

**Supporting Information for Low-Priority Substance D-Gluconic
Acid, Potassium Salt (1:1)
(CASRN 299-27-4)
(Potassium Gluconate)
*Final Designation***

February 20, 2020

Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20460

Contents

| | | |
|-----------|--|-----------|
| 1. | Introduction | 1 |
| 2. | Background on Potassium Gluconate | 3 |
| 3. | Physical-Chemical Properties | 4 |
| | 3.1 References | 6 |
| 4. | Relevant Assessment History | 7 |
| 5. | Conditions of Use | 8 |
| 6. | Hazard Characterization | 10 |
| 6.1 | Human Health Hazard | 13 |
| 6.1.1 | Absorption, Distribution, Metabolism, and Excretion | 15 |
| 6.1.2 | Acute Toxicity | 16 |
| 6.1.3 | Repeated Dose Toxicity | 16 |
| 6.1.4 | Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity | 17 |
| 6.1.5 | Genotoxicity | 17 |
| 6.1.6 | Carcinogenicity | 18 |
| 6.1.7 | Neurotoxicity | 19 |
| 6.1.8 | Skin Sensitization | 19 |
| 6.1.9 | Respiratory Sensitization | 20 |
| 6.1.10 | Immunotoxicity | 20 |
| 6.1.11 | Skin Irritation | 20 |
| 6.1.12 | Eye Irritation | 21 |
| 6.1.13 | Hazards to Potentially Exposed or Susceptible Subpopulations | 21 |
| 6.2 | Environmental Hazard | 21 |
| 6.2.1 | Acute Aquatic Toxicity | 21 |
| 6.2.2 | Chronic Aquatic Toxicity | 22 |
| 6.3 | Persistence and Bioaccumulation Potential | 22 |
| 6.3.1 | Persistence | 22 |
| 6.3.2 | Bioaccumulation Potential | 22 |

| | |
|---|---------------|
| 7. Exposure Characterization | 23 |
| 7.1 Production Volume Information | 23 |
| 7.2 Exposures to the Environment..... | 23 |
| 7.3 Exposures to the General Population..... | 24 |
| 7.4 Exposures to Potentially Exposed or Susceptible Subpopulations..... | 24 |
| 7.4.1 Exposures to Workers | 24 |
| 7.4.2 Exposures to Consumers | 24 |
| 8. Summary of Findings | 25 |
| 8.1 Hazard and Exposure Potential of the Chemical Substance | 25 |
| 8.2 Persistence and Bioaccumulation..... | 26 |
| 8.3 Potentially Exposed or Susceptible Subpopulations..... | 26 |
| 8.4 Storage near Significant Sources of Drinking Water | 27 |
| 8.5 Conditions of Use or Significant Changes in Conditions of Use of the Chemical Substance | 28 |
| 8.6 The Volume or Significant Changes in Volume of the Chemical Substance Manufactured or Processed | 29 |
| 8.7 Other Considerations..... | 29 |
| 9. Final Designation | 30 |
| Appendix A: Conditions of Use Characterization | I |
| A.1 CDR Manufacturers and Production Volume..... | I |
| A.2 Uses..... | II |
| A.2.1 Methods for Uses | II |
| A.2.2 Uses of Potassium gluconate..... | IV |
| A.3 References..... | X |
| Appendix B: Hazard Characterization..... | XIII |
| B.1 References..... | XXX |
| Appendix C: Literature Search Outcomes..... | XXXIII |
| C.1 Literature Search and Review | XXXIII |
| C.1.1 Search for Analog Data..... | XXXIV |
| C.1.2 Search Terms and Results..... | XXXIV |
| C.2 Excluded Studies and Rationale..... | XLIII |
| C.2.1 Human Health Hazard Excluded References | XLIII |
| C.2.2 Environmental Hazard..... | LIV |

C.2.3 FateLX

Tables

| | |
|---|--------|
| Table 1: Potassium Gluconate at a Glance | 3 |
| Table 2: Physical-Chemical Properties for Potassium Gluconate | 4 |
| Table 3: Conditions of Use for Potassium Gluconate | 9 |
| Table 4: Low-Concern Criteria for Human Health and Environmental Fate and Effects | 10 |
| Table 5: Potassium Gluconate and Analog Structures | 14 |
| Table A.1: 1986-2015 National Production Volume Data for Potassium Gluconate (Non-Confidential Production Volume in Pounds) | I |
| Table A.2: Sources Searched for Uses of Potassium Gluconate | II |
| Table A.3: Uses of Potassium Gluconate | IV |
| Table B.1: Human Health Hazard | XIII |
| Table B.2: Environmental Hazard | XXVI |
| Table B.3: Fate | XXVII |
| Table C.1: Sources Used for Analog Search | XXXIV |
| Table C.2: Search Terms Used in Peer-Reviewed Databases | XXXV |
| Table C.3: Search Terms Used in Grey Literature and Additional Sources | XLIII |
| Table C.4: Off-Topic References Excluded at Title/Abstract Screening for Human Health Hazard | XLIV |
| Table C.5: Screening Questions and Off-Topic References Excluded at Full-Text Screening for Human Health Hazard | XLVIII |
| Table C.6: Data Quality Metrics and Unacceptable References Excluded at Data Quality Evaluation for Human Health Hazard – Animal | LI |
| Table C.7: Data Quality Metrics and Unacceptable References Excluded at Data Quality Evaluation for Human Health Hazard – In Vitro | LII |
| Table C.8: Off-Topic References Excluded at <i>Title/Abstract Screening</i> for Environmental Hazard | LIV |
| Table C.9: Screening Questions and Off-Topic References Excluded at Full-Text Screening for Environmental Hazard | LVIII |

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Table C.10: Data Quality Metrics and Unacceptable References Excluded at Data Quality Evaluation for Environmental Hazard | LIX |
| Table C.11: Off-Topic References Excluded at Initial Screening for Fate | LX |
| Table C.12: Screening Questions and Off-Topic References Excluded at Full-Text Screening for Fate | LXXI |
| Table C.13: Data Quality Metrics and Unacceptable References Excluded at Data Quality Evaluation for Fate | LXXI |

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, potassium salt (1:1), referenced as potassium gluconate 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)¹ and one of the 20 proposed low-priority substances in an August 15, 2019 notice (84 FR 41712).²

As described under EPA's regulations at 40 CFR 702.9³ 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 substance 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.

¹ <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2019/03/21/2019-05404/initiation-of-prioritization-under-the-toxic-substances-control-act-tsca>

² <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2019/08/15/2019-17558/proposed-low-priority-substance-designation-under-the-toxic-substances-control-act-tsca-notice-of>

³ The prioritization process is explained in the *Procedures for Prioritization of Chemicals for Risk Evaluation Under the Toxic Substances Control Act* (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 potassium gluconate as a low-priority substance. EPA has also prepared a general response to comments and, as applicable, chemical-specific responses to comments.

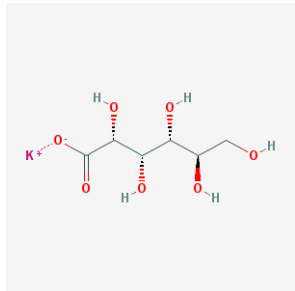
This risk-based, screening-level review is organized as follows:

- *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 Potassium Gluconate

Table 1 below provides the CAS number, synonyms, and other information on potassium gluconate.

| Table 1: Potassium Gluconate at a Glance | |
|--|---|
| Chemical Name | Potassium Gluconate |
| CASRN | 299-27-4 |
| Synonyms | Potassium D-gluconate; D-Gluconic acid, monopotassium salt; Gluconic acid potassium salt; Gluconic acid, monopotassium salt |
| Trade Name(s) | Potassuril; Kaon elixir; Katorin; Potalium; Potasoral; Sirokal; Kaon; Kalium-beta; Glucosan K; Tumil-K |
| Molecular Formula | C ₆ H ₁₁ KO ₇ |
| Representative Structure |  <p>The image shows the chemical structure of potassium gluconate. It consists of a six-carbon chain. The first carbon is part of a carboxylate group (COO⁻) with a potassium ion (K⁺) nearby. The remaining five carbons each have a hydroxyl group (-OH) attached. The hydroxyl groups on the second, third, and fourth carbons are shown with dashed bonds, indicating they are on the same side of the chain. The hydroxyl group on the fifth carbon is shown with a solid wedge bond, indicating it is on the opposite side. The hydroxyl group on the sixth carbon is shown with a solid wedge bond, indicating it is on the same side as the fifth carbon.</p> |
| Source(s): | Kim et al. (2016) |

Potassium gluconate is a water-soluble organic potassium salt of gluconic acid. Gluconate salts are oxidation products of glucose and occur widely in nature. Potassium gluconate belongs to the hydroxycarboxylic acid salt family. The chemical structure of potassium gluconate consists of a six-carbon chain with five hydroxyl (-OH) groups terminating in a carboxylic acid group. 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. Potassium gluconate 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 and can reduce the adverse effects these metals can have on systems. Potassium gluconate is used as a sequestrant and skin conditioning agent 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 potassium gluconate. 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 Potassium Gluconate | | | | |
|---|--------------|---|---|---|
| Source/ Model | Data Type | Endpoint | Endpoint value | Notes |
| Sigma-Aldrich 2019 | Experimental | Physical state at room temperature (based on melting point) | Solid (183°C) | |
| OECD SIDS initial assessment report, Gluconic acid and its derivatives (OECD SIDS 2004) | Experimental | Molecular weight | 234 g/mol | |
| EPISuite v.4.11 ⁴ | Calculated | Molecular weight | 234.25 g/mol | |
| OECD SIDS 2004 | Experimental | Molar volume | 190.5 cm ³ /mol | |
| OECD SIDS 2004 | Experimental | Water solubility | 450000 mg/L at 20°C; 1000000 mg/L at 25°C | |
| EPISuite v.4.11 | Estimated | Water solubility | 1.0x10 ⁶ mg/L | |
| OECD SIDS 2004 | Experimental | Water solubility | 1.92 mol/L | |
| EPISuite v.4.11 | Estimated | Log K _{ow} | <-2 | |
| EPISuite v.4.11 | Estimated | Log K _{oa} | Not calculated | |
| EPISuite v.4.11 | Estimated | Log K _{oc} | 1 (MCI); 3.98 (K _{ow}) | |
| EPISuite v.4.11 | Estimated | Vapor pressure | <1E-8 mm Hg | |
| EPISuite v.4.11 | Estimated | Henry's Law | <1E-8 atm-m ³ /mol | |
| EPISuite v.4.11 | Estimated | Volatilization | 7.54x10 ¹⁴ days (river) 8.23x10 ¹⁹ days (lake) | |
| EPISuite v.4.11 | Estimated | Photolysis (Indirect) | 3.37 hours (T _{1/2}) | OH rate constant 3.81E-11 cm ³ /molecules-second (12 hour day; 1.5E6 OH/cm ³) |

⁴ EPI Suite Physical Property Inputs – Water solubility= 450000 mg/L, SMILES: OCC(O)C(O)C(O)C(O)C(=O)(OK)

Table 2: Physical-Chemical Properties for Potassium Gluconate

| Source/ Model | Data Type | Endpoint | Endpoint value | Notes |
|------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|---|--|
| EPISuite v.4.11 | Estimated | Hydrolysis | Rate constants cannot be estimated | No hydrolyzable functional groups |
| 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 | Based on regression |

EPA's Sustainable Futures/P2 Framework Manual⁵ was used to interpret the physical-chemical properties provided in Table 2. Based on its reported physical form and measured melting point, potassium gluconate is a solid under ambient conditions (Sigma-Aldrich, 2019). In the solid form, potassium gluconate 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, potassium gluconate is expected to be a non-volatile substance. Based on measured solubility data, potassium gluconate is considered water soluble, indicating the potential for this substance to dissolve in water and form an aqueous solution (OECD SIDS, 2004). The estimated Henry's Law constant (U.S. EPA, 2019) indicates volatilization from water and aqueous solutions is not expected to occur. Therefore, exposure to vapors under ambient conditions via inhalation 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_{ow} , potassium gluconate is unlikely to cross lipid membranes and sequester in fatty tissues, as confirmed by its estimated bioconcentration factor (BCF) and bioaccumulation factor (BAF) (U.S. EPA, 2019). The estimated log K_{oc} indicates this substance is highly mobile in soils, increasing its potential for leaching into, and transport in, groundwater, including well water. Potassium gluconate is expected to have low persistence. Experimental data indicate it is readily biodegradable in aerobic conditions, meaning that if it were to enter groundwater, it is likely to be broken down into carbon dioxide and water.

3.1 References

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

Sigma-Aldrich. (2019). Potassium gluconate. Retrieved from <https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/catalog/substance/potassiumgluconate2342529927411?lang=en®ion=US>

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

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

4. Relevant Assessment History

EPA assessed the toxicological profile of potassium gluconate and added the chemical to the Safer Choice Program's Safer Chemical Ingredients List (SCIL) in September 2016 under the functional class of skin conditioning agents. The SCIL⁶ is a continuously updated list of chemicals that meet low-concern Safer Choice criteria.⁷

EPA also reviewed international assessments of potassium gluconate. EPA identified assessments by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and Australia's, Canada's and Germany's government agencies.

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

The Australian Government's Department of Health National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS) determined potassium gluconate to not pose an unreasonable risk to the health of workers and public health on the basis of the Tier I Inventory Multi-tiered Assessment and Prioritisation (IMAP) assessment.⁹

The Canadian Government, through an assessment of toxicity and exposure as part of its categorization of the Domestic Substance List, found that potassium gluconate did not meet its criteria for further attention.¹⁰

The German Environment Agency (UBA) designated potassium gluconate as "low hazard to waters" in August 2017 based on an assessment of ecotoxicity and environmental fate.¹¹

⁶ <https://www.epa.gov/saferchoice/safer-ingredients>

⁷ https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2013-12/documents/dfe_master_criteria_safer_ingredients_v2_1.pdf

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

⁹ <https://www.nicnas.gov.au/chemical-information/imap-assessments/imap-assessments/human-health-assessments>

¹⁰ <https://canadachemicals.oecd.org/ChemicalDetails.aspx?ChemicalID=B7F4FF7F-7BB4-4D6A-BD18-614AD311A2E6>

¹¹ <https://webrigoletto.uba.de/rigoletto/public/searchDetail.do?kennummer=2207>

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 potassium gluconate (Appendix A) to inform which uses would be determined conditions of use.¹² 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 chemical substance’s end-of-life after use in products (i.e., disposal).

According to CDR, potassium gluconate is manufactured domestically and imported. It is used in the processing (incorporation into article, and incorporation into formulation, mixture, or product) of metal surface cleaners and in various industrial and consumer products (U.S. EPA 2017b). Based on the known manufacturing, processing, and uses of this chemical, EPA assumes distribution in commerce. In the CDR, one facility reported that potassium gluconate was recycled (e.g., recycled, remanufactured, reprocessed, or reused). One facility withheld recycling information and one facility reported recycling information as confidential business information (CBI). No information on disposal is found through EPA’s Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) Program¹³ since potassium gluconate 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 find additional occupational¹⁴ and consumer uses. This research improved the Agency’s understanding of the conditions of use for potassium gluconate. Although EPA identified uses of potassium gluconate 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 potassium gluconate considered for chemical substance prioritization, per TSCA section 3(4). Table 3 reflects the TSCA uses determined as conditions of use listed in Table A.3 (Appendix A).

¹² The prioritization process, including the definition of conditions of use, is explained in the [Procedures for Prioritization of Chemicals for Risk Evaluation Under the Toxic Substances Control Act](#) (82 FR 33753).

