Competent Authority Report



DOCUMENT III-A

Study Summaries Active Substance

Section 7

Rapporteur Member State: Italy

December 2012

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SECTION 7

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL PROFILE INCLUDING ENVIRONMENTAL FATE

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June 2014

Introduction

The read across of data from biocidal active substances of similar chemical structure for the purpose of safety evaluation is not a new concept. Bridging studies on several identical endpoints (non volatile, water soluble, hydrolytically stable, readily biodegradable, immobile in soil), are provided in the Tables below for N,N-Didecyl-N-methyl-poly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate (Bardap 26) and Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride (DDAC). The presence of hydrophobic side chains in both substances results in similar movement and fate characteristics (adsorption, degradation).

The tables below show results of the bridging studies.

Environmental fate: Bridging studies to DDAC			
Study	Bardap 26	DDAC	
Vapour pressure	non volatile (1.8 x 10 ⁻⁶ Pa, 20°C)	non volatile (5.9 x 10 ⁻⁶ Pa, 20 °C)	
Solubility in water	highly soluble	highly soluble	
Hydrolysis	hydrolytically stable	hydrolytically stable	
Biodegradation	95 % (CAS)	>95% (STP simulation)	
Henry's constant	partial mineralisation (34 %; OECD 301B) 3.03x10-11Pa.m3/mol (monomer)	readily biodegradable (77.5 %; OECD 301B) 4.27x10-9 Pa.m3/mol	
Partition coefficient	Not determined as the substance is ionic and surface active.	Not determined as substance is ionic and surface active	
Adsorption	immobile (calculated) Koc: 122'000	immobile (measured) Koc > 400'000	

For the endpoints:

- 7.4.3.3.1Bioaccumulation in fish
- 7.4.3.2 Effects on reproduction and growth rate on an appropriate species of fish
- 7.4.3.4 Effects on reproduction and growth rate with an appropriate invertebrate species
- 7.4.3.5.1 Effects on soil dwelling organisms
- 7.5.1.1 Inhibition of soil microbial activity
- 7.5.1.3 Acute toxicity to terrestrial plants

7.5.3.1.2 Avian short-term toxicity

tests have been conducted with the chemical and structural analog, Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride.

The proposal for read across of N,N-Didecyl-N-methyl-poly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate with data of Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride was widely discussed between the Applicant and the RMS. In this process also, additional data were provided in support of the read across.

Except for the issue of read across for bird studies, which was accepted without further discussion at the begininning of the evaluation process and is addressed in section A7.5.3.1.2, the rational for the acceptance/refusal of the read across of studies 7.4.3.3.1, 7.4.3.2, 7.4.3.4, 7.4.3.5.1, 7.5.1.1 and 7.5.1.3, is reported in Doc IIA, Appendix I.

Section 7.1 Fate and behaviour in water Annex Point IIA 7.1 – headline only

Section 7.1.1 Degradation, initial studies Annex Point IIA 7.1.1 – headline only

Section 7.1.1.1 Abiotic Annex Point IIA 7.1.1.1 – headline only

Section 7.1.1.1.1 (1) Annex Point IIA 7.1.1.1.1		Hydrolysis as a function of pH and identification of breakdown products		
		1.	REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1	Reference	degrad Project Lonza	(2001) Determination of abiotic ation: Hydrolysis as a function of pH	
1.1	Data protection	Yes		
1.1.1	Data owner	Lonza	AG	
1.1.2 protect	Criteria for data tion	Data su entry in	bmitted after 13 May 2000 on existing a.s. for the purpose of its nto Annex I/IA	
		2.	GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE	
2.1	Guideline study	Yes Directi 2001	ve 92/69/EEC, C.7	
2.2 (only v	GLP where required)	Yes		
2.3	Deviations	No		
		3.	MATERIALS AND METHODS	
3.1	Test material	N,N-D	idecyl-N-methylpoly(oxyethly)ammonium Propionate	
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number			
3.1.2	Specification	As give Sectior Bardap	en in section 2 of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially as 2.6-2.8 therein: 26 tested	
3.1.3	Description			
3.1.4	Purity			
3.1.5	Stability	Stable	at room temperature	
3.2	Test procedure	Sample concen	solutions were prepared in stoppered glass flasks at a nominal tration of 4g/l in the buffer solutions at pH4, pH7 and pH9, using	

Section 7.1.1.1.1 (1) Annex Point IIA 7.1.1.1.1		Hydrolysis as a function of pH and identification of breakdown products	
		a 1% methanol co-solvent. The solutions were shielded from light and maintained at 50.0 ± 0.5 °C for 5 days.	
		4. RESULTS	
4.1 substar	Results of test nce		
4.1.1 of test s	Initial concentration substance		
4.1.2 concent substan	Actual trations of test ce		
4.2	Degradation %		
4.3	Half life		
4.4	Remarks		
		5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 method	Materials and ls	The study was carried out in accordance with Directive 92/69/EEC, C.7 guidelines. Buffers used were pH 4, 7, and 9. Samples were incubated at 50°C for 5 days and shielded from light.	
5.2 discuss	Results and ion	No degradation occurred during the incubation period.	
5.3	Conclusion	N,N-Didecyl-N-methylpoly(oxyethly)ammonium Propionate is hydrolytically stable at 25°C at pH 4, 7 and 9 for over 1 year.	
5.3.1	Reliability		
5.3.2	Deficiencies	No	
		Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
		EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date			
Materi	als and Methods		
Results	s and discussion		
Conclu	ision		
Reliabi	ility		
Acceptability			

Lonza GmbH
RMS: Italy

Section 7.1.1.1.1 (1) Annex Point IIA 7.1.1.1.1	Hydrolysis as a function of pH and identification of breakdown products
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM
Date	
Materials and Methods	
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	

Section 7.1.1.1.2 Annex Point IIA 7.1.1.1.2	Phototransformation in water including identity of the products of transformation	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
Other existing data [X]	Technically not feasible [] Scientifically unjustified []	
Limited exposure []	Other justification []	
Detailed justification:		
Undertaking of intended		
data submission []		
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date		
Evaluation of applicant's justification		
Conclusion		
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)	
Date		
Evaluation of applicant's justification		
Conclusion		
Remarks		

Section 7.1.1.1.2(1) Annex Point IIA 7.1.1.1.2		Phototransformation in water including identity of the products of transformation	
		1. REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1	Reference	(1989) Determination of the Photolysis Rate of Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride (DDAC) in pH 7 Buffered Solution at 25 °C. Report No. 37005. (Unpublished). Ref No.: D37 (LON 1793)	
1.2	Data protection	Yes	
1.2.1	Data owner	The Dialkyl Project	
1.2.2 protect	Criteria for data	Data submitted to the MS before 14 May 2000 on existing a.s. for the purpose of its entry into Annex I/IA	
		2. GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE	
2.1	Guideline study	U.S. EPA-FIFRA N-161-2 1988	
2.2 (only v	GLP where required)		
2.3	Deviations	No	
		3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	
3.1	Test material	Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride	
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number		
3.1.2	Specification	As given in Section 2A of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein.	
3.1.3	Description		
3.1.4	Purity		
3.1.5	Stability	Stable under the conditions of this study.	
3.2	Testing procedure	A study using ¹⁴ C-Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride (DDAC) at a nominal concentration of 10 μ g/ml was conducted at 25°C in aqueous solution buffered at pH 7. The test substance was exposed to a xenon arc light source for 30 days; controls were kept in the dark for 30 days.	
3.2.1	Light source		
3.2.2	Light spectrum		
3.2.3	Light intensity		
3.2.4	Sensitiser		
		4. RESULTS	
4.1	Results of test		

Sectio Annex	Action 7.1.1.1.2(1)Phototransformation in water including identity of the products of transformation		
substar	nce		
4.1.1 of test s	Initial concentration ubstance		
4.2	Direct Photolyis		
4.2.1	Half Life		
4.2.2	Degradation %		
4.3	Indirect Photolyis		
4.3.1	Half Life		
4.3.2	Degradation %		
4.3.3	Rate constant		
4.3.4 Product	Breakdown s		
4.4	Remarks		
		5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 Materials and A study using ¹⁴ C-Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride (DDAC) at a nominal concentration of 10 μg/ml was conducted at 25°C in aqueous solution buffered at pH 7. The test substance was exposed to a xenon arc light source for 30 days; controls were kept in the dark for 30 days. The study was carried out in accordance with U.S. EPA-FIFRA N-161-2.			
5.2 discuss	Results and ion	The test substance was found to be photolytically stable in the absence of a photosensitiser. An accurate estimate of the photolysis rate constants and the half-life for solutions containing no photosensitiser and all dark controls (both sensitised and nonsensitised) could not be determined since no significant degradation of the test substance was detected during the 30 day evaluation period. Essentially all of the ¹⁴ C- moiety not present as parent compound was found in a single degradate.	
5.2.1	Direct photolysis		
5.2.2	Indirect photolysis		
5.2.3	Half life		

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Lonza GmbH RMS: Italy	Didecylmethylpoly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate June 201
Section 7.1.1.1.2(1) Annex Point IIA 7.1.1.	Phototransformation in water including identity of the1.2 products of transformation
5.3 Conclusion	The test substance is photolytically stable in the absence of a photosensitising agent. In the presence of the energy from a xenon arc lamp and the photosensitising agent, acetone, it appears that Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride breaks down to form a single degradate.
5.3.1 Reliability	
5.3.2 Deficiencies	No
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE
Date	
Materials and Method	s
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	acceptable
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)
Date	
Materials and Method	s
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	

Section 7.1.1.2 Biotic Annex Point IIA 7.1.1.2 – headline only

Section 7.1.1.2.1(1) Annex Point IIA 7.1.1.2.1		Ready Biodegradability		
		1. REFERENCE	Official use only	
1.1	Reference	(2004) ¹⁴ C-Radiolabelled N,N-Didecyl-N-methyl poly(oxyethyl) Propionate, Assessment of Ready Biodegradability – Modified Sturm Test, Report No. LZA/246. . (Unpublished) Lonza Report No.: 3835		
1.2	Data protection	Yes		
1.2.1	Data owner	Lonza AG		
1.2.2 protect	Criteria for data tion	Data on existing a.s. submitted for the first time for entry into Annex I/IA		
		2. GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE		
2.1	Guideline study	Yes Directive 92/69/EEC Procedure C.4-C, OECD Procedure 301B, U.S. EPA OPPTS 853.3110.		
2.2 (only v	GLP where required)	Yes		
2.3	Deviations	No		
		3. MATERIALS AND METHODS		
3.1	Test material	N,N-didecyl-N-methyl-poly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate		
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number			
3.1.2	Specification	As given in section 2 of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein: ¹⁴ C-radiolablled N,N-didecyl-N-methyl-poly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate was tested.		
3.1.3	Description			
3.1.4	Purity			
3.1.5	Stability	Stable at room temperature		
3.2	Test procedure			
3.2.1	Test system			
3.2.2	Contact time			
3.2.3	Positive control			

Section 7.1.1.2.1(1) Annex Point IIA 7.1.1.2.1	Ready Biodegradability	
3.2.4 Negative controls		
	4. RESULTS	
4.1 Test substance concentration		
4.2 Control results		
4.2.1 % Biodegradation		
4.2.2 14 CO ₂ production		
4.3 Test substance results		
4.4 Remarks		
	5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 Materials and methods	The study was carried out in accordance with Directive 92/69/EEC Procedure C.4-C, OECD Procedure 301B and U.S. EPA OPPTS 853.3110. Mineral salts inoculated with activated sludge were treated with ¹⁴ C- N,N-didecyl-N-methyl-poly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate and incubated with 29 days.	
5.2 Results and discussion	Mean cumulative 14 CO ₂ production was equivalent to 10% after 4 days and progressed rapidly until Day 8. The rate of biodegradation then slowed. 34% biodegradation had occurred by Day 29, where the biodegradation curve was still on the upward trend, confirming a continuing mineralisation of the test substance.	
5.3 Conclusion	Under the strict terms and conditions of the OECD Test Guidelines for ready biodegradability the test substance cannot be termed readily biodegradable. However, the biodegradation curve was still on the upward trend at the termination of the test after 29 days, confirming a continuing mineralisation of the test substance.	
5.3.1 Reliability		
5.3.2 Deficiencies	No	
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date		
Materials and Methods		
Results and discussion		

Lonza GmbH	
RMS: Italy	

Section 7.1.1.2.1(1) Annex Point IIA 7.1.1.2.1	Ready Biodegradability
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	acceptable
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM
Date	
Materials and Methods	
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	

Section 7.1.1.2.1(2) Annex Point IIA 7.1.1.2.1		Ready biodegradability	
		1. REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1	Reference	(2001) Bardap 26 (LZ1524.1): Assessment of Ready Biodegradability; CO ₂ Evolution Test. Project No.: 102/381.	
1.2	Data protection	Yes	
1.2.1	Data owner	Lonza AG	
1.2.2 protect	Criteria for data ion	Data on existing a.s. submitted for the first time for entry into Annex I/IA	
		2. GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE	
2.1	Guideline study	Yes OECD Guideline 301B "Ready Biodegradability; CO ₂ Evolution Test" 1992	
2.2 (only v	GLP where required)	Yes	
2.3	Deviations	No	
		3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	
3.1	Test material	Didecylmethylpoly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate	
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number		
3.1.2	Specification	As given in section 2 of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein: Bardap 26 was tested	
3.1.3	Description		
3.1.4	Purity		
3.1.5	Stability	Stable at room temperature	
3.2	Test procedure		
3.2.1	Test system		
3.2.2	Source		
3.2.3 concen	Innoculum tration		
3.2.4	Control substance		
3.2.5	Exposure period		
3.2.6 conditi	Incubation ons		

Section Annex	on 7.1.1.2.1(2) Point IIA 7.1.1.2.1	Ready biodegradability	
3.2.7	Sampling times		
3.2.8	Statistics		
		4. RESULTS	
4.1 concen	Test substance tration		
4.2	CO ₂ evolution		
4.3	% Biodegradation		
4.4 concen	DOC tration		
4.5	Remarks		
		5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 method	Materials and ds	The study was carried out in accordance with OECD Guideline 301B "Ready Biodegradability; CO_2 Evolution Test". Samples of activated sludge mixed with culture medium were dosed with Didecyldimethylpoly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate, sodium benzoate or a mixture of both. Evolved CO_2 was collected in vessels containing 0.05M NaOH aqueous solution.	
5.2 discuss	Results and sion	Samples dosed with Didecyldimethylpoly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate showed 0% biodegradation after 28 days.	
5.3	Conclusion	Didecyldimethylpoly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate is not readily biodegradable.	
5.3.1	Reliability		
5.3.2	Deficiencies	No	
		Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
		EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date			
Materi	ials and Methods		
Results	s and discussion		

Section 7.1.1.2.1(2) Annex Point IIA 7.1.1.2.1	Ready biodegradability
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	acceptable
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM
Date	
Materials and Methods	
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	

Table 7.1.1.2.1(2)-1. CO₂ Evolution (Inorganic Carbon Concentration (mg))

Day	Control		Sodium b	enzoate	Test mat	erial	Sodium benzoate and test material
	R1	R2	R1	R2	R1	R2	R1

R1, R2: Replicas 1 and 2

All values are the sum of the two CO_2 absorber vessels for each sample.

Table 7.1.1.2.1(2)-2. % Biodegradation

Day	Sodium benzoate	Test material	Sodium benzoate and test material

Table 7.1.1.2.1(2)-3. DOC concentration (mg C/l)

Sample	Day 0		Day 28		
	mg C/l	% nominal C	mg C/l	% initial C	% degradation

R1, R2: Replicas 1 and 2

Section 7.1.1.2.2 Annex Point IIA.7.1.1.2.2		Inherent biodegradability	
		1. REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1	Reference	Biodegradability in a Zahn-Wellens-Test.Biodegradability in a Zahn-Wellens-Test.Project No.: V-89-273Lonza Report No. 2889	
1.2	Data protection	Yes	
1.2.1	Data owner	Lonza AG and Clariant AG (former Hoechst AG)	
1.2.2 protect	Criteria for data	Data on existing a.s. submitted for the first time for entry into Annex I/IA	
		2. GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE	
2.1	Guideline study	Yes OECD Guideline 302 B "Inherent Biodegradability; Zahn-Wellens- Test" 88/302/EWG (Part C), Official Journal L 133, 30.9.1988 1981	
2.2 (only v	GLP where required)	No	
2.3	Deviations	No	
		3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	
3.1	Test material	Didecylmethylpoly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate	
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number		
3.1.2	Specification	As given in section 2 of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein: Bardap 26 was tested	
3.1.3	Description		
3.1.4	Purity		
3.1.5	Stability	Stable at room temperature	
3.2	Test procedure		
3.2.1	Test system		
3.2.2	Source		
3.2.3 concer	Innoculum ntration		
3.2.4	Control substance		

Section 7.1.1.2.2 Annex Point IIA.7.1.1.2.2	Inherent biodegradability	
3.2.5 Exposure period		
3.2.6 Incubation conditions		
3.2.7 Sampling times		
	4. RESULTS	
4.1 Test substance concentration		
4.3 % Biodegradation		
4.5 Remarks		
	5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 Materials and methods	The study was carried out in accordance with OECD Guideline 3012 "Inherent Biodegradability; Zahn-Wellens-Test". Samples of activated sludge mixed with culture medium were dosed with Didecyldimethylpoly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate. Based on the measured DOC concentrations at distinct time points, the % elimination and % biodegradation was calculated. The results were corrected against the blank values obtained at time 0 days.	
5.2 Results and discussion	80% elimination or 57 % biodegradation was reached after 15 days. Thereafter, no significant increase in biodegradation or elimination was observed until the termination of the test after 28 days. This can be attributed to the potential toxic properties of the test substance at the high initial test concentration of 303 mg C/l. Didecyldimethylpoly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate can be termed as inherently biodegradable.	
5.3 Conclusion	Didecyldimethylpoly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate is not readily biodegradable.	
5.3.1 Reliability		
5.3.2 Deficiencies	No control substance and no blank values reported. Not performed to GLP. Overall poor reporting. The results are not representative as the used starting concentration of 303 mg C/l (corresponding to approx. 534 mg test substance/l) is far above the toxic limit for activated sludge organisms (3-hour EC50 = 11 mg test substance/l).	
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date		
Materials and Methods		

