

December 2024 Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention

Draft Data Quality Evaluation and Data Extraction Information for Environmental Fate and Transport for Dicyclohexyl Phthalate (DCHP)

(1,2- Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,2-dicyclohexyl ester)

Systematic Review Support Document for the Draft Risk Evaluation

CASRN: 84-61-7

December 2024

PUBLIC RELEASE DRAFT December 2024

This supplemental file contains information regarding the data extraction and evaluation results for data sources that were considered for the *Draft Risk Evaluation for Dicyclohexyl Phthalate (DCHP)* and that underwent systematic review. EPA used the TSCA systematic review process described in the *Draft Systematic Review Protocol Supporting TSCA Risk Evaluations for Chemical Substances* (also referred to as the '2021 Draft Systematic Review Protocol'). The systematic review steps are further described in the *Draft Risk Evaluation for Dicyclohexyl Phthalate (DCHP) – Systematic Review Protocol.* EPA conducted data extractions and data quality evaluations based on author-reported descriptions and results; additional analyses (e.g., statistical analyses) potentially conducted by EPA are not contained in this supplemental file. Additionally, the overall quality determination (OQD) for each reference represents the data as a whole for each study and not for individual metric domains within a study.

List of Abbreviations and Acronyms for Data Quality Evaluation and Extraction Tables

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4728634	Cheng, Z., Li, H. H., Yu, L., Yang, Z. B., Xu, X. X., Wang, H. S., Wong, M. H. (2018). Phthalate esters distribution in coastal mariculture of Hong Kong, China. Environmental Science and Pollution Research 25(18):17321-17329.	24
5442818	Wu, J., Ma, T., Zhou, Z., Yu, N.,a, He, Z., Li, B., Shi, Y., Ma, D. (2019). Occurrence and fate of phthalate esters in wastewater treatment plants in Qingdao, China. Human and Ecological Risk Assessment 25(6):1547-1563.	26
698257	Zeng, F., Cui, K., Xie, Z., Liu, M., Li, Y., Lin, Y., Zeng, Z., Li, F. (2008). Occurrence of phthalate esters in water and sediment of urban lakes in a subtropical city, Guangzhou, South China. Environment International 34(3):372-380.	28
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Study Citation: EC/HC, (2015). State of the science report: Phthalate substance grouping: Medium-chain phthalate esters: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Numbers:

84-61-7; 84-64-0; 84-69-5; 523-31-9; 5334-09-8;16883-83-3; 27215-22-1; 27987-25-3; 68515-40-2; 71888-89-6.

OECD Harmonized Template:

Biodegradation in Water

HERO ID: 3688160

Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	84-61-7; DCHP
Confidentiality, EndPoint, Type,	none; Aerobic biodegradability; experimental; other: not specified
Guideline Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; NR; NR Notes: NR
Blank and Control	not reported; not reported
Oxygen and Inoculum	not reported; not specified: not reported
Duration, Parameter, System, and	28 days; %BOD; %biodegradation: not reported; not reported
Sampling Frequency	
pH Adjusted and pH	not reported; not reported
Concentration	not reported not reported - not reported not reported
Composition and Test Temperature	not reported; not reported
CEC, Water Aeration Dilution, Continuous Darkness, and Other Design	not reported; not reported; not reported
Results Details Method, Results per Degradation	not reported; %BOD; %biodegradation; not reported
Parameter, and	
Direct Quantum Yield Results	
Results Value, Results Standard Deviation, Re-	68.5; 91; not reported; 28 days; not reported
sults Sample Time, and Results Reference Sub-	
stance Compartments	
Results Remarks and Results Details	not reported; not reported
Results Mean Total Recovery and Results per Re-	not reported; not reported
covery	

		EVALUATION	
Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments
Domain 1: Test Substance			
Metric 1:	Test Substance Identity	High	The test substance was identified.
Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	Medium	The test substance purity was not reported; however, the omission was not likely to have a substantial impact on the study results.
Domain 2: Test Design			
Metric 3:	Study Controls	Medium	Details were not reported in this gray literature source; however, further details may be provided in source cited.
Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	Medium	Details were not reported in this gray literature source; however, further details may be provided in source cited.

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HERO ID: 3688160 Table: 1 of 1

Study Citation: EC/HC, (2015). State of the science report: Phthalate substance grouping: Medium-chain phthalate esters: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Numbers: 84-61-7; 84-64-0; 84-69-5; 523-31-9; 5334-09-8;16883-83-3; 27215-22-1; 27987-25-3; 68515-40-2; 71888-89-6.

OECD Harmonized

Biodegradation in Water **Template:**

HERO ID:	3688160			
			EVALUATION	
Domain		Metric	Rating	Comments
Domain 3: Test Cond	litions			
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	High	The test method is suitable.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	Medium	Details were not reported in this gray literature source; however, further details may be provided in source cited.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	Medium	Details were not reported in this gray literature source; however, further details may be provided in source cited.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	Medium	Details were not reported in this gray literature source; however, further details may be provided in source cited.
Domain 4: Test Orga	nisms			
· ·	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	Medium	The inoculum was reported with limited details; however, further details may be provided in source cited.
	Metric 10:	Sampling Methods	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study.
Domain 5: Outcome	Assessment			
	Metric 11:	Test Substance Identity	Medium	Details were not reported in this gray literature source; however, further details may be provided in source cited.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	Medium	Details were not reported in this gray literature source; however, further details may be provided in source cited.
Domain 6: Confound	ling/Variable Control			
Domain or Comound	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	Medium	Details were not reported in this gray literature source; however, further details may be provided in source cited.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this source.
Domain 7: Data Pres	entation and Analysis	S		
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Medium	Details were not reported in this gray literature source; however, further details may be provided in source cited.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	Medium	Details were not reported in this gray literature source; however, further details may be provided in source cited.
Domain 8: Other				
_ :	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of	Medium	Gray literature source citing ECHA profile.
	Metric 18:	Results QSAR Models	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study.

Dicyclohexyl Phthalate Biodegradation in Water HERO ID: 3688160 Table: 1 of 1

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Study Citation: EC/HC, (2015). State of the science report: Phthalate substance grouping: Medium-chain phthalate esters: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Numbers:

84-61-7; 84-64-0; 84-69-5; 523-31-9; 5334-09-8;16883-83-3; 27215-22-1; 27987-25-3; 68515-40-2; 71888-89-6.

