FOREWORD

**INTRODUCTION** 

**NEOPENTYL GLYCOL** CAS N<sup>•</sup>: 126-30-7

### Substance

End Point	:	IDENTIFIERS, PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
Chemical Name	:	1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl
Common Name	:	Neopentyl glycol
CAS Number	:	126-30-7
RTECS Number	:	TY5775000

#### Synonyms

2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-propanediol Neopentyl glycol Dimethyltrimethylene glycol

## Properties & Definitions

Molecular Formula	:	C5H12O2
Molecular Weight	:	104.15
Melting Point	:	127C
Boiling Point	:	208C
Vapour Pressure	:	30 mmHg (140C),760 mmHg (211C)
Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient	:	log Pow = 0.12 at 25C (measured)
Water Solubility	:	190g/100 ml at 20C (65%)
Impurities	:	Neopentyl glycol formic acid ester and neopentyl glycol isolactic acid ester
General Comments	:	Thermal decomposition occurs at higher than 120C in strong base. Thermal decomposition products: methanol, isobutanol, isobutyl aldehyde, formaldehyde etc.

## **Overall Evaluation**

SIDS INITIAL ASSESSMENT

This substance is presently of low priority for further work.

SHORT SUMMARY OF THE REASONS WHICH SUPPORT THE RECOMMENDATION:

2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-propanediol is stable solid, and the production volume is 12,000 tonnes for 1991 in Japan. This chemical is stable in neutral, acidic or alkaline solutions, and is classified as "not readily biodegradable" by the results of the biodegradation test conducted as SIDS testing. The chemical is non-toxic to fish, daphnids and algae. The chemical showed no genotoxic effects, and NOAEL for repeated dose toxicity was 100 mg/kg/day and NOAEL for reproductive toxicity was 1000 mg/kg/day. Estimated dose of low concern (EDCL) was calculated as 0.1 mg/kg/day and 10.0 mg/kg/day for repeated dose toxicity and reproductive toxicity, respectively. Daily intake of the chemical was estimated as 1.11E mg/day from calculation using MNSEM 145J exposure model. In conclusion, although 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol is persistent and toxicological test showed moderate toxicity, no further testing is needed at present considering its exposure levels.

However, international information on exposure is needed for consideration of more realistic analysis.

## Production-Trade

Chemical Name CAS Number Geographic Area	<ul> <li>1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl</li> <li>126-30-7</li> <li>JPN</li> </ul>
Production	
<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Year</u>
14000 T/Y - P	1985
12000 T/Y - P	1991
4000 T/Y - IM	1991
References	
	!SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1993)

Uses

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Uses

	Chemical Name CAS Number Geographic Area	: : :	1,3-Propanediol, 2 126-30-7 JPN	,2-dimethyl-
Use	e			
	<u>Quantity</u>		Year	<u>Comments</u>
	7300 T 5900 T 1800 T 1000 T			Raw material for alkid resins Raw material for unsaturated polyester resins Raw material for powder paint resin Other uses-unspecified
Re	ferences			
	Primary References	:	<b>#MITIR</b> * Chemical Report subr Japan	nitted by the Ministry of International Trade and Industry,
	Secondary References	:		ng Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High hemicals Programme, (1993)

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End Point	:	CONCENTRATION
Chemical Name	:	1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl
CAS Number	:	126-30-7
Study type	:	MODEL
Geographic Area	:	JPN

## Test Subject

Organism Medium Specification Lifestage Sex

AIR AQ SOIL

## Test Method and Conditions

Test method	:	Multi-phase, non-steady state equilibrium model (MNSEM 145J) for
description		evaluation of fate of chemicals in environment consisting of air, water,
,		soil and sediment phases and food. Version 145J. All values are
		calculated.

#### **Test Results**

Matrix Concentrations

<u>Spec.</u> Date

AIR 1.79E-10 ppm Steady state (SS) mass = 1.53E+0g

#### AQ 5.08E-04 mg/l

In water SS-mass = 1.02E+07g was also given.