¹³ <https://www.epa.gov/toxics-release-inventory-tri-program>

¹⁴ Occupational uses include industrial and/or commercial uses

| Table 3: Conditions of Use for Potassium Gluconate | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| Life Cycle Stage | Category | Subcategory of Use | Source |
| Manufacturing | Domestic manufacture | Domestic manufacture | EPA (2017b) |
| | Import | Import ¹⁵ | |
| Processing | Processing- incorporation into formulation, mixture or reaction | Metal surface cleaner - all other chemical product and preparation manufacturing | EPA (2017b) |
| | Recycling | Recycling | EPA (2017b) ¹⁶ |
| Distribution | Distribution | Distribution | EPA (2017b) |
| Unknown | Cleaning and furnishing care products | Finish Remover, high alkalinity bottle cleanser | NLM (2018) |
| | Cement, electroplating | Construction | Synapse Information Resources (n.d.), NLM (2018b) |
| | Fabric, textile, and leather products not covered elsewhere | Tanning, textile auxiliaries, textile bleach stabilizing, paper auxiliaries | Synapse Information Resources (n.d.), NLM (2018) |
| Industrial | Cleaning and furnishing care products | Jet engine cleaning compound, metal surface cleaner | CPCat (2019), EPA (2017b) |
| Consumer | Cleaning and furnishing care products | Glass and surface cleaner | DeLima Associates (2013), Amazon.com (2018) |
| Disposal | Releases to air, wastewater, solid and liquid wastes | | Though not explicitly identified, releases from disposal were assumed to be reasonably foreseen ¹⁷ |

¹⁵ No non-CBI on import was reported.

¹⁶ In the 2016 CDR, one facility, Henkel Warren, reported that potassium gluconate was recycled (e.g., recycled, remanufactured, reprocessed, or reused). One facility withheld recycling information and one facility reported recycling information as CBI (EPA 2017b).

¹⁷ 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 peer-reviewed literature and other data sources to identify reasonably available information. The literature review approach¹⁸ 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 potassium gluconate against the endpoints listed below. EPA’s New Chemicals Program has used these endpoints for decades to evaluate chemical substances under TSCA¹⁹ 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 Chemicals²⁰ 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 bioconcentration 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 ²¹ | 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 |

¹⁸ Discussed in the document “Approach Document for Screening Hazard Information for Low-Priority Substances Under TSCA”, which can be found at <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=EPA-HQ-OPPT-2019-0450-0002>.

¹⁹ <https://www.epa.gov/sustainable-futures/sustainable-futures-p2-framework-manual>

²⁰ https://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/trans/danger/publi/ghs/ghs_rev07/English/ST_SG_AC10_30_Rev7e.pdf

²¹ Values derived from GHS criteria (*Chapter 3.1: Acute Toxicity*. 2009, United Nations).

| Table 4: Low concern Criteria for Human Health and Environmental Fate and Effects | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| Repeated Dose Toxicity, Neurotoxicity, and Immunotoxicity (90-day study)²² | | 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 Toxicity²³ | | 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/ Genotoxicity²⁴ | 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 <i>in vitro</i> OR <i>in vivo</i> somatic cells of humans or animals | Negative for chromosomal aberrations and gene mutations, or no structural alerts. |
| Mutagenicity and Genotoxicity in Somatic Cells | | OR Evidence of mutagenicity supported by positive results in <i>in vitro</i> AND | | |

²² Values from GHS criteria for Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure (*Chapter 3.9: Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure*. 2009, United Nations).

²³ 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).

²⁴ 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 Health and Environmental Fate and Effects | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| | | <i>in vivo</i> somatic cells and/or germ cells of humans or animals. | | |
| Carcinogenicity²⁵ | 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 ²⁶ evidence in humans) | Negative studies or robust mechanism-based SAR |
| Sensitization²⁷ | | 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/Corrosivity²⁸ | 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 |

²⁵ 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).

²⁶ EPA's approach to determining the adequacy of information is discussed in the document "Approach Document for Screening Hazard Information for Low-Priority Substances Under TSCA", also released at proposal.

²⁷ Incorporates GHS criteria (*Chapter 3.4: Respiratory or Skin Sensitization*. 2009, United Nations).

²⁸ 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) ²⁹ | Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Value (L/E/IC50) ²⁹ | Persistence (Measured in terms of level of biodegradation) ³⁰ | Bioaccumulation Potential ³¹ |
| 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... | ...and BCF/BAF < 1000. |
| 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 | |
| Low concern if ≥ 100 ppm... | ...and ≥ 10 ppm... | ... and the chemical has a half-life < 60 days... | |

6.1 Human Health Hazard

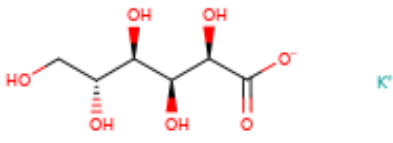
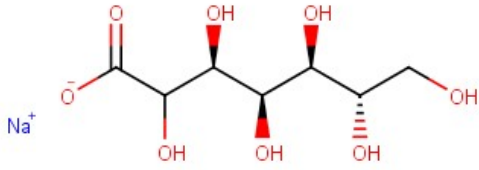
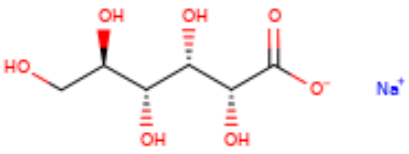
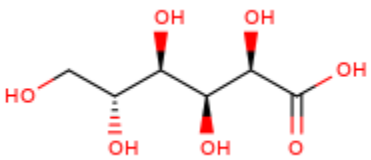
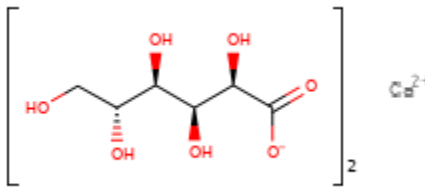
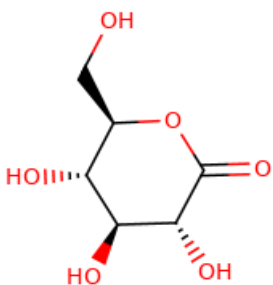
Below is a summary of the reasonably available information that EPA included in the hazard evaluation of potassium gluconate. In many cases, EPA used analogous chemicals to make findings for a given endpoint. Where this is case, use of the analog is explained at first mention. If the chemical studied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

Potassium gluconate is the potassium salt of D-gluconic acid. D-gluconic acid is a 6-carbon aldonic acid (oxidized sugar) derived from glucose. EPA used best professional judgement to select analogs for potassium gluconate based on similarity in structure, physical-chemical properties, and functionality, with the assumption that these chemicals will have similar environmental transport and persistence characteristics, and bioavailability and toxicity profiles. All analogs are aldonic acids containing 5-7 carbon atoms, or their corresponding salts or esters. Sodium glucoheptonate is used as an analog and has a chain length of 7 carbons. Analogs also include the free acid D-gluconic acid and two additional salts. Like the potassium salt, the calcium and sodium salts are expected to readily dissociate under environmentally and biologically relevant conditions to release gluconic acid and/or gluconate anion, depending on the ambient pH. As a result, the environmental and health effects of these compounds are expected to be very similar to potassium gluconate. In addition, glucono-delta-lactone is a cyclic ester (lactone) of D-gluconic acid. The lactone and 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 and to potassium gluconate.

²⁹ 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).

³⁰ 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).

³¹ 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: Potassium Gluconate and Analog Structures | | |
|--|-----------------------|--|
| CASRN | Name | Structure |
| 299-27-4 | Potassium gluconate |  |
| 31138-65-5 | Sodium glucoheptonate |  |
| 527-07-1 | Sodium gluconate |  |
| 526-95-4 | D-Gluconic acid |  |
| 299-28-5 | Calcium gluconate |  |
| 90-80-2 | Glucono-delta-lactone |  |

6.1.1 Absorption, Distribution, Metabolism, and Excretion

To review absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion (ADME) endpoints without adequate quality³² 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

Potassium gluconate'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 potassium gluconate is present as a dust and inhaled, absorption from the lungs is likely based on its water solubility (Section 3).

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

An oral gavage study on rats exposed to analogs provided evidence that potassium gluconate is likely to be rapidly absorbed through the intestine. When rats were dosed with U-¹⁴C labeled glucono-delta-lactone or sodium gluconate via oral gavage, the chemicals were present in blood and the intestine within 5 hours of exposure (discussed further in Excretion), indicating these chemicals are rapidly absorbed through the gastrointestinal tract ([Reported to the ECHA database, 1979a, b](#)). Based on these data, potassium gluconate is expected to be absorbed through the intestine.

Distribution

Potassium gluconate is water soluble (Section 3) and is likely to be distributed mainly in aqueous compartments in an organism. This prediction is supported by experimental evidence on analogs. 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, indicating rapid absorption and distribution (discussed further in Excretion) ([Reported to the ECHA database, 1979a, b](#)).

Metabolism

Gluconate is a metabolite of glucose oxidation. Because quality experimental data³² on potassium gluconate metabolite formation were not reasonably available, the Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship (QSAR) toolbox³³ was used to run the rat liver S9 metabolism simulator, the skin metabolism simulator, and the *in vivo* rat metabolism simulator. The QSAR toolbox was used to identify putative potassium gluconate metabolites. The predicted metabolites included various molecules involved in glucose metabolism and other carbon containing sugars including, but not limited to, D-gluconic acid, D-galactaric acid, 2,3-diketogulonic acid, D-xylo-5-hexulosonic acid, and glucono-delta-lactone. Each simulator also identified potassium hydroxide as a putative metabolite.

³² Discussed in the document "Approach Document for Screening Hazard Information for Low-Priority Substances under TSCA."

³³ <https://www.oecd.org/chemicalsafety/risk-assessment/oecd-qsar-toolbox.htm>

Excretion

To assess potassium gluconate's excretion pathways, EPA used experimental data from analogs. Rats dosed with glucono-delta-lactone by oral gavage excreted 25% in the form of exhaled carbon dioxide, 23% remained in the whole body (excluding the gastrointestinal tract), 29.5% was excreted through the intestine and feces, and 7% was excreted in urine ([Reported to the ECHA database, 1979a, b](#)). Rats exposed to sodium gluconate by oral gavage excreted 12.1% in the form of exhaled carbon dioxide, 19.7% remained in the whole body (excluding the gastrointestinal tract), 44.9% was excreted through the intestine and feces, and 5% was excreted in urine ([Reported to the ECHA database, 1979a, b](#)). Based on these analog data, it is expected that potassium gluconate will be primarily excreted through feces and exhaled breath.

6.1.2 Acute Toxicity

To evaluate the potential for mammalian toxicity from acute exposures, EPA used an oral gavage study with rats exposed to potassium gluconate ([OECD, 2004](#)). The authors reported an LD₅₀ of 6060 mg/kg, with the 95% confidence interval ranging between 5,640 and 6,510 mg/kg. EPA also performed read-across from D-gluconic acid to assess acute toxicity from other exposure routes. Rats exposed dermally to D-gluconic acid indicated no mortality in either sex at the highest tested dose of 2000 mg/kg ([Reported to the ECHA database, 2009a](#)). These results provide sufficient information to indicate low concern for mammalian toxicity from acute exposures with LD₅₀s above the low-concern criteria benchmark of 2000 mg/kg.

6.1.3 Repeated Dose Toxicity

EPA assessed the potential mammalian toxicity from repeated exposures using read-across from glucono-delta-lactone and sodium gluconate.

An OECD Guideline 408 study exposed rats to glucono-delta-lactone by oral gavage for six months ([Reported to the ECHA database, 1978a, b](#)). A lowest observed adverse effect level (LOAEL) of 250 mg/kg-day was reported based on hypertrophy of stratified squamous epithelium in 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 exposed to glucono-delta-lactone in their diet for 29 months showed no adverse effects, resulting in a repeated dose no observed adverse effect level (NOAEL) of 340 mg/kg-day ([JECFA, 1986](#)).

A 28-day study on rats exposed to sodium gluconate by oral gavage identified a NOAEL of 500 mg/kg-day, with a LOAEL of 1000 mg/kg-day based on increased relative kidney weight ([OECD, 2004](#); [JECFA, 1999](#)). Another 28-day study on rats exposed to sodium gluconate in their diet noted effects on feed efficiency, water intake, urinary changes, and prothrombin times; however, these effects were not considered adverse effects by the study authors because they were neither significantly different from the effects observed in control animals dosed with sodium nor displayed dose-dependent responses. The authors also noted increased relative kidney weights in males at the highest dose and in females only at second highest dose; however, these effects were not considered adverse given the lack of a dose-response relationship. EPA determined the NOAEL to be 4100 mg/kg-day ([OECD, 2004](#); [JECFA, 1999](#)). A 28-day study on dogs exposed to sodium gluconate in their diet identified a NOAEL of 500 mg/kg-day with a LOAEL of 1000 mg/kg-day based on diarrhea and vomiting ([OECD, 2004](#)).

These results provide sufficient information to indicate low concern for toxicity from repeated exposures because the NOAELs and LOAELs far exceed the low-concern criteria benchmark of 100 mg/kg-day for a 90-day repeated dose study (or extrapolated to 300 mg/kg-day for a ~30-day repeated dose study).

6.1.4 Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity

EPA assessed the potential for reproductive and developmental mammalian toxicity for potassium gluconate using read-across from sodium glucoheptonate and glucono-delta-lactone.

An OECD Guideline 422 oral gavage study exposed female rats to sodium glucoheptonate beginning two weeks prior to mating and continued the exposure through gestation to lactation day 5 ([Harlan Laboratories, 2013](#)). No adverse reproductive effects were noted at the highest dose (1000 mg/kg-day), 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.

EPA further examined the potential for developmental toxicity using data from another analog, glucono-delta-lactone. 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, 1973c](#); [Inc, 1973](#)), rabbits ([JECFA, 1986](#); [Reported to the ECHA database, 1973d](#); [Inc, 1973](#)), and rats ([JECFA, 1986](#); [Reported to the ECHA database, 1973a](#); [Inc, 1973](#)), indicated no adverse effects at the highest dose tested in each study. For these studies, the NOAELs range from 560 to 780 mg/kg-day.

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

EPA assessed the potential for genotoxic carcinogenicity using gene mutation and chromosomal aberration studies from analogs. D-gluconic acid ([Reported to the ECHA database, 2015a, b, c](#)), glucono-delta-lactone ([NTP, 2018](#); [OECD, 2004](#); [Litton Bionetics, 1974](#)), calcium gluconate ([OECD, 2004](#); [Litton Bionetics, 1975a](#)), and sodium gluconate ([OECD, 2004](#); [Litton Bionetics, 1975b](#)) all have experimental data demonstrating negative results for gene mutation.

Two *in vivo* studies in mice exposed to glucono-delta-lactone ([OECD, 2004](#)) and sodium gluconate ([OECD, 2004](#)) reported negative results for chromosomal aberrations. An *in vitro* study on D-gluconic acid also reported negative results for chromosomal aberrations with and without metabolism ([Reported to the ECHA database, 2015d](#)). These negative results indicate low concern for genotoxicity by potassium gluconate.

6.1.6 Carcinogenicity

Experimental data determined to be of adequate quality³⁴ on potassium gluconate or closely-related analogs were not reasonably available for the assessment of carcinogenicity potential. EPA used widely accepted new approach methodologies (NAMs), such as publicly available quantitative structure activity relationship (QSAR) models and structural alerts (SA) to assess carcinogenic potential for potassium gluconate, discussed further below. Potassium gluconate will dissociate into gluconate and potassium salt under physiological conditions. To more accurately assess the carcinogenic potential, EPA focused on the gluconate form of the molecule (D-gluconic acid).