Section 7.1.1.2.2 Annex Point IIA.7.1.1.2.2	Inherent biodegradability
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	Not acceptable
Remarks	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE
Date	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	
Conclusion	
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)
Date	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	
Conclusion	
Remarks	

 Table 7.1.1.2.2-1.
 Analytical results (% elimination and biological degradation)

Day	Test material				
	Eliminat	ion	Biological I	Degradation	

Section 7.1.1.2.3 Annex Point IIIA.7.1.1.2.3	Biodegradation in seawater	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
Other existing data []	Technically not feasible [] Scientifically unjustified []	
Limited exposure [X]	Other justification []	
Detailed justification:		
Undertaking of intended data submission []		
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date		
Evaluation of applicant's justification		
Conclusion		
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)	
Date		
Evaluation of applicant's justification		
Conclusion		
Remarks		

Section 7.1.2 Rate and route of degradation in aquatic systems including identification of metabolites and degradation products Annex Point IIA 7.1.2 – headline only

Section 7.1.2.1 Biological sewage treatment Annex Point IIA 7.1.2.1 – headline only

Section 7.1.2.1.1 (1) Annex Point IIA 7.1.2.1.1		Aerobic biodegradation – Primary sewage biodegradation	
		1. REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1	Reference	(1989) Evaluation of biodegradability of Bardap 26 (Disinfectant QAV) in the OECD-Confirmatory-Test Project No. 417/89 (B). (Unpublished). Lonza Report No. 1308	
1.2	Data protection	Yes	
1.2.1	Data owner	Lonza AG and Clariant AG (formal Hoechst AG)	
1.2.2 protect	Criteria for data tion	Data on existing a.s. submitted for the first time for entry into Annex I/IA	
		2. GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE	
2.1	Guideline study	Yes OECD, Paris 1981, Test Guideline 303 A 1981	
2.2 (only v	GLP where required)	No	
2.3	Deviations	No	
		3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	
3.1	Test material	Didecylmethylpoly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate	
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number		
3.1.2	Specification	As given in section 2 of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein: Bardap 26 was tested	
3.1.3	Description		
3.1.4	Purity		
3.1.5	Stability	Stable at room temperature	
3.2	Test system		
3.2.1	Test system		
3.2.2	Control		

Section 7.1.2.1.1 (1) Annex Point IIA 7.1.2.1.1		Aerobic biodegradation – Primary sewage biodegradation	
3.2.3	Source		
3.3	Test procedure		
3.3.1	Acclimation period		
3.3.2	Test period		
3.3.3	Test condition		
3.3.4	Sampling intervals		
		4. RESULTS	
4.1 concen	Dose tration		
4.2.1 degrada	Primary ation		
		5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 method	Materials and ls	The study was conducted according to OECD Test Guideline 303 A, Confirmatory Test, Paris 1981.	
5.2 discuss	Results and ion	Didecylmethylpoly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate showed a mean primary degradation from the 21. day of incubation of >95 %.	
5.3	Conclusion	Didecylmethylpoly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate biodegrades well in aerobic conditions and is considered to be readily removed during the biological sewage treatment process.	
5.3.1	Reliability		
5.3.2	Deficiencies	No	
		Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
		EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date			
Materi	als and Methods		
Results	and discussion		
Conclusion			



Lonza GmbH	Didecylmethylpoly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate	June 2014
RMS: Italy		

Section 7.1.2.1.1 (1) Annex Point IIA 7.1.2.1.1	Aerobic biodegradation – Primary sewage biodegradation
Reliability	
Acceptability	Acceptable
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)
Date	
Materials and Methods	
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	

Section 7.1.2.1.1(2) Annex Point IIA 7.1.2.1.1		Aerobic biodegradation – Ultimate sewage biodegradation	
		1. REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1	Reference	(2009) [C]Bardap 26: Biodegradatoin in Activated Sludge. Project No. 289E-120 (Unpublished). Lonza Report No. 4352	
1.2	Data protection	Yes	
1.2.1	Data owner	Lonza AG	
1.2.2 protect	Criteria for data ion	Data submitted to the MS after 13 May 2000 on existing a.s. for the purpose of its entry into Annex I/IA	
		2. GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE	
2.1	Guideline study	No Not specified 2009	
2.2 (only v	GLP where required)	Yes	
2.3	Deviations	No	
		3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	
		In some fields the values indicated in the EC or OECD test guidelines are given as default values. Adopt, change or delete these default values as appropriate.	
3.1	Test material	Didecylmethylpoly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate	Х
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number		
3.1.2	Specification	As given in Section 2A of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein.	
		Active substance (a.s.), Didecylmethylpoly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate, in aqueous/alcohol solution.	
3.1.3	Description		
3.1.4	Purity		
3.1.5	Stability	The non-radiolabelled a.s., Didecylmethylpoly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate, is hydrolytically and photolytically stable under the conditions of this study and has been shown to be stable in aqueous, alcohol and alcohol/aqueous solutions for extended periods at room temperature, <i>e.g.</i> at least two years under standard laboratory conditions (see Section 2.6.1 of Annex IIA).	
3.2	Test system		Х

Section 7.1.2.1.1(2) Annex Point IIA 7.1.2.1.1		Aerobic biodegradation – Ultimate sewage biodegradation	
3.2.1	Test system		
3.2.2	Control		
3.2.3	Source		
3.3	Test procedure		
3.3.1	Acclimation period		
332	Test period		
333	Test condition		
5.5.5			
3.3.4	Sampling intervals		
3.4	Statistics		
		4. RESULTS	
4.1 concer	Dose ntration		
4.2 distrib	Radioactive outions		



Section 7.1.2.1.1(2) Annex Point IIA 7.1.2.1.1		Aerobic biodegradation – Ultimate sewage biodegradation	
4.2.1	CO ₂		
4.2.2	Extracts		
4.2.3	Solids		
4.3	Statistics		
4.3.1 functio	1 st order non-linear n kinetic analysis		
		5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 metho	Materials and ds	The study was not conducted to any specified guideline. Two 1 gallon jugs, with gas trapping systems, containing 2 and 1 litres of either biotic or abiotic activated sludge, respectively, were dosed with 50 μ g/l radiolabelled test substance.	
5.2 discuss	Results and sion	At test termination (28 days) 86% of the radioactivity was evolved as ${}^{14}CO_2$, 0.0% was recovered in the extracts and 5.79% remained in the solid. 6.34% of a polar metabolite was detected after 28 days. In the abiotic sample 101.88% of the radioactivity was recovered in the extracts and 3.01% remained in the solid.	X
5.3	Conclusion	Didecylmethylpoly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate biodegrades in a waste water treatment plant die-away silmulation test under aerobic conditions with a removal half life DT_{50} of 4.7 hours and a high conversion rate to CO_2 .	
5.3.1	Reliability		
5.3.2	Deficiencies	No	
		Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
		EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date			

Section 7.1.2.1.1(2) Annex Point IIA 7.1.2.1.1	Aerobic biodegradation – Ultimate sewage biodegradation
Materials and Methods	
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
D H H H	
Reliability	
Acceptability	Not acceptable as key study. Study is acceptable as supplementary information.
Remarks	Study is not GLP compliant.
Data	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)
Date Materials and Mathada	
Results and discussion	
Kellability	
Acceptability	

Table 7.1.2.1.1(2)-1. Radioactive distributions (% total radioactivity)

Lonza GmbH RMS: Italy

	Biotic	Biotic			
DDAC	1 hr	3 hrs	Day 3	Day 28	mean

Table 7.1.2.1.1(2)-2. Kinetic analysis

Process	F-value	R ²	Compartment A A (%)	K ₁ (hrs ⁻¹)

RMS: Italy	
Figure 7.1.2.1	1.1(2)-1
1	
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AS	
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TY RE	
ACTIVI	
(ADIO)	
TIALF	
OF INI	
%	

Didecylmethylpoly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate

June 2014

Lonza GmbH

Section 7.1.2.1.1(3)	Aerobic biodegradation – Ultimate sewage	
Annex I onit 111A 7.1.2.1.1	biodegradation	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
Other existing data [X]	Technically not feasible [] Scientifically unjustified []	
Limited exposure []	Other justification []	
Detailed justification:		
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		
Evaluation of applicant's justification		
Conclusion		
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)	
Date		
Evaluation of applicant's justification		
Conclusion		
Remarks		

Section 7.1.2.1.1(4) Annex Point IIA 7.1.2.1.1		Aerobic biodegradation	
		1. REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1	Reference	(2001) Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride (DDAC): Dieaway in Activated Sludge. Project No. 289E-112. (Unpublished). Ref No.: D60 (LON 3438)	
1.2	Data protection	Yes	
1.2.1	Data owner	The Dialkyl Project	
1.2.2 Criteria for data protection		Choose one of the following criteria (see also TNsG on Product Evaluation) and delete the others: Data submitted to the MS after 13 May 2000 on existing a.s. for the purpose of its entry into Annex I/IA	
		2. GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE	
2.1	Guideline study	No Not specified 2001	
2.2 (only y	GLP where required)	Yes	
2.3	Deviations	No	
		3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	
		In some fields the values indicated in the EC or OECD test guidelines are given as default values. Adopt, change or delete these default values as appropriate.	
3.1	Test material	Bardac 2280 with radiolabelled Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride	
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number		
3.1.2	Specification	As given in Section 2A of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein. Active substance (a.s.), Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride (DDAC; CAS RN 7173-51-5), in aqueous/alcohol solution.	
3.1.3	Description		
3.1.4	Purity		
3.1.5	Stability	The non-radiolabelled a.s., DDAC, is hydrolytically and photolytically stable under the conditions of this study and has been shown to be stable in aqueous, alcohol and alcohol/aqueous solutions for extended periods, <i>e.g.</i> at least seven years under standard laboratory conditions (see Section 2.6.1 of Annex IIA).	
3.2	Test system		
3.2.1	Test system		

Section 7.1.2.1.1(4) Annex Point IIA 7.1.2.1.1		Aerobic biodegradation	
3.2.2	Control		
3.2.3	Source		
3.3	Test procedure		
3.3.1	Acclimation period		
3.3.2	Test period		
3.3.3	Test condition		
3.3.4	Sampling intervals		
3.4	Statistics		
		4. RESULTS	
4.1 concen	Dose atration		
4.2 distrib	Radioactive utions		
4.2.1	CO ₂		
4.2.2	Extracts		
4.2.3	Solids		
4.3	Statistics		
4.3.1 functio	2 compartment n kinetic analysis		
		5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 metho	Materials and ds	The study was not conducted to any specified guideline. Two 1 gallon jugs, with gas trapping systems, containing 2 litres of either biotic or abiotic activated sludge were dosed with 16 µg/l radiolabelled test	

Section 7.1.2.1.1(4) Annex Point IIA 7.1.2.1.1		Aerobic biodegradation							
		substance.							
5.2 Results and discussion		At test termination (28 days) 93.3% of the radioactivity was evolved as ${}^{14}CO_2$, 1.32% was recovered in the extracts and 3.28% remained in the solid. One major metabolite was identified. In the abiotic sample 92.22% of the radioactivity was recovered in the extracts and 1.5% remained in the solid.							
5.3	Conclusion	Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride biodegrades in aerobic conditions							
5.3.1	Reliability								
5.3.2	Deficiencies	No							
		Evaluation by Competent Authorities							
		Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comme views submitted	ents and						
		EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE							
Date									
Materi	als and Methods								
Results	s and discussion								
Conclu	ision								
Reliabi	ility								
Accept	ability	acceptable							
Remar	ks								
		COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)							
Date									
Materials and Methods									
Results	s and discussion								
Conclu	ision								
Reliab	ility								
Accept	ability								

 Table 7.1.2.1.1(2)-1.
 Radioactive distributions (% total radioactivity)

	Biotic	Abiotic			
DDAC	1 hr	12 hrs	Day 7	Day 28	mean

					_

Table 7.1.2.1.1(2)-2. 2 compartment functions kinetic analysis

			Compartme	nt A	Compartment B		
Process	F-value	\mathbf{R}^2	A (%)	K ₁ (hrs ⁻¹)	B (%)	K ₁ (hrs ⁻¹)	

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Section 7.1.2.1.2 Annex IIIA Point 7.1.2.1.2	Anaerobic biodegradation	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
	As outlined in the TNsG on data requirements, the applicant must always be able to justify the suggested exemptions from the data requirements. The justifications are to be included in the respective location (section) of the dossier. If one of the following reasons is marked, detailed justification has to be given below. General arguments are not acceptable	
Other existing data []	Technically not feasible [] Scientifically unjustified []	
Limited exposure [X]	Other justification []	
Detailed justification:		
Undertaking of intended data submission []	Give date on which the data will be handed in later (Only acceptable if test or study is already being conducted and the responsible CA has agreed on the delayed 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		
Evaluation of applicant's justification		
Conclusion		
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)	
Date		
Evaluation of applicant's justification		
Conclusion		
Remarks		



Section 7.1.2.2 Biodegradation in freshwater Annex Point IIA 7.1.2.2 – headline only

Section 7.1.2.2.1 Aerobic aquatic degradation study Annex Point IIIA.7.1.2.2.1					
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only			
	As outlined in the TNsG on data requirements, the applicant must always be able to justify the suggested exemptions from the data requirements. The justifications are to be included in the respective location (section) of the dossier. If one of the following reasons is marked, detailed justification has to be given below. General arguments are not acceptable				
Other existing data [X]	Technically not feasible [] Scientifically unjustified []				
Limited exposure []	Other justification []				
Detailed justification:					
Undertaking of intended data submission []	Give date on which the data will be handed in later (Only acceptable if test or study is already being conducted and the responsible CA has agreed on the delayed 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					
Section 7.1.2.2.1 Annex Point IIIA.7.1.2.2.1	Aerobic aquatic degradation study				
---	--				
Evaluation of applicant's justification					
Conclusion					
Remarks					
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)				
Date					
Evaluation of applicant's justification					
Conclusion					
Remarks					

Section 7.1.2.2.2 Annex Point IIIA.7.1.2.2.2	Water/sediment degradation study	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
	As outlined in the TNsG on data requirements, the applicant must always be able to justify the suggested exemptions from the data requirements. The justifications are to be included in the respective location (section) of the dossier. If one of the following reasons is marked, detailed justification has to be given below. General arguments are not acceptable	
Other existing data [X]	Technically not feasible [] Scientifically unjustified []	
Limited exposure []	Other justification []	
Detailed justification:		
Undertaking of intended data submission []	Give date on which the data will be handed in later (Only acceptable if test or study is already being conducted and the responsible CA has agreed on the delayed 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		

Lonza GmbH
RMS: Italy

Section 7.1.2.2.2 Annex Point IIIA.7.1.2.2.2	Water/sediment degradation study
Evaluation of applicant's justification	
Conclusion	
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)
Date	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	
Conclusion	
Remarks	

Section Annee XII.2	on 7.1.2.2.2 (1) x Point IIIA .1	A Water/sediment degradation study	
		1. Reference	Official use only
1.1	Reference	(2000) A water/sediment study of didecyldimethylammonium chloride (DDAC) using [¹⁴ C]-DDAC. Study No. IMW-99-9048-01 (unpublished). Ref. No. D65 (LON 3255)	
1.2	Data protection	Yes	
1.2.1	Data owner	The Dialkyl Project	
1.2.2 protec	Criteria for data tion	Data submitted to the MS after 13 May 2000 on existing a.s. for the purpose of its entry into Annex I/IA	
		2. Guidelines and Quality Assurance	
2.1	Guideline study	Yes. Dutch CTB guideline Section G.2.1, German BBA guideline for the registration of pesticides, part IV, 5-1, the EU Commission Directive 95/36/EC and SETAC-Europe Procedures for Assessing the Environmental Fate and Ecotoxicity of Pesticides. The study design is in general agreement with the current OECD 308 guideline.	
2.2	GLP	Yes	
2.3	Deviations	No	
		3. Materials and Methods	
3.1	Test material	[¹⁴ C]-Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride (DDAC)	
		Structure:	
		*CH,	
		$CH_3 - (CH_2)_9 - N^+ - *CH_3 Cl^-$	
		CH ₃ -(CH ₂) ₉ *Position of label	
		Non-radiolabelled – DDAC (provided as Bardac 22, a trade name for DDAC).	

Lonza GmbH RMS: Italy

Section 7.1.2.2.2 (1) Annex Point IIIA XII.2.1	A Water/sediment degradation study	
3.1.1 Lot/Batch number		
3.1.2 Specification	As given in Section 2 of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein.	
	Active substance (a.s.), Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride (DDAC; CAS RN 7173-51-5), in aqueous/alcohol solution.	
3.1.3 Purity		
3.1.4 Stability	The non-radiolabelled a.s., DDAC, is hydrolytically and photolytically stable under the conditions of this study and has been shown to be stable in aqueous, alcohol and alcohol/aqueous solutions for extended periods, e.g. at least seven years under standard laboratory conditions (see Section 2.6.1 of Annex IIA).	
3.1.5 Further relevant properties		
3.1.6 Composition of Product		
3.1.7 Specific chemical analysis		
3.2 Reference substance		
3.2.1 Initial concentration of reference substance		
3.3 Testing procedure	The route and rate of aquatic degradation of [¹⁴ C]-DDAC was investigated in two representative natural aerobic water/anaerobic sediment systems under laboratory conditions at a temperature of 20°C.	