OECD Harmonized Biodegradation in Water

Template:

		EVALUATION		
Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments	
Overall Quality Determination		Medium		

References: European CAS RN * Related [ECHA] Chemicals c2007-2014c. Registered substances database. Search for Agency. [DCHP]. 84-61-7 Helsinki (FI): ECHA. cited 2014 Sept]. Available from: http://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals/registered $substances? p_auth=UvS8Lp1d\&p_p_id=registered substances_WAR_reg subsportlet\&p_p_lifecycle=1\&p_p_state=normal\&p_p_mode=view\&p_p_col_id=column-lifecycle=1\&p_p_state=normal\&p_p_mode=view\&p_p_col_id=column-lifecycle=1\&p_p_state=normal\&p_p_mode=view\&p_p_col_id=column-lifecycle=1\&p_p_state=normal\&p_p_mode=view\&p_p_col_id=column-lifecycle=1\&p_p_state=normal\&p_p_mode=view\&p_p_col_id=column-lifecycle=1\&p_p_state=normal\&p_p_mode=view\&p_p_col_id=column-lifecycle=1\&p_p_state=normal\&p_p_mode=view\&p_p_col_id=column-lifecycle=1\&p_p_state=normal\&p_p_mode=view\&p_p_col_id=column-lifecycle=1\&p_p_state=normal\&p_p_mode=view\&p_p_col_id=column-lifecycle=1\&p_p_state=normal\&p_p_mode=view\&p_p_col_id=column-lifecycle=1\&p_p_state=normal\&p_p_mode=view\&p_p_col_id=column-lifecycle=1\&p_p_state=normal\&p_p_state=normal\&p_p_state=normal\&p_p_state=normal\&p_p_state=normal\&p_p_state=normal\&p_p_state=normal\&p_p_state=normal\&p_p_state=normal\&p_p_state=normal\&p_p_state=normal\&p_p_state=normal\&p_p_state=normal\&p_p_state=normal\&p_state$ $1\&p_p_col_pos=1\&p_p_col_count=6\&_registered substances_WAR_regsubsportlet_javax.portlet.action=registered Substances Action$

Study Citation:

NCBI, (2020). PubChem database: compound summary: dicyclohexyl phthalate.

OECD Harmonized

Biodegradation in Water

Template:

	EXTRACTION
Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	84-61-7; Dicyclohexyl phthalate
Confidentiality, EndPoint, Type, Guideline	None; ready biodegradability; Experimental; OECD Guideline 301 C (Ready Biodegradability: Modified MITI Test (I)): Japanese MITI Test
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; NR; NR
Blank and Control	Not reported; Not reported
Oxygen and Inoculum	aerobic; activated sludge (adaptation not specified): activated sludge 30 mg/L
Duration, Parameter, System, and Sampling Frequency	4 weeks; ThOD: Not reported; Not reported
pH Adjusted and pH	Not Reported; Not reported
Concentration	100 mg/L
Composition and Test Temperature	Not reported; Not reported
CEC, Water Aeration Dilution, Continuous Darkness, and Other Design	Not reported; Not reported; Not Reported; Not reported
Results Details Method, Results per Degradation Parameter, and Direct Quantum Yield Results	Not reported; BOD; Not Reported
Results Value, Results Standard Deviation, Results Sample Time, and Results Reference Substance Compartments	68.5%; Not reported; 4 weeks; Not reported
Results Remarks and Results Details	Not reported; Not reported
Results Mean Total Recovery and Results per Recovery	Not reported; Not reported

		EVALUATION		
Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments	
Domain 1: Test Substance				
Metric 1:	Test Substance Identity	High	The test substance was identified clearly.	
Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	Medium	The test substance purity was not reported.	
Domain 2: Test Design				
Metric 3:	Study Controls	Medium	Limited data is presented in this secondary source.	
Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	Medium	Limited data is presented in this secondary source.	
Domain 3: Test Conditions				
Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	Medium	Limited data is presented in this secondary source.	

Dicyclohexyl Phthalate Biodegradation in Water HERO ID: 6629414 Table: 1 of 1

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Study Citation: NCBI, (2020). PubChem database: compound summary: dicyclohexyl phthalate.

Biodegradation in Water

Template:
HERO ID: 6629414

HERO ID.	0027414			
			EVALUATION	
Domain		Metric	Rating	Comments
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	Medium	Limited data is presented in this secondary source.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	Medium	Limited data is presented in this secondary source.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	Medium	Limited data is presented in this secondary source.
Domain 4: Test Organ	nisms			
	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	Medium	Limited data is presented in this secondary source.
	Metric 10:	Sampling Methods	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
Domain 5: Outcome	Assessment			
	Metric 11:	Test Substance Identity	N/A	The intended outcome is reported for the target substance.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	Medium	Limited data is presented in this secondary source.
Domain 6: Confound	ing/Variable Control			
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	Medium	Limited data is presented in this secondary source.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	This metric is not applicable to this type of study.
Domain 7: Data Preso	entation and Analysis			
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Medium	Limited data is presented in this secondary source.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	Medium	Limited data is presented in this secondary source.
Domain 8: Other				
	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of Results	Medium	Due to limited information, evaluation of the reasonableness of the study results was not possible.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	This metric is not applicable to this type of study.

Overall Quality Determination

Medium

^{*} Related References: NITE; Chemical Risk Information Platform (CHRIP). Biodegradation and Bioconcentration. Tokyo, Japan: Natl Inst Tech Eval. Available from, as of Mar 2, 2016: http://www.safe.nite.go.jp/english/db.html

HERO ID: 6629414 Table: 1 of 1

Study Citation:

NCBI, (2020). PubChem database: compound summary: dicyclohexyl phthalate.

OECD Harmonized

Biodegradation in Sediment

Template:

HERO ID: 6629414

EXTRACTION			
Parameter	Data		
CASRN and Test Material	84-61-7; Dicyclohexyl phthalate		
Confidentiality, EndPoint, Type,	None; Not Reported; Experimental; other: Biodegradation in sediment		
Guideline Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR		
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	Not Reported; NR; NR; NR		
Oxygen and Inoculum	aerobic/anaerobic; natural sediment: Six river sediment samples from Taiwan rivers		
Duration, Parameter, System, and	Not reported; not specified; Not reported; Not reported		
Sampling Frequency Results Sample Time, Compartment, Sludge	Not reported; Not reported; Not reported; Not reported; Not reported		
Compartment, Water	Not reported, Not reported, Not reported, Not reported, Not reported		
Compartment, CEC, and pH			
Control Dark, Control, and Blank	Not Reported; Not reported		
Concentration	Not reported		
Analytical Method, Analytical Details, and Re-	Not reported; Not reported; Not Reported		
sults Per Degredation Parameter Results Remarks	Not reported		
Halflife, Standard Deviation Results, Reference	average aerobic half-life=11.1 days; average anaerobic half-life=26.4 days; Not reported; Not reported		
Substance Results, and Reference Substance			
Compartment Results			
Results Details	Not reported		
Mean Total Recovery Results and Results Per Recovery	Not reported; Not reported		
Results Value, Direct Quantum Yield Results, and Transformation Products	Not reported; Not Reported; Not reported		

			EVALUATION	
Domain		Metric	Rating	Comments
Domain 1: Test Substar	nce			
	Metric 1:	Test Substance Identity	High	The test substance was identified clearly.
	Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	Medium	Details regarding this metric were not reported; however, additional information may be included in the primary source.
Domain 2: Test Design				
	Metric 3:	Study Controls	Medium	Detail regarding this metric were not reported; however, additional information may be included in the primary source.
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	Medium	Detail regarding this metric were not reported; however, additional information may be included in the primary source.

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HERO ID: 6629414 Table: 1 of 1

Study Citation: OECD Harmonized Template: NCBI, (2020). PubChem database: compound summary: dicyclohexyl phthalate.