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.³⁵ For this chemical, there is an absence of the types of reactive structural features that are present in genotoxic carcinogens. D-gluconic acid and gluconate are not electrophiles. ISS profiler, a QSAR model,³⁶ identified aldehyde and dibutyl diesters as potential metabolite alerts of D-gluconic acid; however, these metabolites are expected to be rapidly excreted. Also, D-gluconic acid goes through multiple other detoxification pathways, including hydrolysis, sulfation and glucuronidation transformations that do not lead to an aldehyde or dibutyl diester metabolite (see Figure 1 (metabolic tree) in Metabolic Pathway Trees Supplemental Document³⁷). With respect to the dibutyl diester metabolite alert, EPA determined that D-gluconic acid falls outside of the intended scope of the alert.³⁸

³⁴ 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>

³⁵ “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.

³⁶ 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.

³⁷ The metabolic tree was generated using the in vivo rat metabolism simulator (v07.12) within TIMES V2.29.1.88.

³⁸ 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.

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 (PPARα) 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) phthalate (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

Further, the Virtual models for property Evaluation of chemicals within a Global Architecture (VEGA) models³⁹ results indicate D-gluconic acid has low potential to be carcinogenic or mutagenic with moderate reliability.

D-gluconic acid is a multi-hydroxy acid that is likely to be metabolized through oxidation. D-gluconic acid and its metabolites are endogenous to the body. Excess chemical is expected to be excreted from the body reducing concern for carcinogenicity.

Applying expert scientific judgement based on the reasonably available information and weight of the scientific evidence, EPA finds that potassium gluconate's endogenous nature, transformation profile, a lack of structural alerts in the parent chemical substance, and experimental genotoxicity results provide sufficient information to indicate that this chemical has low concern for carcinogenicity.

6.1.7 Neurotoxicity

EPA assessed the potential for neurotoxicity using read-across from calcium gluconate. One study exposed male rats to calcium gluconate daily in 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 in drinking water 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 suggest 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 potassium gluconate is of low concern for neurotoxicity.

6.1.8 Skin Sensitization

EPA assessed the potential for potassium gluconate to cause skin sensitization based on read-across from D-gluconic acid. An OECD Guideline 429 study in mice exposed to D-gluconic acid was negative for dermal sensitization (Reported to the ECHA database, 2009d). The same guideline study was performed in mice exposed to sodium glucoheptonate and also resulted in negative findings for skin sensitization (Reported to the ECHA database, 2013). These negative results provide sufficient information to indicate low concern for skin sensitization from potassium gluconate.

and their transformation products, such as DEHP. DEHP is metabolized to its monoester (MEHP) and 2-ethylhexanol, both of which are PPARα activators. These metabolites are then further metabolized to its corresponding acid 2-ethylhexanoic acid (a weak activator of PPARα) 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 PPARα 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.

³⁹ There are four carcinogenicity models housed within the VEGA 1.1.4 software tool available from <https://www.vegahub.eu>. A summary of the results from these models is provided in Appendix B.

6.1.9 Respiratory Sensitization

Experimental data determined to be of adequate quality⁴⁰ on potassium gluconate 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 models⁴¹ for keratinocyte gene expression; protein binding potency h-CLAT; protein binding potency cysteine; protein binding potency lysine; and respiratory sensitization. No structural alerts were identified for potassium gluconate. The results from these NAMs and weight of the scientific evidence 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 quality⁴² on potassium gluconate 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 potassium gluconate, 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 potassium gluconate.

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](#)

⁴⁰ 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.” <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=EPA-HQ-OPPT-2019-0450-0002>.

⁴¹ The OECD QSAR Toolbox is one of EPA’s listed new approach methodologies under TSCA 4(h)(2), available at https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2019-12/documents/alternative_testing_nams_list_first_update_final.pdf

⁴² 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.” <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=EPA-HQ-OPPT-2019-0450-0002>.

[database, 2009c](#); [OECD, 2004](#)). Using read-across from this analog, the negative results provide sufficient information to indicate low concern for skin irritation from potassium gluconate.

6.1.12 Eye Irritation

To assess potential for eye irritation, EPA used read-across from glucono-delta-lactone and D-gluconic acid. An *in vitro* bovine corneal opacity and permeability assay found glucono-delta-lactone to be a severe irritant ([Gautheron et al., 1994](#)). *In vivo* studies on D-gluconic acid had moderate results for eye irritation using *in vivo* studies. One *in vivo* study in rabbits indicated D-gluconic acid was mildly irritating to the eyes with all effects fully reversible in 72 hours ([OECD, 2004](#)), while another *in vivo* study on rabbits concluded D-gluconic acid was irritating with most effects reversed by the study's end at 72 hours ([Reported to the ECHA database, 2009b](#)). Slight chemosis and conjunctival redness remained in one test animal at 72 hours. 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 potassium gluconate. The weight of the 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 potassium gluconate based on low-concern criteria. This finding includes considerations such as the potential for developmental toxicity, reproductive toxicity, and acute or repeated dose toxicity that 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 potassium gluconate.

6.2 Environmental Hazard

To review environmental hazard endpoints without adequate quality³² 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 potassium gluconate 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.⁴³ Appendix B contains a summary of all available environmental hazard data.

6.2.1 Acute Aquatic Toxicity

EPA assessed environmental hazard from acute exposures to potassium gluconate 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 ([OECD, 2004](#); [Reported to the ECHA database, 2002](#)) 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 low

⁴³ <https://www.epa.gov/tsca-screening-tools/ecological-structure-activity-relationships-ecosar-predictive-model>

concern for acute aquatic exposure by exceeding the low-concern benchmark of 10 mg/L and demonstrating greater than 60% biodegradation within 28 days.

6.2.2 Chronic Aquatic Toxicity

Toxicity from chronic exposures was estimated by ECOSAR using the neutral organics chemical class to occur at 300,000 mg/L for aquatic vertebrates, 69,000 mg/L for aquatic invertebrates, and 38,000 mg/L for algae. These predicted toxicity values provide sufficient information to indicate potassium gluconate is expected to have low environmental hazard for aquatic vertebrate, 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 potassium gluconate using read-across from sodium gluconate. An experimental OECD Guideline 301D biodegradation study demonstrated sodium gluconate 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, potassium gluconate will anaerobically biodegrade completely after 35 days ([OECD, 2004](#)). No degradation products of concern were identified for this chemical substance. The available aerobic biodegradation results meet the low-concern benchmark and provide sufficient information to indicate potassium gluconate has low persistence.

6.3.2 Bioaccumulation Potential

Based on the estimated bioaccumulation factor (BAF) value of 0.89 using the Estimation Programs Interface (EPI) Suite models,⁴⁴ EPA has sufficient information that potassium gluconate has low potential for bioaccumulation in the environment based on the low-concern benchmark of less than 1000.

⁴⁴ <https://www.epa.gov/tsc-screening-tools/epi-suitetm-estimation-program-interface>

7. Exposure Characterization

EPA considered reasonably available information on exposure for potassium gluconate. In general, there is limited information on exposure for low-hazard chemicals. EPA determined the CDR database and certain other sources of potassium gluconate use information are sources of information relevant to potassium gluconate's exposure potential. 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 other databases and public sources (listed in Table A.2). EPA used these sources only where they augmented information from the CDR database to inform intended, known, or reasonably foreseen uses (Section 5).

As shown in Tables 3 and A.3, potassium gluconate is used as a processing aid for metal surface cleaners, as well as in industrial and consumer uses, such as cleaning and furnishing care. 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 potassium gluconate is based on an analysis of CDR data reported from 1986 to 2015.⁴⁵ The CDR database indicates that, for reporting year 2015, three companies manufactured or imported potassium gluconate at three sites. In reporting years 1986, 1994, 1998, and 2002, aggregate production volume for potassium gluconate appears to have peaked between 500,000 lbs. and 1,000,000 lbs. Since then, the production volume has remained below 500,000 lbs and in the most recent years reported, 2011-2015, has remained stable at 100,000 lbs. to 500,000 lbs.

7.2 Exposures to the Environment

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

EPA expects high levels of removal of potassium gluconate 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, potassium gluconate has low persistence (aerobically and anaerobically) and has the potential to be broken down in the environment to carbon dioxide and water. Therefore, any release of the chemical 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.

⁴⁵ 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.

If disposed of in a landfill, potassium gluconate 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 potassium gluconate to the point that it will not be present in the air.

7.3 Exposures to the General Population

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

7.4 Exposures to Potentially Exposed or Susceptible Subpopulations

EPA identified workers as a potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulation based on greater exposure to potassium gluconate than the general population during manufacturing, processing, distribution, use, and disposal. EPA also identified consumers as a population that may experience greater exposure to potassium gluconate than the general population through the use of cleaning and furnishing care products. EPA did not identify populations with greater susceptibility to potassium gluconate.

7.4.1 Exposures to Workers

Based on its reported physical form and measured melting point, potassium gluconate is a solid under ambient conditions. Based on potassium gluconate's conditions of use (Table 3), workers may be exposed to solids through direct dermal contact with the substance and inhalation of dust if it is generated. Potassium gluconate is a salt and therefore not expected to be a volatile substance, meaning workers are unlikely to be exposed through inhalation of vapors. Workers may be exposed to potassium gluconate in manufacturing, processing, distribution, use, and disposal.

7.4.2 Exposures to Consumers

Consumers could be exposed to potassium gluconate through the use of cleaning and furnishing care products. For these uses, if dermal contact does occur, potassium gluconate is expected to be minimally absorbed through the skin. If the chemical is in an aerosol product and inhalation exposure occurs, potassium gluconate's absorption from the lungs is likely. 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). Potassium gluconate is expected to be 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 potassium gluconate 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 potassium gluconate. EPA used this information to inform its determination of whether potassium gluconate meets the statutory criteria and considerations for final designation as a low-priority substance.

- **Hazard potential:**

For potassium gluconate's hazard potential, EPA gathered information for a broad set of human health and environmental hazard endpoints described in detail in Section 6 of this document. EPA screened this information against the low-concern benchmarks. EPA found that potassium gluconate is of low concern for human health and environmental hazard across the range of endpoints in the low-concern criteria except for eye irritation (see the discussion below).

- **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, consumers, and workers may be exposed to potassium gluconate, exposure by dermal, inhalation, and ingestion pathways are limited by potassium gluconate's physical-chemical properties. If potassium gluconate is released into the environment, its exposure potential will be reduced through biodegradation under aerobic and anaerobic conditions.

Rationale: Although potassium gluconate 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 and furnishing care products and laundry, 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 potassium gluconate 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 potassium gluconate 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 potassium gluconate is readily biodegradable under aerobic and anaerobic conditions, with greater than 60 percent biodegradation within 10 days. Ultimate biodegradable is expected under anaerobic conditions based on an 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 screen 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 potassium gluconate 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 potassium gluconate as a potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulation (described in more detail in Section 7). Consumers are also a potentially exposed subpopulation because of their use of cleaning and furnishing care products.

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 potassium gluconate than the general population. Because of the chemical’s low-concern hazard properties and reversibility of effects, this exposure does not pose a significant increase in risk for workers or consumers.

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 potassium gluconate 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 and reversible effects of potassium gluconate 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 potassium gluconate 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, potassium gluconate is expected to present low concern to the general population, including potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulations, across a spectrum of health endpoints.

In the event of an accidental release into a surface drinking water source, potassium gluconate is expected to be water soluble (see Section 3) and has low persistence (see Section 6) in the drinking water supply. In the event of an accidental release to land, the estimated $\log K_{oc}$ indicates this substance is highly mobile in soils, increasing its potential for leaching into groundwater, including well water. Fate and transport evaluation indicated potassium gluconate 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, potassium gluconate would degrade in aerobic and anaerobic environments (see Section 6). 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.

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 potassium gluconate does not appear on these lists. The lists reviewed include EPA's List of Lists (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-03/documents/list_of_lists.pdf). 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 potassium gluconate under 40 CFR 702.9(a)(4) does not support a finding that potassium gluconate 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 potassium gluconate and related potential exposures and hazards.

Rationale: EPA evaluated the conditions of use of potassium gluconate (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 potassium gluconate'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 potassium gluconate 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 potassium gluconate 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 potassium gluconate (See Section 7.1) and related potential exposures (Sections 7.2 and 7.4).

Rationale: EPA used reasonably available information on production volume (see Appendix A) in considering potential risk. It is possible that designation of potassium gluconate as a low-priority substance could result in increased use and higher production volumes. EPA expects, however, that any changes in potassium gluconate's production volume would not alter the Agency's assessment of low concern given the chemical's low-hazard profile of the chemical. EPA bases this expectation on potassium gluconate'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)(g), EPA concludes that even if production volumes increase, resulting in an increase in the frequency or level of exposure, potassium gluconate 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 potassium gluconate 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 potassium gluconate 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 potassium gluconate 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 chemicals they produce domestically or import into the U.S., generally above a reporting threshold of 25,000 lb. per site per year.

According to the 2016 Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) database, three companies manufactured or imported potassium gluconate at three sites for reporting year 2015. Table A.1 presents the historic production volume of potassium gluconate from the CDR from 1986 to 2015. In reporting years 1986, 1994, 1998, and 2002, aggregate production volume for potassium gluconate appears to have peaked between 500,000 lbs. and 1,000,000 lbs. Since then, the production volume has remained below 500,000 lbs and in the most recent years reported, 2011-2015, has remained stable at 100,000 lbs. to 500,000 lbs.

| Table A.1: 1986-2015 National Production Volume Data for Potassium Gluconate (Non-Confidential Production Volume in Pounds) | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1986 | 1990 | 1994 | 1998 | 2002 | 2006 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| 10 K – 500 K | > 500 K – 1 M | 10 K – 500 K | 10 K – 500 K | 10 K – 500 K | Unknown ¹ | 25K- <100K | 100K- <500K | 100K- <500K | 100K- <500K | 100K- <500K |
| Note(s): K = Thousand; M = Million; NDR = No data reported, Sherlock (2019) 1. The CAS RN 299-27-4 could not be found in the 2006 IUR. It is possible that no single entity triggered the reporting threshold in this year. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Source(s): EPA (2018a; 2017b; 2006; 2002) | | | | | | | | | | |

A.2. Uses

A.2.1 Methods for Uses

Section A.2.2 provides a list of known uses of potassium gluconate, organized by category of use. To compile the uses, EPA searched publicly available databases listed in Table A.2 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.2: Sources Searched for Uses of Potassium Gluconate | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| 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) | 299-27-4 | No |
| Canada Chemicals Management Plan information sheets | Government of Canada (2018) | Potassium gluconate | No |
| Chemical and Product Categories (CPCat) | CPCat (2019) | 299-27-4 | Yes |
| ChemView ² | EPA (2018a) | 299-27-4 | Yes |
| Children's Safe Product Act Reported Data | Washington State Dept. of Ecology (2018) | 299-27-4 | No |
| Consumer Product Information Database (CPID) | DeLima Associates (2018) | 299-27-4 | Yes |
| Danish surveys on chemicals in consumer products | Danish EPA (2018) | N/A, There is no search but report titles were checked for possible information on the chemical | No |
| Datamyne | Descartes Datamyne (2018) | 299-27-4 | No |
| DrugBank | DrugBank (2018) | Potassium gluconate | Yes |
| European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Registration Dossier | ECHA (2018) | 299-27-4 | No |
| eChemPortal ² | OECD (2018) | 299-27-4 | Yes |
| Envirofacts ² | EPA (2018b) | 299-27-4 | No |
| Functional Use Database (FUse) | EPA (2017a) | 299-27-4 | Yes |
| Kirk-Othmer Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology | Kirk-Othmer (2006) | Potassium gluconate | No |
| Non-Confidential 2016 Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) | EPA (2017b) | 299-27-4 | Yes |
| PubChem Compound | Kim et al. (2016) | 299-27-4 | Yes |
| Safer Chemical Ingredients List (SCIL) | EPA (2018d) | 299-27-4 | Yes |

| Table A.2: Sources Searched for Uses of Potassium Gluconate | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| Title | Author and Year | Search Term(s) | Found Use Information? ¹ |
| Synapse Information Resources ² | Synapse Information Resources (n.d.) | Potassium gluconate | Yes |
| Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) | EPA (2018c) | Potassium gluconate | No |
| Scorecard: The Pollution Information Site | GoodGuide (2011) | 299-27-4 | No |
| Skin Deep Cosmetics Database | EWG 2018 | 299-27-4 | Yes |
| Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) | EPA (2018e) | 299-27-4 | No |
| TOXNET ² | NLM (2018a) | 299-27-4 | Yes |
| Ullmann's Encyclopedia of Industrial Chemistry | Ullmann's (2000) | Potassium gluconate | Yes |
| Additional Sources Identified from Reasonably Available Information | | | |
| Amazon.com | Amazon.com (2018) | Incidentally identified while researching details of this chemical's uses and products. | Yes |
| Henkel Corporation | Henkel (2001) | | |
| Neogen Corporation | Neogen Corporation (2016) | | |
| State Agency for Nature, Environment and Consumer Protection | LANUV (2018) | | |
| Note(s): | | | |
| 1. If use information was found in the resource, it will appear in Table A.3 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 1,474 patents referencing “potassium gluconate” (USPTO 2018). Although patents could be useful in determining reasonably foreseeable uses, it is difficult to confirm whether any of the patented technologies are currently in use. Uses inferred from patents containing potassium gluconate were not included in Table A.3. Note that the uses in Table A.3 that are covered under TSCA are included in Section 5, Table 3 of this document.

