# Supporting Information for Low-Priority Substance D-Gluconic Acid, .delta.-Lactone (CASRN 90-80-2) (Glucono-delta-lactone) Final Designation

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#### **Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics**

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## 1. Introduction

The Lautenberg amendments to the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) require EPA to designate chemical substances as either High-Priority Substances for risk evaluation, or Low-Priority Substances for which risk evaluations are not warranted at this time (section 6(b)(1)(B) and implementing regulations (40 CFR 702.3)). A high-priority substance is defined as a chemical substance that the Administrator concludes, without consideration of costs or other non-risk factors, may present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment because of a potential hazard and a potential route of exposure under the conditions of use, including an unreasonable risk to potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulations identified as relevant by the Administrator. If the Administrator concludes, based on information sufficient to establish, without consideration of costs or other non-risk factors, that the high-priority standard is not met, then the substance must be designated as a low-priority substance. D-Gluconic acid, .delta.-lactone-, referenced as glucono-delta-lactone for the remainder of this document, is one of the 40 chemical substances initiated for prioritization as referenced in a March 21, 2019 notice (84 FR 10491)<sup>1</sup> and one of the 20 proposed as low-priority substances in an August 15, 2019 notice (84 FR 41712).<sup>2</sup>

As described under EPA's regulations at 40 CFR 702.9<sup>3</sup> and pursuant to section 6(b)(1)(A) of the statute, EPA generally used reasonably available information to screen the chemical substance under its conditions of use against the following criteria and considerations:

- the hazard and exposure potential of the chemical substance;
- persistence and bioaccumulation;
- potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulations;
- storage near significant sources of drinking water;
- conditions of use or significant changes in the conditions of use of the chemical substance;
- the chemical substance's production volume or significant changes in production volume; and
- other risk-based criteria that EPA determines to be relevant to the designation of the chemical substance's priority.

Designation of a low-priority substance is not a finding that the chemical substance does not present an unreasonable risk, but rather that the chemical does not meet the statutory criteria for a high-priority substance and that a risk evaluation is not warranted at the time. As explained in the preamble to the Prioritization Rule, "low-priority substance designations give the public notice of chemical substances for which the hazard and/or exposure potential is anticipated to be low or nonexistent and provides some insight into which chemical substances are likely not to need additional evaluation and risk management under TSCA." 82 FR 33753 at 33755. EPA is not precluded from later revising the designation based on reasonably available information, if warranted. 40 CFR 702.13; 702.15.

https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2019/03/21/2019-05404/initiation-of-prioritization-under-the-toxic-substancescontrol-act-tsca

https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2019/08/15/2019-17558/proposed-low-priority-substance-designation-under-the-toxic-substances-control-act-tsca-notice-of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The prioritization process is explained in the <u>Procedures for Prioritization of Chemicals for Risk Evaluation Under the Toxic Substances Control Act</u> (82 FR 33753).

The screening review is not a risk evaluation, but rather a review of reasonably available information on the chemical substance that relates to the specific criteria and considerations in TSCA section 6(b)(1)(A) and 40 CFR 702.9. This paper documents the results of the screening review which supports the final designation of glucono-delta-lactone as a low-priority substance. EPA has also prepared a general response to comments and, as applicable, chemical-specific responses to comments.

This risk-based, screening-level review is organized as follows:

- Section 1 (Introduction): This section explains the requirements of the Lautenberg amendments to the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and implementing regulations including the criteria and considerations pertinent to prioritization and designation of low-priority substances.
- Section 2 (Background on the Low-Priority Substance): This section includes information on attributes of the chemical substance, including its structure, and relates them to its functionality.
- Section 3 (Physical-Chemical Properties): This section includes a description of the physical-chemical properties of the chemical substance and explains how these properties lead to the chemical's fate, transport, and exposure potential.
- Section 4 (Relevant Assessment History): This section includes an overview of the outcomes of other governing entities' assessments of the chemical substance.
- Section 5 (Conditions of Use): This section presents the chemical substance's known, intended, and reasonably foreseen conditions of use under TSCA.
- Section 6 (Hazard Characterization): This section summarizes the reasonably available hazard information and screens the information against low-concern benchmarks.
- Section 7 (Exposure Characterization): This section includes a qualitative summary of potential exposures to the chemical substance.
- Section 8 (Summary of Findings): In this section, EPA presents information pertinent to prioritization against each of the seven statutory and regulatory criteria and considerations, and makes a conclusion based on that evidence.
- Section 9 (Final Designation): In this section, EPA presents the final designation for this chemical substance.
- Appendix A (Conditions of Use Characterization): This appendix contains a comprehensive list of TSCA and non-TSCA uses for the chemical substance from publicly available databases.
- Appendix B (Hazard Characterization): This appendix contains information on each of the studies used to support the hazard evaluation of the chemical substance.
- Appendix C (Literature Search Outcomes): This appendix includes literature search outcomes and rationales for studies that were identified in initial literature screening but were found to be off-topic or unacceptable for use in the screening-level review.

# 2. Background on Glucono-delta-lactone

Table 1 below provides the CAS number, synonyms, and other information on glucono-delta-lactone.

Table 1: Glucono delta lact	one at a Glance			
Chemical Name	Glucono-delta-lactone			
CASRN	90-80-2			
Synonyms	Gluconolactone; Delta-gluconolactone; D-glucono-1,5-lactone; 1,5-Gluconolactone; D-Gluconic acid lactone; GDL; D-Gluconic acid, .deltalactone			
Trade Name(s)	GDL			
Molecular Formula	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>6</sub>			
Representative Structure	H.O. H			
<b>Source(s):</b> Kim et al. (2016); EPA (201	7b)			

Glucono-delta-lactone, commonly known as gluconolactone or GDL, is a naturally occurring, watersoluble polyhydroxy acid. Lactones are cyclic esters of hydroxycarboxylic acids, containing a 1oxacycloalkan-2-one structure—a cyclic carbon ring including one oxygen adjacent to a carbonyl group. Glucono-delta-lactone is the cyclic ester of the corresponding hydroxycarboxylic acid, D-gluconic acid. In aqueous solution, D-gluconic acid and glucono-delta-lactone are in equilibrium via intramolecular esterification, which takes place spontaneously to form a six-membered ring. In the case of glucono-delta-lactone, there are three hydroxyl groups (-OH) and one methoxy group (-CH2OH) attached to the ring structure. The close proximity of the oxygen atoms within the chemical structure lends to its function as a highly efficient chelating agent. Chelating agents bind to positively charged metal ions in solution and prevent them from forming insoluble precipitates with other ions that may be present. Glucono-delta-lactone functions as a chelating agent over a wide pH range. It is efficient in forming stable chelates with divalent and trivalent metal ions such as calcium, copper, iron, aluminum, and other metals, reducing the adverse effects these metals can have on systems. Polyhydroxy acids, like gluconodelta-lactone, are known for their antioxidant activity because of their ability to scavenge free radicals. In addition, glucono-delta-lactone acts as a humectant, which means that it attracts water and increases hydration in products. Glucono-delta-lactone is used as a high performing chelating agent, processing aid, antioxidant, and humectant in a variety of applications and product sectors. Section 5 includes conditions of use for this chemical.

# 3. Physical-Chemical Properties

Table 2 lists physical-chemical properties for glucono-delta-lactone. A chemical's physical-chemical properties provide a basis for understanding a chemical's behavior, including in the environment and in living organisms. These endpoints provide information generally needed to assess potential environmental release, exposure, and partitioning as well as insight into the potential for adverse toxicological effects.

Table 2: Physical Chemical Properties for Glucono-delta-lactone							
Source/ Model	Data Type	Endpoint	Endpoint value	Notes			
Sigma-Aldrich 2019	Experimental	Physical state at room temperature (based on melting point)	Solid (160°C)				
OECD SIDS, 2004; HSDB 2006	Experimental	Molecular weight	178 g/mol	Also from SIDS: Initial pH (1% by vol) = 4; after 2 h, pH = 2.6. ChemIDPlus Advanced and NTP 2018 contained identical information to HSDB.			
EPISuite v.4.11 <sup>4</sup>	Calculated	Molecular weight	178.14 g/mol				
Lyman et al, 1990	Estimated	Molar volume	158.8 cm <sup>3</sup> /mol	LeBas Molar Volume, Calculated according to the volume parameters reported in Lyman, et al., 1990			
OECD SIDS, 2004	Experimental	Water solubility (mg/L)	590000 at 25°C; 500000 at 20°C; 900 g/L at 20°C				
HSDB 2006	Experimental	Water solubility (mg/L)	590000 at 25°C				
EPISuite v.4.11	Estimated	Water solubility (mg/L)	1.00x10 <sup>6</sup>	The measured melting point used for the first set of EPI estimates is a decomposition temperature. Running EPISuite without this input (second set of estimates) returns the same estimated data for most endpoints.			
OECD SIDS, 2004	Experimental	Water solubility (mol/L)	3.31 mol/L				
EPISuite v.4.11	Estimated	Log Kow	-2				
EPISuite v.4.11	Estimated	Log Koa	5.27				

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> EPI Suite Physical Property Inputs – Melting Point = 155 deg C, Water Solubility = 5.9E+05 mg/L, SMILES: O1C(=O)C(O)C(O)C(O)C1(CO)

Table 2: Physical Chemical Properties for Glucono-delta-lactone					
Source/ Model	Data Type	Endpoint	Endpoint value	Notes	
EPISuite v.4.11	Estimated	Log K₀c	1 (MCI); -1.06 (K <sub>ow</sub> )		
EPISuite v.4.11	Estimated	Vapor pressure	<1E-8 mm Hg		
EPISuite v.4.11	Estimated	Vapor pressure	2.76x10 <sup>-9</sup> mm Hg		
EPISuite v.4.11	Estimated	Henry's Law	<1E-8 atm-m <sup>3</sup> /mol		
EPISuite v.4.11	Estimated	Volatilization	2.36x10 <sup>-4</sup> days (river) 2.57x10 <sup>5</sup> days (lake)		
EPISuite v.4.11	Estimated	Photolysis (Indirect)	3.96 hours (T <sub>1/2</sub> )	OH rate constant 3.24 E-11 cm³/molecules-second (12 hour day; 1.5E6 OH/cm³)	
EPISuite v.4.11	Estimated	Hydrolysis	Rate constants cannot be estimated for this structure		
EPISuite v.4.11	Estimated	Biodegradation potential	Ready prediction: Yes		
EPISuite v.4.11	Estimated	Wastewater treatment plant removal	93.5% Total Removal (93.2% biodegradation, 0.3% sludge, 0% air)	Input parameters: BIOP = 4, BioA = 1 and BioS = 1 based on 89% ThOD in 28 days	
EPISuite v.4.11	Estimated	BAF	0.89		
EPISuite v.4.11	Estimated	BCF	3.16 (regression on eq)		

EPA's Sustainable Futures/P2 Framework Manual<sup>5</sup> was used to interpret the physical-chemical properties provided in Table 2. Based on its reported physical form and measured melting point, glucono-delta-lactone is a solid under ambient conditions (Sigma-Aldrich, 2019). In the solid form, glucono-delta lactone has the potential for exposure via direct dermal contact with the substance, through ingestion, and through inhalation of dust particles if they are generated. Because it is a salt, glucono-delta-lactone is not expected to be volatile at ambient temperatures (U.S. EPA, 2019). Based on measured solubility data (HSDB, 2006; OECD SIDS, 2004), glucono-delta-lactone is considered water soluble, indicating the potential for this substance to dissolve in water and form an aqueous solution. The estimated Henry's Law constant (U.S. EPA, 2019) for glucono-delta-lactone indicates volatilization from water and aqueous solutions is not expected to occur. Therefore, exposure under ambient conditions via inhalation of vapors is expected to be minimal. Water soluble substances also have an increased potential for absorption through the lungs; therefore, if exposed to the chemical in dust, absorption through the lungs is likely. Oral exposure to this chemical could result in absorption through the gastrointestinal tract based on experimental evidence (discussed in Section 6.1.1). However, based on its estimated log K<sub>ow</sub> (U.S. EPA, 2019), glucono-delta-lactone is unlikely to sequester in fatty tissues. Furthermore, this lactone is likely metabolized under biological conditions, decreasing its potential for accumulation, as confirmed by its estimated bioconcentration factor (BCF) and bioaccumulation factor (BAF) (U.S. EPA, 2019). The estimated log K<sub>oc</sub> (U.S. EPA, 2019) indicates this substance is highly mobile in soils, increasing its potential for leaching into, and transport in, groundwater, including well water. Glucono-delta-lactone is expected to have low persistence (U.S. EPA, 2019). Experimental biodegradation data for glucono-delta-lactone are not available; however, the measured biodegradation data for sodium gluconate, a closely-related analog, indicate it can be considered readily biodegradable and ultimately degradable anaerobically (OECD SIDS, 2004), meaning that if it were to enter groundwater, it is likely to break down into carbon dioxide and water.

#### 3.1 References

Hazardous Substance Database (HSDB). (2006). Gluconolactone. Retrieved from <a href="https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov">https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov</a>

Lyman, Warren J., Reehl, W. F., Rosenblatt, D. H. (1990). Handbook of chemical property estimation methods: environmental behavior of organic compounds. American Chemical Society

OECD. (2004). OECD SIDS initial assessment report: gluconic acid and its derivatives.

Sigma-Aldrich. (2019). D-(+)-Gluconic acid δ-lactone. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/catalog/product/sigma/g4750?lang=en&region=US">https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/catalog/product/sigma/g4750?lang=en&region=US</a>

U.S. EPA. (2019). Estimation Programs Interface Suite, v 4.11. United States Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC, USA

<sup>5</sup> https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-05/documents/05.pdf

# 4. Relevant Assessment History

EPA assessed the toxicological profile of glucono-delta-lactone and added the chemical to the Safer Choice Program's Safer Chemical Ingredients List (SCIL) in September 2012 under the functional classes of processing aids and additives, and in September 2017, under the functional class of preservatives and antioxidants. The SCIL<sup>6</sup> is a continuously updated list of chemicals that meet low-concern Safer Choice criteria.<sup>7</sup>

EPA also reviewed international assessments of glucono-delta-lactone. EPA identified assessments by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the Canadian Government.

The OECD Screening Information Datasets (SIDS) Initial Assessment Meeting (SIAM) discussed the SIDS Initial Assessment Report (SIAR) on gluconic acid and its derivatives, including glucono-delta-lactone, in April 2004. The SIAM determined this chemical to be "low-priority for further work" for human health and the environment.<sup>8</sup>

The Canadian Government, through an assessment of toxicity and exposure as part of its categorization of the Domestic Substance List, found that glucono-delta-lactone did not meet its criteria for further attention.<sup>9</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> https://www.epa.gov/saferchoice/safer-ingredients

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2013-12/documents/dfe\_master\_criteria\_safer\_ingredients\_v2\_1.pdf

<sup>8</sup> https://hpvchemicals.oecd.org/UI/handler.axd?id=b94cc5f7-de5c-4417-b6c2-f1eb4ffcdb72

<sup>9</sup> https://canadachemicals.oecd.org/ChemicalDetails.aspx?ChemicalID=DF6C4655-ED29-49D5-8943-BB00F5D4202C

## 5. Conditions of Use

Per TSCA section 3(4), the term "conditions of use" means the circumstances, as determined by the Administrator, under which a chemical substance is intended, known, or reasonably foreseen to be manufactured, processed, distributed in commerce, used, or disposed of. EPA assembled information on all uses of glucono-delta-lactone (Appendix A) to inform which uses would be determined conditions of use. <sup>10</sup> One source of information that EPA used to help determine conditions of use is 2016 Chemical Data Reporting (CDR). The CDR rule (previously known as the Inventory Update Rule, or IUR), under TSCA section 8, requires manufacturers (including importers) to report information on the chemical substances they produce domestically or import into the U.S., generally above a reporting threshold of 25,000 lb. per site per year. CDR includes information on the manufacturing, processing, and use of chemical substances with information dating to the mid-1980s. CDR may not provide information on other life-cycle phases such as the chemical substance's end-of-life after use in products (i.e., disposal).

Glucono-delta-lactone is a water-soluble polyhydroxy acid that is manufactured domestically and imported. It is used in the processing (incorporation into article, and incorporation into formulation, mixture, or product) of nonmetallic mineral products and in various industrial and consumer products (EPA 2017b). Based on the known manufacturing, processing, and uses of this chemical substance, EPA assumes distribution in commerce. According to CDR, two companies reported that glucono-delta-lactone was not recycled in 2016 (e.g., not recycled, remanufactured, reprocessed, or reused). No additional publicly available information was found about recycling and disposal of glucono-delta-lactone. No information on disposal is found through EPA's Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) Program<sup>11</sup> because glucono-delta-lactone is not a TRI-reportable chemical. Although reasonably available information did not specify additional types of disposal, for purposes of this prioritization designation, EPA assumed end-of-life pathways that include releases to air, wastewater, surface water, and land via solid and liquid waste based on the conditions of use (e.g., incineration, landfill).

To supplement CDR, EPA conducted research through the publicly available databases listed in Appendix A (Table A.2) and performed additional internet searches to clarify conditions of use or identify additional occupational and consumer uses. This research improved the Agency's understanding of the conditions of use for glucono-delta-lactone. Although EPA identified uses of glucono-delta-lactone in personal care products, the screening review covered TSCA conditions of use for the chemical substance and personal care products were not considered in EPA's assessment. Exclusions to TSCA's regulatory scope regarding "chemical substance" can be found at TSCA section 3(2). Table 3 lists the conditions of use for glucono-delta-lactone considered for chemical substance prioritization, per TSCA section 3(4) and reflects the TSCA uses determined as conditions of use listed in Table A.3 (Appendix A).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> The prioritization process, including the definition of conditions of use, is explained in the <u>Procedures for Prioritization</u> <u>of Chemicals for Risk Evaluation Under the Toxic Substances Control Act</u> (82 FR 33753).

<sup>11</sup> https://www.epa.gov/toxics-release-inventory-tri-program

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Occupational uses include industrial and/or commercial uses

Table 3: Conditions of	Use for Glucono Delta Lactone		
Life Cycle Stage	Category	Subcategory of Use	Source
Manufacturing	Import	Import	EPA (2017b)
Processing	Processing- incorporation into formulation, mixture or reaction	Processing aids- nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing (includes clay, glass, cement, concrete, lime,	EPA (2017b)
		gypsum, and other nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing Intermediates- all other basic organic chemical manufacturing	
	Not known or reasonably ascertainable (NKRA)	Wholesale and retail trade	
Processing	Food, beverage, and tobacco product manufacturing	Beer manufacturing, food manufacturing; dairy manufacturing	Sigma Aldrich (2018); CPCat (2019)
Distribution	Distribution	Distribution	EPA (2017b)
Industrial uses	Chemical product and preparation manufacturing		EPA (2017b); Jungbunzlauer Suisse AG (2018)
	Filler, putties, plasters, modelling clay		Reported to the ECHA database, 2018
	Photographic supplies, film, and photo chemicals	Photo-chemicals	Reported to the ECHA database, 2018
	Adhesives, sealants	Adhesive	Reported to the ECHA database, 2018
	Construction		Jungbunzlauer Suisse AG (2018)
	Metal surface treatments		Reported to the ECHA database, 2018b
	Ink, toner, colorants		Reported to the ECHA database, 2018
	Laboratory chemicals	Laboratory chemicals	Reported to the ECHA database, 2018
	Utilities	Water supply and sewage treatment, water treatment chemicals, water softeners	Reported to the ECHA database, 2018
		Semiconductors	Reported to the ECHA database, 2018

Life Cycle Stage	Use for Glucono Delta Lactone  Category	Subcategory of Use	Source
Life dy die diage	Category	pH regulators, flocculants, precipitants, neutralization agents	Reported to the ECHA database, 2018
		Metal working fluids	Reported to the ECHA database, 2018
	Fabric, textile, and leather products not covered elsewhere	Leather treatment; Textile dyes and impregnating products	Reported to the ECHA database, 2018
	Paints and Coatings	Coating and paints, thinners, paint removers	Reported to the ECHA database, 2018b
		Bottle washing for laboratories	PMP (2018)
	Cleaning and furnishing care products	Floor cleaner, glass and window cleaner, multi-surface cleaner	The Honest Company (2018a,b,d)
Consumer	Laundry and dishwashing products	Dishwasher rinse aid, laundry detergent, washing machine cleaner (tablets)	The Honest Company (2018c,e)
Disposal	Releases to air, wastewater, solid and liquid wastes		Though not explicitly identified, releases from disposal were assumed to be reasonably foreseen <sup>13</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> See Section 5 for a discussion on why releases were assumed to be reasonably foreseen for purposes of this prioritization designation.

#### 6. Hazard Characterization

EPA reviewed primary literature and other data sources to identify reasonably available information. This literature review approach <sup>14</sup> is tailored to capture the reasonably available information associated with low-hazard chemicals. EPA also used this process to verify the reasonably available information for reliability, completeness, and consistency. EPA reviewed the reasonably available information to identify relevant, quality studies to evaluate the hazard potential for glucono-delta-lactone against the endpoints listed below. EPA's New Chemicals Program has used these endpoints for decades to evaluate chemical substances under TSCA<sup>15</sup> and EPA toxicologists rely on these endpoints as key indicators of potential human health and environmental effects. These endpoints also align with internationally accepted hazard characterization criteria, such as the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals<sup>16</sup> as noted above in Section 4 and form the basis of the comparative hazard assessment of chemicals.

**Human health endpoints evaluated**: Acute mammalian toxicity, repeated dose toxicity, carcinogenicity, mutagenicity/genotoxicity, reproductive and developmental toxicity, neurotoxicity, skin sensitization, respiratory sensitization, immunotoxicity and eye and skin irritation.

Environmental fate and effects endpoints evaluated: Aquatic toxicity, environmental persistence, and bioaccumulation.

The low-concern criteria used to evaluate both human health and environmental fate and effects are included in Table 4 below.

Table 4: Low concern Criteria for Human Health and Environmental Fate and Effects					
		Human Health			
Acute Mammalian Toxicity <sup>17</sup>	Very High	High	Moderate	Low	
Oral LD50 (mg/kg)	≤ 50	> 50 – 300	> 300 - 2000	> 2000	
Dermal LD50 (mg/kg)	≤ 200	> 200 – 1000	> 1000 - 2000	> 2000	
Inhalation LC50 (vapor/gas) (mg/L)	≤ 2	> 2 – 10	> 10 - 20	> 20	
Inhalation LC50 (dust/mist/fume) (mg/L)	≤ 0.5	> 0.5 - 1.0	> 1.0 - 5	> 5	

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Discussed in the document "Approach Document for Screening Hazard Information for Low-Priority Substances Under TSCA," which can be found at <a href="https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=EPA-HQ-OPPT-2019-0450-0002">https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=EPA-HQ-OPPT-2019-0450-0002</a>.

 $<sup>^{15}\,\</sup>underline{https://www.epa.gov/sustainable-futures/sustainable-futures-p2-framework-manual}$ 

<sup>16</sup> https://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/trans/danger/publi/ghs/ghs rev07/English/ST SG AC10 30 Rev7e.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Values derived from GHS criteria (Chapter 3.1: Acute Toxicity. 2009, United Nations).

Table 4: Low concern	Criteria for Human Heal	th and Environmental F	ate and Effects	
Repeated Dose Toxicity, Neurotoxicity, and Immunotoxicity (90- day study) <sup>18</sup>		High	Moderate	Low
Oral (mg/kg-bw/day)		< 10	10 - 100	> 100
Dermal (mg/kg- bw/day)		< 20	20 - 200	> 200
Inhalation (vapor/gas) (mg/L/6h/day)		< 0.2	0.2 - 1.0	> 1.0
Inhalation (dust/mist/fume) (mg/L/6h/day)		< 0.02	0.02 - 0.2	> 0.2
Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity <sup>19</sup>		High	Moderate	Low
Oral (mg/kg/day)		< 50	50 - 250	> 250
Dermal (mg/kg/day)		< 100	100 - 500	> 500
Inhalation (vapor, gas, mg/L/day)		<1	1 - 2.5	> 2.5
Inhalation (dust/mist/fume, mg/L/day)		< 0.1	0.1 - 0.5	> 0.5
Mutagenicity/ Genotoxicity <sup>20</sup>	Very High	High	Moderate	Low
Germ cell mutagenicity	GHS Category 1A or 1B: Substances known to induce heritable mutations or to be regarded as if they induce heritable mutations in the germ cells of humans.	GHS Category 2: Substances which cause concern for humans owing to the possibility that they may induce heritable mutations in the germ cells of humans.	Evidence of mutagenicity support by positive results in vitro OR in vivo	Negative for chromosomal aberrations and
Mutagenicity and Genotoxicity in Somatic Cells		OR  Evidence of mutagenicity supported by positive results in <i>in vitro</i> AND	somatic cells of humans or animals	gene mutations, or no structural alerts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Values from GHS criteria for Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure (*Chapter 3.9: Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure. 2009*, United Nations).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Values derived from the US EPA's Office of Pollution Prevention & Toxics criteria for HPV chemical categorizations (*Methodology for Risk-Based Prioritization Under ChAMP*), and the EU REACH criteria for Annex IV (2007).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> From GHS criteria (*Chapter 3.5: Germ Cells Mutagenicity*. 2009, United Nations) and supplemented with considerations for mutagenicity and genotoxicity in cells other than germs cells.

Table 4: Low concern	Criteria for Human Heal	th and Environmental F	ate and Effects	
		in vivo somatic cells		
		and/or germ cells of humans or animals.		
Carcinogenicity <sup>21</sup>	Very High	High	Moderate	Low
	Known or presumed human carcinogen (GHS Category 1A and 1B)	Suspected human carcinogen (GHS Category 2)	Limited or marginal evidence of carcinogenicity in animals (and inadequate <sup>22</sup> evidence in humans)	Negative studies or robust mechanism-based SAR
Sensitization <sup>23</sup>		High	Moderate	Low
Skin sensitization		High frequency of sensitization in humans and/or high potency in animals (GHS Category 1A)	Low to moderate frequency of sensitization in human and/or low to moderate potency in animals (GHS Category 1B)	Adequate data available and not GHS Category 1A or 1B
Respiratory sensitization		Occurrence in humans or evidence of sensitization in humans based on animal or other tests (equivalent to GHS Category 1A or 1B)	Limited evidence including the presence of structural alerts	Adequate data available indicating lack of respiratory sensitization
Irritation/ Corrosivity <sup>24</sup>	Very High	High	Moderate	Low
Eye Irritation/ Corrosivity	Irritation persists for >21 days or corrosive	Clearing in 8-21 days, severely irritating	Clearing in 7 days or less, moderately irritating	Clearing in less than 24 hours, mildly irritating
Skin Irritation/ Corrosivity	Corrosive	Severe irritation at 72 hours	Moderate irritation at 72 hours	Mild or slight irritation at 72 hours

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Criteria mirror classification approach used by the IARC (*Preamble to the IARC Monographs: B. Scientific Review and Evaluation: 6. Evaluation and rationale.* 2006) and incorporate GHS classification scheme (*Chapter 3.6: Carcinogenicity.* 2009, United Nations).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> This process is further discussed in the document "Approach Document for Screening Hazard Information for Low-Priority Substances Under TSCA."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Incorporates GHS criteria (Chapter 3.4: Respiratory or Skin Sensitization. 2009, United Nations).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Criteria derived from the Office of Pesticide Programs Acute Toxicity Categories (US EPA. *Label Review Manual.* 2010).

Table 4: Low concern Criteria for Human Health and Environmental Fate and Effects				
Environmental Fate and Effects				
Acute Aquatic Toxicity Value (L/E/IC50) <sup>25</sup>	Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Value (L/E/IC50) <sup>25</sup>	Persistence (Measured in terms of level of biodegradation) <sup>26</sup>	Bioaccumulation Potential <sup>27</sup>	
May be low concern if ≤10 ppm	and <1 ppm	and the chemical meets the 10-day window as measured in a ready biodegradation test		
Low concern if >10 ppm and <100 ppm	and >1 ppm and <10 ppm	and the chemical reaches the pass level within 28 days as measured in a ready biodegradation test	and BCF/BAF < 1000.	
Low concern if ≥100 ppm	and <u>&gt;</u> 10 ppm	and the chemical has a half-life < 60 days		

#### 6.1 Human Health Hazard

Below is a summary of the reasonably available information that EPA included in the hazard evaluation of glucono-delta-lactone. In many cases, EPA used analogous chemicals to make findings for a given endpoint. Where this is the case, use of the analog is explained. If the chemical studied is not named, the study is for glucono-delta-lactone. Appendix B contains more information on each study.

Glucono-delta-lactone is a cyclic ester of D-gluconic acid, which is a 6-carbon aldonic acid (oxidized sugar) derived from glucose. EPA used best professional judgement to select analogs based on similarity in structure, physical-chemical properties and functionality, with the assumption that these will have similar environmental transport and persistence characteristics, and bioavailability and toxicity profiles. All of the analogs presented in Table 4 are either salts or esters of aldonic acids containing 5-7 carbon atoms. Sodium glucoheptonate has a chain length of 7 carbons. Glucono-delta-lactone and D-gluconic acid are interconverted to each other and exist in equilibrium in aqueous solution. Based on these factors, the environmental and toxicological effects of glucono-delta-lactone and D-gluconic acid are expected to be very similar to each other. The sodium, potassium and calcium salts of gluconic acid are expected to readily dissociate under environmentally and biologically relevant conditions to release gluconic acid and/or the gluconate anion, depending on ambient pH. As a result, the environmental and health effects of these compounds are expected to be very similar to those of glucono-delta-lactone.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Derived from GHS criteria (*Chapter 4.1: Hazards to the Aquatic Environment.* 2009, United Nations), EPA OPPT New Chemicals Program (*Pollution Prevention (P2) Framework,* 2005) and OPPT's criteria for HPV chemical categorization (*Methodology for Risk Based Prioritization Under ChAMP. 2009*).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> Derived from OPPT's New Chemicals Program and DfE Master Criteria, and reflects OPPT policy on PBTs (*Design for the Environment Program Master Criteria for Safer Chemicals*, 2010).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Derived from OPPT's New Chemicals Program and Arnot & Gobas (2006) [Arnot, J.A. and F.A. Gobas, *A review of bioconcentration factor (BCF) and bioaccumulation factor (BAF) assessments for organic chemicals* in aquatic organisms. Environmental Reviews, 2006. 14: p. 257-297.]

Table 5: Glucono-delta-lactone and Analog Structures			
CASRN	Name	Structure	
90-80-2	Glucono-delta-lactone	НОППОН	
31138-65-5	Sodium glucoheptonate	Na <sup>+</sup> OH OH OH OH	
526-95-4	D-Gluconic acid	но он он он	
299-27-4	Potassium gluconate	HO OH OH O	
527-07-1	Sodium gluconate	HO H	
299-28-5	Calcium gluconate	HO OH OH O' C's2+	

#### 6.1.1 Absorption, Distribution, Metabolism, and Excretion

To review absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion (ADME) endpoints without adequate quality<sup>28</sup> experimental data, EPA used widely accepted new approach methodologies (NAMs), such as modeling and estimation tools often based on physical-chemical properties, which provided information sufficient to fill these endpoints.

#### **Absorption**

Glucono-delta-lactone's low vapor pressure and solid state suggests limited potential for inhalation exposure from volatilization under environmental conditions and if incorporated in a water or aqueous solution based on its low Henry's Law constant (Section 3). If glucono-delta-lactone is present as dust and inhaled, absorption from the lungs is likely based on its high water solubility (Section 3).

The potential for dermal absorption of glucono-delta-lactone is predicted to be low when in the neat form and in a water-based product formulation based on its very low log  $K_{ow}$  (Section 3).

An oral gavage study on rats provided evidence that glucono-delta-lactone is likely to be absorbed through the intestine. Rats were dosed with U-14C labeled glucono-delta-lactone or sodium gluconate via oral gavage displayed evidence of distribution into blood and the intestine within 5 hours of exposure (discussed further below in Excretion), indicating the chemical is rapidly absorbed through the gastrointestinal tract (Reported to the ECHA database, 1979a, b). Based on these data, glucono-delta-lactone is expected to be absorbed through the intestine following an oral exposure.

#### Distribution

Glucono-delta-lactone is considered water soluble (Section 3) and is likely to be distributed mainly in aqueous compartments in an organism. This prediction is supported by experimental evidence. Following an oral gavage dose of U-14C labeled glucono-delta-lactone or sodium gluconate in rats, radioactivity was measured in blood, feces, and the intestine within 5 hours of exposure, suggesting rapid absorption and distribution (discussed further in Excretion) (Reported to the ECHA database, 1979a, b).

#### Metabolism

Gluconates are metabolites of glucose oxidation (OECD, 2004). Experimental data determined to be of adequate quality<sup>28</sup> on glucono-delta-lactone metabolite formation were not reasonably available. The Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship (QSAR) toolbox<sup>29</sup> was used to run the rat liver S9 metabolism simulator, the skin metabolism simulator, and the *in vivo* rat metabolism simulator. The QSAR toolbox predicted glucono-delta-lactone metabolites that included D-gluconic acid, other gluconic acid derivatives, and components of the pentose phosphate pathway.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> The literature search and review process to determine studies of adequate quality for inclusion in the screening review is further discussed in the document "The Approach Document for Screening Hazard Information for Low-Priority Substances under TSCA." https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=EPA-HQ-OPPT-2019-0450-0002

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> https://www.oecd.org/chemicalsafety/risk-assessment/oecd-qsar-toolbox.htm

#### **Excretion**

To assess glucono-delta-lactone's excretion pathways, EPA used experimental data and data from analogs. An oral study in rats dosed with glucono-delta-lactone (Reported to the ECHA database, 1979a, b) found 25% was exhaled as carbon dioxide, 23% remained in the whole body (excluding the gastrointestinal tract), 29.5% in the intestine and feces, and 7% in urine. For animals orally dosed with sodium gluconate, 12.1, 19.7, 44.9, and 5% was recovered from exhaled carbon dioxide, whole body (excluding gastrointestinal tract), intestine and feces, and in urine, respectively (Reported to the ECHA database, 1979a, b). In a human study, approximately 7.7% to 15% of an administered oral dose of glucono-delta-lactone was reported in urine following exposure (JECFA, 1986). In another human study, there was no recovery in the urine following a single oral dose of glucono-delta-lactone (JECFA, 1986). Based on these results, it is expected that glucono-delta-lactone will be primarily excreted through feces and exhaled breath.