Lonza GmbH	Didecylmethylpoly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate	
RMS: Italy		

June 2014



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Lonza GmbH	Didecylmethylpoly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate	June 2014
RMS: Italy		



 $^{^{1}}$ The extraction solvent was modified to acetone:ultrapure water:acetic acid (80:10:10) for the last extraction of the 7 day samples and for all subsequent samples

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Section 7.1.2.2.2 (1) Annex Point IIIA XII.2.1	A Water/sediment degradation study	
2 2 10 Controlo		
3.3. IUCONTIONS		
3.3.11 Statistics		
	4. Results	
4.1 Recovery and distribution		
4.2 Degradation of test substance		
	5 Applicant's Summary and conclusion	
5.1 Materials and methods	The study was designed to meet the Dutch CTB (Section G.2.1), the German BBA (Part IV, 5-1) and SETAC-Europe guidelines, along with	

Section 7.1.2.2.2 (1) Annex Point IIIA XII.2.1	A Water/sediment degradation study	
	EU Commission Directive 95/36/EC. The study design is in general agreement with the current OECD 308 guideline.	
	The route and rate of aquatic degradation of [¹⁴ C]-DDAC was investigated in two representative natural aerobic water/anaerobic sediment systems under laboratory conditions at a temperature of 20°C.	
	The study was conducted in accordance with GLP and was reported in 2000.	
5.2 Results and discussion	The recovery and distribution of the applied radioactivity from the water/sediment systems was generally unacceptable in the study ranging overall from 69.1 to 96.3%. At the 0 day sampling interval the recovery in both water/sediment systems was $< 80\%$.	
	The applied radioactivity quickly dissipated to the sediment layer; radioactivity in the water layer comprised < 5% by 14 days. The total amount of carbon dioxide evolved after 120 days was 7.8% (TNO) and 15.4% (Kromme Rijn).	
	No significant metabolites were observed.	
5.3 Conclusion	The active substance DDAC quickly dissipated from the water layer to the sediment layer. Overall, major methodological deficiencies limit the usefulness of the study and the information that can be reliably derived.	
5.3.1 Reliability		
5.3.2 Deficiencies	Yes, deficiencies listed below:	
	 Mass balance: the recovery of applied radioactivity was generally below levels considered to be acceptable. 	
	2) Sample work up: procedural recovery of applied radioactivity during work up of the sample extracts, although not detailed in the report, were indicated to have been at levels below that considered to be acceptable.	
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
	Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date		
Materials and Methods		
Results and discussion		
Conclusion		
Reliability		
Acceptability	Not acceptable	
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)	

Lonza GmbH	Didecylmethylpoly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate	June 2014
RMS: Italy		

Section 7.1.2.2.2 (1) Annex Point IIIA XII.2.1	A Water/sediment degradation study
Date	
Materials and Methods	
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	
Remarks	

Table A7.1.2.2.2 (1)-1: Test system characterisation



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Figure A7.1.2.2.2 (1)-1:



Figure 1

 Table A7.1.2.2.2 (1)-2:
 Recovery and distribution of applied radioactivity from the water/sediment
 systems



Doc III A- Study Summaries_Section 7

Figure A7.1.2.2.2 (1)-2:



Figure A7.1.2.2.2 (1)-3:

Table A7.1.2.2.2 (1)-3:	

Table A7.1.2.2.2 (1)-4:		



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Section 7.1.3 Annex IIA Point 7.1.3	Adsorption/desorption screening test	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
	As outlined in the TNsG on data requirements, the applicant must always be able to justify the suggested exemptions from the data requirements. The justifications are to be included in the respective location (section) of the dossier. If one of the following reasons is marked, detailed justification has to be given below. General arguments are not acceptable	
Other existing data []	Technically not feasible [] Scientifically unjustified []	
Limited exposure [X]	Other justification []	
Detailed justification:		
Undertaking of intended data submission []	Give date on which the data will be handed in later (Only acceptable if test or study is already being conducted and the responsible CA has agreed on the delayed 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		
Evaluation of applicant's		
justification	·	
Conclusion		
Conclusion		

Lonza GmbH RMS: Italy

Section 7.1.3 Annex IIA Point 7.1.3	Adsorption/desorption screening test
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)
Date	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	
Conclusion	
Remarks	

Section 7.1.4 Further studies on adsorption and desorption in water/sediment systems and, where relevant, on the adsorption and desorption of metabolites and degradation products where the preliminary risk assessment indicates that it is necessary Annex Point IIA 7.1.4 – headline only

Section 7.1.4 Annex Point IIIA.7.1.4	Studies on adsorption and desorption in water/sediment systems	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
	As outlined in the TNsG on data requirements, the applicant must always be able to justify the suggested exemptions from the data requirements. The justifications are to be included in the respective location (section) of the dossier. If one of the following reasons is marked, detailed justification has to be given below. General arguments are not acceptable	
Other existing data []	Technically not feasible [] Scientifically unjustified []	
Limited exposure [X]	Other justification []	
Detailed justification:		
Undertaking of intended data submission []	Give date on which the data will be handed in later (Only acceptable if test or study is already being conducted and the responsible CA has agreed on the delayed data submission.)	

Lonza	GmbH
RMS:	Italy

Section 7.1.4 Annex Point IIIA.7.1.4	Studies on adsorption and desorption in water/sediment systems
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities
	Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE
Date	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	
Conclusion	
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)
Date	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	
Conclusion	
Remarks	

Section 7.1.4.1 Annex Point IIIA.7.1.4.1	Field study on accumulation in the sediment	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
	As outlined in the TNsG on data requirements, the applicant must always be able to justify the suggested exemptions from the data requirements. The justifications are to be included in the respective location (section) of the dossier. If one of the following reasons is marked, detailed justification has to be given below. General arguments are not acceptable	
Other existing data []	Technically not feasible [] Scientifically unjustified []	
Limited exposure [X]	Other justification []	
Detailed justification:		
Undertaking of intended data submission []	Give date on which the data will be handed in later (Only acceptable if test or study is already being conducted and the responsible CA has agreed on the delayed 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		

Section 7.1.4.1 Annex Point IIIA.7.1.4.1	Field study on accumulation in the sediment
Evaluation of applicant's justification	
Conclusion	
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)
Date	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	
Conclusion	
Remarks	

Section 7.2 Fate and behaviour in soil Annex Point IIA 7.2 – headline only



Lonza GmbH	Didecylmethylpoly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate
RMS: Italy	

Section 7.2.1 Annex IIIA Point 7.2.1	Aerobic degradation in soil, initial study
Date	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	
Conclusion	
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)
Date	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	
Conclusion	
Remarks	

Section 7.2.2 Aerobic degradation in soil, further studies Annex Point IIA 7.2.2 – headline only

Section 7.2.2.1 Annex IIIA Point 7.2.2.1	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
	As outlined in the TNsG on data requirements, the applicant must always be able to justify the suggested exemptions from the data requirements. The justifications are to be included in the respective location (section) of the dossier. If one of the following reasons is marked, detailed justification has to be given below. General arguments are not acceptable	ŗ
Other existing data []	Technically not feasible [] Scientifically unjustified []	
Limited exposure [X]	Other justification []	
Detailed justification:		
Undertaking of intended data submission []	Give date on which the data will be handed in later (Only acceptable if test or study is already being conducted and the responsible CA has agreed on the delayed 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		
Evaluation of applicant's justification		
Conclusion		
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)	
Date	Give date of comments submitted	
	Doc III A- Study Summaries_Section 7	

Lonza GmbH RMS: Italy	Didecylmethylpoly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate June 2	014
Section 7.2.2.1 Annex IIIA Point 7.2.2.1	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	
Evaluation of applicant's justification		
Conclusion		
Remarks		

Section 7.2.2.2 Annex Point IIIA.7.2.2.2	Field soil dissipation and accumulation	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
	As outlined in the TNsG on data requirements, the applicant must always be able to justify the suggested exemptions from the data requirements. The justifications are to be included in the respective location (section) of the dossier. If one of the following reasons is marked, detailed justification has to be given below. General arguments are not acceptable	
Other existing data []	Technically not feasible [] Scientifically unjustified []	
Limited exposure [X]	Other justification []	
Detailed justification:		
Undertaking of intended data submission []	Give date on which the data will be handed in later (Only acceptable if test or study is already being conducted and the responsible CA has agreed on the delayed 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		

Lonza	GmbH
RMS:	Italy

Section 7.2.2.2 Annex Point IIIA.7.2.2.2	Field soil dissipation and accumulation
Evaluation of applicant's justification	
Conclusion	
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)
Date	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	
Conclusion	
Remarks	

Section 7.2.2.3 Annex Point IIIA.7.2.2.3	Extent and nature of bound residues	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
	As outlined in the TNsG on data requirements, the applicant must always be able to justify the suggested exemptions from the data requirements. The justifications are to be included in the respective location (section) of the dossier. If one of the following reasons is marked, detailed justification has to be given below. General arguments are not acceptable	
Other existing data []	Technically not feasible [] Scientifically unjustified []	
Limited exposure [X]	Other justification []	
Detailed justification:		
Undertaking of intended data submission []	Give date on which the data will be handed in later (Only acceptable if test or study is already being conducted and the responsible CA has agreed on the delayed 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		

Lonza GmbH	
RMS: Italy	

Section 7.2.2.3 Annex Point IIIA.7.2.2.3	Extent and nature of bound residues
Evaluation of applicant's justification	
Conclusion	
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)
Date	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	
Conclusion	
Remarks	

Section 7.2.2.4 Annex Point IIIA.7.2.2.4	Other soil degradation studies (e.g. photolysis)	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
	As outlined in the TNsG on data requirements, the applicant must always be able to justify the suggested exemptions from the data requirements. The justifications are to be included in the respective location (section) of the dossier. If one of the following reasons is marked, detailed justification has to be given below. General arguments are not acceptable	
Other existing data []	Technically not feasible [] Scientifically unjustified []	
Limited exposure [X]	Other justification []	
Detailed justification:		
		X
Undertaking of intended data submission []	Give date on which the data will be handed in later (Only acceptable if test or study is already being conducted and the responsible CA has agreed on the delayed 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		
Evaluation of applicant's justification		

Lonza GmbHDidecylmethylpoly(oxyethyl)ammonium PropionateRMS: Italy

Section 7.2.2.4 Annex Point IIIA.7.2.2.4	Other soil degradation studies (e.g. photolysis)
Conclusion	
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)
Date	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	
Conclusion	
Remarks	

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Section 7.2.3 Adsorption and mobility in soil, further studies Annex Point IIA 7.2.3 – headline only

Section 7.2.3.1 Annex Point IIIA 7.2.3.1	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
	As outlined in the TNsG on data requirements, the applicant must always be able to justify the suggested exemptions from the data requirements. The justifications are to be included in the respective location (section) of the dossier. If one of the following reasons is marked, detailed justification has to be given below. General arguments are not acceptable	j
Other existing data []	Technically not feasible [] Scientifically unjustified [X]	
Limited exposure []	Other justification []	
Detailed justification:		
Undertaking of intended data submission []	Give date on which the data will be handed in later (Only acceptable if test or study is already being conducted and the responsible CA has agreed on the delayed 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		
Evaluation of applicant's justification		
Conclusion		
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)	

Lonza GmbH RMS: Italy	Didecylmethylpoly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate	June 2014
Section 7.2.3.1 Annex Point IIIA 7.2.3.1	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	
Date		
Evaluation of applicant's justification		
Conclusion		
Remarks		

Section 7.2.3.1(1) Annex Point IIA 7.2.3.1		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				
		1. REFERENCE	Official use only			
1.1	Reference	(1989) Soil/Sediment Adsorption-Desorption of ¹⁴ C- Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride (DDAC). Report No. 37009. (Unpublished).				
12	Data protection	Ref No.: D42 (LON 1792) Yes				
1.2	Data owner	The Dialkyl Project				
1.2.2 protect	Criteria for data tion	Data submitted to the MS before 14 May 2000 on existing a.s. for the purpose of its entry into Annex I/IA				
		2. GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE				
2.1	Guideline study	Yes U.S. EPA-FIFRA Guideline N-163-1 1989				
2.2 (only v	GLP where required)	Yes				
2.3	Deviations	No				
		3. MATERIALS AND METHODS				
		In some fields the values indicated in the EC or OECD test guidelines are given as default values. Adopt, change or delete these default values as appropriate.				
3.1	Test material	Bardac 22 with radiolabelled Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride	Х			
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number					
3.1.2	Specification	As given in Section 2A of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein.				
		Active substance (a.s.), Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride (DDAC; CAS RN 7173-51-5), in aqueous/alcohol solution.				
3.1.3	Description					
3.1.4	Purity					
3.1.5	Stability	The non-radiolabelled a.s., DDAC, is hydrolytically and photolytically stable under the conditions of this study and has been shown to be stable in aqueous, alcohol and alcohol/aqueous solutions for extended periods, <i>e.g.</i> at least seven years under standard laboratory conditions (see Section 2.6.1 of Annex IIA).				
3.2	Test system					

Secti Anne	ion 7.2.3.1(1) x Point IIA 7.2.3.1	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					
3.2.1	Soil types						
3.2.2	Soil:water ratio						
3.3	Test procedure	Aqueous ¹⁴ C-Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride (DDAC) was equilibrated with four soil types and adsorption and desorption coefficients and constants were determined.					
3.3.1	Adsorption						
3.3.3	Desorption						
		4. RESULTS					
4.1	Results of test compound						
4.1.1	Initial concentrations of test compound						
4.1.2	Estimated distribution of test compound						
4.2	Coefficients						
4.3	Remarks						
		5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION					
5.1 Materials and methods		¹⁴ C- Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride was equilibrated with four soil types and adsorption and desorption coefficients and constants were determined. A 1:200 soil:water ratio was used. Soil types were: sand, sandy loam, silty clay loam, and silt loam. Adsorption: One-gram samples of soil were placed into bottles; triplicate aliquots of each standard solution were added to bottles. Soil suspensions were shaken in dark environmental chamber at 25 °C for 24 hours. Suspensions were then centrifuged and supernatants and soil were separated. Desorption: Soil samples from the adsorption phase were shaken with 0.01 m CaCl ₂ for 24 hours in dark environmental chamber at 25 °C. Suspensions were then centrifuged and supernatants and soil were separated. Sand samples were extracted with DMF-acetic acid for radioanalysis; all other soil types were combusted for radioanalysis. The study was carried out in accordance with U.S. EPA-FIFRA Guideline N-163-1 guidelines.					
5.2	Results and	Sand had the lowest adsorption and desorption coefficients and adsorption phase mobility coefficient. Sandy loam had the lowest					

Lonz RMS	a GmbH : Italy	Didecylmethylpoly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate						
Section 7.2.3.1(1) Annex Point IIA 7.2.3.1 discussion		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 desorption phase mobility coefficient. Silty clay loam had the highest coefficients.						
5.3.1	Reliability							
5.3.2	Deficiencies	No						
		Evaluation by Competent Authorities						
		Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the conviews submitted	nments and					
		EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE						
Date								
Mater	ials and Methods							
Result	ts and discussion							
Concl	usion							
Reliat	oility							
Accep	tability	acceptable						
Remarks								
		COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)						
Date								
Materials and Methods								
Result	ts and discussion							
Concl	usion							
Reliat	oility							
Accep	tability							

Table 7.2.3.1(1)-1. Adsorption and desorption coefficients.

Soil type		Adsorption		Desorption		Mobility coefficient			Mobillity coefficient					
coefficient (Kd)		coefficient (Kd)		(adsorption phase) (Koc)			(desorption phase) (Koc)							
								-						

Section 7.2.3.2 Annex Point IIIA.7.2.3.2	Mobility – Lysimeter studies	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
	As outlined in the TNsG on data requirements, the applicant must always be able to justify the suggested exemptions from the data requirements. The justifications are to be included in the respective location (section) of the dossier. If one of the following reasons is marked, detailed justification has to be given below. General arguments are not acceptable	
Other existing data []	Technically not feasible [] Scientifically unjustified []	
Limited exposure [X]	Other justification []	
Detailed justification: Undertaking of intended data submission []	Give date on which the data will be handed in later (Only acceptable if test or study is already being conducted and the responsible CA has agreed on the delayed 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 Evaluation of applicant's justification		
Conclusion		
Remarks		
Date Evaluation of applicant's justification	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)	
Conclusion		



Lonza GmbH RMS: Italy

Section 7.2.3.2 Annex Point IIIA.7.2.3.2	Mobility – Lysimeter studies
Remarks	
Section 7.3 Fate and behaviour in air Annex Point IIA 7.3 – headline only

Section 7.3.1 Annex Point IIIA.7.3.1	Phototransformation in air	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
	As outlined in the TNsG on data requirements, the applicant must always be able to justify the suggested exemptions from the data requirements. The justifications are to be included in the respective location (section) of the dossier. If one of the following reasons is marked, detailed justification has to be given below. General arguments are not acceptable	
Other existing data []	Technically not feasible [] Scientifically unjustified []	
Limited exposure [X]	Other justification []	
Detailed justification:		
Undertaking of intended data submission []	Give date on which the data will be handed in later (Only acceptable if test or study is already being conducted and the responsible CA has agreed on the delayed 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		
Evaluation of applicant's justification		
Conclusion		
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)	
Date		
Evaluation of applicant's justification		
Conclusion		

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Section 7.3.1 Annex Point IIIA.7.3.1	Phototransformation in air
Remarks	

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Section 7.3.2 Annex Point IIIA.7.3.2	Fate and behaviour in air, further studies	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
	As outlined in the TNsG on data requirements, the applicant must always be able to justify the suggested exemptions from the data requirements. The justifications are to be included in the respective location (section) of the dossier. If one of the following reasons is marked, detailed justification has to be given below. General arguments are not acceptable	
Other existing data []	Technically not feasible [] Scientifically unjustified []	
Limited exposure [X]	Other justification []	
Detailed justification:		
Undertaking of intended data submission []	Give date on which the data will be handed in later (Only acceptable if test or study is already being conducted and the responsible CA has agreed on the delayed 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		
Evaluation of applicant's justification		
Conclusion		
Remarks		



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Section 7.3.2 Annex Point IIIA.7.3.2	Fate and behaviour in air, further studies	
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)	
Date		
Evaluation of applicant's justification		
Conclusion		
Remarks		

