil and water [55, 68].
		In addition only very small quantities will be isolated in aquatic systems when used by humans as a repellent.
		[REDACTED]
		[REDACTED]
		[REDACTED]
		[REDACTED]
		[REDACTED]
		[REDACTED]
		[REDACTED]
		[REDACTED]
		[REDACTED]
5.2.1	EC ₀	[REDACTED]
		[REDACTED]
5.2.2	EC ₅₀	[REDACTED]
		[REDACTED]
5.2.3	EC ₁₀₀	[REDACTED]
5.3	Conclusion	All validity criteria are considered to be fulfilled.
5.3.1	Reliability	1
5.3.2	Deficiencies	No

Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
	Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE
Date	<i>Give date of action</i>
Materials and Methods	<i>State if the applicants version is acceptable or indicate relevant discrepancies referring to the (sub) heading numbers and to applicant's summary and conclusion.</i>
Results and discussion	<i>Adopt applicant's version or include revised version. If necessary, discuss relevant deviations from applicant's view referring to the (sub)heading numbers</i>
Conclusion	<i>Adopt applicant's version or include revised version</i>
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Acceptability	acceptable / not acceptable <i>(give reasons if necessary, e.g. if a study is considered acceptable despite a poor reliability indicator. Discuss the relevance of deficiencies and indicate if repeat is necessary.)</i>

Remarks

	COMMENTS FROM ...
Date	<i>Give date of comments submitted</i>
Materials and Methods	<i>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</i>
Results and discussion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Conclusion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Reliability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Acceptability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Remarks	

Table A7_4_1_2-3: Test organisms

Criteria	Details
Strain	Daphnia magna Strauss
Source	[REDACTED]
Age	[REDACTED]
Breeding method	[REDACTED]
Kind of food	[REDACTED]
Amount of food	[REDACTED]
Feeding frequency	[REDACTED]
Pretreatment	[REDACTED]
Feeding of animals during test	[REDACTED]

Table A7_4_1_2-4: Test system

Criteria	Details
Renewal of test solution	[REDACTED]
Volume of test vessels	[REDACTED]
Volume/animal	[REDACTED]
Number of animals/vessel	[REDACTED]
Number of vessels/ concentration	[REDACTED]
Test performed in closed vessels due to significant volatility of TS	[REDACTED]

Table A7_4_1_2-5: Test conditions

Criteria	Details
Test temperature	[REDACTED]
Dissolved oxygen	[REDACTED]
pH	[REDACTED]
Adjustment of pH	[REDACTED]
Aeration of dilution water	[REDACTED]
Quality/Intensity of irradiation	[REDACTED]
Photoperiod	[REDACTED]

Table A7_4_1_2-6: Immobilisation data

Test-Substance Concentration (nominal/effective) ¹ [mg/l]	Immobilised <i>Daphnia</i>						
	Number		Percentage		Oxygen [mg/l]	pH	Temperature [°C]
	h	h	h	h	h	h	h
█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█

¹ specify, if TS concentrations were nominal or measured

Table A7_4_1_2-7: Effect data

	EC ₅₀ ¹	95% c.i.	EC ₀ ¹	EC ₁₀₀ ¹
█	█	█	█	█
█	█	█	█	█

¹ indicate if effect data are based on nominal (n) or measured (m) concentrations

Table A7_4_1_2-8: Validity criteria for acute daphnia immobilisation test according to OECD Guideline 202

	fulfilled	Not fulfilled
Immobilisation of control animals <10%	█	
Control animals not staying at the surface	█	
Concentration of dissolved oxygen in all test vessels > 60% of starting concentration	█	
Concentration of test substance ≥80% of initial concentration during test		█
Criteria for poorly soluble test substances completed		
- Special preparation of testing solution	█	

Section A7.4.1.3 Growth inhibition test on algae**Annex Point IIA7.3**

		Official use only
1 REFERENCE		
1.1 Reference	Hafner C, 2007, Report: Algae, Growth Inhibition Test with Lauric acid, according to OECD 201 (2006), Report No. 540, Hydrotox, unpublished [151].	
1.2 Data protection	Yes	
1.2.1 Data owner	Dr. R. Pflieger Chemische Fabrik GmbH	
1.2.2 Criteria for data protection	Data submitted to the MS after 13 May 2000 on existing active substance for the purpose of its authorisation.	
2 GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE		
2.1 Guideline study	Yes OECD-Test Guideline 201 (2006)	
2.2 GLP	Yes	
2.3 Deviations	No	
3 MATERIALS AND METHODS		
3.1 Test material	ContraZeck [REDACTED]	
3.1.1 Lot/Batch number	Batch number 47851	
3.1.2 Specification	As given in section B3 (Doc. III-B)	
3.1.3 Purity	[REDACTED]	
3.1.4 Composition of Product	As given in section B2 (Doc. III-B): [REDACTED]	
3.1.5 Further relevant properties	[REDACTED]	
3.1.6 Method of analysis	[REDACTED]	
3.2 Preparation of TS solution for poorly soluble or volatile test substances	[REDACTED]	
3.3 Reference	[REDACTED]	

Section A7.4.1.3 Growth inhibition test on algae
Annex Point IIA7.3

[Redacted text block]

3.4.9 Statistics

[Redacted text block]

4 RESULTS

4.1 Limit Test

Not performed

4.1.1 Concentration

Not applicable, [Redacted]

4.1.2 Number/
percentage of
animals showing
adverse effects

Not applicable, [Redacted]

**4.2 Results test
substance**

4.2.1 Initial
concentrations of
test substance

Nominal concentration:

[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]

4.2.2 Actual
concentrations of
test substance

Testing with algae:

nominal [mg/L]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
Effective concentration of lauric acid	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
Effective concentration of lauric acid	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
Effective	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]