A.2.2 Uses of Potassium gluconate

| Table A.3: Uses of Potassium Gluconate | | |
|--|----------------|--|
| Use | Expected Users | Description of Use and References |
| TSCA Conditions of Use: Cleaning Products | | |
| Haz-Map identifies use of potassium gluconate as a chelating agent in cleaning products (NLM 2018b). | | |
| Finish remover | Unknown | <p>NLM (2018b)</p> <p>Haz-Map identifies use of potassium gluconate in finish removers. No further information about this use could be found and it is unknown whether this is an ongoing use in the United States.</p> <p>The expected users are unknown, due to the limited availability of information.</p> |
| Glass and surface cleaner | Consumer | <p>DeLima Associates (2013); Amazon.com (2018)</p> <p>CPID listed one glass and surface care product containing potassium gluconate, with a caveat that it is an old product. The product is still available for purchase online but it is unknown whether it still contains the chemical.</p> <p>CPID generally includes consumer products, therefore the expected users are consumer.</p> |
| High alkalinity bottle cleanser | Unknown | <p>NLM (2018b)</p> <p>Haz-Map identifies use of potassium gluconate in high alkalinity bottle cleanser. No further information about this use could be found and it is unknown whether this is an ongoing use in the United States.</p> <p>The expected users are unknown, due to the limited availability of information.</p> |
| Jet engine cleaning compound | Industrial | <p>Henkel (2001); CPCat (2019); EPA (2017b)</p> <p>CPCat identified the product “4008-4” by Turco Products as containing potassium gluconate based on an SDS from 1991. A Google search returned a data sheet for the product, identifying it as a jet engine cleaner produced by Henkel. Henkel reported domestic manufacture of potassium gluconate for consumer/commercial use in the 2016 CDR, but the use categories were withheld.</p> <p>Expected users are assumed to be industrial.</p> |

Table A.3: Uses of Potassium Gluconate

| Use | Expected Users | Description of Use and References |
|---|----------------|--|
| Metal surface cleaner | Industrial | EPA (2017b); NLM (2018b) CDR reported use of potassium gluconate for industrial processing (incorporation into formulation, mixture, or reaction product) as a metal surface cleaner, at concentrations of at least one percent but less than 30 percent by weight. Haz-Map identifies use of potassium gluconate in industrial cleaning. Expected users are industrial based on CDR's Industrial Processing and Use report. |
| TSCA Conditions of Use: Textiles | | |
| Tanning | Unknown | NLM (2018b) Haz-Map identifies use of potassium gluconate in tanning and textile industries. No further information about this use could be found and it is unknown whether this is an ongoing use in the United States. The expected users are unknown, due to the limited availability of information. |
| Textile auxiliaries | Unknown | Synapse Information Resources (n.d.) Synapse Information Resources identifies use of potassium gluconate in paper and textile auxiliaries. No further information about this use could be found and it is unknown whether this is an ongoing use in the United States. The expected users are unknown, due to the limited availability of information. |
| Textile bleach stabilizing | Unknown | NLM (2018b) Haz-Map identifies use of potassium gluconate in textile bleach stabilizing. No further information about this use could be found and it is unknown whether this is an ongoing use in the United States. The expected users are unknown, due to the limited availability of information. |

Table A.3: Uses of Potassium Gluconate

| Use | Expected Users | Description of Use and References |
|------------------------|----------------|---|
| Other TSCA Uses | | |
| Aluminum processing | Industrial | <p>NLM (2018b)</p> <p>Haz-Map identifies use of potassium gluconate in aluminum processing. No further information about this use could be found and it is unknown whether this is an ongoing use in the United States.</p> <p>Haz-Map does not specify users; however, we assume aluminum processors to be industrial users.</p> |
| Cement | Unknown | <p>NLM (2018b)</p> <p>Haz-Map identifies use of potassium gluconate as a chelating agent in cement set retarding. No further information about this use could be found and it is unknown whether this is an ongoing use in the United States.</p> <p>The expected users are unknown, due to the limited availability of information.</p> |
| Electroplating | Unknown | <p>Synapse Information Resources (n.d.)</p> <p>Synapse Information Resources identifies use of potassium gluconate in electroplating. No further information about this use could be found and it is unknown whether this is an ongoing use in the United States.</p> <p>The expected users are unknown, due to the limited availability of information.</p> |
| Paper auxiliaries | Unknown | <p>Synapse Information Resources (n.d.)</p> <p>Synapse Information Resources identifies use of potassium gluconate in paper and textile auxiliaries. No further information about this use could be found and it is unknown whether this is an ongoing use in the United States.</p> <p>The expected users are unknown, due to the limited availability of information.</p> |

Table A.3: Uses of Potassium Gluconate

| Use | Expected Users | Description of Use and References |
|------------------------|-------------------|---|
| Non-TSCA Uses | | |
| Anti-wrinkle eye cream | Consumer | <p>EWG (2018)</p> <p>EWG's SkinDeep database lists this use with the caveat that it is an old product listing. It is possible the product is no longer for sale and/or no longer contains potassium gluconate.</p> <p>EWG generally includes consumer products, therefore the expected users are consumer.</p> |
| Conditioner | Consumer | <p>EWG (2018)</p> <p>EWG's SkinDeep database lists this use with the caveat that it is an old product listing. It is possible the product is no longer for sale and/or no longer contains potassium gluconate.</p> <p>EWG generally includes consumer products, therefore the expected users are consumer.</p> |
| Dietary supplement | Unknown, consumer | <p>CPCat (2019); DrugBank (2018); Synapse Information Resources (n.d.); NLM (2018b)</p> <p>DrugBank identifies use of potassium gluconate as a dietary supplement to prevent or treat potassium deficiency. Synapse Information Resources reports use of potassium gluconate in dietetic foods. Haz-Map identifies use of potassium gluconate in injection solutions.</p> <p>The expected users are unknown due to the limited availability of information, however the users of over-the-counter potassium gluconate tablets are likely to be consumers.</p> |
| Firming serum | Consumer | <p>EWG (2018)</p> <p>EWG's SkinDeep database lists this use with the caveat that it is an old product listing. It is possible the product is no longer for sale and/or no longer contains potassium gluconate.</p> <p>EWG generally includes consumer products, therefore the expected users are consumer.</p> |

Table A.3: Uses of Potassium Gluconate

| Use | Expected Users | Description of Use and References |
|-----------------|----------------|--|
| Food additive | Unknown | <p>CPCat (2019); LANUV (2018); OECD (2004); FDA (2018); Synapse Information Resources (n.d.); Ullmann's (2016)</p> <p>The FDA lists potassium gluconate as a nutrient supplement and sequestrant in its Substances Added to Food inventory. Synapse Information Resources reports use of potassium gluconate in beverages and as a sequestrant in foods. LANUV identifies use of potassium gluconate as an antioxidant and preservative in food, as well as an emulsifying salt in the manufacture of cheese, in Germany. OECD also identifies use of potassium gluconate in artificial sweeteners, and Ullmann's identifies use in food additives.</p> <p>The expected users are unknown, due to the limited availability of information.</p> |
| Pesticide inert | Unknown | <p>CPCat (2019); National Pesticide Information Retrieval System (2016)</p> <p>EPA's InertFinder and CPCat list potassium gluconate as a pesticide inert approved for nonfood use. The National Pesticide Information Retrieval System and California Department of Pesticide Regulation indicate that the substance is not currently used in pesticides in the United States and California, respectively.</p> <p>The expected users are unknown, due to the limited availability of information.</p> |
| Moisturizer | Consumer | <p>EWG (2018)</p> <p>EWG's SkinDeep database lists this use with the caveat that it is an old product listing. It is possible the product is no longer for sale and/or no longer contains potassium gluconate.</p> <p>EWG generally includes consumer products, therefore the expected users are consumer.</p> |
| Shampoo | Consumer | <p>EWG (2018)</p> <p>EWG's SkinDeep database lists this use with the caveat that it is an old product listing. It is possible the product is no longer for sale and/or no longer contains potassium gluconate.</p> <p>EWG generally includes consumer products, therefore the expected users are consumer</p> |

Table A.3: Uses of Potassium Gluconate

| Use | | Description of Use and References |
|---|----------------------|---|
| Veterinary drug | Consumer, commercial | CPCat (2019); Neogen Corporation (2016) Similar to its use in pharmaceuticals, potassium gluconate can be used as a dietary supplement to treat potassium deficiency in dogs and cats. Neogen states that federal law allows only licensed veterinarians to use or order use of this drug, however this drug is also available for retail sale. |
| Children's Products CDR did not report any use of potassium gluconate in children's products. | | |
| Recycling and Disposal In the 2016 CDR, one facility, Henkel Warren, reported that potassium gluconate was recycled (e.g., recycled, remanufactured, reprocessed, or reused). One facility withheld recycling information and one facility reported recycling information as CBI (EPA 2017b). | | |

A.3 References

- Amazon.com. (2018). Simple Green 3.11E+12 Glass and Surface Cleaner, 32 oz, Clear. Retrieved from <https://www.amazon.com/Simple-Green-Naturals-Glass-Surface/dp/B001CWIU7K>
- California Dept of Pesticide Regulation. (2013). DPR Databases. Retrieved from <https://www.cdpr.ca.gov/dprdatabase.htm>
- Danish EPA. (2018). Danish surveys on chemicals in consumer products. Retrieved from <https://eng.mst.dk/chemicals/chemicals-in-products/consumers-consumer-products/danish-surveys-on-consumer-products/>
- DeLima Associates. (2013). Simple Green Naturals Glass & Surface Care Pump Spray, Rosemary Mint-Old Product. Retrieved from https://www.whatsinproducts.com/types/type_detail/1/12831/standard/span%20style=%22color:#a9a9a9;%22%3ESimple%20Green%20Naturals%20Glass%20&%20
- DeLima Associates. (2018). Potassium Gluconate. Retrieved from <https://www.whatsinproducts.com/chemicals/view/1/4653/000299-27-4/Potassium%20Gluconate>
- Descartes Datamyne. (2018). Descartes Datamyne Import-Export Database.
- Dionisio, K. L., Frame, A. M., Goldsmith, M.-R., Wambaugh, J. F., Liddell, A., Cathey, T., . . . Judson, R. S. (2015). Exploring consumer exposure pathways and patterns of use for chemicals in the environment. *Toxicology Reports*, 2, 228-237. doi:<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.toxrep.2014.12.009>
- DrugBank. (2018). Potassium gluconate. Retrieved from <https://www.drugbank.ca/drugs/DB13620>
- European Chemicals Agency (ECHA). (2018). Potassium gluconate. Retrieved from <https://echa.europa.eu/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/10349>
- EWG. (2018). SkinDeep - Products containing potassium gluconate. Retrieved from <https://www.ewg.org/skindeep/browse.php?containing=705201&showproducts=1>
- GoodGuide. (2011). Scorecard: The Pollution Information Site. Retrieved from <http://scorecard.goodguide.com/chemical-profiles/index.tcl>
- Government of Canada. (2018). Chemical Substances: Services and Information. Retrieved from <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/chemical-substances.html>
- Henkel. (2001). TURCO® 4008 TURCO® 4008-3 & 4008-4. Retrieved from <https://henk0008.home.xs4all.nl/Turco/TURCO%204008-N.pdf>
- Kim, S., Thiessen, P. A., Bolton, E. E., Chen, J., Fu, G., Gindulyte, A., . . . Bryant, S. H. (2016). PubChem Substance and Compound databases. *Nucleic Acids Research*, 44(Database issue), D1202-D1213. doi:10.1093/nar/gkv951
- Kirk-Othmer. (2006). Kirk-Othmer Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology.
- Knox, C., Law, V., Jewison, T., Liu, P., Ly, S., Frolkis, A., . . . Wishart, D. S. (2011). DrugBank 3.0: a comprehensive resource for 'omics' research on drugs. *Nucleic Acids Res*, 39(Database issue), D1035-1041. doi:10.1093/nar/gkq1126

- LANUV. (2018). IGS Public Information system for dangerous substances. Retrieved from https://igs.vtu.lanuv.nrw.de/igs70s/oberfl/sliste/formHtml/AUSGABE.app?INIT=1&P_PROFIL=Public&DATENPROFIL=Public&DATEI=igs_ausgabe2.vm&AUSGABE_NEU=1&USER_ID=3825&STOFF=1&PROFIL_CHANGE=1&T_KAPITELNR=1&T_KAP=1&P_RESET_SUCHE=1&T_Time=1528923450&T_TREFFER=1
- National Pesticide Information Retrieval System. (2016). Active Ingredient Information. from Purdue University <http://ppis.ceris.purdue.edu/Default.aspx>
- Neogen Corporation. (2016). RenaKare™ (Potassium Gluconate Powder). Retrieved from http://animalsafety.neogen.com/pdf/msds/general/sds/united_states/sds_renakarepowder_unitedstates-english.pdf
- Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). (2004). Gluconic Acid and its Derivatives. Retrieved from <http://www.inchem.org/documents/sids/sids/gluconates.pdf>
- Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). (2018). eChemPortal: Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances. Retrieved from <https://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index.action>
- Sherlock, Scott (2019). Email to Lynne Blake-Hedges. Public Production Volume References - CASRNs 299-27-4 and 90-80-2. June 18.
- Synapse Information Resources. (n.d.). *Synapse Information Resources*. Retrieved from: Excel file.
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). (2002). 1986-2002 Historical IUR Data. Retrieved from Excel File
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). (2006). 2006 IUR Public Database.
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). (2017a). *Functional Use Database (FUse)*. Retrieved from: <https://catalog.data.gov/dataset/functional-use-database-fuse>
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). (2017b). Non-Confidential 2016 Chemical Data Reporting (CDR). Retrieved from <https://www.epa.gov/chemical-data-reporting>
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). (2018a). ChemView. Retrieved from <https://chemview.epa.gov/chemview>
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). (2018b). Envirofacts Multisystem Search. Retrieved from <https://www3.epa.gov/enviro/facts/multisystem.html>
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). (2018c). Look up table for BR Waste Code (National Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report). Retrieved from https://iaspub.epa.gov/enviro/brs_codes_v2.waste_lookup
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). (2018d). Safer Chemical Ingredients List. Retrieved from <https://www.epa.gov/saferchoice/safer-ingredients>
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). (2018e). TRI-Listed Chemicals. Retrieved from <https://www.epa.gov/toxics-release-inventory-tri-program/tri-listed-chemicals>