Section 7.4.1.1 (1) Annex Point IIA 7.4.1.1		Acute toxicity to fish	
		1. REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1	Reference	(2001). Bardap 26: Acute toxicity to common carp <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> . Project No. 102/370 (unpublished). LONZA Report No. 3404	
1.2	Data protection	Yes (indicate if data protection is claimed)	
1.2.1	Data owner	Give name of company Lonza AG	
1.2.3 protect	Criteria for data tion	Choose one of the following criteria (see also TNsG on Product Evaluation) and delete the others: Data submitted after 13 May 2000 on existing a.s. for the purpose of its entry into Annex I/IA	
		2. GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE	
2.1	Guideline study	Yes Directive 92/69/EEC, Method C1 and OECD Guideline No. 203 2001 (If yes, give references to the guidelines (for example test number in	
		Annex V of Dir. 67/548/EEC); if no, give justification, e.g. "no guidelines available" or "methods used comparable to guidelines xy")	
2.2 (only v	GLP where required)	Yes (If no, give justification, e.g. state that GLP was not compulsory at the time the study was performed)	
2.3	Deviations	No (If yes, describe deviations from test guidelines or refer to respective field numbers where these are described, e.g. "see 3.x.y")	Х
		3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	
		In some fields the values indicated in the EC or OECD test guidelines are given as default values. Adopt, change or delete these default values as appropriate.	
3.1	Test material	N,N-Didecyl-N-methylpoly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate	
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number		
3.1.2	Specification	As given in section 2 of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein: Bardap 26 was tested (describe specification under separate subheadings, such as the following; additional subheadings may be appropriate):	
3.1.3	Description		

Sectio Annex	on 7.4.1.1 (1) Point IIA 7.4.1.1	Acute toxicity to fish	
3.1.4	Purity		
3.1.5	Stability		Х
3.1.6	Method of analysis		
3.2	Testing procedure		
3.2.1	Dilution water		Х
3.2.2	Test organisms		
3.2.3	Test system		Х
3.2.4	Test conditions		
3.2.5	Duration of the test		
3.2.6	Test parameter		
3.2.7	Sampling		
3.2.8 substan	Monitoring of test ce concentration		Х
3.2.9	Statistics		Х
		4. Results	
4.1	Limit test		
4.1.1	Concentration		Х
4.1.2 of anim effects	Number/percentage als showing adverse		Х
4.1.3 effects	Nature of adverse		Х
4.2 substar	Results test		
4.2.1 of test s	Initial concentration substance		Х
4.2.2 concent substan	Actual trations of test ce		
4.2.3 (Mortal	Effect data lity)		
4.2.4	Other effects		Х

Section 7.4.1.1 (1) Annex Point IIA 7.4.1.1		Acute toxicity to fish	
4.3	Results of controls		
4.3.1 of anim effects	Number/percentage nals showing adverse		
		5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 methoo	Materials and ds	Give concise description of method; give test guidelines no. and discuss relevant deviations from test guidelines. Comments from 2.1above are relevant in this table.	Х
		The study was conducted according to the Directive 92/69/EEC, Method C1 and OECD Guideline No. 203.The test system was semi-static and <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> was used as test organism.	
5.2 discuss	Results and sion	Summarise relevant results; discuss dose-response relationship where relevant.	
5.2.1	LC0	$LC_0 = 0.39 \text{ mg a.s./l}$	
5.2.2	LC50	$LC_{50} = 0.62 \text{ mg a.s./l}$	Х
5.2.3	LC100	$LC_{100} = 1.26 \text{ mg a.s./l}$	
5.3	Conclusion	Subsections for NOAEL, LOAEL etc. if appropriate Based on concentration effect relationship observed, the no-observed- effect concentration (NOEC) was found to be 0.39 mg/l.	Х
5.3.1	Reliability		
5.3.2	Deficiencies	(If yes, discuss the impact of deficiencies and implications on results. If relevant, justify acceptability of study.)	
		Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
		Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comm views submitted	ents and
		EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date			
Materi	ials and Methods		

Section 7.4.1.1 (1) Annex Point IIA 7.4.1.1	Acute toxicity to fish
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	acceptable
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM
Date	
Materials and Methods	
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	

Table 7.4.1.1.(1)-1

Cumulative mortality

Nominal concentration		Cumulative Mortality				%	
(mg a.s./l)							Mortality
	3 hours	6 hours	24 hours	48 hours	72 hours	96 hours	96 hours
_							
_							
_							

Section 7.4.1.1 (2) Annex Point IIA 7.4.1.1		Acute toxicity to fish	
		1. REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1	Reference	(2001). Bardap 26: A 96 hour flow-through acute toxicity test with the bluegill (<i>Lepomis</i> <i>macrochirus</i>). Project No. 289A-154 (unpublished). LONZA Report No. 3439	
1.2	Data protection	Yes (indicate if data protection is claimed)	
1.2.1	Data owner	Give name of company Lonza AG	
1.2.3 protect	Criteria for data tion	Choose one of the following criteria (see also TNsG on Product Evaluation) and delete the others:	
		Data submitted after 13 May 2000 on existing a.s. for the purpose of its entry into Annex I/IA	
		2. GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE	
2.1	Guideline study	Yes EPA OPPTS 850.1075 2001 (If yes, give references to the guidelines (for example test number in Annex V of Dir. 67/548/EEC); if no, give justification, e.g. "no guidelines queidable" or "method, used comparable to guidelines m")	X
2.2 (only y	GLP where required)	Yes (If no, give justification, e.g. state that GLP was not compulsory at the time the study was performed)	
2.3	Deviations	No (If yes, describe deviations from test guidelines or refer to respective field numbers where these are described, e.g. "see 3.x.y")	
		3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	
		In some fields the values indicated in the EC or OECD test guidelines are given as default values. Adopt, change or delete these default values as appropriate.	
3.1	Test material	N,N-Didecyl-N-methylpoly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate	
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number		
3.1.2	Specification	As given in section 2 of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein: Bardap 26 was tested (describe specification under separate subheadings, such as the following; additional subheadings may be appropriate):	
3.1.3	Description		

Sectio Annex	n 7.4.1.1 (2) Point IIA 7.4.1.1	Acute toxicity to fish	
3.1.4	Purity		
3.1.5	Stability		
3.1.6	Method of analysis		
3.2	Testing procedure		
3.2.1	Dilution water		
3.2.2	Test organisms		
3.2.3	Test system		
3.2.4	Test conditions		Х
3.2.5	Duration of the test		
3.2.6	Test parameter		
3.2.7	Sampling		
3.2.8 substan	Monitoring of test ce concentration		
3.2.9	Statistics		Х
		4. RESULTS	
4.1	Limit test		Х
4.1.1	Concentration		
4.1.2 of anim effects	Number/percentage als showing adverse		
4.1.3 effects	Nature of adverse		
4.2 substar	Results test nce		
4.2.1 of test s	Initial concentration substance		Х
4.2.2 concent substan	Actual rations of test ce		Х
4.2.3 (Mortal	Effect data ity)		
4.2.4	Other effects		
4.3	Results of controls		

Section 7.4.1.1 (2) Acute toxicity to fish Annex Point IIA 7.4.1.1			
4.3.1 Number/percentage of animals showing adverse effects			
		5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 Materials and methods		Give concise description of method; give test guidelines no. and discuss relevant deviations from test guidelines. Comments from 2.1above are relevant in this table. The study was conducted according to the EPA OPPTS 850.1075.The test suster was flow through and Lemania means drives was used as test	
		organism.	
5.2 Results and discussion		Summarise relevant results; discuss dose-response relationship where relevant.	
5.2.1	LC0	$LC_0 = 0.19 \text{ mg a.s./l}$	Х
5.2.2	LC50	$LC_{50} = 0.52 \text{ mg a.s./l}$	Х
5.2.3	LC100	$LC_{100} = 0.77 \text{ mg a.s./l}$	
5.3	Conclusion	Subsections for NOAEL, LOAEL etc. if appropriate	
		Based on concentration effect relationship observed, the no-observed- effect concentration (NOEC) was found to be 0.19 mg/l.	
5.3.1	Reliability	Based on the assessment of materials and methods include appropriate reliability indicator 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4	
		1. Reliable without restriction; guideline study. Key study	
5.3.2	Deficiencies	(If yes, discuss the impact of deficiencies and implications on results. If relevant, justify acceptability of study.)	
		Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
		Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the communities submitted	ents and
		EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date			
Materi	als and Methods		

Section 7.4.1.1 (2) Annex Point IIA 7.4.1.1	Acute toxicity to fish
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	acceptable
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM
Date	
Materials and Methods	
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	

Table 7.4.1.1.(2)-1

Cumulative mortality

	0	()	0)	()	 0

Section 7.4.1.1 Annex Point IIIA.7.4.1.1	Acute toxicity to fish (marine)	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
	As outlined in the TNsG on data requirements, the applicant must always be able to justify the suggested exemptions from the data requirements. The justifications are to be included in the respective location (section) of the dossier. If one of the following reasons is marked, detailed justification has to be given below. General arguments are not acceptable	
Other existing data []	Technically not feasible [] Scientifically unjustified []	
Limited exposure [X]	Other justification []	
Detailed justification:		
Undertaking of intended data submission []	Give date on which the data will be handed in later (Only acceptable if test or study is already being conducted and the responsible CA has agreed on the delayed 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		
Evaluation of applicant's justification		
Conclusion	Acceptable	
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)	
Date		
Evaluation of applicant's justification		
Conclusion		
Remarks		

Section 7.4.1.2 (1) Annex Point IIA 7.4.1.2		Acute to toxicity to invertebrates				
		1. REFERENCE	Official use only			
1.1	Reference	(2001). Bardap 26: Acute toxicity to Daphnia manga. Project No. 102/371 (unpublished). LONZA Report No. 3403				
1.2	Data protection	Yes (indicate if data protection is claimed)				
1.2.1	Data owner	Give name of company Lonza AG				
1.2.3 protec	Criteria for data tion	Choose one of the following criteria (see also TNsG on Product Evaluation) and delete the others: Data submitted after 13 May 2000 on existing a.s. for the purpose of its entry into Annex I/IA				
		2. GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE				
2.1	Guideline study	Yes Directive 92/69/EEC, Method C2 and OECD Guideline No. 202 2001 (If yes, give references to the guidelines (for example test number in Annex V of Dir. 67/548/EEC); if no, give justification, e.g. "no guidelines available" or "methods used comparable to guidelines xy")				
2.2 (only	GLP where required)	Yes (If no, give justification, e.g. state that GLP was not compulsory at the time the study was performed)				
2.3	Deviations	No (If yes, describe deviations from test guidelines or refer to respective field numbers where these are described, e.g. "see 3.x.y")				
		3. MATERIALS AND METHODS				
		In some fields the values indicated in the EC or OECD test guidelines are given as default values. Adopt, change or delete these default values as appropriate.				
3.1	Test material	N,N-Didecyl-N-methylpoly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate				
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number					
3.1.2	Specification	As given in section 2 of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein: Bardap 26 was tested (describe specification under separate subheadings, such as the following; additional subheadings may be appropriate):				
3.1.3	Description					
3.1.4	Purity					

Section 7.4.1.2 (1) Annex Point IIA 7.4.1.2		Acute to toxicity to invertebrates	
3.1.5	Stability	Describe stability of test material Stable at room temperature	
3.1.6	Method of analysis		
3.2	Testing procedure		
3.2.1	Dilution water		
3.2.2	Test organisms		Х
3.2.3	Test system		
3.2.4	Test conditions		Х
3.2.5	Duration of the test		
3.2.6	Test parameter		
3.2.7	Sampling		
3.2.8 substan	Monitoring of test ice concentration		Х
3.2.9	Statistics		Х
		4. RESULTS	
4.1	Limit test		
4.1.1	Concentration		Х
4.1.2 of anim effects	Number/percentage nals showing adverse		Х
4.1.3 effects	Nature of adverse		Х
4.2 substa	Results test nce		
4.2.1 of test s	Initial concentration substance		Х
4.2.2 concen substan	Actual trations of test ice		Х
4.2.3 (Morta)	Effect data lity)		

Section 7.4.1.2 (1) Annex Point IIA 7.4.1.2		Acute to toxicity to invertebrates	
4.2.5	Other effects		
4.3	Results of controls		
4.3.1 of anim effects	Number/percentage als showing adverse		
		5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 Materials and methods		Give concise description of method; give test guidelines no. and discuss relevant deviations from test guidelines. Comments from 2.1above are relevant in this table.	
		The study was conducted according to the Directive 92/69/EEC, Method C2 and OECD Guideline No. 202. The test system was semi-static and <i>Daphnia magna (crustacea)</i> was used as test organism.	
5.2 discuss	Results and ion	Summarise relevant results; discuss dose-response relationship where relevant.	
5.2.1	LC0	$LC_0 = 0.039 \text{ mg a.s./l measured/nominal}$	Х
5.2.2	LC50	$LC_{50} = 0.07$ mg a.s./l measured/nominal	Х
5.2.3	LC100	$LC_{100} = 0.22 \text{ mg a.s./l measured/nominal}$	Х
5.3	Conclusion	Subsections for NOAEL, LOAEL etc. if appropriate Based on concentration effect relationship observed, the no-observed- effect concentration (NOEC) was found to be 0.039 mg/l.	Х
5.3.1	Reliability		
5.3.2	Deficiencies	(If yes, discuss the impact of deficiencies and implications on results. If relevant, justify acceptability of study.)	
		Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
		Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the commu- views submitted	ents and
		EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date			
Materi	als and Methods		

Section 7.4.1.2 (1) Annex Point IIA 7.4.1.2	Acute to toxicity to invertebrates
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	acceptable
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM
Date	
Materials and Methods	
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	

Table 7.4.1.2(1)-1

Cumulative immobilisation



 Table A7_4_1_2(1)-2:
 Effect data

	EC ₅₀ ¹	95 % c.l.	EC ₀ ^{1,2}	EC ₁₀₀ ^{1,2}
1				
2				

Section 7.4.1.2 Annex Point IIIA.7.4.1.2	Acute toxicity to invertebrates (marine)	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
	As outlined in the TNsG on data requirements, the applicant must always be able to justify the suggested exemptions from the data requirements. The justifications are to be included in the respective location (section) of the dossier. If one of the following reasons is marked, detailed justification has to be given below. General arguments are not acceptable	
Other existing data []	Technically not feasible [] Scientifically unjustified []	
Limited exposure [X]	Other justification []	
Detailed justification:		
Undertaking of intended data submission []	Give date on which the data will be handed in later (Only acceptable if test or study is already being conducted and the responsible CA has agreed on the delayed 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		
Evaluation of applicant's justification		
Conclusion	Acceptable	
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)	
Date		
Evaluation of applicant's justification		
Conclusion		
Remarks		

Section 7.4.1.3 (1) Annex Point IIA 7.4.1.3		Growth inhibition test on algae					
		1. REFERENCE	Official use only				
1.1	Reference	(2001). Bardap 26: Algal inhibition test. Project No. 102/380 (unpublished). LONZA Report No. 3412					
1.2	Data protection	Yes (indicate if data protection is claimed)					
1.2.1	Data owner	<i>Give name of company</i> Lonza AG					
1.2.3 protect	Criteria for data tion	Choose one of the following criteria (see also TNsG on Product Evaluation) and delete the others:					
		Data submitted after 13 May 2000 on existing a.s. for the purpose of its entry into Annex I/IA					
		2. GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE					
2.1	Guideline study	Yes Directive 92/69/EEC, Method C3 and OECD Guideline No. 201 2001 (If yes, give references to the guidelines (for example test number in	Х				
		Annex V of Dir. 6//548/EEC); if no, give justification, e.g. "no guidelines available" or "methods used comparable to guidelines xy")					
2.2 (only y	GLP where required)	Yes (If no give justification e.g. state that GLP was not compulsory at the					
	- '	time the study was performed)					
2.3	Deviations	No (If yes, describe deviations from test guidelines or refer to respective field numbers where these are described, e.g. "see 3.x.y")					
		3. MATERIALS AND METHODS					
		In some fields the values indicated in the EC or OECD test guidelines are given as default values. Adopt, change or delete these default values as appropriate.					
3.1	Test material	N,N-Didecyl-N-methylpoly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate					
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number						
3.1.2	Specification	As given in section 2 of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein:					
		Bardap 26 was tested (describe specification under separate subheadings, such as the following; additional subheadings may be appropriate):					
3.1.3	Description						
3.1.4	Purity						

Sectio Annex	on 7.4.1.3 (1) Point IIA 7.4.1.3	Growth inhibition test on algae	
3.1.5	Stability	Describe stability of test material Stable at room temperature	
3.1.6	Method of analysis		
3.2	Testing procedure		
3.2.1	Dilution water		Х
3.2.2	Test organisms		
3.2.3	Test system		Х
3.2.4	Test conditions		
3.2.5	Duration of the test		
3.2.6	Test parameter		
3.2.7	Sampling		
3.2.8 substan	Monitoring of test ce concentration		Х
3.2.9	Statistics		Х
		4. RESULTS	
4.1	Limit test		
4.1.1	Concentration		Х
4.1.2 of anim adverse	Number/percentage als/species showing effects		Х
4.1.3 effects	Nature of adverse		Х
4.2 substar	Results test nce		
4.2.1 of test s	Initial concentration substance		Х
4.2.2 concent substan	Actual trations of test ce		Х
i			
4.2.3 (Mortal	Effect data lity)		
4.2.3 (Mortal 4.2.5	Effect data lity) Other effects		
4.2.3 (Mortal 4.2.5 4.3	Effect data lity) Other effects Results of controls		

Section Annex	on 7.4.1.3 (1) 2 Point IIA 7.4.1.3	Growth inhibition test on algae					
of anin effects	nals showing adverse						
		5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION					
5.1 Materials and methods		Give concise description of method; give test guidelines no. and discuss relevant deviations from test guidelines. Comments from 2.1above are relevant in this table.					
		The study was conducted according to the Directive 92/69/EEC, Method C3 and OECD Guideline No. 201. <i>Scenedesmus subspicatus</i> was the test organism.					
5.2	Results and discussion	Summarise relevant results; discuss dose-response relationship where relevant.	Х				
		The results are expressed as time-weight values due to the decline in measured test concentration over the 72-hour study period. This is considered to be due to adsorption of the test material to algal cells. Adsorption was not a factor in the pre-study stability analysis since no algal cells were present.					
5.2.1	EbC ₅₀	$EbC_{50} = 0.15$ mg a.s./l calculated	Х				
5.2.2	ErC ₅₀	$ErC_{50} = 0.34$ mg a.s./l calculated	Х				
5.3	Conclusion	Subsections for NOAEL, LOAEL etc. if appropriate Based on concentration effect relationship observed, the no-observed- effect concentration (NOEC) was found to be 0.044 mg a s./l.	Х				
5.3.1	Reliability						
5.3.2	Deficiencies	(If yes, discuss the impact of deficiencies and implications on results. If relevant, justify acceptability of study.)					
		Evaluation by Competent Authorities					
		Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the communities views submitted	ents and				
		EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE					
Date							
Mater	ials and Methods						

