



**US Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Pesticide Programs**

Aquatic Toxicity Studies

June 2002

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Office of Pesticide Programs

Electronic Submission Guidance

**Standard Format for Electronic Submission of
Supplemental Data Files in Support of**

Aquatic Toxicity Studies

June 27, 2002

Environmental Fate and Effects Studies

Aquatic Toxicity Studies

*The following general guidance applies to **all** data tables for **Guidelines 72-3 through 72-5**.*

- Data should be provided in files separate from other material such as reviews.
- Data files should have a special file extension not used for other kinds of files, i.e. ".dat" (e.g., "FISHGRO1.DAT").
- Missing measurements should be indicated by a dot (".") as in the example below. A missing value code should be required when there are multiple endpoints in the same file.
- Individual numbers or values on a line are separated by one or more spaces.
- Lines or rows of data are separated by a hard return.
- Data files should be in ASCII.
- Character data such as variable names or treatment group names should consist of strings of length not more than 8 characters.
- Ratio endpoints should be represented as decimal numbers rather than as percentages.
- Concerning the treatment column, a separate file or document would be needed to explain or identify what each letter represents.

To facilitate statistical analysis and to more efficiently store individual and replicate data, EFED would appreciate the following in machine readable format (ASCII). *In the following description of how the data sets should be structured, a word processing table is used for the examples to separate columns. However, the actual data sets should NOT be stored as or in a word processing table.*

72-3, Oyster Shell Deposition Study

Table should present growth per individual per replicate in a rectangular format containing three columns. The first column is the solvent control/control/treatment level, denoted by a letter such as A, B, C, etc. The second column is the replicate number (e.g. 1 and 2). The third column is the 96-hour shell growth (mm) for each individual oyster.

The following is an example data set from a hypothetical 96-hour oyster shell growth study.

Trtment	Replicat	ShGrowth
A	1	2.04
A	1	2.10
A	1	1.96
A	1	2.06
A	1	2.07
A	etc.	
A	2	2.00
A	2	1.89
A	2	1.20
A	2	1.76
etc.		
B	1	2.10
B	1	1.78
B	1	2.40
B	1	2.05
B	etc.	
B	2	2.01
B	2	2.30
B	2	1.89
B	2	1.97
etc.		
C	1	2.03
C	1	2.03
C	1	1.98
etc.		

72-4, Daphnia Life Cycle Study

For each individual producing daphnid, indicate length and dry weight.

Trtment	Replicat	Length	Weight
A	1	#	#
A	1	#	#
A	1	#	#
A	1	#	#
A	1	etc.	etc.
A	2	#	#
A	2	#	#
A	2	#	#
A	2	#	#
A	2	etc.	etc.
B	1	#	#
B	1	#	#
B	1	#	#
B	1	#	#
B	1	etc.	etc.
B	2	#	#
B	2	#	#
B	2	#	#
B	2	#	#
B	2	etc.	etc.
etc.			

represents a measured value (length or weight) for an individual

72-4, Fish Early Life Stage Study, and 72-5 Fish Full Life Cycle Study

The following provides guidance for submitting data files from the *72-4 Fish Early Life Stage Study*, and *72-5 Fish Full Life Cycle Study* in electronic format.

F1 generation fish lengths and weights should be provided in a rectangle database. The first column indicates the treatment, usually delineated with an alphabetical designation, i.e. A, B, C, etc. The content of the remaining columns depends on the design of the study, and how often length measurements are made. If there are only “replicates” per treatment, the second column is a number to indicate replicate number; usually 1 and 2 unless there are more than 2 replicates

per treatment level. However, if a nested design is used, with, say 2 aquaria per treatment, and two replicates per aquaria, the second column would designate the aquaria, and the third column would be the replicate. The next column(s) will contain the length measurement for individual fish. If length was only measured at the termination of the study, only one column of length values will be provided. However, if length was measured for individual fish more than once during the study, each such set of measurements would be reported in a column; the first column of which representing the earliest measurement. The final column is the weight of individual fish measured at the end of the study.

A data set from a hypothetical study with two replicates per treatment, and in which the length was measured only at test termination along with weight would look something like this:

Trtment	Replicat	Length	Weight
A	1	27	350
A	1	22	329
A	1	29	344
A	1	31	352
A	2	26	346
A	2	32	354
etc.			

A data set from a hypothetical study with two replicates, and in which the length was measured at day 30 *and* again at test termination along with weight, would look something like this:

Trtment	Replicat	Length30	LengthTT	Weight
A	1	22	29	334
A	1	23	28	345
A	1	20	30	350
A	1	19	27	323
A	2	19	25	341
A	2	21	31	339
etc.				

If the study design included aquaria and replicates within treatments, the data set would look like this where “#” represents a measured value (length or weight) for an individual:

Trtment	Aquaria	Replicat	LengthTT	Weight
A	I	1	#	#
A	I	1	#	#
A	I	1	#	#
etc.				
A	I	2	#	#
A	I	2	#	#
A	I	2	#	#
etc.				
A	II	1	#	#
A	II	1	#	#
A	II	1	#	#
etc.				
A	II	2	#	#
A	II	2	#	#
A	II	2	#	#
etc.				

For further information, please contact Tim Bargar, EFED (703-605-1531) or Donna Randall, EFED (703-605-1298).