#### SOIL 3.85E-05 mg/l

In soil; a second value of SS-mass = 6.16E+04g was also given.

SED 1.53E-03 mg/l

In sediment SS-mass = 1.53E+05g was also given.

FOOD 2.37E-10 mg/l In meat.

FOOD 2.24E-10 mg/l In milk.

PLANT 2.42E-04 mg/l In vegetation.

## References

Primary Reference	:	<b>#EAMIT*</b> MITI ENVIRON. Agency. Exposure Estimation conducted by MITI and Environmental Agency (EA), Japan
Secondary Reference	:	<b>!SIDSP*</b> OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1993)

# Study

End Point	:	CONCENTRATION
Chemical Name	:	1-3 Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl
CAS Number	:	126-30-7
Geographic Area	:	JPN

# Test Subject

Organism Medium Specification Lifestage Sex

AQ SURF SOIL SED

Species/strain/system	:	Two areas in Japan

## Test Results

<u>Matrix</u>	Concentrations	<u>Spec.</u>	<u>Date</u>
AQ Not detec	ND ted in surface water.(Detection limit:0.2-0.4mg/l)		1977-
SOIL Not detec	ND ted in soil or sediment.(Detection limit:0.002mg/	l)	1977-

## References

Primary Reference :	<b>#MOREA*</b> E. A. Environmental Monitoring of Chemicals, Environmental Survey Report (Office of Health Studies, Department of Environmental Health), Japan, (1977)
Secondary Reference :	<b>!SIDSP*</b> OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High Production Volume Chemicals Programme, 6-7, (1993)

End Point	:	HUMAN INTAKE AND EXPOSURE
Chemical Name	:	1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl
CAS Number	:	126-30-7
Geographic Area	:	JPN

## Test Subject

Organism Medium Specification Route Lifestage Sex

#### FOOD

Species/strain/system : Fish, meat, milk and vegetables

## Test Method and Conditions

Test method	:	Multi-phase, non-steady state equilibrium model (MNSEM 145J) for	
description evaluation of fate of chemicals		evaluation of fate of chemicals in environment consisting of air, water,	
		soil and sediment phases. Version 145J (presented by Kikuo Yoshuda).	
		All values are calculated	

Date

Spec.

## Test Results

<u>Intake</u>

1.11E-3 mg/d	
Total exposure dose calculated.	
1.45E-08 mg/d	
From inhalation of air.	
1.02E-03 mg/d	
From drinking water.	
4.89E-06 mg/d	
From ingestion of fish.	
1.76E-11 mg/d	
From ingestion of meat.	
2.74E-11 mg/d	
From ingestion of milk.	
9.05E-05 mg/d	
From ingestion of vegetable.	
General Comments :	Consumer exposure seems to be low because this chemical is used as raw
	material, and processed in closed system except packaging.
References	
Secondary Reference :	<b>!SIDSP*</b> OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High
	Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1993)

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End Point Chemical Name CAS Number Study type Geographic Area	: 1,3	
Test Subject		
<u>Organism Medium</u> <u>Sp</u>	<u>pecification</u>	
AQ SL	UDG	
Species/strain/system	: Ac	tivated sludge 30mg/l as suspended solid
Test Substance		
Purity Grade	: 99.	4%
Test Method and C	onditions	
Test method description Temperature		CD Guideline 301 C. The sludge samples were mixed by stirring gle container and then cultured at 25C for 1 month. GLP: yes
(An)aerobic	: AE	ROB
Exposure		
Exposure Period Dose / Concentration	: 1 n : 10	no D mg/l
Test Results		
Quantity Til	<u>me Comi</u>	ments on result
0.6 % LOSS 14	d Degre	e of biodegradation from BOD 14
1 % LOSS	Degre	e of biodegradation from DOC
0 %	Degre	e of biodegradation from GC
	Total	oxygen demand (TOD) = 64.5 mg
General Comments		e results indicate that neopentyl glycol should be classified as "not y biodegradable".
References		
Primary Reference	Те	ITIT* st conducted by the Ministry of International Trade and Industry ITI), Japan
Secondary Reference	OE	DSP* CD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High oduction Volume Chemicals Programme, 4, (1993)

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End Point Chemical Name CAS Number Study type	::	PHOTODEGRADATION 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl 126-30-7 LAB
Test Results		
<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Time</u>	Comments on result
		Photochemical degradation rate reported as $0.00$ . T/2 = infinitude.
References		
Primary Reference :		<b>#MITIT</b> * Test conducted by the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI), Japan
Secondary Referen	ence :	<b>!SIDSP*</b> OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1993)

End Point Chemical Name CAS Number Study type	: : :	HYDROLYSIS 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl 126-30-7 LAB
Test Substance		
Purity Grade	:	99.4%
Test Method and C	Conditio	ons
Test method description	:	OECD Test Guideline 111, GLP: yes.
Temperature pH	:	25 C 4-9
,		
Test Results		
<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Time</u>	Comments on result
50 %	1 y	T/2 of test compound in pH 4.0, 7.0 and 9.0 at 25C.
References		
Primary Reference	:	<b>#MITIT</b> * Test conducted by the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI), Japan, (1993)
Secondary Reference	:	<b>ISIDSP*</b> Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1993)

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End Point	:	BIOCONCENTRATION
Chemical Name	:	1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl-
CAS Number	:	126-30-7

# Test Subject

Organism Medium Specification Route Lifestage Sex Number exposed Number controls

#### FISH

Species/strain/system : Japanese carp\*

## Test Substance

Description of the test	:	Neopentyl glycol
substance		
Purity Grade	:	>98%

## Test Method and Conditions

Test method	:	Exposure period = 8 weeks. OECD Test Guideline 305C. Flow-through
description		test. GLP: yes.

## Exposure

Exposure comments	:	Level 1 exposure means low exposure level. Level 2 exposure means
		higher exposure level and is 10x higher in concentration than the low one.

## Test Results

Organ	Bioconcent. Factor	Calc Basis Tin	e State Con	nments on result
	0		log E	BCF for level 1 exposure.
	1		log E	BCF for level 2 exposure.
Gene	eral Comments	:	* Specific details on th were not given.	e lifestage of the test organism and test conditions
Refere	nces			
Prim	nary Reference	:	<b>#MITIT</b> * Test conducted by the (MITI), Japan	Ministry of International Trade and Industry
Seco	ondary Referenc	:e :	<b>!SIDSP*</b> Screening Information Volume Chemicals Pro	Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High Production ogramme, (1993)

End Point : Chemical Name : CAS Number :	MAMMALIAN ACUTE TOXICITY 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl 126-30-7		
Exposure Type : Dose / Concentration :	ACUTE 3.200 mg/kg		
Test Results			
Organism Medium Spec.	Route Lifestage Sex Effect Effect Comments		
RAT	ORL LD50		
References			
Primary Reference :	<b>#URKOD*</b> Eastman Kodak Company Reports, (1993)		
Secondary Reference :	<b>!SIDSP*</b> Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1993)		
Study			
End Point : Chemical Name : CAS Number :	MAMMALIAN ACUTE TOXICITY 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl 126-30-7		
Species/strain/system :	Strain not specified		
Test Results			
Organism Medium Spec.	Route Lifestage Sex Effect Effect Comments		
RAT	ORL ADULT LD50 Oral acute toxicity dose was reported as 3200mg/kg.		
References			
Primary Reference :	<b>#URKOD*</b> Eastman Kodak Company Reports, (1971)		
Secondary Reference :	<b>!SIDSP*</b> OECDS/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High Production Volume Chemicals Programme, 10, (1993)		

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End Point	:	MAMMALIAN TOXICITY
Chemical Name	:	1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl-
CAS Number	:	126-30-7

#### Test Subject

<u>Organism</u> <u>Medium</u>	Specificati	on <u>Route</u>	<u>Lifestage</u> <u>Sex</u>	Number exposed	Number controls
RAT		ORL	M F		
Species/strain/system	n : Slo	: SD strain			
Test Substance					
Description of the test substance	: Ne	opentyl glyco	I		
Purity Grade	; 99	.1%			
Vehicle - Solvent	; Dis	stilled water			
Tost Mothod and (	^onditi	ong			

#### Test Method and Conditions

Test method description	:	OECD Combined Repeated Dose and Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity Screening Test. Killing day: male/day 43; female/day 4 of lactation. GLP: yes.
Exposure		
Dose / Concentration Exposure comments	: :	<b>100-1000 mg/kg /d</b> Per gavage to 0 (vehicle), 100, 300, 1000mg/kg/day. Administration period: male: 42 days; female: from 14 day before mating to day 3 of lactation.
Test Results		

#### 

NEF

There were no dead or no abnormal animals with clinical signs suggested to be relating to the treatment. Bodyweight and food comsumption did not reveal consistent orapparently treatment-related differences with the control groups. No observed effects on haematology of the treated male rats.

#### BLOOD BIOCH

Blood chemical examination revealed an elevation in values of total protein, total bilirubin and albumin for male rats receiving 300 and 1,000mg/kg. Moreover, glucose values were depressed for male rats receiving 1,000mg/kg.

LIVER	SIZE
KIDNY	SIZE

Absolute and relative weights of the liver and kidney of both male and female rats receiving 300 and 1,000mg/kg were elevated.

#### LIVER SIZE

Necropsy revealed hypertrophy of the liver in 2 males receiving 1,000mg/kg. No definite lesion was found histologically. Histopathological examination revealed high incidence of protein casts, hyaline droplet and basophilic change of the renal tubules in males at 1,000mg/kg.

#### NOAEL

Dose or concentration at which no toxic effects were observed: NOAEL: 100mg/kg/day. *General Comments* : Estimated Dose of Low Concern: EDLC = 0.1mg/kg/day.

## References

Primary Reference	:	<b>#URMHW*</b> Unpublished Report on Combined Repeated Dose and Reproductive/ Developmental Toxicity Screening Test conducted by the Ministry of Health and Welfare (MHW), Japan
Secondary Reference	:	<b>!SIDSP*</b> Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1993)

## Study

End Point	:	MAMMALIAN TOXICITY
Chemical Name	:	Neopentyl glycol
CAS Number	:	126-30-7
Study type	:	LAB

## Test Subject

<u>Organism</u> <u>Medium</u>	Specification	<u>Route</u>	<u>Lifestage</u>	<u>Sex</u>	Number exposed	Number controls

RAT	ORL	ADULT	Μ
			F

Species/strain/system : SIc:SD strain

### Test Substance

Purity Grade : 99%

#### Test Method and Conditions

Test method description	:	OECD Combined Repeated Dose and Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity Screening Test. GLP: yes.
Exposure		
Exposure Period	:	100-1000 mg

*Exposure comments* : The doses 0, 100, 300, 1000 mg/kg/day were administered in oral gavage for 42 days to the males and for 14 days before mating to the females and continued through 3-rd day of lactation.

### Test Results

					Affected in
Organ	Effect	Rev.	OnSet	Sex	Exposed - Controls

#### BLOOD BIOCH

Chemical examination of blood revealed elevated values of: total protein, total bilirubin and albumin for male rats receiving 300 and 1000 mg/kg of neopentyl glycol. The glucose values were depressed for male rats receiving 100 mg/kg of the test substance.

#### LIVER SIZE

Absolute and relative weights of liver and kidneys of both males and females receiving 300 and 1000mg/kg were elevated.

#### KIDNY SIZE

Absolute and relative weights of liver and kidneys of both males and females receiving 300 and 1000mg/kg were elevated.

#### LIVER STRUC

Necropsy revealed hypertrophy of the liver in 2 rats receiving the dose of 1000mg/kg but there was not definite lesions found on microscopic examination.

#### KIDNY STRUC

Histopathological examination revealed high incidence of protein casts, hyaline droplet and basophilic change in renal tubules in male rats on 1000mg/kg dose.

#### NOAEL

Dose of 100mg/kg/day was the dose at which no toxic effects were observed.

#### EDCL

Estimated dose of low concern was calculated as 0.1mg/kg/day .

#### References

Primary Reference	:	<b>#URMHW*</b> Unpublished Report on Combined Repeated Dose and Reproductive/ Developmental Toxicity Screening Test conducted by the Ministry of Health and Welfare (MHW), Japan
Secondary Reference	:	<b>!SIDSP*</b> OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High Production Volume Chemicals Programme, 11-12, (1993)

Study					
End Point Chemical Name CAS Number		AGENICITY Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl- 30-7			
Test Subject					
<u>Organism Medium</u> Sp	<u>pecification</u>	<u>Route Lifestage Sex Number exposed Number controls</u>			
BACT					
Species/strain/system		Salmonella typhimurium /TA100, TA1535, TA98,TA1537; Escheri chia coli WP2 uvrA			
Test Substance					
Description of the test substance	: Neop	pentyl glycol			
Purity Grade Vehicle - Solvent	: <b>99.1</b> ° : Distill	% led water			
Test Method and C	onditio	ns			
Test method description	Proce uvrA,	nese Guideline for Screening Mutagenicity Testing of Chemicals. edure: Plate method. Positive control: * without S9: AF-2 (TA100, WP2 , TA98), sodium azide (TA1525) and 9-aminoacridine (TA1537); * with S9: inoanthracene (all strains). GLP: yes.			
Exposure					
<i>Exposure comments</i> Test Results		<b>00 ug/ plate</b> exposure doses used: 0, 312.5, 625, 1250, 2500, 5000ug/plate.			
Organ Effect	Rev.	Affected in OnSet Sex Exposed - Controls			
	sified as "ne	egative" under the experimental condition used. num concentration of test substance at which toxicity to bacteria was rved: with and without metabolic activation: >5000ug/plate.			
References					
Primary Reference		MMT* Iblished Report on Mutagenicity Test conducted by the Ministry of Health Welfare (MHW), Japan, (1993)			
Secondary Reference		<b>SP*</b> ening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High Production Volume nicals Programme, (1993)			

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End Point	:	MUTAGENICITY
Chemical Name	:	1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl-
CAS Number	:	126-30-7
Study type	:	LAB

# Test Subject

<u>Organism Medium</u> Specifi	ication <u>Route</u>	<u>Lifestage</u> <u>Se</u>	<u>ex</u> Num	ber exposed	Number controls
HAMST	VTR				
Species/strain/system :	Chinese hamste	r CHL cells			
Test Substance					
Description of the test : substance	Neopentyl glyco	I			
Purity Grade :	99.1%				
Vehicle - Solvent :	Distilled water				
Test Method and Con	ditions				
Test method :		ling for Scroopin	a Mutaa	onicity Tosting	of Chemicals. Positive
description	control: mitomyo		hospham		d by phenobarbital
Exposure					
<i>Exposure comments :</i> Test Results	<b>0-1.00 mg/ml</b> The exposure do	oses are: 0, 0.25	5, 0.50, 1.	00mg/ml.	
Organ Effect R	Rev. OnS		Sex	Affected ir Exposed - C	
NEF					
The test material was classified	as "negative" und	der the experime	ental cond	lition used.	
References					
Primary Reference :	#URMMT*				
		port on Mutagen HW), Japan, (199		conducted by t	the Ministry of Health
Secondary Reference :	!SIDSP*				
	Screening Inforr Chemicals Prog		(SIDS) of	f OECD High Pi	roduction Volume

End Point	:	REPRODUCTION
Chemical Name	:	1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl-
CAS Number	:	126-30-7
Study type	:	LAB

## Test Subject

<u>Organism</u> <u>Medium</u>	Specification	<u>Route</u>	<u>Lifestage</u>	<u>Sex</u>	Number exposed	Number controls
RAT		ORL				
Species/strain/systen	n : Slc: S	D strain				

### Test Substance

Description of the test	:	Neopentyl glycol
substance		
Purity Grade	:	99.1%
Vehicle - Solvent	:	Distilled water

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## Test Method and Conditions

Test method description	:	OECD Combined Repeated Dose and Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity Screening Test. Killing day: male: day 43; female: day 4 of lactation. GLP: yes.
Exposure		

The exposure doses are: 0(vehicle), 100, 300, 1000mg/kg/day. Administration

period: male: 42 days; female: from 14 day before mating to day 3 of lactation.

#### 0-1000 mg/kg /day

# Exposure comments Test Results

					Affected in
Organ	Effect	Rev.	OnSet	Sex	Exposed - Controls

#### REPRO NEF

There were no effect of test substance on copulation, fertility and estrus cycle of rats. Delivery was normal for dams except for one animal of control group. No effects of test substance on dams during the lactation period were observed.

#### OFSPR NEF

No increase in appearance of abnormal pups to be caused by test substance.Body weight gain of pups was normal up to day 4 of lactation. Stillborn, dead pups and pups killed at day 4 of lactation showed no abnormal gross finding suggested to be attributable to the treatment with test substance.

#### NOAEL

For P generation: 1000mg/kg

#### NOAEL

#### For F1 generation: 1000mg/kg General Comments :

Estimated Doses of Low Concern: EDLC = NOAEL/UF = 1000/100 = 10.0mg/kg/day.

References		
Primary Reference	:	<b>#URMHW*</b> Unpublished Report on Combined Repeated Dose and Reproductive/ Developmental Toxicity Screening Test conducted by the Ministry of Health and Welfare (MHW), Japan, (1993)
Secondary Reference	:	<b>!SIDSP*</b> Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1993)

End Point	:	TERATOGENICITY
Chemical Name	:	Neopentyl glycol
CAS Number	:	126-30-7
Study type	:	LAB

# Test Subject

<u>Organism Medium Specit</u>	<u>iication Route Lifestage</u>	<u>Sex</u> <u>Number exp</u>	osed Number controls		
RAT	ORL				
Species/strain/system :	Slc: SD strain				
Test Method and Con	ditions				
Test method : description					
Exposure					
Dose / Concentration : Exposure comments :					
Test Results					
Organ Effect F	Rev. OnSet		cted in ed - Controls		
FETUSNEFStillborn, dead pups and pups any influence on fetal developr General Comments	sacrificed at day 4 of lactation s nent from the test substance. External examination of pups pups to be caused by the test normal up to day 4 of lactatio effect on developmental toxic	revealed no increase substance. Body we n. In the final comme	e in appearence of abnormal sight gain of pups was		
References					
Primary Reference :	<b>#URMHW*</b> Unpublished Report on Comb Developmental Toxicity Scree and Welfare (MHW), Japan				
Secondary Reference :	<b>!SIDSP*</b> OECD/SIDS. Screening Infor Production Volume Chemical				

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End Point : Chemical Name : CAS Number :	AQUATIC ACUTE TOXICITY 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl 126-30-7				
Species/strain/system : Exposure Period : Exposure comments :	Orange-red Killifish (Oryzias latipes) <b>24-96 h</b> The same doses were also tested for 48h and 72h.				
Test Method and Con	ditions				
Test method : description	Semi-static				
Test Results					
Organism Medium Spec.	Route Lifestage Sex Effect Effect Comments				
FISH AQ ESTUA	LC0 LC0 = 555mg/l (reported as 555ppm) for 24, 48, 72 and 96 hours, LC50 = > 1000mg/l (reported as > 1000ppm (w/v)).				
References					
Primary Reference :	<b>#UREAF*</b> Unpublished Report on Toxicity to Fish Test conducted by Environmental Agency, Japan				
Secondary Reference :	<b>!SIDSP*</b> OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1993)				
Study					
End Point : Chemical Name : CAS Number :	AQUATIC ACUTE TOXICITY 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl 126-30-7				
Species/strain/system : Exposure Period :	Orange-red Killifish (Oryzias latipes) <b>48 h</b>				
Test Substance					
Impurities :	Water 0.03%, neopentyl hydroxy pivalate 0.44%, formic acid 0.002%				
Test Method and Con	ditions				
Test method : description	JIS K0102. Static test.				
Test Results					
Organism Medium Spec.	Route Lifestage Sex Effect Effect Comments				
FISH ESTUA	<b>LC50</b> > 1000mg/l (reported > 1000 ppm)				
IRPTC Data Profile					

# References #UREAF\* Primary Reference : #UREAF\* Unpublished Report on Toxicity to Fish Test conducted by Environmental Agency, Japan Secondary Reference : ISIDSP\* OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1993)

End Point	:	AQUATIC TOXICITY
Chemical Name	:	1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl-
CAS Number	:	126-30-7

# Test Subject

Organism Medium Specification Route Lifestage Sex Number exposed Number controls
ALGAE
Species/strain/system : Algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)
Test Substance
Description of the test : Neopentyl glycol substance
Purity Grade : >99%
Test Method and Conditions
Test method : OECD Test Guideline. GLP: no description
Exposure
Exposure Period : 72 h Dose / Concentration : >1000 mg/l w/v
Test Results
Affected in Organ Effect Rev. OnSet Sex Exposed - Controls 
EC50 Effective concentration (reported as EBC50 > 1000ppm (w/v) for 42h)
References
Primary Reference : <b>#UREAA*</b> Unpublished Report on Toxicity to Algae Test conducted by Environmental Agency, Japan, (1993)
Secondary Reference : <b>!SIDSP*</b> Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1993)

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JL	uU	IY

End Point	:	AQUATIC TOXICITY
Chemical Name	:	1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl
CAS Number	:	126-30-7

## Test Subject

Organism Medium Specification Route Lifestage Sex Number exposed Number controls CRUS AQ Water flea (Daphnia magna) Species/strain/system : Test Substance Purity Grade 98% ÷ Test Method and Conditions Static test. Method used to calculate EC values: Probit method. Test method ٠ description Exposure Exposure Period : 21 d 24-48 h Test Results Affected in Effect OnSet Sex Exposed - Controls Organ Rev. -----\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ NOEC Maximun concentration at which no effect was observed > 1000ppm (w/v)) for 21days. EC0 For 24h lowest dose without effect: > 1000ppm (w/v)) EC50 For 24h lowest dose without effect: > 1000ppm (w/v)) References **#URTEA\*** Primary Reference : Unpublished Toxicity Test conducted by the Environmental Agency, (EA), Japan **!SIDSP\*** Secondary Reference : OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1993)

End Point	:	AQUATIC TOXICITY
Chemical Name	:	1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl-
CAS Number	:	126-30-7

#### Test Subject

Organism Medium Specification Route Lifestage Sex Number exposed Number controls CRUS Species/strain/system : Water flea (Daphnia magna) Test Substance Description of the test : Neopentyl glycol substance Purity Grade : >98% Test Method and Conditions Test method GLP: no. Probit method used to calculate these values. : description Exposure Exposure Type : ACUTE Exposure Period 24-48 h : Dose / Concentration : >1000 ppm w/v Test Results Affected in Exposed - Controls Organ Effect Rev. OnSet Sex --------------------\_\_\_\_\_ -----EC0 EC50 The 24h EC0 and EC50 are higher than 1000ppm w/v. References Primary Reference : #URTEA\* Unpublished Toxicity Test conducted by the Environmental Agency, (EA), Japan, (1993)

Secondary Reference	:	<b>!SIDSP*</b> Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High Production Volume
	_	Chemicals Programme, (1993)