#### 6.1.2 Acute Toxicity

EPA assessed the potential for mammalian toxicity from acute exposure using read-across from D-gluconic acid, potassium gluconate, and sodium gluconate. An acute dermal study in rats exposed to D-gluconic acid reported no mortality in either sex at the highest tested dose of 2000 mg/kg (Reported to the ECHA database, 2009a). Two oral studies in rats exposed to sodium gluconate (OECD, 2004; JECFA, 1999) both reported no mortality at the highest dose of 2000 mg/kg. An oral gavage study in rats exposed to potassium gluconate reported an LD<sub>50</sub> of 6060 mg/kg, with the 95% confidence interval ranging between 5640 and 6510 mg/kg (OECD, 2004). These results provide sufficient information to indicate low concern for mammalian toxicity from acute exposure with LD<sub>50</sub>s above the low-concern criteria benchmark of 2000 mg/kg.

#### 6.1.3 Repeated Dose Toxicity

EPA assessed the potential for mammalian toxicity from repeated exposures using an OECD Guideline 408 study, which dosed rats with glucono-delta-lactone via oral gavage for 6 months (Reported to the ECHA database, 1978a, b). The authors determined the lowest observed adverse effect level (LOAEL) of 250 mg/kg-day based on hypertrophy of stratified squamous epithelium in the stomach. The authors noted that the specific area affected was the limiting ridge of the forestomach, which is unique to the rodent. EPA does not consider the effects observed in this study to be relevant to humans. In another study, rats were exposed via diet to 340 mg/kg-day of gluconodelta-lactone for 29 months and no adverse effects were noted (JECFA, 1986). These results provide sufficient information to indicate low concern for toxicity from repeated exposures because the no adverse effect level (NOAEL) and LOAEL far exceed the low-concern criteria benchmark of 100 mg/kg-day for a 90-day repeated dose study.

#### 6.1.4 Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity

EPA examined the potential for developmental toxicity using data from oral gavage studies on several species, including mice (JECFA, 1986; Reported to the ECHA database, 1973b; Inc, 1973), hamsters (JECFA, 1986; Reported to the ECHA database, 1979a; Inc, 1973), rabbits (JECFA, 1986; Reported to the ECHA database, 1973c; Inc, 1973), and rats (JECFA, 1986; Reported to the ECHA database, 1973a; Inc, 1973). These studies indicated no adverse effects at the highest dose of glucono-delta-lactone tested in each study, which ranged from 560 to 780 mg/kg-day.

EPA further assessed the potential for reproductive and developmental toxicity for glucono-delta-lactone using read-across from sodium glucoheptonate. An OECD Guideline 422 oral gavage study exposed rats to sodium glucoheptonate beginning two weeks prior to mating and continued the exposure through gestation to lactation day 5 (for females), for a total of 8 weeks (Reported to the ECHA database, 2013). No adverse reproductive effects were noted at the highest dose, resulting in a NOAEL of 1000 mg/kg-day. The study also examined a subset of developmental endpoints, such as litter parameters and assessment of surface righting reflexes. No adverse effects were noted for these developmental endpoints.

These results provide sufficient information to indicate low concern for reproductive and developmental toxicity by exceeding the oral benchmark of 250 mg/kg-day.

#### 6.1.5 Genotoxicity

To assess the potential for genotoxicity, EPA assessed experimental data on gene mutation and chromosomal aberrations for glucono-delta-lactone. Three *in vitro* gene mutation studies on two bacteria species indicated negative results for gene mutation with and without metabolic activation (NTP, 2018; OECD, 2004; Litton Bionetics, 1974). Mice exposed to glucono-delta-lactone were negative for chromosomal aberrations for both single and repeated dose exposures (OECD, 2004). These negative results provide sufficient information to indicate low concern for genotoxicity.

#### 6.1.6 Carcinogenicity

Experimental data determined to be of adequate quality<sup>30</sup> on glucono-delta-lactone or closely-related analogs were not reasonably available for the assessment of carcinogenicity. EPA used widely accepted new approach methodologies (NAMs), such as publicly available quantitative structure activity relationship (QSAR) models and structural alerts (SA) to assess the carcinogenic potential for glucono-delta-lactone, discussed further below.

Structural alerts represent molecular functional groups or substructures that are known to be linked to the carcinogenic activity of chemicals. The most common structural alerts are those for electrophiles (either direct acting or following activation). Modulating factors that will impact the carcinogenic potential of a given electrophile will include its relative hardness or softness, its molecular flexibility or rigidity, and the balance between its reactivity and stability. <sup>31</sup> For this chemical, there is an absence of the types of reactive structural features that are present in genotoxic carcinogens. Lactones are cyclic esters which undergo reactions by nucleophilic acyl substitution. However, only ring-strained lactones, e.g. part of a three- or four-membered ring (alpha-lactones and beta-lactones) tend to be sufficiently reactive to react with biological nucleophiles such as DNA or protein to contribute to toxicity. Glucono-delta-lactone is a six-membered ring and not a reactive electrophile. Based on

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> The literature search and review process to determine studies of adequate quality for inclusion in the screening review is further discussed in the document "The Approach Document for Screening Hazard Information for Low-Priority Substances under TSCA." <a href="https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=EPA-HQ-OPPT-2019-0450-0002">https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=EPA-HQ-OPPT-2019-0450-0002</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> "Fundamental and Guiding Principles for (Q)SAR Analysis of Chemical Carcinogens with Mechanistic Considerations: Series on Testing and Assessment, No. 229." 2015. Environment Directorate, Joint Meeting of the Chemicals Committee and the Working Party on Chemicals, Pesticides and Biotechnology.

OncoLogic<sup>32</sup> v8.0, the lactone functional group was categorized as marginal (likely to have equivocal carcinogenic activity) by injection and inhalation but low (unlikely to be carcinogenic) by dermal or oral exposure due to differences in absorption potential by each exposure pathway. Further, EPA concludes that glucono-delta-lactone's low hydrophobicity (see Table 2) lowers the concern level to low regardless of the route of entry. The presence of hydrophilic groups as substituents (such as hydroxyls) on glucono-delta-lactone increases water solubility and the ability to undergo detoxification and elimination reactions. Further, upon addition to water, glucono-delta-lactone is partially hydrolyzed to gluconic acid, which has low potential for carcinogenicity (see Support Document for D-gluconic acid).

The ISS profiler, a QSAR model,<sup>33</sup> identified aldehyde and dibutyl diesters as potential metabolite alerts. The aldehyde metabolite is expected to be transient, further metabolized, and ultimately excreted. The main metabolites are identified in Figure 5 of the Metabolic Pathway Trees Supplemental Document and highlight that glucono-delta-lactone is expected to be metabolized initially by ester hydrolysis and aliphatic oxidation, which do not lead to an aldehyde metabolite (see Figure 5 (metabolic tree) in Metabolic Pathway Trees Supplemental Document<sup>34</sup>), before being excreted as an amino acid conjugate. With respect to the dibutyl diester metabolite alert, EPA predicts that the chemical substance falls out of the intended scope of the alert.<sup>35</sup>

32 https://www.epa.gov/tsca-screening-tools/oncologictm-computer-system-evaluate-carcinogenic-potential-chemicals

This structural alert is simply defined as a chain of 4 carbons between 2 terminal carboxylate groups. Within this structural definition, two conditions were further specified 1) all 4 carbons in the butyl chain could not be in a ring and 2) the R group attached to the carboxylate group [-C(=O)-OR] could be any atom or group. There were no additional structural exclusion or inclusion rules specified. The gluconic acid metabolite met the structural definition in terms of having a chain of 4 carbons between 2 terminal carboxylates. Since the R group could be any atom or group, it did not appear that the gluconic acid metabolite could be excluded from the alert as R could also be a hydrogen, i.e. resulting in a terminal carboxylic acid. There is also nothing in the definition that stipulates that the 4 carbons between the terminal carboxylates cannot contain substituents other than hydrogen. This is relevant because the 4 carbons between the carboxylates in the gluconic acid metabolite do contain OH substituents.

The literature information for this structural alert provides a mechanistic basis underpinning the alert. In this case, the basis describes the role of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor alpha (PPARa) as the mechanism by which phthalate (or butyl) esters can cause liver cancer in rodents. Prototypical substances found to cause liver cancer are notably di-(2-ethylhexyl)pthalate (DEHP) and di(2-isononyl)phthalate (DINP). Based on the information for this structural alert, it appears that this 'Phthalate (or butyl) diester and monoesters' structural alert is targeted towards phthalate (and butyl) esters and their transformation products, such as DEHP. DEHP is metabolized to its monoester (MEHP) and 2-ethylhexanol, both of which are PPARa activators. These metabolites are then further metabolized to its corresponding acid 2-ethylhexanoic acid (a weak activator of PPARa) or di-(2-ethylhexyl) adipate (DEHA) which also metabolizes to form 2-ethylhexanol. Therefore, it is apparent through DEHP as a prototypical example that this structural alert is intended to capture esters containing longer branched alkyl chains as part of their terminal group which would then be cleaved during enzymatic hydrolysis to result in a longer branched chain alcohol that could be PPARa activators. Based on the mechanistic justification for prototypical substances in the literature, it is reasonable to assume that the metabolite of the D-gluconic acids falls outside the intended scope of the alert as it does not follow the above metabolic pathways.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> Carcinogenicity alerts by ISS 2.4 profiler as encoded in the QSAR Toolbox 4.3 (qsartoolbox.org). A summary of the results from these models is provided in Appendix B.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> The metabolic tree was generated using the in vivo rat metabolism simulator (v07.12) within TIMES V2.29.1.88.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> One of the metabolites of D-gluconic acid and its gluconate salts triggered the 'Phthalate (or butyl) diester and monoesters' structural alert for non-genotoxic carcinogenicity. This alert is characterized by 1) a structural definition which identifies what structural patterns need to be matched by the target chemical of interest for this alert and 2) literature information.

Further, the Virtual models for property Evaluation of chemicals within a Global Architecture (VEGA) models'<sup>36</sup> results suggest glucono-delta-lactone has low potential to be carcinogenic or mutagenic with high reliability (*i.e.*, satisfied all the conditions associated with the applicability domain assessment).

Using expert judgement on the reasonably available information and weight of the scientific evidence, EPA found that glucono-delta-lactone's transformation profile, its ability to hydrolyze to its corresponding gluconic acid, predictions by QSAR modeling, and experimental genotoxicity results provide sufficient information to indicate that this chemical has low concern for carcinogenicity.

#### 6.1.7 Neurotoxicity

EPA assessed neurotoxicity using read-across from glucono-delta-lactone's analog, calcium gluconate, which had two studies using rats dosed via drinking water. One study exposed male rats to calcium gluconate in daily drinking water for 30 days (Godinho et al., 2014). This study tested motor coordination, exploration, spontaneous locomotor activity and post-sacrifice brain and body weight. No adverse effects were observed. Another study exposed male rats to calcium gluconate for three days (Godinho et al., 2002). This study tested the rats based on open-field, social interactions, hole-board, and elevated plus-maze tests. Post-sacrifice, blood and brain calcium levels were measured. An increase in motor and exploratory behavior was reported; however, parameters related to anxiety and social interactions were not affected and the evidence suggests that the motor-stimulating effect was due to high calcium levels. EPA did not consider these adverse effects. These results provide sufficient information to indicate glucono-delta-lactone is of low concern for neurotoxicity.

#### 6.1.8 Skin Sensitization

EPA assessed the potential for glucono-delta-lactone to cause skin sensitization based on read-across from its analog, D-gluconic acid. An OECD Guideline 492 study in mice exposed to D-gluonic acid was negative for dermal sensitization (Reported to the ECHA database, 2009b). These negative analog results provide sufficient information to indicate low concern to skin sensitization for glucono-delta-lactone.

#### 6.1.9 Respiratory Sensitization

Experimental data determined to be of adequate quality<sup>37</sup> on glucono-delta-lactone or closely-related analogs were not reasonably available for the assessment of respiratory sensitization potential. To model respiratory sensitization, EPA used NAMs, such as the QSAR Toolbox, version 4.2 models<sup>38</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> There are four carcinogenicity models housed within the VEGA 1.1.4 software tool available from <a href="https://www.vegahub.eu">https://www.vegahub.eu</a>. A summary of the results from these models is provided in Appendix B.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> The literature search and review process to determine studies of adequate quality for inclusion in the screening review is further discussed in the document "Approach Document for Screening Hazard Information for Low-Priority Substances under TSCA." <a href="https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=EPA-HQ-OPPT-2019-0450-0002">https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=EPA-HQ-OPPT-2019-0450-0002</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> The OECD QSAR Toolbox is one of EPA's listed new approach methodologies under TSCA 4(h)(2), available at <a href="https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2019-12/documents/alternative\_testing\_nams\_list\_first\_update\_final.pdf">https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2019-12/documents/alternative\_testing\_nams\_list\_first\_update\_final.pdf</a>

for keratinocyte gene expression; protein binding potency h-CLAT; protein binding potency cysteine; protein binding potency lysine; and respiratory sensitization. There was a structural alert for protein-binding potency for h-CLAT, which could indicate a dendritic cell response. However, based on ECHA's Guidance on Information Requirements and Chemical Safety Assessment, <sup>39</sup> h-CLAT is an Adverse Outcome Pathway (AOP) Key Event 3. Typically, for an adverse outcome to occur, in this case, a prediction of sensitizing potential, effects seen at two or more sequential key events are necessary. Since there was only an isolated alert for one key event, and there were no alerts in other models pertaining to Key Events 1, 2, or 4 for sensitization, EPA does not consider this as evidence that would lead to an adverse effect of respiratory sensitization. Further, as discussed in Section 6.1.6, this chemical is not a reactive electrophile and does not contain the types of reactive structural features that are present in genotoxic carcinogens (as supported by the negative genotoxicity findings). <sup>40</sup> The results from these NAMs and weight of the scientific evidence provide sufficient information to indicate low concern for respiratory sensitization.

#### 6.1.10 Immunotoxicity

EPA reviewed the literature for immunotoxicity endpoints such as lymphoid organ weight, histopathology, and immune function. Specific endpoints included immune system function (e.g., T-cell dependent antibody response), immunophenotyping (e.g., changes in cell types), natural killer cell activity, host resistance assays, macrophage neutrophil function, and cell-mediated immunity assays. Experimental data determined to be of adequate data<sup>41</sup> on glucono-delta-lactone or closely related analogs were not reasonably available for the assessment of immunotoxicity potential.

Repeated dose testing is designed to be comprehensive in nature and is intended to address a wide range of possible impacts, including, but not limited to immunotoxicity. The testing required to address repeated dose toxicity typically includes routine clinical observations, hematology and clinical biochemistry, body weight/food and water consumption, as well as both gross necropsy and histopathology involving organs and organ systems. For example, repeated dose studies can evaluate changes to the spleen or thymus, which with accompanying histological changes or changes in hematological parameters can indicate potential for immunological toxicity. Where immune system-related endpoints were measured in repeated dose studies, any adverse effects would be incorporated into the lowest observed adverse effect level used against the low-concern benchmarks. Therefore, EPA relied on this information from repeated dose studies when it was reasonably available. For glucono-delta-lactone, the included repeated dose studies did not report changes in lymphoid organ weights (thymus, spleen, lymph nodes), with accompanying histopathology, or hematological changes due to exposure to this chemical substance in mammals. These results provide sufficient information to indicate low concern for immunotoxicity potential from glucono-delta-lactone.

<sup>39</sup> ECHA's Guidance on Information Requirements and Chemical Safety Assessment <a href="https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/23047722/ir\_csa\_r7a\_r7-3">https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/23047722/ir\_csa\_r7a\_r7-3</a> guidance sensitisation draft to peg en.pdf/1def2294-caa1-4c4c-9a25-e7b65b95c166

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> The role of mutagenicity information as a predictor of skin sensitization potential are further discussed by Patlewicz et al. 2010 (<a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21120753">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21120753</a>) and Mekenyan et al. 2010 (<a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20845941">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20845941</a>).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> The literature search and review process to determine studies of adequate quality for inclusion in the screening review is further discussed in the document "Approach Document for Screening Hazard Information for Low-Priority Substances under TSCA."

#### 6.1.11 Skin Irritation

EPA assessed dermal irritation effects using read-across from D-gluconic acid. Two dermal studies in rabbits demonstrated D-gluconic acid was negative for dermal irritation (Reported to the ECHA database, 2009c; OECD, 2004). Using read-across from this analog, the negative results provide sufficient information to indicate low concern for skin irritation from glucono-delta-lactone.

#### 6.1.12 Eye Irritation

To assess potential for eye irritation, EPA assessed a study on rabbits exposed to glucono-delta-lactone (Reported to the ECHA database, 2009d; OECD, 2004). This *in vivo* study reported moderate irritation with the effects fully reversible within 72 hours. An *in vitro* bovine corneal opacity and permeability assay found glucono-delta-lactone to be a severe irritant (Gautheron et al., 1994). While the *in vitro* study provided evidence of irritation, EPA weighed the outcome of the *in vivo* effects to determine that the reversible results indicate moderate concern for eye irritation from glucono-delta-lactone. The weight of scientific evidence for these results is discussed in Section 8.1.

#### 6.1.13 Hazards to Potentially Exposed or Susceptible Subpopulations

The above information supports a low human health hazard finding for glucono-delta-lactone based on low-concern criteria. This finding includes considerations such as the potential for developmental toxicity, reproductive toxicity, and acute or repeated dose toxicity may impact potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulations. Based on the hazard information discussed in Section 6, EPA did not identify populations with greater susceptibility to glucono-delta-lactone.

#### 6.2 Environmental Hazard

To review environmental hazard endpoints without adequate quality<sup>28</sup> experimental data, EPA used widely accepted new approach methodologies (NAMs), such as modeling and estimation tools often based on physical-chemical properties, which provided information sufficient to fill these endpoints and form the basis for designation. EPA assessed environmental hazard for glucono-delta-lactone based on available acute toxicity experimental data from its analog sodium gluconate and estimated chronic toxicity values using the Ecological Structure Active Relationships (ECOSAR) Predictive Model.<sup>42</sup> Appendix B contains a summary of the reasonably available environmental hazard data.

#### 6.2.1 Acute Aquatic Toxicity

EPA assessed environmental hazard from acute exposures to glucono-delta-lactone using read-across from sodium gluconate. No adverse effects were observed in aquatic invertebrates and aquatic vertebrates exposed to sodium gluconate at the highest doses tested (100 mg/L and 1000 mg/L, respectively), resulting in no effects expected at concentrations less than 100 mg/L for aquatic vertebrates (Reported to the ECHA database, 2002; OECD, 2004) and 1000 mg/L for invertebrates (OECD, 2004; Reported to the ECHA database, 2001a). Two studies evaluated the effects of acute exposures of sodium gluconate to algae. *S. subspicatus* exposed to sodium gluconate resulted in 70% biomass inhibition at 100 mg/L (Reported to the ECHA database, 2001b), while *S. capricornutum* exposed to sodium gluconate resulted in a no observed effect concentration (NOEC) of 560 mg/L based on growth rate (OECD, 2004). These results provide sufficient information to indicate glucono-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> https://www.epa.gov/tsca-screening-tools/ecological-structure-activity-relationships-ecosar-predictive-model)

delta-lactone is expected to have low environmental hazard for aquatic vertebrates, aquatic invertebrates and algae, based on the low-concern criteria acute aquatic toxicity benchmark of  $100 \, \mathrm{mg/L}$ .

#### 6.2.2 Chronic Aquatic Toxicity

Chronic toxicity values estimated using ECOSAR for aquatic vertebrates, aquatic invertebrates, and algae are 300,000 mg/L, 69,000 mg/L, and 38,000 mg/L, respectively. These predicted toxicity values provide sufficient information to indicate glucono-delta-lactone is expected to have low environmental hazard for aquatic vertebrates, aquatic invertebrates and algae, based on the low-concern criteria chronic aquatic toxicity benchmark of 10 mg/L.

#### 6.3 Persistence and Bioaccumulation Potential

#### 6.3.1 Persistence

EPA assessed environmental persistence for glucono-delta-lactone using read-across from an analog, sodium gluconate. An experimental OECD Guideline 301D biodegradation study demonstrated sodium gluconate aerobically biodegraded by greater than 60 percent in 10 days, confirming it is readily biodegradable in a sludge inoculum (OECD, 2004). Further, using read-across from sodium gluconate, glucono-delta-lactone is expected to anaerobically biodegrade completely after 35 days (OECD, 2004). No degradation products of concern were identified for this chemical substance. The available biodegradation results meet the low-concern benchmark by readily biodegrading within 28 days under aerobic conditions and provide sufficient information to indicate glucono-delta-lactone has low potential for persistence.

#### 6.3.2 Bioaccumulation Potential

Based on the estimated bioaccumulation factor (BAF) value of 0.9 using the Estimation Programs Interface (EPI) Suite models, <sup>43</sup> EPA has sufficient information that glucono-delta-lactone has low potential for bioaccumulation in the environment based on the low-concern benchmark of less than 1000.

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<sup>43</sup> https://www.epa.gov/tsca-screening-tools/epi-suitetm-estimation-program-interface

# 7. Exposure Characterization

EPA considered reasonably available information on exposure for glucono-delta-lactone. In general, there is limited information on exposure for low-hazard chemicals. EPA consulted sources of use information that include CDR database and other databases and public sources. Of these sources, EPA determined that the CDR database contained the primary source of information on the conditions of use for this exposure characterization. EPA also consulted sources of use information from sources (described in Table A.2). EPA used these sources only where they augmented information from the CDR database to inform reasonably foreseeable uses (Section 5).

As shown in Tables 3 and A.3, glucono-delta-lactone is used in manufacturing and processing as well as in various industrial and consumer uses (EPA 2017b). Non-TSCA uses, including those excluded under TSCA section 3(2), are beyond the scope of this assessment (See Table A.3).

Under the conditions of use identified in Table 3, EPA assessed the potential exposure to the following categories: the environment, the general population, and potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulations including workers and consumers.

#### 7.1 Production Volume Information

Production volume information for glucono-delta-lactone is based on an analysis of CDR data reported from 1986 to 2015. The CDR database indicates that, for reporting year 2015, two companies manufactured or imported glucono-delta-lactone at two sites. From 1986 to 1994 reporting years, aggregate production volume for glucono-delta-lactone was between 1,000,000 and 10,000,000 lbs., and in the 1998 and 2006 reporting years, no data were reported, but this does not necessarily indicate that no glucono-delta-lactone had been imported and manufactured. From 2012 to 2015 aggregate production volume of glucono-delta-lactone has remained stable within the 1,000,000 to the 10,000,000 lbs.

#### 7.2 Exposures to the Environment

EPA expects most exposures to the environment to occur during the manufacturing, processing, and industrial and consumer uses of glucono-delta-lactone. Exposure is also possible from other uses, such as distribution and disposal. These activities could result in releases of glucono-delta-lactone to media including surface water, landfills, and air.

EPA expects high levels of removal of glucono-delta-lactone during wastewater treatment (either directly from the facility or indirectly via discharge to a municipal treatment facility or Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW), see Table 2). Further, glucono-delta-lactone is expected to have low persistence (aerobic and anaerobic biodegradation are discussed in Section 6.3.1) and has the potential to break down in the environment to carbon dioxide and water. Therefore, any release to surface water is expected to break down, reducing exposure to aquatic organisms in the water column, benthic organisms, and groundwater sources of drinking water, including well water.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>44</sup> The CDR requires manufacturers (including importers) to report information on the chemical substances they produce domestically or import into the U.S generally above 25,000 lb. per site per year.

If disposed of in a landfill, this chemical is expected to degrade under aerobic and anaerobic conditions (aerobic and anaerobic biodegradation are discussed in Section 6.3.1).

If incineration releases during manufacturing and processing occur, EPA expects significant degradation of glucono-delta-lactone to the point that it will not be present in air.

#### 7.3 Exposures to the General Population

EPA expects the general population is unlikely to be exposed to glucono-delta-lactone from the potential environmental releases described above. The general population is unlikely to be exposed to glucono-delta-lactone via inhalation of ambient air because glucono-delta-lactone is a solid, has a low vapor pressure, and will break down if incinerated. Glucono-delta-lactone is also unlikely to be present in surface water because it will degrade (discussed in Section 6.3.1), reducing potential for the general population to be exposed by oral ingestion or dermal exposure. Given the low bioconcentration and bioaccumulation potential of glucono-delta-lactone, oral exposure to glucono-delta-lactone via fish ingestion is unlikely.

#### 7.4 Exposures to Potentially Exposed or Susceptible Subpopulations

EPA identified workers and consumers as potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulations. EPA identified workers based on greater exposure to glucono-delta-lactone than the general population during manufacturing, processing, distribution, use and disposal. EPA also identified consumers as a population that may experience greater exposure to glucono-delta-lactone through cleaning product use. EPA did not identify populations with greater susceptibility to glucono-delta-lactone.

#### 7.4.1 Exposures to Workers

Based on its reported physical form and measured melting point (Table 2), glucono-delta-lactone is a solid under ambient conditions. Based on the chemical's conditions of use (Table 3), workers may be exposed to solids through via inhalation or ingestion of dust if it is generated. Glucono-delta-lactone's low estimated vapor pressure (Table 2) indicates that the chemical is not expected to be volatile at ambient temperatures, meaning workers are unlikely to be exposed through inhalation of vapors. Workers may be exposed to glucono-delta-lactone in manufacturing, processing, distribution, use and disposal.

#### 7.4.2 Exposures to Consumers

Consumers could be exposed to glucono-delta-lactone through the use of cleaning and furnishing care products and laundry and dishwashing products. For these uses, if dermal contact does occur, glucono-delta-lactone is expected to be minimally absorbed through the skin (see Section 6.1.1). If the chemical is in an aerosol product and inhalation exposure occurs, glucono-delta-lactone's absorption from the lungs is likely based on its high level of water solubility. Consumer exposure is likely through inhalation or incidental ingestion of dust if using consumer products in a powdered form, such as powdered laundry and dishwashing products. EPA does not include intentional misuse, such as people drinking products containing this chemical, as part of the known, intended or reasonably foreseen conditions of use that could lead to an exposure (82 FR 33726). Thus, oral exposures will be incidental (meaning inadvertent and low in volume). Glucono-delta-lactone is expected to be rapidly metabolized and excreted, further reducing the duration of exposure.

# 8. Summary of Findings

EPA has used reasonably available information on the following statutory and regulatory criteria and considerations to screen glucono-delta-lactone against each of the priority designation considerations in 40 CFR 702.9(a), and discussed individually in this section, under its conditions of use:

- the hazard and exposure potential of the chemical substance (See Sections 6 and 7);
- persistence and bioaccumulation (See Section 6.3);
- potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulations (See Section 7.4);
- storage near significant sources of drinking water (See Section 8.4);
- conditions of use or significant changes in the conditions of use of the chemical substance (See Section 5);
- the chemical substance's production volume or significant changes in production volume (See Section 7.1); and
- other risk-based criteria that EPA determines to be relevant to the designation of the chemical substance's priority.

EPA conducted a risk-based, screening-level review based on the criteria and other considerations above and other relevant information described in 40 CFR 702.9(c) to inform the determination of whether the chemical substance meets the standard of a high-priority substance. High-priority substance means a chemical substance that EPA determines, without consideration of costs or other non-risk factors, may present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment because of a potential hazard and a potential route of exposure under the conditions of use, including an unreasonable risk to potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulations identified as relevant by EPA (40 CFR 702.3). Designation of a low-priority substance is not a finding that the chemical substance does not present an unreasonable risk, but rather that the chemical does not meet the statutory criteria for a high-priority substance and that a risk evaluation is not warranted at the time. This section explains the basis for the final designation and how EPA applied statutory and regulatory requirements, addressed issues, and reached conclusions.

#### 8.1 Hazard and Exposure Potential of the Chemical Substance

**Approach**: EPA evaluated the hazard and exposure potential of glucono-delta-lactone. EPA used this information to inform its determination of whether glucono-delta-lactone meets the statutory criteria and considerations for final designation as a low-priority substance.

#### • Hazard potential:

For glucono-delta-lactone's hazard potential, EPA gathered information for a broad set of human health and environmental endpoints described in detail in Section 6 of this document. EPA screened this information against low-concern benchmarks. EPA found that glucono-delta-lactone is of low concern for human health and environmental hazard across the range of endpoints for low-concern criteria.

#### • Exposure potential:

To understand exposure potential, EPA gathered information on physical-chemical properties, production volumes, and the types of exposures likely to be faced by workers, the general population, children, and consumers (discussed in Sections 3 and 7). EPA also gathered information on

environmental releases. EPA identified workers, the general population, consumers, and the environment as most likely to experience exposures. EPA determined that while the general population, workers, and consumers may be exposed to glucono-delta-lactone, exposure via dermal, inhalation, and ingestion pathways is expected to be minimal based on glucono-delta-lactone's physical-chemical properties. If glucono-delta-lactone is released into the environment, its exposure potential will be reduced through biodegradation under aerobic and anaerobic conditions.

Rationale: Although glucono-delta-lactone may have potential to cause moderate eye irritation, the effects are reversible, thereby reducing concern for longer-term effects. TSCA conditions of use would be unlikely to result in frequent eye exposure because the use patterns do not involve intentional eye exposure. Workers could be exposed during processing, manufacturing, distribution, use, and disposal, splashing of solutions, or hand-to-face and eye contact. Other uses covered under TSCA, especially consumer uses in cleaning products, would be unlikely to result in more than incidental eye exposure. Eye irritation resulting from exposure in an occupational and consumer setting is mitigated by the reversible nature of the effect and furthermore by the strong likelihood that any exposures would be self-limiting, especially by those who experience eye irritation from eye exposure.

Conclusion: Based on an initial analysis of reasonably available hazard and exposure information, EPA concludes that the risk-based, screening-level review under 40 CFR 702.9(a)(1) does not support a finding that glucono-delta-lactone meets the standard for a high-priority substance. The reasonably available hazard and exposure information described above provides sufficient information to support this finding. EPA does not find that unlikely, infrequent, and temporary occurrence of potential moderate eye irritation meets the standard for a high-priority substance (i.e., that the substance "may present an unreasonable risk of injury to health").

#### 8.2 Persistence and Bioaccumulation

**Approach**: EPA has evaluated both the persistence and bioaccumulation potential of glucono-deltalactone based on a set of EPA and internationally accepted measurement tools and benchmarks that are sound indicators of persistence and bioaccumulation potential (described in Section 6). These endpoints are key components in evaluating a chemical's persistence and bioaccumulation potential.

**Rationale**: EPA review of estimated data indicates glucono-delta-lactone is readily biodegradable under aerobic and anaerobic conditions, with greater than 60 percent aerobic biodegradation expected within 10 days and expected to be ultimately biodegradable under anaerobic conditions based on a closely-related analog (Section 6.3.1). EPA's EPI Suite models indicate a low potential for bioaccumulation (Section 6.3.2).

Conclusion: Based on an initial analysis of reasonably available information on persistence and bioaccumulation, EPA concludes that the screening-level review under 40 CFR 702.9(a)(2) does not support a finding that glucono-delta-lactone meets the standard for a high-priority substance. The reasonably available persistence and bioaccumulation information described above provides sufficient information to support this finding.

#### 8.3 Potentially Exposed or Susceptible Subpopulations

**Approach**: TSCA Section 3(12) states that the "term 'potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulation' means a group of individuals within the general population identified by the Administrator who, due to either greater susceptibility or greater exposure, may be at greater risk than the general population of adverse health effects from exposure to a chemical substance or mixture, such as infants, children, pregnant women, workers, or the elderly." EPA identified workers engaged in the manufacturing, processing, distribution, use, and disposal of glucono-delta-lactone as a potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulation (see Section 7.4.1). Consumers are also a potentially exposed subpopulation because of their use of products such as cleaning and furnishing care products and laundry and dishwashing products (see Section 7.4.2).

**Rationale**: EPA did not identify hazard effects for this chemical that would make any population susceptible. EPA expects workers and consumers to have a higher exposure to glucono-delta-lactone than the general population. Because of the chemical's low-hazard properties, this exposure does not pose a significant increase in risk for children, consumers or workers.

Conclusion: Based on the Agency's understanding of the conditions of use and expected users such as potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulations, EPA concludes that the screening-level review under 40 CFR 702.9(a)(3) does not support a finding that glucono-delta-lactone meets the standard for a high-priority substance. The conditions of use could result in increased exposures to certain populations. Even in light of this finding, the consistently low-hazard profile of glucono-delta-lactone provides sufficient evidence to support a finding of low concern. The reasonably available information on conditions of use, hazard, and exposure described above provides sufficient information to support this finding.

#### 8.4 Storage near Significant Sources of Drinking Water

**Approach**: In Sections 6 and 7, EPA explains its evaluation of the elements of risk relevant to the storage of glucono-delta-lactone near significant sources of drinking water. For this criterion, EPA focused primarily on the chemical substance's potential human health hazards, including to potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulations, and environmental fate properties, and explored a scenario of a release to a drinking water source. EPA also investigated whether the chemical was monitored for and detected in a range of environmental media. The requirement to consider storage near significant sources of drinking water is unique to prioritization under TSCA Section 6(b)(1)(A) and 40 CFR 702.9(a)(4).

**Rationale**: In terms of health hazards, glucono-delta-lactone is expected to present low concern to the general population, including susceptible subpopulations, across a spectrum of health endpoints.

In the event of an accidental release into a surface drinking water source, glucono-delta-lactone is expected to be water soluble (see Section 3) and has low persistence (see Section 6.3.1) in the drinking water supply. In the event of an accidental release to land, its biodegradability (aerobically and anaerobically, section 6.3.1) reduces its potential for leaching into groundwater, including well water. Fate and transport evaluations indicated glucono-delta-lactone is unlikely to partition into sediment, predicted to biodegrade under aerobic and anaerobic conditions, (see Section 3) and

unlikely to bioaccumulate (see Section 6), minimizing the likelihood that the chemical would be present in sediment or groundwater to pose a longer-term drinking water contamination threat.

A sudden release of large quantities of the chemical near a drinking water source could have immediate effects on the usability of a surface drinking water source. If such a release were to occur, two primary factors would operate together to reduce concern. First, the chemical would be expected to present low concern to the general population, including susceptible subpopulations, across a spectrum of health endpoints (see Section 6). Second, glucono-delta-lactone would degrade in aerobic and anaerobic environments (see Section 6.3.1). Together, these factors mean that any exposures to this chemical through drinking water sources would be short-lived, and that if ingestion were to take place, concern for adverse health effects would be low. In addition, fate and transport evaluation indicated glucono-delta-lactone would be unlikely to adsorb onto sediment (see Section 3) and would be unlikely to bioaccumulate (see Section 6), further minimizing the likelihood that the chemical would be present in sediment or groundwater to pose a longer-term drinking water contamination threat.