- U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). (2018). Substances Added to Food. Retrieved from <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/fdcc/index.cfm?set=FoodSubstances&id=POTASSIUMGLUCONATE>
- U.S. National Library of Medicine (NLM). (2018a). ChemIDplus, a TOXNET Database. Retrieved from <https://chem.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/>
- U.S. National Library of Medicine (NLM). (2018b). Haz-Map®: Information on Hazardous Chemicals and Occupational Diseases. Retrieved from <https://hazmap.nlm.nih.gov/category-details?table=copytblagents&id=19088>
- U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO). (2018). USPTO Patent Full-Text and Image Database. Retrieved from <http://patft.uspto.gov/netacgi/nph-Parser?Sect1=PTO2&Sect2=HITOFF&p=1&u=%2Fmetahtml%2FPTO%2Fsearch-bool.html&r=0&f=S&l=50&TERM1=potassium+gluconate&FIELD1=&co1=AND&TERM2=&FIELD2=&d=PTXT>
- Ullmann's. (2000). ULLMANN'S Encyclopedia of Industrial Chemistry.
- Ullmann's. (2016). Foods, 3. Food Additives. Retrieved from https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/14356007.a11_561.pub2
- Washington State Dept. of Ecology. (2018). Children's Safe Product Act Reported Data. Retrieved from <https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/cspareporting/>

Appendix B: Hazard Characterization

Table B.1: Human Health 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 $\mu\text{mol/kg}$ 5 hours following treatment and were similar to levels in the control animals | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test substance reported as CASRN 90-80-2 • Purity not reported • OECD Guideline 417 • GLP compliance not reported |
| 4947912 | Oral | Humans | Single dose, urine collected 7 hours post exposure | Doses: 84 or 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 style="list-style-type: none"> • Test substance reported as CASRN 90-80-2 • Purity not reported • Pre-dates GLP compliance |
| 4940243 | Oral (gavage) | Wistar rats | Single dose | Dose: 800 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 style="list-style-type: none"> • Test substance reported as CASRN 90-80-2 • Purity not reported • OECD Guideline 417 • GLP compliance not reported |
| 4940231, 4940243 | Oral (gavage) | Wistar rats | Single dose | Dose: 800 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 style="list-style-type: none"> • Test substance reported as CASRN 527-07-1 • Purity not reported • OECD Guideline 417 • GLP compliance not reported |
| 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 $1.241 \pm 0.473\%$. The highest concentration of radioactivity was found in bone as $98.7 \pm 1.6\%$ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test substance reported as CASRN 299-28-5 (radiolabeled) • Purity not reported • GLP compliance not reported |

| Table B.1: Human Health Hazard | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| 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 style="list-style-type: none"> • Test substance reported as CASRN 299-28-5 • Purity not reported • Pre-dates GLP compliance |
| Acute Mammalian Toxicity | | | | | | |
| Source | Exposure Route | Species & strain (if available) | Duration | Doses and replicate number | Effect | Study Details |
| 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 | LD₅₀: 6060 mg/kg (95% confidence interval: 5,640 and 6,510 mg/kg) | Methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test substance reported as CASRN 299-27-4 • Purity not specified • GLP compliance not reported Results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5190 mg/kg: Mortality in 1 male and 1 female • 6,210 mg/kg: Mortality in 4 males and 3 females |
| 2072857 | Dermal | Sprague-Dawley rats | 24 hours, observed for 14 days | Dose: 2000 mg/kg Replicates: 5 per sex | LD₅₀ > 2000 mg/kg | Methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test substance reported as CASRN 526-95-4 • Purity: 54.4% • OECD Guideline 402 • GLP compliant |
| Repeated Dose Toxicity | | | | | | |
| Source | Exposure Route | Species & strain (if available) | Duration | Doses and replicate number | Effect | Study Details |
| 4947904, 2072857 | Oral (gavage) | Sprague-Dawley rats | 28 days | Doses: 0, 500, 1000, or 2000 mg/kg-day Replicates: 12 per sex per dose | NOAEL: 500 mg/kg-day LOAEL: 1000 mg/kg-day based on increased relative kidney weight | Methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test substance reported as CASRN 527-07-1 • Purity not reported • GLP not reported Results: |

Table B.1: Human Health Hazard

| | | | | | | |
|------------------|------|---------------------|---------|--|------------------------------|--|
| | | | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urinalysis showed increased sodium excretion at 2000mg/kg-day (both sexes) • Increased relative kidney weight was observed in males \geq 1000 mg/kg-day • Increased absolute adrenal weight was seen in males at 1000 mg/kg-day but not 2000mg/kg-day • Increased thickening of the limiting ridge of the stomach was observed in 5/12 males at 2000 mg/kg-day. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Study authors considered lesions to not to be toxicologically significant for humans because the limiting ridge is tissue specific to rodents |
| 4947904, 2072857 | Oral | Sprague-Dawley rats | 28 days | <p>Doses: 0, 1.25, 2.5, or 5% (corresponding to 0, 1000, 2000 and 4100 (M) or 4400 (F) mg/kg-day)</p> <p>Replicates: 10 per sex per dose</p> | NOAEL: 4100 mg/kg-day | <p>Methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test substance reported as CASRN 527-07-1 • Purity not reported • GLP not reported <p>Results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A transient decrease in feed efficiency (males 4100 mg/kg-day) was observed at week 4 but was not different overall, so it was not considered an adverse effect • Water intake increased (26%) in 4100 mg/kg-day males, but not females. This was not considered an adverse effect • Decreased prothrombin times were observed in males at 2000 and 4100 mg/kg-day. The study authors did not consider this an adverse effect • Urinary changes were observed in both treated and control groups and was attributed to sodium. Increased urinary ketone bodies were observed in 2000 mg/kg/d, but not 4100 mg/kg-day males |

Table B.1: Human Health Hazard

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased relative kidney weights were observed in males at 4100 mg/kg-day and in females at 2000 mg/kg-day, but not 4400 mg/kg-day. Given the above effects and non-dose dependent nature, this was not considered an adverse effect for this study |
| 2072857 | Oral | Beagle dogs | 4 weeks | Doses: 0, 500, 1000, and 2000 mg/kg-day Replicates: 4 per sex per dose | NOAEL: 500 mg/kg-day LOAEL: 1000 mg/kg based on watery stools and vomiting | Methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Test substance reported as CASRN 527-07-1 Purity not reported GLP not reported Results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No animals died. Significant increases in the frequency of vomiting and passage of loose or watery stools was observed in the 1,000 and 2,000 mg/kg-day groups |
| 4947912 | Oral | Rats | 29 months | Dose: 340 mg/kg-day Replicates: 30 per sex | NOAEL: 340 mg/kg-day | Methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Test substance reported as CASRN 90-80-2 Purity not reported Pre-dates GLP compliance |
| 4940241, 4940253 | 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 | NOAEL < 250 mg/kg-day LOAEL: 250 mg/kg-day based on hypertrophy of stratified squamous epithelium in stomach | Methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Test substance reported as CASRN 90-80-2 Purity: 99% OECD Guideline 408 Not GLP compliant |
| Reproductive Toxicity | | | | | | |
| Source | Exposure Route | Species & Strain (if available) | Duration | Doses and replicate number | Effect | Study Details |
| 4864285 | Oral (gavage) | Wistar rats | 8 weeks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dosing began 2 weeks prior to mating | Doses: 0, 30, 300, and 1000 mg/kg-day Replicates: 12 per sex per group | NOAEL: 1000 mg/kg-day, no adverse reproductive effects | Methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Test substance reported as CASRN 31138-65-5 Purity: 49.5% OECD Guideline 422 GLP compliant |

Table B.1: Human Health Hazard

| Developmental Toxicity | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|----------|---|-----------------------------|---|
| 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test substance reported as CASRN 90-80-2 • Purity not reported • OECD Guideline 414 • Pre-dates GLP |
| 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 | NOAEL: 594 mg/kg-day | Methods <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test substance reported as CASRN 90-80-2 |

| Table B.1: Human Health Hazard | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--|--|----------------------------|--|---|
| | | | | Replicates: 21-25 per dose | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purity not reported GLP not reported |
| Cancer | | | | | | |
| Source | Effect | Study Details | | | | |
| OncoLogic v8.0 | OncoLogic currently has no assessment criteria regarding sugar derivatives. | Structure could not be evaluated by Oncologic. | | | | |
| ISS v2.4 ⁴⁶ | Negative (Estimated) D-Gluconic Acid is a multi-hydroxy acid which does not contain any structural features indicative of electrophilic potential. | Methods: Carcinogenicity alerts (genotoxic and non-genotoxic) by ISS profiler as available within the OECD Toolbox v4.3 Results: No alerts were identified for the parent structure (an aldehyde and a butyl diester alert are flagged for its metabolites) | | | | |
| VEGA 1.1.4 ⁴⁷ | D-Gluconic acid 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 moderate 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CAESAR 2.1.9: Low reliability (D-Gluconic acid lies outside of the applicability domain (AD) of the model) ISS 1.0.2: Moderate reliability (D-Gluconic acid could be outside of the AD) IRFMN/Antares 1.0.0: Low reliability (D-Gluconic acid lies outside of the AD) IRFMN/ISSCAN-GX 1.0.0: Moderate reliability (D-Gluconic acid could be outside of the AD) | | | | |

⁴⁶ 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).

⁴⁷ 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* <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10590501.2016.1166879> as well as in documentation that is downloadable from within the VEGA tool itself

(<https://www.vegahub.eu/>).

- 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).
- 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 <https://www.vegahub.eu/>) extracted from the Antares and ISSCAN-CGX datasets respectively.

Table B.1: Human Health Hazard

| Genotoxicity | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|---|----------------------|---|----------|---|
| Source | Test Type & endpoint | Species & strain (if available) | Metabolic activation | Doses and controls | Results | Study Details |
| 4940235 | Gene mutation (<i>in vitro</i>) | Salmonella typhimurium TA1535, 1537, 98, 100, and 102 | With and Without | Doses: 50, 150, 500, 1500, and 5000 µg/plate | Negative | Methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test substance reported as CASRN 526-95-4 • Purity: 52% • OECD Guideline 471 • GLP compliant |
| 4940252 | Chromosomal aberrations (<i>in vitro</i>) | Human lymphocytes | With and Without | Doses: 0, 0.16, 0.31, 0.625, 1.25, 2.5, and 10 mM | Negative | Methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test substance reported as CASRN 526-95-4 • Purity: 52% • OECD Guideline 473 • GLP compliant |
| 4940247, 4940234 | Gene mutation (<i>in vitro</i>) | Mouse lymphoma L5178Y cells | With and Without | Doses: 1.25, 2.5, 5, and 10 mM | Negative | Methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test substance reported as CASRN 526-95-4 • Purity: 52% • OECD Guideline 490 • GLP compliant |
| 4940109 | Gene mutation (<i>In vitro</i>) | Salmonella typhimurium TA97, 98, 100, and 1535 | With and without | Doses: 0, 100, 333, 1000, 3333, and 10000 µg/plate | Negative | Methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test substance reported as CASRN 90-80-2 • Purity not reported • NTP mutagenicity protocol for Ames test • GLP compliance not reported |
| 4947757, 2072857 | Gene mutation (<i>In vitro</i>) | Saccharomyces cerevisiae strain D4 | With and without | Doses: 1.25% and 2.5% test substance | Negative | Methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test substance reported as CASRN 90-80-2 • Purity not reported • GLP compliance not reported |
| 2072857, 4947757 | Gene mutation (<i>In vitro</i>) | Salmonella typhimurium TA1535, 1537, 1538 | With and without | Doses: 0.25% and 0.5% test substance | Negative | Methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test substance reported as CASRN 90-80-2 • Purity not reported • OECD Guideline 471 |

Table B.1: Human Health Hazard

| | | | | | | |
|------------------|--|--|------------------|---|----------|--|
| | | | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not GLP compliant Endpoints: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cytotoxicity observed at 1% |
| 2072857 | Chromosomal aberrations (<i>In vivo</i>) | C57BL mice | With | <p>Single dose study: Doses: 2000, 4000, and 8000 mg/kg Replicates: 3 per group</p> <p>Repeat dose study: Doses: 2000 and 4000 mg/kg-day Replicates: 2-3 per group</p> | Negative | Methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Test substance reported as CASRN 90-80-2 Purity not reported GLP compliance not reported Mortality Results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3/3 died in 8000 mg/kg |
| 4947764, 2072857 | Gene mutation (<i>in vitro</i>) | <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> strain D4 | With and without | Doses: 0.75, 1.50, and 3.00% of substance | Negative | Methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Test substance reported as CASRN 299-28-5 Purity not reported OECD Guideline 471 GLP not reported Endpoints: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cytotoxicity observed at 3% |
| 4947764, 2072857 | Gene mutation (<i>in vitro</i>) | <i>Salmonella typhimurium</i> strains TA1535, TA1537, and TA1538 | With and without | Doses: 1.25, 2.5 and 5.0% of substance | Negative | Methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Test substance reported as CASRN 299-28-5 Purity not reported OECD Guideline 471 GLP not reported |
| 4947765, 2072857 | Gene mutation (<i>in vitro</i>) | <i>Salmonella typhimurium</i> strains TA1535, TA1537, and TA1538 | With and without | Doses: 0.0006, 0.0012, and 0.0024% substance | Negative | Methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Test substance reported as CASRN 527-07-1 Purity not reported OECD Guideline 472 Non-GLP compliant Results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cytotoxicity was observed at 0.0024% |

| Table B.1: Human Health Hazard | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|---|------------------|---|----------|---|
| 4947765, 2072857 | Gene mutation (<i>in vitro</i>) | <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> strain D4 | With and without | Doses: 1.25%, 2.5%, and 5% substance | Negative | Methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test substance reported as CASRN 527-07-1 • Purity not reported • OECD Guideline 472 • Non- GLP compliant Results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cytotoxicity was observed at 5%. |
| 2072857 | Chromosomal aberrations (<i>In vivo</i>) | 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test substance reported as CASRN 527-07-1 • Purity not reported • GLP not reported Results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the single dose groups, all mice in the 5,000 and 10,000 mg/kg groups died. Only two mice in the 2,500 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 in dimethyl formamide Replicates: 4 per dose | Negative | Methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test substance reported as CASRN 526-95-4 • Purity: 54.4% • OECD Guideline 422 • GLP compliant |

| Table B.1: Human Health Hazard | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|--|--|-----------------|---|
| 4864280 | Dermal | CBA mice | 3 day | Doses: 25 µL of 25%, 50%, and 100% substance Replicates: 4 per group | Not sensitizing | Methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test substance reported as CASRN 31138-65-5 • Purity not reported • OECD Guideline 429 • GLP compliant Results: Stimulation index was 0.93, 0.86, and 0.61 at 25%, 50% or 100% substance, respectively |
| Irritation | | | | | | |
| Source | Exposure Route | Species & Strain (if available) | Duration | Doses | Effect | Study Details |
| 4940239 | Dermal | New Zealand White rabbits | Exposures after 3 minutes, 1 hour, and 4 hour; observed for 72 hours | Dose: 0.5 mL undiluted test substance Replicates: 3 rabbits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2/3 rabbits were exposed for 4 hours (single dose) • 1/3 rabbits were exposed after 3 minutes, 1 hour, and 4 hours (three doses) | Negative | Methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test substance reported as CASRN 526-95-4 • Purity reported as 54.4% • Based on EU Method B.4 • GLP compliant |
| 2072857 | Dermal | Albino rabbits | 4 hour exposure observed for 72 hours | Dose: 0.5 mL undiluted test substance Replicates: 12 rabbits | Negative | Methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test substance reported as CASRN 526-95-4 • Purity not reported • Test method: 'Directive 79/831/EEC, B.4. • GLP compliance not reported Endpoints: |