Biodegradation in Sediment

ъ.			VALUATION	
Domain		Metric	Rating	Comments
Domain 3: Test Cond	litions			
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	Medium	Detail regarding this metric were not reported; however, additional information may be included in the primary source.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	Medium	Detail regarding this metric were not reported; however, additional information may be included in the primary source.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	Medium	Detail regarding this metric were not reported; however, additional information may be included in the primary source.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	Medium	Detail regarding this metric were not reported; however, additional information may be included in the primary source.
Domain 4: Test Orga	nisms			
	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	Medium	Detail regarding this metric were limited; however, additional information may be included in the primary source.
	Metric 10:	Sampling Methods	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
D 5. O	A			
Domain 5: Outcome	Metric 11:	Test Substance Identity	Medium	Detail regarding this metric were not reported; however, additional information may be included in the primary source.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	Medium	Detail regarding this metric were not reported; however, additional information may be included in the primary source.
Domain 6: Confound	ling/Variable Control			
Domain o. Comoune	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	Medium	Detail regarding this metric were not reported; however, additional information may be included in the primary source.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	This metric is not applicable to this type of study.
Domain 7: Data Pres	entation and Analysis			
Domain 7. Data 110s	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Medium	Detail regarding this metric were limited; however, additional information may be included in the primary source.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	Medium	Detail regarding this metric were not reported; however, additional information may be included in the primary source.
Domain 8: Other				
	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of Results	Medium	Due to limited information, evaluation of the reasonableness of the study results was no possible; however, additional information may be included in the primary source.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.

HERO ID: 6629414 Table: 1 of 1 Dicyclohexyl Phthalate Biodegradation in Sediment

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Study Citation: OECD Harmonized NCBI, (2020). PubChem database: compound summary: dicyclohexyl phthalate.

Biodegradation in Sediment

Template: HERO ID:

6629414

		EVALUATION		
Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments	
Overall Quality Determination		Medium		

^{*} Related References: Yuan SY et al; Chemosphere 49: 1295-9 (2002)

Study Citation: Yuan, S. Y., Liu, C., Liao, C. S., Chang, B. V. (2002). Occurrence and microbial degradation of phthalate esters in Taiwan river sediments. Chemosphere

OECD Harmonized

49(10):1295-1299. Biodegradation in Sediment

Template:

	. ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	-
HXIIV	ACTION	N

Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	84-61-7; DCHP
Confidentiality, EndPoint, Type, Guideline	None; other; Experimental; other: Not reported; biodegradation kinetics in Taiwanese river sediment
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; Chem Service (West Chester, PA); NR; 99.0%
Oxygen and Inoculum	anaerobic; natural sediment: freshwater: Top 10 cm layer sediment samples collected from the Zhonggang, Keya, Erren, Gaoping, Donggang, and Danshui Rivers, Taiwan, from January - August 2000
Duration, Parameter, System, and Sampling Frequency	Not reported; formulation; 125 mL serum bottles with 45 mL medium, 5 g river sediment, and 5 ug/g mixture of phthalic acid esters; Not reported
Results Sample Time, Compartment, Sludge Compartment, Water Compartment, CEC, and pH	Not reported; Sediment; Natural river sediment; Not reported; Not reported; Not reported
Control Dark, Control, and Blank	Not Reported; Not reported
Concentration	5 ug/g
Analytical Method, Analytical Details, and Results Per Degredation Parameter	GC/MS, analytes separated on DB-5 capillary column, 0.25 um film thickness, 0.25 m i.d., 30 m length; detection limit 100 ug/L; Sediment extracted 3x by rotating shaker with hexane; Not Reported
Results Remarks	Range half-life: 24.9 - 28.8 daysAverage background test substance sediment concentration (range): 0.2 ug/g (N.D 1.9 ug/g)Danshui River sed. half-life: 14.8 dDanshui River sed. background conc.: NDZhonggang River sed. half-life: 27.2 dZhonggang River sed. background conc.: NDIndustrial discharge into the Danshui River has occurred for longer than the Zhonggang River, faster degradation may be due to microbial adaptation.
Halflife, Standard Deviation Results, Reference Substance Results, and Reference Substance Compartment Results	26.4 d; Not Reported; Not reported
Results Details	First order kinetics: S=S_0*exp(-k*t), t0.5=0.693/k
Mean Total Recovery Results and Results Per Recovery	98.1%; Not reported
Results Value, Direct Quantum Yield Results, and Transformation Products	Not Reported; Not Reported; Not Reported

			EVALUATIO	N	
Domain	Metric Rating			Comments	
Domain 1: Test Subst	ance				
	Metric 1:	Test Substance Identity	High	The test substance was identified by name and CASRN.	
Metric 2: Test Substance Purity		High	The test substance source and purity were reported.		
Domain 2: Test Desig	n				
	Metric 3:	Study Controls	Medium	Controls were not explicitly included.	
			Continued on next p	page	

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HERO ID: 5541359 Table: 1 of 2

Study Citation: Yuan, S. Y., Liu, C., Liao, C. S., Chang, B. V. (2002). Occurrence and microbial degradation of phthalate esters in Taiwan river sediments. Chemosphere

OECD Harmonized49(10):1295-1299
Biodegradation in

49(10):1295-1299. Biodegradation in Sediment

Template: HERO ID:

5541359

HERO ID:	3341339			
			EVALUATIO	N
Domain		Metric	Rating	Comments
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	Medium	Test substance preparation and storage conditions were not reported.
Domain 3: Test Condit	tions			
Domain 3. Test Condit	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	High	The test method is suitable for the test substance.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	Low	Minimal test conditions were reported, omissions include sediment characteristics, pH, temperature, incubation time, and sample frequency.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	High	Test set up was consistent across study groups.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	N/A	Not applicable.
Domain 4: Test Organi	isms			
	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	High	The inoculum sources were reported and are commonly used for similar studies.
	Metric 10:	Sampling Methods	N/A	Not applicable.
Domain 5: Outcome A	agagg mant			
Domain 5: Outcome A	Metric 11:	Test Substance Identity	High	The outcome assessment methodology was appropriate for determining degradation kinetics.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	Medium	Sample preparation was described and appropriate, frequency was not reported.
Domain 6: Confoundin	ng/Variable Control			
Domain o. Comounan	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	Medium	Many study details were omitted.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	Not applicable.
Domain 7: Data Preser	ntation and Analysis			
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	High	The analytical method was reported; limits of detection and extraction efficiency were reported. Raw data was not reported.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	High	Kinetic calculations were described and applied appropriately.
Domain 8: Other				
	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of Results	Medium	The results were reasonable based on the method however many key study details were not reported, which reduces the reliability of this study.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	Not applicable.
Overall Qual	ity Determin	ation	High	

Study Citation: Yuan, S. Y., Liu, C., Liao, C. S., Chang, B. V. (2002). Occurrence and microbial degradation of phthalate esters in Taiwan river sediments. Chemosphere

OECD Harmonized

49(10):1295-1299. Biodegradation in Sediment

Template: HERO ID:

