



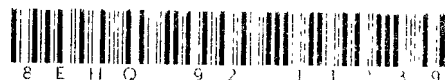
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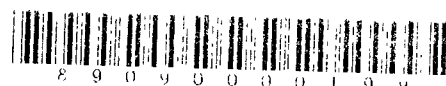
DuPont Haskell Global Centers  
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1090 Elkton Road, P.O. Box 50  
Newark, DE 19714-0050

March 17, 2009

Via Federal Express



Document Processing Center (Mail Code 7407M)  
Room 6428  
Attention: 8(e) Coordinator  
Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, ICC Building  
1201 Constitution Ave., NW  
Washington, DC 20004



Dear 8(e) Coordinator:

8EHQ-1092-11239

This letter is to inform you of the results of an acute algae and an acute rainbow trout toxicity study with the test substance referenced above.

**Algae:**

A study was conducted to determine the effect of the test substance on the growth and growth rate of the green alga *Selenastrum capricornutum*. The algae were exposed to nominal concentrations of 0.1, 1, 10, 100, and 1000 mg/Liter of the test substance in the nutrient medium (ppm). The algae were exposed for 72 hours (3 days) without test medium renewal. The effect was expressed as percent inhibition in growth based on healthy cell count (also referred to as cell density) relative to the blank (culture medium) control for the 72-hour (day 3) interval of the test. The 72-hour EC<sub>50</sub> value based on nominal concentrations was 10.6 mg/L.

**Rainbow trout:**

The acute toxicity of the test substance to the rainbow trout, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* was determined in an unaerated, 96-hour, non-GLP, static test. The study was conducted with 5 concentrations of the test substance and a dilution water control at a mean temperature of 11.7°C. One test chamber was used per test concentration with 10 test organisms in each chamber. Based on visual observations, the dilution water control, 0.1 and 1.0 mg/L test concentrations were clear with no color at test start. The 10 mg/L test concentration was clear and colorless with undissolved test material present on the bottom of the test chamber. The 100 mg/L test concentration was clear and colorless with a surface film and undissolved test material present on the bottom of the test chamber. The 1000 mg/L test concentration was cloudy with a surface film and undissolved test material present on the bottom of the test chamber. All water quality parameters were within acceptable limits during the exposure with the exception of the pH (3.9 – 4.2) in the 1000 mg/L test concentration.

Exposure of rainbow trout to the dilution water control and nominal test substance concentrations of 0.10, 1.0, 10, 100, and 1000 mg/L resulted in 0, 0, 0, 0, 100, and 100% mortality, respectively, at the end of 96 hours. No mortality or sublethal effects were seen in the dilution water control test organisms. The highest nominal concentration causing no mortality at test end was 10 mg/L. The lowest nominal concentration causing 100% mortality at test end was 100 mg/L. The 96-hour LC<sub>50</sub> value based on nominal concentrations was 32 mg/L.

Contains No CB

CONTAINS NO CB

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This information is submitted in accordance with current guidance issued by EPA indicating EPA's interpretation of Section 8(e) of the Toxic Substances Control Act or, where it is not clear that reporting criteria have been met, it is submitted as a precautionary measure and because it is information in which EPA may have an interest.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "A. Michael Kaplan". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

A. Michael Kaplan, Ph.D.  
Director - Regulatory Affairs

AMK/RAH: clp  
(302) 366-5260