Section 7.4.1.3 (1) Annex Point IIA 7.4.1.3	Growth inhibition test on algae
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	acceptable
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM
Date	
Materials and Methods	
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	

Table 7.4.1.3 (1)-1	3 (1)-1 Inhibition of Growth Rate and Biomass							
Nominal	Time-weighted	Area Under Curve	% Inhi	ibition	Growt	th Rate	% Inh	ibition
concentration (mg	mean measured	at 72 hr						
a.s./l)	concentrations (mg							
	a.s./l)							

Fig 7.4.1.3 (1)-1



Fig 7.4.1.3 (1)-2 -





Section 7.4.1.3 Annex Point IIIA.7.4.1.3	Growth inhibition test on algae (marine)	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
	As outlined in the TNsG on data requirements, the applicant must always be able to justify the suggested exemptions from the data requirements. The justifications are to be included in the respective location (section) of the dossier. If one of the following reasons is marked, detailed justification has to be given below. General arguments are not acceptable	
Other existing data []	Technically not feasible [] Scientifically unjustified []	
Limited exposure [X]	Other justification []	
Detailed justification:		
Undertaking of intended data submission []	Give date on which the data will be handed in later (Only acceptable if test or study is already being conducted and the responsible CA has agreed on the delayed 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		
Evaluation of applicant's justification		
Conclusion		
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)	
Date		
Evaluation of applicant's justification		
Conclusion		
Remarks		

Section	on 7.4.1.4 (1) A Point IIA 7.4.1.4	Inhibition on microbiological activity	
		1. REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1	Reference	(2001). Bardap 26 (LZ1524.1): Assessment of the inhibitory effect on the respiration of activated sewage sludge. . Project No. 102/382 (unpublished). Lonza Report No. 3388	
1.2	Data protection	Yes (indicate if data protection is claimed)	
1.2.1	Data owner	Give name of company Lonza AG	
1.2.3 protect	Criteria for data tion	Choose one of the following criteria (see also TNsG on Product Evaluation) and delete the others:	
		Data submitted after 13 May 2000 on existing a.s. for the purpose of its entry into Annex I/IA	
		2. GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE	
2.1	Guideline study	Yes Directive 87/302/EEC, Part C and OECD Guideline No 209 2001 (If yes, give references to the guidelines (for example test number in Annex V of Dir. 67/548/EEC); if no, give justification, e.g. "no guidelines available" or "methods used comparable to guidelines xy")	Х
2.2 (only y	GLP where required)	Yes (If no, give justification, e.g. state that GLP was not compulsory at the time the study was performed)	
2.3	Deviations	No (If yes, describe deviations from test guidelines or refer to respective field numbers where these are described, e.g. "see 3.x.y")	
		3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	
		In some fields the values indicated in the EC or OECD test guidelines are given as default values. Adopt, change or delete these default values as appropriate.	
3.1	Test material	N,N-Didecyl-N-methylpoly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate	
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number		
3.1.2	Specification	As given in section 2 of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein: Bardap 26 was tested (<i>describe specification under separate subheadings, such as the</i> following; additional subheadings may be appropriate):	
3.1.3	Description		
3.1.4	Purity		

a			
Sectio Annex	on 7 .4.1.4 (1) Point IIA 7.4.1.4	Inhibition on microbiological activity	
3.1.5	Stability	Describe stability of test material Stable at room temperature	
3.1.6	Method of analysis		
3.1.7 substat	Reference nce		
3.2	Testing procedure		
3.2.1	Dilution water		Х
3.2.2	Test organisms		Х
3.2.3	Test system		X
3.2.4	Test conditions		
3.2.5	Duration of the test		
3.2.6	Test parameter		
3.2.7	Sampling		
3.2.8 substan	Monitoring of test ice concentration		*
3.2.9	Statistics		Х
		4. RESULTS	
4.1	Limit test		Х
4.1.1	Concentration		
4.1.2 of anim effects	Number/percentage nals showing adverse		
4.1.3 effects	Nature of adverse		
4.2 substar	Results test nce		
4.2.1 of test s	Initial concentration substance		
4.2.2	Actual		

Sectio Annex	on 7.4.1.4 (1) Point IIA 7.4.1.4	Inhibition on microbiological activity	
concent substan	trations of test ce		
4.2.3 (Mortal	Effect data lity)		
4.2.5	Other effects		
4.3	Results of controls		
4.3.1 of anim adverse	Number/percentage als/species showing effects		
4.4 Res	sults test substance		
4.4.1 of anim adverse	Number/percentage als/species showing effects		Х
		5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 method	Materials and ls	Give concise description of method; give test guidelines no. and discuss relevant deviations from test guidelines. Comments from 2.1above are relevant in this table.	
		The study was conducted according to the Directive 87/302/EEC, Part C and the OECD Guideline No. 209. The test system was activated sludge of a synthetic sewage.	
5.2 discuss	Results and ion	Summarise relevant results; discuss dose-response relationship where relevant.	
		The effect of the test material on the respiration of activated sewage sludge micro-organisms gave a 3-hour EC_{50} of 16.8 mg a.s./l.	
5.2.1	EC50	30 minutes $EC_{50} = 30.8 \text{ mg a.s./l}$ 3 hours $EC_{50} = 16.8 \text{ mg a.s./l}$	
5.3	Conclusion	Subsections for NOAEL, LOAEL etc. if appropriate	
		Based on concentration effect relationship observed, the no-observed- effect-concentration (NOEC) was found to be 2.24 mg a.s./l.	
5.3.1	Reliability		
5.3.2	Deficiencies	(If yes, discuss the impact of deficiencies and implications on results. If relevant, justify acceptability of study.)	
		Evoluction by Competent Authorities	
		Evaluation by Competent Authorities	ante - 1
		Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the commu- views submitted	ents and
		EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date			

Section 7.4.1.4 (1) Annex Point IIA 7.4.1.4	Inhibition on microbiological activity
Materials and Methods	
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	acceptable
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM
Date	
Materials and Methods	
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	

Nominal Concentration	Measurement Period	O ₂ Consumption Rates	% Inhibition
(mg a.s./l)	(min)	(mg O ₂ /l/min)	

Section 7.4.1.4 (2) Annex Point IIA 7.4.1.4		Inhibition on microbiological activity	
		1. REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1	Reference	 (1996). Untersuchung auf Bakterienschädlichkeit Sauerstoff – Zehrungs – Hemmtest. unpublished). LONZA Report No. 2888 	
1.2	Data protection	Yes (indicate if data protection is claimed)	
1.2.1	Data owner	<i>Give name of company</i> Noechst AG and Lonza AG	
1.2.2 protec	Criteria for data tion	Choose one of the following criteria (see also TNsG on Product Evaluation) and delete the others: Data on existing a.s. submitted for the first time for entry into Annex I.	
		2. GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE	
2.1	Guideline study	Yes OECD Guideline No. 209 and Directive 88/302/EEC, part C 1989 (If yes, give references to the guidelines (for example test number in	
		Annex V of Dir. 67/548/EEC); if no, give justification, e.g. "no guidelines available" or "methods used comparable to guidelines xy")	
2.2 (only -	GLP where required)	No (If no, give justification, e.g. state that GLP was not compulsory at the time the study was performed)	
2.3	Deviations	No (If yes, describe deviations from test guidelines or refer to respective field numbers where these are described, e.g. "see 3.x.y")	
		3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	Х
		In some fields the values indicated in the EC or OECD test guidelines are given as default values. Adopt, change or delete these default values as appropriate.	
3.1	Test material	N,N-Didecyl-N-methylpoly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate	
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number		Х
3.1.2	Specification	As given in section 2 of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein: HOE S3519 tested	
		(describe specification under separate subheadings, such as the following; additional subheadings may be appropriate):	
3.1.3	Description		
3.1.4	Purity		

Section 7.4.1.4 (2) Annex Point IIA 7.4.1.4		Inhibition on microbiological activity	
3.1.5	Stability	Describe stability of test material Stable at room temperature	
3.1.6	Method of analysis		
3.2	Testing procedure		
3.2.1	Dilution water		
3.2.2	Test organisms		
3.2.3	Test system		
3.2.4	Test conditions		
3.2.5	Duration of the test		
3.2.6	Test parameter		
3.2.7	Sampling		
3.2.8 substar	Monitoring of test nee concentration		
3.2.9	Statistics		
		4. RESULTS	Х
4.1	Limit test		
4.1.1	Concentration		
4.1.2 Number/percentage of animals showing adverse effects			
4.1.3 effects	Nature of adverse		
4.2 Results test substance			
4.2.1 of test	Initial concentration substance		
4.2.2 concen substar	Actual atrations of test nce		
4.2.3 (Morta	Effect data lity)		
4.2.4 respons	Concentration/ se curve		
4.2.5	Other effects		
4.3	Results of controls		
4.3.1 Number/percentage of animals showing adverse effects			
4.3.2	Nature of adverse		
Section Annex	Section 7.4.1.4 (2) Inhibition on microbiological activity Annex Point IIA 7.4.1.4		
---------------------------	---	--	----------
effects			
4.4 referen	Test with nce substance		
4.4.1	Concentrations		
4.4.2	Results		
		5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	X
5.1 Materials and methods		 Give concise description of method; give test guidelines no. and discuss relevant deviations from test guidelines. Comments from 2.1above are relevant in this table. The study was conducted according to the OECD Guideline No. 209 and the Directive 88/302/EEC, part C. The test system was activated sludge. 	
5.2 discus	Results and sion	Summarise relevant results; discuss dose-response relationship where relevant.	
5.2.1	EC ₀	$EC_0 = 3.9 \text{ mg a.s./l}$	
5.2.2	EC ₅₀	$EC_{50} = 11.8 \text{ mg a.s./l}$	
5.2.3	EC_{100}	$EC_{100} = 46.1 \text{ mg a.s./l}$	
5.3	Conclusion	Subsections for NOAEL, LOAEL etc. if appropriate Based on concentration effect relationship observed, the no-observed- effect-concentration (NOEC) was found to be 3.9 mg a.s./l.	
5.3.1	Reliability		
5.3.2	Deficiencies	(If yes, discuss the impact of deficiencies and implications on results. If relevant, justify acceptability of study.)	
		Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
		Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comm views submitted	ents and
		EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date			
Materials and Methods			
Results and discussion			
Conclusion			
Reliability			

Section 7.4.1.4 (2) Annex Point IIA 7.4.1.4	Inhibition on microbiological activity
Acceptability	not acceptable.
	The original documentation provided is just a statement of results issued by the laboratory. The summary and the test itself cannot therefore be checked.
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM
Date	
Materials and Methods	
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	

Section 7.4.2 Annex IIA Point 7.4.2	Bioconcentration	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
	As outlined in the TNsG on data requirements, the applicant must always be able to justify the suggested exemptions from the data requirements. The justifications are to be included in the respective location (section) of the dossier. If one of the following reasons is marked, detailed justification has to be given below. General arguments are not acceptable	
Other existing data [X]	Technically not feasible [] Scientifically unjustified []	
Limited exposure []	Other justification []	
Detailed justification:		
		X
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		
Evaluation of applicant's justification		
Conclusion		
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)	
Date		
Evaluation of applicant's justification		

Section 7.4.2 Annex IIA Point 7.4.2	Bioconcentration	
Conclusion		
Remarks		

Secti Annez	on 7.4.2(1) x Point IIA 7.4.2	Bioconcentration	
		1. REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1	Reference	(1990) Bioconcentration and Elimination of ¹⁴ C-residues by Bluegill (Lepomis machrochirus) Exposed to Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride (DDAC). Report no. 89-7-3043. (unpublished). Ref No. D43 (LON 1790)	
1.2	Data protection	Yes	
		(indicate if data protection is claimed)	
1.2.1	Data owner	Give name of company	
		The Dialkyl Project	
1.2.2 protec	Criteria for data tion	Choose one of the following criteria (see also TNsG on Product Evaluation) and delete the others:	
		Data submitted to the MS before 14 May 2000 on existing a.s. for the purpose of its entry into Annex I.	
		2. GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE	
2.1	Guideline study	Yes	Х
	·	U.S. EPA Guideline 165-4	
		Year: 1989	
		(If yes, give references to the guidelines (for example test number in Annex V of Dir. 67/548/EEC); if no, give justification, e.g. "no guidelines available" or "methods used comparable to guidelines xy")	
2.2 (only	GLP where required)	(If no, give justification, e.g. state that GLP was not compulsory at the	
		time the study was performed)	
2.3	Deviations	No (If yes, describe deviations from test guidelines or refer to respective field numbers where there are described as a "read x x")	
		Jeta numbers where these are described, e.g. see 5.x.y)	
		3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	
		In some fields the values indicated in the EC or OECD test guidelines are given as default values. Adopt, change or delete these default values as appropriate.	
3.1	Test material	Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride	
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number	List lot/batch number where relevant	

Section 7.4.2(1) Annex Point IIA 7.4.2		Bioconcentration	
3.1.2	Specification	As given in section II of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially 2.7 and 2.8 of Annex IIA.	Х
		Bardac 22 was tested	
		(describe specification under separate subheadings, such as the following; additional subheadings may be appropriate):	
3.1.3	Description	If appropriate, give e.g. colour, physical form (e.g. powder, grain size, particle size/distribution)	
3.1.4	Purity	Give purity in g/kg, g/l, %w/w or % v/v active substance	Х
3.1.5	Stability	Describe stability of test material	Х
		Stable	
3.1.6	Method of analysis		
3.2	Testing procedure		
3.2.1	Dilution water		
3.2.2	Test organisms	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) from SLI cultures.	
3.2.3	Test system		
3.2.4	Test conditions		
3.4.5	Duration of the test		
3.2.6	Test parameter		Х
3.2.7	Sampling		

Section Annex	Section 7.4.2(1)BioconcentrationAnnex Point IIA 7.4.2Einstein 1000000000000000000000000000000000000		
3.2.8 substant	Monitoring of test ce concentration		Х
3.2.9	Statistics		
		4. RESULTS	
4.1	Limit test		
4.2 substan	Results test		
4.2.1 of test s	Initial concentration ubstance		Х
4.2.2 concent substance	Actual rations of test ce		Х
4.2.3 (Mortal	Effect data ity)		Х
4.2.4	Other effects		
4.3	Results of controls		
4.3.1 of anim effects	Number/percentage als showing adverse		
4.3.2 effects	Nature of adverse		
		5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 method	Materials and ls	Give concise description of method; give test guidelines no. and discuss relevant deviations from test guidelines. Comments from 2.1 above are relevant in this table.	
		The test was conducted according to the U.S. EPA Guideline 165-4. The test system was dynamic and bluegill fish was used as test organism.	
5.2 discussi	Results and ion	Summarise relevant results; discuss dose-response relationship where relevant.	
5.2.1	Edible tissue	BCF = 38 (predicted 52)	Х
		Elimination after 14 Days 57%	
		Elimination after 18 Days 38%	
5.2.2	Non-edible tissue	BCF = 140 (predicted 160)	Х

Section 7.4.2(1) Annex Point IIA 7.4.2		Bioconcentration		
		Elimination after 14 Days 71%		
		Elimination after 18 Days 66%		
5.2.3	Whole-body	BCF = 81 (predicted 95)	Х	
		Elimination after 14 Days 67%		
		Elimination after 18 Days 56%		
5.3	Conclusion	Subsections for NOAEL, LOAEL etc. if appropriate		
		Skin tissue showed ¹⁴ C-residues 2 to 6 times higher than edible tissue portions. The test substance may bind significantly to skin and scales of exposed fish. Of the accumulated ¹⁴ C-residue in the edible tissue of bluegill exposed 28 days to the test substance, 65.5% was extractable with a polar solvent (methanol), 8.1% was extractable with a nonpolar solvent (hexane) and 25.9% was not extractable with either solvent.		
5.3.1	Reliability	Based on the assessment of materials and methods include appropriate reliability indicator 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4		
5.3.2	Deficiencies	No		
		(If yes, discuss the impact of deficiencies and implications on results. If relevant, justify acceptability of study.)		
		Evaluation by Competent Authorities		
		Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the community views submitted	ents and	
		EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE		
Date				

Section 7.4.2(1) Annex Point IIA 7.4.2	Bioconcentration
Materials and Methods	
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	Acceptable
Remarks	2.1 Guideline study: The US EPA guideline, subdivision N, referred to in the

Section 7.4.2(1) Annex Point IIA 7.4.2	Bioconcentration	
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (sp	ecify)
Date		
Materials and Methods		
Results and discussion		
Conclusion		
Reliability		
Acceptability		



.





Section 7.4.3 Effects on aquatic organisms, further studies Annex Point IIA 7.4.3 –headline only

Section 7.4.3.1 Annex Point IIIA.7.4.3.1	Prolonged toxicity to fish	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
Other existing data [X]	Technically not feasible [] Scientifically unjustified []	
Limited exposure []	Other justification []	
Detailed justification:		
Undertaking of intended data submission []		
	Evaluation by Compotent Authorities	
	Lise separate "avaluation boxes" to provide transparancy as to the	
	comments and views submitted	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date		
Evaluation of applicant's		
justification		
Conclusion		
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)	

Lonza GmbH RMS: Italy	Didecylmethylpoly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate	June 2014
Section 7.4.3.1 Annex Point IIIA.7.4.3.1	Prolonged toxicity to fish	
Date		
Evaluation of applicant's justification		

Conclusion Remarks

Section 7.4.3.2 (1) Annex Point IIIA 7.4.3.2	Effects on reproduction and growth rate on an appropriate species of fish	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
Other cristing data []	Technicelly not feerible [] Scientifically univertified [V]	V
Limited exposure []	Other justification []	Χ
Detailed justification:		
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		
Evaluation of applicant's justification		
J		
Conclusion		
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)	

Lonza GmbH RMS: Italy	Didecylmethylpoly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate	June 2014
Section 7.4.3.2 (1) Annex Point IIIA 7.4.3.2	Effects on reproduction and growth rate on an appropriate species of fish	
Date		
Evaluation of applicant's justification		
Conclusion		
Remarks		

Section 7.4.3.2 (1) Annex Point IIA 7.4.3.2		Effects on reproduction and growth rate on an appropriate species of fish	
		1. REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1	Reference	(2001). Early Life Stage Test under intermittent flow-thorugh conditions with Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride and the fish species, <i>Brachydanio</i> <i>rerio</i> (OECD Guideline No. 210). Report No. 99-9048-03.	
1.2	Data protection	Yes (indicate if data protection is claimed)	
1.2.1	Data owner	<i>Give name of company</i> The Dialkyl Project	
1.2.2 protecti	Criteria for data ion	Choose one of the following criteria (see also TNsG on Product Evaluation) and delete the others: Data submitted to the MS after 13 May 2000 on existing a.s. for the purpose of its entry into Annex I/IA.	
		2. GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE	
2.1	Guideline study	Yes OECD Guideline No. 210 2001 (If yes, give references to the guidelines (for example test number in Annex V of Dir. 67/548/EEC); if no, give justification, e.g. "no guidelines available" or "methods used comparable to guidelines xy")	
2.2 (only w	GLP where required)	(If no, give justification, e.g. state that GLP was not compulsory at the time the study was performed)	
2.3	Deviations	No (If yes, describe deviations from test guidelines or refer to respective field numbers where these are described, e.g. "see 3.x.y")	
		3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	
3.1	Test material	Bardac 22 with Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride	
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number		

Sectio Annex	on 7.4.3.2 (1) Point IIA 7.4.3.2	Effects on reproduction and growth rate on an appropriate species of fish	
3.1.2	Specification	As given in Section 2A of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein.	
		Active substance (a.s.), Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride (DDAC; CAS RN 7173-51-5), in aqueous/alcohol solution.	
		(describe specification under separate subheadings, such as the following; additional subheadings may be appropriate):	
3.1.3	Description	If appropriate, give e.g. colour, physical form (e.g. powder, grain size, particle size/distribution)	
3.1.4	Purity	Give purity in g/kg, g/l, %w/w or % v/v active substance	Х
3.1.5	Stability	Describe stability of test material The non-radiolabelled a.s., DDAC, is hydrolytically and photolytically stable under the conditions of this study and has been shown to be stable in aqueous, alcohol and alcohol/aqueous solutions for extended periods, <i>e.g.</i> at least seven years under standard laboratory conditions (see Section 2.6.1 of Annex IIA).	Х
3.2	Test procedure		
3.2.1	Dilution water		
3.2.2	Test organism		
3.2.3	Test system		
3.2.4	Test conditions		
3.2.5	Exposure period		
3.2.6	Test parameter		
3.2.7 substan	Monitoring of test ce concentration		
3.2.8	Statistics		
3.3.	Environmental		

Sectio Annex	Section 7.4.3.2 (1)Effects on reproduction and growth rate on an appropriate species of fish		
param	eters		
3.3.1	pH		
3.3.2 concent	Lowest oxygen tration		
3.3.3	Temperature		
		4. RESULTS	
4.1	Limit test		
4.2 substar	Results of test		
4.2.1 of test s	Initial concentration substance		
4.2.2 concent substan	Actual tration of test ce	See table 7.4.3.2(1)-1.	
4.2.3	Hatching		
4.2.4.	Mortality		
4.2.5 observa	Behavioural ations		
4.2.6 observa	Morphological ations		
4.2.7	Body lengths		
4.2.8	Body weights		
4.3	Statistics		
4.3.1	LC ₅₀		Х
4.3.2	NOEC		Х
4.3.3	LOEC		Х
4.4	Remarks		
		5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 method	Materials and ls	Give concise description of method; give test guidelines no. and discuss relevant deviations from test guidelines. Comments from 2.1above are relevant in this table.	
		The test was carried out in accordance with OECD Guideline No. 210. 4 replicates of 20 <i>Brachydanio rerio</i> eggs were treated with ¹⁴ C- Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride in an intermittent flow-through system.	
5.2	Results and	Summarise relevant results; discuss dose-response relationship where	

Section 7.4.3.2 (1) Annex Point IIA 7.4.3.2	Effects on reproduction and growth rate on an appropriate species of fish	
discussion	relevant.	
	All fish died at a test substance concentration of 320 μ g/l. At 100 μ g/l fish were observed swimming on the surface. No morphological observations were made. The test substance did not affect body length, but body weight increased at 100 μ g/l.	
5.3 Conclusion	Subsections for NOAEL, LOAEL etc. if appropriate	Х
	$LC_{50} = 81 \ \mu g/l$ NOEC = 32 $\mu g/l$ LOEC = 100 $\mu g/l$	
5.3.1 Reliability		
532 Deficiencies	No	
	(If yes, discuss the impact of deficiencies and implications on results. If relevant, justify acceptability of study.)	
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
	Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comm views submitted	ents and
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date		
Materials and Methods		
Results and discussion		
Conclusion		
Reliability		
Acceptability	Acceptable	
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)	
Date		
Materials and Methods		
Results and discussion		
Conclusion		
Reliability		
Acceptability		
· · · · ·		



Section 7.4.3.3 Bioaccumulation in an aquatic organisms Annex Point IIA 7.4.3.3- headline only



Section 7.4.3.3.1 (1) Annex Point IIIA 7.4.3.3.1	Bio-accumulation in fish	
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)	
Date		
Evaluation of applicant's justification		
Conclusion		
Remarks		



Section 7.4.3.3.2 Annex Point IIIA.7.4.3.3.2	Bioaccumulation in an appropriate invertebrate
Conclusion	
Remarks	

Section 7.4.3.4(1) Annex Point IIIA 7.4.3.4	Effects on reproduction and growth rate with <i>Daphnia</i> magna	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
		use only
Other existing data []	Technically not feasible [] Scientifically unjustified [X]	X
Limited exposure []	Other justification []	
Detailed justification:		
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		
Evaluation of applicant's		
Justification		
Conclusion		
Remarks		
A CHIMI IN	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (spacify)	

Lonza GmbH RMS: Italy	Didecylmethylpoly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate	June 2014
Section 7.4.3.4(1) Annex Point IIIA 7.4.3.4	Effects on reproduction and growth rate with <i>Daphnia</i> magna	
Date		
Evaluation of applicant's justification		
Conclusion		
Remarks		

Section 7.4.3.4(1) Annex Point IIA 7.4.3.4		Effects on reproduction and growth rate with <i>Daphnia magna</i>	
		1. REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1	Reference	(2001) Intermittent Flow Through Reproduction Test with Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride and <i>Daphnia magna</i> . Report V99.1171. Ref No. D7 (LON 3323)	
1.2	Data protection	Yes	
		(indicate if data protection is claimed)	
1.2.1	Data owner	Give name of company The Dialkyl Project	
1.2.2 protec	Criteria for data tion	Choose one of the following criteria (see also TNsG on Product Evaluation) and delete the others: Data submitted to the MS after 13 May 2000 on existing a.s. for the	
		purpose of its entry into Annex I/IA.	
		2. GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE	
2.1	Guideline study	Yes OECD Guideline 211 Year: 2001 (If yes, give references to the guidelines (for example test number in Annex V of Dir. 67/548/EEC); if no, give justification, e.g. "no guidelines available" or "methods used comparable to guidelines xy")	X
2.2 (only)	GLP where required)	(If no, give justification, e.g. state that GLP was not compulsory at the time the study was performed)	
2.3	Deviations	No (If yes, describe deviations from test guidelines or refer to respective field numbers where these are described, e.g. "see 3.x.y")	Х
		3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	
		In some fields the values indicated in the EC or OECD test guidelines are given as default values. Adopt, change or delete these default values as appropriate.	
3.1	Test material	Bardac 22 with radiolabelled Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride	
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number	List lot/batch number where relevant	
3.1.2	Specification	As given in Section 2A of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein.	
		Active substance (a.s.), Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride (DDAC; CAS RN 7173-51-5), in aqueous/alcohol solution.	
		(describe specification under separate subheadings, such as the following; additional subheadings may be appropriate):	

Lonza GmbH RMS: Italy

Section 7.4.3.4(1) Annex Point IIA 7.4.3.4		Effects on reproduction and growth rate with <i>Daphnia</i> magna	
3.1.3	Description	If appropriate, give e.g. colour, physical form (e.g. powder, grain size, particle size/distribution)	
3.1.4	Purity	Give purity in g/kg, g/l, %w/w or % v/v active substance	Х
3.1.5	Stability	Describe stability of test material	
		The non-radiolabelled a.s., DDAC, is hydrolytically and photolytically stable under the conditions of this study and has been shown to be stable in aqueous, alcohol and alcohol/aqueous solutions for extended periods, <i>e.g.</i> at least seven years under standard laboratory conditions (see Section 2.6.1 of Annex IIA).	
3.1.6	Method of analysis		
3.2	Testing procedure		
3.2.1	Dilution water		
3.2.2	Test organisms		
3.2.3	Test system		
3.2.4	Test conditions		
3.2.5	Duration of the test		
3.2.6	Test parameter		
3.2.7 substan	Monitoring of test nee concentration		
3.2.8	Statistics		
		4. RESULTS	
4.1	Limit test		
4.2 substa	Results test nce		Х
4.2.1	Initial concentration		
422	Actual		x
7.2.2	1 iciual		11

Section 7.4.3.4(1) Annex Point IIA 7.4.3.4		Effects on reproduction and growth rate with <i>Daphnia</i> magna	ction and growth rate with Daphnia	
concer substat	ntrations of test			
4.2.3 Effect data (Mortality)				
4.2.4	Other effects		Х	
4.3	Results of controls	None		
		5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION		
5.1 metho	Materials and ds	Give concise description of method; give test guidelines no. and discuss relevant deviations from test guidelines. Comments from 2.1above are relevant in this table.	Х	
		The study was conducted according to OECD Guideline 211. The test system was intermittent flow-though exposure at intervals of 51 minutes and <i>Daphnia magna</i> was used as test organism. Test substance concentration was measured by radioactivity determination and lack of degradation of the test substance was confirmed by HPLC. The NOEC and LOEC values were calculated based on measured concentrations.		
5.2 discus	Results and sion	Summarise relevant results; discuss dose-response relationship where relevant.	Х	
5.2.1	NOEC/LOEC	Reproductive effect: NOEC = 0.018 mg/l LOEC = 0.032 mg/l Survival effect: NOEC = 0.010 mg/l LOEC = 0.018 mg/l Condition effect: NOEC = 0.018 mg/l LOEC = 0.032 mg/	X	
5.2.2 LC50	EC50 reproduction	$0.018 \text{ mg/l} < \text{EC}_{50}$ for reproduction $< 0.056 \text{ mg/l}$ $\text{LC}_{50} = 0.023 \text{ mg/l}$ (95% confidence limit $0.0034 - 0.0057 \text{ mg/l}$)	Х	
5.3	Conclusion			
5.3.1	Reliability	Based on the assessment of materials and methods include appropriate reliability indicator 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4	Х	
5.3.2	Deficiencies	No		
		(If yes, discuss the impact of deficiencies and implications on results. If relevant, justify acceptability of study.)		
		Evaluation by Competent Authorities		
		Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comm views submitted	ents and	
		EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE		
Date				

Section 7.4.3.4(1) Annex Point IIA 7.4.3.4	Effects on reproduction and growth rate with <i>Daphnia</i> magna
Materials and Methods	
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	Acceptable
Remarks	

Section 7.4.3.4(1) Annex Point IIA 7.4.3.4	Effects on reproduction and growth rate with <i>Daphnia</i> magna	
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)	
Date		
Materials and Methods		
Results and discussion		
Conclusion		
Reliability		
Acceptability		



Lonza GmbH RMS: Italy	Didecylmethylpoly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate	June 2014

Section 7.4.3.5 Effects on any other specific, non-target organisms (flora and fauna) believed to be at risk Annex Point IIA 7.4.3.5- headline only



Lonza GmbH	Didecylmethylpoly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate	June 2014
RMS: Italy		

Section 7.4.3.5.1(1) Annex Point IIIA 7.4.3.5.1	Effects on sediment dwelling organisms
Conclusion	
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)
Date	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	
Conclusion	
Remarks	

Section 7.4.3.5.1(1) Annex Point IIA 7.4.3.5.1		Effects on sediment dwelling organisms	
		1. REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1.	Reference	(1995). Chronic Toxicity of Sediment- Incorporated Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride (DDAC)to Chironomus tentans. Final report No. 41005. Ref No. D63 (LON 2941)	
1.2	Data protection	Yes (indicate if data protection is claimed)	
1.2.1	Data owner	<i>Give name of company</i> The Dialkyl Project	
1.2.2 protect	Criteria for data tion	Choose one of the following criteria (see also TNsG on Product Evaluation) and delete the others: Data submitted to the MS before 14 May 2000 on existing a.s. for the purpose of its entry into Annex I/IA	
		2. GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE	
2.1	Guideline study	Yes American Society for Testing Materials (1992) ASTM Document No E 1383-93 U.S. EPA-600/3-75-009 American Society for Testing Materials (1992) ASTM Document No E 729-88a Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater,	
		American Public Health Association, Washington DC, 1/ ^m edition 1995 (If yes, give references to the guidelines (for example test number in Annex V of Dir. 67/548/EEC); if no, give justification, e.g. "no guidelines available" or "methods used comparable to guidelines xy")	
2.2 (only y	GLP where required)	(If no, give justification, e.g. state that GLP was not compulsory at the time the study was performed)	
2.3	Deviations	No (If yes, describe deviations from test guidelines or refer to respective field numbers where these are described, e.g. "see 3.x.y")	
		3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	
		In some fields the values indicated in the EC or OECD test guidelines are given as default values. Adopt, change or delete these default values as appropriate.	
3.1	Test material	Bardac 2280 with radiolabelled Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride	
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number	List lot/batch number where relevant	
3.1.2	Specification	As given in Section 2A of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially	X
Section Annex	on 7.4.3.5.1(1) Point IIA 7.4.3.5.1	Effects on sediment dwelling organisms	
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		Sections 2.6-2.8 therein.	
		Active substance (a.s.), Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride (DDAC; CAS RN 7173-51-5), in aqueous/alcohol solution.	
		(describe specification under separate subheadings, such as the following; additional subheadings may be appropriate):	
3.1.3	Description	If appropriate, give e.g. colour, physical form (e.g. powder, grain size, particle size/distribution)	
3.1.4	Purity	Give purity in g/kg, g/l, %w/w or % v/v active substance	Х
3.1.5	Stability	Describe stability of test material	Х
		The non-radiolabelled a.s., DDAC, is hydrolytically and photolytically stable under the conditions of this study and has been shown to be stable in aqueous, alcohol and alcohol/aqueous solutions for extended periods, <i>e.g.</i> at least seven years under standard laboratory conditions (see Section 2.6.1 of Annex IIA).	
3.2	Testing procedure		
3.2.1	Test organism		
3.2.2	Source		
3.2.3	Worm weights		
3.2.4	Soil		
3.2.5	Soil pH		
3.2.6	Dilution water		
3.2.7	Temperature		
3.2.8	Light		
3.3.	Test procedure		
3.3.1	Duration of test		
3.3.2	Test parameters		
3.3.3	Control		
3.3.4	Test method		Х

Section 7.4.3.5.1(1) Annex Point IIA 7.4.3.5.1		Effects on sediment dwelling organisms	
3.3.5	Sampling		
3.3.6	Statistics		
		4. RESULTS	
4.1	Observations		
4.1.1	Mortality		
4.1.2.	Other effects		Х
4.2 substar	Result test nce		
4.2.1 substan	Initial test ce concentration		Х
4.2.2 concent	Actual substance tration		Х
		5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 method	Materials and ls	Give concise description of method; give test guidelines no. and discuss relevant deviations from test guidelines. Comments from 2.1above are relevant in this table.	
		The study was conducted according to the ASTM Document No E 1383-93. American Society for Testing Materials (1992)	
		Methods for Acute Toxicity Test with Fish, Macroinvertebrates and Amphibians U.S. EPA-600/3-75-009	
		Standard Methods for Conducting Basic Acute Toxicity Test with Fish, Macroinvertebrates and Amphibians ASTM Document No E 729-88a American Society for Testing Materials (1992)	
		Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, American Public Health Association, Washington DC, 17 th edition	
5.2 discuss	Results and ion	Summarise relevant results; discuss dose-response relationship where relevant.	Х
		The 14-day and 28-day NOEC was found to be 530 mg/kg, based on the growth and emergence success. The 28-day LC_{50} was 2085 mg/kg.	
5.2.1	LC50	See table 7.4.3.5.1.(1)-1	
5.2.2 MATC	NOEC/LOEC/	See table 7.4.3.5.1.(1)-1	
5.3	Conclusion	Subsections for NOAEL, LOAEL etc. if appropriate Based on the results of this study, the test substance was found to have adverse effects on the test organisms.	

Section 7.4.3.5.1(1) Annex Point IIA 7.4.3.5.1	Effects on sediment dwelling organisms	
5.3.1 Reliability	Based on the assessment of materials and methods include appropriate reliability indicator 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4	Х
5.3.2 Deficiencies	No (If yes, discuss the impact of deficiencies and implications on results. If relevant, justify acceptability of study.)	
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
	Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comm views submitted EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	ents and
Date		
Materials and Methods Results and discussion		
Conclusion		
Reliability		
Acceptability	Not acceptable because the read across to DDAC has not been accepted.	
Remarks		

Section 7.4.3.5.1(1) Annex Point IIA 7.4.3.5.1	Effects on sediment dwelling organisms
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)
Date	
Materials and Methods	
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	





Lonza GmbH	Didecylmethylpoly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate	June 2014
RMS: Italy		

Section 7.4.3.5.1 Annex Point III-A.7.4.3.5.1	Second and third study on effects on sediment dwelling organisms
Evaluation of applicant's	
justification	
Conclusion	
Conclusion	
Domonka	
Kemarks	
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)
Date	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	
Conclusion	
Remarks	

Section 7.4.3.5.2 Annex IIIA Point 7.4.3.5.2	Aquatic plant toxicity	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
Other existing data []	Technically not feasible [] Scientifically unjustified []	Х
Limited exposure [X]	Other justification []	
Detailed justification:		
		Х

Section 7.4.3.5.2	Aquatic plant toxicity
Annex IIIA Point 7.4.3.5.2	
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	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	
Conclusion	
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)
Date	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	
Conclusion	
Remarks	

Section 7.5 Effects on terrestrial organisms Annex Point IIA 7.5- headline only

Section 7.5.1 Terrestrial toxicity, initial tests Annex Point IIA 7.5.1- headline only



Lonza GmbH	D
RMS: Italy	

Section 7.5.1.1 (1) Annex Point IIIA 7.5.1.1	Inhibition to microbial activity
Evaluation of applicant's justification	
Conclusion	
Conclusion	
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)
Date	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	
Conclusion	
Remarks	

Section 7.5.1.1(1) Annex Point IIA 7.5.1.1		Inhibition to microbial activity		
		1. REFERENCE	Official use only	
1.1	Reference	(2001) The assessment of the ecological effects of Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride (Guidelines OPPTS 850.5100 Soil Microbial Community Test, OECD 216 and OECD 217 and CTB section H.4.1). Study No.: IMW-99-9048-05. Ref No. 119 (LON 3378)		
1.2.	Data protection	Yes (indicate if data protection is claimed)		
1.2.1	Data owner	Give name of company The Dialkyl Project		
1.2.2 protect	Criteria for data tion	Choose one of the following criteria (see also TNsG on Product Evaluation) and delete the others: Data submitted to the MS after 13 May 2000 on existing a.s. for the purpose of its entry into Annex I/IA		
		2. GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE		
2.1	Guideline study	Yes OECD Guidelines 216 and 217 2001 (If yes, give references to the guidelines (for example test number in Annex V of Dir. 67/548/EEC); if no, give justification, e.g. "no guidelines available" or "methods used comparable to guidelines xy")	Х	
2.2 (only v	GLP where required)	(If no, give justification, e.g. state that GLP was not compulsory at the time the study was performed)		
2.3	Deviations	No (If yes, describe deviations from test guidelines or refer to respective field numbers where these are described, e.g. "see 3.x.y")	Х	
		3. MATERIALS AND METHODS		
		In some fields the values indicated in the EC or OECD test guidelines are given as default values. Adopt, change or delete these default values as appropriate.		
3.1	Test material	Bardac 22		
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number	List lot/batch number where relevant		
3.1.2	Specification	As given in Section 2A of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein. Bardac 22 (Dodigen 1881) was tested. Active substance (a.s.), Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride (DDAC; CAS RN 7173-51-5), in aqueous/alcohol solution.		

Section 7.5.1.1(1) Annex Point IIA 7.5.1.1		Inhibition to microbial activity	
		(describe specification under separate subheadings, such as the following; additional subheadings may be appropriate):	
3.1.3	Description	If appropriate, give e.g. colour, physical form (e.g. powder, grain size, particle size/distribution)	
3.1.4	Purity	Give purity in g/kg, g/l, %w/w or % v/v active substance	Х
0.1.5			N/
3.1.5	Stability	The a.s., DDAC, is hydrolytically and photolytically stable under the conditions of this study and has been shown to be stable in aqueous, alcohol and alcohol/aqueous solutions for extended periods, <i>e.g.</i> at least seven years under standard laboratory conditions (see Section 2.6.1 of Annex IIA).	л
3.2	Test conditions		
3.2.1	Soil		
3.2.2	Source		
3.2.3	Soil additive		
3.3	Test procedure		
3.3.1	Duration of test		
3.3.2	Test parameters		
3.3.3	Control		
3.3.4	Test method		X
3.3.5	Sampling		
3.3.6	Statistics		Х
		4. RESULTS	
4.1 metab	Nitrogen olism		
4.1.1	Nitrate formation		Х
4.1.2	Nitrite formation		Х
4.1.3 format	Ammonium ion		
4.2 metab	Carbon olism		

Section 7.5.1.1(1) Annex Point IIA 7.5.1.1		Inhibition to microbial activity	
4.2.1	Microbial biomass		
4.2.2	Carbon content		
4.2.3 formati	Carbon dioxide on		
4.3	Remarks		
		5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 method	Materials and ls	Give concise description of method; give test guidelines no. and discuss relevant deviations from test guidelines. Comments from 2.1 above are relevant in this table.	
		The study was carried out in accordance with OECD Guidelines 216 and 217. 50 g samples of low humic content sand and sandy loam were treated with Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride at concentrations of 0, 10, 100 and 1000 μ g a.s./dry weight soil and incubated in the dark at 20°C for 28 days. Nitrogen and carbon transformations were determined.	
5.2 discuss	Results and ion	Summarise relevant results; discuss dose-response relationship where relevant.	
		The test substance had no effect on the production of nitrates, nitrites and carbon dioxide. The rate of ammonium production increased.	
5.3	Conclusion	Subsections for NOAEL, LOAEL etc. if appropriate Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride can be characterised as having no long-term influence on nitrogen or carbon transformations in soils.	Х
5.3.1	Reliability	Based on the assessment of materials and methods include appropriate reliability indicator 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4	
5.3.2	Deficiencies	No (If yes, discuss the impact of deficiencies and implications on results. If relevant, justify acceptability of study.)	
		Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
		EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date			

Section 7.5.1.1(1) Annex Point IIA 7.5.1.1	Inhibition to microbial activity
Materials and Methods	3.1.4 - Bardac 22 contained 50% DDAC, 20% isopropanol and 30% water (under
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	Not acceptablebecause the read across to DDAC has not been accepted.
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)
Date	
Materials and Methods	
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	



Section 7.5.1.2 (1) Annex Point IIIA 7.5.1.2	Acute toxicity test to earthworms or other soil non- target organisms		
	1. REFERENCE	Official use only	
1.1. Reference	(2004) Didecylmethylpoly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate (Bardap 26) Acute Toxicity to the Earthworm. Report No. LZA 251/033986. (unpublished) Report No. 3836	X	
1.2 Data protection	Yes (indicate if data protection is claimed)		
1.2.1Data owner	Give name of company Lonza AG		
1.2.2 Criteria for data protection	Choose one of the following criteria (see also TNsG on Product Evaluation) and delete the others: Data on existing a.s. submitted for the first time for entry into Annex I.		
	2. GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE		
2.1 Guideline study	Yes OECD Guideline 207 and Directive 88/302/EEC, Part C 2004 (If yes, give references to the guidelines (for example test number in Annex V of Dir. 67/548/EEC); if no, give justification, e.g. "no guidelines available" or "methods used comparable to guidelines xy")	Х	
2.2 GLP (only where required)			
2.3 Deviations	No (If yes, describe deviations from test guidelines or refer to respective field numbers where these are described, e.g. "see 3.x.y")		
	3. MATERIALS AND METHODS		
	In some fields the values indicated in the EC or OECD test guidelines are given as default values. Adopt, change or delete these default values as appropriate.		
3.1 Test material	N,N-Didecyl-N-methyl-poly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate		
3.1.1 Lot/Batch number	List lot/batch number where relevant		
3.1.2 Specification	As given in section 2 of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein: Bardap 26 was tested (describe specification under separate subheadings, such as the following; additional subheadings may be appropriate):		
3.1.3 Description	If appropriate, give e.g. colour, physical form (e.g. powder, grain size, particle size/distribution)		

Section 7.5.1.2 (1) Annex Point IIIA 7.5.1.2	Acute toxicity test to earthworms or other soil non- target organisms	
3.1.4 Purity	Give purity in g/kg, g/l, %w/w or % v/v	
3.1.5 Stability	Describe stability of test material Stable at room temperature	
3.2 Testing procedure		
3.2.1 Test organism		
3.2.2 Source		
3.2.3 Worm weights		
3.2.4 Soil		
3.2.5 Soil pH		
3.2.6 Soil water content		
3.2.7 Temperature		
3.2.8 Light		
3.3. Test procedure		
3.3.1Duration of test		
3.3.2 Test parameters		
3.3.3 Control		
3.3.4 Test method		

Section 7.5.1.2 (1) Annex Point IIIA 7.5.1.2	Acute toxicity test to earthworms or other soil non- target organisms	
3.3.5 Sampling		
3.3.6 Statistics		Х
	4. RESULTS	
4.1 Observations		
4.1.1 Mortality		
4.1.2. Body weight		
4.1.3 Morphological observations		
4.1.4 Behavioural observations		
4.2 Remarks		
	5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 Materials and methods	Give concise description of method; give test guidelines no. and discuss relevant deviations from test guidelines. Comments from 2.1 above are relevant in this table.	
	The study was carried out in accordance with the OECD Guideline 207 and Directive 88/302/EEC, Part C.	
5.2 Results and discussion	Summarise relevant results; discuss dose-response relationship where relevant.	Х
	Since the bodyweights were reduced substantially compared with control at 2000 mg a.s. /kg, the overall no-observed effect concentration (NOEC) was not determined.	
5.3 Conclusion	Subsections for NOAEL, LOAEL etc. if appropriate	
	The test substance had an effect on mortality and body weights.	
5.3.1 Reliability	Based on the assessment of materials and methods include appropriate reliability indicator 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4	
5.3.2 Deficiencies	No (If yes, discuss the impact of deficiencies and implications on results. If relevant, justify acceptability of study.)	
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date		

Section 7.5.1.2 (1) Annex Point IIIA 7.5.1.2	Acute toxicity test to earthworms or other soil non- target organisms
Materials and Methods	
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	acceptable
Remarks	
	Comments from
Date	
Materials and Methods	
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	

Section 7.5.1.2 (2) Annex Point IIIA 7.5.1.2	Acute toxicity test to earthworms or other soil non- target organisms		
	1. REFERENCE	Official use only	
1.1. Reference	(2004) Didecylmethylpoly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate (Bardap 26) Acute Toxicity (LC ₅₀) to the Earthworm. . LZA 247/033913. Report No. 3837	X	
1.2 Data protection	Yes (indicate if data protection is claimed)		
1.2.1Data owner	Give name of company Lonza AG		
1.2.2 Criteria for data protection	Choose one of the following criteria (see also TNsG on Product Evaluation) and delete the others: Data on existing a.s. submitted for the first time for entry into Annex I.		
	2. GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE		
2.1 Guideline study	Yes OECD Guideline 207 and Directive 88/302/EEC, Part C 2004 (If yes, give references to the guidelines (for example test number in Annex V of Dir. 67/548/EEC); if no, give justification, e.g. "no guidelines available" or "methods used comparable to guidelines xy")	x	
2.2 GLP (only where required)	(If no, give justification, e.g. state that GLP was not compulsory at the time the study was performed)		
2.3 Deviations	No (If yes, describe deviations from test guidelines or refer to respective field numbers where these are described, e.g. "see 3.x.y")		
	3. MATERIALS AND METHODS		
	In some fields the values indicated in the EC or OECD test guidelines are given as default values. Adopt, change or delete these default values as appropriate.		
3.1 Test material	N,N-Didecyl-N-methyl-poly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate		
3.1.1 Lot/Batch number	List lot/batch number where relevant		
3.1.2 Specification	As given in section 2 of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein: Bardap 26 was tested (describe specification under separate subheadings, such as the following; additional subheadings may be appropriate):		
3.1.3 Description	If appropriate, give e.g. colour, physical form (e.g. powder, grain size, particle size/distribution)		

Section 7.5.1.2 (2) Annex Point IIIA 7.5.1.2	Acute toxicity test to earthworms or other soil non- target organisms	
3.1.4 Purity	Give purity in g/kg, g/l, %w/w or % v/v	
3.1.5 Stability	Describe stability of test material Stable at room temperature	
3.2 Testing procedure		
3.2.1 Test organism		
3.2.2 Source		
3.2.3 Worm weights		
3.2.4 Soil		
3.2.5 Soil pH		
3.2.6 Soil water content		
3.2.7 Temperature		
3.2.8 Light		
3.3. Test procedure		
3.3.1Duration of test		
3.3.2 Test parameters		
3.3.3 Control		
5.5.4 Test method		

Section 7.5.1.2 (2) Annex Point IIIA 7.5.1.2	Acute toxicity test to earthworms or other soil non- target organisms	
3.3.5 Sampling		
3.3.6 Statistics		
	4. RESULTS	
4.1 Observations		
4.1.1 Mortality		
4.1.2. Body weight		
4.1.3 Morphological observations		
4.1.4 Behavioural observations		
4.2 Remarks		
	5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 Materials and methods	Give concise description of method; give test guidelines no. and discuss relevant deviations from test guidelines. Comments from 2.1above are relevant in this table.	
	The study was carried out in accordance with the OECD Guideline 207 and Directive 88/302/EEC, Part C.	
5.2 Results and discussion	Summarise relevant results; discuss dose-response relationship where relevant.	
	Under the conditions of the test, the LC50 value was determined to be greater than 1000 mg a. s./kg, the highest level tested.	
5.3 Conclusion	Subsections for NOAEL, LOAEL etc. if appropriate	Х
	The test substance had no effect on mortality and body weights.	
5.3.1 Reliability	Based on the assessment of materials and methods include appropriate reliability indicator 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4	
5.3.2 Deficiencies	No (If yes, discuss the impact of deficiencies and implications on results. If relevant, justify acceptability of study.)	
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date		

Lonza GmbH
RMS: Italy

Section 7.5.1.2 (2) Annex Point IIIA 7.5.1.2	Acute toxicity test to earthworms or other soil non- target organisms
Materials and Methods	
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	acceptable
Remarks	
	Comments from
Date	
Materials and Methods	
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	



Lonza GmbH	Didecylmethylpoly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate	June 2014
RMS: Italy		

Section 7.5.1.3(1) Annex IIA Point 7.5.1.3	Acute toxicity to plants
Conclusion	
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)
Date	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	
Conclusion	
Remarks	

Section 7.5.1.3 (1) Annex Point IIA 7.5.1.3		Acute toxicity to plants	
		1. REFERENCE	
1.1.	Reference	(2004) N,N-Didecyl-N,N-Dimethylammonium Chloride (DDAC) – Acute Toxicity to Terrestrial Plants. DKG/014 (unpublished).	
		Nel. 100. D114 (LON 3011)	
1.2	Data protection	(indicate if data protection is claimed)	
1.2.1	Data owner	Give name of company	
		The Dialkyl Project	
1.2.2 Criteria for data		Choose one of the following criteria (see also TNsG on Product Evaluation) and delete the others:	
_		Data submitted to the MS after 13 May 2000 on existing a.s. for the purpose of its entry into Annex I/IA.	
		2. GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE	
2.1	Guideline study	Yes OECD Guideline No. 208 2004 (If yes, give references to the guidelines (for example test number in Annex V of Dir. 67/548/EEC); if no, give justification, e.g. "no guidelines available" or "methods used comparable to guidelines xy")	
2.2 GLP (only where required) (If no study		(If no, give justification, e.g. state that GLP was not compulsory at the time the study was performed)	
2.3	2.3 Deviations No		
		(If yes, describe deviations from test guidelines or refer to respective field numbers where these are described, e.g. "see 3.x.y")	
		3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	
		In some fields the values indicated in the EC or OECD test guidelines are given as default values. Adopt, change or delete these default values as appropriate.	
3.1	Test material	Bardac 22	
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number		
3.1.2	Specification	As given in Section 2A of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein.	
		Bardac 22 was tested.	
		Active substance (a.s.), Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride (DDAC; CAS RN 7173-51-5), in aqueous/alcohol solution.	
		(describe specification under separate subheadings, such as the following; additional subheadings may be appropriate):	
3.1.3	Description	If appropriate, give e.g. colour, physical form (e.g. powder, grain size, particle size/distribution)	
3.1.4	Purity	<i>Give purity in g/kg, g/l, %w/w or % v/v active substance</i>	
l	-		

Section 7.5.1.3 (1) Annex Point IIA 7.5.1.3		Acute toxicity to plants
3.1.5	Stability	<i>Describe stability of test material</i> The a.s., DDAC, is hydrolytically and photolytically stable under the conditions of this study and has been shown to be stable in aqueous, alcohol and alcohol/aqueous solutions for extended periods, <i>e.g.</i> at least seven years under standard laboratory conditions (see Section 2.6.1 of Annex IIA).
3.2	Testing conditions	
3.2.1	Test species	
3.2.2	Source	
3.2.3	Humidity	
3.2.4	Temperature	
3.2.5	Light intensity	
3.3.	Test procedure	
3.3.1	Duration of test	
3.3.2	Control	
3.3.3	Test method	
3.3.4	Sampling	
3.3.5	Statistics	

Section Annex	Acute toxicity to plants Acute toxicity to plants	
		4. RESULTS
4.1	Observations	
4.1.1 sympto	Herbicidal ms	
4.1.2	Wet weight	
4.1.3	Dry weight	
4.1.4	Growth	
4.1.5	Bulk	
4.1.6	Mortality	
4.2	Remarks	
		5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION
5.1 methoo	Give concise description of method; give test guidelines no. and discuss relevations from test guidelines. Comments from 2.1 above are relevant in this table. The study was conducted according to OECD Guideline 208 Mustard (Brass	

Section Annex	on 7.5.1.3 (1) Point IIA 7.5.1.3	Acute toxicity to plants	
		<i>alba</i>), Mung bean (<i>Phaseolus aureus</i>) and Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>) were the test species.	
5.2 Results and discussion		Summarise relevant results; discuss dose-response relationship where relevant.	Х
		The test substance had no significant effect on the number of germinated plants for any species.	
		For mustard, all concentrations of the test substance significantly reduced both wet and dry weight. For wheat, the test substance at 400 mg a.s./kg and higher gave a significant reduction for both dry weight and wet weight. For mung bean, at 320 mg a.s./kg and higher gave a significant reduction for both wet and dry weight.	
		Mustard: $LC_{50} = 283 \text{ mg/kg}$ (dry weight) Wheat: $LC_{50} = 857 \text{ mg/kg}$ (dry weight) Mung: $LC_{50} = 1670 \text{ mg/kg}$ (dry weight)	
5.3	Conclusion	Subsections for NOAEL, LOAEL etc. if appropriate	I
		The results of the study indicate that Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride slightly toxic to terrestrial plants.	is
5.3.1	Reliability		
5.3.2 Deficiencies No (If yes, discuss the impact of deficiencies and implication justify acceptability of study.)		No	
		(If yes, discuss the impact of deficiencies and implications on results. If rel justify acceptability of study.)	levant,
		Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
	Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments a views submitted		nts and
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE		
Date	Date		
Materi	ials and Methods		

Section 7.5.1.3 (1)	Acute toxicity to plants
Annex Point IIA 7.5.1.3	
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	The study is not acceptable because the read across to DDAC has not been accepted
Remarks	
D	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)
Date	
Materials and Methods	
Results and discussion	
Kenability	
Acceptability	



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Table 7.5.1.5 (1)-2 Dry weight result



Section 7.5.2 Terrestrial tests, long-term tests Annex Point IIA 7.5.2-headline only



Lonza GmbH RMS: Italy	Didecylmethylpoly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate	June 2014
Section 7.5.2.1 Annex IIIA Point 7.5.2.1	Reproduction study with other soil non-target macro- organisms	
Conclusion		
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)	
Date		
Evaluation of applicant's justification		
Conclusion		
Remarks		


Section 7.5.2.2 Annex IIIA Point 7.5.2.2	Long-term test with terrestrial plants
Conclusion	
D	
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)
Date	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	
Conclusion	
Remarks	

Section 7.5.3 Effects on birds Annex Point IIA 7.5.3- headline only

Section 7.5.3.1.1 (1) Annex Point IIIA 7.5.3.1.1		Acute oral toxicity	
		1. REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1	Reference	(2001) – Bardap 26: An Acute Oral Toxicity Study with the Northern Bobwhite. Project No. 289-115. Easton, MD, USA (unpublished)	
		Lonza Report No. 5440	
1.2	Data protection	Yes (indicate if data protection is claimed)	
1.2.1	Data owner	Give name of company Lonza AG	
1.2.3 protect	Criteria for data tion	Choose one of the following criteria (see also TNsG on Product Evaluation) and delete the others: Data submitted to the MS before 14 May 2000 on existing a.s. for the	
-			
		2. GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE	
2.1	Guideline study	Yes US EPA FIFRA Guideline 71-1 Year: 2001	Х
		(If yes, give references to the guidelines (for example test number in Annex V of Dir. 67/548/EEC); if no, give justification, e.g. "no guidelines available" or "methods used comparable to guidelines xy")	
2.2 (only y	GLP where required)	(If no, give justification, e.g. state that GLP was not compulsory at the time the study was performed)	
2.3	Deviations	No (If yes, describe deviations from test guidelines or refer to respective field numbers where these are described, e.g. "see 3.x.y")	
		3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	
		In some fields the values indicated in the EC or OECD test guidelines are given as default values. Adopt, change or delete these default values as appropriate.	
3.1	Test material	N,N-Didecyl-N-methyl-poly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate	
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number	List lot/batch number where relevant	
3.1.2	Specification	As given in section 2 of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein:	
		Bardap 26 was tested	
		(describe specification under separate subheadings, such as the following; additional subheadings may be appropriate):	
3.1.3	Description	If appropriate, give e.g. colour, physical form (e.g. powder, grain size, particle size/distribution)	

Section 7.5.3.1.1 (1) Annex Point IIIA 7.5.3.1.1		Acute oral toxicity	
3.1.4	Purity	Give purity in g/kg, g/l, %w/w or % v/v active substance	
3.1.5	Stability	Describe stability of test material Stable at room temperature	
3.2	Test animals	1	
3.2.1	Species		
3.2.2	Source		
3.2.3	Sex		
3.2.4 initiatio	Age/weight at study		
3.2.5 per gro	Number of animals		
3.2.6	Control animals		
3.3	Administration/		
exposu	re		
3.3.1	Dose route		
3.3.2 period	Post exposure		
3.3.3	Concentration		
3.3.4	Vehicle		
3.3.5	Controls		
3.4 Sacrifi	Observations, ce and Pathology		
3.4.1	Clinical signs		
3.4.2	Mortality		
3.4.3	Body weights		
3.4.4	Organ weights		
3.4.5	Other examinations		
3.4.6	Statistics		
		4. RESULTS	
4.1	Limit test		
4.2 confide	LD50 including ence limits		Х
4.3	Observations,		

Section 7.5.3.1.1 (1) Annex Point IIIA 7.5.3.1.1		Acute oral toxicity	
Sacrifi	ce and Pathology		
4.3.1	Clinical signs		
422	Montality		
4.3.2	Rodunicht		
4.3.3	Bodyweight		
4.3.4	Feed consumption	ls.	
4.3.5	Other examinations		
4.4	Further remarks		
		5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 metho	Materials and ds	Give concise description of method; give test guidelines no. and discuss relevant deviations from test guidelines. Comments from 2.1above are relevant in this table. The test was conducted according to the US EPA FIFRA Guideline 71-1 and Northern bobwhite was the test organism.	
5.2 discuss	Results and sion	Summarise relevant results; discuss dose-response relationship where relevant.	
		The acute oral LD_{50} for Northern bobwhite was found to be 226 mg a.s./kg. Lesions observed at necropsy, primarily associated with necrosis in the esophagus and crop, would indicate a "point of entry" effect of the test substance.	
5.3	Conclusion	Subsections for NOAEL, LOAEL etc. if appropriate Based on the results of this study, the LD ₅₀ for Northern bobwhite was found to be 226 mg a.s. /kg and the no mortality level was 78 mg a.s./kg.	
5.3.1	Reliability	Based on the assessment of materials and methods include appropriate	

Section 7.5.3.1.1 (1) Annex Point IIIA 7.5.3.1.1	Acute oral toxicity
	reliability indicator 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4
5.3.2 Deficiencies	No
	(If yes, discuss the impact of deficiencies and implications on results. If relevant, justify acceptability of study.)
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities
	Evaluation by Competent Authornics
	Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE
Date	
Materials and Methods	
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	Acceptable
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)
Date	
Materials and Methods	
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	



Section 7.5.3.1.2 (1) Annex Point IIIA 7.5.3.1.2	Short-term toxicity	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
Other existing data [] Limited exposure []	Technically not feasible [] Scientifically unjustified [X] Other justification []	Х
Detailed justification:		
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		

Section 7.5.3.1.2 (1) Annex Point IIIA 7.5.3.1.2	Short-term toxicity
Evaluation of applicant's justification	
Conclusion	
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)
Date	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	
Conclusion	
Remarks	

Section 7.5.3.1.2(1) Annex Point III-A 7.5.3.1.2		Short-term toxicity	
		1. REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1	Reference	(1991) Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride: A Dietary LC ₅₀ Study with the Northern Bobwhite. Report (No. 289-101). (unpublished). Ref No. D2 (LON 1785)	
1.2	Data protection	Yes (indicate if data protection is claimed)	
1.2.1	Data owner	Give name of company The Dialkyl Project	
1.2.3 protecti	Criteria for data ion	Choose one of the following criteria (see also TNsG on Product Evaluation) and delete the others: Data submitted to the MS before 14 May 2000 on existing a.s. for the purpose of its authorisation	
2.1	Guideline study	Yes U.S. EPA FIFRA Guideline 71-2 Year: 1990 (If yes, give references to the guidelines (for example test number in Annex V of Dir. 67/548/EEC); if no, give justification, e.g. "no guidelines available" or "methods used comparable to guidelines xy")	X
2.2 (only w	GLP vhere required)	(If no, give justification, e.g. state that GLP was not compulsory at the time the study was performed)	
2.3	Deviations	No (If yes, describe deviations from test guidelines or refer to respective field numbers where these are described, e.g. "see 3.x.y")	
		3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	
		In some fields the values indicated in the EC or OECD test guidelines are given as default values. Adopt, change or delete these default values as appropriate.	
3.1	Test material	Bardac 2280	Х
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number	List lot/batch number where relevant	
3.1.2	Specification	As given in Section 2A of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein. Bardac 2280 was tested. Active substance (a.s.), Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride (DDAC; CAS RN 7173-51-5), in aqueous/alcohol solution. (describe specification under separate subheadings, such as the following; additional subheadings may be appropriate):	
3.1.3	Description	If appropriate, give e.g. colour, physical form (e.g. powder, grain size, particle size/distribution)	

Section 7.5.3.1.2(1) Annex Point III-A 7.5.3.1.2		Short-term toxicity	
3.1.4	Purity	Give purity in g/kg, g/l, %w/w or % v/v active substance	Х
3.1.5	Stability	Describe stability of test material	X
		The a.s., DDAC, is hydrolytically and photolytically stable under the conditions of this study and has been shown to be stable in aqueous, alcohol and alcohol/aqueous solutions for extended periods, <i>e.g.</i> at least seven years under standard laboratory conditions (see Section 2.6.1 of Annex IIA).	
3.2	Test animals		
3.2.1	Species		
3.2.2	Source		
3.2.3	Sex		
3.2.4 initiatio	Age/weight at study		
3.2.5 per gro	Number of animals up		
3.2.6	Control animals		
3.3 exposu	Administration/ re		
3.3.1	Dose route		
3.3.2 period	Post exposure		
3.3.3	Concentration		
3.3.4	Vehicle		
3.3.5 vehicle	Concentration in		
3.3.6	Controls		
3.4 Sacrifi	Observations, ce and Pathology		
3.4.1	Clinical signs		
3.4.2	Mortality		
3.4.3	Body weights		
3.4.4	Organ weights		

Section Annex	on 7.5.3.1.2(1) Point III-A 7.5.3.1.2	Short-term toxicity	
3.4.5	Other examinations		
3.4.6	Statistics		
3.5	Further remarks		
		4. RESULTS	
4.1	Limit test		
4.2 confide	LD50 including ence limits		Х
4.3 Sacrifi	Observations, ice and Pathology		
4.3.1	Clinical signs		
4.3.2	Mortality		
4.3.3	Bodyweight		
4.3.4	Organ weights		
4.3.5	Other examinations		
4.3.6	Statistics		
4.4	Further remarks		
		5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 metho	Materials and ds	Give concise description of method; give test guidelines no. and discuss relevant deviations from test guidelines. Comments from 2.1above are relevant in this table. The test was conducted according to the U.S. EPA FIFRA Guideline 71-	
		2 and Northern bobwhite was used as test organism.	
5.2 discuss	Results and sion	Summarise relevant results; discuss dose-response relationship where relevant.	
5.3	Conclusion	Subsections for NOAEL, LOAEL etc. if appropriate	Х
		Based on concentration-effect relationship observed, the LC_{50} was found to be greater than 5620 ppm and the no-observed-effect concentration (NOEC) was 1780 ppm.	
5.3.1	Reliability	Based on the assessment of materials and methods include appropriate reliability indicator 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4	
5.2.2			
5.3.2	Deficiencies	NO	

Section 7.5.3.1.2(1) Annex Point III-A 7.5.3.1.2	Short-term toxicity
	(If yes, discuss the impact of deficiencies and implications on results. If relevant, justify acceptability of study.)
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE
Date	
Materials and Methods	
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	The study is considered acceptable
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)
Date	
Materials and Methods	
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Accentability	



Section 7.5.3.1.2(2) Annex Point III-A 7.5.3.1.2		Short-term toxicity	
		1. REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1	Reference	1991. Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride: A Dietary LC ₅₀ Study with the Mallard. Report (No. 289-102). unpublished). Ref No. D3 (LON 1783)	
1.2	Data protection	Yes (indicate if data protection is claimed)	
1.2.1	Data owner	Give name of company The Dialkyl Project	
1.2.3 protect	Criteria for data tion	Choose one of the following criteria (see also TNsG on Product Evaluation) and delete the others: Data submitted to the MS before 14 May 2000 on existing a.s. for the purpose of its authorisation	
		2. GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE	
2.1	Guideline study	Yes U.S. EPA FIFRA Guideline 71-2 Year: 1990 (If yes, give references to the guidelines (for example test number in Annex V of Dir. 67/548/EEC); if no, give justification, e.g. "no guidelines available" or "methods used comparable to guidelines xy")	
2.2 (only v	GLP where required)	(If no, give justification, e.g. state that GLP was not compulsory at the time the study was performed)	
2.3	Deviations	No(If yes, describe deviations from test guidelines or refer to respective field numbers where these are described, e.g. "see 3.x.y")3.MATERIALS AND METHODS	
		In some fields the values indicated in the EC or OECD test guidelines are given as default values. Adopt, change or delete these default values as appropriate.	
3.1	Test material	Bardac 2280	Х
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number	List lot/batch number where relevant	
3.1.2	Specification	As given in Section 2A of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein. Bardac 2280 was tested. Active substance (a.s.), Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride (DDAC; CAS RN 7173-51-5), in aqueous/alcohol solution. (describe specification under separate subheadings, such as the following; additional subheadings may be appropriate):	

Section 7.5.3.1.2(2) Annex Point III-A 7.5.3.1.2		Short-term toxicity	
3.1.3	Description	If appropriate, give e.g. colour, physical form (e.g. powder, grain size, particle size/distribution)	
3.1.4	Purity	Give purity in g/kg, g/l, %w/w or % v/v active substance	
3.1.5	Stability	<i>Describe stability of test material</i> The a.s., DDAC, is hydrolytically and photolytically stable under the conditions of this study and has been shown to be stable in aqueous, alcohol and alcohol/aqueous solutions for extended periods, <i>e.g.</i> at least seven years under standard laboratory conditions (see Section 2.6.1 of Annex IIA).	
3.2	Test animals		
3.2.1	Species		
3.2.2	Source		
3.2.3	Sex		
3.2.4 initiatio	Age/weight at study		
3.2.5 per grou	Number of animals		
3.2.6	Control animals		
3.3 exposu	Administration/ re		
3.3.1	Dose route		
3.3.2 period	Post exposure		
3.3.3	Concentration		
3.3.4	Vehicle		
3.4.5 vehicle	Concentration in		
3.3.6	Controls		
3.4 Sacrifie	Observation, ce and Pathology		
3.4.1	Clinical signs		
3.4.2	Mortality		
3.4.2	Body weights		

Section 7.5.3.1.2(2) Annex Point III-A 7.5.3.1.2		Short-term toxicity	
3.4.4	Organ weights		
3.4.5	Other examinations	A	
3.4.6	Statistics		
3.5	Further remarks		
		4. RESULTS	
4.1	Limit test		
4.2 confide	LD50 including ence limits		Х
4.3 Sacrifie	Observation, ce and Pathology		
4.3.1	Clinical signs		
4.3.2	Mortality		
4.3.4	Bodyweight		
4.3.5	Other examinations		
4.3.6	Statistics		
4.4	Further remarks		
		5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 method	Materials and ls	Give concise description of method; give test guidelines no. and discuss relevant deviations from test guidelines. Comments from 2.1above are relevant in this table.	
		The test was conducted according to the U.S. EPA FIFRA Guideline 71-2 and Mallard was used as test organism.	
5.2 discuss	Results and ion	Summarise relevant results; discuss dose-response relationship where relevant.	
5.3	Conclusion	Subsections for NOAEL, LOAEL etc. if appropriate	Х
		Based on concentration-effect relationship observed, the LC_{50} was found to be greater than 5620 ppm and the no-observed-effect concentration (NOEC) was 562 ppm.	
5.3.1	Reliability	Based on the assessment of materials and methods include appropriate reliability indicator 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4	

Section 7.5.3.1.2(2) Annex Point III-A 7.5.3.1.2	Short-term toxicity
5.3.2 Deficiencies	No (If yes, discuss the impact of deficiencies and implications on results. If relevant, justify acceptability of study.)
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities
	Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE
Date	
Materials and Methods	
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	The study is considered acceptable
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)
Date	

Section 7.5.3.1.2(2) Annex Point III-A 7.5.3.1.2	Short-term toxicity
Materials and Methods	
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	



Section 7.5.3.1.3 Annex Point IIIA.7.5.3.1.3	Avian reproduction study	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
Other existing data []	Technically not feasible [] Scientifically unjustified []	
Limited exposure [X]	Other justification []	
Detailed justification:		
Undertaking of intended		
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
	Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date		
Evaluation of applicant's justification		
Conclusion		
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)	
Date		
Evaluation of applicant's		
justification		

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Section 7.5.3.1.3 Annex Point IIIA.7.5.3.1.3	Avian reproduction study	
Conclusion		
Remarks		

Section 7.5.4 Effects on honeybees Annex Point IIA 7.5.4- headline only



Remarks

Section 7.5.5 Bioconcentration, terrestrial Annex Point IIA 7.5.5- headline only



Section 7.5.5.1 Annex Point 7.5.5.1	Bioconcentration, further studies
Evaluation of applicant's	
justification	
Conclusion	
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)
Date	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	
Conclusion	
Remarks	

Section 7.5.6 Annex Point IIIA.7.5.6	Effects on other terrestrial non-target organisms	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official
		use only
Other existing data []	Technically not feasible [] Scientifically unjustified []	Х
Limited exposure []	Other justification []	
Detailed justification:		Х
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		
Evaluation of applicant's		
justification		
~ · ·		
Conclusion		
		_

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Section 7.5.6 Annex Point IIIA.7.5.6	Effects on other terrestrial non-target organisms
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)
Date	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	
Conclusion	
Remarks	

Section 7.5.7 Effects on mammals Annex Point IIA 7.5.7- headline only



Section 7.5.7.1-3 Annex Point IIIA.7.5.7.1-3	Effects on mammals (direct and/or indirect exposure)
Conclusion	
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)
Date	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	
Conclusion	
Remarks	



Section 7.6 Annex Point IIA. 7.6	Summary of ecotoxicological effect and fate and behaviour in the environment (in Doc. II-A)	Official use only
Effect on aquatic organisms		

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Section 7.6 Annex Point IIA. 7.6	Summary of ecotoxicological effect and fate and behaviour in the environment (in Doc. II-A)	Official use only