5541359

35 (133)	
	EXTRACTION
Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	84-61-7; DCHP
Confidentiality, EndPoint, Type, Guideline	None; other; Experimental; other: Not reported; biodegradation kinetics in Taiwanese river sediment
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; Chem Service (West Chester, PA); NR; 99.0%
Oxygen and Inoculum	aerobic; natural sediment: freshwater: Top 10 cm layer sediment samples collected from the Zhonggang, Keya, Erren, Gaoping, Donggang, and Danshui Rivers, Taiwan, from January - August 2000
Duration, Parameter, System, and Sampling Frequency	Not reported; formulation; 125 mL serum bottles with 45 mL medium, 5 g river sediment, and 5 ug/g mixture of phthalic acid esters; Not reported
Results Sample Time, Compartment, Sludge Compartment, Water Compartment, CEC, and pH	Not reported; Sediment; Natural river sediment; Not reported; Not reported; Not reported
Control Dark, Control, and Blank	Not Reported; Not reported; Not reported
Concentration	5 ug/g
Analytical Method, Analytical Details, and Results Per Degredation Parameter	GC/MS, analytes separated on DB-5 capillary column, 0.25 um film thickness, 0.25 m i.d., 30 m length; detection limit 100 ug/L; Sediment extracted 3x by rotating shaker with hexane; Not Reported
Results Remarks	Range half-life: 2.3 - 37.5 daysAverage background test substance sediment concentration (range): 0.2 ug/g (N.D 1.9 ug/g)Danshui River sed. half-life: 5.0 dDanshui River sed. background conc.: NDZhonggang River sed. half-life: 9.2 dZhonggang River sed. background conc.: NDIndustrial discharge into the Danshui River has occurred for longer than the Zhonggang River, faster degradation may be due to microbial adaptation.
Halflife, Standard Deviation Results, Reference Substance Results, and Reference Substance Compartment Results	11.1 d; Not Reported; Not reported
Results Details	First order kinetics: S=S_0*exp(-k*t), t0.5=0.693/k
Mean Total Recovery Results and Results Per Recovery	98.1%; Not reported
Results Value, Direct Quantum Yield Results, and Transformation Products	Not Reported; Not Reported; Not Reported

Rating High High	Comments The test substance was identified by name and CASRN.	
	•	
	•	
Lligh		
підіі	The test substance source and purity were reported.	
Medium	Controls were not explicitly included.	
3 5 11	n Test substance preparation and storage conditions were not reported.	
	Medium	

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HERO ID: 5541359 Table: 2 of 2

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Study Citation: Yuan, S. Y., Liu, C., Liao, C. S., Chang, B. V. (2002). Occurrence and microbial degradation of phthalate esters in Taiwan river sediments. Chemosphere

OECD Harmonized Template:

49(10):1295-1299. Biodegradation in Sediment

			EVALUATIO	N
Domain		Metric	Rating	Comments
Domain 3: Test Cond	litions			
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	High	The test method is suitable for the test substance.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	Low	Minimal test conditions were reported, omissions include sediment characteristics, pH, temperature, incubation time, and sample frequency.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	High	Test set up was consistent across study groups.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	N/A	Not applicable.
Domain 4: Test Organ	nisms			
C	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	High	The inoculum sources were reported and are commonly used for similar studies.
	Metric 10:	Sampling Methods	N/A	Not applicable.
Domain 5: Outcome	Assessment			
	Metric 11:	Test Substance Identity	High	The outcome assessment methodology was appropriate for determining degradation kinetics.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	Medium	Sample preparation was described and appropriate, frequency was not reported.
Domain 6: Confound	ing/Variable Control			
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	Medium	Many study details were omitted.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	Not applicable.
Domain 7: Data Prese	entation and Analysis			
Bolliam 7. Bata Fresh	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	High	The analytical method was reported; limits of detection and extraction efficiency were reported. Raw data was not reported.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	High	Kinetic calculations were described and applied appropriately.
Domain 8: Other				
	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of Results	Medium	The results were reasonable based on the method however many key study details were not reported, which reduces the reliability of this study.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	Not applicable.
Overall Qua	lity Determina	ation	High	

^{*} Related References: Cited in HSDB

Study Citation:

EC/HC, (2017). Draft screening assessment: Phthalate substance grouping.

OECD Harmonized Aquatic Bioconcentration

Template:

Ŀ	ĽXΊ	ľKA	CT	IU	N

Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	84-61-7; Not Reported
Confidentiality, Type, and Guideline	None; Not specified; other: Not reported
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	Not Reported; Not Reported; Not Reported
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	Not Reported; Not Reported; Not Reported
Test Organism and Test Organism Details	Not Reported; Not Reported
Lipid Content, Test Temperature, pH, and Depu-	Not Reported; Not Reported; Not Reported
ration Time	N. 4 December de N. 4 December de N. 4 December d
Media Type, TOC, and Salinity	Not Reported; Not Reported
Dissolved Oxygen, Conductivity, and Hardness	Not Reported; Not Reported
Exposure Route, Elimination, and Nominal Mea-	Not Reported; Not Reported
surements Test Type, Test Temperature, and Test Condition	Not Reported; Not Reported; Not Reported
Comments	Total Grant Control of the Control o
Duration, Parameter, and Sampling Frequency	Not Reported; Not Reported; Not Reported
Concentration	Not Reported
Analytical Method and Analytical Details	Not Reported; Not Reported;
Rate Constant and Results per Recovery	Not Reported; Not Reported
Statistics, Basis, and Calculation Basis	Not Reported; Not Reported
Results Value and Results Details	Not Reported; BAF: 92
Metabolites, Reference, and Results Reference Substance	Not Reported; Not Reported

			EVALUATION	
Domain		Metric	Rating	Comments
Domain 1: Test Substar	nce			
	Metric 1:	Test Substance Identity	High	The test substance was identified by common nomenclature.
	Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	Low	Details regarding the test substance purity were not reported in the secondary source.
Domain 2: Test Design				
	Metric 3:	Study Controls	Low	Details regarding the use of control groups were not reported in the secondary source.
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	Low	The test substance stability, homogeneity, preparation, and storage conditions were not reported in the secondary source.
Domain 3: Test Conditi	ions			
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	Uninformative	The test method was not reported in the secondary source.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	Uninformative	Testing conditions were not reported in the secondary source.
			Continued on next page	

Dicyclohexyl Phthalate Aquatic Bioconcentration HERO ID: 5353181 Table: 1 of 1

... continued from previous page

Study Citation: OECD Harmonized Template: EC/HC, (2017). Draft screening assessment: Phthalate substance grouping.

Aquatic Bioconcentration

Template: HERO ID:

5353181

			EVALUATION	
Domain		Metric	Rating	Comments
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	Low	The testing consistency could not be evaluated due to limited information reported by the secondary source.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	Uninformative	The system type was not reported in the secondary source.
Domain 4: Test Orga	nisms			
Z.	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
	Metric 10:	Sampling Methods	Uninformative	No details were provided in the secondary source regarding the test organism.
Domain 5: Outcome	Assessment			
	Metric 11:	Test Substance Identity	Uninformative	The outcome assessment methodology was not reported in the secondary source.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	Low	Details regarding the sampling methods were not reported in the secondary source.
Domain 6: Confound	ling/Variable Control			
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	Low	Sources of variability and uncertainty were not reported.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to	Low	Health outcomes were not described in the secondary source.
		Exposure		•
Domain 7: Data Pres	entation and Analysis			
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Low	The analytical method and chemical concentrations were not reported in the secondary source.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	Low	Statistical analysis and kinetic calculations were not reported in the secondary source.
Domain 8: Other				
	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of Results	Low	Due to limited information, evaluation of the reasonableness of the study results was not possible.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.

