Enviro-Kleen® ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

VOC, SEMI-VOLATILES, METALS, TCLP, PAH TESTS

PERFORMED BY: TSL, Tri-State Laboratories

REPORT DATA: July 15, 2002

SUMMARY: As part of the US EPA Environmental Technology Verification (ETV) Program Enviro-Kleen® was tested to determine major, minor and trace constituents using various EPA test methods.

Bulk analysis techniques were used to quantitatively determine the presence of Title 22 metals, Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), Semi-volatiles, pesticides herbicides and Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) in Enviro-Kleen®. Bulk analysis is performed on the sample in the "as received" form and does not consider application rates, dilution ratios or environmental conditions. The vast majority of the analytes were found to be Below Detection Limits (BDL). Ever evolving sophistication of analytical methods and techniques have made detection limits well below regulatory levels. Some metals were detected at low levels, primarily iron and that can be attributed to the use of carbon steel tanks in transportation and storage.

Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) is a sample preparation and battery of tests that can determine the presence of various elements and chemical compounds in a landfill type situation. In this test Enviro-Kleen® was subjected to chemical extractions to "leach" the analytes from the product. This includes metals, volatiles and semivolatiles analysis. All analytes were determined to be "below detection limits".

RESULTS: Results indicate that Enviro-Kleen® contains no bulk analysis or TCLP elements or compounds above regulatory levels. Most materials were not detected in Enviro-Kleen®. Please see attached for results.

TSL Tri-State Laboratories, Inc.

2870 Salt Springs Road • Youngstown, Ohio 44509

Ph: (330) 797-8844 • Fax: (330) 797-3264 • 1-800-523-0347

E-mail: trislabs@aol.com

Laboratory Analysis Report

Client: RTI

Atm: DEBBIE FRANKE

PO BOX 12194

RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC 27709

Sample Description:

Sampler Name:

Sample Matrix:

PO#:

Lab Number:

Sample ID:

x: Aqueous 19820

22061406

B-MIDWEST KANSAS CITY

Date Sampled: Time Sampled:

Date Received: 6/14/2002

Report Date:

7/15/2002

Comments:

Analyte	Result	Unit	Detection Limit	Method	Analysis Date	Analyst
Aluminum	1.0	mg/kg	0.47	200.7	6/19/2002	SCB
Antimony	BDL	mg/kg	0.047	200.7	6/19/2002	SCB
Arsenic	BDL	mg/kg	0.14	200.7	6/19/2002	SCB
Arsenic-TCLP	BDL	mg/L	0.10	6010B	6/19/2002	SCB
BariumTCLP	BDL	mg/L	0.040	6010B	6/19/2002	SCB
Barium	BDL	mg/kg	0.047	200.7	6/19/2002	SCB
Beryllium .	BDL	mg/kg	0.0074	200.7	6/19/2002	SCB
Cadmium	BDL	mg/L	0.020	6 010B	6/19/2002	SCB
Cadmium	BDL	mg/kg	0.023	200.7	6/19/2002	SCB
Chromium	BDL	mg/kg	0.023	200.7	6/19/2002	SCB
Chromium-TCLP	BDL	mg/L	0.020	6010B	6/19/2002	SCB
Copper	BDL	mg/kg	0.023	200.7	6/19/2002	SCB
Iron	25.0	mg/kg	0.50	200.7	6/19/2002	SCB
Lead-TCLP	BDL	mg/L	0.10	6010B	6/19/2002	SCB
Lead	BDL	mg/kg	0.12	200.7	6/19/2002	SCB
Manganese	0.12	mg/kg	0.047	200.7	6/19/2002	SCB
Mercury-TCLP	BDL	mg/L	0.001	7472	6/21/2002	SCB
Mercury	BDL	mg/kg	0.0012	245.2	6/21/2002	SCB
Nickel	BDL	mg/kg	0.047	200.7	6/19/2002	SCB
Selenium-TCLP	\mathtt{BDL}	mg/L	0.16	6010B	6/19/2002	SCB
Selenium	\mathtt{BDL}	mg/kg	0.19	200.7	6/19/2002	SCB
Silver	\mathtt{BDL}	mg/kg	0.023	200.7	6/19/2002	SCB
Silver-TCLP	BDL	m mg/L	0.020	6010B	6/19/2002	SCB
Thallium	BDL	mg/kg	0.12	200.7	6/19/2002	SCB
Zinc	0.137	mg/kg	0.047	200.7	6/19/2002	SCB
Herbicides	SEE ATTACHED	~ ~		8270	6/19/2002	JP
Pesticides	SEE ATTACHED			8270	6/19/2002	ΊЪ
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	SEE ATTACHED			8270/610	6/19/2002	JР
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds	SEE ATTACHED			8270A/625	6/19/2002	π
TCLP-Semi-Volatiles	SEE ATTACHED			1311/8270	6/19/2002	ĴΡ
TCLP-Volatiles (VOC)	SEE ATTACHED			1311/8260	6/17/2002	JP
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	SEE ATTACHED			8260/624	6/17/2002	ĴΡ

Results approved by:

John Pflugh, Lab Manager

Scott Bolam, QA/QC Officer

2870 Salt Springs Road Youngstown, OH 44509 Phone: (330) 797-8844/1-800-523-0347

Fax: (330) 797-3264

Client: RTI

Date Received: 06.14.02

Sample: 22061406

Date Analyzed: 06.19.02

Sample Description: B

Date Reported: 07.15.02

HERBICIDES

Method #: 8270

COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION (mg/L)	MDL (mg/L)	
2,4-D	BDL	0.145	
Silvex	BDL	0.145	

Surrogates	Recovery	Accept. Limits
DCAA	86	35-114

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Date Analyzed: 06.19.02

Sample Description: B

Date Reported: 07.15.02

PESTICIDES

Method #: 8270

COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION (mg/L)	MDL (mg/L)
TECHNICAL CHLORDANE ENDRIN HEPTACHLOR LINDANE METHOXYCHLOR TOXAPHENE	BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL	0.008 0.003 0.003 0.003 0.033 0.073
Surrogates	Recovery	Accept. Limits
TCMX DBCP	80 92	35-114 : 43-116

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Client: RTI Date Received: 06/14/02

Sample: 22061406 Date Analyzed: 06/19/02

Sample Description: B Date Reported: 06/28/02

POLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS

Method #: 8270

COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION (mg/kg)	MDL(mg/kg)
Acenaphthene	BDL	50
Acenaphthylene	BDL	50
Anthracene	BDL	· 50
Benzo [a] anthracene	BDL	50
Benzo [a] pyrene	BDL	50
Benzo [b] fluoranthene	BDL	50
Benzo [k] fluoranthene	BDL	50
Benzo [g,h,l] perylene	BDL	50
Chrysene	BDL	50
Dibenzo [a,h] anthracene	BDL	50
Fluoranthene	BÐL	50
Fluorene	BDL	50
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	BDL	50
Naphthalene	BDL	50
Phenanthrene	BDL,	50
Pyrene	BDL	50

Surrogates	Recovery	Accept.Limits
Nitrobenzene-d5	67	23-123
2-Fluorobiphenyl	66	30 -107
p-Terphenyl	87	18-129

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Client: RTI

Date Received: 06/14/02

Sample: 22061406

Date Analyzed: 06/19/02

Sample Description: B

Date Reported: 06/28/02

BASE/NEUTRAL & ACID COMPOUNDS: PRIORITY POLLUTANTS Method #: EPA 8270

COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION (mg/kg)	MD ! t (mg/kg)
Acenaphtene	BDL .	50
Acenaphthylene	BDL	50
Anthracene	BDL	50
Benzidine	BDL	500
Benzo [a] anthracene	BDL	50
Benzo [a] pyrene	BDL	50
3,4-Benzofluoranthene	BDL	50
Benzo (g,h,i) perylene	BDL	50
Benzo (b) fluoranthene	BDL	50
Benzo (k) fluoranthene	BDL.	50
Bis (2-chloroethoxy) methane	BDL	50
Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether	BDL	50
Bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether	BDL	50
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	BDL	50
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	BDL	50
Butyl benzyl phthalate	BDL	50
Carbazole	BDL	50
2-Chloronaphthalene	BDL	50
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	BDL	50
Chrysene	BDL	50
Dibenzo [a,h] anthracene	BDL .	50
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	· 50
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	50
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	50
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	BDL	500
Diethyl phthalate	BDL	50
Dimethyl phthalate	BDL	50
Di-n-octyl phthalate	BDL	50
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	BDL	50
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	BDL	50
Di-n-octyl phthalate	BDL	50
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (as azobenzene)	8DL	50

Sample: 22061406

COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION (mg/kg)	MDL (mg/kg)
Fluoranthene	BDL	50
Fluorene	BDL	50
Hexachlorobenzene	BDL	50
Hexachlorobutadiene	BDL	50
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	BDL	50
Hexachloroethane	BDL	50
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	BDL	50
Isophorone	BDL	50
Naphthalene	BDL	50
Nitrobenzene	BDL	50
N-Nitrosodimethylamine (as diphenylamine)	BDL	50
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	BDL	50
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	BDL .	50
Phenanthrene	BDL	50
Pyrene	BDL	50
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	BDL	50
2-Chlorophenol	BDL	100
2,4-Dichlorophenol	BDL	100
2,4-Dimethylphenol	BDL	100
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	BDL	100
2,4-Dinitrophenol	BDL	100
2-Methyl phenol	BDL	100
3&4-Methyl phenol	BDL	100
2-Nitrophenol	BDL	100
4-Nitrophenol	BDL	100
Pentachlorophenol	BDL	100
Phenol .	BDL	100
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	BDL	100
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	BDL ·	100
4-Chloro-3-Methyl Phenol	BDL	100
Benzoic Acid	BDL	100
2,3,7,8-tetrachloro-dibenzo-p-dioxin	ABSENT	,

Surrogates Nitrobenzen-d5 2-Fluorobiphenyl p-Terphenyl Phenol-d6 2-Fluorophenol	87 92	Accept.Limits 35-114 43-116 33-141 11-94
2-Fluorophenol	80	25-100
2,4,6- Tribromophenol	58	16-123

2870 Salt Springs Road Youngstown, OH 44509 Phone: (330) 797-8844/1-800-523-0347

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Client: RTI

Date Received: 06.14.02

Sample: 22061406

Date Analyzed: 06.19.02

Sample Description: B

Date Reported: 06.28.02

TCLP SEMI-VOLATILES - GC/MS

Method #: 1311/8270

COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION (mg/L)	MDL (mg/L)
Cresols 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 2,4-Dinitrotoluene Hexachlorobenzene Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene Hexachloroethane Nitrobenzene Pentachlorophenol Pyridine 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL	0.575 0.112 0.112 0.112 0.112 0.112 0.112 0.575 0.288 0.575 0.575

Surrogates	Recovery	Accept.Limits
Nitrobenzene-d5	78	35 - 114
2-Flurobiphenyl	77	43-116
p-Terphenyl	100	33-141
Phenol-d6	93	25-100
2-Fluorphenol	79	11-94
2,4,6-Tribromaphenal	68	16-123

BDL = below detection limits
MDL = method detection limit
GC/MS = gas chromatography/mass
spectrometry

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Fax: (330) 797-3264

Client: RTI

Date Received: 06.14.02

Sample: 22061406

Date Analyzed: 06.17.02

Sample Description: B

Date Reported: 06.28.02

TCLP VOLATILES - GC/MS

Method #: 1311/8260

COMPOUND		CONCENTRATION (mg/L)	MDL (mg/L)
Benzene		BDL	2.14
Carbon Tetrachloride	100	BDL.	2.14
Chlorobenzene		BDL	2.14
Chloroform		BDL	2.14
1,2-Dichloroethane		BDL	2.14
1,1-Dichloroethene		BDL	2.14
Methyl ethyl ketone (2-Butanone)		BDL	2.14
Tetrachloroethene		BDL	2.14
Trichloroethene		BDL ·	2.14
Vinyl Chloride		BDL	4.28

Surrogates Dibromofluorobenzene Toluene-d8 Bromoflurobenzene	Recovery 114 94	Accept. Limits 86-118 88-110
Bromofluropenzene	99	86-115

BDL = below detection limit
MDL = method detection limit
GC/MS = gas chromatography/mass spectrometry

2870 Salt Springs Road Youngstown, OH 44509

Phone: (330) 797-8844/1-800-523-0347

Fax: (330) 797-3264

Client: RTI

Date Received: 06.14.02

Sample: 22061406

Date Analyzed: 06.14.02

Sample Description: B

Date Reported: 06.22.02

WATER Method #: 8260

COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION	MDL (mg/kg)
Acetone	BDL.	
Benzene	BDL BDL	25
Bromobenzene	BDL	2.5
Bromochloromethane		2.5
Bromodichloromethane	BDL BD1	2.5
Bromoform	BDL	2.5
Bromomethane	BDL	2.5
2-Butanone	BDL	5
n-Butylbenzene	BDL	25
sec-Butylbenzene	BDL BD:	2.5
tert-Butylbenzene	BDL BD:	2.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	BDL BD:	2.5
Chlorobenzene	BDL	2.5
Chloroethane	BDL	2.5
Chloroform	BDL	5
Chloromethane	BDL	2.5
2-Chlorotoluene	BDL	5
4-Chlorotoluene	BDL	2.5
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	BDL	2.5
Dibromochioromethane	BDL BB:	2.5
1,2-Dibromoethane	BDL	2.5
Dibromomethane	BDL	2.5
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	2.5
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	2.5
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	2.5
Dichlorodifluoromethane	BDL	2.5
1,1-Dichloroethane	BDL	5
1,2-Dichloroethane	BDL	2.5
1,1,-Dichloroethene	BDL	2.5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	BDL	2.5
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	BDL	2.5
1,2-Dichloropropane	BDL	2.5
1,3-Dichloropropane	BDL	2.5
2,2-Dichloropropane	BDL.	2.5
1,1-Dichloropropene	BDL	2.5
Ethyl Benzene	BDL	2.5
Hexachlorobutadiene	BDL	2.5
. 10/10/11/2: 40/41/E/16/16	BDL	2.5

Sample: 22061406

COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION	MDL (mg/kg)
2-Hexanone	BDL	25
Isopropylbenzene	BDL .	2.5
p-Isopropyltoluene	BDL	2.5
Methylene Chloride	BDL	2.5
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	BDL	25
Naphthalene	BDL	2.5
n-Propylbenzene	BDL	2.5
Styrene	8DL	2.5
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	BDL	2.5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	BDL	2.5
Tetrachloroethene	BDL	2.5
Toluene	BDL	2.5
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	BDL	2.5
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	BDL	2.5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	BDL	2.5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	BDL	2.5
Trichloroethene	BDL	2.5
Trichlorofluoromethane	BDL	5
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	BDL	2.5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	BDL	2.5
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	BDL	2.5
Vinyl Chloride	BDL	5
m,p-Xylene	BDL	2.5
o-Xylene	BDL	2.5
Surronates	Recovery	Accent Limit

Surrogates	Recovery	Accept.Limits
Dibromofluorobenzene	114	86-118
Toluene-d8	94	88-110
Bromofluorobenzene	99	8 6 -115

EnviroKleen® ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

Acute and Chronic Aquatic Toxicity

PERFORMED BY: ABC Laboratories, Inc.

REPORT DATA: September 16, 2002

SUMMARY: As part of the US EPA Environmental Technology Verification (ETV) Program EnviroKieen® (Liquid Sample B) was tested to determine chronic and acute toxicity to aquatic species: Ceriodaphnia dubia, Fathead minnow and Americamysis bahia (Mysid shrimp).

Concentrated EnviroKleen® was evaluated per the following EPA test methods:

*Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Water to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, EPA/600/4-90/027F.

*Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms, EPA/600/4-91/002.

*Short-Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Water to Marine and Estuarine Organisms, EPA/600/4-91/003.

RESULTS: The results indicate that EnviroKleen® has very low aquatic toxicity levels and is not considered an aquatic pollutant.

Ceriodaphnia dubia Acute, EC₅₀: >1000mg/L Fathead minnow Acute, LC₅₀: >1000mg/L Americamysis bahia Acute, EC₅₀: >1000mg/L Ceriodaphnia dubia Chronic, EC₅₀: >1000mg/L Fathead minnow Chronic, LC₅₀: >1000mg/L Americamysis bahia Chronic, EC₅₀: >1000mg/L

EPA Method 24 Analysis

ASTM D1475 ASTM D2369 ASTM D3792

ID#	Sample ID	Density (g/mL)	Total Volatiles (Wt%)	Water (Wt%)
2	EnviroKleen	0.8473	10.57%	0.00%

NOTE: Each value is the average of two measurements.
*Dupiicate measurements did not meet criterion (analysis repeated four times).



September 17, 2002

RTI

Attn: Debbie Frankie P.O. Box 12194 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Dear Ms. Frankie:

Enclosed please find ABC Laboratories' summary report for aquatic toxicity testing on five dust suppression products (ABC study numbers 47551, 47552, 47553, 47554, 47555, and 47556).

If you have any other questions or need additional information pertaining to the enclosed materials, please call me direct at 573-876-8187, by fax at 573-443-9089, or by E-mail at warbrittonm@abclabs.com. For additional information regarding ABC Laboratories, please visit our web site at www.abclabs.com. We appreciate your consideration of ABC for this testing and look forward to a continued association with you in the future.

Sincerely

Ryan Warbritton

Scientist/Manager, Environmental Toxicology

Chemical Development Group

Enclosure

STUDY TITLE

Acute and Chronic Toxicity of Dust Suppression Products A, B, E, Perma-Zyme 11X, and Soil Sement Engineered Formula to Ceriodaphnia dubia, Fathead Minnow (Pimephales promelas), and Americamysis bahia

SPONSOR

RTI International 3040 Cornwallis Road Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2194

<u>AUTHORS</u>

Ryan Warbritton Scientist

REPORT COMPLETED ON

September 16, 2002

PERFORMING LABORATORY

ABC Laboratories, Inc.
Chemical Development Group
7200 E. ABC Lane
Columbia, MO 65202

PROJECT ID

47551 Ceriodaphnia dubia Acute 47552 Fathead Minnow Acute 47553 Americamysis bahia Acute 47554 Ceriodaphnia dubia Chronic 47555 Fathead Minnow Chronic 47556 Americamysis bahia Chronic

Page 1 of 44

SIGNATURE PAGE

Submitted by:

ABC Laboratories, Inc.

Chemical Development Group

7200 E. ABC Lane Columbia, MO 65202

Prepared by:

Ryan Warbritton

Scientist/Manager, Environmental Toxicology

Chemical Development Group

Reviewed by:

Jori Rhodes, M.S.

Semor Research Scientist/Biological Services Director

Chemical Development Group

ACUTE TOXICITY COMPENDIUM

Subject: Acute and Chronic Toxicity of EnviroKleen Formula to

Ceriodaphnia dubia, Fathead Minnow (Pimephales promelas), and

Americamysis bahia

Sponsor: RTI International

3040 Comwallis Road

Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2194

Test Substances: EnviroKleen

Definitive Test Concentrations:

47551 Ceriodaphnia dubia Acute:

EnviroKleen Control and 1,000 mg/L

47552 Fathead Minnow Acute:

EnviroKleen Control, 62.5, 125, 250, 500, and 1,000 mg/L

47553 Americamysis bahia Acute:

EnviroKleen Control and 1,000 mg/L

47554 Ceriodaphnia dubia Chronic:

EnviroKleen Control, 250, 500, and 1,000 mg/L

47555 Fathead Minnow Chronic

EnvîroKleen

Control, 62.5, 125, 250, 500, and 1,000 mg/L

47556 Americamysis bahia Chronic:

EnviroKleen

Control, 250, 500, and 1,000 mg/L

Solution Preparation:

EnviroKleen

WAF (Water Accommodated Fraction) Stirred overnight

Definitive Test Dates:

47551 Ceriodaphnia dubia Acute:

EnviroKleen

August 20 to 22, 2002

47552 Fathead Minnow Acute:

EnviroKleen

August 14 to 21, 2002

47553 Americamysis bahia Acute:

EnviroKleen

August 22 to 26, 2002

47554 Ceriodaphnia dubia Chronic:

EnviroKleen

August 21 to 28, 2002

47555 Fathead Minnow Chronic:

EnviroKleen

August 14 to 21, 2002

47556 Americamysis bahia Chronic:

EnviroKleen

August 29 to September 05, 2002

Duration of Test:

47551 Ceriodaphnia dubia Acute: 48 hours 47552 Fathead Minnow Acute: 96 hours 47553 Americamysis bahia Acute: 96 hours 47554 Ceriodaphnia dubia Chronic: 7 days 47555 Fathead Minnow Chronic: 7 days 47556 Americamysis bahia Chronic: 7 days

Organism Source:

47551 Ceriodaphnia dubia Acute: In-house cultures 47552 Fathead Minnow Acute: In-house cultures 47553 Americamysis bahia Acute: In-house cultures 47554 Ceriodaphnia dubia Chronic: In-house cultures 47555 Fathead Minnow Chronic: In-house cultures 47556 Americamysis bahia Chronic: In-house cultures

Age at Initiation:

47551 Ceriodaphnia dubia Acute: <24 hours for all samples

47552 Fathead Minnow Acute: 7 days post hatch for all samples

47553 Americamysis bahia Acute: <24 hours for all samples 47554 Ceriodaphnia dubia Chronic: <24 hours for all samples

47555 Fathead Minnow Chronic: <24 hours post hatch for all samples

47556 Americamysis bahia Chronic: 7 days old for all samples

RTI -5-

Test Procedures and Conditions:

47551 Ceriodaphnia dubia Acute:

Duration: 48 hours Temperature: 25 ± 1°C

Lighting: Ambient laboratory lighting, 16:8-hr light:dark

Observations: 24 and 48 hours

Test chambers: 50-mL glass containers

Volume per chamber: 25 mL Replicates per treatment: 4 Organisms per chamber: 5 Organisms per treatment: 20

Dilution water: Age blended freshwater

Solution renewal: None Aeration: None

475552 Fathead minnow Acute:

Duration: 96 hours .Temperature: 25 ± 1°C

Lighting: Ambient laboratory lighting, 16:8-hr light:dark

Observations: 24, 48, 72, and 96 hours Test chambers: 900-mL glass containers

Volume per chamber: 400 mL

Replicates per freatment:

EnviroKleen 2

Organisms per chamber: 10

Organisms per treatment:

EnviroKleen 20

Dilution water: Blended freshwater

Solution renewal: None Aeration: None

47553 Americamysis bahia Acute:

Duration: 96 hours
Temperature: 26 ± 1°C

Lighting: Ambient laboratory lighting, 16:8-hr light:dark

Observations: 24, 48, 72, and 96 hours Test chambers: 900-mL glass containers

RTI -6-

Volume per chamber: 400 L

Replicates per treatment:

EnviroKleen 3

Organisms per chamber: 10

Organisms per treatment:

EnviroKleen 30

Dilution water: Saltwater Solution renewal: None Aeration: None

47554 Ceriodaphnia dubia Chronic;

Duration: 7 Days Temperature: 25 ± 1°C

Lighting: Ambient laboratory lighting, 16:8-hr light:dark

Observations: Daily

Test chambers: 50-mL glass containers

Volume per chamber: 30 mL
Replicates per treatment: 10
Organisms per chamber: 1
Organisms per treatment: 10

Dilution water: Age blended freshwater

Solution renewal: Daily Aeration: None

47555 Fathead minnow Chronic:

Duration: 7 Days Temperature: 25 ± 1°C

Lighting: Ambient laboratory lighting, 16:8-hr light:dark

Observations: Daily

Test chambers: 900-mL glass containers

Volume per chamber: 400 L
Replicates per treatment: 3
Organisms per chamber: 10
Organisms per treatment: 30

Dilution water: Aged blended freshwater

Solution renewal: Daily Aeration: None

47556 Americamysis bahia Chronic:

Duration: 7 Days Temperature: 27 ± 1°C

Lighting: Ambient laboratory lighting, 16:8-hr light:dark

Observations: Daily

Test chambers: 1,000-mL glass beakers

Volume per chamber: 200 mL

Replicates per treatment: 8
Organisms per chamber: 5
Organisms per treatment: 40

Dilution water: Saltwater Solution renewal: Daily None

Methods:

Weber, C.I. 1993. Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, 4th ed. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA/600/4-90/027F, 293 p.

U.S. EPA. 1994. Short-Term Methods For Estimating The Chronic Toxicity Of Effluents And Receiving Water To Freshwater Organisms, Third Edition. EPA/600/4-91/002. 341 p.

U.S. EPA. 1994. Short-Term Methods For Estimating The Chronic Toxicity Of Effluents And Receiving Water To Marine and Estuarine Organisms, Second Edition. EPA/600/4-91/003. 483 p.

Toxcalc[™] Version 5.0, Release 6.12. Copyright 1994 by Tidepool Scientific Software: Michael A. Ives.

Results:

Acute Test Mortality

47551 - Ceriodaphnia dubia Acute Test - Percent Mortality				
Concentration	•	EnviroKleen	-	
Control		0		
L1		0		
L2		. –		
L3				
L4	,	_		
L5		_		
1.6		_		

Note:

EnviroKleen concentrations were control, and 1,000 mg/L.

47552 - Fathead Minnow Acute Test -Percent Mortality			
Concentration	EnviroKleen		ļ
Control	0 .		
L1	0		
L2	0		
L3	0		
L4	a	ļ	
L5	0		
L6	0		

Note:

EnviroKleen concentrations were control, 62.5, 125, 250, 500, and 1,000 mg/L.

47553 – Americamysis bahia Acute Test –Percent Mortality		
Concentration	EnviroKleen	
Control	0	
L1	0	
L2	-	
L3		
L4		
L5		

Note:

EnviroKleen concentrations were control and 1,000 mg/L.

47554 -- Ceriodaphnia dubia Chronic Test -- Mortality and Reproduction EnviroKleen

Concentration (mg/L)	Percent Mortality at 7 Days	Total Reproduction	Mean Reproduction per Adult
Control	0	706	47.1
250	0	440	44.0
500	10	436	43.6
1,000	10	465	46.5

A Control replicated 15 times all other concentrations replicated 10 times.

⁸ Based upon original number of 15 for control and 10 for other concentrations.

47555 Fathea	ad minnow Chronic Test EnviroKleen	Mortality and Growth
Concentration (mg/L)	Percent Mortality at 7 Days	Mean Weight per Fish (mg)
Control	3	1.062
62.5	, 10	0.9556
125	10	1.085
250	3	1.020
500	. 3	0.9448
1,000	3	0.9207

47556 – Americamysis bahia Chronic Test – Mortality and Reproduction EnviroKleen				
Concentration (mg/L)	Percent Mortality at 7 Days	No. Females at 7-days	Percent Females with Eggs	Mean Dry Weight per Adult (mg)
Cantrol	15	6	100	0.562
250	15	4	100	0.587
500	8	12	100	0.512
1000	5	7	100	0.485

III. Acute Test Water Quality Ranges

Sample ID	Temperature (°C)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	pH
Control	24.0 25.0	7.1 – 8.5	8.19 - 8.66
EnviroKleen	24.8 – 25.0	8.2 - 8.5	8.39 – 8.67
			

Sample ID	Temperature (°C)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	pН
Control	24.0 - 25.0	6.5 – 8.6	7.96 – 8.60
EnviroKleen	24.5 – 25.0	7.3 – 8.6	8.43 – 8.62

Sample ID	Temperature (°C)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	Hq	
Control	24.0 – 24.8	5.8 - 8.0	7.91 – 8,25	
EnviroKleen	24.6 – 24.9	6.4 - 7.9	8.05 – 8.26	
		:		

IV. Chronic Test Water Quality Ranges

		ter Quality Ranges	· . · . · . · . · · . · .
Şample ID	Temperature (°C)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	pН
Control	24.3 – 25.3	7.0 – 8.3	8.30 – 8.69
EnviroKleen	24.8 25.7	7.5 – 8.2	8.37 – 8.59

	47555 Fathead Minnow Chronic Test Old Solution Water Quality Ranges						
Sample ID	Temperature (°C)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	рН				
Control	24.3 – 24.9	5.5 – 6.73	8.02 – 8.55				
EnviroKleen	24.6 - 25.0	4.4 7.06	7.90 – 8.54				

47556 <i>Americamysis bahia</i> Chronic Test Old Solution Water Quality Ranges						
Sample ID Temperature Dissolved Oxygen pH So						
Control	23.7 - 26.0	4.6 – 7.5	7.68 – 8.23	19.1 – 21.8		
EnviroKleen	24.7 – 25.6	4.5 – 6.3	7.62 – 8.22	19.1 – 22.1		
			,			

Statistical Analysis:

I. Acute Tests

47551 Ceriodaphnia dubia Acute Test Statistical Analysis For Survival (mg/L)									
Sample ID 48 Hour EC ₅₀ NOEC LOEC									
EnviroKleen	>1,000	1,000	>1,000						
,									

	47552 Fathead Minnow Acute Test Statistical Analysis For Survival (mg/L)						
Sample ID 96 Hour LC ₅₀ NOEC LOEC							
EnviroKleen	>1,000	1,000	>1,000				

47553 <i>Americamysis bahia</i> Acute Test Statistical Analysis For Survival (mg/L)								
Sample ID 48 Hour EC ₅₀ (95% CI) NOEC LOEC								
EnviroKleen	>1,000	1,000	>1,000					
,								
Į.	. !							

II. Chronic Tests

	47554 Ceriodaphnia dubia Chronic Test Statistical Analysis (mg/L)							
	7-Day Survival 7-Day Reproduction			tion				
Sample ID	EC ₅₀ (95% Cl)	NOEC	LOEC	EC ₅₀ (95% CI)	NOEC	LOEC		
-			,	,		! !		
Enviro- Kleen	>1,000	1,000	>1,000	>1,000	1,000	>1,000		
			:		-			

475	47555 Fathead Minnow Chronic Test – Statistical Analysis (mg/L)							
	7-Day Survival			7-	-Day Growth			
Sample ID	EC₅ (95% CI)	NOEC	LOEC	≝C ₅₀ (95% CI)	NOEC	LOÈC		
Enviro- Kleen	>1,000	1,000	>1,000	>1,000	1,000	>1,000		

	ý	LOEC	>1,000		
:	7-Day Fecundily	NOEC	1,000		
	7-Da	ECso (95% CI)	>1,000		· :
c Test	int in	COEC	>1,000		_
ia Chroni s (mg/L)	7-Day Dry Weight	NOEC	 1,000		
47556 <i>Americamysis bahia</i> Chronic Test Statistical Analysis (mg/L)	7-Da	ECso (95% CI)	>1,000		
America Statistic		TOEC	>1,000		
47556	y Survivaí	NOEC	1,000		
	7-Day	EC ₅₀ (95% CI)	>1,000		
		Sample ID	EnviroKleen		

Discussion:

Solution Preparation:

Solutions were prepared on a weight to volume basis for all compounds. Liquid samples A and B were not water-soluble and were conducted as the water accommodated fraction (WAF). Liquid sample A was weighed out on large glass. microscope slides and suspended in a beakers of water containing a Teflon stirbar. The beakers were placed on a stir plate and stirred overnight. Solutions were drawn off by siphoning the solutions into another glass container leaving a small amount of solution in the beaker. The remaining solution contained undissolved test compound that was floating on the surface of the water in the beaker. This undissolved test compound was not included in solutions for two reasons. One, so that it would not cause a decrease in dissolved oxygen transfer by covering the surface of the test vessels, and two, so that it would not cause secondary toxicity from impairment of the animals respiratory system in the case of the fathead minnows gills or cause any impairment in the appendages of the Ceriodaphnia dubia or Americamysis bahia. The Liquid B sample was weighed out into 20mL glass vials and mixed directly into beakers to stir overnight. Liquid sample E, Perma zyme 11X, and Soil Sement samples were prepared as required and not stirred overnight.

Test Design:

Where preliminary testing indicated no mortality at concentrations of 1,000 mg/L, abbreviated or limit studies were performed. Acute studies run as limit tests were conducted with a control and a single concentration at 1,000 mg/L. Chronic studies were conducted with a control and three levels of 250, 500, and 1,000 mg/L. All other studies were conducted with five or six test levels and a control.

Statistical Analysis:

Statistical analysis of the concentration versus effect data was performed using a custom computer program, ToxCalc. This program is designed to calculate the LC₅₀/EC₅₀ statistic and its 95% confidence interval (CI), where possible, using the appropriate EPA recommended analysis. Statistical significance of comparison of means for *Ceriodaphnia dubia*, fathead minnow, and *Americamysis bahia* survival and reproduction, growth, and/or fecundity was determined by hypothesis testing using EPA recommended methods, typically either Fisher's Exact test or Dunnett's test. Point estimates testing to calculate the LC₅₀ or EC₅₀ was determined with the Trimmed Spearman-Karber method where possible.

Generally, the statistical approach was as follows. Analysis of each endpoint between samples was evaluated by first analyzing the data for normality and homogeneity of variance with Shapiro-Wilk's Test and Kolmogorov D's Test before comparison of means. If the data were normally distributed and the variances were homogeneous, then analysis of variance (ANOVA) was utilized for the weight data along with Fisher's Exact Test or Dunnett's procedure for comparing the means. Survival data were analyzed using Fisher's Exact test and growth or reproduction were analyzed using Dunnett's. If the assumptions of

normality or homogeneity of variance were not met, transformations of the survival data were employed to allow the use of parametric procedures. If transformations (e.g., arcsine-square root transformation) of the survival data still did not meet assumptions of normality and homogeneity, then the non-parametric test, Steel's Many-One Rank Test, was used to analyze these data.

47551 Ceriodaphnia dubia Acute Tests:

EnviroKleen.

This test was conducted as a limit test with levels of control and 1,000 mg/L. Mortality was 0% in both the control and the 1,000-mg/L concentrations. The 48 hour EC₅₀ for survival was >1,000 mg/L. The no observed effect concentration, or NOEC, was 1,000 mg/L and the lowest observed effective concentration, or LOEC, was >1,000 mg/L.

47552 Fathead Minnow Acute Tests:

EnviroKleen

This test was conducted as a multi-concentration test with levels of control, 62.5, 125, 250, 500, and 1,000 mg/L. Mortality was 0% in the control. Mortality was also 0% in all test levels. The 96-hour LC₅₀ for survival was >1,000 mg/L. The no observed effect concentration, or NOEC was 1,000 mg/L and the lowest observed effective concentration, or LOEC, was >1,000 mg/L.

47553 Americamysis bahia Acute Tests:

EnviroKleen

This test was conducted as a limit test with levels of control and 1,000 mg/L. Mortality was 5% in the control and 0% in the 1,000 mg/L concentration. The 96 hour EC₅₀ for survival was >1,000 mg/L. The no observed effect concentration, or NOEC, was 1,000 mg/L and the lowest observed effective concentration, or LOEC, was >1,000 mg/L.

47554 Ceriodaphnia dubia Chronic Tests:

EnviroKleen

This test was conducted as a limit test with levels of control, 250, 500, and 1,000 mg/L. Mortality was 0% in the control and all test levels. The 7-day EC₅₀ for survival was >1,000 mg/L. For survival the no observed effect concentration, or NOEC, was 1,000 mg/L and the lowest observed effective concentration, or LOEC, was >1,000 mg/L. The 7-day EC₅₀ for reproduction was >1,000 mg/L. For reproduction the no observed effect concentration, or NOEC, was 1,000 mg/L and the lowest observed effective concentration, or LOEC, was >1,000 mg/L.

47552 Fathead Minnow Chronic Tests:

Liquid Sample B:

This test was conducted as a multi-concentration test with levels of control, 62.5, 125, 250, 500, and 1,000 mg/L. Mortality was 3% in the control. Mortality was 13, 10, 3, 3, and 3% in the 62.5, 125, 250, 500, and 1,000 mg/L test levels respectively. The 7-day LC_{50} for survival was >1,000 mg/L. For survival the no observed effect concentration, or NOEC was 1,000 mg/L and the lowest observed effective concentration, or LOEC, was >1,000 mg/L. The 7-day LC_{50} for growth was >1,000 mg/L. For growth the no observed effect concentration, or NOEC, was 1,000 mg/L and the lowest observed effective concentration, or LOEC, was >1,000 mg/L.

47553 Americamysis bahia Chronic Tests:

Liquid Sample B:

This test was conducted as a limit test with levels of control, 250, 500, and 1,000 mg/L. Mortality was 15% in the control. Mortality was 15, 7, and 5% in the 250, 500, and 1,000 mg/L test levels respectively. The 7-day LC₅₀ for survival was >1,000 mg/L. For survival the no observed effect concentration, or NOEC was 1,000 mg/L and the lowest observed effective concentration, or LOEC, was >1,000 mg/L. For growth the no observed effect concentration, or NOEC, was 1,000 mg/L and the lowest observed effective concentration, or LOEC, was >1,000 mg/L. The 7-day LC₅₀ for fecundity was >1,000 mg/L. For fecundity the no observed effect concentration, or NOEC, was 1,000 mg/L and the lowest observed effective concentration, or LOEC, was 1,000 mg/L and the lowest observed effective concentration, or LOEC, was >1,000 mg/L.

RAW DATA APPENDICES

- STUDY 47551 Ceriodaphnia dubia ACUTE TEST DATA
- II. STUDY 47552 FATHEAD MINNOW ACUTE TEST DATA
- III. STUDY 47553 Americamysis bahia ACUTE TEST DATA
- IV. STUDY 47554 Ceriodaphnia dubia CHRONIC TEST DATA
- V. STUDY 47555 FATHEAD MINNOW CHRONIC TEST DATA
- VI. STUDY 47556 Americamysis bahia CHRONIC TEST DATA

NOTE:

Some of the records that appear in the raw data appendix have been provided as photocopies of original records on file at ABC. This has been done by necessity for certain data commonly used in several studies at ABC. Such records include organism culture logs and blended water chemical screen results.

The following symbols may appear on the raw data pages included in this report:

C - Calculation error

S - Spelling error

D - Date error

T - Transcription error

F - Form change

W - Write over

R - Recording error



ADO CADORATORIZO

United States Department of Agriculture Arimai and Plant Haskin Imspection Service



MAYSIME 1596 quyt_16 pi_dent 8808es asso bicalid

A B C LABORATORIES INC.

7200 E ABC IN COLUMBIA, MO 65202 Customer ID: 1596

Certificate: 43-8-0108

Site: 001

ABC LABORATORIES

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: SEP-17-2002

This inspection was conducted by Noel Premiumer, director, Jessica Ambroz, IACUC chair, and Dr. Jami Niemann, VMO.

NO NON-COMPLIANT ITEMS IDENTIFIED THIS INSPECTION.



Prepared By:

JAMILON NIEMANN , USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER, Inspector ID: 4054

Received By:

Title: DIRECTOR

Dete:

SEP-17-2002

Drates

SEP-17-2002

Page 1 of 1



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MAR 5 2001

OFFICE OF ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE

Mr. Eric Lorenz Manager, Program Development ABC Laboratories, Inc. 7200 East ABC Lane Columbia, MO 65202



Dear Mr. Lorenz:

This is to inform you that a Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) inspection and data audit was conducted by the United States Environmental Protection Agency on February 27 - Merch 2, 2001; April 9 - 13, 1996; May 12 - 16, 1992; September 18 - 22, 1990 and February 14 - 18, 1989 at your facility named below:

ABC Laboratories, Inc. (Ecotoxicity, Residue Chemistry, Environmental Fate) 7200 Bast ABC Lane Columbia, MO 65202

Based on information presently available to the Agency, the GLP inspection and data audit conducted at that time did not reveal anything, such as significant departures from the GLP regulations, that would prevent EPA at this time from considering as reliable for the purposes of supporting a pesticide application for a research or marketing permit data developed at the above-named facility.

Sincerely

Rick Celbert, Director
Agriculture Division

CC: