

ほ乳動物毒性シート (発がん性)

動物種・系統 マウス (B6C3F1)	投与経路 経口	投与期間 78週間 (5日/週)	投与期間 性別	用量 (mg/kg/day)	試験結果(腫瘍部位、発生頻度、タイプなど) (mg/kg/day) 雄 雌	文庫 1) 2) 3) 4)
			♂	0 138 277	0 138 277 0 238 477	1) 2) 3) 4)
			♀	0 238 477	1/18 18/50 44/45 0/20 36/45 39/41	1) 2) 3) 4)
ラット (Osborne-Mendel)	経口	78週間 (5日/週)	♂	0 89 180	0 90 180 0 100 200	1) 2) 3) 4)
			♀	0 100 200	0/19 4/50 12/50 0/20 0/49 2/48 4/19 3/49 4/48 1/19 8/49 10/46	1) 2) 3) 4)
ラット (Osborne-Mendel)	経口 (飲水)	2年間	♂	0 19 38 81 160	0 19 38 81 160 1/50 6/313 7/148 3/48 7/50	2) 4)

引用文献

- 1) ACGIH, Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices(1991).
- 2) ATSDR, Toxicological profile for Chloroform(1993).
- 3) IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks of Chemicals to Humans, 36(1985).
- 4) ICS, Environmental Health Criteria 163(1994).

IUCLID Dataset

Existing Chemical Substance ID: 67-66-3
 CAS No. 67-66-3
 EINECS Name chloroform
 EINECS No. 200-663-8
 Molecular Formula CHCl₃

Dataset created by: EUROPEAN COMMISSION - European Chemicals Bureau

This dossier is a compilation based on data reported by the European Chemicals Industry following 'Council Regulation (EEC) No. 793/93 on the Evaluation and Control of the Risks of Existing Substances'. All (non-confidential) information from the single datasets, submitted in the IUCLID/REDSSET format by individual companies, was integrated to create this document.

The data have not undergone any evaluation by the European Commission.

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 European Chemicals Bureau

date: 19-FEB-2000

1. General Information

Substance ID: 67-66-3

1.0.1 OECD and Company Information

Name: Akzo Nobel Chemicals b.v.
 Street: Stationsplein 4, PO Box 247
 Town: 3800AE Amersfoort
 Country: Netherlands
 Phone: +31-33-676767
 Telefax: +31-33-676150
 Telex: 79322

Name: ARAGONESAS INDUSTRIAS Y ENERGIA S.A.
 Street: PASEO DE RECOLETOS 27
 Town: 28004 MADRID
 Country: Spain
 Phone: 91 585 38 00
 Telefax: 91 585 23 00

Name: Atochem
 Street: 4, Cours Michelet
 Town: 92080 Paris la Defense
 Country: France

Name: Ausimont Spa
 Street: Via San Pietro 50
 Town: 20021 Bollate (MI)
 Country: Italy
 Phone: 0039/26270-6227
 Telefax: 0039/26270-2152

Name: Celanese GmbH
 Street: Industriepark Höchst
 Town: 65926 Frankfurt am Main
 Country: Germany

Name: Chemie AG Bitterfeld-Wolfen
 Street: Postfach 1139
 Town: 06733 Bitterfeld
 Country: Germany
 Phone: 0049/3493-72724
 Telefax: 0049/3493-72766

Name: DOW Deutschland Inc., Werk Stade
 Street: Werkstraße PO Box 1120
 Town: 21677 Stade 5
 Country: Germany

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1. General Information

date: 19-FEB-2000
 Substance ID: 67-66-3

Name: ERKIMIA, S.A.
 Street: PASEO DE GRACIA 42, 2°
 Town: 08007 BARCELONA
 Country: Spain
 Phone: 93-4876923
 Telefax: 93-4873995

Name: Hoechst AG
 Street: Postfach 80 03 20 Brünningstrasse 50
 Town: 65903 Frankfurt/Main
 Country: Germany

Name: ICI Chemicals & Polymers Limited
 Street: PO Box 14, The Heath
 Town: WA7 4QF Runcorn, Cheshire
 Country: United Kingdom

Name: Solvay S.A.
 Street: Rue du Prince Albert 33
 Town: 1050 Bruxelles
 Country: Belgium

Name: VOS B.V.
 Street: Ondernemingsweg 1A
 Town: 2404 HM Alphen aan den Rijn
 Country: Netherlands
 Phone: 31-172-431601
 Telefax: 31-172-432494

1.0.2 Location of Production Site

-

1.0.3 Identity of Recipients

-

1.1 General Substance Information

Substance type: inorganic
 Physical status: liquid

Substance type: organic
 Physical status: liquid

1.1.1 Spectra

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1. General Information

date: 19-FEB-2000
 Substance ID: 67-66-3

1.2 Synonyms

a: Chloroform
 Source: Chemie AG Bitterfeld-Wolfen Bitterfeld

b: Trichloromethane
 Source: Chemie AG Bitterfeld-Wolfen Bitterfeld

c: R 20
 Source: Chemie AG Bitterfeld-Wolfen Bitterfeld

chloroform
 Source: ICI Chemicals & Polymers Limited Runcorn, Cheshire

Chloroform
 Source: Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main
 Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main
 Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main

Chloroform (BCI)
 Source: Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main
 Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main
 Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main

Chloroform Hoechst
 Source: Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main
 Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main
 Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main

Chloroform, methan, trichloro-, R20, R 20 (refrigerant), Trichloromethan,
 Trichloroform, Trichloromethane
 Source: Ausimont Spa Bollate (MI)

Chloroforme
 Source: Solvay S.A. Bruxelles

chloroforme
 Source: Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main
 Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main
 Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main

chloroformio
 Source: Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main
 Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main
 Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main

chloroformo
 Source: Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main
 Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main
 Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main

CLOROFORMO
 Source: ARAGONESAS INDUSTRIAS Y ENERGIA S.A. MADRID

d: Freon 20
 Source: Chemie AG Bitterfeld-Wolfen Bitterfeld

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1. General Information		date: 19-FEB-2000 Substance ID: 67-66-3
e: Formylchlorid	Source:	Chemie AG Bitterfeld-Wolfen Bitterfeld
f: Methylenchlorür	Source:	Chemie AG Bitterfeld-Wolfen Bitterfeld
g: Methylenchlorür	Source:	Chemie AG Bitterfeld-Wolfen Bitterfeld
h: Methinchlorid	Source:	Chemie AG Bitterfeld-Wolfen Bitterfeld
HCC 20	Source:	DOW Deutschland Inc., Werk Stade Stade 5
i: Chlorätherid	Source:	Chemie AG Bitterfeld-Wolfen Bitterfeld
j: Methyltrichlorid	Source:	Chemie AG Bitterfeld-Wolfen Bitterfeld
Methan, trichlor-	Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main
Methane, trichloro-	Source:	DOW Deutschland Inc., Werk Stade Stade 5
Methane, trichloro- (9CI)	Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main
R 20	Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main
R 20 (refrigerant)	Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main
R20 (refrigerant)	Source:	DOW Deutschland Inc., Werk Stade Stade 5
Trichloromethane, Chloroforme	Source:	Atochem Paris la Defense
Trichloormethaan	Source:	VOS B.V. Alphen aan den Rijn

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1. General Information		date: 19-FEB-2000 Substance ID: 67-66-3
Trichlormethan, CHCl3	Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main
Trichloroform	Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main DOW Deutschland Inc., Werk Stade Stade 5 Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main
Trichloromethane	Source:	Akzo Nobel Chemicals b.v. Amersfoort Solvay S.A. Bruxelles Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main DOW Deutschland Inc., Werk Stade Stade 5 Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main
Triclorometano	Source:	ERKIMIA, S.A. BARCELONA
1.3 Impurities		
-		
1.4 Additives		
-		
1.5 Quantity		
Quantity	100 000 - 500 000 tonnes	
1.6.1 Labelling		
Labelling:	as in Directive 67/548/EEC	
Symbols:	Xn	
Specific limits:	yes	
R-Phrases:	(22) Harmful if swallowed (38) Irritating to skin (40) Possible risks of irreversible effects (48/20/22) Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and if swallowed	
S-Phrases:	(2) Keep out of reach of children (36/37) Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves	
1.6.2 Classification		
Classification:	as in Directive 67/548/EEC	
Class of danger:	carcinogenic, category 3	
R-Phrases:	(40) Possible risks of irreversible effects	

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1. General Information		date: 19-FEB-2000 Substance ID: 67-66-3
Classification:	as in Directive 67/548/EEC	
Class of danger:	corrosive	
R-Phrases:	(22) Harmful if swallowed (48/20/22) Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and if swallowed	
Classification:	as in Directive 67/548/EEC	
Class of danger:	irritating	
R-Phrases:	(36) Irritating to skin	
1.7 Use Pattern		
Type:	type	
Category:	Non dispersive use	
Type:	type	
Category:	Use in closed system	
Type:	type	
Category:	Wide dispersive use	
Type:	industrial	
Category:	Basic industry: basic chemicals	
Type:	industrial	
Category:	Chemical industry: used in synthesis	
Type:	industrial	
Category:	Paints, lacquers and varnishes industry	
Type:	industrial	
Category:	other: pharmaceutical industry	
Type:	industrial	
Category:	other	
Type:	use	
Category:	Intermediates	
Type:	use	
Category:	Laboratory chemicals	
Type:	use	
Category:	Pharmaceuticals	
Type:	use	
Category:	Solvents	
Type:	use	
Category:	other: Extraktionsmittel	
Type:	use	
Category:	other: Farbabziehmittel-Additiv (Abbeizmittel)	

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1. General Information		date: 19-FEB-2000 Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type:	use	
Category:	other: Lackverdünner	
1.7.1 Technology Production/Use		
-		
1.8 Occupational Exposure Limit Values		
Type of limit:	MAC (NL)	
Limit value:	5 mg/m3	
Short term expos.:	Limit value: 25 mg/m3	
Source:	Akzo Nobel Chemicals b.v. Amersfoort	
Type of limit:	MAK (DE)	
Limit value:	10 ml/m3	
Short term expos.:	Limit value: 20 ml/m3	
Schedule:	30 minute(s)	
Frequency:	4 times	
Remark:	Krebs erzeugend: Gruppe IIIB; Schwangerschaft: Gruppe B.	
Source:	Akzo Nobel Chemicals b.v. Amersfoort	
Type of limit:	MAK (DE)	
Limit value:	50 mg/m3	
Short term expos.:	Limit value: 100 mg/m3	
Schedule:	30 minute(s)	
Frequency:	4 times	
Source:	Atochem Paris la Defense	
Type of limit:	MAK (DE)	
Limit value:	10 ml/m3	
Short term expos.:	Limit value: 20 ml/m3	
Schedule:	30 minute(s)	
Frequency:	4 times	
Source:	Ausimont Spa Bollate (MI)	

(1)

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1. General Information		date: 19-FEB-2000 Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type of limit:	MAX (DE)	
Limit value:	10 ml/m3	
Short term expos.		
Limit value:	20 ml/m3	
Schedule:	30 minute(s)	
Frequency:	4 times	
Remark:	Krebserzeugend; Gruppe IIIB; Schwangerschaft: Gruppe B; Spitzenbegrenzung: Kategorie II.1	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(2) (3) (4)
Type of limit:	MAX (DE)	
Limit value:	10 ml/m3	
Short term expos.		
Limit value:	20 ml/m3	
Schedule:	30 minute(s)	
Frequency:	4 times	
Country:	Chloroform:	
	Germany: MAK: Krebserzeugend, Gruppe IIIB; Schwangerschaftsgruppe B.	
Source:	DOW Deutschland Inc., Werk Stade Stade 5	
Type of limit:	MAX (DE)	
Limit value:	50 mg/m3	
Short term expos.		
Limit value:	100 mg/m3	
Schedule:	30 minute(s)	
Frequency:	4 times	
Source:	Chemie AG Bitterfeld-Wolfen Bitterfeld	
Type of limit:	MAX (DE)	
Limit value:	10 ml/m3	
Short term expos.		
Limit value:	20 ml/m3	
Schedule:	30 minute(s)	
Frequency:	4 times	
Source:	Chemie AG Bitterfeld-Wolfen Bitterfeld	(5)
Type of limit:	MAX (DE)	
Limit value:	10 ml/m3	
Short term expos.		
Limit value:	20 ml/m3	
Schedule:	30 minute(s)	
Frequency:	4 times	
Remark:	Krebserzeugend; Gruppe IIIB; Schwangerschaft: Gruppe B; Spitzenbegrenzung: Kategorie II.1	
Source:	Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	(6) (7) (3)

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1. General Information		date: 19-FEB-2000 Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type of limit:	OES (UK)	
Limit value:	9.8 mg/m3	
Remark:	2ppm (8hr TWA) skin notation (sk) listed against OEL can be absorbed through skin.	
Source:	ICI Chemicals & Polymers Limited Runcorn, Cheshire	
Type of limit:	TLV (US)	
Limit value:	49 mg/m3	
Source:	Atochem Paris la Defense	(1)
Type of limit:	TLV (US)	
Limit value:	49 mg/m3	
Remark:	Referencia TLV: ACGIH	
Source:	ARAGONESAS INDUSTRIAS Y ENERGÍA S.A. MADRID	
Type of limit:	TLV (US)	
Limit value:	50 mg/m3	
Short term expos.		
Limit value:	250 mg/m3	
Schedule:	15 minute(s)	
Frequency:	4 times	
Remark:	DL50 (Ingestión)... 0,5 g/Kg	
Source:	ERKIMIA, S.A. BARCELONA	
Type of limit:	TLV (US)	
Limit value:	49 mg/m3	
Source:	Ausimont Spa Bollate (MI)	
Type of limit:	TLV (US)	
Limit value:	10 ml/m3	
Country:	Chloroform	
	US: A2: Suspected human carcinogen.	
Source:	DOW Deutschland Inc., Werk Stade Stade 5	
Type of limit:	other	
Limit value:	25 mg/m3	
Short term expos.		
Limit value:	250 mg/m3	
Schedule:	15 minute(s)	
Frequency:	4 times	
Country:	France	
Remark:	Type of Limit: VMS	
Source:	Atochem Paris la Defense	(8)