EPA also explored whether the chemical had been identified as a concern under U.S. environmental statutes in the past. EPA searched lists of chemicals and confirmed that glucono-delta-lactone does not appear on these lists. The lists reviewed include EPA's List of Lists (<a href="https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-03/documents/list\_of\_lists.pdf">https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-03/documents/list\_of\_lists.pdf</a>). EPA also searched the lists of chemicals included in the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations and the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA).

Conclusion: Based on a qualitative review of a potential release near a significant source of drinking water, EPA concludes that the screening-level review of glucono-delta-lactone under 40 CFR 702.9(a)(4) does not support a finding that glucono-delta-lactone meets the standard for a high-priority substance. The reasonably available information on storage near significant sources of drinking water described above provides sufficient information to support these findings.

# 8.5 Conditions of Use or Significant Changes in Conditions of Use of the Chemical Substance

**Approach**: EPA evaluated the conditions of use for glucono-delta-lactone and related potential exposures and hazards.

Rationale: EPA assessed the conditions of use of glucono-delta-lactone (see Section 5 and Appendix A) and found it to have a broad range of conditions of use. EPA expects that even if the conditions of use were to expand beyond activities that are known, intended, or reasonably foreseen, the exposure outcome of the screening review would likely not change and would not alter the Agency's conclusion of low concern. EPA bases this expectation on glucono-delta-lactone's consistently low-concern hazard characteristics across the spectrum of hazard endpoints and regardless of a change in the nature or extent of its use and resultant increased exposures.

**Conclusion:** EPA's qualitative evaluation of potential risk does not support a finding that gluconodelta-lactone meets the standard for a high-priority substance, based on its low-hazard profile under the current conditions of use. EPA concludes that even if conditions of use broaden, resulting in an increase in the frequency or amount of exposures, the analysis conducted to support the screening-

level review under 40 CFR 702.9(a)(5) would not change significantly. In particular, the analysis of concern for hazard, which forms an important basis for EPA's findings, would not be impacted by a change in conditions of use. Therefore, such changes would not support a finding that glucono-delta-lactone meets the standard for a high-priority substance. The reasonably available information on conditions of use, or significant changes in conditions of use, described above provides sufficient information to support this finding.

# 8.6 The Volume or Significant Changes in Volume of the Chemical Substance Manufactured or Processed

**Approach**: EPA evaluated the current production volumes of glucono-delta-lactone and related potential exposures (Sections 7.2 through 7.4).

Rationale: EPA used reasonably available information on production volume (see Appendix A) in considering potential risk. It is possible that designation of glucono-delta-lactone as a low-priority substance could result in increased use and higher production volumes. EPA expects, however, that any changes in glucono-delta-lactone's production volume would not alter the Agency's assessment of low concern given the low hazard profile of the chemical. EPA bases this expectation on glucono-delta-lactone's consistently low-concern hazard characteristics across the spectrum of hazard endpoints. This expectation would apply, even with a significant change in the volume of the chemical substance manufactured or processed and resultant increased exposures.

**Conclusion**: Based on this screening criteria under 40 CFR 702.9(a)(6), EPA concludes that even if production volumes increase, resulting in an increase in the frequency or level of exposure, gluconodelta-lactone does not meet the standard for a high-priority substance. The reasonably available information on production volume, or significant changes in production volume described above provides sufficient information to support this finding.

#### 8.7 Other Considerations

EPA did not identify other considerations for the screening review to support the final designation of glucono-delta-lactone as a low-priority substance.

# 9. Final Designation

Based on a risk-based screening-level review of the chemical substance and, when applicable, relevant information received from the public and other information as appropriate and consistent with TSCA section 26(h), (i) and (j), EPA concludes that glucono-delta-lactone does not meet the standard for a high-priority substance. The reasonably available information described above provides sufficient information to support this finding. Accordingly, EPA is designating glucono-delta-lactone as a low-priority substance.

# **Appendix A: Conditions of Use Characterization**

EPA gathered information on and related to conditions of use including uses of the chemical, products in which the chemical is used, types of users, and status (e.g., known, regulated).

#### A.1 CDR Manufacturers and Production Volume

The Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) rule (previously known as the Inventory Update Rule, or IUR), under TSCA section 8, requires manufacturers (including importers) to report information on the chemical substances they produce domestically or import into the U.S., above a reporting threshold of 25,000 lb. per site per year. Individual production volumes were withheld by EPA to protect against disclosure of CBI.

According to the 2016 Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) database, two companies manufactured or imported glucono-delta-lactone at two sites for reporting year 2015. Table A.1 presents the company information and manufacture and import information where available. Table A.1 does not represent all of the facilities potentially manufacturing or using glucono-delta-lactone. CDR requires manufacturers (including importers) to report information on the chemicals they produce domestically or import into the U.S. above 25,000 lbs. per site per year.

Table A.1: 2016 CDR U.S. Manufacturers and Importers of Glucono-delta-lactone						
U.S. Parent Company	Site	Site Address	Manufacture or Import	Manufactured Volume (lbs./yr.)	Imported Volume (Ibs./yr.)	Past Production Volume (2014) (lbs./yr.)
Jungbunzlauer Inc. <sup>1</sup>	Jungbunzlauer Inc.	900 Ne Adams St, Peoria, IL 61603	Import	0	284,118	266,261
PMP Fermentation Products Inc.	PMP Fermentation Products Inc.	7 Wells Avenue, Newton Centre, MA 02459	Import	0	1,719,000	1,455,000

#### Source(s):

EPA (2017b), Sherlock (2019)

#### Notes(s):

Table A.2 presents the historic production volume of glucono-delta-lactone from the CDR from 1986-2015. From 1986 to 1994 reporting years, aggregate production volume for glucono-delta-lactone was between 1,000,000 and 10,000,000 lbs., and in the 1998 and 2006 reporting years, no data were reported, but this does not necessarily indicate that no glucono-delta-lactone had been imported and manufactured. From 2012 to 2015 aggregate production volume of glucono-delta-lactone has remained stable within the 1,000,000 to < 10,000,000 lbs. range.

<sup>1.</sup> This company reported consumer/commercial use in CDR, however this company did not submit information under Part 3B (Processing & Use Information).

#### Table A.2: 1986-2015 National Production Volume Data for Glucono-delta-lactone (Non-Confidential Production Volume in Pounds) 2006 2015 1986 1990 1994 1998 2002 2011 2012 2013 2014 >1 M ->1 M ->1 M -10 K -1 M-1 M-1 M-1 M-NDR NDR WH

<10M

<10M

<10M

<10M

500 K

# 10M Note(s):

K = Thousand; M = Million; NDR = No data reported; WH = Withheld

### Source(s):

EPA (2018a); (2017b); (2006); (2002), Sherlock (2019)

10M

10M

# A.2 Uses

#### A.2.1 Methods for Uses

Section A.1 provides a list of known uses of glucono-delta-lactone, organized by category of use. To compile the uses, EPA searched publicly available databases listed in Table A.3 and conducted additional internet searches to clarify uses. Search terms differed among databases because of different search term requirements for each database (i.e., some databases search by CASRN while others search by chemical name).

Table A.3: Sources Searched for Uses of Glucono delta lactone						
Title	Author and Year	Search Term(s)	Found Use Information? 1			
	Sources searched for all use reports					
California Links to Pesticides Data	California Dept of Pesticide Regulation (2013)	90-80-2	No			
Canada Chemicals Management Plan information sheets	Government of Canada (2018)	Glucono-delta-lactone; Gluconolactone	No			
Chemical and Product Categories (CPCat)	CPCat (2019)	90-80-2	Yes			
ChemView <sup>2</sup>	EPA (2018a)	90-80-2	Yes			
Children's Safe Product Act Reported Data	Washington State Dept. of Ecology (2018)	90-80-2	No			
Consumer Product Information Database (CPID)	DeLima Associates (2018)	90-80-2	Yes			
Danish surveys on chemicals in consumer products	Danish EPA (2018)	Glucono-delta-lactone; Gluconolactone	No			
Datamyne	Descartes Datamyne (2018)	Glucono-delta-lactone	No			
DrugBank	DrugBank (2018a)	90-80-2	Yes			
European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Registration Dossier	ECHA (2018a)	90-80-2	Yes			
eChemPortal <sup>2</sup>	OECD (2018)	90-80-2	Yes			
Envirofacts 2	EPA (2018b)	90-80-2	No			
Functional Use Database (FUse)	EPA (2017a)	90-80-2	Yes			
Kirk-Othmer Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology	Kirk-Othmer (2006)	Glucono-delta-lactone; Gluconolactone	Yes			
Non-Confidential 2016 Chemical Data Reporting (CDR)	EPA (2017b)	90-80-2	Yes			
PubChem Compound	Kim et al. (2016)	90-80-2	Yes			
Safer Chemical Ingredients List (SCIL)	EPA ((2018d))	90-80-2	Yes			
Synapse Information Resources <sup>2</sup>	Synapse Information Resources (n.d.)	90-80-2	Yes			

Table A.3: Sources Searched for Uses of Glucono delta lactone			
Title	Author and Year	Search Term(s)	Found Use Information? 1
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)	EPA (2018c)	Glucono-delta-lactone; Gluconolactone	No
Scorecard: The Pollution Information Site	GoodGuide (2011)	90-80-2	No
Skin Deep Cosmetics Database	EWG (2018b)	90-80-2	Yes
Toxics Release Inventory (TRI)	EPA (2018e)	90-80-2	No
TOXNET <sup>2</sup>	NLM (2018)	90-80-2	Yes
Ullmann's Encyclopedia of Industrial Chemistry	Ullmann's (2000)	Glucono-delta-lactone; Gluconolactone	No
Addi	tional Sources Identified fro	m Reasonably Available I	nformation
PMP Fermentation Products Inc.	PMP (2018)	Incidentally identified while researching	
Renacidin	Renacidin (2018)	details of this chemical's uses and products.	Yes

#### Note(s):

- 1. If use information was found in the resource, it will appear in Table 3-2 unless otherwise noted.
- 2. This source is a group of databases; thus the exact resource(s) it led to will be cited instead of the database as whole.

The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office has an online database that shows 536 patents referencing "glucono-delta-lactone" (USPTO (2018)). Although patents could be useful in determining reasonably foreseen uses, it is difficult to confirm whether any of the patented technologies are currently in use. Uses inferred from patents containing glucono-delta-lactone were not included in Table A.4. Note that the uses in Table A.4 that are covered under TSCA are included in Section 5, Table 3 of this document.

## A.2.2 Uses of Glucono-delta-lactone

Table A.4: Uses of Glucono delta lactone				
Use	Expected Users	Description of Use and References		
	TSCA Conditions of Use: Household Care Products			
		The Honest Company (2018e)		
Dishwasher rinse aid	Consumer	Gluco-delta-lactone (glucolactone) is listed as an ingredient in a dishwasher rinse aid product, currently available for use and purchase.		
		Expected users are consumer as the product is available for consumer use and purchase.		
		The Honest Company (2018a)		
Floor cleaner	Consumer	Gluco-delta-lactone (glucolactone) is listed as an ingredient in a floor cleaner product, currently available for use and purchase.  Expected users are consumer as the product is available for consumer use and purchase.		
		The Honest Company (2018b)		
Glass and window cleaner	Consumer	Gluco-delta-lactone (glucolactone) is listed as an ingredient in a glass and window cleaner product, currently available for use and purchase.  Expected users are consumer as the product is available for consumer use and purchase.		
		The Honest Company (2018c)		
Laundry detergent	Consumer	Gluco-delta-lactone (glucolactone) is listed as an ingredient in a laundry detergent product, currently available for use and purchase.		
		Expected users are consumer as the product is available for consumer use and purchase.		
Multi-surface cleaner	Consumer	The Honest Company (2018d)  Gluco-delta-lactone (glucolactone) is listed as an ingredient in a multi-surface cleaner product, currently available for use and purchase.  Expected users are consumer as the product is available for consumer use and purchase.		

Table A.4: Uses of Glucono delta lactone			
Use	Expected Users	Description of Use and References	
	TSCA Condition	ns of Use: Manufacturing Uses	
		EPA (2017b)	
Basic organic chemical manufacturing	Industrial	CDR identified the use of glucono-delta-lactone in "all other basic inorganic chemical manufacturing."	
		Expected users are industrial based on identification in CDR's industrial processing and use report.	
Chemical product and preparation manufacturing	Industrial	EPA (2017b); Jungbunzlauer Suisse AG (2018)  CDR identified the use of glucono-delta-lactone as a processing aid in "all other chemical product and preparation manufacturing." Jungbunzlauer identifies use of glucono-delta-lactone in fine chemicals.  Expected users are industrial based on identification in CDR's industrial processing and use report.	
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	Industrial	EPA (2017b)  CDR identified the use of glucono-delta-lactone as a processing aid in nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing – "includes clay, glass, cement, concrete, lime, gypsum, and other nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing."  Expected users are industrial based on identification in CDR's industrial processing and use report.	

Table A.4: Uses of Glucono del	ta lactone		
Use	Expected Users Description of Use and References		
	TSCA Condition	s of Use: Food and Beverage-Related Uses	
		Synapse Information Resources (n.d.)	
Beer manufacturing <sup>1</sup>	Industrial	Synapse Information Resources lists the use of glucono-delta-lactone in breweries (beer manufacturing) to prevent beer stone in breweries.	
		Expected user is not stated, but it is most likely industrial for beer manufacturing.	
		PMP (2018)	
Bottle washing <sup>2</sup>	Industrial	PMP identifies use of glucono-delta-lactone under cleaning for bottle washing.	
		Expected users include laboratories for cleaning of glass and plastic containers.	
		Synapse Information Resources (n.d.)	
Dairy manufacturing <sup>1</sup>	Industrial	Synapse Information Resources lists the use of glucono-delta-lactone in the dairy industry to prevent milk stone.	
		Expected user is not stated, but it is most likely industrial for dairy manufacturing.	
		CPCat (2019)	
Food manufacturing <sup>1,2</sup>	Industrial	CPCat lists the use of glucono-delta-lactone in food manufacturing.	
		Expected users are industrial based on CPCat's user.	

Table A.4: Uses of Glucono delta lactor	ne			
Use	Expected Users	Description of Use and References		
TSCA Conditions of Use: Industrial Uses				
Adhesives/ sealants	Industrial	Reported to the ECHA database, 2018a  The ECHA registration dossier reports use of glucono-delta-lactone in European countries in adhesives/ sealants. No further information about this specific use could be found and it is unknown whether this is an ongoing use in the United States.		
		Expected users are industrial based on inclusion in ECHA's uses at industrial sites.		
Aluminum		PMP (2018)		
Aluminum processing	Industrial	PMP identifies use of glucono-delta-lactone in aluminum processing,		
		Expected users are assumed to be industrial, based on use.		
Coating and paints, thinners, paint removers	Industrial	Reported to the ECHA database, 2018a  The ECHA registration dossier reports use of glucono-delta-lactone in European countries in coating and paints, thinners, paint removers. No further information about this specific use could be found and it is unknown whether this is an ongoing use in the United States.		
		Expected users are industrial based on inclusion in ECHA's uses at industrial sites.		
Construction	Industrial	Jungbunzlauer Suisse AG (2018)  Jungbunzlauer Inc. identifies use of glucono-delta-lactone in construction applications.		
		Expected users are industrial based on Jungbunzlauer's identification of construction use as an industrial application.		
Filler, putties, plasters, modelling clay	Industrial	Reported to the ECHA database, 2018a  The ECHA registration dossier reports use of glucono-delta-lactone in European countries in filler, putties, plasters, modelling clay. No further information about this specific use could be found and it is unknown whether this is an ongoing use in the United States.  Expected users are industrial based on inclusion in ECHA's uses at industrial sites.		

Use	Expected Users	Description of Use and References
		Reported to the ECHA database, 2018a
Metal surface treatment	Industrial	The ECHA registration dossier reports use of glucono-delta-lactone in European countries in metal surface treatment. No further information about this specific use could be found and it is unknown whether this is an ongoing use in the United States.
		Expected users are industrial based on inclusion in ECHA's uses at industrial sites.
		Reported to the ECHA database, 2018a
Inks and toners	Industrial	The ECHA registration dossier reports use of glucono-delta-lactone in European countries in inks and toners. No further information about this specific use could be found and it is unknown whether this is an ongoing use in the United States.
		Expected users are industrial based on inclusion in ECHA's uses at industrial sites.
		Reported to the ECHA database, 2018a
pH regulators, flocculants, precipitants, neutralization agents	Industrial	The ECHA registration dossier reports use of glucono-delta-lactone in European countries in pH regulators, flocculants, precipitants, neutralization agents. No further information about this specific use could be found and it is unknown whether this is an ongoing use in the United States.
		Expected users are industrial based on inclusion in ECHA's uses at industrial sites.
		Reported to the ECHA database, 2018a
Laboratory chemicals	Industrial	The ECHA registration dossier reports use of glucono-delta-lactone in European countries in laboratory chemicals. No further information about this specific use could be found and it is unknown whether this is an ongoing use in the United States.
		Expected users are industrial based on inclusion in ECHA's uses at industrial sites.

Table A.4: Uses of Glucono delta lactone	•	
Use	Expected Users	Description of Use and References
Leather treatment	Industrial	Reported to the ECHA database, 2018a  The ECHA registration dossier reports use of glucono-delta-lactone in European countries in leather treatment. No further information about this precific use could be found and it is
	Industrial	in leather treatment. No further information about this specific use could be found and it is unknown whether this is an ongoing use in the United States.  Expected users are industrial based on inclusion in ECHA's uses at industrial sites.
Metal working fluids	Industrial	Reported to the ECHA database, 2018a  The ECHA registration dossier reports use of glucono-delta-lactone in European countries in metal working fluids. No further information about this specific use could be found and it is unknown whether this is an ongoing use in the United States.
		Expected users are industrial based on inclusion in ECHA's uses at industrial sites.
		ECH Reported to the ECHA database, 2018a  The ECHA registration dossier reports use of glucono-delta-lactone in European countries
Photo-chemicals	Industrial	in photo-chemicals. No further information about this specific use could be found and it is unknown whether this is an ongoing use in the United States.
		Expected users are industrial based on inclusion in ECHA's uses at industrial sites.
		Reported to the ECHA database, 2018a
Semiconductors	Industrial	The ECHA registration dossier reports use of glucono-delta-lactone in European countries in semiconductors. No further information about this specific use could be found and it is unknown whether this is an ongoing use in the United States.
		Expected users are industrial based on inclusion in ECHA's uses at industrial sites.
		Reported to the ECHA database, 2018a
Textile dyes and impregnating products	Industrial	The ECHA registration dossier reports use of glucono-delta-lactone in European countries in textile dyes and impregnating products. No further information about this specific use could be found and it is unknown whether this is an ongoing use in the United States.
		Expected users are industrial based on inclusion in ECHA's uses at industrial sites.

Table A.4: Uses of Glucono delta lactore	e	
Use	Expected Users	Description of Use and References
Washing and cleaning	Industrial	Reported to the ECHA database, 2018a  The ECHA registration dossier reports use of glucono-delta-lactone in European countries in washing and cleaning. No further information about this specific use could be found and it is unknown whether this is an ongoing use in the United States.
Water softeners	Industrial	Expected users are industrial based on inclusion in ECHA's uses at industrial sites.  ECHA Reported to the ECHA database, 2018a  The ECHA registration dossier reports use of glucono-delta-lactone in European countries in water softeners. No further information about this specific use could be found and it is unknown whether this is an ongoing use in the United States.  Expected users are industrial based on inclusion in ECHA's uses at industrial sites.
Water treatments chemicals	Industrial	Reported to the ECHA database, 2018a  The ECHA registration dossier reports use of glucono-delta-lactone in European countries in water treatment chemicals. No further information about this specific use could be found and it is unknown whether this is an ongoing use in the United States.  Expected users are industrial based on inclusion in ECHA's uses at industrial sites.
Wholesale and retail trade	Industrial	EPA (2017b)  CDR identified the use of glucono-delta-lactone in wholesale and retail trade. No further information could be found on this use.  Expected users are industrial based on identification in CDR's industrial processing and use report.
Miscellaneous TSCA Uses		
CPAP mask wipes	Consumer	Amazon.com (2018a)  One CPAP mask wipe product with glucono-delta-lactone listed as ingredient was found. This product assists in cleaning CPAP machines, which aid in breathing during sleep.  Expected users are consumer, as the product is available for consumer purchase.

Use	Expected Users	Description of Use and References
	Expedica decid	Non-TSCA Uses
		EWG (2018a)
After-sun lotion	0	LWG (2010a)
	Consumer	Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a
		consumer.
		Amazon.com (2018c)
Anti-microbial skin cleanser		One anti-microbial skin cleanser product with glucono-delta-lactone listed as ingredient
Anti-microbiai skin cicansci	Consumer	was found.
		Expected users are consumer, as the product is available for consumer purchase.
Anti-oxidant serum		EWG (2018a)
Anti-oxidant serum	Consumer	Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a
		consumer.
		EWG (2018a)
Anti-wrinkle cream	Consumer	
	Consums	Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a
		consumer.
Baby body wash		EWG (2018a)
baby body wash	Consumer	Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a
		consumer.
		EWG (2018a)
Baby bubble bath soap	Consumer	
	Concumor	Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a
		consumer.
Baby diaper area wash		EWG (2018a)
שמטא מומףכו מוכם שמאוו	Consumer	Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a
		consumer.
		EWG (2018a)
Baby hair detangler	Consumer	
	Contournor	Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.

Table A.4: Uses of Glucono d		
Use	Expected Users	Description of Use and References
Baby hand wash	Consumer	EWG (2018a)  Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a
		consumer.
Baby lotion	Consumer	EWG (2018a)
		Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.
Baby shampoo	Consumer	EWG (2018a)
	Consumer	Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.
Baby sunscreen		EWG (2018a)
	Consumer	Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.
Body lotion		EWG (2018a)
body lotton	Consumer	Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.
Body wash		EWG (2018a)
Body Hadi.	Consumer	Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.
Body wipes		EWG (2018a)
Body mpco	Consumer	Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.
Pubble both sees		EWG (2018a)
Bubble bath soap	Consumer	Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.

Table A.4: Uses of Glucono delta lad	ctone	
Use	Expected Users	Description of Use and References
		Amazon.com (2018d)
Cosmetics (raw material)	Consumer	Glucono-delta-lactone is listed as a main ingredient in a product available for consumer use, to be used as a raw material in the making of cosmetic products. Its use is to protect against "bacteria, molds, fungi, and yeasts" for water-based cosmetics.
		Expected users are consumer, as the product is available for consumer purchase.
Doodgrapt		EWG (2018a)
Deodorant	Consumer	Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.
5.		EWG (2018a)
Detangler spray	Consumer	Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.
D		EWG (2018a)
Diaper rash cream	Consumer	Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.
		EWG (2018a)
Eye cream/ treatment	Consumer	Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.
		EWG (2018a)
Eye makeup remover pads	Consumer	Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.
		EWG (2018a)
Facial cleanser	Consumer	Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.
		EWG (2018a)
Facial exfoliant	Consumer	Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.

Table A.4: Uses of Glucono del	ta lactone	
Use	Expected Users	Description of Use and References
Facial moisturizer		EWG (2018a)
raciai moisturizer	Consumer	Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.
		EWG (2018a)
Facial sunless tanner	Consumer	Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.
		EWG (2018a)
Facial wash/ scrub	Consumer	Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.
		Jungbunzlauer Suisse AG (2018); Synapse Information Resources (n.d.)
Flavoring agent	Unknown	Jungbunzlauer Inc. identifies use of glucono-delta-lactone as a flavoring agent. Synapse Information Resources lists the use of glucono-delta-lactone as a flavoring agent in baby food, baked goods, canned goods, dairy, fish and meat products, salads and sauces.
		Expected users are listed as unknown or not reasonably ascertained, therefore it is unknown.
		PMP ((2018)); Kirk-Othmer (2015)
Food additive	Industrial	PMP identifies use of glucono-delta-lactone as a curing and pickling agent, leavening agent, pH control agent, and sequestrant in processed foods, and as a meat preservative. The Kirk-Othmer Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology reports use of glucono-delta-lactone to add "a tangy taste to foods," and as a sequestrant, acidifier, curing, pickling or leavening agent.
		Expected users are industrial based on Kirk-Othmer.
		Jungbunzlauer Suisse AG (2018)
Food supplements	Unknown	Jungbunzlauer Inc. identifies use of glucono-delta-lactone in over-the-counter food supplements.
		Expected users are unknown, due to the limited availability of information.

Table A.4: Uses of Glucono delta	a lactone				
Use	Expected Users	Description of Use and References			
		DeLima Associates (2017c)			
Hair conditioner	Consumer	CPID generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.			
		EWG (2018a)			
Hair gel	Consumer	Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.			
		EWG (2018a)			
Hair mask	Consumer	Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.			
Hair shampoo		DeLima Associates (2017a)			
	Consumer	CPID generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.			
		EWG (2018a)			
Hair styling paste/ cream	Consumer	Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.			
		DeLima Associates (2017b)			
Hair treatment	Consumer	CPID generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.			
		EWG (2018a)			
Hand cream	Consumer	Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.			
		EWG (2018a)			
Hand soap	Consumer, Commercial	Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.			

Table A.4: Uses of Glucono delta lact	one	
Use	Expected Users	Description of Use and References
Makeup foundation (liquid)	Consumer	EWG (2018a)  Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.
Makeup foundation (powder)	Consumer	EWG (2018a)  Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.
Makeup remover (pads/ towelettes)	Consumer	EWG (2018a)  Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.
Mascara	Consumer	EWG (2018a)  Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.
Massage gel	Consumer	Amazon.com (2018f)  One massage gel product with glucono-delta-lactone listed as ingredient was found.  Expected users are consumer, as the product is available for consumer purchase.
Nail cream	Amazon.com (2018e)	
Personal lubricant	Consumer	DeLima Associates (2015a)  CPID generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.

Table A.4: Uses of Glucono delta lac	Expected Users	Description of Use and Deferences
Use	Expected Users	Description of Use and References
-		CPCat (2019)
Pesticide	Unknown	CPCat lists the use of glucono-delta-lactone as ingredient in pesticides. No further information could be found on this use.
		Expected users are unknown, due to the limited availability of information.
		Drugbank (2018b); Renacidin (2018)
Pharmaceutical irrigation solution	Commercial	DrugBank reports glucono-delta-lactone listed as an ingredient in one medical irrigation solution, Renacidin, which is currently available for and use in the United States. According to the manufacturer, Renacidin is a solution, intended for use within the lower urinary tract to treat a variety of urinary problems.
		Expected users are commercial, as the manufacturer site states it would be administered by medical personnel in a professional setting.
		EWG (2018a)
Shower gel	Consumer	Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.
		EWG (2018a)
Skin brightening cream	Consumer	Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.
		EWG (2018a)
Skin cleanser	Consumer	Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.
		EWG (2018a)
Skin exfoliating towelettes	Consumer	Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.
		EWG (2018a)
Skin hydrating (mist)	Consumer	Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.

Table A.4: Uses of Glucono delta lact	one	
Use	Expected Users	Description of Use and References
		EWG (2018a)
Skin night cream	Consumer	Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.
		EWG (2018a)
Skin primer/ finisher	Consumer	Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.
		DeLima Associates (2015b)
Skin redness and pimple treatment	Consumer	CPID generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.
		EWG (2018a)
Skin spot treatment	Consumer	Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.
		EWG (2018a)
Skin toner (mist)	Consumer	Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.
		EWG (2018a)
Sunless tanner (spray)	Consumer	Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.
		EWG (2018a)
Sunscreen	Consumer	Skin Deep generally includes products for consumer use; therefore, the expected user is a consumer.
		Amazon.com (2018b)
Throat spray	Consumer	One throat spray product with glucono-delta-lactone listed as ingredient was found.
		Expected users are consumer, as the product is available for consumer purchase.

Table A.4: Uses of Glucono delta lactone							
Use	Description of Use and References						
		Amazon.com (2018g); Synapse Information Resources (n.d.)					
Tofu coagulant	Consumer	Synapse Information Resources lists the use of glucono-delta-lactone as a coagulant for tofu. A tofu coagulant is available for consumer purchase and is recommended to be used to coagulated soy milk to make soy pudding or soy flour.					
		Expected users are listed as consumer, as the product is available for consumer purchase.					

#### **Children's Products**

CDR reports did not include any uses in children's products; however, uses in body wash, bubble bath soap, diaper area wash, diaper rash cream, hair detangler, hand wash, lotion, shampoo and sunscreen products intended for babies are found in this table.

#### **Recycling and Disposal**

In the 2016 CDR, two facilities reported that glucono-delta-lactone was not recycled (e.g., not recycled, remanufactured, reprocessed, or reused). No further information about recycling or disposal was found.

#### Note(s):

- <sup>1</sup> TSCA product based on the assumption that the chemical is used in the manufacturing of products and not intended to be a component of food.
- <sup>2</sup> Assumed to be a mix of TSCA and non-TSCA products. It is expected that more specifically defined uses in the table are representative of the uses that fall into this category.

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  <a href="mailto:tment%20Cream-03/25/2015/span%3E/p%3E/18-030-007">tment%20Cream-03/25/2015/span%3E/p%3E/18-030-007</a>
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# Appendix B: Hazard Characterization

Table B.1: Human He	alth Hazard							
ADME								
Source	Exposure Route	Species & strain (if available)	Duration	Doses and replicate number	Effect	Study Details		
4940231, 4940243	Oral (gavage)	Wistar rats	Single dose	Doses: 0 and 4000 mg/kg Replicates: 4-14 male rats	Enzyme levels of glucose-6-phosphate and 6-phosphogluconate were 163 and 27 µmol/kg 5 hours following treatment and were similar to levels in the control animals	<ul> <li>Test substance reported as CASRN 90-80-2</li> <li>Purity not reported</li> <li>OECD Guideline 417</li> <li>GLP compliance not reported</li> </ul>		
4947912	Oral	Humans	Single dose, urine collected 7 hours post exposure	Doses: 84 and 167 mg/kg Replicates: 3 healthy males	The recovered GDL in urine was 0 and 7.7-15% of the original dose at 84 and 167 mg/kg, respectively	<ul> <li>Test substance reported as CASRN 90-80-2</li> <li>Purity not reported</li> <li>Pre-dates GLP compliance</li> </ul>		
4940243	Oral (gavage)	Wistar rats	Single dose	Dose: 800 mg/kg mg/kg Replicates: 9-10 fasted male rats	The radioactivity of D-glucono-delta-lactone was reported to be 25.0 (whole body), 23.1 (intestines and feces), 29.5 (urine), and 7.0% (exhaled carbon dioxide)	<ul> <li>Test substance reported as CASRN 90-80-2</li> <li>Purity not reported</li> <li>OECD Guideline 417</li> <li>GLP compliance not reported</li> </ul>		

Table B.1: Human He	ealth Hazard					
4940231, 4940243	Oral (gavage)	Wistar rats	Single dose	Dose: 800 mg/kg mg/kg Replicates: 9-23 fasted male rats	After 5 hours, radioactivity was reported to be 12.1% (exhaled carbon dioxide) 19.7% (whole body), 44.9% (intestine and feces) and 5.0% (urine)	<ul> <li>Test substance reported as CASRN 527- 07-1</li> <li>Purity not reported</li> <li>OECD Guideline 417</li> <li>GLP compliance not reported</li> </ul>
4941343	Oral (gavage)	Sprague- Dawley rats	Single dose	Dose: 30 mg/kg Replicates: 7 male rats	Total amount of radiolabeled calcium excreted in urine was 1.241 ± 0.473%. The highest concentration of radioactivity was found in bone as 98.7 ± 1.6%	<ul> <li>Test substance reported as CASRN 299- 28-5 (radiolabeled)</li> <li>Purity not reported</li> <li>GLP compliance not reported</li> </ul>
4946680	Nasogastric tube	Humans	Single dose	Dose: 20 mL of 10% calcium gluconate Replicates: 15 fasting males	Acid secretion post dosing was greater than levels prior to testing. Serum gastrin levels also increased 30min after dosing	<ul> <li>Test substance reported as CASRN 299- 28-5</li> <li>Purity not reported</li> <li>Pre-dates GLP compliance</li> </ul>
Acute Mammalian To						
Source	Exposure Route	Species & strain (if available)	Duration	Doses and replicate number	Effect	Study Details
2072857	Dermal	Sprague- Dawley rats	24 hours, observed for 14 days	Dose: 2000 mg/kg Replicates: 5 per sex	<b>LD</b> <sub>50</sub> > 2000 mg/kg	Methods:  Test substance reported as CASRN 526-95-4  Purity: 54.4%  OECD Guideline 402  GLP compliant

Table B.1: Huma	n Health Hazard					
4947904 2072857	Oral (gavage) Oral	Sprague- Dawley rats	Single exposure, 14- day observation	Doses: 500, 1000, and 2000 mg/kg Replicates: 5 per sex per dose  Doses: 500, 1000,	LD₅₀ > 2000 mg/kg No mortality LD₅₀ > 2000 mg/kg	Methods:     Test substance reported as CASRN 527- 07-1     Purity not reported     GLP not reported Methods:
	Oral	Sprague- Dawley rats	Single exposure	and 2000 mg/kg Replicates: 10 animals (# per dose unspecified)	No mortality	<ul> <li>Test substance reported as CASRN 527- 07-1</li> <li>Purity not reported</li> <li>GLP not reported</li> </ul>
2072857	Oral (gavage)	Wister rats	Single exposure, 14- day observation	Doses: 3,000, 3,600, 4,320, 5,190 and 6,210 mg/kg Replicates: 5 per sex per dose	LD <sub>50</sub> : 6060 mg/kg	Methods: Test substance reported as CASRN 299-27-4 Purity not reported GLP compliance not reported Endpoints: Observations within several hours following exposure included lethargy, a humpback and severe diarrhea Within 5-21 hour after exposure, 1 male and 1 female died in the 5,190 mg/kg group and 4 males and 3 females died in the 6,210 mg/kg group No treatment-related observations were noted during the gross necropsies
Repeated Dose 1			_	_	I	
Source	Exposure Route	Species & strain (if available)	Duration	Doses and replicate number	Effect	Study Details
4947912	Oral	Rats	29 months	Dose: 340 mg/kg- day, Replicates: 30 per sex	NOAEL: 340 mg/kg- day	Methods:

Table B.1: Human Hea	alth Hazard					
4940241, 4940253  Reproductive Toxicity	Oral (gavage)	JCL: Sprague Dawley rats	6 months	Doses: 0, 250, 500, 1000, 2000, and 4000 mg/kg- day, Replicates: 10 per sex per dose	LOAEL: 250 mg/kg- day based on hypertrophy of stratified squamous epithelium in stomach	Methods:  Test substance reported as CASRN 90-80-2 Purity: 99% OECD Guideline 408 Not GLP compliant
Source	Exposure Route	Species & Strain (if available)	Duration	Doses and replicate number	Effect	Study Details
4864285	Oral (gavage)	Wistar rats	8 weeks  Dosing began 2 weeks prior to mating  Dosing continued, through gestation to lactation day 5 (for females)	Doses: 0, 30, 300, and 1000 mg/kg- day Replicates: 12 per sex per group	NOAEL: 1000 mg/kg-day	Methods:  Test substance reported as CASRN 31138-65-5  Purity: 49.5%  OECD Guideline 422  GLP compliant
Developmental Toxici	<u> </u>	,	_			
Source	Exposure Route	Species & Strain (if available)	Duration	Doses and replicate number	Effect	Study Details
4947912, 4940251, 4947704	Oral (gavage)	Albino CD-1 mice	GD 6-15	Doses: 0, 6.95, 32.5, 150 and 695 mg/kg-day Replicates: 21-25 per dose	NOAEL: 695 mg/kg/- day	Methods  Test substance reported as CASRN 90-80-2  Purity not reported  OECD Guideline 414  Pre-dates GLP

Table B.1: Human Hea	alth Hazard					
4947912, 4940249, 4947704	Oral (gavage)	Golden Outbred hamsters	GD 6-10	Doses: 0, 5.6, 26, 121, and 560 mg/kg-day Replicates: 20-25 per dose	NOAEL: 560 mg/kg- day	Methods Test substance reported as CASRN 90-80-2 Purity not reported OECD Guideline 414 Pre-dates GLP
4947912, 4940230, 4947704	Oral (gavage)	Dutch rabbits	GD 6-18	Doses: 0, 7.8, 32.2, 168 and 780 mg/kg-day Replicates: 10-13 per dose	NOAEL: 780 mg/kg- day	Methods  Test substance reported as CASRN 90-80-2  Purity not reported  OECD Guideline 414  Pre-dates GLP
4947912, 4940250, 4947704	Oral (gavage)	Wister rats	GD 6-15	Doses: 0, 5.94, 27.6, 128 and 594 mg/kg-day Replicates: 21-25 per dose	NOAEL: 594 mg/kg- day	Methods     Test substance reported as CASRN 90-80-2     Purity not reported     GLP not reported
Cancer			Effect			1 00 1 D 0 11
OncoLogic v8.0			Based on the Lactones functional group:              Marginal (likely to have equivocal carcinogenic activity) by injection;             Low (unlikely to be carcinogenic) by inhalation, dermal or oral exposure.			The concern level is based on structure-activity relationships (SAR) analysis.
ISS v2.4 <sup>45</sup>			Negative (Estimated)		Methods: Carcinogenicity alerts (genotoxic and non- genotoxic) by ISS profiler as available within the OECD Toolbox v4.3	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> Carcinogenicity alerts by ISS profiler comprises 55 structural alerts for genotoxic and non-genotoxic carcinogenicity. The alerts have been compiled upon existing knowledge of the mechanism of action of carcinogenic chemicals that have been published elsewhere (Benigni and Bossa (2011) *Chem Rev* 111: 2507-2536 and Benigni R et al. (2013) *Chem Rev*. 113: 2940-2957).

Table B.1: Human Health Hazard		
	Glucono-delta-lactone is lactone of gluconic acid which does not contain any structural features indicative of electrophilic potential.	Results:  No alerts were identified for the parent structure (an aldehyde and a butyl diester aler are flagged for its metabolites) (see Figure 5 metabolic tree in Metabolic Pathway Trees Supplemental Document <sup>46</sup> ).
VEGA 1.1.4 <sup>47</sup>	Glucono-delta-lactone was processed through all 4 models. ISS 1.0.2 and IRFMN/ISSCAN-GX 1.0.0 predicted the acid to be non-carcinogenic with high reliability	Methods:  VEGA 1.1.4 contains 4 models for carcinogenicity – CAESAR 2.1.9, ISS 1.0.2, IRFMN/Antares 1.0.0, IRFMN/ISSCAN-GX 1.0.0  Results:  CAESAR 2.1.9: Low reliability (Gluconodelta-lactone lies outside of the applicability domain (AD) of the model)  ISS 1.0.2: High reliability (Gluconodelta-lactone lies within the AD)  IRFMN/Antares 1.0.0: Low reliability (Gluconodelta-lactone lies outside of the AD)  IRFMN/ISSCAN-GX 1.0.0: High reliability (Gluconodelta-lactone is within the AD)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> The metabolic tree was generated using the in vivo rat metabolism simulator (v07.12) within TIMES V2.29.1.88.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> VEGA 1.1.4 contains 4 different models to facilitate an *in silico* assessment of carcinogenicity potential. The models are summarized in Golbamaki et al. (2016) J Environ Sci and Health Part C <a href="http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10590501.2016.1166879">http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10590501.2016.1166879</a> as well as in documentation that is downloadable from within the VEGA tool itself (<a href="https://www.vegahub.eu/">https://www.vegahub.eu/</a>).

<sup>•</sup> CAESAR 2.1.9 is a classification model for carcinogenicity based on a neural network.

ISS 1.0.2 is a classification model based on the ISS ruleset (as described above for the OECD Toolbox).

<sup>•</sup> IRFMN/Antares 1.0.0 and IRFMN/ISSCAN-GX 1.0.0 are classification models based on a set of rules built with SARpy software (part of the same suite of VEGA tools <a href="https://www.vegahub.eu/">https://www.vegahub.eu/</a>) extracted from the Antares and ISSCAN-CGX datasets respectively.

Table B.1: Human He Genotoxicity	aren i idaa idaa					
Source	Test Type & endpoint	Species & strain (if available)	Metabolic activation	Doses and controls	Results	Study Details
4940109	Gene mutation (In vitro)	Salmonella typhimurium TA97, 98, 100, and 1535	With and without	Doses: 0, 100, 333, 1000, 3333, and 10000 µg/plate	Negative	<ul> <li>Methods:</li> <li>Test substance reported as CASRN 90-80-2</li> <li>Purity not reported</li> <li>NTP mutagenicity protocol for Ames test</li> <li>GLP compliance not reported</li> </ul>
4947757, 2072857	Gene mutation (in vitro)	Saccharomyces cerevisiae strain D4	With and without	Doses: 1.25% and 2.5% test substance	Negative	Methods:  Test substance reported as CASRN 90-80-2 Purity not reported GLP compliance not reported
2072857, 4947757	Gene mutation (in vitro)	Salmonella typhimurium TA1535, 1537, 1538	With and without	Doses: 0.25% and 0.5% test substance	Negative	Methods:  Test substance reported as CASRN 90-80-2  Purity not reported  OECD Guideline 471  Not GLP compliant Endpoints:  Cytotoxicity observed at 1%
2072857	Chromosomal aberrations (in vivo)	C57BL Mice	With	Single Dose Study: Doses: 2000, 4000, and 8000 mg/kg Replicates: 3 per group  Repeat Dose Study: Doses: 2000 and 4000 mg/kg-day Replicates: 2-3 per group	Negative	Methods:  Test substance reported as CASRN 90-80-2  Purity not reported GLP compliance reported Mortality Results:  3/3 died in 8000 mg/kg dose group

4940235	Gene	Salmonella	With and	Doses: 50, 150,	Negative	Methods:
	mutation (in vitro)	typhimurium TA1535, 1537, 98, 100, and 102	Without	500, 1500, and 5000 μg/plate		<ul> <li>Test substance reported as CASRN 526 95-4</li> <li>Purity: 52%</li> <li>OECD Guideline 471</li> <li>GLP compliant</li> </ul>
4940252	Chromosomal aberrations (in vitro)	Human lymphocytes	With and Without	<b>Doses:</b> 0, 0.16, 0.31, 0.625, 1.25, 2.5, and 10 mM	Negative	Methods:  Test substance reported as CASRN 526 95-4 Purity: 52% OECD Guideline 473 GLP compliant
4940247, 4940234	Gene mutation (in vitro)	Mouse lymphoma L5178Y cells	With and Without	<b>Doses:</b> 1.25, 2.5, 5, and 10 mM	Negative	Methods:  Test substance reported as CASRN 526-95-4 Purity: 52% OECD Guideline 490 GLP compliant
4947764, 2072857	Gene mutation (in vitro)	Saccharomyces cerevisiae strain D4	With and without	Doses: 0.75, 1.50, and 3.00% of substance	Negative	Methods:  Test substance reported as CASRN 299-28-5  Purity not reported  OECD Guideline 471  GLP not reported  Endpoints:  Cytotoxicity observed at 3%
4947764, 2072857	Gene mutation (in vitro)	Salmonella typhimurium strains TA1535, TA1537, and TA1538	With and without	Doses: 1.25, 2.5 and 5.0% of substance	Negative	Methods:  Test substance reported as CASRN 299-28-5 Purity not reported OECD Guideline 471 GLP not reported
4947765, 2072857	Gene mutation (in vitro)	Salmonella typhimurium strains TA1535, TA1537, and TA1538	With and without	Doses: 0.0006, 0.0012, and 0.0024% substance	Negative	<ul> <li>Methods:</li> <li>Test substance reported as CASRN 527-07-1</li> <li>Purity not reported</li> <li>OECD Guideline 472</li> </ul>

Table B.1: Human He	alth Hazard					
4947765, 2072857	Gene mutation (in vitro)	Saccharomyces cerevisiae strain D4	With and without	Doses: 1.25%, 2.5%, and 5% substance	Negative	Non-GLP compliant     Results:     Cytotoxicity was observed at 0.0024%      Methods:
2072857	Chromosomal aberrations (In vivo)	C57BL mice	With	Doses: 0, 2500, 5000, and 10000 mg/kg-day for 1 day, and 1250 and 2500 mg/kg-day for 4 consecutive days.	Negative	Methods:  Test substance reported as CASRN 527-07-1  Purity not reported GLP not reported Results:  In the single dose groups, all mice in the 5000 and 10,000 mg/kg groups died. Only two mice in the 2500 mg/kg dose could be evaluated due to technical issues. Sodium gluconate induced chromosomal aberrations at a rate of 0.5% which was comparable to controls.  In the 1250 mg/kg-day and 2500 mg/kg-day animals, one mouse in each treatment group died. Chromosomal aberrations in surviving animals were similar to the negative controls. The test substance was considered non-genotoxic
Sensitization Source	Exposure Route	Species & Strain (if available)	Duration	Doses and replicate number	Effect	Study Details
4940232	Dermal	CBA/CaOlaHsd Mice	5 days	Doses: 25 μL of 25, 50, and 100% concentration	Negative	Methods:

Table B.1: Humar	n Health Hazard					
Irritation Source	Exposure Route	Species & Strain (if available)	Duration	Replicates: 4 per dose  Doses	Effect	<ul> <li>Test substance reported as CASRN 526-95-4</li> <li>Purity: 54.4%</li> <li>OECD Guideline 492</li> <li>GLP compliant</li> </ul> Study Details
2077994	Ocular	Bovine	4 hours	Dose: 0.75 mL of 20% suspension of test material Replicates: 6	Severely irritating	<ul> <li>Methods:</li> <li>Test substance reported as CASRN 90-80-2</li> <li>Purity not reported</li> <li>According to bovine corneal opacity and permeability assay based on the method of Muir (1984)</li> <li>GLP not reported</li> <li>Endpoints:</li> <li>Corneal opacity scores were evaluated before and after treatment.</li> <li>Scores from each laboratory were: 63, 81, 90, 62, 108, 66, 90, 57, 88, 75, 63 and an average score of 76.6. therefore, the in vitro classification of this test material is a severe irritant.</li> <li>Note: Scoring classification: score 0-25= mild irritant; 25.1-55 = moderate irritant; ≥55.1 = severe irritant.</li> </ul>
4940239	Dermal	New Zealand White rabbits	Exposures after 3 minutes, 1 hour, and 4 hours; observed for 72 hours	Dose: 0.5 mL undiluted test substance Replicates: 3 rabbits • 2/3 rabbits were exposed for 4	Negative	Methods:  Test substance reported as CASRN 526-95-4  Purity: 54.4%  Based on EU Method B.4  GLP compliant

Table B.1: Huma	n Health Hazard					
				hours (single dose)  1/3 rabbits were exposed after 3 minutes, 1 hour, and 4 hours (three doses)		
2072857	Dermal	Albino rabbits	4-hour exposure observed for 72 hours	Dose: 0.5 mL undiluted test substance Replicates: 12 rabbits	Negative	<ul> <li>Methods:</li> <li>Test substance reported as CASRN 526-95-4</li> <li>Purity not reported</li> <li>Test method: 'Directive 79/831/EEC, B.4.</li> <li>GLP compliance not reported</li> <li>Endpoints:</li> <li>Erythema was observed in 3/6 animals 1-hour post exposure and in 1/6 animals through 48 hours post exposure</li> </ul>
4940242	Ocular	New Zealand White rabbits	Single exposure observed for 72 hours	Dose: 0.1 mL test material Replicates: 3 rabbits	Positive	Methods:  Test substance reported as CASRN 526-95-4  Purity: 54.4%  OECD Guideline 405  GLP compliance not reported  Endpoints:  At 1 hour, chemosis and conjunctival redness were mild-moderate or moderate to severe in all animals. 2 animals exhibited lacrimation, iris lesions, and 1 animal had corneal lesion  At 24 hours, one animal had severe chemosis, lacrimation and conjunctival redness with lesions of iris and cornea

Table B.1: Humar	n Health Hazard					
2072057	Opular	Nov. Zoolov d	Cinala	Dogg 0.4 ml of	Magativa	whereas the other 2 animals had slight to minimal effects  • At 48 hours, 1 animal had chemosis, lacrimation, conjunctival redness, iris lesions, and corneal lesions  • At 72 hours, slight chemosis and conjunctival redness persisted in one animal  • All effects were fully reversible  • D-gluconic acid was considered mildly irritating
2072857	Ocular	New Zealand White albino rabbits	Single exposure, observed for up to 7 days	Dose: 0.1 mL of 50% test substance Replicates: 9 rabbits	Negative	<ul> <li>Methods:</li> <li>Test substance reported as CASRN 526-95-4</li> <li>Purity not reported</li> <li>Test method: Draize Test</li> <li>GLP compliance not reported</li> <li>Endpoints:</li> <li>Some redness and chemosis of the conjunctivae, irritation of the iris and discharge were observed 1-hour post exposure</li> <li>Conjunctivae redness and chemosis were also observed at 24 and 48 hours post exposure</li> <li>All effects were reversed by 72 hours</li> <li>D-gluconic acid was considered non-irritating</li> </ul>

Table B.1: Huma	Table B.1: Human Health Hazard							
Neurotoxicity								
Source	Exposure Route	Species & Strain (if available)	Duration	Doses	Effect	Study Details		
2540871	Oral (drinking water)	Wistar rats	30 days	Doses: 0 or 1% of substance Replicates: 10 males per group	Negative	Methods: Test substance reported as CASRN 299-28-5 Purity not reported GLP not reported		
4941088	Oral (drinking water)	Wistar rats	3 days	Doses: 0 or 1% of substance Replicates: 50 males per group	Negative	Methods:  Test substance reported as CASRN 299-28-5 Purity not reported GLP not reported		

Table B.2: Envi	Table B.2: Environmental Hazard							
Aquatic Toxicit	y: Experimental							
Source	Species & strain (if available)	Duration	Doses and replicate number	Effect	Study Details			
4940263, 2072857	Oryzias latipes	96 hours	Dose: 100 mg/L (nominal)	LC <sub>50</sub> > 100 mg/L	Methods:  Test substance reported as CASRN 527-07-1  Purity: 99.6%  OECD Guideline 203  GLP compliant			
4940259, 2072857	Daphnia magna	48 hours	Dose: 1000 mg/L (nominal)	EC <sub>50</sub> > 1000 mg/L	Methods:  Test substance reported as CASRN 527-07-1  Purity: 99-101%  OECD Guideline 202  GLP compliant			
2072857	Daphnia magna	48 hours	Dose: 1000 mg/L (nominal)	EC₅o > 1000 mg/L	Methods:  Test substance reported as CASRN 527-07-1  Purity: 99.6%  OECD Guideline 202  GLP compliant			

Table B.2: Enviro	onmental Hazard				
4940257	Scenedesmus subspicatus	72 hours	Dose: 100 mg/L (nominal)	<b>EC</b> <sub>0</sub> <100 mg/L	Methods:     Test substance reported as CASRN 527-07-1     Purity: 99-101%     OECD Guideline 201     GLP compliant Results: 70% inhibition at 100 mg/L (nominal, biomass) and 42% inhibition at 100 mg/L (nominal, growth rate)
2072857	Selenastrum capricornutum	72 hours	<b>Doses:</b> 0, 100, 180, 320, 560, and 1000 mg/L (nominal)	EC <sub>50</sub> > 1000 mg/L	Methods:  Test substance reported as CASRN 527-07-1  Purity: 99.6%  OECD Guideline 201  GLP compliant  Results:  NOEC: 560 mg/L
<b>Aquatic Toxicity</b>	: Estimated		·		
Model	Endpoint	Species	Predicted Effect Level	Notes	
ECOSARv2 (Class: Esters)	Acute	Algae	EC50= 320,000 mg/L		S: $O=C(O)C(O)C(O)C(O)C(O)CO$ . Experimental input values: Water 316000 mg/L; MP = 131 C.
ECOSARv2 (Class: Esters)	Acute	Invertebrate	LC50=1,900,000 mg/L		S: $O=C(O)C(O)C(O)C(O)C(O)CO$ . Experimental input values: Water 316000 mg/L; MP = 131 C.
ECOSARv2 (Class: Esters)	Acute	Vertebrate	LC50= 4,800,000 mg/L		ES: $O=C(O)C(O)C(O)C(O)C(O)CO$ . Experimental input values: Water 316000 mg/L; MP = 131 C.
ECOSARv2 (Class: Esters)	Chronic	Algae	ChV=38,000 mg/L		ES: $O=C(O)C(O)C(O)C(O)C(O)CO$ . Experimental input values: Water 316000 mg/L; MP = 131 C.
ECOSARv2 (Class: Esters)	Chronic	Invertebrate	ChV= 69,000 mg/L		S: $O=C(O)C(O)C(O)C(O)C(O)CO$ . Experimental input values: Water 316000 mg/L; MP = 131 C.
ECOSARv2 (Class: Esters)	Chronic	Vertebrate	ChV= 300,000 mg/L		S: O=C(O)C(O)C(O)C(O)C(O)CO. Experimental input values: Water 316000 mg/L; MP = 131 C.

Table B.3: F	Table B.3: Fate				
Environmer	Environmental Fate: Experimental				
Source	Endpoint	Duration	Doses and number of	Results	Study Details
			replicates		

Table B.3:	Fate				
4940260	Toxicity to microorganisms	3 hours	<b>Doses:</b> 100, 200, 400, 800, and 1600 mg/L	Microorganism EC <sub>50</sub> : 649.8 mg/L	<ul> <li>Methods:</li> <li>Test substance reported as CASRN 90-80-2</li> <li>Purity: 99%</li> <li>OECD Guideline 209</li> <li>GLP compliant</li> </ul>
1576583	Warburg respirometer	1 day	Dose: 500 mg/L	Biodegradable	<ul> <li>Test substance reported as CASRN 90-80-2</li> <li>Purity not reported</li> <li>GLP compliance not reported</li> <li>Results:</li> <li>100.0% theoretical COD using unacclimated biomass after 1 day</li> </ul>
2072857	ThOD	28 day	Dose: 3 mg/L	Readily biodegradable, 10-day window met	<ul> <li>Methods:</li> <li>Test substance reported as CASRN 527-07-1</li> <li>Purity: 99-101%</li> <li>Test method: Directive 92/69/EEC, C.4-E and OECD Guideline 301D</li> <li>GLP compliant Results:</li> <li>Degradation kinetics: 3 days (61.13%); 7 days (74.35%); 14 days, (66.09%), 21 days (71.94%), 28 days, (88.88%)</li> </ul>
2072857	Anaerobic mineralization	35 days	Dose: 303 mg/L	100% degradation after 35 days (based on net- mass carbon)	Methods:  Test substance reported as CASRN 527-07-1 Purity not reported Test method: DIN EN ISO 11734 GLP compliant  Results: Degradation kinetics: 1 days (8%); 8 days (51%); 15 days (57%), 22 days (61%), 35 days (100%), when accounting for biogas production and dissolved inorganic carbon

Table B.3:	Table B.3: Fate				
494476	Other: absorption mechanisms (Sorption to gibbsite mineral)	NA	Doses: 1 and 100 mmol/L	Results indicate that electrostatic interaction is the primary mechanism at low pH, hydrophilic interactions at intermediate pH and inner sphere complex formation at high pH	<ul> <li>Methods: <ul> <li>Test substance CASRN 527-07-1</li> <li>Purity: 99.4%</li> <li>Method: Batch sorption experiment</li> <li>GLP compliance not reported</li> </ul> </li> <li>Notes: <ul> <li>Sorption constants: K<sub>f</sub> = 9.33±0.78. 7.48±0.77, 1.2±0.25, and 2.91±0.36 mmol-L/Kg at pH 4, 7, 9, and 12, respectively</li> <li>Distribution constant K<sub>d</sub> = 41.8 L/Kg at pH 13.3</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Experimen	tal Fate: Modelled				
Model	Data Type	Endpoint	Predicted Endpoint	Notes	
EPISuite v.4.11	Estimated	BAF	0.89		
EPISuite v.4.11	Estimated	BCF	3.16 (regression on eq)		
EPI Suite Reference			The measured melting point used for the first set of EPI estimates is a decomposition temperature. Running EPISuite without this input (second set of estimates) returns the same estimated data for most endpoints	EPI Suite (Physical O1C(=O)C(O)C(O)C	Property Inputs - MP = 155 deg C, WS = 5.9E+05 mg/L), SMILES: C(O)C1(CO)

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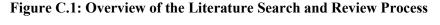
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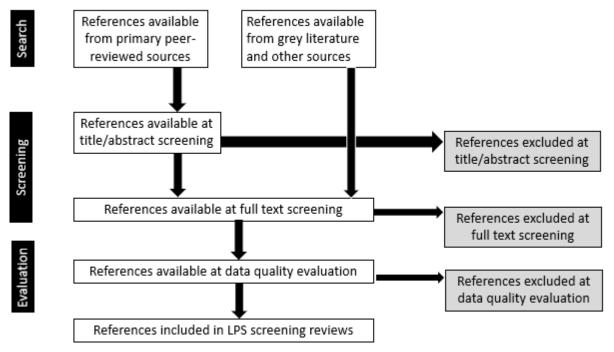
# Appendix C: Literature Search Outcomes

# C.1 Literature Search and Review

This section briefly describes the literature search and review process, search terms, and search outcomes for the hazard and fate screening of glucono-delta-lactone. Search outcomes and reference details are provided on the candidate's HERO<sup>48</sup> project page.

EPA created a fit-for-purpose process to transparently document the literature search and review<sup>49</sup> of available hazard and fate information for low-priority substance (LPS) candidates. References from peer-reviewed primary sources, grey sources,<sup>50</sup> and other sources were identified, screened at the title/abstract and full-text level, and evaluated for data quality based on discipline-specific criteria. An overview of the literature search and review process is illustrated in Figure C1.





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> The HERO low-priority substance candidate project pages are accessible to the public at <a href="https://hero.epa.gov/hero/">https://hero.epa.gov/hero/</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> Discussed in the document "Approach Document for Screening Hazard Information for Low-Priority Substances Under TSCA."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>50</sup> Grey literature and additional sources are the broad category of studies not found in standard, peer-reviewed literature database searches. This includes U.S. and international government agency websites, non-government organization (NGO) websites, and data sources that are difficult to find, or are not included, in the peer-reviewed databases, such as white papers, conference proceedings, technical reports, reference books, dissertations, and information on various stakeholder websites.

# C.1.1 Search for Analog Data

To supplement the information on the candidate chemical, glucono-delta-lactone, the following LPS candidates were used as analogs for read-across: sodium glucoheptonate (CASRN 31138-65-5), D-gluconic acid (CASRN 526-95-4), potassium gluconate (CASRN 299-27-4), calcium gluconate (CASRN 299-285), and sodium gluconate (CASRN 527-07-1). D-arabinonic acid (CASRN 488-30-2) was also considered as an analog but not used for designation. For more details and justification on analogs, see section 6.1.1. Analogs were used to fill data gaps on endpoints for which glucono-delta-lactone lacked quality data, such as repeat dose and developmental toxicity, and to add to the weight of the scientific evidence. Analog references were searched, screened and evaluated using the same process as references on glucono-delta-lactone described above. <sup>49</sup> Glucono-delta-lactone and the five analogs mentioned above fall under the gluconates cluster in HERO.

Table C.1: Sources Used for Analog Search				
Resource	URL			
ATSDR	http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxprofiles/index.asp			
ChemID (EPA – HPVIS via ChemID)	http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/			
CIR	http://www.cir-safety.org/ingredients			
ECHA	http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/registered-substances			
ECOTOX	https://cfpub.epa.gov/ecotox/quick_query.htm			
EPA – ChemView (incl. TSCATS, RBP/HC, and HPV/HPVIS)	https://chemview.epa.gov/chemview			
European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)	http://www.efsa.europa.eu/			
FDA	https://www.fda.gov/default.htm			
HERA	http://www.heraproject.com/RiskAssessment.cfm			
NICNAS	http://www.nicnas.gov.au/			
NITE (J-CHECK)	http://www.safe.nite.go.jp/jcheck/search.action?request_locale=en			
NTP	https://ntpsearch.niehs.nih.gov/home			
OECD/SIDS	https://hpvchemicals.oecd.org/UI/Search.aspx; http://webnet.oecd.org/hpv/ui/SponsoredChemicals.aspx			

# C.1.2 Search Terms and Results

EPA began the literature review process for the hazard screening of glucono-delta-lactone by developing search terms. To gather publicly available information, specific search terms were applied for each discipline and across databases and grey literature sources. Table C.2 lists the search terms used in the database search of peer -reviewed literature for glucono-delta-lactone. For grey literature and other secondary sources, Table C.3 lists the search terms used for glucono-delta-lactone and analogs.

Discipline	Database	n Peer Reviewed Databases  Search terms <sup>51</sup>
Human Health	PubMed	((527-07-1[rn] OR 299-27-4[rn] OR 526-95-4[rn] OR 90-80-2[rn] OR 299-28-5[rn] AND (("Gluconates/toxicity"[mh] OR "Gluconates/adverse effects"[mh] OR "Gluconates/poisoning"[mh] OR "Gluconates/pharmacokinetics"[mh]) OR ("Gluconates"[mh] AND ("environmental exposure"[mh] OR ci[sh])) OR ("Gluconates"[mh] AND toxicokinetics[mh:noexp]) OR ("Gluconates/blood"[mh] OR "Gluconates/cerebrospinal fluid"[mh] OR "Gluconates/urine"[mh]) OR ("Gluconates"[mh] AND ("endocrine system"[mh] OR "hormones, hormone substitutes, and hormone antagonists"[mh] OR "endocrine disruptors"[mh])) OR ("Gluconates"[mh] AND ("computational biology"[mh] OR "medical informatics"[mh] OR genomics[mh] OR genome[mh] OR proteomics[mh] OR proteome[mh] OR metabolomics[mh] OR metabolome[mh] OR genes[mh] OR "gene expression"[mh] OR phenotype[mh] OR genetics[mh] OR genotype[mh] OR transcriptome[mh] OR ("systems biology"[mh] AND ("environmental exposure"[mh] OR "epidemiological monitoring"[mh] OR analysis[sh])) OR "transcription, genetic "[mh] OR "reverse transcription"[mh] OR "transcriptional activation"[mh] OR "transcription factors"[mh] OR ("biosynthesis"[sh] AND (RNA[mh] OR DNA[mh])) OR "RNA, messenger"[mh] OR "RNA, transfer"[mh] OR "peptide biosynthesis"[mh] OR "protein biosynthesis"[mh] OR "reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction"[mh] OR "base sequence"[mh] OR "trans-activators"[mh] OR "gene expression profiling"[mh])) OR ("Gluconates/antagonists and inhibitors"[mh]) OR ("Gluconates/metabolism"[mh] AND ("humans"[mh] OR "animals"[mh])) OR ("Gluconates/metabolism"[mh] AND ("Gluconates/pharmacology"[majr])))
		(("1,5-D-Gluconolactone"[tw] OR "1,5-Gluconolactone"[tw] OR "2,3,4,5,6-Pentahydroxyhexanoic acid"[tw] OR "BVD Addicrete"[tw] OR "Biocal"[tw] OR "Calcium Gluconate"[tw] OR "Calcium D-Gluconate"[tw] OR "Calcium Gluconate"[tw] OR "D-Gluconic acid delta-lactone"[tw] OR "D-Gluconic acid lactone"[tw] OR "D-Gluconic delta-lactone"[tw] OR "D-Gluconic acid lactone"[tw] OR "Gluconic acid"[tw] OR "Gluconic acid sodium salt"[tw] OR "Gluconic delta-lactone"[tw] OR "Gluconic acid"[tw] OR "Gluconic acid"[tw] OR "Gluconic acid"[tw] OR "Gluconic acid"[tw] OR "Glucono delta-lactone"[tw] OR "Gluconodeltalactone"[tw] OR "Gluconolactone"[tw] OR "Gluconodeltalactone"[tw] OR "Gluconolactone"[tw] OR "Gluconodeltalactone"[tw] OR "Gluconolactone"[tw] OR "Gluconate"[tw] OR "Gluconate"[tw] OR "Sodium D-Gluconate"[tw] OR "Pentahydroxycaproic acid"[tw] OR "Potassium D-Gluconate"[tw] OR "Potassium Gluconate"[tw] OR "Sodium D-Gluconate"[tw] OR "Sodium Gluconate"[tw] OR "Sodium Gluconate"[tw] OR "Sodium Gluconate"[tw] OR "Beta-Gluconolactone"[tw] OR "delta-Gluconolactone"[tw] OR "delta-Gluconolactone"[tw] OR "delta-Gluconolactone"[tw] OR "Calcium hexagluconate"[tw] OR "GLUCONATE CALCIUM"[tw] OR "GLUCONATE

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>51</sup> Additional language or syntax such as [tw], [rn], [org], and [nm] were added to search terms. These are unique to individual databases and must be applied to search terms so that the query can run properly.

Table C.2: Search Terms Used in I	Peer Reviewed Databases
	SODIUM"[tw] OR "Calcet"[tw] OR "Calciofon"[tw] OR "Calcipur"[tw] OR "Calcium hexagluconate"[tw] OR "Calglucol"[tw] OR "Clewat GL"[tw] OR "Delta-D-GLUCONOLACTON"[tw] OR "Deltagluconolactone"[tw] OR "Dextronic acid"[tw] OR "D-Glucono-1,5-lactona"[tw] OR "D-Glucono-1,5-lactona"[tw] OR "D-Gluconic acid, monosodium salt"[tw] OR "D-Guconic acid, deltalactone"[tw] OR "Disparlight DV"[tw] OR "Dragocal"[tw] OR "Ebucin"[tw] OR "Fujiglucon"[tw] OR "Glonsen"[tw] OR "Glosanto"[tw] OR "Glucobiogen"[tw] OR "GLUCONATE SODIUM"[tw] OR "GLUCONATE, SODIUM"[tw] OR "GLUCONO-1,5-LACTONE, D-"[tw] OR "Gluconsan K"[tw] OR "Helshas A"[tw] OR "Kalium Gluconate"[tw] OR "Kalpren"[tw] OR "Kaon elixir"[tw] OR "Katorin"[tw] OR "K-lao"[tw] OR "Novocal"[tw] OR "Pasexon 100T"[tw] OR "PMP Sodium Gluconate"[tw] OR "Potalium"[tw] OR "Potasoral"[tw] OR "Potassuril"[tw] OR "Resitard P 608A"[tw] OR "Sirokal"[tw] OR "Sunmorl N 60S"[tw]) NOT medline[sb])
Toxline	(527-07-1[m] OR 299-27-4[m] OR 526-95-4[m] OR 90-80-2[m] OR 299-28-5[m] OR"BVD Addicrete" OR "1,5-D-Gluconolactone" OR "1,5-Gluconolactone" OR "2,3,4,5,6-Pentahydroxyhexanoic acid" OR "Biocal" OR "CalGlucon" OR "Calcium D-Gluconate" OR "Calcium Gluconate" OR "Gluconic acid delta-lactone" OR "D-Gluconic acid delta-lactone" OR "D-Gluconic acid delta-lactone" OR "D-Gluconic acid-delta-lactone" OR "D-Gluconic delta-lactone" OR "D-Gluconic acid-delta-lactone" OR "D-Gluconic delta-lactone" OR "D-Glucono-1,5-lactone" OR "D-Glucono-delta-lactone" OR "Gluconic acid" OR "Gluconic acid sodium salt" OR "Gluconic delta-lactone" OR "Gluconic acid" OR "Gluconic acid" OR "Glucono delta-lactone" OR "Glucono delta-lactone" OR "Glucono delta-lactone" OR "Glucono delta-lactone" OR "Glucono delta lactone" OR "Glucono delta-lactone" OR "Gluconolactone" OR "Glucono delta-lactone" OR "Gluconodactone" OR "Monosodium D-Gluconate" OR "Monosodium Gluconate" OR "Nonosodium D-Gluconate" OR "Potassium D-Gluconate" OR "Potassium Gluconate" OR "Sodium D-Gluconate" OR "Sodium Gluconate" OR "Sodium Gluconate" OR "Sodium Gluconate" OR "Sodium Gluconate" OR "Gelta-D-Gluconolactone" OR "delta-Gluconolactone" OR "Calcium Gluconate" OR "delta-D-Gluconolactone" OR "delta-Gluconolactone" OR "Calcium Gluconate" OR "Gelta-Coluconolactone" OR "Geltuconolactone" OR "Calcium Hexagluconate" OR "GLUCONATE CALCIUM" OR "GLUCONATE SODIUM" OR "GLUCONATE, CALCIUM" OR "GLUCONATE, SODIUM" OR "Calcium OR "GLUCONATE, CALCIUM" OR "GLUCONATE, SODIUM" OR "GLUCONATE, OR BIOSIS [org] OR EMIC [org] OR ENIDEM [org] OR BIOSIS [org] OR HEEP [org] OR HMTC [org] OR EMIC [org] OR RISKLINE [org] OR MTGABS [org] OR NIOSH [org] OR NTIS [org] OR PESTAB [org] OR PPBIB [org]) AND NOT PubMed [org] AND NOT pubdart [org]
	"Calciofon" OR "Calcipur" OR "Calglucol" OR "Clewat GL" OR "Delta-D-GLUCONOLACTON" OR "Deltagluconolactone" OR "Dextronic acid" OR "D-Glucono-1,5-lacton" OR "D-glucono-1,5-lactona" OR "D-Glulonic acid, monosodium salt" OR "D-Gluconic acid, .deltalactone" OR "Disparlight DV" OR "Dragocal" OR "Ebucin" OR "Fujiglucon" OR "Glonsen" OR "Glosanto" OR "Glucobiogen" OR "GLUCONO-1,5-LACTONE, D-" OR "Gluconsan K" OR "Helshas A" OR "Kalium Gluconate" OR "Kalpren" OR "Kaon elixir" OR "Katorin" OR "K-lao" OR "Novocal" OR "Pasexon 100T" OR "PMP Sodium Gluconate" OR "Potalium" OR "Potasoral" OR "Potassuril" OR "Resitard P 608A" OR "Sirokal" OR "Sunmorl N 60S"
TSCATS 1	( 527-07-1 [m] OR 299-27-4 [rn] OR 526-95-4 [rn] OR 90-80-2 [rn] OR 299-28-5 [rn] ) AND ( TSCATS [org] )

#### Table C.2: Search Terms Used in Peer Reviewed Databases

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TS=("527-07-1" OR "299-27-4" OR "526-95-4" OR "90-80-2" OR "299-28-5" OR "1.5-D-Gluconolactone" OR "1.5-Gluconolactone" OR "2.3.4.5.6-Pentahydroxyhexanoic acid" OR "BVD Addicrete" OR "Biocal" OR "CalGlucon" OR "Calcicol" OR "Calcium D-Gluconate" OR "Calcium Gluconate" OR "D-(+)-Gluconic acid δ-lactone" OR "D-Gluconic acid" OR "D-Gluconic acid deltalactone" OR "D-Gluconic acid lactone" OR "D-Gluconic acid-delta-lactone" OR "D-Gluconic delta-lactone" OR "D-Glucono-1,5-lactone" OR "D-Glucono-δlactone" OR "D-delta-Gluconolactone" OR "GLUCONO-δ- LACTONE" OR "Glucal" OR "Gluconic acid" OR "Gluconic acid sodium salt" OR "Gluconic deltalactone" OR "Glucono delta lactone" OR "Glucono delta-lactone" OR "Gluconodeltalactone" OR "Gluconolactone" OR "Glycogenic acid" OR "Glyconic acid" OR "Kalium-beta" OR "Maltonic acid" OR "Monopotassium D-Gluconate" OR "Monosodium D-Gluconate" OR "Monosodium Gluconate" OR "Pentahydroxycaproic acid" OR "Potassium D-Gluconate" OR "Potassium Gluconate" OR "Sodium 2,3,4,5,6-pentahydroxy-1-hexanoate" OR "Sodium D-Gluconate" OR "Sodium Gluconate" OR "Sodium Gluconate [USP]" OR "beta-Glucono-1,5-lactone" OR "calcium Gluconate" OR "delta-D-Gluconolactone" OR "delta-Gluconolactone" OR "sodium Gluconate" OR "δ-Gluconolactone" OR ".delta.-Gluconolactone" OR "Calcium hexagluconate" OR "GLUCONATE CALCIUM" OR "GLUCONATE SODIUM" OR "GLUCONATE, CALCIUM" OR "GLUCONATE, SODIUM" OR "D-glucono-1,5-lactona" OR "GLUCONO-1,5-LACTONE, D-" OR "K-lao") AND ((WC=("Toxicology" OR "Endocrinology & Metabolism" OR "Gastroenterology & Hepatology" OR "Gastroenterology & Hepatology" OR "Hematology" OR "Neurosciences" OR "Obstetrics & Gynecology" OR "Pharmacology & Pharmacy" OR "Physiology" OR "Respiratory System" OR "Urology & Nephrology" OR "Anatomy & Morphology" OR "Andrology" OR "Pathology" OR "Otorhinolaryngology" OR "Ophthalmology" OR "Pediatrics" OR "Oncology" OR "Reproductive Biology" OR "Developmental Biology" OR "Biology" OR "Dermatology" OR "Allergy" OR "Public, Environmental & Occupational Health") OR SU=("Anatomy & Morphology" OR "Cardiovascular System & Cardiology" OR "Developmental Biology" OR "Endocrinology & Metabolism" OR "Gastroenterology & Hepatology" OR "Hematology" OR "Immunology" OR "Neurosciences & Neurology" OR "Obstetrics & Gynecology" OR "Oncology" OR "Ophthalmology" OR "Pathology" OR "Pediatrics" OR "Pharmacology & Pharmacy" OR "Physiology" OR "Public, Environmental & Occupational Health" OR "Respiratory System" OR "Toxicology OR "Urology & Nephrology" OR "Reproductive Biology" OR "Dermatology" OR "Allergy")) OR (WC="veterinary sciences" AND (TS="rat" OR TS="rats" OR TS="mouse" OR TS="murine" OR TS="mice" OR TS="guinea" OR TS="muridae" OR TS=rabbit\* OR TS=lagomorph\* OR TS=hamster\* OR TS=ferret\* OR TS=gerbil\* OR TS=rodent\* OR TS="dog" OR TS="dogs" OR TS=beagle\* OR TS="canine" OR TS="cats" OR TS="feline" OR TS="pig" OR TS="pigs" OR TS="swine" OR TS="porcine" OR TS=monkey\* OR TS=macaque\* OR TS=baboon\* OR TS=marmoset\*)) OR (TS=toxic\* AND (TS="rat" OR TS="rats" OR TS="mouse" OR TS="murine" OR TS="mice" OR TS="guinea" OR TS="muridae" OR TS=rabbit\* OR TS=lagomorph\* OR TS=hamster\* OR TS=ferret\* OR TS=gerbil\* OR TS=rodent\* OR TS="dog" OR TS="dogs" OR TS=beagle\* OR TS="canine" OR TS="cats" OR TS="feline" OR TS="pig" OR TS="pigs" OR TS="swine" OR TS="porcine" OR TS=monkey\* OR TS=macague\* OR TS=baboon\* OR TS=marmoset\* OR TS="child" OR TS="children" OR TS=adolescen\* OR TS=infant\* OR TS="WORKER" OR TS="WORKERS" OR TS="HUMAN" OR TS=patient\* OR TS=mother OR TS=fetal OR TS=fetus OR TS=citizens OR TS=milk OR TS=formula OR TS=epidemio\* OR TS=population\* OR TS=exposure\* OR TS=questionnaire OR SO=epidemio\*)) OR TI=toxic\*)

Table C.2: Search	Terms Used in P	eer Reviewed Databases
		Indexes=SCI-EXPANDED, CPCI-S, CPCI-SSH, BKCI-S, BKCI-SSH, CCR-EXPANDED, IC Timespan=All years
		TS=("Calcet" OR "Calciofon" OR "Calcipur" OR "Calglucol" OR "Clewat GL" OR "Delta-D-GLUCONOLACTON" OR "Deltagluconolactone" OR "Dextronic acid" OR "D-Glucono-1,5-lacton" OR "D-Glulonic acid, monosodium salt" OR "D-Guconic acid, deltalactone" OR "Disparlight DV" OR "Dragocal" OR "Ebucin" OR "Fujiglucon" OR "Glonsen" OR "Glosanto" OR "Glucobiogen" OR "Gluconsan K" OR "Helshas A" OR "Kalium Gluconate" OR "Kalpren" OR "Kaon elixir" OR "Katorin" OR "Novocal" OR "Pasexon 100T" OR "PMP Sodium Gluconate" OR "Potalium" OR "Potasoral" OR "Potassuril" OR "Resitard P 608A" OR "Sirokal" OR "Sunmorl N 60S") Indexes=SCI-EXPANDED, CPCI-S, CPCI-SSH, BKCI-S, BKCI-SSH, CCR-EXPANDED, IC Timespan=All years
Environmental Hazard	WOS	TS=("527-07-1" OR "299-27-4" OR "526-95-4" OR "90-80-2" OR "299-28-5" OR "1,5-D-Gluconolactone" OR "1,5-Gluconolactone" OR "2,3,4,5,6-Pentahydroxyhexanoic acid" OR "BVD Addicrete" OR "Biocal" OR "CalGlucon" OR "Calcioum D-Gluconate" OR "Calcium Gluconate" OR "D-(+)-Gluconic acid & lactone" OR "D-Gluconic acid deltalactone" OR "D-Gluconic acid deltalactone" OR "D-Gluconic acid lactone" OR "D-Gluconic acid deltalactone" OR "D-Gluconic acid lactone" OR "D-Gluconic delta-lactone" OR "D-Gluconic delta-lactone" OR "D-Gluconic acid sodium salt" OR "Gluconic deltalactone" OR "Gluconic acid" OR "Monosodium B-Gluconate" OR "Monosodium D-Gluconate" OR "D-Gluconate" OR "Potassium D-Gluconate" OR "Sodium 2,3,4,5,6-pentahydroxy-1-hexanoate" OR "Sodium D-Gluconate" OR "Sodium Gluconate" OR "Sodium Gluconate" OR "Sodium Gluconate" OR "Gluconolactone" OR "delta-Gluconolactone" OR "calcium Gluconate" OR "G-Gluconolactone" OR "delta-Gluconolactone" OR "Calcium hexagluconate" OR "GLUCONATE CALCIUM" OR "GLUCONATE SODIUM" OR "D-glucono-1,5-lactona" OR "GLUCONATE CALCIUM" OR "GLUCONATE SODIUM" OR "Biology" OR "GLUCONATE, CALCIUM" OR "GLUCONATE SODIUM" OR "Biology" OR "GLUCONATE, CALCIUM" OR "GLUCONATE SODIUM" OR "Biology" OR "GLUCONATE CALCIUM" OR "Grisheries" OR "Forestry" OR "Limnology" OR "Marine & Freshwater Biology" OR "Rintonology" OR "Biodiversity Conservation" OR "Biology" OR "Grisheries" OR "Forestry" OR "Limnology" OR "Developmental Biology" OR "Biodiversity Conservation" OR "Developmental Biology" OR "Rintonology" OR "Biodiversity Conservation" OR "Biology" OR "Or "Reproductive Biology" OR "Coology") OR "Coanography") OR "Forestry" OR "Marine & Freshwater Biology" OR "Rorionology" OR "Ri

#### Table C.2: Search Terms Used in Peer Reviewed Databases

OR "bleak" OR "bluegill" OR "bluegills" OR "bluehead" OR "bobwhite" OR "bobwhites" OR "Bovidae" OR "C. carpio" OR "caiman" OR "Canidae" OR "carp" OR "Castoridae" OR "catfish" OR "cephalopod" OR "cephalopoda" OR "cephalopods" OR "Cervidae" OR "chicken" OR "chickens" OR "chiselmouth" OR "clam" OR "clams" OR "cockle" OR "cockles" OR "cod" OR "copepod" OR "copepoda" OR "copepods" OR "coturnix" OR "crab" OR "crabs" OR "crappie" OR "crappies" OR "crayfish" OR "croaker" OR "crocodile" OR "crocodiles" OR "crustacea" OR "crustacean" OR "crustaceans" OR "Cyprinus carpio" OR "D. magna" OR "D. rerio" OR "dace" OR "Danio rerio" OR "daphnia" OR "Daphnia magna" OR "darter" OR "darters" OR "Dasypodidae" OR "Dicotylidae" OR "Didelphidae" OR "Dipodidae" OR "dog" OR "dogs" OR "dogfish" OR "duck" OR "duckling" OR "ducklings" OR "ducks" OR "earthworm" OR "earthworms" OR "ec50" OR "ec50s" OR "echinoderm" OR "echinoderms" OR "eel" OR "eels" OR "elasmobranch" OR "Equidae" OR "Erethizontidae" OR "Felidae" OR "ferret" OR "fish" OR "fisher" OR "fishers" OR "fishes" OR "flagfish" OR "flatworm" OR "flatworms" OR "flounder" OR "frog" OR "frogs" OR "galaxias" OR "gallus" OR "gastropod" OR "gastropoda" OR "gastropods" OR "Geomyidae" OR "goldfish" OR "gourami" OR "gouramy" OR "Green Algae" OR "grunion" OR "guppies" OR "guppy" OR "haddock" OR "hagfish" OR "haplodrili" OR "Harvest mice " OR "Harvest mouse" OR "herring" OR "Heteromyidae" OR "honeybee" OR "honeybees" OR "hooknose" OR "inanga" OR "killifish" OR "L. idus" OR "L. macrochirus" OR "lamprey" OR "lampreys" OR "lc50" OR "lc50s" OR "leech" OR "lemming" OR "Lepomis macrochirus" OR "Leporidae" OR "lethal concentration" OR "Leuciscus idus" OR "lizard" OR "lizards" OR "lobster" OR "lobsters" OR "macroinvertebrate" OR "macroinvertebrates" OR "mallard" OR "mallards" OR "marten" OR "medaka" OR "menhaden" OR "Microtus" OR "milkfish" OR "mink" OR "minnow" OR "minnows" OR "mollusc" OR "molluscs" OR "mollusk" OR "mollusks" OR "molly" OR "mrigal" OR "mudfish" OR "mudsucker" OR "mulles" OR "mullet" OR "mummichog" OR "mummichogs" OR "mussel" OR "mussels" OR "Mustelidae" OR "Myocastoridae" OR "Mysid shrimp" OR "newt" OR "newts" OR "northern pike" OR "O. latipes" OR "O. mykiss" OR "Ochotonidae" OR "octopi" OR "octopus" OR "oligochaeta" OR "oligochaete" OR "Oncorhynchus mykiss" OR "Onychomys" OR "opossum" OR "Oryzias latipes" OR "oyster" OR "oysters" OR "P. promelas" OR "P. reticulata" OR "P. subcapitata" OR "perch" OR "Peromyscus" OR "Pimephales promelas" OR "pinfish" OR "pinfishes" OR "planaria" OR "planarian" OR "Poecilia reticulata" OR "polychaeta" OR "polychaete" OR "polychaetes" OR "Procyonidae" OR "Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata" OR "puffer" OR "puffers" OR "pumpkinseed" OR "pumpkinseeds" OR "pupfish" OR "quahog" OR "quahogs" OR "quail" OR "quails" OR "rasbora" OR "rasboras" OR "Reithrodontomys" OR "reptile" OR "reptiles" OR "rohu" OR "S. erythrophthalmus" OR "S. quadricauda" OR "S. subspicatus" OR "salamander" OR "salamanders" OR "salmon" OR "scallop" OR "scallops" OR "Scardinius erythrophthalmus" OR "Scenedesmus quadricauda " OR "Scenedesmus subspicatus" OR "Sciuridae" OR "sea anemone" OR "sea anemones" OR "sea cucumber" OR "sea cucumbers" OR "sea urchin" OR "sea urchins" OR "seabass" OR "seabream" OR "shark" OR "sharks" OR "shiner" OR "shiners" OR "shrimp" OR "Sigmodon" OR "Sigmodontinae" OR "silverside" OR "silversides" OR "skunk" OR "skunks" OR "snake" OR "snakehead" OR "snakes" OR "songbird" OR "songbirds" OR "Soricidae" OR "squid" OR "starfish" OR "stickleback" OR "sticklebacks" OR "sting ray" OR "sting rays" OR "sucker" OR "suckers" OR "Suidae" OR "sunfish" OR "Talpidae" OR "teleost" OR "teleostei" OR "teleosts" OR "terrapin" OR "terrapins" OR "tilapia" OR "tilapiaz" OR "toad" OR "toadfish" OR "toadfishes" OR "toads" OR "tortoise" OR "tortoises" OR "trout" OR "tubificid" OR "tubificidae" OR "tubificids" OR "turkey" OR "turkeys" OR

Table C.2: Searc	h Terms Used in	Peer Reviewed Databases
		"turtle" OR "turtles" OR "Ursidae" OR "vole" OR "walleye" OR "walleyes" OR "water flea" OR "water fleas" OR "waterbird" OR "waterbirds" OR "waterfowl" OR "waterfowls" OR "weakfish" OR "weasel" OR "whelk" OR "whelks" OR "wildlife"))) Indexes=SCI-EXPANDED, CPCI-S, CPCI-SSH, BKCI-S, BKCI-SSH, CCR-EXPANDED, IC Timespan=All years
	Toxline	Same as human health strategy synonyms only
	TSCATS 1	Same as human health strategy CASRN only
	Proquest	TITLE=("Gluconic acid δ-lactone" OR "D-Glucono-δ-lactone" OR "glucono-δ-lactone")
		TITLE=("1,5-Gluconolactone" OR "Calcicol" OR "Calcium Gluconate" OR "Calcium D-Gluconate" OR "D-Gluconic acid" OR "D-Gluconic acid delta-lactone" OR "D-Gluconic acid lactone" OR "D-Gluconic acid-delta-lactone" OR "D-Gluconic delta-lactone" OR "D-Gluconic delta-lactone" OR "D-Gluconic acid" OR "D-delta-Gluconolactone" OR "Glucal" OR "Gluconic acid" OR "Gluconic delta-lactone" OR "Glucono delta lactone" OR "Glucono delta-lactone" OR "Gluconodeltalactone" OR "Gluconolactone" OR "Gluco
		TITLE=("Monosodium Gluconate" OR "Potassium D-Gluconate" OR "Potassium Gluconate" OR "Sodium D-Gluconate" OR "Sodium Gluconate" OR "beta-Glucono-1,5-lactone" OR "calcium Gluconate" OR "delta-D-Gluconolactone" OR "delta-Gluconolactone" OR "sodium Gluconate" OR "gluconate calcium" OR "gluconate sodium" OR "d-glucono-1,5-lactona" OR "glucono-1,5-lactone, d-" OR "1,5-D-Gluconolactone" OR "Deltagluconolactone" OR "Biocal" OR "Kalium Gluconate")
		SUBJECT=("1,5-Gluconolactone" OR "Calcicol" OR "Calcium Gluconate" OR "Calcium D-Gluconate" OR "D-Gluconic acid" OR "D-Gluconic acid delta-lactone" OR "D-Gluconic acid lactone" OR "D-Gluconic acid-delta-lactone" OR "D-Gluconic delta-lactone" OR "D-Gluconic delta-lactone" OR "D-Gluconic acid" OR "D-delta-Gluconolactone" OR "Glucal" OR "Gluconic acid" OR "Gluconic delta-lactone" OR "Glucono delta lactone" OR "Glucono delta-lactone" OR "Gluconodeltalactone" OR "Gluconolactone" OR "Glycogenic acid" OR "Glyconic acid" OR "Monosodium D-Gluconate")
		SUBJECT=("Monosodium Gluconate" OR "Potassium D-Gluconate" OR "Potassium Gluconate" OR "Sodium D-Gluconate" OR "Sodium Gluconate" OR "beta-Glucono-1,5-lactone" OR "calcium Gluconate" OR "delta-D-Gluconolactone" OR "delta-Gluconolactone" OR "sodium Gluconate" OR "gluconate calcium" OR "gluconate sodium" OR "d-glucono-1,5-lactona" OR "glucono-1,5-lactone, d-" OR "1,5-D-Gluconolactone" OR "Deltagluconolactone" OR "Biocal" OR "Kalium Gluconate")
		ABSTRACT=("1,5-Gluconolactone" OR "Calcicol" OR "Calcium Gluconate" OR "Calcium D-Gluconate" OR "D-Gluconic acid" OR "D-Gluconic acid delta-lactone" OR "D-Gluconic acid lactone" OR "D-Gluconic acid-delta-lactone" OR "D-Gluconic delta-lactone" OR "D-Gluconic delta-lactone" OR "D-Gluconic acid" OR "D-delta-Gluconolactone" OR "Glucal" OR "Gluconic acid" OR "Gluconic delta-lactone" OR "Glucono delta lactone" OR "Glucono delta-lactone" OR "Gluconodeltalactone" OR "Gluconolactone" OR "Glyconic acid" OR "Monosodium D-Gluconate")

Table C.2: Search	Terms Used in P	eer Reviewed Databases
		ABSTRACT=("Monosodium Gluconate" OR "Potassium D-Gluconate" OR "Potassium Gluconate" OR "Sodium D-Gluconate" OR "Sodium Gluconate" OR "beta-Glucono-1,5-lactone" OR "calcium Gluconate" OR "delta-D-Gluconolactone" OR "delta-Gluconolactone" OR "sodium Gluconate" OR "gluconate calcium" OR "gluconate sodium" OR "d-glucono-1,5-lactona" OR "glucono-1,5-lactone, d-" OR "1,5-D-Gluconolactone" OR "Deltagluconolactone" OR "Biocal" OR "Kalium Gluconate")
		ABSTRACT=("2,3,4,5,6-Pentahydroxyhexanoic acid" OR "BVD Addicrete" OR "CalGlucon" OR "Kalium-beta" OR "Maltonic acid" OR "Monopotassium D-Gluconate" OR "Pentahydroxycaproic acid" OR "Sodium 2,3,4,5,6-pentahydroxy-1-hexanoate" OR "Calcium hexagluconate" OR "K-lao" OR "Calcet" OR "Calcipur" OR "D-Glucono-1,5-lacton" OR "Novocal") SUBJECT=("2,3,4,5,6-Pentahydroxyhexanoic acid" OR "BVD Addicrete" OR "CalGlucon" OR "Kalium-beta" OR "Maltonic acid" OR "Monopotassium D-Gluconate" OR "Pentahydroxycaproic acid" OR "Sodium 2,3,4,5,6-pentahydroxy-1-hexanoate" OR "Calcium hexagluconate" OR "K-lao" OR "Calcet" OR "Calcipur" OR "D-Glucono-1,5-lacton" OR "Novocal") TITLE=("2,3,4,5,6-Pentahydroxyhexanoic acid" OR "BVD Addicrete" OR "CalGlucon" OR "Kalium-beta" OR "Maltonic acid" OR "Monopotassium D-Gluconate" OR "Calcium hexagluconate" OR "Sodium 2,3,4,5,6-pentahydroxy-1-hexanoate" OR "Calcium hexagluconate" OR "Sodium 2,3,4,5,6-pentahydroxy-1-hexanoate" OR "Calcium hexagluconate" OR "K-lao" OR "Calcet" OR "Calcium hexagluconate" OR "K-lao" OR "Calcet" OR "Calcium hexagluconate" OR "K-lao" OR "Calcet" OR "Calcium D-Glucono-1,5-lacton" OR "Novocal")
		"Calciofon" OR "Calglucol" OR "Clewat GL" OR "Delta-D-GLUCONOLACTON" OR "Dextronic acid" OR "D-Glulonic acid, monosodium salt" OR "D-Guconic acid, deltalactone" OR "Disparlight DV" OR "Dragocal" OR "Ebucin" OR "Fujiglucon" OR "Glonsen" OR "Glosanto" OR "Glucobiogen" OR "Gluconsan K" OR "Helshas A" OR "Kalpren" OR "Kaon elixir" OR "Katorin" OR "Pasexon 100T" OR "Potalium" OR "Potasoral" OR "Potassuril" OR "Resitard P 608A" OR "Sirokal" OR "Sunmorl N 60S"
Fate	WOS	TS=("527-07-1" OR "299-27-4" OR "526-95-4" OR "90-80-2" OR "299-28-5" OR "1,5-D-Gluconolactone" OR "1,5-Gluconolactone" OR "2,3,4,5,6-Pentahydroxyhexanoic acid" OR "BVD Addicrete" OR "Biocal" OR "CalGlucon" OR "Calcicol" OR "Calcium D-Gluconate" OR "Calcium Gluconate" OR "D-(+)-Gluconic acid δ-lactone" OR "D-Gluconic acid" OR "D-Gluconic acid deltalactone" OR "D-Gluconic acid lactone" OR "D-Gluconic acid-deltalactone" OR "D-Gluconic deltalactone" OR "D-Gluconic acid deltalactone" OR "D-Gluconic deltalactone" OR "Glucono-1,5-lactone" OR "D-Glucono-δ-lactone" OR "Gluconic acid" OR "Gluconic acid sodium salt" OR "Gluconic deltalactone" OR "Gluconic deltalactone" OR "Glucono deltalactone" OR "Glucono deltalactone" OR "Glucono deltalactone" OR "Glucono deltalactone" OR "Gluconotetalactone" OR "Gluconotetalactone" OR "Gluconotetalactone" OR "Monopotassium D-Gluconate" OR "Monosodium D-Gluconate" OR "Monosodium Gluconate" OR "Potassium Gluconate" OR "Potassium D-Gluconate" OR "Potassium D-Gluconate" OR "Sodium D-Gluconate" OR "Sodium Gluconate" OR "Gluconolactone" OR "delta-Gluconolactone" OR "calcium Gluconate" OR "δ-Gluconolactone" OR "delta-Gluconolactone" OR "Calcium hexagluconate" OR "GLUCONATE CALCIUM" OR "GLUCONATE SODIUM" OR "GLUCONATE, CALCIUM" OR "GLUCONATE, SODIUM" OR "D-glucono-1,5-lactona" OR "GLUCONO-1,5-LACTONE, D-" OR "K-lao") AND TS=(adsorp* OR aerob* OR anaerob* OR

Table C.2: Search Terms Used i	n Peer Reviewed Databases
	bioaccumulat* OR bioavail* OR bioconcentrat* OR biodegrad* OR biomoni* OR biotrans* OR degrad* OR dispers* OR fish* OR hydroly* leach* OR migrat* OR partic* OR partition* OR persisten* OR photoly* OR volatil* OR abiotic OR absorb OR absorption OR accumulation-rate OR aerosol OR aerosols OR air OR anoxic OR atm-m3/mol OR biomagnification OR biosolids OR biota OR breakdown-product OR breakdown-products OR chelation OR coagulation complexation OR decay-rate OR diffusion-coefficient OR dissolution OR dust OR effluent OR environmental-fate OR evaporation-from-water OR ground-water OR groundwater OR half-life OR henry's-law OR incinerate OR incineration OR indoor-outdoor-ratio OR influent OR ingestion OR intake OR kinetics OR liquid-phase-mass-transfer OR mass-transfer-coefficient OR microcosm OR modified-state-space OR particle-size OR particulate OR pathway OR pathways OR penetration-factor OR penetration-ratio OR photostability OR placenta OR plasma OR plume OR point-source OR point-sources OR pore-water OR pretreatment-program OR redox OR sediment OR serum OR sewage-treatment OR sludge OR soil OR subsurface-intrusion OR surface-water-concentration OR time-weighted-average OR transfer OR transformation OR trophic-magnification OR vapor OR wait-time OR wastewater-treatment OR weight-fraction OR wildlife OR BAF OR BCF OR BSAF OR BSAFs OR KAW OR Kd OR KOA OR KOC OR POTW OR SES OR WWTP OR ((OECD OR OPPTS OR OCSPP) AND (Guideline OR guidelines)))  Indexes=SCI-EXPANDED, CPCI-S, CPCI-SSH, BKCI-S, BKCI-SSH, CCR-EXPANDED, IC Timespan=All years

Table C.3: Searc	Table C.3: Search Terms Used in Grey Literature and Additional Sources			
Chemical	Search terms			
gluconate; Potassium gluconate; Sodium gluconate; D-	Searched as a string or individually depending on resource: 527-07-1[rn] OR 299-27-4[rn] OR 526-95-4[rn] OR 90-80-2[rn] OR 299-28-5[rn] OR "1,5-D-Gluconolactone" OR "1,5-Gluconolactone" OR "2,3,4,5,6-Pentahydroxyhexanoic acid" OR "BVD Addicrete" OR "Biocal" OR "CalGlucon" OR "Calcicol" OR "Calcium D-Gluconate" OR "D-Gluconic acid δ-lactone" OR "D-Gluconic acid" OR "D-Gluconic acid delta-lactone" OR "D-Gluconic acid lactone" OR "D-Gluconic acid-delta-lactone" OR "D-Gluconic delta-lactone" OR "D-Glucono-1,5-lactone" OR "D-Glucono-δ-lactone" OR "D-delta-Gluconolactone" OR "GLUCONO-δ- LACTONE" OR "Glucal" OR "Gluconic acid" OR "Gluconic acid sodium salt" OR "Gluconic delta-lactone" OR "Glucono delta lactone" OR "Glucono delta-lactone" OR "Gluconolactone" OR "Ralium-beta" OR "Kaon" OR "Gluconolactone" OR "Gluconotactone" OR "Sodium D-Gluconate" OR "Nonosodium Gluconate" OR "Pentahydroxycaproic acid" OR "Potassium D-Gluconate" OR "Potassium Gluconate" OR "Sodium Gluconate" OR "Sodium Gluconate" OR "Sodium Gluconate" OR "Gluconotactone" OR "Gluconotactone" OR "Gluconotactone" OR "Sodium Gluconate" OR "Gluconotactone" OR "Gluconolactone" OR "Gluconolacton			
Analog searched	D-arabinonic acid (488-30-2)			

After the search terms were applied, more than 5200 references returned by all search efforts across peer-reviewed databases and grey literature sources. The total number of references include database results, additional strategies, and analog searches. All references from the search efforts were screened and evaluated through the LPS literature search and review process. Of these, 43 references were included for data evaluation and used to support the designation of glucono-delta-lactone as LPS. The included hazard and fate references are listed in the bibliography of Appendix B.

### C.2 Excluded Studies and Rationale

This section lists the excluded references, by HERO ID, found to be off-topic or unacceptable for use in the hazard screening of glucono-delta-lactone. The excluded references are organized by discipline (human health hazard, environmental hazard, and fate), presented along with a rationale based on exclusion criteria. The criteria<sup>49</sup> was used to determine off-topic references in the title/abstract or full-text screening and to determine unacceptable references in the data quality evaluation are provided in the form of questions.

### C.2.1 Human Health Hazard Excluded References

For the screening review of glucono-delta-lactone, EPA excluded a total of 2163 references when assessing human health hazard. Off-topic references (e.g., studies that did not contain information relevant to human health) were excluded at either title/abstract screening (see Table C.4), or full-text screening (see Table C.5). Unacceptable references (e.g., studies that did not meet data quality metrics) were excluded at full-text screening (see Tables C.6 and C.7). Off-topic and unacceptable references are displayed next to the corresponding exclusion criteria.

	Referenc	e excluded (HER	O ID) because th	e reference did N	IOT contain infor	mation needs <sup>52</sup> r	elevant to huma	n health hazard	
1941098	4947559	4945570	4944757	4942343	4946452	4946710	4948770	4947042	4941553
1001515	4947560	4945571	4944758	4942344	4946453	4946711	4948772	4947043	4941555
1022900	4947561	4945616	4944759	4942372	4946454	4946712	4948773	4947046	4941558
1038153	4947562	4945617	4944760	4942373	4946455	4946713	4948774	4947047	4941559
1066651	4947563	4945619	4944761	4942374	4946481	4946714	4948777	4947049	4941562
1089041	4947564	4945622	4944762	4942376	4946482	4946716	4948778	4947050	4941563
1170178	4947569	4945623	4944763	4942379	4946483	4946717	4948779	4947051	4941569
1170332	4947570	4945625	4944764	4942415	4946484	4946718	4948781	4947052	4941572
1170465	4947571	4945627	4944765	4942417	4946485	4946719	4948782	4947054	4941575
1174803	4947572	4945628	4944766	4942420	4946486	4946722	4948783	4947055	4941581
1187359	4947573	4945629	4944767	4942426	4946487	4946723	4948784	4947057	4941590
1194210	4947574	4945632	4944768	4942429	4946488	4946724	4948786	4947059	4941594
1199146	4947575	4945633	4944769	4942435	4946489	4946725	4948787	4947060	4941598
1199417	4947578	4945634	4944770	4942437	4946490	4946726	4948788	4947061	4941599
1203834	4947580	4945636	4944771	4942441	4946492	4946729	4948789	4947062	4941604
1296238	4947581	4945637	4944772	4942442	4946494	4946730	4948790	4947063	4941607
1299143	4947583	4945639	4944774	4942443	4946495	4946731	4948791	4947064	4941612
1333838	4947584	4945641	4944775	4942444	4946496	4946732	4948792	4947066	4941625
1344568	4947585	4945642	4944776	4942448	4946497	4946733	4948793	4947067	4941627
1425184	4947586	4945645	4944777	4942449	4946498	4946734	4948794	4947068	4941632
1441798	4947588	4945646	4944779	4942450	4946499	4946735	4948795	4947070	4941633
1457562	4947589	4945647	4944780	4942451	4946500	4946736	4948797	4947071	4941639
1478015	4947590	4945648	4944782	4942452	4946501	4946737	4948798	4947072	4941647
1510657	4947591	4945649	4944783	4942453	4946514	4946738	4948799	4947074	4941649
1576583	4947592	4945650	4944784	4942456	4946515	4946739	4948800	4947075	4941696
1615817	4947593	4945652	4944785	4942459	4946516	4946740	4948801	4947076	4941701
1619316	4947594	4945654	4944786	4942460	4946518	4946741	4948802	4947077	4941703
1686935	4947595	4945655	4944832	4942461	4946519	4946742	4948803	4947078	4941705
1759188	4947596	4945657	4944833	4942504	4946520	4946743	4948804	4947102	4941706

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>52</sup> The information needs for human health hazard includes a list of study characteristics pertaining to the study population/test organism, types of exposures and routes, use of controls, type and level of effects. A complete list of the information needs is provided in Table A1 of the "Approach Document for Screening Hazard Information for Low-Priority Substances Under TSCA". These information needs helped guide the development of questions for title/abstract and full-text screening.

Table C.4: Off-	Topic Referenc	es Excluded at T	itle/Abstract Scre	ening for Huma	n Health Hazard				
1759826	4947597	4945682	4944834	4942506	4946521	4946744	4948805	4947103	4941782
1759942	4947600	4945684	4944835	4942508	4946522	4946757	4948806	4947524	4941786
1779633	4947602	4945685	4944838	4942509	4946523	4946758	4948808	4947525	4941789
1795253	4947616	4945686	4944840	4942510	4946524	4946759	4948810	4947540	4941790
1796284	4947617	4945687	4944843	4942511	4946525	4946760	4948811	4947541	4941794
1796454	4947618	4945689	4944844	4942514	4946526	4946761	4948812	4947542	4941796
1834323	4947619	4945690	4944845	4942515	4946527	4946762	4948813	4947543	4941800
1838996	4947621	4945692	4944847	4942517	4946528	4946763	4948816	4947545	4941801
1854895	4947623	4945693	4944848	4942519	4946529	4946765	4948817	4947546	4941870
1854935	4947624	4945694	4944849	4942520	4946530	4946766	4948818	4947547	4941876
1855160	4947625	4945695	4944850	4942521	4946531	4946767	4948819	4947548	4941883
1860655	4947626	4945696	4944851	4942522	4946533	4946768	4948820	4947550	4941984
1874618	4947627	4945697	4944852	4942523	4946534	4946769	4948821	4947552	4941985
1925103	4947628	4945698	4944853	4942528	4946535	4946770	4948822	4947553	4941990
1941284	4947629	4945699	4944854	4942529	4946536	4946772	4948823	4947554	4941995
194296	4947631	4945700	4944855	4942531	4946537	4946774	4948824	4947555	4941999
19702	4947632	4945701	4944856	4942533	4946553	4946775	4948825	4947556	4942157
19800	4947633	4945702	4944857	4942535	4946554	4946776	4948826	4947557	4942164
19855	4947634	4945703	4944858	4942536	4946555	4946783	4948827	4947558	4942166
1989183	4947635	4945704	4944859	4942543	4946556	4946784	4948829	4946353	4942173
1989218	4947636	4945705	4944860	4942551	4946558	4946786	4948830	4946354	4942174
1995656	4947638	4945728	4944861	4942575	4946559	4946787	4948831	4946355	4942176
1996971	4947639	4945729	4944862	4942577	4946561	4946788	4948832	4946356	4942177
1997743	4947640	4945730	4944863	4942579	4946562	4946789	4948833	4946358	4942248
1998522	4947641	4945732	4944864	4942583	4946563	4946791	4948836	4946381	4942252
2047443	4947642	4945733	4944865	4942586	4946564	4946792	4948837	4946382	4942258
2055366	4947643	4945735	4944885	4942589	4946567	4946805	4948838	4946383	4942259
2055579	4947644	4945736	4944886	4942591	4946568	4946806	4948839	4946385	4942260
2061011	4947645	4945738	4944887	4942594	4946569	4946809	4948840	4946386	4942262
2065984	4947646	4945739	4944888	4942645	4946570	4946810	4948841	4946388	4942266
2066129	4947647	4945741	4944889	4942649	4946571	4946812	4948842	4946390	4942267
2066780	4947648	4945743	4944891	4942650	4946572	4946814	4948843	4946391	4942268
2067584	4947649	4945744	4944892	4942651	4946573	4946816	4948844	4946394	4942276
2070843	4947652	4945745	4944894	4942652	4946575	4946817	4948845	4946395	4942284

Table C.4: O	ff-Topic Reference	ces Excluded at T	itle/Abstract Scr	eening for Huma	n Health Hazard				
2071429	4947654	4945746	4944896	4942653	4946576	4946818	4948848	4946396	4942308
2072857	4947656	4945747	4944897	4942654	4946587	4946819	4948849	4946397	4942310
2073796	4947658	4945749	4944898	4942655	4946588	4946841	4948850	4946398	4942317
2153531	4947659	4945750	4944899	4942659	4946589	4946842	4948851	4946400	4942319
2173478	4947664	4945776	4944900	4942661	4946591	4946845	4948853	4946401	4942330
2239588	4947672	4945777	4944901	4942663	4946592	4946846	4948854	4946402	4942337
2247422	4947673	4945778	4944902	4942665	4946593	4946847	4948856	4946403	4942339
2251366	4947675	4945779	4944903	4942693	4946594	4946848	4948857	4946404	4942342
2283940	4947677	4945780	4944928	4942694	4946595	4946850	4948858	4946405	4941190
2303508	4947679	4945781	4944929	4942703	4946598	4946851	4948859	4946431	4941192
2305122	4947680	4945782	4944930	4942710	4946600	4946852	4948860	4946432	4941200
2534708	4947681	4945784	4944931	4942711	4946601	4946853	4948861	4946433	4941208
2600620	4947682	4945786	4944933	4942759	4946602	4946854	4948862	4946434	4941212
2740828	4947683	4945787	4944934	4942764	4946603	4946855	4948863	4946435	4941216
2777828	4947684	4945788	4944935	4942765	4946606	4946856	4948864	4946436	4941219
2789501	4947685	4945789	4944936	4942766	4946607	4946857	4948866	4946437	4941227
2789962	4947686	4945791	4944937	4942767	4946609	4946860	4948867	4946438	4941240
2791730	4947702	4945792	4944938	4942771	4946610	4946861	4948868	4946440	4941241
2792369	4947703	4945793	4944940	4942818	4946640	4946862	4948869	4946443	4941246
2794737	4947705	4945794	4944941	4942821	4946641	4946863	4948870	4946445	4941260
2797535	4947706	4945814	4944942	4942823	4946642	4946864	4948871	4946446	4941262
2807224	4947707	4945816	4944943	4942826	4946644	4946865	4948872	4946448	4941265
2850509	4947708	4945817	4944944	4942830	4946645	4946866	4948873	4946449	4941271
2862040	4947709	4945818	4944945	4942831	4946646	4946867	4948874	4946451	4941273
2878901	4947710	4945819	4944946	4942832	4946647	4946868	4948875	4941311	4941281
2885345	4947711	4945820	4944990	4942833	4946648	4946869	4948876	4941314	4941286
2949563	4947713	4945821	4944991	4942834	4946649	4946870	4948877	4941317	4941294
3000211	4947715	4945823	4944992	4942835	4946650	4946872	4948879	4941325	4941297
3010958	4947716	4945824	4944994	4942837	4946651	4946874	4948880	4941326	4941298
3036081	4947718	4945826	4944995	4942838	4946652	4946875	4948881	4941329	4941300
3036375	4947736	4945827	4944997	4942873	4946654	4946876	4948882	4941330	4941301
3045285	4947737	4945828	4944998	4942874	4946656	4946877	4948883	4941340	4941305
3055823	4947738	4945829	4945002	4942876	4946657	4946906	4949354	4941306	4945443
3103748	4947739	4945833	4945003	4942877	4946658	4946907	4949487	4943591	4945445

Table C.4: Off-	-Topic Referenc	es Excluded at T	itle/Abstract Scre	ening for Huma	n Health Hazard				
3115256	4947740	4945834	4945004	4942879	4946660	4946909	4949488	4943643	4945446
3147238	4947741	4945835	4945005	4942881	4946661	4946910	4949489	4943648	4945447
3188921	4947743	4945836	4945006	4942882	4946662	4946912	4949490	4943656	4945448
3196035	4947744	4945837	4945007	4942883	4946692	4946914	516548	4943660	4945449
3235430	4947745	4945859	4945008	4942885	4946693	4946915	540101	4943731	4945450
3350277	4947746	4945860	4945009	4942886	4946694	4946918	56529	4943733	4945451
3382476	4947747	4945861	4945010	4942887	4946695	4946919	57347	4943737	4945452
3491920	4947748	4945862	4945012	4942889	4946696	4946931	607379	4943744	4945454
3514544	4947749	4945863	4945013	4942890	4946697	4946932	620381	4943746	4945455
3538354	4947752	4945864	4945015	4942891	4946698	4946933	625668	4943775	4945456
3664515	4947753	4945865	4945016	4942892	4946699	4946934	646810	4943777	4945457
3673078	4947754	4945866	4945019	4942894	4946701	4946935	662010	4943782	4945458
3734303	4947758	4945867	4945021	4942932	4946702	4946936	700296	4943783	4945460
3737219	4947759	4945868	4945022	4942936	4946703	4946937	74679	4943791	4945461
3738347	4947760	4945869	4945023	4942939	4946705	4946939	76919	4943793	4945462
3740044	4947761	4945870	4945024	4942945	4946706	4946940	824640	4943862	4945513
3791358	4947763	4945871	4945025	4943111	4946707	4946941	882492	4943867	4945514
3804682	4947766	4945872	4945026	4943115	4946708	4946942	895563	4943868	4945515
3804687	4947767	4945873	4945027	4943117	4945319	4946943	4941397	4943869	4945516
3810075	4947768	4945874	4945028	4943121	4945322	4946944	4941402	4943874	4945517
3817993	4947769	4945875	4945029	4943126	4945323	4946945	4941408	4943879	4945518
3818691	4947770	4945876	4945031	4943152	4945324	4946946	4941413	4943929	4945519
3822728	4947780	4945877	4945032	4943155	4945325	4946948	4941414	4943931	4945520
3877916	4947781	4945878	4945033	4943165	4945327	4946950	4941425	4943946	4945521
3993283	4947782	4945879	4945034	4943169	4945328	4946951	4941429	4943947	4945522
3994810	4947783	4945880	4945035	4943216	4945329	4946952	4941430	4944146	4945523
3996821	4947784	4945881	4945037	4943217	4945330	4946953	4941433	4944149	4945524
3998333	4947785	4945882	4945038	4943221	4945380	4946954	4941434	4944150	4945526
3998349	4947786	4945903	4945040	4943234	4945381	4946956	4941439	4944156	4945527
3998366	4947787	4945905	4945072	4943235	4945382	4946957	4941441	4944157	4945528
3998664	4947788	4945907	4945073	4943267	4945383	4946959	4941442	4944162	4945529
3998780	4947789	4945908	4945078	4943274	4945384	4946961	4941446	4944164	4945530
3999112	4947790	4945910	4945082	4943276	4945386	4946963	4941453	4944464	4945531
3999175	4947791	4945912	4945085	4943279	4945387	4946966	4941454	4944471	4945553

Table C.4: O	ff-Topic Reference	ces Excluded at T	itle/Abstract Scr	eening for Huma	n Health Hazard				
3999274	4947792	4945914	4945087	4943282	4945389	4946985	4941457	4944475	4945555
3999304	4947793	4945915	4945088	4943287	4945390	4946987	4941461	4944476	4945556
3999778	4947794	4945916	4945089	4943295	4945391	4946989	4941464	4944486	4945559
4000762	4947795	4945917	4945090	4943301	4945392	4946991	4941471	4944582	4945560
4001000	4947796	4945919	4945092	4943306	4945393	4946993	4941473	4944584	4945561
4016792	4947797	4945920	4945093	4943332	4945394	4946996	4941474	4944587	4945565
4072289	4947798	4945921	4945094	4943334	4945395	4946997	4941475	4944595	4945566
4078713	4947800	4945923	4945095	4943340	4945396	4946998	4941478	4944599	4945567
4114843	4947801	4945924	4945096	4943345	4945397	4946999	4941480	4944742	4945569
4119345	4947802	4945973	4945097	4943349	4945398	4947000	4941483	4944743	4946225
4119539	4947803	4945974	4945098	4943395	4945399	4947004	4941485	4944747	4946226
4119545	4947805	4945976	4945099	4943399	4945400	4947005	4941488	4944751	4946227
4119546	4947806	4945977	4945100	4943400	4945401	4947006	4941495	4944756	4946228
4119556	4947807	4945979	4945101	4943461	4945403	4947007	4941505	4946278	4946229
4119563	4947808	4945981	4945103	4943471	4945405	4947009	4941510	4946280	4946230
4119567	4947809	4945982	4945104	4943473	4945406	4947010	4941511	4946281	4946231
4119601	4947810	4945983	4945108	4943478	4945407	4947013	4941512	4946282	4946232
4119602	4947811	4945984	4945109	4943537	4945408	4947014	4941513	4946283	4946233
4119603	4947812	4945985	4945125	4943541	4945409	4947015	4941517	4946284	4946235
4119721	4947813	4945986	4945126	4943545	4945410	4947016	4941524	4946285	4946236
4119722	4947814	4945987	4945127	4943548	4945411	4947017	4941533	4946286	4946237
4120082	4947815	4945988	4945129	4943577	4945412	4947020	4941534	4946287	4946238
4120474	4947830	4945989	4945136	4943580	4945413	4947021	4941537	4946336	4946239
4120476	4947831	4945991	4945137	4943581	4945414	4947024	4941542	4946337	4946240
4120490	4947832	4945992	4945138	4943583	4945415	4947026	4941543	4946338	4946241
4120587	4947833	4945993	4945139	4943588	4945416	4947027	4941544	4946339	4946242
4120643	4947834	4945994	4945142	4943589	4945417	4947028	4941546	4946340	4946243
4120652	4947835	4945995	4945144	4943590	4945442	4947029	4941552	4946342	4946265
4120814	4947836	4945996	4945145	4946155	4945273	4850105	4948636	4946343	4946267
4139774	4947837	4946019	4945146	4946156	4945274	4917748	4948637	4946344	4946268
4163187	4947838	4946021	4945147	4946157	4945275	4940942	4948638	4946345	4946270
4168726	4947840	4946022	4945148	4946159	4945276	4940944	4948639	4946346	4946271
4220713	4947841	4946023	4945149	4946160	4945277	4940945	4948641	4946347	4946272
4231040	4947842	4946024	4945150	4946161	4945278	4940947	4948642	4946348	4946273

Table C.4: Off-	Topic Referenc	es Excluded at T	itle/Abstract Scre	ening for Huma	n Health Hazard				
4232125	4947843	4946026	4945151	4946162	4945280	4940948	4948643	4946350	4946275
4291829	4947844	4946027	4945152	4946163	4945281	4940952	4948644	4946351	4948733
4291993	4947845	4946028	4945153	4946165	4945282	4940954	4948647	4946352	4948734
4292632	4947846	4946030	4945154	4946166	4945283	4940955	4948648	4941123	4948735
4298898	4947856	4946031	4945155	4946167	4945284	4940956	4948649	4941128	4948736
4302320	4947879	4946032	4945157	4946168	4945285	4940957	4948650	4941129	4948738
4314415	4947880	4946034	4945159	4946169	4945287	4940960	4948651	4941132	4948739
4314853	4947881	4946035	4945164	4946170	4945288	4940961	4948652	4941134	4948742
4316393	4947882	4946036	4945189	4946220	4945314	4940962	4948653	4941138	4948748
4318467	4947883	4946037	4945191	4946221	4945316	4940963	4948654	4941139	4948749
4319651	4947884	4946038	4945192	4946223	4945317	4940965	4948655	4941140	4948750
4328331	4947885	4946039	4945194	4946224	4945318	4940967	4948656	4941141	4948751
4328874	4947886	4946040	4945195	4948690	4941347	4940970	4948657	4941155	4948752
4331885	4947887	4946042	4945196	4948691	4941349	4940982	4948659	4941159	4948753
4335224	4947888	4946066	4945197	4948692	4941351	4940988	4948660	4941167	4948754
4367920	4947889	4946067	4945199	4948695	4941365	4940991	4948661	4941174	4948755
4370006	4947890	4946068	4945202	4948696	4941366	4940999	4948662	4941178	4948756
4375986	4947891	4946070	4945203	4948697	4941371	4941003	4948663	4941184	4948757
4386526	4947892	4946071	4945206	4948698	4941376	4941010	4948665	4941186	4948758
4403828	4947893	4946072	4945207	4948699	4941382	4941015	4948666	4948766	4948759
4435320	4947895	4946074	4945208	4948700	4941384	4941020	4948670	4948767	4948760
4476451	4947896	4946075	4945209	4948701	4941385	4941024	4948671	4948769	4948762
4487858	4947897	4946076	4945210	4948703	4941388	4941028	4948672	4941116	4948763
4496995	4947898	4946077	4945211	4948704	4941389	4941029	4948674	4941119	4948764
4543359	4947899	4946078	4945213	4948705	4941395	4941031	4948675	4948720	4948765
4552415	4947900	4946079	4945214	4948706	4948721	4941039	4948676	4948689	4948719
4556226	4947901	4946082	4945215	4948707	4948722	4941049	4948677	4948688	4945272
4559952	4947902	4946083	4945216	4948710	4948724	4941054	4948678	4946099	4945240
4566619	4947903	4946084	4945218	4948711	4948725	4941055	4948680	4946100	4945241
4631617	4947905	4946085	4945219	4948712	4948726	4941057	4948681	4946101	4945242
4650894	4947906	4946086	4945220	4948713	4948727	4941062	4948682	4946102	4945244
4653850	4947907	4946087	4945221	4948714	4948729	4941074	4948683	4946103	4945245
4657003	4947908	4946088	4945231	4948715	4948730	4941078	4948684	4946105	4945246
4665367	4947909	4946089	4945232	4948716	4948731	4941085	4948685	4946106	4945247

Table C.4: Of	Table C.4: Off-Topic References Excluded at Title/Abstract Screening for Human Health Hazard									
4684048	4947910	4946092	4945233	4948717	4948732	4941094	4948686	4946153	4945248	
4686505	4947911	4946094	4945234	4948718	4941099	4941097	4948687	4850050	4948635	
4730988	4947913	4946095	4945235	4946154	4850046	4948633	4948632	4850039	4948631	
4744135	4947914	4946096	4945238	4850044	4837204	4948630	4948625	4837184	4948627	
4799476	4947915	4946097	4945239	4836748	4830850	4948624	4823251	4947916		
	Reference excluded (HERO ID) because the reference primarily contained in silico data									
4946274										

	eferences Excluded at Full-text Screening for Human	
Question	Off-topic if answer is:	References excluded (HERO ID)
Does the reference contain information pertaining	No	1989362
to a low- priority substance candidate?		2207460
		2789349
		2791674
		3086385
		3814978
		4057262
		4120689
		4940080
		4940983
		4941058
		4941079
		4941188
		4942457
		4943219
		4943543
		4944890
		4944993
		4945140
		4945217
		4945402
		4945459
		4945624
		4945990
		4946069

	eferences Excluded at Full-text Screening for Huma	
Question	Off-topic if answer is:	References excluded (HERO ID)
		4946090
		4946098
		4946349
		4946399
		4946439
		4946444
		4946557
		4946560
		4947799
		4947804
		4947894
		4947526
		4947549
		4947587
		4947620
		4947717
		4946779
		4946605
		4946611
		4941448
		4941472
What type of source is this reference?	Review article or book chapter that contains only	4947756
	citations to primary literature sources	4947348
		4940076
		4940077
		4940079
		1336123
What kind of evidence does this reference	In silico studies that DO NOT contain experimental	N/A
primarily contain?	verification	
· · · ·	The following question apply to HUMAN evidence	ence only
Does the reference report an exposure route that	No	2061182
is or is presumed to be by an inhalation, oral, or		4944778
dermal route?		4944939
		4945001

Question	Off-topic if answer is:	References excluded (HERO ID)	
		4945909	
		4946517	
		4946532	
		4946565	
		4946604	
		4946655	
		4948629	
		4948634	
		4948780	
		4946663	
Does the reference report both test substance	No	4944778	
exposure(s) AND related health outcome(s)?		4946604	
		4942320	
		4943939	
		4945243	
		4945321	
If the reference reports an exposure to a chemical	No	4948629	
mixture, are measures of the test substance or		4116098	
related metabolite(s) reported independently of		4944841	
other chemicals?			
Note: If the paper does not pertain to mixtures,			
choose "Not Applicable".			
	The following question apply to A	ANIMAL evidence only	
Does the reference report an exposure route that	No	4946655	
is by inhalation, oral, or dermal route?		988952	
•		4941309	
		4941406	
		4941988	
		4943652	
		4945832	
		4946152	
		4946704	

Question	Off-topic if answer is:	References excluded (HERO ID)
		4946709
		4947073
		4941708
		4946590
Does the reference report both test substance-	No	4945832
related exposure(s) AND related health		1285752
outcome(s)?		1990523
		2126383
Does the reference report the duration of	No	4948878
exposure?		
Does the reference report an exposure to the test	No	4946152
substance only (i.e. no mixtures with the exception		4072921
of aqueous solutions and reasonable impurities		4945922
and byproducts)?		4948855
Does the paper report a negative control that is a	No <sup>53</sup>	4941309
vehicle control or no treatment control?		4946655
The following	questions apply to MECHANISTIC/AL	TERNATIVE TEST METHODS evidence only
Does the reference report a negative control that is	No	689851
a vehicle control or no treatment control?		
Does the reference report an exposure to the test	No	900745
substance only (i.e. no mixtures with the exception		
of aqueous solutions and reasonable impurities		
and byproducts)?		
For genotoxicity studies only: Does the study use a	No	N/A.
positive control?		

Table C.6: Data Quality Metrics and Unacceptable References Excluded at Data Quality Evaluation for Human Health Hazard – Animal								
Data Quality Metric	Unacceptable if:	References excluded (HERO ID)						
Metric 1:	The test substance identity cannot be	N/A.						
Test substance identity	determined from the information provided							

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>53</sup> Except for acute mammalian toxicity and skin and eye irritation studies, where the use of a negative control may not be required (e.g., OECD 403 Acute Inhalation Toxicity Guidelines).

Data Quality Metric	Unacceptable if:	References excluded (HERO ID)
·	(e.g., nomenclature was unclear and CASRN or structure were not reported).  OR  • For mixtures, the components and ratios were not characterized or did not include information that could result in a reasonable approximation of components.	
Metric 2: Negative and vehicle controls	A concurrent negative control group was not included or reported.  OR  The reported negative control group was not appropriate (e.g., age/weight of animals differed between control and treated groups).	N/A.
Metric 3: Positive controls	When applicable, an appropriate concurrent positive control (i.e., inducing a positive response) was not used.	4947904
Metric 4: Reporting of doses/concentrations	Doses/concentrations were not reported and could not be calculated using default or reported estimates of body weight and diet/water intake (e.g., default intake values are not available for pregnant animals).	4940200 4947904 4947912
Metric 5: Exposure duration	The duration of exposure was not reported.  OR  The reported exposure duration was not suited to the study type and/or outcome(s) of interest (e.g., <28 days for repeat dose).	4947904
Metric 6: Test animal characteristics	The test animal species was not reported.  OR  The test animal (species, strain, sex, life-stage, source) was not appropriate for the evaluation of the specific outcome(s) of interest (e.g., genetically	4947912 4946441 4940200

Table C.6: Data Quality Metrics and Unaccepta	ble References Excluded at Data Quality Evaluation fo	or Human Health Hazard – Animal
Data Quality Metric	Unacceptable if:	References excluded (HERO ID)
	modified animals, strain was uniquely susceptible or	
	resistant to one or more outcome of interest).	
Metric 7:	The number of animals per study group was not	N/A.
Number of animals per group	reported.	
	OR The number of enimals nor study group was	
	The number of animals per study group was insufficient to characterize toxicological effects (e.g.,	
	1-2 animals in each group).	
	1 2 drifficio il rodoli group).	
Metric 8:	The outcome assessment methodology was not	4953507
Outcome assessment methodology	sensitive for the outcome(s) of interest (e.g.,	4947912
	evaluation of endpoints outside the critical window	4940200
	of development, a systemic toxicity study that	4940252
	evaluated only grossly observable endpoints, such	4940248
Metric 9:	as clinical signs and mortality, etc.).  Data presentation was inadequate (e.g., the	4946441
	report does not differentiate among findings in	4940200
Reporting of data	multiple exposure groups).	2077994
	OR	
	Major inconsistencies were present in reporting of	
	results.	

Table C.7: Data Quality Metrics and Unacceptab	le References Excluded at Data Quality Evaluation fo	or Human Health Hazard – In Vitro
Data Quality Metric	Unacceptable if:	References excluded (HERO ID)
Metric 1:	The test substance identity or description cannot be	N/A.
Test substance identity	determined from the information provided (e.g., nomenclature was unclear and CASRN or structure were not reported).  OR  For mixtures, the components and ratios were not characterized or did not include information that could result in a reasonable approximation of components.	
Metric 2:	A concurrent negative control group was not	N/A.
Negative controls	included or reported.	

Data Quality Metric	Unacceptable if:	References excluded (HERO ID)
	OR	
	The reported negative control group was not	
	appropriate (e.g., different cell lines used for controls and test substance exposure).	
Metric 3:	A concurrent positive control or proficiency group	N/A.
Positive controls	was not used.	IN/A.
1 control controls		
Metric 4:	The assay type was not reported.	N/A.
Assay type	OR	
, ,,	The assay type was not appropriate for the study	
	type or outcome of interest (e.g., in vitro skin	
	corrosion protocol used for in vitro skin irritation	
Metric 5:	assay).  The exposure doses/concentrations or amounts of	4940248
Reporting of concentration	test substance were not reported.	4940252
Reporting of concentration	test substance were not reported.	4947755
Metric 6:	No information on exposure duration(s) was	4940248
Exposure duration	reported.	4940252
Exposure duration	OR	4340202
	The exposure duration was not appropriate for the	
	study type and/or outcome of interest (e.g., 24	
	hours exposure for bacterial reverse mutation test).	
Metric 7:	No information on the characterization and use of a	4940252
Metabolic activation	metabolic activation system was reported.	
	OR	
	The exposure duration was not appropriate	
	for the study type and/or outcome of interest	
	(e.g., 24 hours exposure for bacterial reverse	
	mutation test).	
Metric 8:	The test model was not reported <b>OR</b>	4940252
Test model	The test model was not routinely used for	
	evaluation of the specific outcome of interest.	
Metric 9:	The outcome assessment methodology was not	N/A.
Outcome assessment methodology	reported.	IVA.

Table C.7: Data Quality Metrics and Unacceptable References Excluded at Data Quality Evaluation for Human Health Hazard – In Vitro							
Data Quality Metric	Unacceptable if:	References excluded (HERO ID)					
	OR						
	The assessment methodology was not ap	propriate					
	for the outcome(s) of interest (e.g., cells w	ere					
	evaluated for chromosomal aberrations im	mediately					
	after exposure to the test substance instead	nd of after	ļ				
	post-exposure incubation period).						

### C.2.2 Environmental Hazard

For the screening review of LPS candidate glucono-delta-lactone, EPA excluded a total of 1892 references when assessing environmental hazard. Off-topic environmental hazard references excluded at title/abstract screening are listed in Table C.8, and those excluded at full-text screening are listed in Table C.9. References in Table C.10 represent unacceptable studies based on specific data quality metrics for environmental hazard. Off-topic and unacceptable references are displayed next to the corresponding exclusion criteria.

Table C.8: Of	Table C.8: Off-Topic References Excluded at Title/Abstract Screening for Environmental Hazard											
	Reference excluded (HERO ID) because the reference did NOT contain information needs <sup>54</sup> relevant to environmental hazard											
4947751	4941614	4947806	4942654	4941384	4942713	4267702	4941467	4941052	4941595			
19702	4941616	4947807	4942655	4941385	4942714	4302029	4941484	4941053	4941601			
19800	4941617	4947808	4942659	4941388	4942754	4327101	4941487	4941056	4941608			
19855	4941618	4947809	4942661	4941389	4942758	4366817	4941491	4941058	4942451			
1997743	4941621	4947810	4942663	4941395	4942773	4375143	4941492	4941060	4942452			
2061011	4941622	4947811	4942665	4941397	4942775	4380671	4941500	4941068	4942453			
2066780	4941623	4947812	4942693	4941402	4942817	4390129	4941503	4941069	4942456			
2070843	4941626	4947813	4942694	4941408	4942819	4392515	4941504	4941076	4942459			
2073796	4941628	4947814	4942710	4941413	4942820	4396121	4941507	4941081	4942460			
2251366	4941629	4947815	4942711	4941414	4942822	4447128	4941509	4941082	4942461			
2305122	4941630	4947830	4942759	4941425	4942825	4472242	4941516	4941089	4942504			
2740828	4941635	4947831	4942764	4941429	4942827	4529995	4941521	4941090	4942506			
2789501	4941637	4947832	4942765	4941430	4942828	4531080	4941522	4941096	4942508			
2792369	4941641	4947833	4942766	4941433	4943335	4593855	4941525	4941108	4942509			

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>54</sup> The information needs for environmental hazard includes a list of study characteristics pertaining to the test organism/species, type and level of effects, and use of controls. A complete list of the information needs is provided in Table A2 of the "Approach Document for Screening Hazard Information for Low-Priority Substances Under TSCA". These information needs helped guide the development of questions for title/abstract and full-text screening.

Table C.8: Off-T	opic References	Excluded at Title/A	Abstract Screening	for Environmenta	al Hazard				
2885345	4941642	4947834	4942767	4941434	4943351	4602816	4941526	4941109	4942510
3036081	4941702	4947835	4943126	4941439	4943392	4640938	4941529	4941115	4942511
3036375	4941704	4947836	4943155	4941441	4943393	4683188	4941530	4941124	4942514
3045285	4941712	4947837	4943165	4941442	4943394	4734068	4941536	4941125	4942515
3103748	4941781	4947838	4943169	4941446	4943402	4743036	4941538	4941126	4942517
3147238	4941788	4947840	4943216	4941454	4943403	4848493	4941540	4941135	4942519
3188921	4941792	4947841	4943217	4941457	4943413	4940980	4941545	4941136	4942520
3235430	4941793	4947842	4943221	4941461	4943458	4940981	4941547	4941146	4942521
3491920	4941795	4947843	4943234	4941464	4943464	4940984	4941548	4941149	4942522
3514544	4941798	4947844	4943235	4941471	4943466	4940985	4941554	4941152	4942523
3538354	4941799	4947845	4943267	4941473	4943470	4940989	4941560	4941153	4942528
3664515	4941802	4947846	4943279	4941474	4943475	4940994	4941566	4941154	4942529
3673078	4941868	4947856	4943282	4941475	4943476	4940997	4941567	4941161	4942531
3737219	4941869	4947879	4943295	4941478	4943479	4940998	4941570	4941165	4942533
3738347	4941878	4947880	4943301	4941480	4943526	4941001	4941571	4941172	4942535
3740044	4941879	4947881	4943334	4941485	4943530	4941011	4941574	4941173	4942536
3791358	4941882	4947882	4943345	4941488	4943531	4941012	4941578	4941182	4942543
3804682	4941888	4947883	4943395	4941495	4943533	4941013	4941579	4941183	4942551
3804687	4941980	4947884	4943399	4941505	4943535	4941017	4941580	4941185	4942575
3993283	4941987	4947885	4943400	4941510	4943540	4941022	4941583	4941187	4942577
3994810	4941989	4947886	4943541	4941511	4943543	4941023	4941584	4941195	4942579
3998664	4941991	4947888	4943580	4941512	4943547	4941033	4941585	4941197	4942583
3998780	4942158	4947900	4943581	4941513	4943572	4941036	4941586	4941199	4942586
3999304	4942172	4947901	4943648	4941517	4943574	4941037	4941591	4941206	4942589
4072289	4942249	4947911	4943656	4941524	4943582	4941043	4941592	4941214	4942591
4114843	4942250	57347	4943660	4941533	4943586	4941051	4941593	4941215	4942594
4119345	4942253	620381	4943775	4941534	4943641	4941790	4944160	4941218	4942645
4119539	4942257	824640	4944150	4941537	4943645	4941794	4944167	4941220	4942649
4119545	4942261	2126383	4944162	4941542	4943646	4941796	4944168	4941229	4942650
4119546	4942265	2540871	4944164	4941543	4943647	4941800	4944466	4941230	4942651
4119556	4942278	3086385	4944464	4941544	4943650	4941801	4944467	4941235	4942652
4119563	4942280	4057262	4944471	4941552	4943653	4941870	4944473	4941249	4942653
4119567	4942281	4120689	4944475	4941553	4943658	4941876	4944480	4941254	4941357
4119601	4942305	4941406	4944476	4941555	4943659	4941883	4944481	4941256	4941359

Table C.8: Of	f-Topic Reference	s Excluded at Title	e/Abstract Screen	ing for Environme	ntal Hazard				
4119602	4942315	4942322	4944486	4941558	4943661	4941984	4944484	4941258	4941361
4119603	4942318	4942457	4944582	4941559	4943747	4941985	4944485	4941259	4941369
4119721	4942321	4942502	4944584	4941562	4943748	4941990	4944585	4941261	4941372
4119722	4942327	4942646	4944587	4941563	4943749	4941995	4944594	4941263	4941378
4120082	4942328	4946444	4944595	4941569	4943771	4941999	4944596	4941267	4941381
4120474	4942335	4946517	4944747	4941572	4943787	4942157	4944602	4941274	4941394
4120476	4942336	4946663	4945164	4941575	4943789	4942164	4944735	4941276	4941399
4120490	4942340	4947549	4945914	4941581	4943857	4942166	4944749	4941283	4941410
4120587	4942345	4947576	4945996	4941590	4943861	4942173	4944752	4941285	4941427
4120643	4942348	4947601	4946076	4941594	4943866	4942174	4945064	4941288	4941428
4120652	4942371	4947653	4946281	4941598	4943870	4942176	4945066	4941304	4941432
4120814	4942377	4947661	4946397	4941599	4943876	4942177	4945070	4941310	4941436
4220713	4942380	4947799	4946398	4941604	4943877	4942248	4945074	4941312	4941444
4291829	4942387	4947804	4946443	4941607	4943878	4942252	4945077	4941315	4941445
4292632	4942418	4947912	4946489	4941612	4943927	4942258	4945079	4941318	4941447
4314415	4942419	689851	4946519	4941627	4943928	4942259	4945114	4941319	4941455
4314853	4942421	1040854	4946593	4941632	4943933	4942260	4945115	4941324	4941458
4316393	4942423	1047348	4946606	4941633	4943935	4942262	4945117	4941335	4941459
4319651	4942425	1048216	4946644	4941639	4943938	4942266	4945130	4941336	4941462
4331885	4942427	1112254	4946651	4941649	4943940	4942267	4945131	4941350	4941463
4375986	4942433	1115753	4946654	4941696	4943943	4942268	4945158	4941352	4953115
4403828	4942438	1159046	4946658	4941701	4943944	4942276	4945161	4941354	4953507
4435320	4942439	1206893	4946661	4941703	4943945	4942284	4945168	4941355	4955506
4496995	4942440	1336123	4947524	4941705	4943949	4942308	4945172	4941356	4955507
4543359	4942445	1454202	4947540	4941706	4943954	4942310	4947587	4942435	4955508
4552415	4942446	1509898	4947541	4941782	4943963	4942317	4947620	4942437	4955537
4556226	4942447	1613593	4947542	4941786	4944154	4942319	4947622	4942441	594396
4941208	4942455	1617565	4947543	4941789	4944155	4942330	4947688	4942442	922028
4941212	4942458	1631128	4947546	4942426	4947755	4942337	4947704	4942344	4947742
4941216	4942462	1749650	4947547	3460102	4947648	4942339	4947712	4941325	4942592
4941219	4942505	1772048	4947553	3469615	4947649	4942342	4947717	4941326	4942593
4941227	4942507	1850785	4947559	3723672	4947656	4942343	4942587	4941329	4942648
4941240	4942512	1939810	4947563	3735756	4947658	4941371	4942705	4941330	4942656
4941241	4942513	2005861	4947569	3753979	4947672	4941376	4942708	4941340	4942657

Table C.8: Off-1	Topic References	Excluded at Title/A	Abstract Screening	for Environmen	tal Hazard				
4941246	4942516	2035841	4947571	3830637	4947677	4941382	4942712	4941347	4942658
4941260	4942518	2036229	4947572	4066561	4947785	4942374	4947765	4941349	4942662
4941262	4942525	2043990	4947588	4074472	4947788	4942376	4947894	4941351	4942666
4941265	4942526	2050830	4947589	4078548	4947800	4942379	4947904	4941365	4942667
4941271	4942527	2077994	4947593	4078783	4947801	4942417	4952780	4941366	4942697
4941281	4942530	2087723	4947594	4081337	4947802	4942420	4947756	3198770	4947646
4941294	4942532	2219727	4947595	4081374	4947803	4941314	4942578	3187873	4947643
4941297	4942534	2226345	4947597	4166472	4947805	4941311	4942576	2952166	4947642
4941298	4942537	2574699	4947623	4942443	4947757	2862299	4947639	4942429	4942373
4941300	4942541	2587722	4947625	4942444	4947762	2821389	4947638	4942450	4942372
4941301	4942544	2589049	4947634	4942448	4947764	4941317	4942545	4941306	4942550
4947751	4941614	4947806	4942654	4941384	4942713	4267702	4941467	4941052	4941595
19702	4941616	4947807	4942655	4941385	4942714	4302029	4941484	4941053	4941601
19800	4941617	4947808	4942659	4941388	4942754	4327101	4941487	4941056	4941608
19855	4941618	4947809	4942661	4941389	4942758	4366817	4941491	4941058	4942451
1997743	4941621	4947810	4942663	4941395	4942773	4375143	4941492	4941060	4942452
2061011	4941622	4947811	4942665	4941397	4942775	4380671	4941500	4941068	4942453
2066780	4941623	4947812	4942693	4941402	4942817	4390129	4941503	4941069	4942456
2070843	4941626	4947813	4942694	4941408	4942819	4392515	4941504	4941076	4942459
2073796	4941628	4947814	4942710	4941413	4942820	4396121	4941507	4941081	4942460
2251366	4941629	4947815	4942711	4941414	4942822	4447128	4941509	4941082	4942461
2305122	4941630	4947830	4942759	4941425	4942825	4472242	4941516	4941089	4942504
2740828	4941635	4947831	4942764	4941429	4942827	4529995	4941521	4941090	4942506
2789501	4941637	4947832	4942765	4941430	4942828	4531080	4941522	4941096	4942508
2792369	4941641	4947833	4942766	4941433	4943335	4593855	4941525	4941108	4942509
2885345	4941642	4947834	4942767	4941434	4943351	4602816	4941526	4941109	4942510
3036081	4941702	4947835	4943126	4941439	4943392	4640938	4941529	4941115	4942511
3036375	4941704	4947836	4943155	4941441	4943393	4683188	4941530	4941124	4942514
3045285	4941712	4947837	4943165	4941442	4943394	4734068	4941536	4941125	4942515
3103748	4941781	4947838	4943169	4941446	4943402	4743036	4941538	4941126	4942517
3147238	4941788	4947840	4943216	4941454	4943403	4848493	4941540	4941135	4942519
3188921	4941792	4947841	4943217	4941457	4943413	4940980	4941545	4941136	4942520
3235430	4941793	4947842	4943221	4941461	4943458	4940981	4941547	4941146	4942521
3491920	4941795	4947843	4943234	4941464	4943464	4940984	4941548	4941149	4942522

Table C.8: Off-	Topic References	Excluded at Title/	Abstract Screening	for Environment	al Hazard				
3514544	4941798	4947844	4943235	4941471	4943466	4940985	4941554	4941152	4942523
3538354	4941799	4947845	4943267	4941473	4943470	4940989	4941560	4941153	4942528
3664515	4941802	4947846	4943279	4941474	4943475	4940994	4941566	4941154	4942529
3673078	4941868	4947856	4943282	4941475	4943476	4940997	4941567	4941161	4942531
3737219	4941869	4947879	4943295	4941478	4943479	4940998	4941570	4941165	4942533
3738347	4941878	4947880	4943301	4941480	4943526	4941001	4941571	4941172	4942535
3740044	4941879	4947881	4943334	4941485	4943530	4941011	4941574	4941173	4942536
3791358	4941882	4947882	4943345	4941488	4943531	4941012	4941578	4941182	4942543
3804682	4941888	4947883	4943395	4941495	4943533	4941013	4941579	4941183	4942551
3804687	4941980	4947884	4943399	4941505	4943535	4941017	4941580	4941185	4942575
3993283	4941987	4947885	4943400	4941510	4943540	4941022	4941583	4941187	4942577
3994810	4941989	4947886	4943541	4941511	4943543	4941023	4941584	4941195	4942579
3998664	4941991	4947888	4943580	4941512	4943547	4941033	4941585	4941197	4942583
3998780	4942158	4947900	4943581	4941513	4943572	4941036	4941586	4941199	4942586
3999304	4942172	4947901	4943648	4941517	4943574	4941037	4941591	4941206	4942589
4072289	4942249	4947911	4943656	4941524	4943582	4941043	4941592	4941214	4942591
4114843	4942250	57347	4943660	4941533	4943586	4941051	4941593	4941215	4942594
4119345	4942253	620381	4943775	4941534	4943641	4941790	4944160	4941218	4942645
4119539	4942257	824640	4944150	4941537	4943645	4941794	4944167	4941220	4942649
4119545	4942261	2126383	4944162	4941542	4943646	4941796	4944168	4941229	4942650
4119546	4942265	2540871	4944164	4941543	4943647	4941800	4944466	4941230	4942651
4119556	4942278	3086385	4944464	4941544	4943650	4941801	4944467	4941235	4942652
4119563	4942280	4057262	4944471	4941552	4943653	4941870	4944473	4941249	4942653
4119567	4942281	4120689	4944475	4941553	4943658	4941876	4944480	4941254	4941357
4119601	4942305	4941406	4944476	4941555	4943659	4941883	4944481	4941256	4941359
4119602	4942315	4942322	4944486	4941558	4943661	4941984	4944484	4941258	4941361
4119603	4942318	4942457	4944582	4941559	4943747	4941985	4944485	4941259	4941369
4119721	4942321	4942502	4944584	4941562	4943748	4941990	4944585	4941261	4941372
4119722	4942327	4942646	4944587	4941563	4943749	4941995	4944594	4941263	4941378
4120082	4942328	4946444	4944595	4941569	4943771	4941999	4944596	4941267	4941381
4120474	4942335	4946517	4944747	4941572	4943787	4942157	4944602	4941274	4941394
4120476	4942336	4946663	4945164	4941575	4943789	4942164	4944735	4941276	4941399
4120490	4942340	4947549	4945914	4941581	4943857	4942166	4944749	4941283	4941410
4120587	4942345	4947576	4945996	4941590	4943861	4942173	4944752	4941285	4941427

Table C.8: Off-T	opic References	Excluded at Title/A	Abstract Screening	for Environmenta	al Hazard				
4120643	4942348	4947601	4946076	4941594	4943866	4942174	4945064	4941288	4941428
4120652	4942371	4947653	4946281	4941598	4943870	4942176	4945066	4941304	4941432
4120814	4942377	4947661	4946397	4941599	4943876	4942177	4945070	4941310	4941436
4220713	4942380	4947799	4946398	4941604	4943877	4942248	4945074	4941312	4941444
4291829	4942387	4947804	4946443	4941607	4943878	4942252	4945077	4941315	4941445
4292632	4942418	4947912	4946489	4941612	4943927	4942258	4945079	4941318	4941447
4314415	4942419	689851	4946519	4941627	4943928	4942259	4945114	4941319	4941455
4314853	4942421	1040854	4946593	4941632	4943933	4942260	4945115	4941324	4941458
4316393	4942423	1047348	4946606	4941633	4943935	4942262	4945117	4941335	4941459
4319651	4942425	1048216	4946644	4941639	4943938	4942266	4945130	4941336	4941462
4331885	4942427	1112254	4946651	4941649	4943940	4942267	4945131	4941350	4941463
4375986	4942433	1115753	4946654	4941696	4943943	4942268	4945158	4941352	4953115
4403828	4942438	1159046	4946658	4941701	4943944	4942276	4945161	4941354	4953507
4435320	4942439	1206893	4946661	4941703	4943945	4942284	4945168	4941355	4955506
4496995	4942440	1336123	4947524	4941705	4943949	4942308	4945172	4941356	4955507
4543359	4942445	1454202	4947540	4941706	4943954	4942310	4947587	4942435	4955508
4552415	4942446	1509898	4947541	4941782	4943963	4942317	4947620	4942437	4955537
4556226	4942447	1613593	4947542	4941786	4944154	4942319	4947622	4942441	594396
4941208	4942455	1617565	4947543	4941789	4944155	4942330	4947688	4942442	922028
4941212	4942458	1631128	4947546	4942426	4947755	4942337	4947704	4942344	4947742
4941216	4942462	1749650	4947547	3460102	4947648	4942339	4947712	4941325	4942592
4941219	4942505	1772048	4947553	3469615	4947649	4942342	4947717	4941326	4942593
4941227	4942507	1850785	4947559	3723672	4947656	4942343	4942587	4941329	4942648
4941240	4942512	1939810	4947563	3735756	4947658	4941371	4942705	4941330	4942656
4941241	4942513	2005861	4947569	3753979	4947672	4941376	4942708	4941340	4942657
4941246	4942516	2035841	4947571	3830637	4947677	4941382	4942712	4941347	4942658
4941260	4942518	2036229	4947572	4066561	4947785	4942374	4947765	4941349	4942662
4941262	4942525	2043990	4947588	4074472	4947788	4942376	4947894	4941351	4942666
4941265	4942526	2050830	4947589	4078548	4947800	4942379	4947904	4941365	4942667
4941271	4942527	2077994	4947593	4078783	4947801	4942417	4952780	4941366	4942697
4941281	4942530	2087723	4947594	4081337	4947802	4942420	4947756	3198770	4947646
4941294	4942532	2219727	4947595	4081374	4947803	4941314	4942578	3187873	4947643
4941297	4942534	2226345	4947597	4166472	4947805	4941311	4942576	2952166	4947642
4941298	4942537	2574699	4947623	4942443	4947757	2862299	4947639	4942429	4942373

Table C.8: Of	Table C.8: Off-Topic References Excluded at Title/Abstract Screening for Environmental Hazard											
4941300	4942541	2587722	4947625	4942444	4947762	2821389	4947638	4942450	4942372			
4941301	4942544	2589049	4947634	4942448	4947764	4941317	4942545	4941306	4942550			
4941305												
	Reference exclu	uded (HERO ID) be	ecause the referer	nce primarily conta	ained in silico data	a						
N/A.	V/A.											

Table C.9: Screening Questions and Off-Topic References Excluded at Full-text Screening for Environmental Hazard Question Off-topic if answer is: References excluded (HERO ID) Does the reference contain information pertaining 1576583 No to a low- priority substance candidate? 2777828 4940080 4941620 4944742 4940081 4940082 4944478 What type of source is this reference? Review article or book chapter that contains only N/A. citations to primary literature sources Is quantitative environmental hazard data No N/A. presented? Is this primarily a modeling/simulation study? N/A. Yes [Note: select "No" if experimental verification was included in the study] Is environmental hazard data presented for 4942584 No standard or non-standard aquatic or terrestrial species (fish, invertebrates, microorganisms, nonmammalian terrestrial species)? N/A. Is exposure measured for the target substance or Mixture is the test substance a mixture (except for Formulated Product N/A. reasonable impurities, byproducts, and aqueous solutions) or formulated product? Does the reference report a duration of exposure? No N/A. 4940264 Does the reference report a negative control that is No a vehicle control or no treatment control?

Table C.9: Screening Questions and Off-Topic References Excluded at Full-text Screening for Environmental Hazard									
Question Off-topic if answer is: References excluded (HERO ID)									
Does the reference include endpoints in the	No	5077191							
information needs?									

Table C.10: Data Quality Metrics and U	nacceptable References Excluded at Data Quality Evaluation	for Environmental Hazard
Question	Unacceptable if:	References excluded (HERO ID)
Metric 1: Test Substance Identity	The test substance identity or description cannot be determined from the information provided (e.g., nomenclature was unclear, CASRN or structure were not reported, substance name/ description does not match CASRN).  OR  For mixtures, the components and ratios were not characterized or did not include information that could result in a reasonable approximation of components.	4940261 4940258
Metric 2:	A concurrent negative control group was not	4940258
Negative Controls	included or reported.	4940261
Metric 3:	The experimental system (e.g., static, semi-static,	4940256
Experimental System	or flow-through regime) was not described.	4940258
		4940261
		4942597
Metric 4:	Test concentrations were not reported.	4940256
Reporting of Concentrations		4940258
		4940261
		4942597
Metric 5: Exposure Duration	The duration of exposure was not reported.  OR  The reported exposure duration was not suited to	N/A.
	the study type and/or outcome(s) of interest (e.g.,	
	study intended to assess effects on reproduction did	
	not expose organisms for an acceptable period of	
	time prior to mating).	40,4050
Metric 6:	The test species was not reported.	4940256
Test Organism Characteristics	OR	4940258
		4940261

Unacceptable if:	References excluded (HERO ID)
The test species, life stage, or age was not	4942597
appropriate for the outcome(s) of interest.	
The outcome assessment methodology was not	N/A.
reported.	
Data presentation was inadequate.	4942597
OR	4940261
Major inconsistencies were present in reporting of	4940258
results.	4940256
	The test species, life stage, or age was not appropriate for the outcome(s) of interest.  The outcome assessment methodology was not reported.  Data presentation was inadequate.  OR  Major inconsistencies were present in reporting of

## C.2.3 Fate

For the screening review of LPS candidate glucono-delta-lactone, EPA excluded a total of 5045 references when assessing environmental fate. Off-topic fate references excluded at title/abstract screening are listed in Table C.11, and those excluded at full-text screening are listed in Table C.12. References in Table C.13 represent unacceptable studies based on specific data quality metrics for fate. Off-topic and unacceptable references are displayed next to the corresponding exclusion criteria.

Table C.11: 0	able C.11: Off-Topic References Excluded at Initial Screening for Fate												
	Reference excluded (HERO ID) because the reference did NOT contain information needs <sup>55</sup> relevant to environmental fate												
4947698	4948277	4947773	4947149	4944733	4941880	4550270	4941700	4947044	4943779				
1016211	4948278	4947775	4947150	4944734	4941881	4560033	4941707	4947079	4943780				
1019493	4948279	4947776	4947151	4944736	4941884	4560428	4941708	4947080	4943781				
1029322	4948280	4947777	4947152	4944737	4941885	4561187	4941709	4947081	4943784				
1033739	4948281	4947779	4947163	4944738	4941887	4566211	4941710	4947082	4943785				
1039487	4948282	4947816	4947165	4944739	4941889	4568392	4941711	4947083	4943786				
1040116	4948283	4947817	4947166	4944740	4941977	4568878	4941713	4947084	4943788				
1046204	4948284	4947818	4947167	4944741	4941978	4569215	4941714	4947085	4943790				
1047517	4948285	4947819	4947168	4944744	4941979	4575011	4941715	4947086	4943792				
1050803	4948287	4947820	4947169	4944745	4941981	4575154	4941780	4947087	4943794				
1050863	4948288	4947821	4947170	4944746	4941982	4580065	4941783	4947088	4943859				
1062433	4948289	4947823	4947171	4944748	4941983	4602820	4941784	4947089	4943860				

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>55</sup> The information needs for fate includes a list of study characteristics pertaining to the associated media and exposure pathways, associated processes, and use of controls. A complete list of the information needs is provided in Table A3 of the "Approach Document for Screening Hazard Information for Low-Priority Substances Under TSCA". These information needs helped guide the development of questions for title/abstract and full-text screening.

Table C.11: O	ff-Topic Reference	es Excluded at Ini	tial Screening for	Fate					
1071558	4948290	4947824	4947172	4944750	4941986	4604183	4941785	4947090	4943864
1110499	4948291	4947825	4947173	4944753	4941988	4605077	4941787	4947091	4943865
1150251	4948292	4947826	4947174	4944754	4941992	4611583	4941791	4947092	4943871
1155637	4948293	4947827	4947205	4944755	4941993	4635279	4941797	4947093	4943872
1157207	4948295	4947828	4947206	4944781	4941996	4649607	4941871	4947094	4943873
1160131	4948296	4947829	4947207	4944836	4941997	465562	4941872	4947095	4943875
1168172	4948297	4947865	4947208	4944837	4941998	4669682	4941873	4947096	4943880
1172952	4948298	4947866	4947209	4944839	4942000	4690884	4941874	4947097	4943922
1177273	4948299	4947867	4947210	4944842	4942156	4701208	4941875	4947098	4943923
1178025	4948300	4947868	4947211	4944846	4942159	4702596	4941877	4947116	4943924
1181715	4948301	4947869	4947212	4944890	4942161	471016	4941257	4947118	4943925
1184177	4948302	4947870	4947213	4944893	4942162	4721847	4941264	4947119	4943926
1195839	4948303	4947871	4947214	4944904	4942163	4731581	4941266	4947120	4943930
1198396	4948304	4947872	4947215	4944932	4942165	4735898	4941268	4947121	4943932
1203783	4948306	4947873	4947216	4944939	4942167	4738596	4941269	4947123	4943934
1205930	4948307	4947874	4947217	4944989	4942168	4740054	4941270	4947124	4943936
1207770	4948308	4947875	4947218	4944996	4942169	4740811	4941272	4947125	4943937
1231527	4948309	4947876	4947219	4945011	4942170	4745391	4941275	4947126	4943939
1235526	4948310	4947877	4947220	4945017	4942171	4745578	4941277	4947127	4943941
1436203	4948311	4947878	4947230	4945018	4942175	4747789	4941278	4947128	4943942
1457148	4948312	4947919	4947232	4945020	4942178	4752490	4941279	4947129	4943948
1457225	4948313	4947920	4947233	4945030	4942247	4752887	4941280	4947142	4943950
1457818	4948314	4947921	4947235	4945036	4942251	4764276	4941282	4947143	4943951
1457820	4948315	4947922	4947237	4945060	4942279	4772353	4941284	4947144	4943952
1533019	4948316	4947923	4947238	4945063	4942282	4787173	4941287	4947145	4943953
1573231	4948317	4947925	4947239	4945065	4942283	4790967	4941289	4947146	4943955
1577430	4948318	4947926	4947240	4945067	4942304	4801136	4941290	4947147	4943956
1585355	4948319	4947927	4947241	4945068	4942306	4802652	4941291	4947148	4943957
1589711	4948320	4947928	4947242	4945069	4942307	4823262	4941292	4388644	4943958
1655444	4948321	4947929	4947243	4945071	4942309	4825338	4941293	4389070	4943959
1666268	4948322	4947930	4947244	4945075	4942311	4825720	4941295	4389626	4943960
1675258	4948323	4947931	4947245	4945076	4942312	4827713	4941296	4389627	4943961
1689366	4948324	4947932	4947275	4945080	4942313	4828341	4941299	4393002	4943962
1693800	4948325	4947933	4947276	4945081	4942314	4837124	4941302	4393091	4943964

Table C.11: Of	ff-Topic Reference	es Excluded at Ini	tial Screening for	Fate					
1726534	4948326	4947937	4947277	4945084	4942316	4841066	4941303	4393545	4943965
1734774	4948327	4947938	4947278	4945086	4942320	4860634	4941308	4394660	4943966
1735836	4948328	4947939	4947279	4945091	4942323	4868812	4941309	4395155	4943967
1759021	4948329	4947940	4947280	4945102	4942324	4882501	4941313	4397168	4944145
1759382	4948330	4947941	4947281	4945105	4942325	4911786	4941320	4397170	4944147
1760075	4948335	4947942	4947282	4945106	4942326	4925504	4941322	4399544	4944148
1760390	4948336	4947943	4947283	4945107	4942329	4940943	4941323	4400383	4944151
1760397	4948337	4947944	4947284	4945113	4942331	4940946	4941327	4402033	4944152
1763482	4948338	4947945	4947285	4945116	4942332	4940949	4941328	4402340	4944153
1765216	4948339	4947946	4947286	4945118	4942333	4940950	4941331	4414610	4944158
1766188	4948340	4947947	4947287	4945119	4942334	4940951	4941332	4421420	4944159
1768182	4948342	4947948	4947288	4945120	4942338	4940953	4941333	4421814	4944161
1800285	4948343	4947949	4947289	4945121	4942341	4940959	4941334	4423753	4944163
1866419	4948344	4947950	4947290	4945122	4942346	4940966	4941337	4424564	4944165
1876441	4948346	4947951	4947291	4945123	4942347	4940969	4941338	4428098	4944166
1928573	4948347	4947952	4947293	4945124	4942349	4940972	4941339	4428556	4944465
1930841	4948348	4947983	4947294	4945128	4942370	4940973	4941341	4429864	4944468
1933097	4948351	4947984	4947295	4945132	4942375	4940974	4941342	4432591	4944469
194067	4948353	4947985	4947297	4945133	4942378	4940975	4941343	4435487	4944470
1952145	4948354	4947986	4947298	4945134	4942381	4940976	4941345	4437429	4944472
1953874	4948355	4947987	4947299	4945135	4942382	4940977	4941348	4443804	4944474
1966495	4948356	4947988	4947300	4945141	4942383	4940978	4941353	4446236	4944477
1989950	4948357	4947989	4947301	4945143	4942384	4940979	4941358	4455300	4944479
1991173	4948358	4947991	4947302	4945156	4942385	4940983	4941360	4455775	4944482
1994721	4948359	4947992	4947303	4945162	4942386	4940986	4941362	4458084	4944483
1999661	4948361	4947993	4947304	4945163	4942388	4940987	4941363	4458232	4944583
2015596	4948362	4947994	4947305	4945165	4942389	4940990	4941364	4461689	4944586
2017597	4948363	4947995	4947306	4945166	4942390	4940992	4941367	4466667	4944588
2021125	4948364	4948004	4947307	4945167	4942414	4940993	4941368	4468382	4944589
2023172	4948365	4948005	4947308	4945193	4942416	4940995	4941373	4469050	4944590
2023413	4948366	4948006	4947309	4945200	4942422	4940996	4941374	4474837	4944591
2036356	4948367	4948007	4947310	4945201	4942424	4941000	4941375	4481056	4944592
2039057	4948368	4948008	4947311	4945204	4942428	4941002	4941377	4487506	4944593
2051784	4948369	4948009	4947312	4945205	4942430	4941004	4941379	4489237	4944597

Table C.11: O	ff-Topic Referenc	es Excluded at Ini	tial Screening for	Fate					
2055086	4948371	4948010	4947313	4945212	4942431	4941005	4941380	4489772	4944598
2056537	4948372	4948011	4947314	4945236	4942432	4941006	4941383	4490354	4944600
2061182	4948373	4948012	4947315	4945237	4942434	4941007	4941386	4490449	4944601
2061422	4948374	4948013	4947316	4945279	4942436	4941008	4941387	4492191	4944603
2061561	4948375	4948014	4947317	4945286	4942454	4941009	4941390	4496631	4944604
2063060	4948376	4948015	4947318	4945315	4942524	4941016	4941391	4498882	4944731
2113515	4948377	4948016	4947319	4945321	4942538	4941018	4941392	4499501	4374970
2113530	4948378	4948025	4947320	4945326	4942540	4941019	4941393	452687	4375238
2113659	4948379	4948026	4947321	4945379	4942542	4941021	4941396	4531331	4377416
2114236	4948380	4948027	4947322	4945385	4942547	4941025	4941400	4533599	4377635
2303433	4948381	4948028	4947323	4945388	4942548	4941026	4941401	4534977	4377831
2338751	4948382	4948029	4947324	4945404	4942549	4941027	4941403	4537145	4378841
2362114	4948383	4948030	4947325	4945418	4942580	4941030	4941404	4538528	4380919
2375285	4948384	4948032	4947326	4945441	4942581	4941032	4941405	4540422	4382409
2457324	4948385	4948033	4947327	4945444	4942582	4941034	4941407	4548071	4382411
2466449	4948386	4948034	4947329	4945453	4942585	4941035	4941409	4548314	4384048
2521268	4948387	4948035	4947330	4945511	4942588	4941038	4941411	4549483	4947034
2522503	4948388	4948036	4947331	4945512	4942590	4941040	4941412	4947695	4947035
2524040	4948389	4948037	4947332	4945525	4942595	4941041	4941415	4947697	4374603
2524248	4948390	4948038	4947333	4945557	4942596	4941042	4941416	4946796	4943347
2536666	4948391	4948039	4947335	4945562	4942597	4941044	4941421	4946797	4943348
2563719	4948392	4948040	4947336	4945564	4942598	4941045	4941422	4946798	4943350
2565690	4948393	4948041	4947337	4945568	4942647	4941046	4941423	4946799	4943396
2592746	4948394	4948042	4947338	4945610	4942660	4941047	4941426	4946800	4943397
2594197	4948395	4948043	4947339	4945626	4942664	4941048	4941431	4946801	4943398
2594309	4948396	4948044	4947340	4945630	4942692	4941050	4941437	4946802	4943404
2595846	4948397	4948045	4947341	4945635	4942695	4941059	4941438	4946803	4943405
2604429	4948399	4948046	4947342	4945640	4942696	4941061	4941440	4946804	4943406
2615236	4948400	4948047	4947344	4945643	4942698	4941063	4941443	4946807	4943407
2647504	4948401	4948048	4947345	4945653	4942699	4941064	4941448	4946811	4943408
2648592	4948402	4948049	4947346	4945683	4942700	4941065	4941449	4946813	4943409
2665770	4948403	4948051	4947347	4945727	4942701	4941066	4941450	4946815	4943410
2673392	4948404	4948052	4947348	4945731	4942702	4941067	4941451	4946820	4943411
2675088	4948405	4948054	4947349	4945734	4942704	4941070	4941452	4946821	4943412

Table C.11: Off	-Topic Reference	es Excluded at Ini	tial Screening for	Fate					
2683055	4948406	4948055	4947350	4945737	4942706	4941071	4941456	4946822	4943414
2693859	4948407	4948056	4947351	4945740	4942707	4941072	4941460	4946824	4943415
2742638	4948408	4948057	4947352	4945742	4942709	4941073	4941465	4946825	4943459
2748861	4948410	4948058	4947353	4945775	4942755	4941075	4941466	4946826	4943460
2750435	4948411	4948059	4947354	4945783	4942760	4941077	4941468	4946827	4943462
2750990	4948412	4948060	4947355	4945822	4942761	4941079	4941469	4946828	4943463
2810934	4948413	4948061	4947356	4945825	4942762	4941080	4941470	4946829	4943465
2833030	4948414	4948062	4947357	4945830	4942763	4941083	4941472	4946830	4943467
2861950	4948415	4948063	4947358	4945832	4942768	4941084	4941476	4946831	4943469
2864545	4948416	4948064	4947359	4945904	4942769	4941087	4941477	4946832	4943472
2864817	4948417	4948065	4947360	4945906	4942770	4941088	4941479	4946833	4943474
2880619	4948418	4948066	4947361	4945922	4942772	4941091	4941481	4946834	4943477
2880620	4948419	4948067	4947362	4945925	4942774	4941092	4941482	4946835	4943480
2880624	4948420	4948068	4947363	4945975	4942824	4941093	4941486	4946836	4943525
2893306	4948423	4948070	4947364	4946069	4942880	4941095	4941489	4946837	4943527
2915743	4948424	4948071	4947365	4946073	4942934	4941100	4941490	4946838	4943528
2982625	4948425	4948072	4947366	4946080	4942935	4941101	4941493	4946839	4943529
2984623	4948426	4948073	4947367	4946158	4942937	4941102	4941494	4946840	4943532
3007069	4948427	4948074	4947368	4946172	4942938	4941103	4941496	4946843	4943534
3015522	4948428	4948075	4947369	4946277	4942940	4941104	4941497	4946844	4943536
3022174	4948429	4948076	4947370	4946279	4942941	4941105	4941498	4946849	4943538
3028004	4948430	4948077	4947371	4946447	4942943	4941107	4941499	4946858	4943539
3039688	4948431	4948078	4947372	4946577	4942944	4941110	4941501	4946859	4943542
3068597	4948433	4948079	4947373	4946578	4942947	4941112	4941502	4946873	4943544
3069497	4948441	4948080	4947374	4946579	4942950	4941113	4941506	4946878	4943546
3088505	4948442	4948081	4947375	4946580	4942951	4941114	4941508	4946879	4943573
3115335	4948443	4948082	4947376	4946581	4942952	4941117	4941514	4946880	4943575
3116865	4948444	4948083	4947377	4946582	4942953	4941118	4941515	4946881	4943576
3120121	4948445	4948084	4947378	4946583	4942954	4941120	4941518	4946882	4943578
3163432	4948446	4948085	4947379	4946584	4942955	4941121	4941519	4946883	4943579
3169252	4948447	4948086	4947380	4946585	4943106	4941122	4941520	4946884	4943584
3173200	4948448	4948087	4947381	4946586	4943110	4941130	4941523	4946885	4943585
3212876	4948449	4948088	4947382	4946624	4943113	4941131	4941527	4946886	4943587
3213885	4948450	4948089	4947383	4946625	4943114	4941133	4941528	4946887	4943592

Table C.11: 0	ff-Topic Reference	es Excluded at Ini	tial Screening for	Fate					
3228265	4948451	4948090	4947384	4946627	4943116	4941142	4941531	4946888	4943593
3268792	4948452	4948092	4947385	4946628	4943119	4941143	4941532	4946889	4943594
3328916	4948463	4948093	4947386	4946629	4943122	4941144	4941535	4946890	4943595
3346350	4948464	4948094	4947387	4946630	4943123	4941145	4941539	4946891	4943640
3374260	4948465	4948095	4947388	4946631	4943125	4941147	4941541	4946892	4943642
3379967	4948466	4948096	4947389	4946632	4943149	4941148	4941549	4946893	4943644
3391658	4948467	4948097	4947390	4946633	4943153	4941150	4941550	4946894	4943649
3398035	4948468	4948098	4947391	4946634	4943154	4941151	4941551	4946895	4943651
3410241	4948469	4948099	4947392	4946635	4943156	4941157	4941556	4946896	4943652
3425319	4948470	4948100	4947393	4946636	4943160	4941158	4941557	4946897	4943654
3430301	4948471	4948101	4947394	4946637	4943161	4941160	4941561	4946898	4943655
3453603	4948472	4948102	4947395	4946638	4943162	4941162	4941564	4946899	4943657
3457917	4948473	4948103	4947396	4946664	4943163	4941163	4941565	4946900	4943662
3458439	4948474	4948104	4947397	4946665	4943164	4941164	4941568	4946901	4943727
3459150	4948485	4948105	4947398	4946666	4943166	4941166	4941573	4946902	4943728
3459165	4948486	4948106	4947399	4946667	4943167	4941168	4941576	4946903	4946955
3460447	4948487	4948107	4947400	4946668	4943168	4941169	4941577	4946904	4946958
3468890	4948488	4948108	4947401	4946669	4943170	4941170	4941582	4946905	4946960
3472099	4948489	4948109	4947402	4946670	4943215	4941175	4941587	4946908	4946962
3472209	4948490	4948110	4947403	4946671	4943219	4941176	4941588	4946913	4946964
3487563	4948491	4948111	4947404	4946672	4943222	4941177	4941589	4946916	4946965
3578984	4948492	4948112	4947405	4946673	4943223	4941179	4941596	4946917	4946967
3602591	4948493	4948113	4947406	4946674	4943225	4941181	4941600	4946921	4946968
3651958	4948494	4948114	4947407	4946675	4943226	4941188	4941602	4946922	4946969
3652834	4948495	4948115	4947408	4946676	4943229	4941189	4941605	4946923	4946970
3673708	4948498	4948117	4947409	4946677	4943230	4941191	4941606	4946924	4946971
3695614	4948499	4948118	4947410	4946678	4943231	4941193	4941609	4946925	4946972
3701231	4948500	4948119	4947412	4946679	4943232	4941194	4941610	4946926	4946973
3702762	4948501	4948120	4947413	4946680	4943233	4941196	4941611	4946927	4946974
3721521	4948502	4948121	4947414	4946681	4943236	4941198	4941613	4946928	4946975
3725946	4948503	4948122	4947415	4946682	4943262	4941201	4941615	4946929	4946976
3730534	4948504	4948123	4947416	4946684	4943263	4941202	4941620	4946930	4946977
3732912	4948505	4948124	4947417	4946685	4943264	4941203	4941631	4946938	4946978
3736162	4948506	4948125	4947418	4946686	4943265	4941204	4941634	4946947	4946979

Table C.11: 0	Off-Topic Referenc	es Excluded at Ini	tial Screening for	Fate					
3736910	4948507	4948126	4947419	4946687	4943266	4941209	4941636	4948264	4946980
3760441	4948508	4948127	4947420	4946688	4943268	4941211	4941638	4948265	4946981
3766605	4948509	4948128	4947421	4946689	4943269	4941213	4941640	4948266	4946982
3810924	4948510	4948129	4947422	4946690	4943270	4941223	4941643	4948268	4946983
3814826	4948511	4948130	4947423	4946715	4943272	4941224	4941644	4948269	4946986
3814978	4948512	4948131	4947424	4946720	4943275	4941226	4941645	4948270	4946988
382373	4948513	4948132	4947425	4946721	4943277	4941228	4941646	4948271	4946990
3844770	4948514	4948133	4947426	4946727	4943278	4941231	4941648	4948272	4946995
3845301	4948515	4948134	4947427	4946728	4943280	4941232	4941693	4948273	4947002
3890547	4948516	4948135	4947428	4946745	4943283	4941233	4941694	4948274	4947003
3896824	4948517	4948136	4947429	4946746	4943284	4941234	4941695	4948275	4947008
3997235	4948518	4948137	4947430	4946747	4943285	4941236	4941697	4948276	4947011
3999296	4948519	4948138	4947431	4946748	4943289	4941237	4941698	4947699	4947012
4000271	4948520	4948139	4947432	4946749	4943291	4941238	4941699	4947700	4947023
4000746	4948521	4948140	4947433	4946750	4943293	4941239	4943729	4947701	4947025
4000887	4948522	4948141	4947434	4946751	4943298	4941242	4943732	4947771	4947031
4001578	4948523	4948142	4947435	4946752	4943300	4941243	4943734	4947772	4947032
4001654	4948525	4948143	4947436	4946753	4943303	4941244	4943735	4948250	4947606
4002230	4948526	4948144	4947437	4946754	4943304	4941245	4943736	4948251	4947607
4002590	4948527	4948145	4947438	4946755	4943305	4941247	4943738	4948254	4947608
4060629	4948528	4948147	4947439	4946756	4943307	4941248	4943739	4948255	4947609
4072033	4948529	4948148	4947440	4946764	4943331	4941250	4943740	4948256	4947610
4072901	4948530	4948149	4947441	4946771	4943333	4941251	4943741	4948257	4947611
4073919	4948531	4948150	4947442	4946773	4943336	4941252	4943742	4948258	4947612
4074665	4948532	4948151	4947443	4946778	4943337	4941253	4943743	4948259	4947613
4075996	4948533	4948152	4947444	4946780	4943338	4941255	4943745	4948260	4947614
4076964	4948534	4948153	4947445	4946781	4943339	4947036	4943750	4948261	4947615
4077417	4948535	4948154	4947446	4946785	4943341	4947037	4943772	4948262	4947637
4077717	4948536	4948155	4947447	4946790	4943342	4947038	4943773	4948263	4947655
4078894	4948537	4948156	4947448	4946793	4943343	4947039	4943774	4947033	4947694
4078912	4948538	4948157	4947449	4946794	4943344	4947040	4943776	4361132	4947671
4079654	4948541	4948158	4947450	4946795	4943346	4947041	4943778	4364365	4947674
4079719	4948542	4948159	4947451	4301328	4948621	4948208	4947500	4372651	4947676
4079990	4948543	4948160	4947452	4304269	4948622	4948209	4947501	4372807	4947689

Table C.11: Of	ff-Topic Referenc	es Excluded at Ini	tial Screening for	Fate					
4080001	4948544	4948161	4947453	4305966	4948623	4948210	4947502	4373863	4947691
4081443	4948545	4948162	4947454	4306562	4948645	4948211	4947504	4374940	4947692
4081645	4948546	4948163	4947455	4306578	4949331	4948212	4947505	4351902	4947662
4081873	4948547	4948165	4947456	4307324	4949337	4948213	4947506	4352597	4947665
4084810	4948548	4948166	4947457	4316595	4949345	4948214	4947507	4353385	4947666
4097819	4948549	4948167	4947458	4316812	4949346	4948215	4947508	4353505	4947667
4114369	4948550	4948168	4947459	4318136	4949347	4948216	4947509	4353835	4947668
4116098	4948552	4948169	4947460	4318925	4949348	4948217	4947510	4357745	4947669
4117629	4948553	4948170	4947461	4320317	4949349	4948218	4947511	4360490	4947670
4117928	4948554	4948171	4947462	4320976	4949350	4948220	4947512	4948201	4947491
4122451	4948563	4948172	4947463	4321430	4949352	4948221	4947513	4948202	4947492
4124988	4948564	4948173	4947464	4322919	4949353	4948222	4947514	4948203	4947493
4126830	4948565	4948174	4947465	4323216	495092	4948223	4947515	4948204	4947495
4126895	4948566	4948175	4947466	4323406	4955505	4948224	4947516	4948205	4947497
4127815	4948567	4948177	4947467	4324327	507820	4948225	4947517	4948206	4947498
4129992	4948568	4948178	4947468	4325158	522256	4948226	4947518	4948207	4947499
4136697	4948569	4948179	4947469	4326156	537490	4948227	4947519	4294080	4948614
4139892	4948570	4948180	4947470	4326235	548569	4948228	4947520	4296853	4948615
4143804	4948571	4948181	4947471	4327041	575554	4948229	4947521	4297436	4948616
4157071	4948572	4948182	4947472	4328316	591959	4948230	4947522	4297712	4948617
4159679	4948573	4948183	4947473	4328408	598668	4948231	4947523	4298001	4948618
4173188	4948574	4948184	4947474	4332430	602441	4948232	4947526	4298548	4948619
4178444	4948575	4948185	4947475	4336125	606605	4948233	4947527	4299510	4948620
4190733	4948598	4948186	4947476	4336978	611913	4948234	4947528	4948246	4947579
4231047	4948599	4948187	4947477	4337606	613239	4948235	4947529	4948247	4947603
4235097	4948600	4948188	4947478	4339098	615871	4948236	4947530	4948248	4947604
4240014	4948601	4948189	4947479	4339522	617208	4948237	4947531	4948249	4947605
4262024	4948602	4948190	4947480	4339956	629282	4948238	4947532	4347581	891935
4262300	4948603	4948191	4947481	4340116	646765	4948240	4947533	4347659	895847
4262485	4948604	4948192	4947482	4342930	647923	4948241	4947534	4348605	988952
4263158	4948605	4948193	4947483	4345073	658259	4948242	4947535	4349589	4947657
4266177	4948607	4948194	4947484	4345505	740516	4948243	4947537	4948198	4947488
4266761	4948608	4948195	4947485	4345787	749061	4948244	4947538	4948199	4947489
4289653	4948609	4948196	4947486	4345880	863181	4948245	4947539	4948200	4947490

Table C.11: C	off-Topic Reference	es Excluded at Ini	tial Screening for	Fate					
4291783	4948610	4948197	4947487	4292272	4948613	4291880	4948612	4291857	4948611
4947698	4948277	4947773	4947149	4944733	4941880	4550270	4941700	4947044	4943779
1016211	4948278	4947775	4947150	4944734	4941881	4560033	4941707	4947079	4943780
1019493	4948279	4947776	4947151	4944736	4941884	4560428	4941708	4947080	4943781
1029322	4948280	4947777	4947152	4944737	4941885	4561187	4941709	4947081	4943784
1033739	4948281	4947779	4947163	4944738	4941887	4566211	4941710	4947082	4943785
1039487	4948282	4947816	4947165	4944739	4941889	4568392	4941711	4947083	4943786
1040116	4948283	4947817	4947166	4944740	4941977	4568878	4941713	4947084	4943788
1046204	4948284	4947818	4947167	4944741	4941978	4569215	4941714	4947085	4943790
1047517	4948285	4947819	4947168	4944744	4941979	4575011	4941715	4947086	4943792
1050803	4948287	4947820	4947169	4944745	4941981	4575154	4941780	4947087	4943794
1050863	4948288	4947821	4947170	4944746	4941982	4580065	4941783	4947088	4943859
1062433	4948289	4947823	4947171	4944748	4941983	4602820	4941784	4947089	4943860
1071558	4948290	4947824	4947172	4944750	4941986	4604183	4941785	4947090	4943864
1110499	4948291	4947825	4947173	4944753	4941988	4605077	4941787	4947091	4943865
1150251	4948292	4947826	4947174	4944754	4941992	4611583	4941791	4947092	4943871
1155637	4948293	4947827	4947205	4944755	4941993	4635279	4941797	4947093	4943872
1157207	4948295	4947828	4947206	4944781	4941996	4649607	4941871	4947094	4943873
1160131	4948296	4947829	4947207	4944836	4941997	465562	4941872	4947095	4943875
1168172	4948297	4947865	4947208	4944837	4941998	4669682	4941873	4947096	4943880
1172952	4948298	4947866	4947209	4944839	4942000	4690884	4941874	4947097	4943922
1177273	4948299	4947867	4947210	4944842	4942156	4701208	4941875	4947098	4943923
1178025	4948300	4947868	4947211	4944846	4942159	4702596	4941877	4947116	4943924
1181715	4948301	4947869	4947212	4944890	4942161	471016	4941257	4947118	4943925
1184177	4948302	4947870	4947213	4944893	4942162	4721847	4941264	4947119	4943926
1195839	4948303	4947871	4947214	4944904	4942163	4731581	4941266	4947120	4943930
1198396	4948304	4947872	4947215	4944932	4942165	4735898	4941268	4947121	4943932
1203783	4948306	4947873	4947216	4944939	4942167	4738596	4941269	4947123	4943934
1205930	4948307	4947874	4947217	4944989	4942168	4740054	4941270	4947124	4943936
1207770	4948308	4947875	4947218	4944996	4942169	4740811	4941272	4947125	4943937
1231527	4948309	4947876	4947219	4945011	4942170	4745391	4941275	4947126	4943939
1235526	4948310	4947877	4947220	4945017	4942171	4745578	4941277	4947127	4943941
1436203	4948311	4947878	4947230	4945018	4942175	4747789	4941278	4947128	4943942
1457148	4948312	4947919	4947232	4945020	4942178	4752490	4941279	4947129	4943948

Table C.11: 0	ff-Topic Referenc	es Excluded at Ini	tial Screening for	Fate					
1457225	4948313	4947920	4947233	4945030	4942247	4752887	4941280	4947142	4943950
1457818	4948314	4947921	4947235	4945036	4942251	4764276	4941282	4947143	4943951
1457820	4948315	4947922	4947237	4945060	4942279	4772353	4941284	4947144	4943952
1533019	4948316	4947923	4947238	4945063	4942282	4787173	4941287	4947145	4943953
1573231	4948317	4947925	4947239	4945065	4942283	4790967	4941289	4947146	4943955
1577430	4948318	4947926	4947240	4945067	4942304	4801136	4941290	4947147	4943956
1585355	4948319	4947927	4947241	4945068	4942306	4802652	4941291	4947148	4943957
1589711	4948320	4947928	4947242	4945069	4942307	4823262	4941292	4388644	4943958
1655444	4948321	4947929	4947243	4945071	4942309	4825338	4941293	4389070	4943959
1666268	4948322	4947930	4947244	4945075	4942311	4825720	4941295	4389626	4943960
1675258	4948323	4947931	4947245	4945076	4942312	4827713	4941296	4389627	4943961
1689366	4948324	4947932	4947275	4945080	4942313	4828341	4941299	4393002	4943962
1693800	4948325	4947933	4947276	4945081	4942314	4837124	4941302	4393091	4943964
1726534	4948326	4947937	4947277	4945084	4942316	4841066	4941303	4393545	4943965
1734774	4948327	4947938	4947278	4945086	4942320	4860634	4941308	4394660	4943966
1735836	4948328	4947939	4947279	4945091	4942323	4868812	4941309	4395155	4943967
1759021	4948329	4947940	4947280	4945102	4942324	4882501	4941313	4397168	4944145
1759382	4948330	4947941	4947281	4945105	4942325	4911786	4941320	4397170	4944147
1760075	4948335	4947942	4947282	4945106	4942326	4925504	4941322	4399544	4944148
1760390	4948336	4947943	4947283	4945107	4942329	4940943	4941323	4400383	4944151
1760397	4948337	4947944	4947284	4945113	4942331	4940946	4941327	4402033	4944152
1763482	4948338	4947945	4947285	4945116	4942332	4940949	4941328	4402340	4944153
1765216	4948339	4947946	4947286	4945118	4942333	4940950	4941331	4414610	4944158
1766188	4948340	4947947	4947287	4945119	4942334	4940951	4941332	4421420	4944159
1768182	4948342	4947948	4947288	4945120	4942338	4940953	4941333	4421814	4944161
1800285	4948343	4947949	4947289	4945121	4942341	4940959	4941334	4423753	4944163
1866419	4948344	4947950	4947290	4945122	4942346	4940966	4941337	4424564	4944165
1876441	4948346	4947951	4947291	4945123	4942347	4940969	4941338	4428098	4944166
1928573	4948347	4947952	4947293	4945124	4942349	4940972	4941339	4428556	4944465
1930841	4948348	4947983	4947294	4945128	4942370	4940973	4941341	4429864	4944468
1933097	4948351	4947984	4947295	4945132	4942375	4940974	4941342	4432591	4944469
194067	4948353	4947985	4947297	4945133	4942378	4940975	4941343	4435487	4944470
1952145	4948354	4947986	4947298	4945134	4942381	4940976	4941345	4437429	4944472
1953874	4948355	4947987	4947299	4945135	4942382	4940977	4941348	4443804	4944474

Table C.11: O	ff-Topic Referenc	es Excluded at Ini	tial Screening for	Fate					
1966495	4948356	4947988	4947300	4945141	4942383	4940978	4941353	4446236	4944477
1989950	4948357	4947989	4947301	4945143	4942384	4940979	4941358	4455300	4944479
1991173	4948358	4947991	4947302	4945156	4942385	4940983	4941360	4455775	4944482
1994721	4948359	4947992	4947303	4945162	4942386	4940986	4941362	4458084	4944483
1999661	4948361	4947993	4947304	4945163	4942388	4940987	4941363	4458232	4944583
2015596	4948362	4947994	4947305	4945165	4942389	4940990	4941364	4461689	4944586
2017597	4948363	4947995	4947306	4945166	4942390	4940992	4941367	4466667	4944588
2021125	4948364	4948004	4947307	4945167	4942414	4940993	4941368	4468382	4944589
2023172	4948365	4948005	4947308	4945193	4942416	4940995	4941373	4469050	4944590
2023413	4948366	4948006	4947309	4945200	4942422	4940996	4941374	4474837	4944591
2036356	4948367	4948007	4947310	4945201	4942424	4941000	4941375	4481056	4944592
2039057	4948368	4948008	4947311	4945204	4942428	4941002	4941377	4487506	4944593
2051784	4948369	4948009	4947312	4945205	4942430	4941004	4941379	4489237	4944597
2055086	4948371	4948010	4947313	4945212	4942431	4941005	4941380	4489772	4944598
2056537	4948372	4948011	4947314	4945236	4942432	4941006	4941383	4490354	4944600
2061182	4948373	4948012	4947315	4945237	4942434	4941007	4941386	4490449	4944601
2061422	4948374	4948013	4947316	4945279	4942436	4941008	4941387	4492191	4944603
2061561	4948375	4948014	4947317	4945286	4942454	4941009	4941390	4496631	4944604
2063060	4948376	4948015	4947318	4945315	4942524	4941016	4941391	4498882	4944731
2113515	4948377	4948016	4947319	4945321	4942538	4941018	4941392	4499501	4374970
2113530	4948378	4948025	4947320	4945326	4942540	4941019	4941393	452687	4375238
2113659	4948379	4948026	4947321	4945379	4942542	4941021	4941396	4531331	4377416
2114236	4948380	4948027	4947322	4945385	4942547	4941025	4941400	4533599	4377635
2303433	4948381	4948028	4947323	4945388	4942548	4941026	4941401	4534977	4377831
2338751	4948382	4948029	4947324	4945404	4942549	4941027	4941403	4537145	4378841
2362114	4948383	4948030	4947325	4945418	4942580	4941030	4941404	4538528	4380919
2375285	4948384	4948032	4947326	4945441	4942581	4941032	4941405	4540422	4382409
2457324	4948385	4948033	4947327	4945444	4942582	4941034	4941407	4548071	4382411
2466449	4948386	4948034	4947329	4945453	4942585	4941035	4941409	4548314	4384048
2521268	4948387	4948035	4947330	4945511	4942588	4941038	4941411	4549483	4947034
2522503	4948388	4948036	4947331	4945512	4942590	4941040	4941412	4947695	4947035
2524040	4948389	4948037	4947332	4945525	4942595	4941041	4941415	4947697	4374603
2524248	4948390	4948038	4947333	4945557	4942596	4941042	4941416	4946796	4943347
2536666	4948391	4948039	4947335	4945562	4942597	4941044	4941421	4946797	4943348

Table C.11: O	off-Topic Reference	es Excluded at Ini	tial Screening for	Fate					
2563719	4948392	4948040	4947336	4945564	4942598	4941045	4941422	4946798	4943350
2565690	4948393	4948041	4947337	4945568	4942647	4941046	4941423	4946799	4943396
2592746	4948394	4948042	4947338	4945610	4942660	4941047	4941426	4946800	4943397
2594197	4948395	4948043	4947339	4945626	4942664	4941048	4941431	4946801	4943398
2594309	4948396	4948044	4947340	4945630	4942692	4941050	4941437	4946802	4943404
2595846	4948397	4948045	4947341	4945635	4942695	4941059	4941438	4946803	4943405
2604429	4948399	4948046	4947342	4945640	4942696	4941061	4941440	4946804	4943406
2615236	4948400	4948047	4947344	4945643	4942698	4941063	4941443	4946807	4943407
2647504	4948401	4948048	4947345	4945653	4942699	4941064	4941448	4946811	4943408
2648592	4948402	4948049	4947346	4945683	4942700	4941065	4941449	4946813	4943409
2665770	4948403	4948051	4947347	4945727	4942701	4941066	4941450	4946815	4943410
2673392	4948404	4948052	4947348	4945731	4942702	4941067	4941451	4946820	4943411
2675088	4948405	4948054	4947349	4945734	4942704	4941070	4941452	4946821	4943412
2683055	4948406	4948055	4947350	4945737	4942706	4941071	4941456	4946822	4943414
2693859	4948407	4948056	4947351	4945740	4942707	4941072	4941460	4946824	4943415
2742638	4948408	4948057	4947352	4945742	4942709	4941073	4941465	4946825	4943459
2748861	4948410	4948058	4947353	4945775	4942755	4941075	4941466	4946826	4943460
2750435	4948411	4948059	4947354	4945783	4942760	4941077	4941468	4946827	4943462
2750990	4948412	4948060	4947355	4945822	4942761	4941079	4941469	4946828	4943463
2810934	4948413	4948061	4947356	4945825	4942762	4941080	4941470	4946829	4943465
2833030	4948414	4948062	4947357	4945830	4942763	4941083	4941472	4946830	4943467
2861950	4948415	4948063	4947358	4945832	4942768	4941084	4941476	4946831	4943469
2864545	4948416	4948064	4947359	4945904	4942769	4941087	4941477	4946832	4943472
2864817	4948417	4948065	4947360	4945906	4942770	4941088	4941479	4946833	4943474
2880619	4948418	4948066	4947361	4945922	4942772	4941091	4941481	4946834	4943477
2880620	4948419	4948067	4947362	4945925	4942774	4941092	4941482	4946835	4943480
2880624	4948420	4948068	4947363	4945975	4942824	4941093	4941486	4946836	4943525
2893306	4948423	4948070	4947364	4946069	4942880	4941095	4941489	4946837	4943527
2915743	4948424	4948071	4947365	4946073	4942934	4941100	4941490	4946838	4943528
2982625	4948425	4948072	4947366	4946080	4942935	4941101	4941493	4946839	4943529
2984623	4948426	4948073	4947367	4946158	4942937	4941102	4941494	4946840	4943532
3007069	4948427	4948074	4947368	4946172	4942938	4941103	4941496	4946843	4943534
3015522	4948428	4948075	4947369	4946277	4942940	4941104	4941497	4946844	4943536
3022174	4948429	4948076	4947370	4946279	4942941	4941105	4941498	4946849	4943538

Table C.11: O	ff-Topic Referenc	es Excluded at Ini	tial Screening for	Fate					
3028004	4948430	4948077	4947371	4946447	4942943	4941107	4941499	4946858	4943539
3039688	4948431	4948078	4947372	4946577	4942944	4941110	4941501	4946859	4943542
3068597	4948433	4948079	4947373	4946578	4942947	4941112	4941502	4946873	4943544
3069497	4948441	4948080	4947374	4946579	4942950	4941113	4941506	4946878	4943546
3088505	4948442	4948081	4947375	4946580	4942951	4941114	4941508	4946879	4943573
3115335	4948443	4948082	4947376	4946581	4942952	4941117	4941514	4946880	4943575
3116865	4948444	4948083	4947377	4946582	4942953	4941118	4941515	4946881	4943576
3120121	4948445	4948084	4947378	4946583	4942954	4941120	4941518	4946882	4943578
3163432	4948446	4948085	4947379	4946584	4942955	4941121	4941519	4946883	4943579
3169252	4948447	4948086	4947380	4946585	4943106	4941122	4941520	4946884	4943584
3173200	4948448	4948087	4947381	4946586	4943110	4941130	4941523	4946885	4943585
3212876	4948449	4948088	4947382	4946624	4943113	4941131	4941527	4946886	4943587
3213885	4948450	4948089	4947383	4946625	4943114	4941133	4941528	4946887	4943592
3228265	4948451	4948090	4947384	4946627	4943116	4941142	4941531	4946888	4943593
3268792	4948452	4948092	4947385	4946628	4943119	4941143	4941532	4946889	4943594
3328916	4948463	4948093	4947386	4946629	4943122	4941144	4941535	4946890	4943595
3346350	4948464	4948094	4947387	4946630	4943123	4941145	4941539	4946891	4943640
3374260	4948465	4948095	4947388	4946631	4943125	4941147	4941541	4946892	4943642
3379967	4948466	4948096	4947389	4946632	4943149	4941148	4941549	4946893	4943644
3391658	4948467	4948097	4947390	4946633	4943153	4941150	4941550	4946894	4943649
3398035	4948468	4948098	4947391	4946634	4943154	4941151	4941551	4946895	4943651
3410241	4948469	4948099	4947392	4946635	4943156	4941157	4941556	4946896	4943652
3425319	4948470	4948100	4947393	4946636	4943160	4941158	4941557	4946897	4943654
3430301	4948471	4948101	4947394	4946637	4943161	4941160	4941561	4946898	4943655
3453603	4948472	4948102	4947395	4946638	4943162	4941162	4941564	4946899	4943657
3457917	4948473	4948103	4947396	4946664	4943163	4941163	4941565	4946900	4943662
3458439	4948474	4948104	4947397	4946665	4943164	4941164	4941568	4946901	4943727
3459150	4948485	4948105	4947398	4946666	4943166	4941166	4941573	4946902	4943728
3459165	4948486	4948106	4947399	4946667	4943167	4941168	4941576	4946903	4946955
3460447	4948487	4948107	4947400	4946668	4943168	4941169	4941577	4946904	4946958
3468890	4948488	4948108	4947401	4946669	4943170	4941170	4941582	4946905	4946960
3472099	4948489	4948109	4947402	4946670	4943215	4941175	4941587	4946908	4946962
3472209	4948490	4948110	4947403	4946671	4943219	4941176	4941588	4946913	4946964
3487563	4948491	4948111	4947404	4946672	4943222	4941177	4941589	4946916	4946965

Table C.11: 0	off-Topic Referenc	es Excluded at Ini	tial Screening for	Fate					
3578984	4948492	4948112	4947405	4946673	4943223	4941179	4941596	4946917	4946967
3602591	4948493	4948113	4947406	4946674	4943225	4941181	4941600	4946921	4946968
3651958	4948494	4948114	4947407	4946675	4943226	4941188	4941602	4946922	4946969
3652834	4948495	4948115	4947408	4946676	4943229	4941189	4941605	4946923	4946970
3673708	4948498	4948117	4947409	4946677	4943230	4941191	4941606	4946924	4946971
3695614	4948499	4948118	4947410	4946678	4943231	4941193	4941609	4946925	4946972
3701231	4948500	4948119	4947412	4946679	4943232	4941194	4941610	4946926	4946973
3702762	4948501	4948120	4947413	4946680	4943233	4941196	4941611	4946927	4946974
3721521	4948502	4948121	4947414	4946681	4943236	4941198	4941613	4946928	4946975
3725946	4948503	4948122	4947415	4946682	4943262	4941201	4941615	4946929	4946976
3730534	4948504	4948123	4947416	4946684	4943263	4941202	4941620	4946930	4946977
3732912	4948505	4948124	4947417	4946685	4943264	4941203	4941631	4946938	4946978
3736162	4948506	4948125	4947418	4946686	4943265	4941204	4941634	4946947	4946979
3736910	4948507	4948126	4947419	4946687	4943266	4941209	4941636	4948264	4946980
3760441	4948508	4948127	4947420	4946688	4943268	4941211	4941638	4948265	4946981
3766605	4948509	4948128	4947421	4946689	4943269	4941213	4941640	4948266	4946982
3810924	4948510	4948129	4947422	4946690	4943270	4941223	4941643	4948268	4946983
3814826	4948511	4948130	4947423	4946715	4943272	4941224	4941644	4948269	4946986
3814978	4948512	4948131	4947424	4946720	4943275	4941226	4941645	4948270	4946988
382373	4948513	4948132	4947425	4946721	4943277	4941228	4941646	4948271	4946990
3844770	4948514	4948133	4947426	4946727	4943278	4941231	4941648	4948272	4946995
3845301	4948515	4948134	4947427	4946728	4943280	4941232	4941693	4948273	4947002
3890547	4948516	4948135	4947428	4946745	4943283	4941233	4941694	4948274	4947003
3896824	4948517	4948136	4947429	4946746	4943284	4941234	4941695	4948275	4947008
3997235	4948518	4948137	4947430	4946747	4943285	4941236	4941697	4948276	4947011
3999296	4948519	4948138	4947431	4946748	4943289	4941237	4941698	4947699	4947012
4000271	4948520	4948139	4947432	4946749	4943291	4941238	4941699	4947700	4947023
4000746	4948521	4948140	4947433	4946750	4943293	4941239	4943729	4947701	4947025
4000887	4948522	4948141	4947434	4946751	4943298	4941242	4943732	4947771	4947031
4001578	4948523	4948142	4947435	4946752	4943300	4941243	4943734	4947772	4947032
4001654	4948525	4948143	4947436	4946753	4943303	4941244	4943735	4948250	4947606
4002230	4948526	4948144	4947437	4946754	4943304	4941245	4943736	4948251	4947607
4002590	4948527	4948145	4947438	4946755	4943305	4941247	4943738	4948254	4947608
4060629	4948528	4948147	4947439	4946756	4943307	4941248	4943739	4948255	4947609

Table C.11: O	ff-Topic Referenc	es Excluded at Ini	tial Screening for	Fate					
4072033	4948529	4948148	4947440	4946764	4943331	4941250	4943740	4948256	4947610
4072901	4948530	4948149	4947441	4946771	4943333	4941251	4943741	4948257	4947611
4073919	4948531	4948150	4947442	4946773	4943336	4941252	4943742	4948258	4947612
4074665	4948532	4948151	4947443	4946778	4943337	4941253	4943743	4948259	4947613
4075996	4948533	4948152	4947444	4946780	4943338	4941255	4943745	4948260	4947614
4076964	4948534	4948153	4947445	4946781	4943339	4947036	4943750	4948261	4947615
4077417	4948535	4948154	4947446	4946785	4943341	4947037	4943772	4948262	4947637
4077717	4948536	4948155	4947447	4946790	4943342	4947038	4943773	4948263	4947655
4078894	4948537	4948156	4947448	4946793	4943343	4947039	4943774	4947033	4947694
4078912	4948538	4948157	4947449	4946794	4943344	4947040	4943776	4361132	4947671
4079654	4948541	4948158	4947450	4946795	4943346	4947041	4943778	4364365	4947674
4079719	4948542	4948159	4947451	4301328	4948621	4948208	4947500	4372651	4947676
4079990	4948543	4948160	4947452	4304269	4948622	4948209	4947501	4372807	4947689
4080001	4948544	4948161	4947453	4305966	4948623	4948210	4947502	4373863	4947691
4081443	4948545	4948162	4947454	4306562	4948645	4948211	4947504	4374940	4947692
4081645	4948546	4948163	4947455	4306578	4949331	4948212	4947505	4351902	4947662
4081873	4948547	4948165	4947456	4307324	4949337	4948213	4947506	4352597	4947665
4084810	4948548	4948166	4947457	4316595	4949345	4948214	4947507	4353385	4947666
4097819	4948549	4948167	4947458	4316812	4949346	4948215	4947508	4353505	4947667
4114369	4948550	4948168	4947459	4318136	4949347	4948216	4947509	4353835	4947668
4116098	4948552	4948169	4947460	4318925	4949348	4948217	4947510	4357745	4947669
4117629	4948553	4948170	4947461	4320317	4949349	4948218	4947511	4360490	4947670
4117928	4948554	4948171	4947462	4320976	4949350	4948220	4947512	4948201	4947491
4122451	4948563	4948172	4947463	4321430	4949352	4948221	4947513	4948202	4947492
4124988	4948564	4948173	4947464	4322919	4949353	4948222	4947514	4948203	4947493
4126830	4948565	4948174	4947465	4323216	495092	4948223	4947515	4948204	4947495
4126895	4948566	4948175	4947466	4323406	4955505	4948224	4947516	4948205	4947497
4127815	4948567	4948177	4947467	4324327	507820	4948225	4947517	4948206	4947498
4129992	4948568	4948178	4947468	4325158	522256	4948226	4947518	4948207	4947499
4136697	4948569	4948179	4947469	4326156	537490	4948227	4947519	4294080	4948614
4139892	4948570	4948180	4947470	4326235	548569	4948228	4947520	4296853	4948615
4143804	4948571	4948181	4947471	4327041	575554	4948229	4947521	4297436	4948616
4157071	4948572	4948182	4947472	4328316	591959	4948230	4947522	4297712	4948617
4159679	4948573	4948183	4947473	4328408	598668	4948231	4947523	4298001	4948618

Table C.11: C	Off-Topic Reference	ces Excluded at In	itial Screening for	Fate					
4173188	4948574	4948184	4947474	4332430	602441	4948232	4947526	4298548	4948619
4178444	4948575	4948185	4947475	4336125	606605	4948233	4947527	4299510	4948620
4190733	4948598	4948186	4947476	4336978	611913	4948234	4947528	4948246	4947579
4231047	4948599	4948187	4947477	4337606	613239	4948235	4947529	4948247	4947603
4235097	4948600	4948188	4947478	4339098	615871	4948236	4947530	4948248	4947604
4240014	4948601	4948189	4947479	4339522	617208	4948237	4947531	4948249	4947605
4262024	4948602	4948190	4947480	4339956	629282	4948238	4947532	4347581	891935
4262300	4948603	4948191	4947481	4340116	646765	4948240	4947533	4347659	895847
4262485	4948604	4948192	4947482	4342930	647923	4948241	4947534	4348605	988952
4263158	4948605	4948193	4947483	4345073	658259	4948242	4947535	4349589	4947657
4266177	4948607	4948194	4947484	4345505	740516	4948243	4947537	4948198	4947488
4266761	4948608	4948195	4947485	4345787	749061	4948244	4947538	4948199	4947489
4289653	4948609	4948196	4947486	4345880	863181	4948245	4947539	4948200	4947490
4291783	4948610	4948197	4947487	4292272	4948613	4291880	4948612	4291857	4948611
	Reference excl	uded (HERO ID) be	ecause the referer	nce primarily conta	ained <i>in silico</i> data	a			
N/A.									

Table C.12: Screening Questions and Off-Topic F	References Excluded at <i>Full-text Screening</i> for Fate	
Question	Off-topic if answer is:	References excluded (HERO ID)
Does the reference contain information pertaining	No	2072857
to a low- priority substance candidate?		2087723
		2952166
		4940068
		4940982
		4941471
		4941530
		4942773
		4942837
		4943107
		4943577
		4943581
		4943928
		4944476
		4944582
		4947122
		4948176
What type of source is this reference?	Review article or book chapter that contains only	N/A.
	citations to primary literature sources	
Is quantitative fate data presented?	No	4943165
Is this primarily a modeling/simulation study?	Yes	N/A.
[Note: Select "Yes" only if there is no experimental		
verification]		

Table C.13: Data Quality Metrics and Unacceptable References Excluded at Data Quality Evaluation for Fate							
Data quality metric	Unacceptable if:	References excluded (HERO ID)					
Metric 1:	The test substance identity or description cannot be	N/A.					
Test substance identity	determined from the information provided (e.g.,						
•	nomenclature was unclear and CASRN or structure						
	were not reported).						
	OR						
	For mixtures, the components and ratios were not						
	characterized or did not include information that						

	cceptable References Excluded at Data Quality Evaluation	
Data quality metric	Unacceptable if:	References excluded (HERO ID)
	could result in a reasonable approximation of	
	components.	
Metric 2:	The study did not include or report crucial control	4940081
Study controls	groups that consequently made the study unusable	4940201
	(e.g., no positive control for a biodegradation study	
	reporting 0% removal).  OR	
	The vehicle used in the study was likely to unduly	
	influence the study results.	
Metric 3:	There were problems with test substance stability,	N/A.
	homogeneity, or preparation that had an impact on	IVA.
Test substance stability	concentration or dose estimates and interfered with	
	interpretation of study results.	
Metric 4:	The test method was not reported or not suitable	N/A.
Test method suitability	for the test substance.	1474
,	OR	
	The test concentrations were not reported.	
	OR	
	The reported test concentrations were not	
	measured, and the nominal concentrations reported	
	greatly exceeded the substances water solubility,	
	which would greatly inhibit meaningful interpretation	
Metric 5:	of the outcomes.	4940201
	Testing conditions were not reported, and the	4940201
Testing conditions	omission would likely have a substantial impact on study results.	
	OR	
	Testing conditions were not appropriate for the	
	method (e.g., a biodegradation study at	
	temperatures that inhibit the microorganisms).	
Metric 6:	Equilibrium was not established or reported,	4940201
System type and design-partitioning	preventing meaningful interpretation of study	
, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,	results.	
	OR	

Table C.13: Data Quality Metrics and Unac	cceptable References Excluded at Data Quality Evaluation	for Fate
Data quality metric	Unacceptable if:	References excluded (HERO ID)
	The system type and design (e.g. static, semi-static,	
	and flow-through; sealed, open) were not capable of	
	appropriately maintaining substance concentrations,	
	preventing meaningful interpretation of study	
	results.	
Metric 7:	The test organism, species, or inoculum source	N/A.
Test organism-degradation	were not reported, preventing meaningful	
	interpretation of the study results.	
Metric 8:	The test organism information was not reported.	N/A.
Test organism-partitioning	OR	
	The test organism is not routinely used and would	
	likely prevent meaningful interpretation of the study	
	results.	
Metric 9:	The assessment methodology did not address or	N/A.
Outcome assessment methodology	report the outcome(s) of interest.	
Metric 10:	Insufficient data were reported to evaluate the	4940201
Data reporting	outcome of interest or to reasonably infer an	4940081
	outcome of interest.	
	OR THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	
	The analytical method used was not suitable for	
	detection or quantification of the test substance.  OR	
	Data indicate that disappearance or transformation	
	of the parent compound was likely due to some	
	other process.	
Metric 11:	There were sources of variability and uncertainty in	4940201
Confounding variables	the measurements and statistical techniques or	T-7-10-2-0 1
Comounting variables	between study groups.	
Metric 12:	Reported value was completely inconsistent with	N/A.
Verification or plausibility of results	reference substance data, related physical chemical	IN/A.
verification of plausibility of results	properties, or otherwise implausible, indicating that	
	a serious study deficiency exists (identified or not).	
	a serious study deliciency exists (identified of not).	