Table B.1: Human Health Hazard

| | | | | | | |
|---------|--------|----------------------------------|--|--|----------|--|
| | | | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Erythema was observed in 3/6 animals 1 hour post exposure and in 1/6 animals through 48 hours post exposure |
| 4940242 | Ocular | New Zealand White rabbits | Single exposure observed for 72 hour | <p>Dose: 0.1 mL test material Replicates: 3 rabbits</p> | Positive | <p>Methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Test substance reported as CASRN 526-95-4 Purity 54.4% OECD Guideline 405 GLP compliance not reported <p>Endpoints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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 | <p>Dose: 0.1 mL of 50% test substance Replicates: 9 rabbits</p> | Negative | <p>Methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Test substance reported as CASRN 526-95-4 Purity not reported Test method: Draize Test GLP compliance not reported |

Table B.1: Human Health Hazard

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|--|-----------------|--|---------------------|--|
| | | | | | | <p>Endpoints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some redness and chemosis of the conjunctivae, irritation of the iris and discharge were observed 1 hour post exposure • Conjunctivae redness and chemosis were also observed at 24 and 48 hours post exposure • All effects were reversed by 72 hours • D-gluconic acid was considered non-irritating |
| 2077994 | Ocular | Bovine | 4 hours | <p>Dose: 0.75 mL of 20% suspension of test material</p> <p>Replicates: 6</p> | Severely irritating | <p>Methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test substance reported as CASRN 90-80-2 • Purity not reported • According to bovine corneal opacity and permeability assay based on the method of Muir (1984) • GLP not reported <p>Endpoints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corneal opacity scores were evaluated before and after treatment. • 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. • Note: Scoring classification: score 0-25= mild irritant; 25.1-55 = moderate irritant; ≥55.1 = severe irritant. |
| 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 | Negative | <p>Methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test substance reported as CASRN 299-28-5 • Purity not reported |

Table B.1: Human Health Hazard

| | | | | | | |
|---------|-----------------------|-------------|--------|---|----------|--|
| | | | | Replicates: 10 males per group | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• GLP not reported |
| 4941088 | Oral (drinking water) | Wistar rats | 3 days | Doses: 0 or 1% of substance Replicates: 50 males per group | Negative | Methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Test substance reported as CASRN 299-28-5• Purity not reported• GLP not reported |

Table B.2: Environmental Hazard

| Aquatic Toxicity: Experimental | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| Source | Species & strain (if available) | Duration | Doses and replicate number | Effect | Study Details |
| 4940263, 2072857 | <i>Oryzias latipes</i> | 96 hours | Dose: 100 mg/L (nominal) | LC₅₀ > 100 mg/L | Methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test substance reported as CASRN 527-07-1 • Purity: 99.6% • OECD Guideline 203 • GLP compliant Results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No deaths, no behavioral abnormalities, no symptoms of toxicity observed |
| 4940259, 2072857 | <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 48 hours | Dose: 1000 mg/L (nominal) | EC₅₀ >1000 mg/L | Methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test substance reported as CASRN 527-07-1 • Purity: 99-101% • OECD Guideline 202 • GLP compliant Results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No immobility or mortality in test vessels |
| 2072857 | <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 48 hours | Dose: 1000 mg/L (nominal) | EC₅₀ > 1000 mg/L | Methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test substance reported as CASRN 527-07-1 • Purity: 99.6% • OECD Guideline 202 • GLP compliant Results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No immobility or mortality |
| 4940257 | <i>Scenedesmus subspicatus</i> | 72 hours | Doses: 100 mg/L (nominal) | EC₀ < 100 mg/L | Methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test substance reported as CASRN 527-07-1 • Purity: 99-101% • OECD Guideline 201 • GLP compliant Results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 70% inhibition at 100 mg/L (nominal, biomass) and 42% inhibition at 100 mg/L (nominal, growth rate) |

| | | | | | |
|---------|----------------------------------|----------|--|------------------------------------|---|
| 2072857 | <i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i> | 72 hours | Doses: 0, 100, 180, 320, 560, 1000 mg/L (nominal) | EC₅₀ > 1000 mg/L | Methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test substance reported as CASRN 527-07-1 • Purity: 99.6% • OECD Guideline 201 • GLP compliant Results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NOEC: 560 mg/L (nominal, growth rate) |
|---------|----------------------------------|----------|--|------------------------------------|---|

Aquatic Toxicity: Estimated

| Model | Endpoint | Species | Predicted Effect Level | Notes |
|--------|----------|--------------|------------------------|--|
| ECOSAR | Acute | Algae | 320,000 mg/L | Input SMILES: O=C(O)C(O)C(O)C(O)C(O)CO. Experimental input values: Water Solubility = 316000 mg/L; MP = 131 C. |
| ECOSAR | Acute | Invertebrate | 1,900,000 mg/L | Input SMILES: O=C(O)C(O)C(O)C(O)C(O)CO. Experimental input values: Water Solubility = 316000 mg/L; MP = 131 C. |
| ECOSAR | Acute | Vertebrate | 4,800,000 mg/L | Input SMILES: O=C(O)C(O)C(O)C(O)C(O)CO. Experimental input values: Water Solubility = 316000 mg/L; MP = 131 C. |
| ECOSAR | Chronic | Algae | 38,000 mg/L | Input SMILES: O=C(O)C(O)C(O)C(O)C(O)CO. Experimental input values: Water Solubility = 316000 mg/L; MP = 131 C. |
| ECOSAR | Chronic | Invertebrate | 69,000 mg/L | Input SMILES: O=C(O)C(O)C(O)C(O)C(O)CO. Experimental input values: Water Solubility = 316000 mg/L; MP = 131 C. |
| ECOSAR | Chronic | Vertebrate | 300,000 mg/L | Input SMILES: O=C(O)C(O)C(O)C(O)C(O)CO. Experimental input values: Water Solubility = 316000 mg/L; MP = 131 C. |

Table B.3: Fate

Environmental Fate: Experimental

| Source | Endpoint | Duration | Doses and number of replicates | Results | Study Details |
|---------|----------|----------|--------------------------------|--|---|
| 2072857 | ThOD | 28 day | Dose: 3 mg/L | Readily biodegradable, 10-day window met | Methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test substance reported as CASRN 527-07-1. • Purity: 99-101% • Test method: Directive 92/69/EEC, C.4-E and OECD Guideline 301D (Closed bottle test) • GLP compliant Results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Degradation kinetics: 3 days (61.13%); 7 days (74.35%); 14 days, (66.09%), 21 days (71.94%), 28 days, (88.88%) |

| Table B.3: Fate | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|----------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| 2072857 | Anaerobic mineralization | 35 days | Dose: 303 mg/L | 100% degradation after 35 days (based on net-mass carbon) | <p>Methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test substance reported as CASRN 527-07-1 • Purity not reported • Test method: DIN EN ISO 11734 • GLP compliant <p>Results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 (DIC) |
| 2072857 | 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. | <p>Methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test substance CASRN 527-07-1 • Purity not reported • Method: Batch sorption experiment <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sorption kinetics best described as two-site Langmuir isotherm based on experimental equilibration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Sorption constants: $K_f = 9.33 \pm 0.78$, 7.48 ± 0.77, 1.2 ± 0.25, and 2.91 ± 0.36 mmol-L/Kg at pH 4, 7, 9, and 12, respectively; ○ Distribution constant $K_d = 41.8$ L/Kg at pH 13.3; • Gibbsite properties: • Purity: 99.4%, Density: 2.4 g/cm³ |
| 2072857 | ThOD | 28 day | Dose: 3 mg/L | Readily biodegradable, 10-day window met | <p>Methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test substance reported as CASRN 527-07-1 • Purity: 99-101% • Test method: Directive 92/69/EEC, C.4-E and OECD Guideline 301D (Closed bottle test) • GLP compliant <p>Results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Degradation kinetics: 3 days (61.13%); 7 days (74.35%); 14 days, (66.09%), 21 days (71.94%), 28 days, (88.88%) |
| Experimental Fate: Modelled | | | | | |
| Model | Data Type | Endpoint | Predicted Endpoint | Notes | |
| EPISuite v.4.11 | Estimated | BAF | 0.89 | | |

| Table B.3: Fate | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|-----|----------------------------|--|
| EPI Suite v.4.11 | Estimated | BCF | 3.16 (regression on eq) | |
| EPI Suite Reference | | | | EPI Suite (Physical Property Inputs - WS = 450000 mg/L), SMILES: <chem>OCC(O)C(O)C(O)C(O)C(=O)(O)C</chem> |

B.1 References

- Reported to the [ECHA](#) (European Chemicals Agency) database. (1973a). D-glucono-1,5-lactone: developmental toxicity/teratogenicity: in vitro: 001 key | experimental result. Helsinki, Finland. <https://echa.europa.eu/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/1952/7/9/3/?documentUUID=5437f5a7-dc8c-4f57-96cf-4a1a5dd50ffc>
- Reported to the [ECHA](#) (European Chemicals Agency) database. (1973b). D-glucono-1,5-lactone: developmental toxicity/teratogenicity: in vitro: 002 key | experimental result. <https://echa.europa.eu/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/1952/7/9/3/?documentUUID=fe2a970c-123e-40cc-80ef-cb310cc210ab>
- Reported to the [ECHA](#) (European Chemicals Agency) database. (1973c). D-glucono-1,5-lactone: developmental toxicity/teratogenicity: in vitro: 003 supporting | experimental result. <https://echa.europa.eu/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/1952/7/9/3/?documentUUID=ce9e8820-36a6-4e48-b021-2571b4d83509>
- Reported to the [ECHA](#) (European Chemicals Agency) database. (1973d). D-glucono-1,5-lactone: Developmental toxicity/teratogenicity: In vitro: 004 supporting | experimental result. Helsinki, Finland. <https://echa.europa.eu/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/1952/7/9/3/?documentUUID=7f2cdd3d-df71-443f-a121-585e86195729>
- Reported to the [ECHA](#) (European Chemicals Agency) database. (1978a). D-gluconic acid: repeated dose toxicity: oral: 001 key | read-across (structural analogue/surrogate). <https://echa.europa.eu/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/1957/7/6/2/?documentUUID=f0ff9c7c-8a02-4723-aac1-45f06e439682>
- Reported to the [ECHA](#) (European Chemicals Agency) database. (1978b). D-glucono-1,5-lactone: repeated dose toxicity: oral: 001 key | experimental result. Helsinki, Finland. <https://echa.europa.eu/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/1952/7/6/2/?documentUUID=93daf682-ff67-4025-aacc-2ae69acd2f0b>
- Reported to the [ECHA](#) (European Chemicals Agency) database. (1979a). D-glucono-1,5-lactone: basic toxicokinetics. <https://echa.europa.eu/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/1952/7/2/2>
- Reported to the [ECHA](#) (European Chemicals Agency) database. (1979b). Potassium gluconate: basic toxicokinetics. <https://echa.europa.eu/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/10349/7/2/2>
- Reported to the [ECHA](#) (European Chemicals Agency) database. (2001a). Potassium gluconate: short-term toxicity to aquatic invertebrates. <https://echa.europa.eu/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/10349/6/2/4>
- Reported to the [ECHA](#) (European Chemicals Agency) database. (2001b). Potassium gluconate: toxicity to aquatic algae and cyanobacteria. <https://echa.europa.eu/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/10349/6/2/6>
- Reported to the [ECHA](#) (European Chemicals Agency) database. (2002). Potassium gluconate: short-term toxicity to fish. <https://echa.europa.eu/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/10349/6/2/2>

Reported to the [ECHA](#) (European Chemicals Agency) database. (2009a). D-gluconic acid: acute toxicity: dermal. Helsinki, Finland. <https://echa.europa.eu/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/1957/7/3/4>

Reported to the [ECHA](#) (European Chemicals Agency) database. (2009b). D-gluconic acid: eye irritation: 001 Key | experimental result. <https://echa.europa.eu/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/1957/7/4/3/?documentUUID=54973aef-65d5-4a45-baa1-686b9d404172>

Reported to the [ECHA](#) (European Chemicals Agency) database. (2009c). D-gluconic acid: skin irritation/corrosion. <https://echa.europa.eu/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/1957/7/4/2/?documentUUID=7e5421f9-0eb7-4778-bd8b-23cdc1c62d24>

Reported to the [ECHA](#) (European Chemicals Agency) database. (2009d). D-gluconic acid: skin sensitisation: in vivo (LLNA). Helsinki, Finland. <https://echa.europa.eu/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/1957/7/5/2>

Reported to the [ECHA](#) (European Chemicals Agency) database. (2013). Sodium glucoheptonate: skin sensitisation: in vivo (LLNA). <https://echa.europa.eu/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/8874/7/5/2>

Reported to the [ECHA](#) (European Chemicals Agency) database. (2015a). D-gluconic acid: genetic toxicity: in vitro: 001 key | experimental result. <https://echa.europa.eu/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/1957/7/7/2/?documentUUID=6f375db7-807a-4898-b654-5569828e5ee4>

Reported to the [ECHA](#) (European Chemicals Agency) database. (2015b). D-gluconic acid: genetic toxicity: in vitro: 003 key | experimental result. Helsinki, Finland. <https://echa.europa.eu/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/1957/7/7/2/?documentUUID=d1628eb2-7b0e-475e-ad72-f88c1013e568>

Reported to the [ECHA](#) (European Chemicals Agency) database. (2015c). D-glucono-1,5-lactone: genetic toxicity: in vitro: 006 key | experimental result. <https://echa.europa.eu/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/1952/7/7/2/?documentUUID=bdc6a902-15a0-471c-b347-87df4bed48a3>

Reported to the [ECHA](#) (European Chemicals Agency) database. (2015d). D-glucono-1,5-lactone: genetic toxicity: in vitro: 010 supporting | experimental result. <https://echa.europa.eu/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/1952/7/7/2/?documentUUID=d2f3b96e-f5b1-4338-af8c-c5ab4161aca2>

[Gautheron, P; Giroux, J; Cottin, M; Audegond, L; Morilla, A; Mayordomo-Blanco, L; Tortajada, A; Haynes, G; Vericat, JA; Pirovano, R; Gillio, TE; Hagemann, C; Vanparys, P; Deknudt, G; Jacobs, G; Prinsen, M; Kalweit, S; Spielmann, H.](#) (1994). Interlaboratory assessment of the bovine corneal opacity and permeability (BCOP) assay. *Toxicol In Vitro* 8: 381-392.

[Godinho, AF; Stanzani, SL; Ferreira, FC; Braga, TC; Silva, MC; Chaguri, JL; Dias-Júnior, CA.](#) (2014). "Permethrin chronic exposure alters motor coordination in rats: effect of calcium supplementation and amlodipine". *Environ Toxicol Pharmacol* 37: 878-884. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.etap.2014.02.017>

[Godinho, AF; Trombini, TV; Oliveira, EC.](#) (2002). Effects of elevated calcium on motor and exploratory activities of rats. *Braz J Med Biol Res* 35: 451-457. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/S0100-879X2002000400007>

- Harlan Laboratories. (2013). Chemical test rule data: sodium glucoheptonate (EC250-480-2): oral (gavage) combined repeat dose toxicity study with reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test in the rat (OECD 422). Harcros Chemicals Inc.
<https://chemview.epa.gov/chemview/chemicaldata.do?sourceId=2&templateType=Endpoint&chemicalDataId=31688321&chemicalId=80358&modalVaeKey=0-0-2-1>
- JECFA, JFWECofA. (1986). Glucono delta-lactone. In Food additives and contaminants: WHO food additives series 21. Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA).
<http://www.inchem.org/documents/jecfa/jecmono/v21je14.htm>
- JECFA, JFWECofA. (1999). Safety evaluation of certain food additives: WHO food additives series 42. Glucono-delta-lactone and the calcium, magnesium, potassium, and sodium salts of gluconic acid (pp. 203-212). Geneva, Switzerland: Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA). <http://www.inchem.org/documents/jecfa/jecmono/v042je12.htm>
- Litton Bionetics. (1974). Mutagenic evaluation of compound FDA 71-72, glucono-delta-lactone. (FDABF-GRAS-282). Washington, DC: U.S. Food and Drug Administration.
- Litton Bionetics. (1975a). Mutagenic evaluation of compound FDA 73-5, calcium gluconate. (FDABF-GRAS - 328). Washington, DC: U.S. Food and Drug Administration.
- Litton Bionetics, Inc. (1975b). Mutagenic evaluation of compounds FDA 75-5, 000527-07-1, sodium gluconate, FCC, fine granular. Litton Bionetics, Inc.
- Liu, D; Yu, Y, un; Zhang, J, ie; Liu, X; Wang, M; Hemar, Y; Regenstein, J, oeM; Zhou, P. (2017). Biochemical and physico-chemical changes of skim milk during acidification with glucono-delta-lactone and hydrogen chloride. Food Hydrocolloids 66: 99-109.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.foodhyd.2016.12.030>
- NTP (National Toxicology Program). (2018). G06 - Ames summary data: gluono delta lactone.
<https://manticore.niehs.nih.gov/cebssearch/study/002-02207-0001-0000-4>
- OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development). (2004). Gluconic acid and its derivatives. Belgium; Japan: UNEP Publications.
<https://hpvchemicals.oecd.org/UI/handler.axd?id=b94cc5f7-de5c-4417-b6c2-f1eb4ffcdb72>
- Zhang, YH; Wang, XG; Tian, PF; Zhang, JF; Hu, ZL; Xu, B; Ye, CJ; Ni, LF; Han, CM. (2018). [Analysis on effects of modified dosage of calcium gluconate on patients with hydrofluoric acid burns not in hands or feet]. Zhonghua Shao Shang Za Zhi 34: 277-282.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.3760/cma.j.issn.1009-2587.2018.05.005>

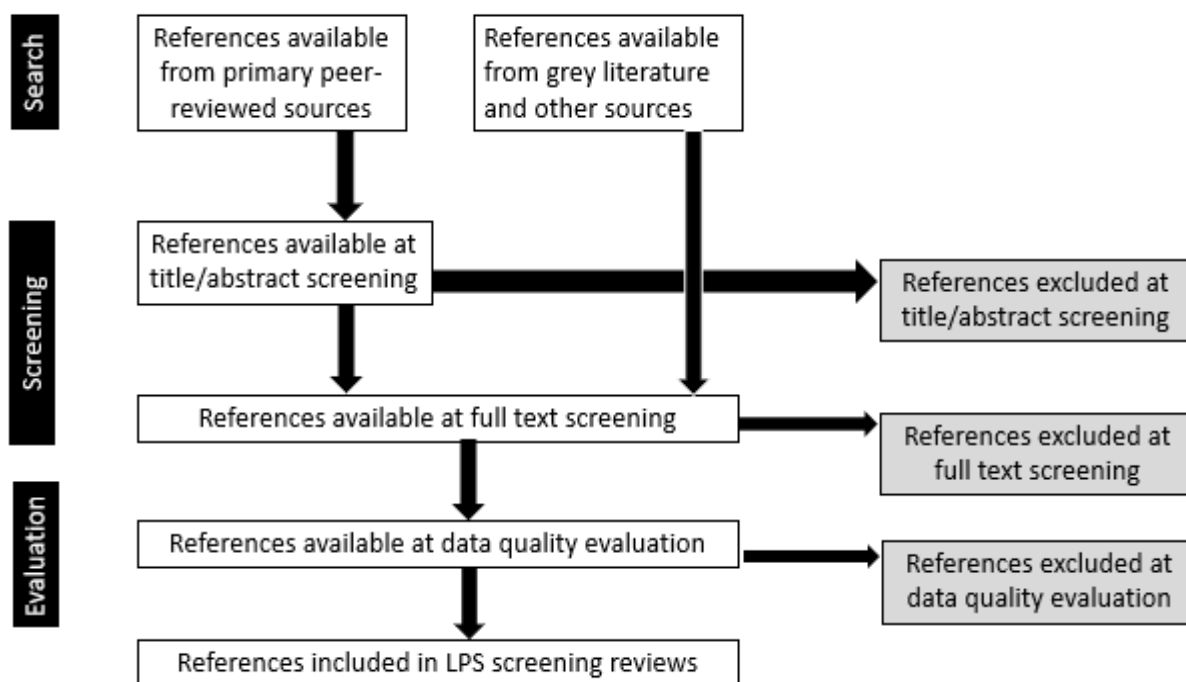
Appendix C: Literature Search Outcomes

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 potassium gluconate. Search outcomes and reference details are provided on the candidate’s HERO⁴⁸ project page.

EPA created a fit-for-purpose process to transparently document the literature search and review⁴⁹ of available hazard and fate information for low-priority substance (LPS) candidates. References from peer-reviewed primary sources, grey sources,⁵⁰ and other sources were identified, screened at the title/abstract 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.

Figure C.1: Overview of the Literature Search and Review Process



⁴⁸ The HERO low-priority substance candidate project pages are accessible to the public at <https://hero.epa.gov/hero/>.

⁴⁹ This process is further discussed in the document “Approach Document for Screening Hazard Information for Low-Priority Substances Under TSCA.”

⁵⁰ 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, potassium gluconate, the following LPS candidates were used as analogs for read-across: sodium glucoheptonate (CASRN 31138-65-5), D-gluconic acid (CASRN 526-95-4), calcium gluconate (CASRN 299-28-5), glucono-delta-lactone (CASRN 90-80-2), 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 potassium gluconate 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 potassium gluconate described above.⁴⁹ Potassium gluconate and the five analogs mentioned above fall under the gluconates cluster in HERO.

| 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 potassium gluconate 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 the gluconates cluster including potassium gluconate. For grey literature and other secondary sources, Table C.3 lists the search terms used for the gluconates cluster.

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

| Discipline | Database | Search terms ⁵¹ |
|--------------|----------|---|
| Human Health | PubMed | <p>((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"[mh] AND cancer[sb]) OR ("Gluconates/pharmacology"[majr]))</p> <p>((("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 "CalGlucon"[tw] OR "Calcicol"[tw] OR "Calcium D-Gluconate"[tw] OR "Calcium Gluconate"[tw] OR "D-(+)-Gluconic acid delta-lactone"[tw] OR "D-Gluconic acid"[tw] OR "D-Gluconic acid delta-lactone"[tw] OR "D-Gluconic acid lactone"[tw] OR "D-Gluconic acid-delta-lactone"[tw] OR "D-Gluconic delta-lactone"[tw] OR "D-Glucono-1,5-lactone"[tw] OR "D-Glucono-delta-lactone"[tw] OR "D-delta-Gluconolactone"[tw] OR "GLUCONO-delta-LACTONE"[tw] OR "Glucal"[tw] OR "Gluconic acid"[tw] OR "Gluconic acid sodium salt"[tw] OR "Gluconic delta-lactone"[tw] OR "Glucono delta lactone"[tw] OR "Glucono delta-lactone"[tw] OR "Gluconodeltalactone"[tw] OR "Gluconolactone"[tw] OR "Glycogenic acid"[tw] OR "Glyconic acid"[tw] OR "Kalium-beta"[tw] OR "Maltonic acid"[tw] OR "Monopotassium D-Gluconate"[tw] OR "Monosodium D-Gluconate"[tw] OR "Monosodium Gluconate"[tw] OR "Pentahydroxycaproic acid"[tw] OR "Potassium D-Gluconate"[tw] OR "Potassium Gluconate"[tw] OR "Sodium 2,3,4,5,6-pentahydroxy-1-hexanoate"[tw] OR "Sodium D-Gluconate"[tw] OR "Sodium Gluconate"[tw] OR "Sodium Gluconate [USP]"[tw] OR "beta-Glucono-1,5-lactone"[tw] OR "calcium Gluconate"[tw] OR "delta-D-Gluconolactone"[tw] OR "delta-Gluconolactone"[tw] OR "sodium Gluconate"[tw] OR "delta-Gluconolactone"[tw] OR ".delta.-Gluconolactone"[tw] OR "Calcium</p> |

⁵¹ 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 Peer Reviewed Databases

| | |
|---------|---|
| | <p>hexagluconate"[tw] OR "GLUCONATE CALCIUM"[tw] OR "GLUCONATE SODIUM"[tw] OR "GLUCONATE, CALCIUM"[tw] OR "GLUCONATE, 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-lacton"[tw] OR "D-glucono-1,5-lactona"[tw] OR "D-Glulonic acid, monosodium salt"[tw] OR "D-Guconic acid, .delta.-lactone"[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])</p> |
| Toxline | <p>(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 "BVD Addicrete" OR "1,5-D-Gluconolactone" OR "1,5-Gluconolactone" OR "2,3,4,5,6-Pentahydroxyhexanoic acid" OR "Biocal" OR "CalGlucon" OR "Calcicol" OR "Calcium D-Gluconate" OR "Calcium Gluconate" OR "Gluconic acid delta-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-delta-lactone" OR "D-delta-Gluconolactone" OR "GLUCONO-delta- LACTONE" OR "Glucal" OR "Gluconic acid" OR "Gluconic acid sodium salt" OR "Gluconic delta-lactone" OR "Glucono delta lactone" OR "Glucono delta-lactone" OR "Gluconodeltalactone" OR "Gluconolactone" OR "Glycogenic acid" OR "Glyconic acid" OR "Kalium-beta" OR "Kaon" 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 "delta-Gluconolactone" OR ".delta.-Gluconolactone" OR "Calcium hexagluconate" OR "GLUCONATE CALCIUM" OR "GLUCONATE SODIUM" OR "GLUCONATE, CALCIUM" OR "GLUCONATE, SODIUM" OR "Calcet") AND (ANEUPL [org] OR BIOSIS [org] OR CIS [org] OR DART [org] OR EMIC [org] OR EPIDEM [org] OR FEDRIP [org] OR HEEP [org] OR HMTc [org] OR IPA [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]</p> <p>"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-Guconic acid, .delta.-lactone" 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</p> |

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

| | | |
|----------|--|---|
| | | Gluconate" OR "Potalium" OR "Potasoral" OR "Potassuril" OR "Resitard P 608A" OR "Sirokal" OR "Sunmorl N 60S" |
| TSCATS 1 | | (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 (TSCATS [org]) |
| 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 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 "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" |

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

| | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|---|
| | | <p>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="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=epidemi* OR TS=population* OR TS=exposure* OR TS=questionnaire OR SO=epidemi*)) OR TI=toxic*) Indexes=SCI-EXPANDED, CPCI-S, CPCI-SSH, BKCI-S, BKCI-SSH, CCR-EXPANDED, IC Timespan=All years</p> <p>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, .delta.-lactone" 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</p> |
| <p>Environmental Hazard</p> | <p>WOS</p> | <p>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 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 "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=("Agriculture, Dairy & Animal Science" OR "Biodiversity Conservation" OR "Biology" OR "Developmental Biology" OR "Ecology" OR "Entomology" OR "Environmental Sciences" OR "Environmental Studies" OR "Fisheries" OR "Forestry" OR "Limnology" OR "Marine & Freshwater Biology" OR "Microbiology" OR "Mycology" OR "Oceanography" OR "Ornithology" OR "Plant Sciences" OR "Reproductive Biology" OR "Zoology")) OR (SU=("Agriculture" OR "Biodiversity & Conservation" OR "Developmental Biology" OR "Entomology" OR "Environmental Sciences & Ecology" OR "Fisheries" OR "Forestry" OR "Marine & Freshwater Biology" OR "Microbiology" OR "Mycology" OR "Plant</p> |

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

| | |
|--|---|
| | <p>Sciences" OR "Reproductive Biology" OR "Zoology" OR "Oceanography")) OR (TI=toxic*) OR (TS=(ecotox* OR environment* OR phytotox* OR pollut* OR "A. platyrhynchos" OR "agnatha" OR "agnathan" OR "alligator" OR "alligators" OR "amphibian" OR "amphibians" OR "amphipod" OR "amphipoda" OR "amphipods" OR "Anas platyrhynchos" OR "annelid" OR "annelida" OR "annelids" OR "Antilocapridae" OR "apidae" OR "Aplodontidae" OR "Apoidea" OR "aquatic" OR "archannelid" OR "archannelida" OR "Arvicolinae" OR "aves" OR "avian" OR "avians" OR "badger" OR "badgers" OR "barnacle" OR "barnacles" OR "bass" OR "bear" OR "bears" OR "beaver" OR "beavers" OR "bee" OR "bees" OR "bird" OR "birds" OR "bivalve" OR "bivalves" 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.</p> |
|--|---|

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

| | |
|----------|---|
| | <p>erythropthalmus" OR "S. quadricauda" OR "S. subspicatus" OR "salamander" OR "salamanders" OR "salmon" OR "scallop" OR "scallops" OR "Scardinius erythropthalmus" 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 "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"))</p> <p>Indexes=SCI-EXPANDED, CPCI-S, CPCI-SSH, BKCI-S, BKCI-SSH, CCR-EXPANDED, IC Timespan=All years</p> |
| Toxline | Same as human health strategy synonyms only |
| TSCATS 1 | Same as human health strategy CASRN only |
| Proquest | <p>TITLE=("Gluconic acid δ-lactone" OR "D-Glucono-δ-lactone" OR "glucono-δ-lactone")</p> <p>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-Glucono-1,5-lactone" 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")</p> <p>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")</p> <p>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-Glucono-1,5-lactone" 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")</p> |

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

| | | |
|------|-----|---|
| | | <p>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")</p> <p>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-Glucono-1,5-lactone" 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")</p> <p>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")</p> <p>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")</p> <p>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")</p> <p>TITLE=("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")</p> <p>"Calciofon" OR "Calglucol" OR "Clewat GL" OR "Delta-D-GLUCONOLACTON" OR "Dextronic acid" OR "D-Glulonic acid, monosodium salt" OR "D-Guconic acid, .delta.-lactone" 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"</p> |
| Fate | WOS | <p>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</p> |

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

| | |
|--|--|
| | <p>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 "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 TS=(adsorp* OR aerob* OR anaerob* OR bioaccumulat* OR bioavail* OR bioconcentrat* OR biodegrad* OR biomon* 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 OR complexation OR decay-rate OR diffusion-coefficient OR dissolution OR dust OR effluent OR environmental-fate OR evaporation-from-water OR excretion OR flocculation OR flux OR fugacity OR gas-phase-mass-transfer 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</p> |
|--|--|

Table C.3: Search Terms Used in Grey Literature and Additional Sources

| Chemical | Search terms |
|--|--|
| Gluconates cluster (Calcium gluconate; Potassium gluconate; Sodium gluconate; D-gluconic acid; Sodium glucoheptonate, Glucono-delta-lactone) | 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 "Calcium 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 "Gluconodeltalactone" OR "Gluconolactone" OR "Glycogenic acid" OR "Glyconic acid" OR "KOK" OR "Kalium-beta" OR "Kaon" 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" |
| Analog searched | D-arabinonic acid (488-30-2) |

After the search terms were applied, more than 5, 200 references were 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.⁴⁹ Of these, 43 references were included for data evaluation and used to support the designation of potassium gluconate 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 potassium gluconate. The excluded references are organized by discipline (human health hazard, environmental hazard, and fate), presented along with a rationale based on exclusion criteria. The criteria⁴⁹ 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 potassium gluconate, 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.

| Table C.4: Off-Topic References Excluded at Title/Abstract Screening for Human Health Hazard | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Reference excluded (HERO ID) because the reference did NOT contain information needs⁵² relevant to human health hazard | | | | | | | | | |
| 4941098 | 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 |
| 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 |

⁵² 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 References Excluded at Title/Abstract Screening for Human Health Hazard

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 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 |
| 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 |

| Table C.4: Off-Topic References Excluded at Title/Abstract Screening for Human Health Hazard | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 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 |
| 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 |
| 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 |

| Table C.4: Off-Topic References Excluded at Title/Abstract Screening for Human Health Hazard | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 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 |
| 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 |

| Table C.4: Off-Topic References Excluded at Title/Abstract Screening for Human Health Hazard | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 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 |
| 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 <i>in silico</i> data | | | | | | | | | |
| 4946274 | | | | | | | | | |

| Table C.5: Screening Questions and Off-Topic References Excluded at Full-Text Screening for Human Health Hazard | | |
|---|-------------------------|--|
| Question | Off-topic if answer is: | References excluded (HERO ID) |
| Does the reference contain information pertaining to a low-priority substance candidate? | No | 1989362 2207460 2789349 2791674 3086385 3814978 4057262 4120689 4940080 4940983 4941058 4941079 4941188 4942457 4943219 4943543 4944890 4944993 4945140 4945217 4945402 4945459 4945624 4945990 4946069 4946090 |

| Table C.5: Screening Questions and Off-Topic References Excluded at Full-Text Screening for Human Health Hazard | | |
|---|---|--|
| Question | Off-topic if answer is: | References excluded (HERO ID) |
| | | 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 citations to primary literature sources | 4947756 4947348 4940076 4940077 4940079 1336123 |
| What kind of evidence does this reference primarily contain? | <i>In silico</i> studies that DO NOT contain experimental verification | N/A |
| The following question apply to HUMAN evidence only | | |
| Does the reference report an exposure route that is or is presumed to be by an inhalation, oral, or dermal route? | No | 2061182 4944778 4944939 4945001 4945909 4946517 4946532 4946565 4946604 4946655 4948629 4948634 4948780 4946663 |
| Does the reference report both test substance exposure(s) AND related health outcome(s)? | No | 4944778 4946604 4942320 4943939 4945243 |

| Table C.5: Screening Questions and Off-Topic References Excluded at Full-Text Screening for Human Health Hazard | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--|
| Question | Off-topic if answer is: | References excluded (HERO ID) |
| | | 4945321 |
| If the reference reports an exposure to a chemical mixture, are measures of the test substance or related metabolite(s) reported independently of other chemicals? Note: If the paper does not pertain to mixtures, choose "Not Applicable". | No | 4948629 4116098 4944841 |
| The following question apply to ANIMAL evidence only | | |
| Does the reference report an exposure route that is by inhalation, oral, or dermal route? | No | 4946655 988952 4941309 4941406 4941988 4943652 4945832 4946152 4946704 4946709 4947073 4941708 4946590 |
| Does the reference report both test substance-related exposure(s) AND related health outcome(s)? | No | 4945832 1285752 1990523 2126383 |
| Does the reference report the duration of exposure? | No | 4948878 |
| Does the reference report an exposure to the test substance only (i.e. no mixtures with the exception of aqueous solutions and reasonable impurities and byproducts)? | No | 4946152 4072921 4945922 4948855 |
| Does the paper report a negative control that is a vehicle control or no treatment control? | No ⁵³ | 4941309 4946655 |
| The following questions apply to MECHANISTIC/ALTERNATIVE TEST METHODS evidence only | | |
| Does the reference report a negative control that is a vehicle control or no treatment control? | No | 689851 |
| Does the reference report an exposure to the test substance only (i.e. no mixtures with the exception of aqueous solutions and | No | 900745 |

⁵³ 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).

| Table C.5: Screening Questions and Off-Topic References Excluded at Full-Text Screening for Human Health Hazard | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Question | Off-topic if answer is: | References excluded (HERO ID) |
| reasonable impurities and byproducts)? | | |
| For genotoxicity studies only: Does the study use a positive control? | No | N/A. |

| 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: Test substance identity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The test substance identity cannot be determined from the information provided (e.g., nomenclature was unclear and CASRN or structure were not reported). <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For mixtures, the components and ratios were not characterized or did not include information that could result in a reasonable approximation of components. | N/A. |
| Metric 2: Negative and vehicle controls | <p>A concurrent negative control group was not included or reported.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The reported negative control group was not appropriate (e.g., age/weight of animals differed between control and treated groups).</p> | 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 | <p>The duration of exposure was not reported.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The reported exposure duration was not suited to the study type and/or outcome(s) of interest (e.g., <28 days for repeat dose).</p> | 4947904 |
| Metric 6: Test animal characteristics | The test animal species was not reported. | 4947912 4946441 |

| 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) |
| | <p>OR</p> <p>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 modified animals, strain was uniquely susceptible or resistant to one or more outcome of interest).</p> | 4940200 |
| Metric 7: Number of animals per group | <p>The number of animals per study group was not reported.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The number of animals per study group was insufficient to characterize toxicological effects (e.g., 1-2 animals in each group).</p> | N/A. |
| Metric 8: Outcome assessment methodology | The outcome assessment methodology was not sensitive for the outcome(s) of interest (e.g., evaluation of endpoints outside the critical window of development, a systemic toxicity study that evaluated only grossly observable endpoints, such as clinical signs and mortality, etc.). | 4953507 4947912 4940200 4940252 4940248 |
| Metric 9: Reporting of data | <p>Data presentation was inadequate (e.g., the report does not differentiate among findings in multiple exposure groups).</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Major inconsistencies were present in reporting of results.</p> | 4946441 4940200 2077994 |

| 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) |
| Metric 1: Test substance identity | <p>The test substance identity or description cannot be determined from the information provided (e.g., nomenclature was unclear and CASRN or structure were not reported).</p> <p>OR</p> <p>For mixtures, the components and ratios were not characterized or did not include information that could result in a reasonable approximation of components.</p> | N/A. |

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) |
|---|--|-------------------------------|
| Metric 2: Negative controls | A concurrent negative control group was not included or reported. OR The reported negative control group was not appropriate (e.g., different cell lines used for controls and test substance exposure). | N/A. |
| Metric 3: Positive controls | A concurrent positive control or proficiency group was not used. | N/A. |
| Metric 4: Assay type | The assay type was not reported. OR The assay type was not appropriate for the study type or outcome of interest (e.g., <i>in vitro</i> skin corrosion protocol used for <i>in vitro</i> skin irritation assay). | N/A. |
| Metric 5: Reporting of concentration | The exposure doses/concentrations or amounts of test substance were not reported. | 4940248 4940252 4947755 |
| Metric 6: Exposure duration | No information on exposure duration(s) 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). | 4940248 4940252 |
| Metric 7: Metabolic activation | No information on the characterization and use of a 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). | 4940252 |
| Metric 8: Test model | The test model was not reported OR The test model was not routinely used for evaluation of the specific outcome of interest. | 4940252 |
| Metric 9: Outcome assessment methodology | The outcome assessment methodology was not reported. OR The assessment methodology was not appropriate for the outcome(s) of | N/A. |

| 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) |
| | interest (e.g., cells were evaluated for chromosomal aberrations immediately after exposure to the test substance instead of after post-exposure incubation period). | |

C.2.2 Environmental Hazard

For the screening review of LPS candidate potassium gluconate, 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: Off-Topic References Excluded at Title/Abstract Screening for Environmental Hazard | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Reference excluded (HERO ID) because the reference did NOT contain information needs ⁵⁴ 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 |
| 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 |

⁵⁴ 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-Topic References Excluded at Title/Abstract Screening for Environmental Hazard

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 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 |
| 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 |

Table C.8: Off-Topic References Excluded at Title/Abstract Screening for Environmental Hazard

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 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 |
| 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 |
| 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 |

Table C.8: Off-Topic References Excluded at Title/Abstract Screening for Environmental Hazard

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 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 |
| 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 |

| Table C.8: Off-Topic References Excluded at Title/Abstract Screening for Environmental Hazard | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 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 |
| 4941300 | 4942541 | 2587722 | 4947625 | 4942444 | 4947762 | 2821389 | 4947638 | 4942450 | 4942372 |
| 4941301 | 4942544 | 2589049 | 4947634 | 4942448 | 4947764 | 4941317 | 4942545 | 4941306 | 4942550 |
| 4941305 | | | | | | | | | |
| Reference excluded (HERO ID) because the reference primarily contained <i>in silico</i> data | | | | | | | | | |
| N/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 to a low-priority substance candidate? | No | 1576583 2777828 4940080 4941620 4944742 4940081 4940082 4944478 |
| What type of source is this reference? | Review article or book chapter that contains only citations to primary literature sources | N/A. |
| Is quantitative environmental hazard data presented? | No | N/A. |
| Is this primarily a modeling/simulation study? [Note: select "No" if experimental verification was included in the study] | Yes | N/A. |
| Is environmental hazard data presented for standard or non-standard aquatic or terrestrial species (fish, invertebrates, microorganisms, non-mammalian terrestrial species)? | No | 4942584 |
| | Mixture | N/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) |
| Is exposure measured for the target substance or is the test substance a mixture (except for reasonable impurities, byproducts, and aqueous solutions) or formulated product? | Formulated product | N/A. |
| Does the reference report a duration of exposure? | No | N/A. |
| Does the reference report a negative control that is a vehicle control or no treatment control? | No | 4940264 |
| Does the reference include endpoints in the information needs? | No | 5077191 |

| Table C.10: Data Quality Metrics and Unacceptable 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: Negative controls | A concurrent negative control group was not included or reported. | 4940258 4940261 |
| Metric 3: Experimental system | The experimental system (e.g., static, semi-static, or flow-through regime) was not described. | 4940256 4940258 4940261 4942597 |
| Metric 4: Reporting of concentrations | Test concentrations were not reported. | 4940256 4940258 4940261 4942597 |
| 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., study intended to assess effects on reproduction did not expose | N/A. |

| Table C.10: Data Quality Metrics and Unacceptable References Excluded at Data Quality Evaluation for Environmental Hazard | | |
|---|---|--|
| Question | Unacceptable if: | References excluded (HERO ID) |
| | organisms for an acceptable period of time prior to mating). | |
| Metric 6: Test organism characteristics | The test species was not reported. OR The test species, life stage, or age was not appropriate for the outcome(s) of interest. | 4940256 4940258 4940261 4942597 |
| Metric 7: Outcome assessment methodology | The outcome assessment methodology was not reported. | N/A. |
| Metric 8: Reporting of data | Data presentation was inadequate. OR Major inconsistencies were present in reporting of results. | 4942597 4940261 4940258 4940256 |

C.2.3 Fate

For the screening review of LPS candidate potassium gluconate, 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: Off-Topic References Excluded at Initial Screening for Fate | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Reference excluded (HERO ID) because the reference did NOT contain information needs ⁵⁵ 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 |
| 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 |

⁵⁵ 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: Off-Topic References Excluded at Initial Screening for Fate

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 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 |
| 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 |

| Table C.11: Off-Topic References Excluded at Initial Screening for Fate | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 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 |
| 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 References Excluded at Initial 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 |
| 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 |

Table C.11: Off-Topic References Excluded at Initial Screening for Fate

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 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 |
| 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 |

| Table C.11: Off-Topic References Excluded at Initial Screening for Fate | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 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 |
| 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 |
| 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 |

Table C.11: Off-Topic References Excluded at Initial Screening for Fate

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 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 |
| 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 |

Table C.11: Off-Topic References Excluded at Initial Screening for Fate

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 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 |
| 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 |

Table C.11: Off-Topic References Excluded at Initial Screening for Fate

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 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 |
| 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 |

| Table C.11: Off-Topic References Excluded at Initial Screening for Fate | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 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 |
| 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 |

Table C.11: Off-Topic References Excluded at Initial Screening for Fate

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 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 |
| 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 |

| Table C.11: Off-Topic References Excluded at Initial Screening for Fate | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 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 excluded (HERO ID) because the reference primarily contained <i>in silico</i> data | | | | | | | | | |
| N/A. | | | | | | | | | |

| Table C.12: Screening Questions and Off-Topic References Excluded at Full-Text Screening for Fate | | |
|---|---|---|
| Question | Off-topic if answer is: | References excluded (HERO ID) |
| Does the reference contain information pertaining to a low-priority substance candidate? | No | 2072857 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 citations to primary literature sources | N/A. |
| Is quantitative fate data presented? | No | 4943165 |
| Is this primarily a modeling/simulation study? [Note: Select "Yes" only if there is no experimental verification] | Yes | N/A. |

| 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: Test substance identity | The test substance identity or description cannot be 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. | N/A. |

| 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 2: Study controls | The study did not include or report crucial control groups that consequently made the study unusable (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. | 4940081 4940201 |
| Metric 3: Test substance stability | There were problems with test substance stability, homogeneity, or preparation that had an impact on concentration or dose estimates and interfered with interpretation of study results. | N/A. |
| Metric 4: Test method suitability | The test method was not reported or not suitable for the test substance. 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 of the outcomes. | N/A. |
| Metric 5: Testing conditions | Testing conditions were not reported and the 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). | 4940201 |
| Metric 6: System type and design-partitioning | Equilibrium was not established or reported, preventing meaningful interpretation of study results. OR 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. | 4940201 |

| 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 7: Test organism-degradation | The test organism, species, or inoculum source were not reported, preventing meaningful interpretation of the study results. | N/A. |
| Metric 8: Test organism-partitioning | The test organism information was not reported. OR The test organism is not routinely used and would likely prevent meaningful interpretation of the study results. | N/A. |
| Metric 9: Outcome assessment methodology | The assessment methodology did not address or report the outcome(s) of interest. | N/A. |
| Metric 10: Data reporting | Insufficient data were reported to evaluate the outcome of interest or to reasonably infer an outcome of interest. OR 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. | 4940201 4940081 |
| Metric 11: Confounding variables | There were sources of variability and uncertainty in the measurements and statistical techniques or between study groups. | 4940201 |
| Metric 12: Verification or plausibility of results | Reported value was completely inconsistent with reference substance data, related physical chemical properties, or otherwise implausible, indicating that a serious study deficiency exists (identified or not). | N/A. |