Section A7.4.1.3
Annex Point IIA7.3

Growth inhibition test on algae

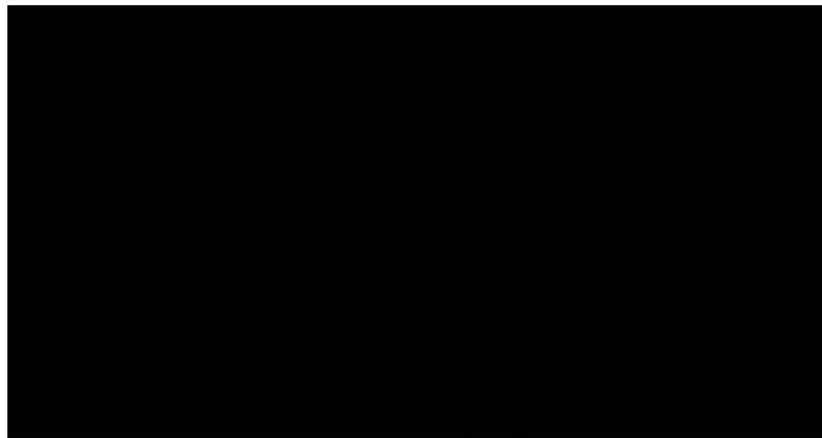
concentration of lauric acid						
------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

LOQ = 0.05 mg/l, n.d. = not detected

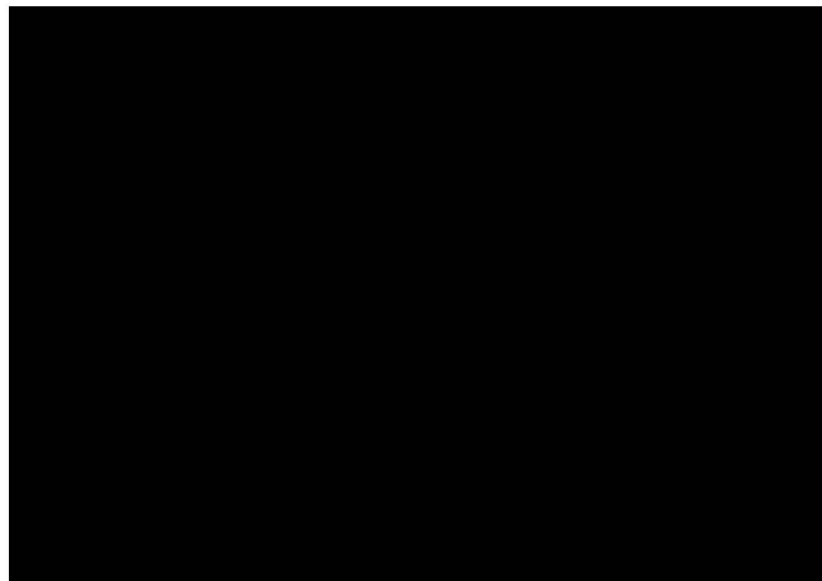
Testing without algae:

nominal [mg/l]						
Effective concentration of lauric acid						
Effective concentration of lauric acid						
Effective concentration of lauric acid		-	-	-	-	-

4.2.3 Growth curves



4.2.4 Concentration / response curve



Section A7.4.1.3 Growth inhibition test on algae
Annex Point IIA7.3

4.3 Results of controls [Redacted text]

4.4 Test with reference substance [Redacted text]

4.4.1 Concentrations [Redacted text]

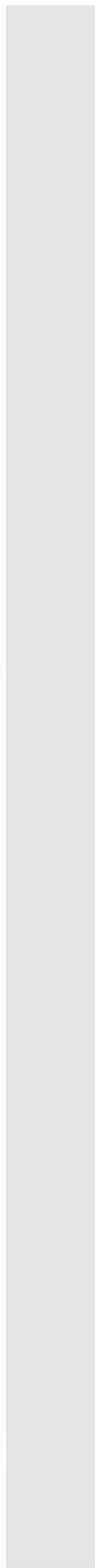
4.4.2 Results [Redacted text]

5 APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

5.1 Materials and methods The test was conducted according to the OECD-Test Guideline 201 after having discussed with and agreed by the German Umweltbundesamt (Federal Environment Agency)

[Redacted text]

5.2 Results and discussion [Redacted text]



Section A7.4.1.3 Growth inhibition test on algae
Annex Point IIA7.3

[REDACTED]

As the beginning of the food chain of aquatic organisms, the influence of the test item on algae will not have further consequences for aquatic organisms, because the algae toxicity is not high.

5.2.1 NOEC_r

[REDACTED]

5.2.2 E_rC₅₀

[REDACTED]

5.2.3 E_bC₅₀

[REDACTED]

5.3 Conclusion

[REDACTED]

In addition, the active substance lauric acid is omnipresent in the daily life, therefore the product [REDACTED] is not a special danger to the environment.

[REDACTED]

But the active substance is readily biodegradable in soil and water [55, 68]. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The test was conducted after a discussion and is in agreement with the

Section A7.4.1.3 Growth inhibition test on algae**Annex Point IIA7.3**

German Umweltbundesamt (Federal Environment Agency) and therefore no further studies are necessary.

5.3.1	Reliability	1
5.3.2	Deficiencies	No

Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
	Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE
Date	<i>Give date of action</i>
Materials and Methods	<i>State if the applicants version is acceptable or indicate relevant discrepancies referring to the (sub) heading numbers and to applicant's summary and conclusion.</i>
Results and discussion	<i>Adopt applicant's version or include revised version. If necessary, discuss relevant deviations from applicant's view referring to the (sub)heading numbers</i>
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Remarks	
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Conclusion	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
Reliability	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
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Remarks	