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1. General Information		date: 19-FEB-2000 Substance ID: 67-66-3
1.9 Source of Exposure		
Remark:	Professional exposures related to the use pattern are described in section 1.7 Possibility of a natural background exposure. Chloroform from natural origin is found in soil and in groundwater.	
Source:	Countries where Solvay production plants are located in EU: - France - Italy Solvay S.A. Bruxelles	
Remark:	In soil, the natural enzyme-mediated production of chloroform from chloride and humic material was demonstrated; a production rate of 2 ng/hour of chloroform per mg of humic carbon was determined.	
Source:	Solvay S.A. Bruxelles	(9)
Remark:	In sampling performed in 4 natural parks in The Netherlands in 1991 and 1992, concentration of chloroform in soil-air from the top soil layer (0-30 cm) varied from 0.3 to 6 ng/l which was higher by a factor of 1.7-45 than in the environmental air sampled from 5-10 cm above the soil-surface. This observation is explained by natural production of chloroform in soil.	
Source:	Solvay S.A. Bruxelles	(10)
Remark:	In groundwater, chloroform is naturally produced up to ppb levels.	
Source:	Solvay S.A. Bruxelles	(11)
Remark:	Process : Hydrochlorination of methanol followed by two photochlorinations CH ₃ OH + HCl → CH ₃ Cl → CH ₂ Cl ₂ → CHCl ₃	
Source:	Atochem Paris la Defense	
Remark:	Pueden producirse por un mal manejo en la fabricación y utilización del producto.	
Source:	ARAGONESAS INDUSTRIAS Y ENERGÍA S.A. MADRID	
Remark:	El proceso de producción es la cloración del cloruro de metilo, en presencia de un iniciador de radicales, para dar cloruro de metileno, cloroformo y tetracloruro de carbono a una temperatura de 105 °C y una presión de 27 Kg/cm ² . La reacción es en fase líquida utilizando como materias primas el cloruro de metilo y el cloro.	
Source:	ERKIMIA, S.A. BARCELONA	

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1. General Information		date: 19-FEB-2000 Substance ID: 67-66-3
Remark:	RIESGOS DE INCENDIO Y EXPLOSION Es inflamable e inexplorativo en condiciones normales de utilización. AGENTES EXTINTORES En caso de producirse incendio en sus proximidades se utilizará el agente extintor adecuado en cada caso. Los recipientes expuestos al fuego deberán ser refrigerados con abundante agua que debe por precaución evitarse que llegue a desagües, canalizaciones o cauces de agua hasta asegurarse de que no está contaminada. Debido a la toxicidad de los humos producidos, por incendios cercanos se dispondrá de equipos de respiración autónoma en la zona. DERRAMES Avisar a las personas que se encuentren en las proximidades y evacuar en caso necesario. Evitar la llegada del producto a desagües, canalizaciones o cauces de agua. Para estas operaciones se utilizará máscara con filtro adecuado o equipo de respiración autónoma. Señalar el derrame y cortar el acceso. Recoger el producto con material absorbente. ALMACENAMIENTO Se realiza a temperatura ambiente y presión atmosférica. Se puede utilizar el acero al carbono pero es aconsejable el inoxidable. El vidrio es utilizable para pequeñas cantidades siempre que esté adecuadamente protegido con un envoltura resistente.	
Source:	ERKIMIA, S.A. BARCELONA	
Remark:	No informations.	
Source:	Ausimont Spa Bollate (MI)	
Remark:	Accidental release exposure in drinking water (resulting from chlorination of water)	
Source:	ICI Chemicals & Polymers Limited Runcorn, Cheshire	
Remark:	During production established exposure guidelines are not exceeded. Production process: The thermo-chlorination of chloromethane with chlorine results in the formation of methylene chloride, chloroform and carbon tetrachloride. The ratio of these endproducts is dependent on the amount of chlorine used in the process. The endproducts are separated by distillation. Fugitive emissions of chloroform into the atmosphere from handling (loading/unloading) are estimated to be < 0.1% of quantity produced. Emissions into the atmosphere during use as solvent are estimated to be < 10%.	
Source:	DOW Deutschland Inc., Werk Stade Stade 5	

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1. General Information		date: 19-FEB-2000 Substance ID: 67-66-3
Remark:	Herstellung: Durch Chlorierung von Methan mit anschließenderdestillativer Aufbereitung in einem geschlossenen Verfahren.	
Source:	Chemie AG Bitterfeld-Wolfen Bitterfeld	
<u>1.10.1 Recommendations/Precautionary Measures</u>		
-		
<u>1.10.2 Emergency Measures</u>		
-		
<u>1.11 Packaging</u>		
-		
<u>1.12 Possib. of Rendering Subst. Harmless</u>		
-		
<u>1.13 Statements Concerning Waste</u>		
-		
<u>1.14.1 Water Pollution</u>		
Classified by:	KBwS (DE)	
Labelled by:		
Class of danger:	3 (strongly water polluting)	
Remark:	Kenn-Nr. 54 (Wassergefährdungsklasse - WGK)	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	
		(12)
<u>1.14.2 Major Accident Hazards</u>		
Legislation:	Stoerfallverordnung (DE)	
Substance listed:	no	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	
		(13)
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1. General Information		date: 19-FEB-2000 Substance ID: 67-66-3
<u>1.14.3 Air Pollution</u>		
Classified by:	TA-Luft (DE)	
Labelled by:		
Number:	3.1.7 (organic substances)	
Class of danger:	I	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	
		(14) (3) (4)
Classified by:	TA-Luft (DE)	
Labelled by:		
Number:	3.1.7 (organic substances)	
Class of danger:	I	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	
		(14) (6) (3)
<u>1.15 Additional Remarks</u>		
Remark:	CONVERSION FACTORS (20 deg C, 101 kPa): 1 mg/m3 = 0.2 ppm 1 ppm = 4.97 mg/m3	
Source:	Solvay S.A. Bruxelles	
Remark:	Transporte: IMO/IMDG Clase 6.1 - IMDG Code Page: 6103 (AMDT 25.89) ADR Clase 6.1 15*b - Etique ADR Cisterna Panel naranja 60/1888. Nocivo.	
Source:	ARAGONESAS INDUSTRIAS Y ENERGIA S.A. MADRID	
Remark:	Se transporta cumpliendo lo prescrito en el ADR / TPC. Los códigos y etiquetas de peligro para el transporte por carretera estan indicadas en la ficha toxicológica de ERKIMIA, S.A.	
	N° identificación de peligro : 60 N° identificación de materia : 1888 Etiqueta de peligro : N° 6.1A Clase : 6.1* 15b	
Source:	ERKIMIA, S.A. BARCELONA	
Remark:	None.	
Source:	Ausimont Spa Bollate (MI)	
Remark:	Transport:- 1. 210 l drums to UN standard 2. road tankers to ADR/RD 3. Ship bulk loads IMO 4. ISO containers to ADR/RD	
Source:	ICI Chemicals & Polymers Limited Runcorn, Cheshire	
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1. General Information		date: 19-FEB-2000 Substance ID: 67-66-3
Source:	Chemie AG Bitterfeld-Wolfen Bitterfeld	
		(15) (16)
<u>1.16 Last Literature Search</u>		
-		
<u>1.17 Reviews</u>		
-		
<u>1.18 Listings e.g. Chemical Inventories</u>		
-		
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2. Physico-chemical Data		date: 19-FEB-2000 Substance ID: 67-66-3
<u>2.1 Melting Point</u>		
Value:	-63.5 degree C	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	
		(4)
Value:	-63.5 degree C	
Source:	Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	
		(6)
<u>2.2 Boiling Point</u>		
Value:	60.5 - 61.2 degree C	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	
		(4)
Value:	60.5 - 61.2 degree C	
Source:	Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	
		(6)
Value:	60.6 - 61.2 degree C at 1013 hPa	
Method:	other: ASTM D 1078	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	
		(3)
<u>2.3 Density</u>		
Type:	density	
Value:	1.476 - 1.488 g/cm3 at 20 degree C	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	
		(4)
Type:	density	
Value:	1.476 - 1.488 g/cm3 at 20 degree C	
Source:	Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	
		(6)
Type:	density	
Value:	1.4884 - 1.4888 g/cm3 at 20 degree C	
Method:	other: DIN 51757	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	
		(3)
<u>2.3.1 Granulometry</u>		
-		
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2. Physico-chemical Data		date: 19-FEB-2000 Substance ID: 67-66-3
2.4 Vapour Pressure		
Value:	= 211 hPa at 20 degree C	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(3) (4)
Value:	= 211 hPa at 20 degree C	
Source:	Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	(6) (3)
2.5 Partition Coefficient		
log Pow:	= 2 at 25 degree C	
Method:	other (calculated): Medchem Software CLOGP3, Release 3.42, Pomona College, Clermont, CA (1986)	
Year:		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	(17)
log Pow:	= 2 at 25 degree C	
Method:	other (measured)	
Year:		
GLP:	no data	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	(18)
2.6.1 Water Solubility		
Value:	= 8 g/l at 20 degree C	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(3) (4)
Value:	= 8 g/l at 20 degree C	
Source:	Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	(6) (3)
2.6.2 Surface Tension		
-		
2.7 Flash Point		
Value:		
Type:	other: DIN 51755	
Method:		
Year:		
Remark:	Chloroform hat keinen Flammpunkt	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(3) (4)
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2. Physico-chemical Data		date: 19-FEB-2000 Substance ID: 67-66-3
Value:		
Type:	closed cup	
Method:	other: DIN 51755	
Year:		
Remark:	Chloroform hat keinen Flammpunkt	
Source:	Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	(6) (3)
2.8 Auto Flammability		
Value:		
Method:	other: DIN 51794	
Remark:	Chloroform hat keine Zündtemperatur	
Source:	Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	(6)
2.9 Flammability		
Result:	other	
Remark:	Nicht brennbar	
Source:	Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	(6)
Result:	Nicht brennbar	
Remark:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(4)
2.10 Explosive Properties		
Result:		
Remark:	Untere/obere Explosionsgrenze: keine	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(4)
2.11 Oxidizing Properties		
-		
2.12 Additional Remarks		
Remark:	Thermische Zersetzung: Bei Normaldruck unzersetzt destillierbar Gefährliche Zersetzungsprodukte: Phosgen, Chlorwasserstoff (HCl) Gefährliche Reaktionen: Reaktionen mit Alkali-, Erdalkali-, Leichtmetallen, pulverförmigen Metallen und Alkalien (Laugen) Dynamische Viskosität: 0.56 mPa x s bei 20 °C Ausströmende Dämpfe können bei Kontakt mit Feuer und glühenden Gegenständen die im Kapitel 'Gefährliche Zersetzungsprodukte' genannten Stoffe mit hoher Reiz- und Warnwirkung bilden.	
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2. Physico-chemical Data		date: 19-FEB-2000 Substance ID: 67-66-3
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(4)
Remark:	Thermische Zersetzung: Bei Normaldruck unzersetzt destillierbar Gefährliche Zersetzungsprodukte: Phosgen, Chlorwasserstoff (HCl) Gefährliche Reaktionen: Reaktionen mit Alkali-, Erdalkali-, Leichtmetallen, pulverförmigen Metallen und Alkalien (Laugen) Dynamische Viskosität: 0.56 mPa x s bei 20 °C Ausströmende Dämpfe können bei Kontakt mit Feuer und glühenden Gegenständen die im Kapitel 'Gefährliche Zersetzungsprodukte' genannten Stoffe mit hoher Reiz- und Warnwirkung bilden.	
Source:	Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	(6)
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3. Environmental Fate and Pathways		date: 19-FEB-2000 Substance ID: 67-66-3
3.1.1 Photodegradation		
Type:	air	
INDIRECT PHOTOLYSIS		
Sensitizer:	NO3	
Rate constant:	.0000000000000026 cm3/(molecule * sec)	
Degradation:	ca. 50 % after 310 day	
Method:	other (calculated): Atkinson	
Year:	1988	GLP:
Test substance:	as prescribed by 1.1 - 1.4	
Remark:	Conc. of Sensitizer: 1 x 10 ¹⁸ molecule/cm ³ Gesamtabbau (OH + NO ₃), t 1/2 = 110 d	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	(19)
Type:	air	
INDIRECT PHOTOLYSIS		
Sensitizer:	OH	
Conc. of sens.:	500000 molecule/cm ³	
Rate constant:	.0000000000001 cm3/(molecule * sec)	
Degradation:	ca. 50 % after 160 day	
Method:	other (calculated): Atkinson	
Year:	1988	GLP:
Test substance:	as prescribed by 1.1 - 1.4	
Remark:	Gesamtabbau (OH + NO ₃), t 1/2 = 110 d	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	(19)
Type:	air	
INDIRECT PHOTOLYSIS		
Sensitizer:	OH	
Rate constant:	.0000000000001 cm3/(molecule * sec)	
Method:		GLP:
Year:		
Test substance:		
Source:	Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	
Test condition:	value for 25 °C	(20)
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3. Environmental Fate and Pathways		date: 19-FEB-2000
		Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type:	air	
INDIRECT PHOTOLYSIS		
Sensitizer:	OH	
Conc. of sens.:	1500000 molecule/cm3	
Rate constant:	= .000000000001004 cm3/(molecule * sec)	
Degradation:	ca. 50 % after 106.6 day	
Method:	other (calculated); ATMOSPHERIC OXIDATION PROGRAM, Version 1.51 vom 13.03.94, Syracuse Research Corporation, nach Atkinson (1987 und 1988)	
Year:		GLP:
Test substance:		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	(21)
Type:	air	
INDIRECT PHOTOLYSIS		
Sensitizer:	OH	
Rate constant:	.0000000000074 cm3/(molecule * sec)	
Method:	other (calculated)	
Year:		GLP:
Test substance:		
Source:	Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	(20)
Test condition:	value for 0 °C	
Type:	air	
INDIRECT PHOTOLYSIS		
Sensitizer:	OH	
Conc. of sens.:	1000000 molecule/cm3	
Method:		
Year:		GLP:
Test substance:		
Result:	Residence time: 116 days; 0.9 % loss/day	
Source:	Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	(22)

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3. Environmental Fate and Pathways		date: 19-FEB-2000
		Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type:	air	
INDIRECT PHOTOLYSIS		
Sensitizer:	OH	
Method:	other (calculated)	
Year:		GLP:
Test substance:		
Remark:	t 1/2 = 70 - 79 Tage	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	(23)
Test condition:	Typische Atmosphäre	
Type:	air	
INDIRECT PHOTOLYSIS		
Sensitizer:	OH	
Conc. of sens.:	0 molecule/cm3	
Method:	other (calculated)	
Year:		GLP: no data
Test substance:	as prescribed by 1.1 - 1.4	
Remark:	Photooxidation, t 1/2 = 60 days	
Source:	Solvay Deutschland GmbH Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Solvay Deutschland GmbH Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	(24)
Test condition:	12 h daytime average	
Type:	air	
INDIRECT PHOTOLYSIS		
Sensitizer:	other: NOx (photochemischer Smog)	
Degradation:	= 50 % after 11 day	
Method:		
Year:		GLP:
Test substance:		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	(25)
Test condition:	0.8 % Verlust/h	
Type:	air	
INDIRECT PHOTOLYSIS		
Sensitizer:	other: O	
Rate constant:	= .0000000004 cm3/(molecule * sec)	
Method:		
Year:		GLP:
Test substance:		
Source:	Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	(26)

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3. Environmental Fate and Pathways		date: 19-FEB-2000
		Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type:	air	
Method:		
Year:		GLP:
Test substance:		
Result:	Unreactive in air based on max. 03 concentration produced. 0.8 % degradation / hour (av).	
Source:	Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	(25)
Test condition:	Pyrex glass chamber, 22 black lights, 7 sun lamps, 4 ppm test compound, 0.2 ppm NOx.	
Type:	air	
Method:		
Year:		GLP:
Test substance:	other TS	
Remark:	Rapidly hydrolyses in contact with water.	
Result:	Half time: 23 weeks. Half time drastically reduced when exposed to O or Cl radical.	
Source:	Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	(27)
Test condition:	2000 - 4000 ppm test compound in flask filled with ambient air, exposed outdoors to diurnal and climatic variation in temperature and radiation, products determined using filtered xenon arc (290 nm).	
Test substance:	CO2, HCl, phosgene	
Type:	air	
Method:		
Year:		GLP:
Test substance:	other TS	
Source:	Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(28)
Test condition:	Glass chamber, 96 UV glour lamps, dry air, 20 ppm test compound, 5 ppm Cl2 irradiated to produce Cl radicals, irradiated 5 min.	
Test substance:	75 % degradation in presence of Cl radicals and air. Phosgene: 14 ppm; HCl: 12 ppm; CO: 0.5 ppm	
Type:	air	
Method:		
Year:		GLP:
Test substance:		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Geschlossene Flasche mit Chloroform und Umgebungsluft, Sonnenlicht. t 1/2 23 Wochen	(27)
Test condition:		

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3. Environmental Fate and Pathways		date: 19-FEB-2000
		Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type:	air	
Method:		
Year:		GLP:
Test substance:	other TS	
Source:	Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	(28)
Test condition:	Glass chamber, 96 UV glour lamps, dry air, 20 ppm test compound, 5 ppm Cl2 irradiated to produce Cl radicals, irradiated 5 min.	
Test substance:	75 % degradation in presence of Cl radicals and air. Phosgene: 14 ppm; HCl: 12 ppm; CO: 0.5 ppm	
Type:	air	
Method:		
Year:		GLP:
Test substance:		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main Geschlossene Flasche mit Chloroform und Umgebungsluft, Sonnenlicht. t 1/2 23 Wochen	(27)
Type:	water	
INDIRECT PHOTOLYSIS		
Sensitizer:	OH	
Rate constant:	.000000085 cm3/(molecule * sec)	
Degradation:	ca. 50 % after 257.4 year	
Method:		
Year:		GLP:
Test substance:		
Source:	Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	(29)
Test condition:	In aqueous solution, room temperature, literature value for OH radical conc. in water: 10E-17 mol/l.	
Type:	water	
Method:		
Year:		GLP:
Test substance:		
Result:	No photodegradation when exposed to sunlight in water for 1 year; major reaction probably hydrolysis.	
Source:	Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	(30)
Test condition:	1 ppm Test compound in air-saturated water, quartz tube, exposed to sunlight on roof for 1 year, dark controls. Temperature: -20 to 40 °C; method: MS	

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3. Environmental Fate and Pathways		date: 19-FEB-2000 Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type:	water	
INDIRECT PHOTOLYSIS		
Degradation:	- 50 % after 44 day	
Method:		GLP:
Year:		
Test substance:		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	
Test condition:	Oberflächenwasser, hydrolysierte Elektronen photochemisch erzeugt durch gelöste organische Materie.	(31)
INDIRECT PHOTOLYSIS		
Sensitizer:	other: Cl	
Method:		GLP:
Year:		
Test substance:	other TS	
Result:	Degradation in presence of Cl radicals.	
Source:	Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	
Test substance:	CCl3, OH	(32)
3.1.2 Stability in Water		
Type:	abiotic	
Method:		GLP:
Year:		
Test substance:		
Remark:	Hydrolyse rate-first order: $0.45 \times 10^5 - 1$	
Result:	t1/2 pH ND = 15 month at 25 °C	
Source:	Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	
Test condition:	1 ppm test compound, light proof pyrex tubes, shaken.	(30)
Type:	abiotic	
Method:		GLP:
Year:		
Test substance:		
Result:	Half life: 3500 years at pH 7, 25 °C	
Source:	Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(33)

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3. Environmental Fate and Pathways		date: 19-FEB-2000 Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type:	abiotic	
t1/2 pH9:	25 - 37 year at 25 degree C	
Method:		GLP:
Year:		
Test substance:		
Remark:	t1/2 pH7: 1850 - 3650 Jahre bei 25 °C	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	(34) (33)
Type:	abiotic	
Method:		GLP:
Year:		
Test substance:		
Remark:	t1/2 = 3500 Jahre	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(35)
Type:	abiotic	
t1/2 pH 8 :	- 661 year at 20 degree C	
Method:		GLP:
Year:		
Test substance:		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	(36)
Type:	abiotic	
t1/2 pH 13 :	= 2.5 day at 20 degree C	
Method:		GLP:
Year:		
Test substance:		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	(36)
Type:	abiotic	
Method:		GLP:
Year:		
Test substance:		
Result:	Half life: 3500 years at pH 7, 25 °C	
Source:	Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	(33)

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3. Environmental Fate and Pathways		date: 19-FEB-2000 Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type:	abiotic	
Method:		GLP:
Year:		
Test substance:		
Remark:	t1/2 = 3500 Jahre	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	(35)
3.1.3 Stability in Soil		
-		
3.2 Monitoring Data (Environment)		
Type of measurement:	background concentration	
Medium:		
Remark:	Immission von Chloroform in der Hydrosphäre: 0.1 - 5 µg/l Immission in der Atmosphäre: 0.1 - 30 µg/m3	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	(37)
Type of measurement:	air	
Medium:	1973 - 1974,	
Result:	5 locations in NJ, NY, DEL, MD: 0.009 - 0.04 ppb (av) 1973 - 1974, 2 locations in NY and OH: 0.16 - 0.34 ppb (av) 1973 - 1974 Bayonne, NJ: 1.03 ppb	
Source:	Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	(38)
Type of measurement:	air	
Medium:	January 31 - February 2, 1977	
Result:	Iberville Parish, LA-site of chemical industry-9 sites: 0.4 - 5.6 µg/cm3	
Source:	Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(39)

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3. Environmental Fate and Pathways		date: 19-FEB-2000 Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type of measurement:	air	
Medium:	December 1974 - February 1975	
Result:	Pullman, Wash.-rural: 20.0 ppt	
Source:	Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(40)
Type of measurement:	air	
Medium:	March 1976	
Result:	Staten Island and 7 locations in NJ: 12000 ng/m3 (av)	
Source:	Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(41)
Type of measurement:	air	
Medium:	May - July 1980 or March - April 1981	
Result:	Houston, TX: 2055 ng/cm3 St. Louis, MO: 335 Denver, Co: 899 Riverside, CA: 3415 Staten Island, NY: 709 Pittsburgh, PA: 471 Chicago, IL: 393 Background: 97	
Source:	Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(42)
Type of measurement:	air	
Medium:	November - December 1975	
Result:	2 rural coastal sites near San Francisco: 23.4 (average of 637 samples)	
Source:	Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(43)
Type of measurement:	air	
Medium:	February 1977	
Result:	Tuscaloosa, AL-urban: 0.1 - 3 ppb (average 0.9 ppb) Talladega national forest, AL- rural: <0.2 ppb (average 0.1 ppb)	
Source:	Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(44)

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3. Environmental Fate and Pathways		date: 19-FEB-2000
		Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type of measurement:	air	
Medium:	1976 - 1978	
Result:	11 highly industrialized US locations: 0 - 53846 ng/cm3	
	Magna, UT: 0	
	Kin-Buc disposal site, Edison, NJ: 0 - 28334	
	vicinity of american cyanamide and Dupont plants in NJ: 13 - 773	
Source:	Elf-Atochem	
	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(45)
Type of measurement:	air	
Medium:	Spring or summer 1978	
Result:	Los Angeles, CA: 2403 - 223.5 ppt (88.2 av)	
	Phoenix, AR: 27 - 514 ppt (111 pt av)	
	Oakland, CA: 13.1 - 60.1 ppt (32.1 ppt av)	
Source:	Elf-Atochem	
	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(22)
Type of measurement:	air	
Medium:	May 1976, Northern hemisphere-background: 17.1 ppt	
Result:	Elf-Atochem	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(46)
Type of measurement:	air	
Medium:	Niagara falls, NY:	
Result:	1.05 - 105.5 ppb	
	Rahway/Woodbridge, Boundbrook and Passaic, NJ:	
	0 - 98.6 ppb	
	Baton Rouge, LA:	
	0.2 - 11.7 ppb	
Source:	Elf-Atochem	
	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(47)
Type of measurement:	air	
Medium:	All values median	
Remark:	1977 - 1980:	
Result:	US-rural/remote-532 samples: 40 ppt	
	US-urban/suburban-1739 samples: 72 ppt	
	US-Source dominated-306 samples: 820 ppt	
Source:	Elf-Atochem	
	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(48)

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3. Environmental Fate and Pathways		date: 19-FEB-2000
		Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type of measurement:	air	
Medium:	July 1978, old Love canal, Niagara, NY-ambient air	
Result:	outside homes: 1.0 - 110 ug/cm3 (30 ug/cm3 median)	
	inside 9 homes: 0 - 15 ug/cm3 (3 ug/cm3 median)	
Source:	Elf-Atochem	
	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(49)
Type of measurement:	air	
Medium:	1972:	
Result:	rural England:	
	2 - 6 ng/m3 (av 4 ng/m3)	
	northeast Atlantic (between England and NW Africa):	
	0.7 - 4.7 ng/m3 (av 1.7 ng/m3)	
Source:	Elf-Atochem	
	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(50)
Type of measurement:	surface water	
Medium:	Tokyo, Japan: 6 ug/m3 (similar amount in rain and snow)	
Result:	Elf-Atochem	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	
	Elf-Atochem	
	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	
	Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	(51)
Type of measurement:	air	
Medium:	Kobe, Japan: 03 - 9.4 ppb	
Result:	Elf-Atochem	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(52)
Type of measurement:	air	
Medium:	Near factory in Runcorn, England:	
Result:	10 - 40 ppb	
	Liverpool and Manchester, England-suburban areas:	
	3 - 8 ppb	
Source:	Elf-Atochem	
	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(27)

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3. Environmental Fate and Pathways		date: 19-FEB-2000
		Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type of measurement:	air	
Medium:	1978	
Result:	Rutherford, NJ area-150 samples: 4.6 ppb	
	Newark, NJ area-110 samples: 3.9 ppb	
	Somerset/Middlesex, NJ area-70 samples: 4.2 ppb	
Source:	Elf-Atochem	
	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(53)
Type of measurement:	air	
Medium:	1979	
Result:	Rutherford, Newark, Elisabeth, South Amboy, Batsto (Pine Barrens) and Camden, NJ: only trace levels detected in 6 of 263 samples.	
Source:	Elf-Atochem	
	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(54)
Type of measurement:	air	
Medium:	May - August 1974, Tokyo, 26 sites: 7 - 267 ppb (av)	
Result:	Elf-Atochem	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(55)
Type of measurement:	air	
Medium:	April 1974 - January 1976	
Result:	Le Jolla, CA: 0.17 - 2.8 ppb (0.51 av)	
	Ocean off California: 0.28 - 0.68 ppb	
	Continental US: 0.01 - 2.6 ppb	
	Continental Europe and Japan: 0.17 - 3 ppb	
Source:	Elf-Atochem	
	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(56)
Type of measurement:	air	
Medium:	Cork, Ireland-Adrigole CO.: 26.5 ppt	
Result:	Elf-Atochem	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(57)

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3. Environmental Fate and Pathways		date: 19-FEB-2000
		Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type of measurement:	surface water	
Medium:	July 1977 - June 1978	
Result:	Ohio R.-mainstream: 0.1 - 4.6 ppb	
	tributaries: 0.1 - 22 ppb	
Source:	Elf-Atochem	
	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(58)
Type of measurement:	surface water	
Medium:	1975 - 1976	
Result:	Lake Erie-3 sites: 9 - 18 ug/l	
	St Clair R.: 1 - 4	
	Lake Huron-Saginaw R.-Bay City: 1	
	Lake Michigan-9 sites: 1 - 30	
Source:	Elf-Atochem	
	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(59)
Type of measurement:	August - September 1979	
Medium:	30 Canadian potable water treatment facilities- raw water:	
Result:	6 ug/l	
	November - December 1979	
	treated water: 35 ug/l, 2 ug/l, 21 ug/l	
Source:	Elf-Atochem	
	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	
	Elf-Atochem	
	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	
	Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	(60)
Type of measurement:	1975	
Medium:	80 munic. water systems, US	
Result:	- raw drinking water: 0 - 0.9 ppb	
	- finished drinking water: 0 - 311 ppb	
	113 community water supplies: 22 - 68 ppb	
Source:	Elf-Atochem	
	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(61)
Type of measurement:	surface water	
Medium:	Lake Shinsei-ko, Japan: detected (source is air and rain)	
Result:	Elf-Atochem	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(62)

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3. Environmental Fate and Pathways		date: 19-FEB-2000
		Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type of measurement:	surface water	
Medium:	August 1972, Northeast atlantic ocean: 4 - 13 ppt	
Result:	Elf-Atochem	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(50)
Type of measurement:	surface water	
Medium:	Max in tapwater from bak-filtered Rhine R: water in the netherlands: 30 ng/l	
Result:	Elf-Atochem	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(63)
Type of measurement:	surface water	
Medium:	April 1972, August 1972, August 1973, Liverpool Bay:	
Result:	4 ppb (av)	
Source:	Elf-Atochem	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(27)
Type of measurement:	drinking water	
Medium:	January 1980, 12 great lake municipalities-drinking water	
Result:	supplies: 0 - 18 ug/l	
Source:	Elf-Atochem	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	
Source:	Elf-Atochem	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	
Source:	Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	(64)
Type of measurement:	surface water	
Medium:	1977, Gulf of Mexico (open ocean and coastal)-anthropogenic	
Result:	influence: 4 - 200 ng/l	
Source:	Elf-Atochem	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(65)
Type of measurement:	surface water	
Medium:	January 1978, Rhine R.: 0 ppb	
Result:	February 1978, Rhine R.: 12.5 ppb	
Source:	September - December 1978, Rhine R.: 2.5 ppb	
Source:	Elf-Atochem	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(66)

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3. Environmental Fate and Pathways		date: 19-FEB-2000
		Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type of measurement:	Drinking water wells in NY and NJ-1980 council of environmental quality survey, highest concentration in surface water: 700 ppb; 67 - 490 ppb	
Result:	Elf-Atochem	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(67)
Type of measurement:	surface water	
Medium:	May 5, 1975, Glatt R. Switzerland: detected	
Result:	Elf-Atochem	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(68)
Type of measurement:	biota	
Medium:	2 species of marine fishguts, Thames stuary and Liverpool Bay, england: 2 - 9 ppb	
Result:	Elf-Atochem	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	
Source:	Elf-Atochem	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	
Source:	Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	(27)
Type of measurement:	biota	
Medium:	Grey seal (Halichoerus grypus)-blubber, northeast coast of england: 7.6 - 22 ppb	
Result:	liver: 0 - 12 ppb	
Source:	Elf-Atochem	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(27)
Type of measurement:	biota	
Medium:	7 species of marine and freshwater birds, Irish sea and Liverpool Bay, England: 0.7 - 65 ppb	
Result:	Elf-Atochem	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(27)

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3. Environmental Fate and Pathways		date: 19-FEB-2000
		Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type of measurement:	biota	
Medium:	Human tissue-body fat: 5 - 68 ppb	
Result:	liver: 1 - 10 ppb	
Source:	Elf-Atochem	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(69)
Type of measurement:	biota	
Medium:	Dairy produce, egg and bread, England: 1.4 - 33 ng/g	
Result:	Meat: 1 - 4	
Source:	Oils and fats: 2 - 10	
Source:	Beverages: 0.4 - 18	
Source:	Vegetables: 2 - 18	
Source:	Elf-Atochem	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(69)
Type of measurement:	biota	
Medium:	Human body fat: 8 subjects; England: 5 - 68 ng/g	
Result:	Elf-Atochem	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(69)
Type of measurement:	biota	
Medium:	July 1978, human breath, old Love canal, niagara falls, NY-9	
Result:	individuals: 3900 - 95000 ng/m3	
Source:	human blood: 1.1 - 3 ng/ml	
Source:	human urine: 460 - 1500 ng/l	
Source:	Elf-Atochem	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(49)
Type of measurement:	biota	
Medium:	3 species of mollusks, isle of man, irish sea: 56 - 1040 ppb	
Result:	5 species of fish: 7 - 851 ppb	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(70)

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3. Environmental Fate and Pathways		date: 19-FEB-2000
		Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type of measurement:	biota	
Medium:	5 species of marine invertebrae, Thames estuary and Liverpool Bay, England, and Firth of forth, Scotland:	
Result:	15 - 180 ppb	
Source:	9 " : 2 - 13 ppb	
Source:	10 species of marine fishflesh " : 5 - 110	
Source:	2 liver: 6 - 18	
Source:	Elf-Atochem	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	(27)
Type of measurement:	air	
Medium:	January 31 - February 2, 1977	
Result:	Iberville Parish, LA-site of chemical industry-9 sites: 0.4 - 5.6 ug/cm3	
Source:	Elf-Atochem	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	
Source:	Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	(39)
Type of measurement:	air	
Medium:	December 1974 - February 1975	
Result:	Pullmann, Wash.-rural: 20.0 ppt	
Source:	Elf-Atochem	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	
Source:	Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	(40)
Type of measurement:	air	
Medium:	March 1976	
Result:	Staten Island and 7 locations in NJ: 12000 ng/m3 (av)	
Source:	Elf-Atochem	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main	
Source:	Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	(41)
Type of measurement:	air	
Medium:	May - July 1980 or March - April 1981	
Result:	Houston, TX: 2055 ng/cm3	
Source:	St. Louis, MO: 335	
Source:	Denver, Co: 899	
Source:	Riverside, CA: 3415	
Source:	Staten Island, Ny: 709	
Source:	Pittsburgh, PA: 471	
Source:	Chicago, IL: 393	
Source:	Background: 97	
Source:	Elf-Atochem	

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3. Environmental Fate and Pathways		date: 19-FEB-2000	Substance ID: 67-66-3
Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main (42)			
Type of measurement:	air		
Medium:	air		
Result:	November - December 1975		
Source:	2 rural coastal sites near San Francisco: 23.4 (average of 637 samples)		
Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main (43)			
Type of measurement:	air		
Medium:	February 1977		
Result:	Tuscaloosa, AL-urban: 0.1 - 3 ppb (average 0.9 ppb)		
Source:	Talladega national forest, AL- rural: <0.2 ppb (average 01 ppb)		
Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main (44)			
Type of measurement:	air		
Medium:	1976 - 1978		
Result:	11 highly industrialized US locations: 0 - 53846 ng/cm3		
Source:	Magma, UT: 0 Kin-Buc disposal site, Edison, NJ: 0 - 28334 vicinity of american cyanamide and Dupont plants in NJ: 13 - 773		
Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main (45)			
Type of measurement:	air		
Medium:	Spring or summer 1978		
Result:	Los Angeles, CA: 2403 - 223.5 ppt (88.2 av)		
Source:	Phoenix, AR: 27 - 514 ppt (111 pt av) Oakland, CA: 13.1 - 60.1 ppt (32.1 ppt av)		
Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main (42)			

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3. Environmental Fate and Pathways		date: 19-FEB-2000	Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type of measurement:	air		
Medium:	May 1976, Northern hemisphere-background: 17.1 ppt		
Result:	Elf-Atochem		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main (46)		
Type of measurement:	air		
Medium:	Niagara falls, NY:		
Result:	1.05 - 105.5 ppb		
Source:	Rahway/Woodbridge, Boundbrook and Passaic, NJ: 0 - 98.6 ppb Baton Rouge, LA: 0.2 - 11.7 ppb		
Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main (47)			
Type of measurement:	air		
Remark:	All values median		
Result:	1977 - 1980:		
Source:	US-rural/remote-532 samples: 40 ppt US-urban/suburban-1739 samples: 72 ppt US-Source dominated-306 samples: 620 ppt		
Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main (48)			
Type of measurement:	air		
Medium:	July 1978, old Love canal, Niagara, NY-ambient air		
Result:	outside homes: 1.0 - 110 ug/cm3 (30 ug/cm3 median) inside 9 homes: 0 - 15 ug/cm3 (3 ug/cm3 median)		
Source:	Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main (49)		

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3. Environmental Fate and Pathways		date: 19-FEB-2000	Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type of measurement:	air		
Medium:	1972:		
Result:	rural England:		
Source:	2 - 6 ng/m3 (av 4 ng/m3) northeast Atlantic (between England and NW Africa): 0.7 - 4.7 ng/m3 (av 1.7 ng/m3)		
Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main (50)			
Type of measurement:	air		
Medium:	Kobe, Japan: 03 - 9.4 ppb		
Result:	Elf-Atochem		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main (52)		
Type of measurement:	air		
Medium:	Near factory in Runcorn, England:		
Result:	10 - 40 ppb		
Source:	Liverpool and Manchester, England-suburban areas: 3 - 8 ppb Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main (27)		
Type of measurement:	air		
Medium:	1978		
Result:	Rutherford, NJ area-150 samples: 4.6 ppb Newark, NJ area-110 samples: 3.9 ppb Somerset/Middlesex, NJ area-70 samples: 4.2 ppb		
Source:	Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main (53)		
Type of measurement:	air		
Medium:	1979		
Result:	Rutherford, Newark, Elisabeth, South Amboy, Batsto (Pine Barrens) and Camden, NJ: only trace levels detected in 6 of 263 samples:		
Source:	Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main (54)		

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3. Environmental Fate and Pathways		date: 19-FEB-2000	Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type of measurement:	air		
Medium:	May - August 1974, Tokyo, 26 sites: 7 - 267 ppb (av)		
Result:	Elf-Atochem		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main (55)		
Type of measurement:	air		
Medium:	April 1974 - January 1976		
Result:	La Jolla, CA: 0.17 - 2.8 ppb (0.51 av) Ocean off California: 0.28 - 0.68 ppb Continental US: 0.01 - 2.6 ppb Continental Europe and Japan: 0.17 - 3 ppb		
Source:	Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main (56)		
Type of measurement:	air		
Medium:	Cork, Ireland-Adrigole CO.: 26.5 ppt		
Result:	Elf-Atochem		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main (57)		
Type of measurement:	surface water		
Medium:	July 1977 - June 1978		
Result:	Ohio R.-mainstream: 0.1 - 4.6 ppb tributaries: 0.1 - 22 ppb		
Source:	Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main (58)		
Type of measurement:	surface water		
Medium:	1975 - 1976		
Result:	Lake Erie-3 sites: 9 - 18 ug/l St Clair R.: 1 - 4 Lake Huron-Saginaw R.-Bay City: 1 Lake Michigan-9 sites: 1 - 30		
Source:	Elf-Atochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main (59)		

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3. Environmental Fate and Pathways		date: 19-FEB-2000	Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type of measurement:	Medium:	Result:	Source:
	1975	80 munic. water systems, US	
	- raw drinking water:	0 - 0.9 ppb	
	- finished drinking water:	0 - 311 ppb	
	113 community water supplies:	22 - 68 ppb	
	Elf-Atochem		
	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main		
	Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		(61)
Type of measurement:	Medium:	Result:	Source:
	surface water		
	Lake Shinsei-ko, Japan; detected (source is air and rain)		
	Elf-Atochem		
	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main		
	Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		(62)
Type of measurement:	Medium:	Result:	Source:
	surface water		
	August 1972, Northeast atlantic ocean:	4 - 13 ppt	
	Elf-Atochem		
	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main		
	Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		(50)
Type of measurement:	Medium:	Result:	Source:
	surface water		
	Max in tapwater from bak-filtered Rhine R; water in the netherlands:	30 ng/l	
	Elf-Atochem		
	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main		
	Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		(63)
Type of measurement:	Medium:	Result:	Source:
	surface water		
	April 1972, August 1972, August 1973, Liverpool Bay:		
	4 ppb (av)		
	Elf-Atochem		
	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main		
	Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		(27)

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3. Environmental Fate and Pathways		date: 19-FEB-2000	Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type of measurement:	Medium:	Result:	Source:
	surface water		
	1977, Gulf of Mexico (open ocean and coastal)-anthropogenic influence:	4 - 200 ng/l	
	Elf-Atochem		
	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main		
	Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		(65)
Type of measurement:	Medium:	Result:	Source:
	surface water		
	January 1978, Rhine R.:	0 ppb	
	February 1978, Rhine R.:	12.5 ppb	
	September - December 1978, Rhine R.:	2.5 ppb	
	Elf-Atochem		
	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main		
	Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		(66)
Type of measurement:	Medium:	Result:	Source:
	Drinking water wells in NY and NJ-1980 council of environmental quality survey, highest concentration in surface water:	700 ppb; 67 - 490 ppb	
	Elf-Atochem		
	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main		
	Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		(67)
Type of measurement:	Medium:	Result:	Source:
	surface water		
	May 5, 1975, Glatt R. Switzerland: detected		
	Elf-Atochem		
	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main		
	Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		(68)
Type of measurement:	Medium:	Result:	Source:
	biota		
	Grey seal (Halichoerus grypus)-blubber, northeast coast of england:	7.6 - 22 ppb	
	liver:	0 - 12 ppb	
	Elf-Atochem		
	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main		
	Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		(27)

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3. Environmental Fate and Pathways		date: 19-FEB-2000	Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type of measurement:	Medium:	Result:	Source:
	biota		
	7 species of marine and freshwater birds, Irish sea and Liverpool Bay, England:	0.7 - 65 ppb	
	Elf-Atochem		
	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main		
	Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		(27)
Type of measurement:	Medium:	Result:	Source:
	biota		
	Human tissue-body fat:	5 - 68 ppb	
	liver:	1 - 10 ppb	
	Elf-Atochem		
	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main		
	Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		(69)
Type of measurement:	Medium:	Result:	Source:
	biota		
	Dairy produce, egg and bread, England:	1.4 - 33 ng/g	
	Meat:	1 - 4	
	Oils and fats:	2 - 10	
	Beverages:	0.4 - 18	
	Vegetables:	2 - 18	
	Elf-Atochem		
	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main		
	Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		(69)
Type of measurement:	Medium:	Result:	Source:
	biota		
	Human body fat: 8 subjects; England:	5 - 68 ng/g	
	Elf-Atochem		
	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main		
	Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		(69)
Type of measurement:	Medium:	Result:	Source:
	biota		
	July 1978, human breath, old Love canal, niagara falls, NY-9 individuals:	3900 - 95000 ng/m3	
	human blood:	1.1 - 3 ng/ml	
	human urine:	460 - 1500 ng/l	
	Elf-Atochem		
	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main		
	Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		(49)

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3. Environmental Fate and Pathways		date: 19-FEB-2000	Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type of measurement:	Medium:	Result:	Source:
	biota		
	3 species of mollusks, isle of man, irish sea:	56 - 1040 ppb	
	5 species of fish:	7 - 851 ppb	
	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main		
	Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		(70)
Type of measurement:	Medium:	Result:	Source:
	biota		
	5 species of marine invertebrae, Thames estuary and Liverpool Bay, England, and Firth of forth, Scotland:		
	15 - 180 ppb		
	9 " : 2 - 13 ppb		
	10 species of marine fishflesh " : 5 - 110		
	2 liver: 6 - 18		
	Elf-Atochem		
	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main		
	Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		(27)
3.3.1 Transport between Environmental Compartments			
Type:	Method:	Year:	Remark:
adsorption	water - soil		
			Modeling study based on monitoring data:
			3.07 % (in sediment of typical river)
			8.01 % (pond)
			0.05 - 0.06 % (lake)
Source:			
Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main			
Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main			
Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main			(71)
Type:	Method:	Year:	Remark:
adsorption	water - soil		
	other: keine Angaben		
			Retardation factor 1.5; 54% volatilization, 41% in effluent, 5% loss; rapid percolation through the soil.
Source:			
Solvay Deutschland GmbH			
Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main			
Solvay Deutschland GmbH			
Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main			
Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main			
Test condition:			
Lincoln fine sand (92% sand, 5.9% silt, 2.1% clay, 0.087% organic carbon), pH 6.4, CEC 3.5, 20 °C			
25 days; conc: 0.2-1 ng/l; springwater, pH 7.2			(72)

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3. Environmental Fate and Pathways		date: 19-FEB-2000	Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type:	adsorption		
Media:	water - soil		
Method:	other: Cohansey aquifer system		
Year:			
Remark:	soil content: 2% clay 8% silt 90% sand; org. matter: 4.4%		
Result:	Koc = 85.7		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		(73)
Type:	adsorption		
Media:	water - soil		
Method:			
Year:			
Remark:	soil content: 5.7% clay 24% silt 70.4% sand; org. matter: 2.2%		
Result:	Koc = 63.4		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main		(73)
Type:	adsorption		
Media:	water - soil		
Method:			
Year:			
Remark:	soil content: 5.7% clay 24% silt 70.4% sand; org. matter: 2.2%		
Result:	Koc = 63.4		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		(73)
Type:	volatility		
Media:	water - air		
Method:			
Year:			
Remark:	Evaporation from water: t1/2 = 0.35 hour		
Source:	Elf-Attochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		
Test condition:	1 ppm test compound, stirred at 800 rpm 6.5 cm depth, analysed by ms using hollow-fibre probe.		(74)

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3. Environmental Fate and Pathways		date: 19-FEB-2000	Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type:	volatility		
Media:	water - air		
Method:			
Year:			
Remark:	Evaporation from water: t1/2 = 5.6 hours		
Source:	Elf-Attochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main		
Test condition:	Mass transfer coefficient of test compound and O2 determined at various stirring rates, results for 2040 rpm, 26.7 cm depth, at 25 °C.		(75)
Type:	volatility		
Media:	water - air		
Method:			
Year:			
Remark:	Evaporation from water: t1/2 = 31.2 hours		
Source:	Elf-Attochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main		
Test condition:	91 ppb test compound in beaker, stirred, O2 re-aeration rate and loss of test compound measured over range of temp. and stirring rates.		(76)
Type:	volatility		
Media:	water - air		
Method:			
Year:			
Remark:	Evaporation from water: t1/2 = 3.7 hours		
Source:	Elf-Attochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main		
Test condition:	Calculated with wind of 3 m/sec, current of 1 m/sec, 1 m depth.		(77)
Type:	volatility		
Media:	water - air		
Method:			
Year:			
Remark:	t1/2 (gemessen) = 21.5 Minuten t1/2 (berechnet) = 23.7 Minuten		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main		
Test condition:	Laborbedingungen: 1 ppm, Röhren, 200 rpm, 25 °C		(74)
Type:	volatility		
Media:	water - air		
Method:			
Year:			
Remark:	t (90 %) = 70 Minuten		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main		
Test condition:	Laborbedingungen, 1 ppm		(78)

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3. Environmental Fate and Pathways		date: 19-FEB-2000	Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type:	volatility		
Media:	water - air		
Method:			
Year:			
Remark:	t1/2 = 3 Stunden		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main		
Test condition:	Laboratory: calculated from re-aeration rate: 0.4 1/h (river) 20 °C		(79)
Type:	volatility		
Media:	water - air		
Method:			
Year:			
Remark:	t1/2 = 96 Stunden (Fluß) t1/2 = 40 Stunden (Teich) t1/2 = 9 - 10 Tage (See)		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main		
Test condition:	Modellstudie		(80)
Type:	volatility		
Media:	water - air		
Method:			
Year:			
Remark:	t1/2 = 1.2 Tage (Fluß Rhein) t1/2 = 31 Tage (See am Rhein-Becken)		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main		
Test condition:	Field-monitoring		(81)
Type:	volatility		
Media:	water - air		
Method:	other: gemessen		
Year:			
Remark:	Henry's law constant: 0.12 atm x m3/mole (measured)		
Source:	Elf-Attochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Elf-Attochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		(69)
Type:	volatility		
Media:	water - air		
Method:	other: gemessen		
Year:			
Remark:	Henry's law constant: 0.139 atm x m3/mole (measured)		
Source:	Elf-Attochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main		(82)

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3. Environmental Fate and Pathways		date: 19-FEB-2000	Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type:	volatility		
Media:	water - air		
Method:			
Year:			
Remark:	Evaporation from water: t1/2 = 5.6 hours		
Source:	Elf-Attochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		
Test condition:	Mass transfer coefficient of test compound and O2 determined at various stirring rates, results for 2040 rpm, 26.7 cm depth, at 25 °C.		(75)
Type:	volatility		
Media:	water - air		
Method:			
Year:			
Remark:	Evaporation from water: t1/2 = 31.2 hours		
Source:	Elf-Attochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		
Test condition:	91 ppb test compound in beaker, stirred, O2 re-aeration rate and loss of test compound measured over range of temp. and stirring rates.		(76)
Type:	volatility		
Media:	water - air		
Method:			
Year:			
Remark:	Evaporation from water: t1/2 = 3.7 hours		
Source:	Elf-Attochem Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		
Test condition:	Calculated with wind of 3 m/sec, current of 1 m/sec, 1 m depth.		(24)
Type:	volatility		
Media:	water - air		
Method:			
Year:			
Remark:	t1/2 (gemessen) = 21.5 Minuten t1/2 (berechnet) = 23.7 Minuten		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		
Test condition:	Laborbedingungen: 1 ppm, Röhren, 200 rpm, 25 °C		(74)

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3. Environmental Fate and Pathways		date: 19-FEB-2000 Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type:	volatility	
Media:	water - air	
Method:		
Year:		
Remark:	t (90 %) = 70 Minuten	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	
Test condition:	Laborbedingungen, 1 ppm	(78)
Type:	volatility	
Media:	water - air	
Method:		
Year:		
Remark:	t1/2 = 3 Stunden	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	
Test condition:	Laboratory: calculated from reaeration rate: 0.4 1/h (river) 20 °C	(79)
Type:	volatility	
Media:	water - air	
Method:		
Year:		
Remark:	t1/2 = 96 Stunden (FluS) t1/2 = 40 Stunden (Teich) t1/2 = 9 - 10 Tage (See)	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	
Test condition:	Modellstudie	(80)
Type:	volatility	
Media:	water - air	
Method:		
Year:		
Remark:	t1/2 = 1.2 Tage (FluS Rhein) t1/2 = 31 Tage (See am Rhein-Becken)	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	
Test condition:	Field-monitoring	(81)
Type:	volatility	
Media:	water - air	
Method:	other: gemessen	
Year:		
Remark:	Henry's law constant: 0.139 atm x m3/mole (measured)	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	(82)
3.3.2 Distribution		

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3. Environmental Fate and Pathways		date: 19-FEB-2000 Substance ID: 67-66-3
3.4 Mode of Degradation in Actual Use		
-		
3.5 Biodegradation		
Type:	aerobic	
Inoculum:	predominantly domestic sewage, non-adapted	
Concentration:	100 mg/l related to Test substance	
Degradation:	= 0 % after 14 day	
Method:	OECD Guide-line 301 C "Ready Biodegradability: Modified MITI Test (I)"	
Year:		GLP: no data
Test substance:	as prescribed by 1.1 - 1.4	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	
Test condition:	Inokulum: 10 mg/l	(83)
Type:	aerobic	
Inoculum:	domestic sewage	
Concentration:	5 mg/l related to Test substance	
Method:	other: Flaschentest nach Bunch und Chambers 1967	GLP: no data
Test substance:	no data	
Remark:	Eliminierung: 49 % nach 7 d Volatilitätsverlust: 0 % (5 Grad C); 24 % (25 Grad C) Weitere Untersuchungen: mit Einsatzkonzentration = 10 mg/l Ähnliche Ergebnisse, signifikanter Abbau mit adaptierten Bakterien	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	
Test condition:	Versuchstemperatur: 25 Grad C; Messungen: GC- und DOC- und/oder TOC-Analyse.	(84) (85)
Type:	aerobic	
Inoculum:	domestic sewage, adapted	
Concentration:	5 mg/l related to Test substance	
Method:	other: Flaschentest nach Bunch und Chambers 1967	GLP: no data
Test substance:	no data	
Remark:	Eliminierung: ca. 100 % nach 7 d Volatilitätsverlust: 0 % (5 Grad C); 24 % (25 Grad C) Weitere Untersuchungen: mit Einsatzkonzentration = 10 mg/l Ähnliche Ergebnisse, signifikanter Abbau nur mit adaptierten Bakterien	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	
Test condition:	Versuchstemperatur: 25 Grad C; Adaptation: 3 Subkulturen in 28 Tagen; Messungen: GC- und GOC- und/oder TOC-Analyse.	(84) (85)

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3. Environmental Fate and Pathways		date: 19-FEB-2000 Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type:	aerobic	
Inoculum:	domestic sewage	
Concentration:	100 µg/l related to Test substance	
Degradation:	ca. 0 % after 175 day	
Result:	under test conditions no biodegradation observed	
Method:	other: Geschlossener Flaschentest	
Year:	1976	GLP: no
Test substance:	other TS: Laborqualität	
Remark:	Unter gleichen Bedingungen auch mit geringeren Anfangskonzentrationen kein Abbau.	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	
Test condition:	GC-Bestimmung der Rest-Testsubstanz	(86)
Type:	aerobic	
Inoculum:	other: chloroformkontaminierter Boden	
Concentration:	500 mg/l related to Test substance	
Method:	other: Respirimetertest	
Year:		GLP: no
Test substance:	no data	
Remark:	Eliminierung: 68 % nach 27 d Diese Ergebnisse von Flathmann et al. werden von Bouwer et al. in der gleichen Veröffentlichung wegen unklarer Randbedingungen in Zweifel gezogen.	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	(87)
Type:	anaerobic	
Inoculum:	other: methanogene Mischkulturen	
Concentration:	157 µg/l related to Test substance	
Degradation:	ca. 78 % after 112 day	
Result:	other: Abbau unter spezialisierten anaeroben Bedingungen	
Kinetic:	14 day ca. 25 % 28 day ca. 43 % 56 day ca. 50 % 84 day ca. 59 %	
Method:	other: Geschlossener Flaschentest nach Owen, Stuckey, Healy, Young, McCarty	
Year:	1979	GLP: no
Test substance:	other TS: Laborqualität	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	(88)

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3. Environmental Fate and Pathways		date: 19-FEB-2000 Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type:	anaerobic	
Inoculum:	other: methanogene Mischkulturen	
Concentration:	34 µg/l related to Test substance	
Degradation:	ca. 100 % after 112 day	
Result:	other: vollstændiger Abbau unter spezialisierten anaeroben Bedingungen	
Kinetic:	14 day ca. 15 % 28 day ca. 97 % 56 day ca. 70 % 84 day ca. 85 %	
Method:	other: Geschlossener Flaschentest nach Owen, Stuckey, Healy, Young, McCarty	
Year:	1979	GLP: no
Test substance:	other TS: Laborqualität	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	(86)
Type:	anaerobic	
Inoculum:	other: methanogene Mischkulturen	
Concentration:	16 µg/l related to Test substance	
Degradation:	ca. 100 % after 112 day	
Result:	other: vollstændiger Abbau unter spezialisierten anaeroben Bedingungen	
Kinetic:	14 day ca. 81 % 28 day ca. 88 % 56 day ca. 89 % 84 day ca. 89 %	
Method:	other: Geschlossener Flaschentest nach Owen, Stuckey, Healy, Young, McCarty	
Year:	1979	GLP: no
Test substance:	other TS: Laborqualität	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	(86)
Type:	anaerobic	
Inoculum:	other: methanogene Organismen (1-Monat adaptiert)	
Degradation:	89 - 93 % after 20 day	
Method:	other: keine Angabe	
Year:		GLP: no data.
Test substance:	no data	
Remark:	Konzentration: 15 - 98 mg/l	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	
Test condition:	Verluste durch Volatilisation und abiotischen Abbau festgestellt und korrigiert. Co-Substrat: Propionat, Acetat und Formiat	(88)

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date: 19-FEB-2000
Substance ID: 67-66-3

3. Environmental Fate and Pathways

Type: anaerobic
Inoculum: other: Sediment
Concentration: 4 µg/l
Method: other: keine Angaben
Year: GLP: no data

Test substance: other TS
Remark: Abbau: bei 10 °C 50 % 12 Tage
 bei 20 °C 50 % 2.6 Tage
Source: Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main
 Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main
 Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main
Test condition: Natürliche Bedingungen, Bildung von Kohlendioxid
Test substance: Chloroform, radioaktiv markiert (89)

Type: other: zweistufiger Biofilm Reaktor
Inoculum: other: zweistufiger Biofilm Reaktor
Concentration: .5 mg/l
Degradation: = 32 % after 2 day
Method: other: Biofilmkolonne
Year: GLP: no data

Test substance: no data
Remark: Typ: anaerob/aerob; anaerobe Biofilm-Kolonie: Abbau: 32 %
 nach 2 Tagen; anaerobe Biofilm-Kolonie und aerobe Kolonne:
 Abbau: 83 % nach 2 Tagen
Source: Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main
 Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main
 Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main
Test condition: Anaerobe Biofilm-Kolonie, Co-Substrat: Glukose, Methanol,
 Acetat; anaerobe Biofilm-Kolonie und aerobe Kolonne (90)

3.6 BOD5, COD or BOD5/COD Ratio
-

3.7 Bioaccumulation

Species: Cyprinus carpio (Fish, fresh water)
Exposure period: 42 day at 25 degree C
Concentration: 1 mg/l
BCF: 1.4 - 4.7
Elimination: yes
Method: other: Bioakkumulationstest
Year: GLP: no data

Test substance: no data
Source: Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main
 Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main
 Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main (83)

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date: 19-FEB-2000
Substance ID: 67-66-3

3. Environmental Fate and Pathways

Species: Cyprinus carpio (Fish, fresh water)
Exposure period: 42 day at 25 degree C
Concentration: .1 mg/l
BCF: 4.1 - 13
Elimination: yes
Method: other: Bioakkumulationstest
Year: GLP: no data

Test substance: no data
Source: Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main
 Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main
 Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main (82)

3.8 Additional Remarks
-

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date: 19-FEB-2000
Substance ID: 67-66-3

4. Ecotoxicity

AQUATIC ORGANISMS

4.1 Acute/Prolonged Toxicity to Fish

Type: flow through
Species: Brachydanio rerio (Fish, fresh water)
Exposure period: 48 hour(s)
Unit: mg/l Analytical monitoring: no
LC50: = 100
Method: other: fish toxicity - Laboratory test
Year: GLP: no data

Test substance: no data
Source: Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main
 Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main
 Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main
Reliability: (3) invalid
 entspricht nicht den heutigen Kriterien,
 Bemerkung: gut dokumentiert, jedoch keine Analytik,
 Expositionszeit zu kurz. (91)

Type: flow through
Species: Carassius auratus (Fish, fresh water)
Exposure period: 1 hour(s)
Unit: mg/l Analytical monitoring: no data
EC50: = 167
Method: other: keine Angaben
Year: GLP: no data

Test substance: no data
Remark: Endpunkt: Narkose, Ergebnis: gleiche Studie bei 5 Grad C: 1
 Stunde EC50 (Narkose) = 97 - 167 mg/L.
Source: Solvay Deutschland GmbH
 Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main
 Solvay Deutschland GmbH
 Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main
 Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main
Test condition: Temperatur: 20 °C; belüftetes Leitungswasser
Reliability: (3) invalid
 Ungültiges Test-System, Methode nicht validiert, Bemerkung:
 Kurzzeitexposition (92)

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date: 19-FEB-2000
Substance ID: 67-66-3

4. Ecotoxicity

Type: flow through
Species: Ictalurus punctatus (Fish, fresh water)
Exposure period: 96 hour(s)
Unit: mg/l Analytical monitoring: yes
LC0: = 68
LC50: = 75
Method: other: keine Angaben
Year: GLP: no data

Test substance: no data
Source: Solvay Deutschland GmbH
 Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main
 Solvay Deutschland GmbH
 Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main
 Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main
Test condition: Temperatur: 19 °C; belüftetes Flußwasser
Reliability: (2) valid with restrictions
 Rahmendaten liegen vor, Studie gemäß
 Standard-Laborvorschriften, Bemerkung: liegt als Abstrakt
 bzw. Sekundärliteratur vor. (93)

Type: flow through
Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Fish, fresh water)
Exposure period: 96 hour(s)
Unit: mg/l Analytical monitoring: yes
LC0: = 3
LC50: = 18
Method: other: keine Angaben
Year: GLP: no data

Test substance: no data
Source: Solvay Deutschland GmbH
 Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main
 Solvay Deutschland GmbH
 Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main
 Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main
Test condition: Temperatur: 19 °C; belüftetes Flußwasser
Reliability: (2) valid with restrictions
 Rahmendaten liegen vor, Studie gemäß
 Standard-Laborvorschriften, Bemerkung: liegt als Abstrakt
 bzw. Sekundärliteratur vor. (93)

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4. Ecotoxicity		date: 19-FEB-2000	Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type:	flow through		
Species:	Limanda limanda (Fish, marine)		
Exposure period:	96 hour(s)	Analytical monitoring: yes	
Unit:	mg/l		
LC50:	= 28		
Method:	other: Dondoroff et al., 1951		
Year:		GLP: no data	
Test substance:	no data		
Source:	Solvay Deutschland GmbH Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Solvay Deutschland GmbH Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		
Test condition:	natürliches Seewasser		
Reliability:	(1) valid without restriction Guideline ähnliche Studie		(27)
Type:	flow through		
Species:	Micropterus salmoides (Fish, fresh water)		
Exposure period:	96 hour(s)	Analytical monitoring: yes	
Unit:	mg/l		
LC0:	= 39		
LC50:	= 51		
Method:	other: Keine Angaben		
Year:		GLP: no data	
Test substance:	no data		
Source:	Solvay Deutschland GmbH Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Solvay Deutschland GmbH Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		
Test condition:	Temperatur: 19 °C; belüftetes Flußwasser		
Reliability:	(2) valid with restrictions Rahmendaten liegen vor, Studie gemäß Standard-Laborvorschriften, Bemerkung: liegt als Abstrakt bzw. Sekundärliteratur vor.		(93)
Type:	flow through		
Species:	Oncorhynchus mykiss (Fish, fresh water)		
Exposure period:	48 hour(s)	Analytical monitoring: no	
Unit:	mg/l		
LOEC:	= 20		
Method:	other: Loof		
Year:	1979	GLP: no data	
Test substance:	no data		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		
Test condition:	Temperatur 19 °C, pH 8, dechloriertes Leitungswasser, Härte: 10 dh, Endpunkt: Reduktion der Atemfrequenz.		
Reliability:	(3) invalid Methode nicht validiert.		(94)

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4. Ecotoxicity		date: 19-FEB-2000	Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type:	flow through		
Species:	Oncorhynchus mykiss (Fish, fresh water)		
Exposure period:	96 hour(s)	Analytical monitoring: yes	
Unit:	mg/l		
LC0:	= 8		
LC50:	= 18		
Method:	other: Keine Angaben		
Year:		GLP: no data	
Test substance:	no data		
Source:	Solvay Deutschland GmbH Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Solvay Deutschland GmbH Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		
Test condition:	Temperatur: 19 °C; belüftetes Flußwasser		
Reliability:	(2) valid with restrictions Rahmendaten liegen vor, Studie gemäß Standard-Laborvorschriften, Bemerkung: liegt als Abstrakt bzw. Sekundärliteratur vor.		(93)
Type:	flow through		
Species:	Pimephales promelas (Fish, fresh water)		
Exposure period:	96 hour(s)	Analytical monitoring: no data	
Unit:	mg/l		
LC50:	= 71		
Method:	other: US-EPA		
Year:		GLP: no data	
Test substance:	no data		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		
Reliability:	(4) not assignable Skundärliteratur		(95)
Type:	other: QSAR		
Species:	Pimephales promelas (Fish, fresh water)		
Exposure period:	96 hour(s)	Analytical monitoring:	
Unit:	mg/l		
LC50:	= 89.5		
Method:	other: QSAR	GLP:	
Year:			
Test substance:	no data		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		
Reliability:	(3) invalid Ungültig, Bemerkung: kalkulierter Wert, keine Untersuchung.		(96)

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4. Ecotoxicity		date: 19-FEB-2000	Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type:	semistatic		
Species:	Oryzias latipes (Fish, fresh water)		
Exposure period:	48 hour(s)	Analytical monitoring: no	
Unit:	mg/l		
LC50:	= 117		
Method:	other: Untersuchungsmethode für Industrie- und Abwasser (JIS K0102-1986-71)		
Year:		GLP: no data	
Test substance:	no data		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		
Test condition:	Erneuerung der Stammlösung alle 8 - 16 Stunden.		
Reliability:	(3) invalid Entspricht nicht den heutigen Kriterien, Bemerkung: keine Analytik, Expositionszeit zu kurz.		(83)
Type:	semistatic		
Species:	Poecilia reticulata (Fish, fresh water)		
Exposure period:	14 day	Analytical monitoring: no	
Unit:	mg/l		
LC50:	= 102		
Method:	other: Keine Angaben		
Year:		GLP: no	
Test substance:	no data		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		
Test condition:	Aceton oder Propanol-2 als Lösungsvermittler		
Reliability:	(2) valid with restrictions Vergleichbar mit Guideline-Studie mit akzeptablen Einschränkungen, Bemerkung: ohne Analytik		(97)
Type:	static		
Species:	Cyprinus carpio (Fish, fresh water)		
Exposure period:	day	Analytical monitoring: no data	
Unit:	mg/l		
LC50:	= 97		
Method:	other: Keine Angaben		
Year:		GLP: no data	
Test substance:	no data		
Remark:	Exposition 3 - 5 Tage bis zum Schlupf		
Source:	Solvay Deutschland GmbH Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Solvay Deutschland GmbH Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		
Test condition:	Temperatur: 26 °C; gefiltertes Quellwasser		
Reliability:	(3) invalid Dokumentation unzureichend für Bewertung		(98)

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4. Ecotoxicity		date: 19-FEB-2000	Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type:	static		
Species:	Leuciscus idus (Fish, fresh water)		
Exposure period:	48 hour(s)	Analytical monitoring: no	
Unit:	mg/l		
LC0:	= 51		
LC50:	= 92		
LC100:	= 151		
Method:	other: Bestimmung der Wirkung von Wasserinhaltsstoffen auf Fische, DIN38412, Teil 15		
Year:		GLP: no	
Test substance:	no data		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		
Reliability:	(3) invalid entspricht nicht heutigen Kriterien, Bemerkung: keine Analytik, Expositionszeit zu kurz, unzureichende Dokumentation.		(99)
Type:	static		
Species:	Leuciscus idus melanotus (Fish, fresh water)		
Exposure period:	48 hour(s)	Analytical monitoring: no	
Unit:	mg/l		
LC0:	= 147		
LC50:	= 162		
LC100:	= 176		
Method:	other: Bestimmung der Wirkung von Wasserinhaltsstoffen auf Fische, DIN38412, Teil 15 (Vorabveröffentlichung 1976)		
Year:		GLP: no	
Test substance:	no data		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		
Reliability:	(3) invalid entspricht nicht heutigen Kriterien, Bemerkung: keine Analytik, Expositionszeit zu kurz.		(100)

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4. Ecotoxicity		date: 19-FEB-2000	Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type:	static		
Species:	Leuciscus idus melanotus (Fish, fresh water)		
Exposure period:	48 hour(s)	Analytical monitoring: no	
Unit:	mg/l		
LC50:	= 118		
LC50:	= 191		
LC100:	= 220		
Method:	other: Bestimmung der Wirkung von Wasserinhaltsstoffen auf Fische, DIN38412, Teil 15 (Vorabveröffentlichung 1976)		
Year:	no data	GLP: no	
Test substance:	no data		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		
Reliability:	(1) invalid entspricht nicht heutigen Kriterien, Bemerkung: keine Analytik, Expositionszeit zu kurz.		(100)
Type:	static		
Species:	Pimephales promelas (Fish, fresh water)		
Exposure period:	96 hour(s)	Analytical monitoring: no	
Unit:	mg/l		
LC50:	103 - 171		
Method:	other: Committee on Methods for Toxicity Tests with Aquatic Organisms: ASTM 1980		
Year:	1975	GLP: no	
Test substance:	other TS: Tradeware		
Remark:	Ergebnis: Brut (10 - 15 d) LC50 (95 h) = 129 mg/L, Jungfische (30 - 35 d) LC50 = 171 mg/L, Adulte (60 - 100 d) LC50 = 103 mg/L, LC 50 Werte aus der Literatur zitiert.		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		
Test condition:	22 - 25 Grad C, pH: 7.6 - 8.3; filtriertes Seewasser, Härte: 125 mg CaCO3/L, geschlossenes Testsystem, mit Lösungsvermittler.		
Reliability:	(2) valid with restrictions Bewertung nachvollziehbar und akzeptabel, Rahmendaten liegen vor, Bemerkung: ohne Analytik		(101)

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4. Ecotoxicity		date: 19-FEB-2000	Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type:	static		
Species:	Poecilia reticulata (Fish, fresh water)		
Exposure period:	96 hour(s)	Analytical monitoring: no	
Unit:	mg/l		
LC50:	= 300		
Method:	other: Laboratory test		
Year:	no data	GLP: no	
Test substance:	no data		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		
Reliability:	(2) valid with restrictions Vergleichbar mit Guideline-Studie mit akzeptablen Einschränkungen, Bemerkung: ohne Analytik		(102)
4.2 Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates			
Species:	Artemia salina (Crustacea)		
Exposure period:	10 hour(s)	Analytical monitoring: no data	
Unit:	mg/l		
EC50:	= 58		
Method:	other: Keine Daten		
Year:	no data	GLP: no data	
Test substance:	other TS		
Remark:	statistisch: Endpunkt: Betäubung Solway Deutschland GmbH Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Solway Deutschland GmbH Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main		
Source:	Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main Künstliches Meerwasser		
Test condition:			
Reliability:	(3) invalid Dokumentation unzureichend für Bewertung, Methode nicht validiert		(103)

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4. Ecotoxicity		date: 19-FEB-2000	Substance ID: 67-66-3
Species:	Artemia salina (Crustacea)		
Exposure period:	24 hour(s)	Analytical monitoring: no data	
Unit:	mg/l		
EC50:	= 37		
Method:	other: Keine Daten		
Year:	no data	GLP: no data	
Test substance:	other TS		
Remark:	Endpunkt: Immobilisierung Solway Deutschland GmbH Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Solway Deutschland GmbH Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main		
Source:	Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		
Test condition:	Künstliches Meerwasser; gelöster Sauerstoff: 7.3 - 8.7 mg/l, pH: 8.3 - 8.6; 19 °C, statisches Testsystem, verschiedene Salzgehalte getestet.		
Reliability:	(3) invalid Dokumentation unzureichend für Bewertung, Methode nicht validiert		(104)
Species:	Daphnia magna (Crustacea)		
Exposure period:	24 hour(s)	Analytical monitoring: no	
Unit:	mg/l		
EC50:	= 64.9		
Method:	other: ASTM Subcommittee on Safety to Aquatic Organisms 1980		
Year:	1980	GLP: no	
Test substance:	other TS: Reinheit: p.a.		
Remark:	Ziel der Arbeit ist es, statistisch vergleichend die Genauigkeit und die Reproduzierbarkeit von Daphnien-Toxizitätswerten, darzustellen.		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		
Test condition:	19.8 - 20.9 Grad C, pH=8, statischer Test, Seewasser, Härte: 157 mg CaCO3/L		
Test substance:	Reinheit p.a.		
Reliability:	(3) invalid erhebliche methodische Mängel, Bemerkung: Expositionperiode zu kurz, keine Analytik.		(105)

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4. Ecotoxicity		date: 19-FEB-2000	Substance ID: 67-66-3
Species:	Daphnia magna (Crustacea)		
Exposure period:	48 hour(s)	Analytical monitoring: no	
Unit:	mg/l		
EC50:	= 45.7		
Method:	other: ASTM Subcommittee on Safety to Aquatic Organisms 1980		
Year:	1980	GLP: no	
Test substance:	other TS		
Remark:	Der Wert stellt das geometrische Mittel aus drei Versuchsergebnissen dar. Ziel der Arbeit ist, statistisch vergleichend die Genauigkeit und die Reproduzierbarkeit von Daphnien-Toxizitätswerten darzustellen.		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		
Test condition:	19.8 - 20.9 Grad C, pH=8, statischer Test, Seewasser, Härte: 157 mg CaCO3/L		
Test substance:	Reinheit p.a.		
Reliability:	(2) valid with restrictions Vergleichbar mit Guideline-Studie mit akzeptablen Einschränkungen, Bemerkung: ohne Analytik		(106)
Species:	Daphnia magna (Crustacea)		
Exposure period:	48 hour(s)	Analytical monitoring: no data	
Unit:	mg/l		
EC50:	= 79		
Method:	other: Bobra et al.		
Year:	1983	GLP: no data	
Test substance:	other TS		
Remark:	Endpunkt: Immobilisierung Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		
Source:	statisches System, 23 Grad C, geschlossenes Testsystem, Exposition im Dunkeln		
Test condition:			
Test substance:	Reinheit: > 97 %		
Reliability:	(2) valid with restrictions Rahmendaten liegen vor, vergleichbar mit Guideline-Studie/standard, Bemerkung: keine Daten zur Analytik		(106)

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4. Ecotoxicity		date: 19-FEB-2000 Substance ID: 67-66-3
Species:	Daphnia magna (Crustacea)	
Exposure period:	24 hour(s)	
Unit:	mg/l	Analytical monitoring: no
EC0:	= 48	
EC50:	= 79	
Method:	other: Daphnien-Kurzzeitstest nach DIN 38412, Teil 11	
Year:	1974	GLP: no data
Test substance:	no data	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	
Test condition:	statischer Test	
Reliability:	(3) invalid entspricht nicht heutigen Kriterien, Bemerkung: zu kurze Expositionszeit, keine Analytik.	(107)
Species:	Daphnia magna (Crustacea)	
Exposure period:	24 hour(s)	
Unit:	mg/l	Analytical monitoring: no
EC0:	= 62	
EC50:	= 290	
EC100:	= 500	
Method:	other: Daphnien-Kurzzeitstest nach DIN 38412, Teil 11	
Year:	1974	GLP: no data
Test substance:	no data	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	
Test condition:	statischer Test	
Reliability:	(3) invalid entspricht nicht heutigen Kriterien, Bemerkung: zu kurze Expositionszeit, keine Analytik, unzureichende Beschreibung der Methode und der Ergebnisse.	(99)
Species:	Daphnia magna (Crustacea)	
Exposure period:	48 hour(s)	
Unit:	mg/l	Analytical monitoring: no
EC50:	= 90	
Method:	other: Hermes	GLP: no
Year:	1974	
Test substance:	no data	
Remark:	Endpunkt: Immobilisierung, Wert = Nominalkonzentration (analytisches Ergebnis > 70 % der Nominalkonzentration)	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	
Test condition:	statischer Test	
Reliability:	(1) valid without restriction Guideline ähnliche Studie	(108)

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4. Ecotoxicity		date: 19-FEB-2000 Substance ID: 67-66-3
Species:	Daphnia magna (Crustacea)	
Exposure period:	48 hour(s)	
Unit:	mg/l	Analytical monitoring: no
LC50:	= 353	
Method:	other: statischer Three-Brood-Test nach Mount und Norberg	
Year:	1984	GLP: no
Test substance:	no data	
Remark:	Endpunkt: Letalität	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	
Test condition:	semistatisches System	
Reliability:	(2) valid with restrictions Vergleichbar mit Guideline-Studie mit akzeptablen Einschränkungen, Bemerkung: ohne Analytik	(110)
Species:	Daphnia magna (Crustacea)	
Exposure period:	48 hour(s)	
Unit:	mg/l	Analytical monitoring: no
NOEC:	< 7.8	
EC50:	= 29	
Method:	other: statistischer Labortest nach "Methods for Acute Toxicity Tests with Fish, Macroinvertebrates, and Amphibians, US-EPA"	
Year:	1975	GLP: no
Test substance:	no data	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	
Reliability:	(2) valid with restrictions Vergleichbar mit Guideline-Studie mit akzeptablen Einschränkungen, Bemerkung: ohne Analytik	(110)
Species:	other aquatic crustacea: Ceriodaphnia dubia	
Exposure period:	48 hour(s)	
Unit:	mg/l	Analytical monitoring: no
LC50:	= 290	
Method:	other: statischer Three-Brood-Test nach Mount und Norberg	
Year:	1984	GLP: no
Test substance:	no data	
Remark:	Endpunkt: Letalität	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	
Test condition:	semistatischer Test	
Reliability:	(2) valid with restrictions Vergleichbar mit Guideline-Studie mit akzeptablen Einschränkungen, Bemerkung: keine Analytik	(109)

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4. Ecotoxicity		date: 19-FEB-2000 Substance ID: 67-66-3
Species:	other: Panaeus duorarum	
Exposure period:	96 hour(s)	
Unit:	mg/l	Analytical monitoring: no data
LC50:	= 61.5	
Method:	other: keine Daten	GLP: no data
Year:	1974	
Test substance:	no data	
Remark:	Endpunkt: Letalität	
Source:	Solvay Deutschland GmbH Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Solvay Deutschland GmbH Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	
Test condition:	statisches Testsystem	
Reliability:	(3) invalid Dokumentation unzureichend für Bewertung	(80)
4.3 Toxicity to Aquatic Plants e.g. Algae		
Species:	Chlamydomonas reinhardtii (Algae)	
Endpoint:	biomass	
Exposure period:	72 hour(s)	
Unit:	mg/l	Analytical monitoring: yes
EC10:	= 3.61	
EC50:	= 13.3	
Method:	other: Brack und Rottler	
Year:	1974	GLP: no data
Test substance:	no data	
Remark:	statischer Test, geschlossenes Testsystem	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	
Reliability:	(1) valid without restriction Guideline ähnliche Studie, Bemerkung: ausreichend dokumentiert mit Modifikationen der Standardmethode.	(111)
Species:	Haematococcus pluvialis (Algae)	
Endpoint:	other: 10 % Reduktion der Sauerstoffproduktion	
Exposure period:	4 hour(s)	
Unit:	mg/l	Analytical monitoring: no
EC10:	= 440	
Method:	other: Algentest nach Tümping im Marburgapparat	
Year:	1972	GLP: no
Test substance:	no data	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	
Test condition:	statischer Test, 20 Grad C	
Reliability:	(3) invalid entspricht nicht heutigen Kriterien, Bemerkung: Expositionszeit zu kurz, ohne Analytik, unzureichende Dokumentation	(99)

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4. Ecotoxicity		date: 19-FEB-2000 Substance ID: 67-66-3
Species:	Microcystis aeruginosa (Algae, blue, cyanobacteria)	
Endpoint:	growth rate	
Exposure period:	8 day	
Unit:	mg/l	Analytical monitoring: no
EC0:	= 185	
Method:	other: Zellvermehrungshemmet nach DIN 38412, Teil 9	
Year:	1974	GLP: no
Test substance:	no data	
Remark:	Endpunkt: Reduktion der Zellmultiplikation, Verdampfbarkeit nicht berücksichtigt.	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	
Test condition:	statisches Testsystem, 27 Grad C	
Reliability:	(2) valid with restrictions Vergleichbar mit Guideline-Studie mit akzeptablen Einschränkungen, Bemerkung: ohne Analytik	(112) (113) (114) (115)
Species:	Scenedesmus quadricauda (Algae)	
Endpoint:	growth rate	
Exposure period:	8 day	
Unit:	mg/l	Analytical monitoring: no
EC0:	= 1100	
Method:	other: Zellvermehrungshemmet nach DIN 38412, Teil 9	
Year:	1974	GLP: no
Test substance:	no data	
Remark:	Endpunkt: Reduktion der Zellmultiplikation, Verdampfbarkeit nicht berücksichtigt.	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	
Reliability:	(2) valid with restrictions Vergleichbar mit Guideline-Studie mit akzeptablen Einschränkungen, Bemerkung: ohne Analytik	(116) (114) (115) (117)
Species:	Scenedesmus subspicatus (Algae)	
Endpoint:	biomass	
Exposure period:	48 hour(s)	
Unit:	mg/l	Analytical monitoring: no
EC10:	= 225	
EC50:	= 560	
Method:	other: Algentest nach DIN 38412, Teil 9, modifiziert	
Year:	1983	GLP: no
Test substance:	no data	
Remark:	geschlossenes Testsystem	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	
Reliability:	(2) valid with restrictions Vergleichbar mit Guideline-Studie mit akzeptablen Einschränkungen, Bemerkung: ohne Analytik jedoch Flüchtigkeit berücksichtigt.	(118)

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4. Ecotoxicity		date: 19-FEB-2000
		Substance ID: 67-66-3
Species:	Scenedesmus subspicatus (Algae)	
Endpoint:	growth rate	
Exposure period:	48 hour(s)	
Unit:	mg/l	Analytical monitoring: no
EC10:	= 360	
EC50:	= 950	
Method:	other: Algentest nach DIN 38412, Teil 9, modifiziert	
Year:	1988	GLP: no
Test substance:	no data	
Remark:	geschlossenes Testsystem	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	
Reliability:	(2) valid with restrictions Vergleichbar mit Guideline-Studie mit akzeptablen Einschränkungen, Bemerkung: ohne Analytik jedoch Flüchtigkeit berücksichtigt. (118)	
Species:	Skeletonema costatum (Algae)	
Endpoint:	growth rate	
Exposure period:	7 day	
Unit:	mg/l	Analytical monitoring: no data
EC50:	> 32	
EC25:	> 32	
Method:	other: Zellvermehrungshemmtest nach Erikson et al., 72, statischer Labortest	
Year:	1970	GLP: no data
Test substance:	no data	
Remark:	Lösungsvermittler: PEG 200	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	
Reliability:	(2) valid with restrictions Studie aus anerkanntem Institut gemäß Standard-Laborvorschriften (119)	

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4. Ecotoxicity		date: 19-FEB-2000
		Substance ID: 67-66-3
Species:	Skeletonema costatum (Algae)	
Endpoint:	other: Wachstumsrate, Biomasse	
Exposure period:	5 day	
Unit:	mg/l	Analytical monitoring: no data
NOEC:	= 216	
EC50:	= 437	
Method:	other: EPA	
Year:		GLP: no data
Test substance:	no data	
Remark:	statisch: geschlossenes Testsystem	
Result:	5 Tage EC50 = 477 mg/l (Wachstumsrate) 5 Tage EC50 = 437 mg/l (Biomasse) NOEC = 216 mg/l (Wachstumsrate und Biomasse)	
Source:	Solvay Deutschland GmbH Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Solvay Deutschland GmbH Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	
Test condition:	Temperatur: 19.9 °C; pH: 8.2	
Reliability:	(2) valid with restrictions Rahmendaten liegen vor, vergleichbar mit Guideline-Studie. Bemerkung: Informationen unzureichend für Gesamtbewertung (120)	
Species:	other algae: Thalassiosira pseudonana (Einzelliges Diatom)	
Endpoint:	growth rate	
Exposure period:	7 day	
Unit:	mg/l	Analytical monitoring: no data
EC50:	> 32	
EC25:	> 32	
Method:	other: Zellvermehrungshemmtest nach Erikson et al., statischer Labortest	
Year:	1970	GLP: no data
Test substance:	no data	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	
Reliability:	(2) valid with restrictions Studie aus anerkanntem Institut gemäß Standard-Laborvorschriften (119)	

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4. Ecotoxicity		date: 19-FEB-2000
		Substance ID: 67-66-3
4.4 Toxicity to Microorganisms e.g. Bacteria		
Type:	aquatic	
Species:	activated sludge	
Exposure period:	24 hour(s)	
Unit:	mg/l	Analytical monitoring: no data
EC50:	= 640	
Method:	other: Sauerstoffzehrunghemmtest, Blum und Speece	
Year:		GLP: no data
Test substance:	no data	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	
Test condition:	aerob, geschlossenes Testsystem	
Reliability:	(2) valid with restrictions Vergleichbar mit Standard-Untersuchung (121) (122)	
Type:	aquatic	
Species:	activated sludge, domestic	
Exposure period:	3 hour(s)	
Unit:	mg/l	Analytical monitoring: no
EC50:	= 1010	
Method:	OECD Guide-line 209 "Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test"	
Year:		GLP: no data
Test substance:	no data	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	
Reliability:	(1) valid without restriction Guideline Studie (123)	
Type:	aquatic	
Species:	activated sludge, domestic	
Exposure period:	30 minute(s)	
Unit:	mg/l	Analytical monitoring: no
EC50:	= 840	
Method:	OECD Guide-line 209 "Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test"	
Year:		GLP: no data
Test substance:	no data	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	
Reliability:	(1) valid without restriction Guideline Studie (123)	

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4. Ecotoxicity		date: 19-FEB-2000
		Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type:	aquatic	
Species:	Aeromonas hydrophila (Bacteria)	
Exposure period:	5 day	
Unit:	mg/l	Analytical monitoring: no
MHK:	= 815	
Method:	other: Bestimmung der minimalen Hemmkonzentration nach Schubert	
Year:	1973	GLP: no
Test substance:	no data	
Remark:	MHK = minimale Hemmkonzentration	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	
Test condition:	statisches Testsystem, gegen Volatilität gesicherter statischer Labortest	
Reliability:	(3) invalid Dokumentation unzureichend für Bewertung, Bemerkung: Methode nicht validiert, keine Angaben zur Expositionszeit (124)	
Type:	aquatic	
Species:	Bacillus subtilis (Bacteria)	
Exposure period:	5 day	
Unit:	mg/l	Analytical monitoring: no
MHK:	= 4077	
Method:	other: Bestimmung der minimalen Hemmkonzentration nach Schubert	
Year:	1973	GLP: no
Test substance:	no data	
Remark:	MHK = minimale Hemmkonzentration (MHK)	
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main	
Test condition:	statisches Testsystem, gegen Volatilität gesicherter statischer Labortest	
Reliability:	(3) invalid Dokumentation unzureichend für Bewertung, Bemerkung: Methode nicht validiert, keine Angaben zur Expositionszeit (124)	

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4. Ecotoxicity		date: 19-FEB-2000	Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type:	aquatic		
Species:	Chilomonas paramecium (Protozoa)		
Exposure period:	48 hour(s)	Analytical monitoring: no	
Unit:	mg/l		
EC50:	= 3200		
Method:	other: statischer Zellvermehrungshemmtest	GLP: no	
Year:			
Test substance:	no data		
Remark:	Endpunkt: Wachstumsrate		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		
Test condition:	Bestimmung mit Zellaechler		
Reliability:	(2) valid with restrictions Rahmendaten liegen vor, Bewertung nachvollziehbar und akzeptabel, Bemerkung: keine Analytik		(125)
Type:	aquatic		
Species:	Entosiphon sulcatum (Protozoa)		
Exposure period:	72 hour(s)	Analytical monitoring: no	
Unit:	mg/l		
EC50:	= 6560		
Method:	other: Zellvermehrungshemmtest	GLP: no	
Year:			
Test substance:	no data		
Remark:	Endpunkt: Wachstumsrate		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		
Test condition:	Bestimmung mit Zellaechler		
Reliability:	(2) valid with restrictions Rahmendaten liegen vor, Bewertung nachvollziehbar und akzeptabel, Bemerkung: keine Analytik		(117)
Type:	aquatic		
Species:	Nitrosomonas sp. (Bacteria)		
Exposure period:	24 hour(s)	Analytical monitoring: no	
Unit:	mg/l		
EC50:	= .48		
Method:	other: Ammoniumzehrungshemmtest Blum und Speece	GLP: no data	
Year:			
Test substance:	no data		
Remark:	Bakterien aus Belebtschlamm-Abwasserreinigungsanlage einer Groß-Schlachtereier.		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		
Test condition:	Bestimmung mit Zellaechler		
Reliability:	(3) invalid Dokumentation unzureichend für Bewertung, Bemerkung: vergleichbar mit Standard-Studie, Ergebnis kann auf Artefakte zurückzuführen sein, hohe Variabilität im EC50 Bereich, Konzentrationen beziehen sich auf kalkulierte Werte.		(121) (122)

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4. Ecotoxicity		date: 19-FEB-2000	Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type:	aquatic		
Species:	Photobacterium phosphoreum (Bacteria)		
Exposure period:	5 minute(s)	Analytical monitoring: no	
Unit:	mg/l		
EC50:	= 520		
Method:	other: Microtox-Leucht bakterientest	GLP: no data	
Year:			
Test substance:	no data		
Remark:	Endpunkt: Lumineszenz		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		
Test condition:	Bestimmung mit Zellaechler		
Reliability:	(3) invalid ungültiges Testsystem		(123)
Type:	aquatic		
Species:	Photobacterium phosphoreum (Bacteria)		
Exposure period:	15 minute(s)	Analytical monitoring: no	
Unit:	mg/l		
EC50:	= 670		
Method:	other: Microtox-Leucht bakterientest	GLP: no data	
Year:			
Test substance:	no data		
Remark:	Endpunkt: Lumineszenz		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		
Test condition:	Bestimmung mit Zellaechler		
Reliability:	(3) invalid ungültiges Testsystem		(123)
Type:	aquatic		
Species:	Photobacterium phosphoreum (Bacteria)		
Exposure period:	30 minute(s)	Analytical monitoring: no	
Unit:	mg/l		
EC50:	= 670		
Method:	other: Microtox-Leucht bakterientest	GLP: no data	
Year:			
Test substance:	no data		
Remark:	Endpunkt: Lumineszenz		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		
Test condition:	Bestimmung mit Zellaechler		
Reliability:	(3) invalid ungültiges Testsystem		(123)

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4. Ecotoxicity		date: 19-FEB-2000	Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type:	aquatic		
Species:	Pseudomonas putida (Bacteria)		
Exposure period:	16 hour(s)	Analytical monitoring: no	
Unit:	mg/l		
EC50:	= 125		
Method:	other: Zellvermehrungshemmtest, (1991): DIN 38412, Teil 8	GLP: no	
Year:			
Test substance:	no data		
Remark:	SG = Schädlichkeitsgrenze		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		
Test condition:	Bestimmung mit Zellaechler		
Reliability:	(1) valid without restriction		(113) (116) (117)
Type:	aquatic		
Species:	other bacteria: Bacillus cereus		
Exposure period:	40 minute(s)	Analytical monitoring: no	
Unit:	mg/l		
EC50:	= 500		
Method:	other: Screeningtest nach Liu et al.	GLP: no	
Year:			
Test substance:	no data		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		
Test condition:	500 mg/l Testsubstanz gelöst in Methanol, Hemmung der Dehydrogenaseaktivität: 3 % (Photometrische Messung der Farbänderung des zugesetzten Indikators RESAZURIN)		
Reliability:	(3) invalid entspricht nicht heutigen Kriterien, Bemerkung: Vorversuch		(126)
Type:	aquatic		
Species:	other bacteria: Bakterienmischung		
Exposure period:	20 minute(s)	Analytical monitoring: no	
Unit:	mg/l		
EC50:	= 1550		
Method:	other: Polytox-Atmungshemmtest	GLP: no data	
Year:			
Test substance:	no data		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		
Test condition:	Bestimmung mit Zellaechler		
Reliability:	(3) invalid ungültiges Testsystem		(123)

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4. Ecotoxicity		date: 19-FEB-2000	Substance ID: 67-66-3
Type:	aquatic		
Species:	other bacteria: Bakterienmischung		
Exposure period:	35 minute(s)	Analytical monitoring: no	
Unit:	mg/l		
EC50:	= 1360		
Method:	other: Polytox-Atmungshemmtest	GLP: no data	
Year:			
Test substance:	no data		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		
Test condition:	Bestimmung mit Zellaechler		
Reliability:	(3) invalid ungültiges Testsystem		(123)
Type:	aquatic		
Species:	other bacteria: Pseudomonas cepacia		
Exposure period:	40 minute(s)	Analytical monitoring: no	
Unit:	mg/l		
EC50:	= 4077		
Method:	other: Bestimmung der minimalen Hemmkonzentration nach Schubert	GLP: no	
Year:	1973		
Test substance:	no data		
Remark:	MHK = minimale Hemmkonzentration		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		
Test condition:	statisches Testsystem, gegen Volatilität gesicherter statischer Labortest		
Reliability:	(3) invalid Dokumentation unzureichend für Bewertung, Bemerkung: Methode nicht validiert, keine Angaben zur Expositionszeit		(124)
Type:	aquatic		
Species:	other bacteria: methanogene Bakterien		
Exposure period:	48 hour(s)	Analytical monitoring: no	
Unit:	mg/l		
EC50:	= .9		
Method:	other: Methanproduktionshemmtest, Owen et al.	GLP: no data	
Year:	1979		
Test substance:	no data		
Remark:	anaerobes Testsystem		
Source:	Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Hoechst AG Frankfurt/Main Celanese GmbH Frankfurt am Main		
Test condition:	Bestimmung mit Zellaechler		
Reliability:	(3) invalid Dokumentation unzureichend für Bewertung, Bemerkung: vergleichbar mit Standard-Studie, Ergebnis kann auf Artefakte zurückzuführen sein, hohe Variabilität im EC50 Bereich, Konzentrationen beziehen sich auf kalkulierte Werte.		(121) (122)

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