Overall Quality Determination

Uninformative

^{*} Related References: Environmental Canada, Health Canada 2015a, 2015b, 2015c, 2015d. (HERO IDs: 7264200, 3688160, 3688004, 7264199)

Study Citation: Lee, Y. M., Lee, J. E., Choe, W., Kim, T., Lee, J. Y., Kho, Y., Choi, K., Zoh, K. D. (2019). Distribution of phthalate esters in air, water, sediments, and fish

in the Asan Lake of Korea. Environment International 126:635-643. A quatic Bioconcentration $\,$

OECD Harmonized Template:

EXTRACTION				
Parameter	Data			
CASRN and Test Material	84-61-7; Dicyclohexyl phthalate			
Confidentiality, Type, and Guideline	None; Experimental; other: Not reported; Bioaccumulation field study			
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NA; NR; Water samples stored in amber glass bottles with formaldehyde; sediment samples stored in amber straight sided glass jars; organisms wrapped in aluminum foil; all samples except water stored at -20°C; NR			
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NA; Asan Lake, Korea; NA; NA			
Test Organism and Test Organism Details	four fish species including crucian carp, skygager, bluegill, and bass; n=30			
Lipid Content, Test Temperature, pH, and Depu-	Not reported; Not reported; Not reported			
ration Time Media Type, TOC, and Salinity	natural water / sediment; Not reported; Not reported			
Dissolved Oxygen, Conductivity, and Hardness	Not reported; Not reported			
Exposure Route, Elimination, and Nominal Measurements	Water (BAF), sediment (BSAF); Not applicable; Measured (mean): 0.001 ug/L (water), 0.7 ug/kg dw (sediment) detection frequency = 2.1% (water) and 6.4% (sediment)			
Test Type, Test Temperature, and Test Condition Comments	field study; Not reported; Water, sediment, and fish samples collected from Asan Lake, a large artificial lake in Korea surrounded by industrial complex and farmlands			
Duration, Parameter, and Sampling Frequency	Not applicable; Not Reported; October 2016. January 2017 (water and sediment only), May and July 2017			
Concentration	not detected - 21.9 ug/kg dw			
Analytical Method and Analytical Details	GC-MS in selected ion monitoring mode with an electron impact ionization, analytes separated on DB-5 MS UI capillary column; LOD 0.001 - 0.021 ug/L (water), 0.104 - 1.32 ug/kg dw (sediment), 0.17 - 0.53 ug/kg dw (fish); Water extracted by C18-E cartridge, eluted with methanol and hexane, evaporated to dryness, resuspended in acetone; Sediment and fish extracted by sonication with DCM, concentrated by roto-evap, cleaned up on Florisil-silica cartridge;			
Rate Constant and Results per Recovery	Not applicable; 77 - 112% (water), 88-108% (sediment), 89-118% (fish) from matrix spiked samples			
Statistics, Basis, and Calculation Basis	Spearman correlation and Kruskal-Wallis tests conducted with SPSS significance $p < 0.05$; principal component analysis with R v. 3.5.1;log BAF positive correlation with log Kow (r=0.606, p < 0.01), high bioavailability in water; Tissue, dry wt.; steady state			
Results Value and Results Details	Not Reported; BAF = 23.9 ug/kg (mean fish conc.)/0.001 ug/L (mean water conc.) = 23,900 L/kg (SRC calculated); BSAF = 23.9 ug/kg (mean fish conc.)/0.7 ug/L (mean water conc.) = 34.1 L/kg (SRC calculated). Detection frequency in fish = 13.3%			
Metabolites, Reference, and Results Reference Substance	Not reported; Not reported			

	EVALUATION				
Domain		Metric	Rating	Comments	
Domain 1: Test Subst	ance				
	Metric 1:	Test Substance Identity	High	The test substance was identified by name.	
	Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	High	The sample source was reported.	
Domain 2: Test Desig	n				
	Metric 3:	Study Controls	Medium	Analytical blanks or reference organisms were not explicitly included.	
			Continued on next p	page	

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Study Citation:

Lee, Y. M., Lee, J. E., Choe, W., Kim, T., Lee, J. Y., Kho, Y., Choi, K., Zoh, K. D. (2019). Distribution of phthalate esters in air, water, sediments, and fish in the Asan Lake of Korea. Environment International 126:635-643. Aquatic Bioconcentration

OECD Harmonized

Template:	•	muadon		
HERO ID:	5043593			
			EVALUATION	
Domain		Metric	Rating	Comments
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	High	Sample storage and preparation was reported.
Domain 3: Test Condition	ons			
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	High	The field study was appropriate for the test substance.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	Medium	No environmental conditions were provided; these omitted details are not expected to impact study results.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	High	Samples were collected, analyzed, and processed consistently.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	High	Field sites are assumed to be in dynamic equilibrium.
Domain 4: Test Organis	ms			
· ·	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
	Metric 10:	Sampling Methods	Medium	Organism species was reported, other details may be included in supplemental information.
Domain 5: Outcome As	sessment			
Domain 5. Outcome As	Metric 11:	Test Substance Identity	High	The outcome assessment methodology allowed for BAF and BSAF determination.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	High	Sampling methods were appropriate and were able to account for seasonal variance.
			8	
Domain 6: Confounding	g/Variable Control			
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	Medium	Standard deviation was not reported, seasonal variation in fish samples was not addressed.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to	High	No differences in organism health were reported.
		Exposure		
Domain 7: Data Present	ation and Analysis			
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Medium	Analytical method was appropriate and limits of detection and percent recovery of spiked samples was reported. Lipid content was not reported and BAF was not lipid normalized.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	High	Statistical methods were described and applied appropriately.
Domain 8: Other				
	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of Results	High	The results were reasonable based on the method and were comparable to previous studies.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Overall Qualit	tv Determina	ation	High	

EXTRACTION

HERO ID: 807140 Table: 1 of 1

Study Citation: Lu, C. (2009). Prediction of environmental properties in water-soil-air systems for phthalates. Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology

83(2):168-173.

OECD Harmonized

Adsorption and Desorption

Template:

HERO ID: 807140

Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	84-61-7; 0
Confidentiality, Type, Guideline	None; QSAR; other: Quantitative Structure-Property relationship model for estimation of Koc
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	Not Reported; Not Reported; Not Reported
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	Not Reported; Not Reported; Not Reported
Sampling Frequency, Sampling Details, and Number of Replicates	Not reported; Not reported
pH, Test Temperature, Buffer, and Test Details	Not reported; Not reported; Not reported; QSPR model using the Lu index, which is based on the shortest distance matrix.
Matrix, Clay Silts and Organic Carbon, and CEC	Not Reported; Not reported
Bulk Density and Matrix Details	Not reported; Not reported
Media, Recovery, and Statistics	Not reported; Not reported
Transformation Products, Equilibrium Adsorption Details, and Equilibrium Desorption Details	Not reported; Not reported
Reference Substance, Reference Substance Results, and Percent Adsorption	Not reported; Not reported
Adsorption Coefficient Type, Adsorption Coef-	Not reported; Not reported; Not reported

Comments, and Adsorption
Desorption Type
Partition Coefficient Type and Partition Coeff

Partition Coefficient Type and Partition Coeffi-

ficient Results, Adsorption Coefficient Results

cient Results

Partition Coefficient Phase and Partition Coeffi-

cient Results Mass Balance Log Koc; 4.47

Not Reported; Not reported

Not reported

			EVALUATION	
Domain		Metric	Rating	Comments
Domain 1: Test Subs	stance			
	Metric 1:	Test Substance Identity	High	The test substance was identified by common name and CASRN.
	Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
Domain 2: Test Desi	ign			
	Metric 3:	Study Controls	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.

Domain 3: Test Conditions

Continued on next page ...

Dicyclohexyl Phthalate Adsorption and Desorption HERO ID: 807140 Table: 1 of 1

... continued from previous page

Study Citation: Lu, C. (2009). Prediction of environmental properties in water-soil-air systems for phthalates. Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology

83(2):168-173.

OECD Harmonized Template:

Adsorption and Desorption

HERO ID: 807140

			EVALUATION	
Domain		Metric	Rating	Comments
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
Domain 4: Test Organi	isms			
_	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
	Metric 10:	Sampling Methods	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
Domain 5: Outcome A	ssessment			
	Metric 11:	Test Substance Identity	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
Domain 6: Confoundir	ng/Variable Control			
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
Domain 7: Data Preser	ntation and Analysi	S		
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
Domain 8: Other				
	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
	Metric 18:	Results QSAR Models	Uninformative	The QSPR model failed the standard error threshold of < 0.3 and is therefore rated unacceptable.

Uninformative

Study Citation: Cheng, X., Ma, L., Xu, D., Cheng, H., Yang, G., Luo, M., in (2015). Mapping of phthalate esters in suburban surface and deep soils around a metropolis-

Beijing, China. Journal of Geochemical Exploration 155:56-61.

OECD Harmonized

Miscellaneous

Template:

Substance Results

	EXTRACTION
Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	NR; dicyclohexyl phthalate
Confidentiality, Type, Guideline	None; Experimental - monitoring; Calculation - volatilization (not reported); Experimental - monitoring; Calculation - volatilization (not reported)
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NA; NR; NR
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; Soil from Beijing, China; NR; NA
Test Method Details, Test Condition Details, and	Data collected in monitoring study; 47 surface soil samples and core samples and 16 vicinal sub-samples weremixed fully to obtain one composite
Test Consistency	surface sample; NA
Details System Type Design	NA
Sampling Frequency and Sampling Details	1 sample time; Not Reported
Test Temperature	NA
Results Details	0.06 ± 0.11 mg/kg in surface soil (mean) and 0.03 ± 0.09 mg/kg in deep soil; volatility calculated but not reported
Analytical Method and Analytical Details	GC-FID; confirmation of the compounds by GC-MSD-EI-SIM
Transformation Products, Statistics, and Kinetics	NR; range, median and mean concentrations reported; NA
Reference Substance and Reference	Analytical blank, spiked blank, spiked matrix; Average recoveries of PAEs were 75–130% with the relative standard deviations of 3–13% (n = 5)

			EVALUATIO	N
Domain		Metric	Rating	Comments
Domain 1: Test Subs	tance			
	Metric 1:	Test Substance Identity	High	The test substance was identified definitively.
	Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	N/A	Test purity is not applicable to this study type (monitoring).
Domain 2: Test Desig	gn			
	Metric 3:	Study Controls	N/A	The study did not require concurrent control groups.
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	N/A	This metric is not applicable to monitoring studies.
Domain 3: Test Cond	litions			
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	High	The test method was suitable for the test substance.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	Medium	There were reported deviations or omissions in testing conditions; however, sufficient data were reported to determine that the deviations and omissions were not likely to have a substantial impact on study results.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	N/A	This metric is not applicable to monitoring studies.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	N/A	This metric is not applicable to monitoring studies.

Dicyclohexyl Phthalate Miscellaneous

... continued from previous page

HERO ID: 3022721 Table: 1 of 1

Study Citation: Cheng, X., Ma, L., Xu, D., Cheng, H., Yang, G., Luo, M., in (2015). Mapping of phthalate esters in suburban surface and deep soils around a metropolis-Beijing, China. Journal of Geochemical Exploration 155:56-61.

OECD Harmonized Miscellaneous

Template:

]	EVALUATIO	N
Domain		Metric	Rating	Comments
Domain 4: Test Organis	sms			
	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
	Metric 10:	Sampling Methods	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 5: Outcome As	ssessment			
	Metric 11:	Test Substance Identity	Low	Deficiencies in the outcome assessment methodology of the assessment or reporting were likely to have a substantial impact on results. Soil transport and volatility can be inferred from these monitoring results.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	High	The study reported the use of sampling methods that address the outcome(s) of interest, and used widely accepted methods/approaches for the chemical and media being analyzed.
Domain 6: Confoundin	g/Variable Control			
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	Low	Sources of variability and uncertainty in the measurements were reported in the study and there is concern that variability or uncertainty was likely to have a substantial impact on the results.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 7: Data Presen	itation and Analysis			
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Low	There was insufficient evidence presented to confirm that parent compound disappearance was not likely due to some other process.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	High	Statistical methods or kinetic calculations were clearly described and address the dataset(s).
Domain 8: Other				
	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of Results	Low	Due to limited information, evaluation of the reasonableness of the study results was not possible.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	A QSAR model was not reported.

Study Citation: Cheng, Z., Li, H. H., Yu, L., Yang, Z. B., Xu, X. X., Wang, H. S., Wong, M. H. (2018). Phthalate esters distribution in coastal mariculture of Hong Kong,

China. Environmental Science and Pollution Research 25(18):17321-17329.

OECD Harmonized Template:

Miscellaneous

EXTR	ACT	ION

Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	Not reported; DCHP
Confidentiality, Type, Guideline	None; Experimental; Experimental
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NA; NA; NA
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NA; NA; NA Notes: DCHP
Test Method Details, Test Condition Details, and Test Consistency Details	Fish and sediment samples collected from 6 mariculture sites in Hong Kong and China; Surface sediment (0-5 cm; mariculture and non-mariculture) and farmed fish species collected: Red snapper (Lutjanus campechanus) ($n = 26$), orange spotted grouper (Epinephelus coioides) ($n = 26$), and snubnose pompano (Trachinotus blochii) ($n = 17$); Not applicable
System Type Design	Field study
Sampling Frequency and Sampling Details	Not applicable; sampling dates not provided; Sediment samples were collected via a stainless steel grab sampler; fish samples were collected, wrapped in foil, delivered and stored at -20C prior to analysis
Test Temperature	Site specific temperatures not reported
Results Details	Approximate concentrations in mariculture (MS) and nonmariculture (NS) sediment (mg/kg dw) and corresponding concentrations fish samples (mg/kg ww): Site M1: 1 (MS), 1 (NS), 0.04 (snubnose pompano), 0.02 (orange-spotted grouper), 0.10 (red snapper); Site M2: 2 (MS), 3 (NS), 0.08 (snubnose pompano), 0.04 (orange-spotted grouper), 0.03 (red snapper); Site H1: 5 (MS), 6 (NS), 0.08 (orange-spotted grouper), 0.15 (red snapper); Site H2: 1 (MS), 7 (NS), 0.02 (orange-spotted grouper); Site H3: 1 (MS), 1 (NS), 0.06 orange-spotted grouper), 0.10 (red snapper); Site H4: 8 (MS), 5 (NS), 0.11 (snubnose pompano), 0.02 (orange-spotted grouper), 0.02 (red snapper)
Analytical Method and Analytical Details	Preparation and measurements in sediment and fish samples were conducted following a method in a cited reference.; Analytical details described in Supplementary Materials, only available to authorized users.
Transformation Products, Statistics, and Kinetics	Not applicable; Analysis of the data was performed by two independent t tests, Wilcoxon rank sum test, one-way ANOVA, and Duncan's multiple range test ($p < 0.05$); Not applicable
Reference Substance and Reference Substance Results	Not applicable; Not applicable

			EVALUATION	
Domain		Metric	Rating	Comments
Domain 1: Test Substa	ance			
	Metric 1:	Test Substance Identity	Medium	The chemical of interest was identified by common acronym used for this phthalate ester; however the acronym was not defined in the paper.
	Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	Low	Field sample sources reported; analytical standard source and purity not reported.
Domain 2: Test Desig	n			
	Metric 3:	Study Controls	Medium	Procedural blanks were not included.
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	Medium	Sample storage and limited preparation details were reported.
Domain 3: Test Condi	itions			
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	High	The monitoring study method was appropriate for the chemical of interest.
			Continued on next page	•••

Dicyclohexyl Phthalate Miscellaneous

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HERO ID: 4728634 Table: 1 of 1

Study Citation:	Cheng, Z., Li, H. H., Yu, L., Yang, Z. B., Xu, X. X., Wang, H. S., Wong, M. H. (2018). Phthalate esters distribution in coastal mariculture of Hong Kong,
	China. Environmental Science and Pollution Research 25(18):17321-17329.
OECD Harmonized	Miscellaneous

OECD Harmonized Template: HERO ID:

4728634

Overall Qua	lity Determin	ation	Medium	
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 8: Other	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of Results	Low	The results were reasonable however BCF values were not reported.
		Americ Calculations		
	Metric 16:	Kinetic Calculations	High	Statistical methods were described.
	Metric 15: Metric 16:	Data Reporting Statistical Methods and	Low	The analytical method was not reported, detail in SI which was not available.
Domain 7: Data Pres	sentation and Analysis			
	Metric 14:	Exposure	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables Health Outcomes Unrelated to	N/A	This metric is not applicable to this type of study.
Domain 6: Confound	ding/Variable Control			
	Wiedre 12.	rest Substance Furity		was appropriate. The same tissues for fish were analyzed across species.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	High	tions in sediment. Sampling focused on appropriate species with acceptable sample sizes, and processing
	Metric 11:	Test Substance Identity	Low	The outcome assessment did not quantify accumulation or report numerical concentra-
Domain 5: Outcome	Assessment			
	Metric 10.	Sampling Methods	Low	Organism species were reported; specific details were not reported for individual species.
	Metric 9: Metric 10:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	N/A Low	This metric is not applicable to this type of study.
Domain 4: Test Orga				
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	High	Field samples are assumed to be in dynamic equilibrium.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	N/A	This metric is not applicable to this type of study.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	Medium	No environmental conditions were reported.
Domain		Metric	Rating	Comments
			EVALUATION	
HERO ID:	4728634			

Study Citation: Wu, J., Ma, T., Zhou, Z., Yu, N.,a, He, Z., Li, B., Shi, Y., Ma, D. (2019). Occurrence and fate of phthalate esters in wastewater treatment plants in Qingdao,

China. Human and Ecological Risk Assessment 25(6):1547-1563.

OECD Harmonized

Miscellaneous

Template:

	EXTRACTION
Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	Not reported; Dicyclohexyl phthalate
Confidentiality, Type, Guideline	None; Experimental; Experimental
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; Standard solution of 16 PAEs purchased from O2SI, Inc (USA); Standard solution; NR Notes: DCHP
Test Method Details, Test Condition Details, and Test Consistency Details	WWTP Removal efficiency; Qingdao, China Rivers: Chengyang, Licun, and Haibo, which employ different treatment processes; A procedural blank, solvent blank, spiked blank, and sample duplicate were tested for every10 samples for quality control and quality assurance (QC/QA).
System Type Design	6890 gas chromatograph connected to a 5973 mass spectrometer(GC-MS) (Agilent Technologies, Avondale, PA, USA) equipped with electron impact and selective ion monitoring modes.
Sampling Frequency and Sampling Details	57 sewage and 9 sludge samples; PAEs were extracted from 100 mL liquid samples thrice using 50 mL n-hexane, evaporated extracts were reduced to 1 mL and measured using gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS).
Test Temperature	column initial temperature of 80°C maintained for 1.0 min, increased to 180C at a rate of 20C/min with 10 min holding time, and increased to 300°C at 2°C/min and maintained for 10 min
Results Details	Removal % Chengyang: 69.38, Licun: 68.60, Haibo: 97.97
Analytical Method and Analytical Details	GC-MS equipped with electron impact and selective ion monitoring modes; instrument detection limits ranged from 1-9 pg
Transformation Products, Statistics, and Kinetics	Not reported; Not reported
Reference Substance and Reference Substance Results	Not reported; Not reported

EVALUATION				
Domain		Metric	Rating	Comments
Domain 1: Test Substan	nce			
	Metric 1:	Test Substance Identity	High	The test substance was identified clearly.
	Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	Medium	Purity of standard solution was not provided but not likely to influence the study results.
Domain 2: Test Design				
	Metric 3:	Study Controls	N/A	This metric is not applicable to this type of study.
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	Medium	Details regarding the test substance homogeneity, preparation, and storage conditions were not reported but their omission is not likely to influence the study results.
Domain 3: Test Condit	ions			
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	High	This metric met the criteria for high confidence as expected for this type of study.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	High	This metric met the criteria for high confidence as expected for this type of study.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	High	This metric met the criteria for high confidence as expected for this type of study.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	High	This metric met the criteria for high confidence as expected for this type of study.

Dicyclohexyl Phthalate

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HERO ID: 5442818 Table: 1 of 1

Study Citation: Wu, J., Ma, T., Zhou, Z., Yu, N.,a, He, Z., Li, B., Shi, Y., Ma, D. (2019). Occurrence and fate of phthalate esters in wastewater treatment plants in Qingdao, China. Human and Ecological Risk Assessment 25(6):1547-1563.

OECD Harmonized

Miscellaneous

Template: HERO ID:

5442818

EVALUATION					
Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments		
Domain 4: Test Organisms					
Metric	9: Outcome Assessment Methodology	High	This metric met the criteria for high confidence as expected for this type of study.		
Metric	10: Sampling Methods	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.		
Domain 5: Outcome Assessment					
Metric	11: Test Substance Identity	High	The outcome assessment methodology addressed the intended outcome of interest.		
Metric	12: Test Substance Purity	High	This metric met the criteria for high confidence as expected for this type of study.		
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable	Control				
Metric		High	No confounding variables were noted or identified.		
Metric	14: Health Outcomes Unrelated to	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.		
	Exposure				
Domain 7: Data Presentation and	Analysis				
Metric	15: Data Reporting	High	This metric met the criteria for high confidence as expected for this type of study.		
Metric	16: Statistical Methods and	N/A	This metric is not applicable to this type of study.		
	Kinetic Calculations				
Domain 8: Other					
Metric		Medium	The study results were reasonable.		
Metric	Results 18: QSAR Models	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.		
Overall Quality Det	ermination	High			

Dicyclohexyl Phthalate Miscellaneous HERO ID: 698257 Table: 1 of 1

Study Citation: Zeng, F., Cui, K., Xie, Z., Liu, M., Li, Y., Lin, Y., Zeng, Z., Li, F. (2008). Occurrence of phthalate esters in water and sediment of urban lakes in a

subtropical city, Guangzhou, South China. Environment International 34(3):372-380.

OECD Harmonized Template:

Miscellaneous

EXTRACTION	

Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	Not Reported; Dicyclohexyl phthalate
Confidentiality, Type, Guideline	None; Environmental monitoring of both sediment and water; Environmental monitoring of both sediment and water
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; monitoring study of 15 urban lakes in Guangzhou city; NR; NR Notes: Analytical standards from Dr. Ehrenstorfer (Augsburg, Germany)
Test Method Details, Test Condition Details, and Test Consistency Details System Type Design	NA; 15 urban lakes in Guangzhou city. Water DOC and sediment TOC in the urban lake of this area were investigated and ranged from 1.13 to 6.87%, 0.281 to 3.76 mg L-1, with the average value of 3.34%, 1.97 mg L-1, respectively.; To eliminate randomicity, each sample consisted of 5 subsamples collected within a surface area of 100×100 m, about 20 m far from the shore, and were well mixed. NR
Sampling Frequency and Sampling Details	Not Reported; 30 samples, 15 water and sediment samples each, collected from May 10–15, 2005. Water samples were collected in 10 L precleaned glass bottles using a frame that allows the bottle to be opened underwater to avoid the collection of the surface microlayer. The samples were stored at 4 ± 2 °C in a cooler. Sediments were collected using a stainless steel grab sampler. The top 10-cm layer of sediments was scooped, using a pre-cleaned stainless sterel scoop, into solvent rinsed glass jars. The samples were cooled in a refrigerator (0 °C) during transport to the laboratory where they were stored at -20 °C.
Test Temperature	mean air temperature of 21.8 °C for Guangzhou area of about 7500 sq. km
Results Details	Dissolved phase: ND-0.076 ug/L (0.076 Mean), Detectable frequency 7%. Sediment phase: ND-0.22 ug/g dw (0.074 Mean), Detectable frequency 53%
Analytical Method and Analytical Details	GC-MS; For each batch of 10 field samples, a procedural blank, a spiked blank, a spiked matrix sample, a spiked matrix duplicate, and a sample duplicate were processed.
Transformation Products, Statistics, and Kinetics	NR; Not Reported; NR
Reference Substance and Reference Substance Results	NR; NR

			EVALUATION	
Domain		Metric	Rating	Comments
Domain 1: Test Substa	ance			
	Metric 1:	Test Substance Identity	High	The test substance was identified definitively.
	Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	N/A	Not applicable: Monitoring study
Domain 2: Test Desig	n			
	Metric 3:	Study Controls	N/A	The study did not require concurrent control groups.
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	High	The test substance stability, homogeneity, preparation, and storage conditions were reported (e.g., mixing temperature, stock concentration, stirring methods, centrifugation or filtration), and were appropriate for the study
Domain 3: Test Condi				
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	High	The test method was suitable for the test substance.

Dicyclohexyl Phthalate Miscellaneous

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HERO ID: 698257 Table: 1 of 1

	1 10
Study Citation:	Zeng, F., Cui, K., Xie, Z., Liu, M., Li, Y., Lin, Y., Zeng, Z., Li, F. (2008). Occurrence of phthalate esters in water and sediment of urban lakes in a
	subtropical city, Guangzhou, South China. Environment International 34(3):372-380.
OECD Harmonized	Miscellaneous
Template:	
HERO ID:	698257

			EVALUATION	
Domain		Metric	Rating	Comments
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 4: Test Organ	nisms			
	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
	Metric 10:	Sampling Methods	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 5: Outcome	Assessment			
	Metric 11:	Test Substance Identity	Medium	There were minor differences between the assessment methodology and the intended outcome assessment; concentrations in soil and water measured, but partition coefficients were not calculated.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	High	The study reported the use of sampling methods that address the outcome of interest, and used widely accepted methods/approaches for the chemical and media being analyzed and no notable uncertainties or limitations were expected to influence results.
Domain 6: Confound	ing/Variable Control			
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	Low	Sources of variability and uncertainty in the measurements and statistical techniques at between study groups (if applicable) were reported in the study.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 7: Data Prese	entation and Analysis			
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Medium	The target chemical concentration, extraction efficiency, percent recovery, or mass balance were not reported; however, these omissions were not likely to have a substantial impact on study results.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	High	Statistical methods or kinetic calculations were clearly described and address the dataset(s).
Domain 8: Other				
Domain o. Ouici	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of	Medium	The study results were reasonable
	Metric 18:	Results QSAR Models	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.

Overall Quality Determination

Medium

PUBLIC RELEASE DRAFT December 2024

List of Abbreviations and Acronyms for Data Quality Evaluation and Extraction Tables

Term	Definition
BAF	Biaccumulation Factor
BCF	Bioconcentration Factor
BMF	Biomagnification Factor
BSAF	Biota-sediment Accumulation Factor
C	Concentration
CASRN	Chemical Abstract Service registry number
DOC	Dissolved Organic Carbon
dw	Dry weight
DW	Drinking Water
DWTP	Drinking Water Treatment Plant
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ESI	Electrospray Ionisation
FID	Flame Ionisation Detector
FPD	Flame Photometric Detector
GC	Gas Chromatography
g/L	Grams per Liter
HLC	Henry's Law Constant
HPLC	High-performance liquid chromatography
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
Koa	Octanol-Air partition coefficient
Koc	Organic carbon-water partition coefficient
Kow	Octanol-Water partition coefficient
L/d	Liters per day
LOD	Limit of Detection
LOQ	Limit of Quantification
lw	Lipid weight
M	Molarity (mol/L = moles per Liter)
mL/min	Milliliters per minute
mM	Millimolar
MDL	Method Detection Limit
mg/kg	Milligrams per Kilogram
mg/L	Milligrams per Liter
mg/m ³	Milligrams per cubic meter
MRL	Method Reporting Limit
MS	Mass Spectrometry
n	Sample Size
N/A	Not applicable
ND	Non-Detection
ng/L	Nanograms per Liter
	Continued on next page

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Term	Definition
nm	Nanometers
NR	Not Reported
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
· OH	Hydroxyl radical
OPE	Organophosphate Ester
pg/L	Picograms per Liter
ppm	parts per million
QSAR	Quantatative Structure Activity Relationship
RSD	Relative Standard Deviation
SI	Supplemental Information
SIM	Selected Ion Monitoring
SPE	Solid Phase Extraction
STP	Sewage Treatment Plant
TMF	Trophic Magnification Factor
TOC	Total Organic Carbon
TOF	Time of Flight
μ g/L or μ g/mL	micrograms per liter or per milliliter
UPLC	Ultra-performance liquid chromatography
US or USA	United States of America
UV (UV-Vis)	Ultra Violet (Visible)
ww	Wet Weight
WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant