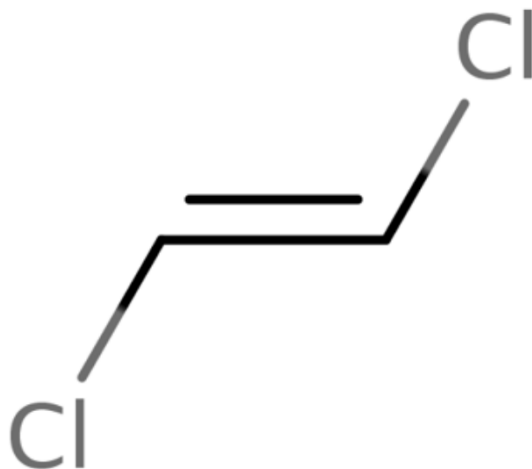

**Draft Data Quality Evaluation and Data Extraction Information for
Environmental Fate and Transport for
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene**

Systematic Review Support Document for the Draft Risk Evaluation

CASRN: 156-60-5



July 2026

This supplemental file contains information regarding the data extraction and evaluation results for data sources that were considered for the *Draft Risk Evaluation for trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene* 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 Draft Systematic Review Protocol for trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene*. 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.

Table of Contents

Table of Contents

HERO ID	Reference	Page
Photolysis in Air		
4332198	Belpoggi, F., Chiozzotto, D., Lauriola, M. (2012). Unsaturated halogenated hydrocarbons. :129-229.	6
59297	Dilling, W. L., Bredeweg, C. J., Tefertiller, N. B. (1976). Organic photochemistry: Simulated atmospheric photodecomposition rates of methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, trichloroethylene, tetrachloroethylene, and other compounds. Environmental Science & Technology 10(4):351-356.	8
1579708	Dow Chemical, (1982). Environmental fate and effect of chlorinated solvents (Part C).	11
660158	Klamt, A. (1993). Estimation of gas-phase hydroxyl radical rate constants of organic compounds from molecular orbital calculations. Chemosphere 26(7):1273-1289.	13
Hydrolysis		
661098	Jeffers, P. M., Ward, L. M., Woytowitch, L. M., Wolfe, N. L. (1989). Homogeneous hydrolysis rate constants for selected chlorinated methanes, ethanes, ethenes, and propanes. Environmental Science & Technology 23(8):965-969.	15
Photolysis in Water		
5434138	Getoff, N. (1991). Radiation- and photoinduced degradation of pollutants in water. A comparative study. International Journal of Radiation Applications and Instrumentation. Part C. Radiation Physics and Chemistry 37(5-6):673-680.	17
Photolysis in Soil		
Biodegradation in Water		
1956828	Brungard, K. L., Munakata-Marr, J., Johnson, C. A., Mandernack, K. W. (2003). Stable carbon isotope fractionation of trans-1,2-dichloroethylene during co-metabolic degradation by methanotrophic bacteria. Chemical Geology 195(1-4):59-67.	19
1024038	Chang, H. L., Alvarez-Cohen, L. (1996). Biodegradation of individual and multiple chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons by methane-oxidizing cultures. Applied and Environmental Microbiology 62(9):3371-3377.	22
4215582	Dow Chemical, (2000). Introductory study of the biodegradation of the chlorinated methane, ethane and ethene compounds: Progress report CR806890-01 coop agreement.	26
1740070	Hopkins, G. D., Mccarty, P. L. (1995). Field evaluation of in situ aerobic cometabolism of trichloroethylene and three dichloroethylene isomers using phenol and toluene as the primary substrates. Environmental Science & Technology 29(6):1628-1637.	28
659065	Hunkeler, D., Aravena, R., Cox, E. (2002). Carbon isotopes as a tool to evaluate the origin and fate of vinyl chloride: Laboratory experiments and modeling of isotope evolution. Environmental Science & Technology 36(15):3378-3384.	30
5475937	Leeson, A., Bouwer, E. J. (1989). Transformation kinetics of halogenated aliphatic compounds under aerobic conditions. :670-679.	33
1742586	Lesage, S., McBride, R. A., Cureton, P. M., Brown, S. (1993). Fate of organic solvents in landfill leachates under simulated field conditions and in anaerobic microcosms. Waste Management & Research 11(3):215-226.	35
5258494	Mudder, T. I. (1981). Development of empirical structure - Biodegradability relationships and testing protocol for slightly soluble and volatile priority pollutants. Dissertation Abstracts International, B: The Sciences and Engineering Doctoral Dissertation:216.	37
6629394	NCBI, (2020). PubChem database: compound summary: trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene.	45
3571750	Olaniran, A. O., Pillay, D., Pillay, B. (2006). Biostimulation and bioaugmentation enhances aerobic biodegradation of dichloroethenes. Chemosphere 63(4):600-608.	49
1741914	Semprini, L., Hopkins, G. D., Roberts, P. V., Grbic-Galic, D., Mccarty, P. L. (1991). A Field Evaluation of In-Situ Biodegradation of Chlorinated Ethenes: Part 3, Studies of Competitive Inhibition. Groundwater 29(2):239-250.	53

trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene

Table of Contents

1741676	Semprini, L., Roberts, P. V., Hopkins, G. D., Mccarty, P. L. (1990). A field evaluation of in situ biodegradation of chlorinated ethenes: Part 2. Results of biostimulation and biotransformation experiments. Groundwater 28(5):715-727.	55
5113342	U.S. EPA, (2015). Screening level hazard characterization: Sponsored chemical trans-1,2-dichloroethylene (CASRN 156-60-5).	57
Biodegradation in Sediment		
66083	Barrio-Lage, G., Parsons, F. Z., Nassar, R. S., Lorenzo, P. A. (1986). Sequential dehalogenation of chlorinated ethenes. Environmental Science & Technology 20(1):96-99.	63
5436670	Bradley, P. M. (2007). Dichloroethene and vinyl chloride degradation potential in wetland sediments at twin lakes and pen branch, savannah river national laboratory, South Carolina.	65
2310675	Janssen, D. B., Grobбен, G., Hoekstra, R., Oldenhuis, R., Witholt, B. (1988). DEGRADATION OF TRANS-1 2 DICHLOROETHENE BY MIXED AND PURE CULTURES OF METHANOTROPHIC BACTERIA. Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology 29(4):392-399.	68
1964413	Lorah, M. M., Olsen, L. D. (1998). Anaerobic and aerobic biodegradation of chlorinated solvents in a freshwater wetland. :27-32.	71
6629394	NCBI, (2020). PubChem database: compound summary: trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene.	73
5427406	U.S. EPA IRIS, (2009). Toxicological Review of cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene and trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (CAS Nos. cis: 156-592-2: trans- 156-60-5: mixture: 540-59-0). In Support of Summary Information on the Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS).	79
5113342	U.S. EPA, (2015). Screening level hazard characterization: Sponsored chemical trans-1,2-dichloroethylene (CASRN 156-60-5).	82
Biodegradation in Soil		
1742839	Henson, J. M., Yates, M. V., Cochran, J. W., Shackelford, D. L. (1988). Microbial removal of halogenated methanes ethanes and ethylenes in an aerobic soil exposed to methane. FEMS Microbiology Ecology 54(3-4):193-201.	84
1740117	Klier, N. J., West, R. J., Donberg, P. A. (1999). Aerobic biodegradation of dichloroethylenes in surface and subsurface soils. Chemosphere 38(5):1175-1188.	86
4699092	Lu, X., Li, G., Tao, S., Dijk, J. A., Bosma, T. N. P., Gerritse, J. (2002). Role of electron acceptors and donors in the breakdown of chlorinated hydrocarbons. IAHS Publication, no. 275 (275):175-179.	88
1743885	Moore, A. T., Vira, A., Fogel, S. (1989). BIODEGRADATION OF TRANS-1 2 DICHLOROETHYLENE BY METHANE-UTILIZING BACTERIA IN AN AQUIFER SIMULATOR. Environmental Science & Technology 23(4):403-406.	90
3571750	Olaniran, A. O., Pillay, D., Pillay, B. (2006). Biostimulation and bioaugmentation enhances aerobic biodegradation of dichloroethenes. Chemosphere 63(4):600-608.	93
2773700	Scheutz, C., Mosbaek, H., Kjeldsen, P. (2004). Attenuation of methane and volatile organic compounds in landfill soil covers. Journal of Environmental Quality 33(1):61-71.	97
Aquatic Bioconcentration		
9102527	IDEM, (1998). Tier I human health noncancer criteria: Trans-1,2-dichloroethylene.	99
Terrestrial Bioconcentration		
9102527	IDEM, (1998). Tier I human health noncancer criteria: Trans-1,2-dichloroethylene.	101
Adsorption and Desorption		
5443592	Lam, T. T. (1994). Adsorption and diffusive transport of chlorinated aliphatic solvents in unsaturated soil.	103
5159900	RIVM, (2007). Ecotoxicologically based environmental risk limits for several volatile aliphatic hydrocarbons. :217.	105
Miscellaneous		

trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene

Table of Contents

5433892	Patten, K. O., Wuebbles, D. J. (2010). Atmospheric lifetimes and Ozone Depletion Potentials of trans-1-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoropropylene and trans-1,2-dichloroethylene in a three-dimensional model. Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics 10(22):10867-10874.	108
1741914	Semprini, L., Hopkins, G. D., Roberts, P. V., Grbic-Galic, D., Mccarty, P. L. (1991). A Field Evaluation of In-Situ Biodegradation of Chlorinated Ethenes: Part 3, Studies of Competitive Inhibition. Groundwater 29(2):239-250.	110
2310704	Tansel, B., Eyma, R. R. (1999). Volatile organic contaminant emissions from wastewater treatment plants during secondary treatment. Water, Air, and Soil Pollution 112(3-4):3-4.	112
Other Properties		
1745629	ENSR, (1990). Subsurface investigation chlorinated solvents in groundwater: AT&T Information Systems Skokie Works with attachments, cover sheet and letter dated 020690.	114
List of Abbreviations and Acronyms for Data Quality Evaluation and Extraction Tables		116

Study Citation:	Belpoggi, F., Chiozzotto, D., Lauriola, M. (2012). Unsaturated halogenated hydrocarbons. :129-229.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Photolysis in Air
HERO ID:	4332198

EXTRACTION

Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	156-60-5; trans 1,2-DCE
Confidentiality, Type, Guideline	None; Experimental; other: NR
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR; NR
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; NR; NR; NR Notes: NR
Duration and Test Temperature	NR; NR
Light Source, Intensity, and additional light details	NR; NR; NR
Source Wavelength Lower and Upper	NR; NR
Test Details and Control	NR; NR
Initial Concentration, Reference Compound	NR NR; NR
Substance Wavelength Lower and Upper	NR; NR
Direct Quantum Yield Results, Direct Half Life by Loss Lower and Upper	Not Reported; 5 d; 12 d
Indirect Type Results, Indirect Rate Constant Lower and Upper	Not Reported; Not Reported; Not Reported
Method Details Results and Products Details Results	Not Reported; Not Reported
Parameter Value and Parameter Results	Not Reported; Not Reported
Reference Substance Results, Percent Degradation Results and Standard Deviation Results	Not Reported; Not Reported; Not Reported
Results Remarks, Sample time Results, Results Details	Not Reported; NR; Not Reported

EVALUATION

Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments
Domain 1: Test Substance			
	Metric 1: Test Substance Identity	High	The test substance was identified by name.
	Metric 2: Test Substance Purity	Medium	The test substance source and purity were not reported in the secondary source.
Domain 2: Test Design			
	Metric 3: Study Controls	Medium	Concurrent control group details were not reported in the secondary source.
	Metric 4: Test Substance Stability	Medium	Test substance stability, homogeneity, preparation, and storage conditions were not reported in the secondary source.
Domain 3: Test Conditions			

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Study Citation:	Belpoggi, F., Chiozzotto, D., Lauriola, M. (2012). Unsaturated halogenated hydrocarbons. :129-229.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Photolysis in Air			
HERO ID:	4332198			
Domain	Metric	EVALUATION Rating	Comments	
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	Medium	Test method details were not reported in the secondary source however there is no indication that the methodology for producing the information was biased towards a particular outcome.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	Medium	Testing conditions are unknown but are likely to be appropriate based on the data's inclusion in a peer- reviewed/recognized database or other secondary source.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	Medium	Testing consistency is unknown but are likely to be appropriate based on the data's inclusion in a peer- reviewed/recognized database or other secondary source.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	N/A	Rating of this factor is not applicable to this kind of information.
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	N/A	Rating of this factor is not applicable to this kind of information.
	Metric 10:	Sampling Methods	N/A	Rating of this factor is not applicable to this kind of information.
Domain 5: Outcome Assessment				
	Metric 11:	Test Substance Identity	Medium	The outcome assessment methodology is unknown but is likely to be appropriate based on the data's inclusion in a peer- reviewed/recognized database or other secondary source.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	Medium	Sampling methodology is unknown is unknown but is likely to be appropriate based on the data's inclusion in a peer- reviewed/recognized database or other secondary source.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	Medium	Sources of variability and uncertainty were not reported in the secondary source.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	Rating of this factor is not applicable to this kind of information.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Medium	Limited data is reported in the secondary source but study data are likely to be appropriate based on the data's inclusion in a peer- reviewed/recognized database or other secondary source.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	N/A	No statistical methods or kinetic calculations were reported in the secondary source.
Domain 8: Other				
	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of Results	Medium	The results are reasonable based on the data's inclusion in a peer- reviewed/recognized database or other secondary source.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	Rating of this factor is not applicable to this kind of information.

Overall Quality Determination**NEED TO FIX**

* Related References: Cites a secondary source HERO ID 723873.

Study Citation:	Dilling, W. L., Bredeweg, C. J., Tefertiller, N. B. (1976). Organic photochemistry: Simulated atmospheric photodecomposition rates of methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, trichloroethylene, tetrachloroethylene, and other compounds. Environmental Science & Technology 10(4):351-356.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Photolysis in Air
HERO ID:	59297

EXTRACTION	
Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	156-60-5; trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene
Confidentiality, Type, Guideline	None; Experimental; other: Non-guideline study of photolysis under simulated atmospheric conditions.
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR; NR
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; NR; Liquid; NR Notes: Free of impurities by GC analysis
Duration and Test Temperature	7.0 hours; 27±1°C
Light Source, Intensity, and additional light details	Sunlamp; UV light intensity was ca. 2.6 times that of natural sunlight at noon on a summer day in TX; General Electric 275-W reflector sunlamp
Source Wavelength Lower and Upper	290 nm; Not reported
Test Details and Control	relative humidity 35-40% initially, reactions run at 35% RH; gas samples analyzed periodically, the first sample taken prior to turning on lamps; Not reported
Initial Concentration, Reference Compound	Test material: 10 ppm in air; 5 ppm NO; 16.8 ppm ppm NO2 ppm; Not reported
Substance Wavelength Lower and Upper	Not reported; Not reported
Direct Quantum Yield Results, Direct Half Life by Loss Lower and Upper	Not reported; Not reported; Not reported
Indirect Type Results, Indirect Rate Constant Lower and Upper	Photodegradation by reaction with nitric oxide NO and nitrogen dioxide NO2; Not reported; Not reported
Method Details Results and Products	rates of disappearance determined by GC-FID; Not reported
Details Results	
Parameter Value and Parameter Results	2.9 hours (NO) 2.8 hours (NO2); half-life
Reference Substance Results, Percent Degradation Results and Standard	Not reported; Not reported; Not reported
Deviation Results	
Results Remarks, Sample time Results, Results Details	Half-life = time for 50% disappearance of compound; Not reported; Not reported

EVALUATION				
Domain		Metric	Rating	Comments
Domain 1: Test Substance				
	Metric 1:	Test Substance Identity	High	The test substance was definitively identified.
	Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	High	The test substance source and specific purity was not reported; however, GC confirmed test material was free from impurities.
Domain 2: Test Design				
	Metric 3:	Study Controls	Low	Controls are not reported; making it difficult to interpret the role of nitrogen oxides in disappearance of the test substance relative to the role of hydroxyl radicals that will be produced under the experimental conditions.

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Study Citation:	Dilling, W. L., Bredeweg, C. J., Tefertiller, N. B. (1976). Organic photochemistry: Simulated atmospheric photodecomposition rates of methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, trichloroethylene, tetrachloroethylene, and other compounds. Environmental Science & Technology 10(4):351-356.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Photolysis in Air			
HERO ID:	59297			
Domain		Metric	EVALUATION Rating	Comments
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	Medium	The test substance stability, homogeneity, preparation or storage conditions were not reported; however, these factors were not likely to influence the test substance or were not likely to have a substantial impact on study results.
Domain 3: Test Conditions				
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	High	The test method was suitable for the test substance.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	Low	Initial nitrogen oxide concentrations are 1-3 orders of magnitude higher than environmental concentrations. Lack of monitoring of nitrogen oxide concentrations, and likely interaction between OH radicals and nitrogen oxides, leaves significant uncertainties regarding their role in the test substance disappearance and applicability to environmentally relevant conditions.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	High	Test conditions were consistent.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	High	This metric met the criteria for high confidence as expected for this type of study.
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	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	High	The outcome assessment methodology addressed or reported the intended outcome of interest.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	N/A	Sampling intervals were not reported but their omission was not likely to have influenced the results.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	N/A	No confounding variables were noted.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Medium	The target chemical and transformation product(s) concentrations, 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	Low	Statistical analysis or kinetic calculations were not described clearly.
Domain 8: Other				
	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of Results	High	The study results were reasonable.
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Study Citation:	Dilling, W. L., Bredeweg, C. J., Tefertiller, N. B. (1976). Organic photochemistry: Simulated atmospheric photodecomposition rates of methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, trichloroethylene, tetrachloroethylene, and other compounds. Environmental Science & Technology 10(4):351-356.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Photolysis in Air
HERO ID:	59297

		EVALUATION	
Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A The metric is not applicable to this study type.

Overall Quality Determination	Low
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Study Citation:	Dow Chemical, (1982). Environmental fate and effect of chlorinated solvents (Part C).
OECD Harmonized Template:	Photolysis in Air
HERO ID:	1579708

EXTRACTION	
Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	156-60-5; trans-DCE
Confidentiality, Type, Guideline	None; Experimental; other: photochemical reactivity with NO in air
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR; NR
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; Eastman; NR; NR Notes: redistilled to give a center cut at 48°C
Duration and Test Temperature	6-8 hours (reported as equivalent to 2-3days of intense noon-time sun for 6 hr/day); 26-28°C
Light Source, Intensity, and additional light details	Sunlamp; ca. 90 E-vitons/cm2; Two General Electric 275 watt reflector sunlamps
Source Wavelength Lower and Upper	>290 nm; Not reported
Test Details and Control	Reaction carried out with 35% relative humidity under atmospheric pressure; initial NO concentration = 5 ppm, NO2 = 16.8 ppm; first samples analyzed, before the lamps were turned on (dark control), were used as standards for subsequent test sample comparison; disappearance during the reaction was then determined directly from reduction in peak height or area; Dark control included
Initial Concentration, Reference Compound	10 ppm; Not reported
Substance Wavelength Lower and Upper	Not reported; Not reported
Direct Quantum Yield Results, Direct Half Life by Loss Lower and Upper	Not reported; Not reported; Not reported
Indirect Type Results, Indirect Rate Constant Lower and Upper	Not reported; Not reported; Not reported
Method Details Results and Products	GC with FID; detection limits not determined but assumed to be 0.1 to 1 ppm or less; Not reported
Details Results	
Parameter Value and Parameter Results	% disappearance of; 50%/2.9 hours (reaction with NO); 50%/2.8 hours (reaction with NO2)
Reference Substance Results, Percent Degradation Results and Standard	Not reported; Not reported; Not reported
Deviation Results	
Results Remarks, Sample time Results, Results Details	Not reported; 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	High	The test substance source was reported and distilled prior to use.
Domain 2: Test Design	Metric 3:	Study Controls	High	Dark controls were reported.
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	Low	Details regarding this metric were not reported.

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Study Citation:		Dow Chemical, (1982). Environmental fate and effect of chlorinated solvents (Part C).		
OECD Harmonized Template:		Photolysis in Air		
HERO ID:		1579708		
Domain		Metric	EVALUATION	
			Rating	Comments
Domain 3: Test Conditions				
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	High	The test method was suitable for the test substance.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	High	Testing conditions were reported and appropriate.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	High	There were no inconsistencies reported in the testing conditions.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	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 Assessment				
	Metric 11:	Test Substance Identity	High	The outcome assessment methodology addressed the intended outcome of interest.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	High	The sampling methods were reported and appropriate.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	High	Sources of uncertainty in sampling were described and discussed.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Medium	Data reporting was appropriate; mass balance and recoveries were not reported.
	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 Results	Medium	The study results are reasonable.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
Overall Quality Determination			High	

Study Citation:	Klamt, A. (1993). Estimation of gas-phase hydroxyl radical rate constants of organic compounds from molecular orbital calculations. Chemosphere 26(7):1273-1289.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Photolysis in Air
HERO ID:	660158

EXTRACTION	
Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	156-60-5; Structural Estimation
Confidentiality, Type, Guideline	None; QSAR; other: Estimation of gas-phase hydroxyl radical rate constants using molecular orbital calculations
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NA; NA; NA; NA
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NA; NA; NA; NA Notes: Estimation based on functional groups in chemical
Duration and Test Temperature	Not reported; Not reported
Light Source, Intensity, and additional light details	Not reported; Not reported; Not reported
Source Wavelength Lower and Upper	Not reported; Not reported
Test Details and Control	OH rate constants determined using quantitative relationships between MO-based descriptors for electronic properties of reaction sites and rate constants for OH-radical reaction mechanisms.; Not reported
Initial Concentration, Reference Compound	Not reported Not reported; Experimental data for comparison
Substance Wavelength Lower and Upper	Not reported; Not reported
Direct Quantum Yield Results, Direct Half Life by Loss Lower and Upper	Not reported; Not reported; Not reported
Indirect Type Results, Indirect Rate Constant Lower and Upper	Hydroxyl radical rate constant; 2.5; Not reported
Method Details Results and Products Details Results	Rate constant for OH radical addition to olefinic carbon-carbon double bonds (sp ² -carbon atoms); Not reported
Parameter Value and Parameter Results	Not reported; Rate constant units: 10E-12 cm ³ /molecule/s
Reference Substance Results, Percent Degradation Results and Standard Deviation Results	1.8; Not reported; s = 0.28; r-squared = 0.954
Results Remarks, Sample time Results, Results Details	Not reported; Not reported; Not reported

EVALUATION				
Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments	
Domain 1: Test Substance	Metric 1:	Test Substance Identity	High	The test substance was definitively identified.
	Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 2: Test Design	Metric 3:	Study Controls	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.

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Study Citation:	Klamt, A. (1993). Estimation of gas-phase hydroxyl radical rate constants of organic compounds from molecular orbital calculations. Chemosphere 26(7):1273-1289.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Photolysis in Air			
HERO ID:	660158			
Domain		EVALUATION		
	Metric	Rating	Comments	
Domain 3: Test Conditions				
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
	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	High	This metric met the criteria for high confidence as expected for this type of study.
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	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	High	The outcome assessment methodology addressed or reported the intended outcome of interest.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
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 Kinetic Calculations	High	Statistical analysis reported and acceptable.
Domain 8: Other				
	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of Results	High	The study results were reasonable.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	High	The QSAR model had a defined, unambiguous endpoint and parameters of model performance were reported.
Overall Quality Determination			High	

Study Citation:	Jeffers, P. M., Ward, L. M., Woytowitch, L. M., Wolfe, N. L. (1989). Homogeneous hydrolysis rate constants for selected chlorinated methanes, ethanes, ethenes, and propanes. Environmental Science & Technology 23(8):965-969.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Hydrolysis
HERO ID:	661098

EXTRACTION

Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	156-60-5; 1,2-Dichloroethene (DCE)
Confidentiality, Type, Guideline	None; Experimental; other: Alkaline homogenous hydrolysis experiments; a range of pH and temperature evaluated. Arrhenius temperature dependence assumed.
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR; NR
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; Aldrich, Eastman, or Pfaltz and Bauer; NR; Highest purity available Notes: Aqueous solutions were prepared by shaking for 2 min with distilled boiled DI water
Buffer, Test Temperature, Number of Replicates	pH 7 phosphate buffer or dilute NaOH or HCl solutions; 140-200°C; 5-20 time-concentration points analyzed in triplicate
Positive Controls and Negative Controls	Positive: Not reported; Negative: Not reported
pH and Duration	2-14; 30 min to several days (for all test materials; specific duration for tetrachloroethylene not specified)
Sampling Frequency and Test Setup	Not reported; zero dead-volume stainless steel tubes, glass bulbs drawn from 7-mm-o.d. borosilicate tubing, or zero dead-volume septum vial capped with a Teflon-lined septum
Concentration	Final solutions were less than 10% saturated with organic test material -
Analytical Method, Analytical Details, and Statistics	GC with FID, ECD, FID and/or HELCD; a number of different chromatographs, columns, and conditions were used; Details specific to TCE were not reported; r squared >0.95
Transformation Products	Not reported
Reference Substance and Reference Substance Results	Not reported; Not reported
Percent Recovery, Hydrolysis Rate Constant, and Half-life	Not reported; 6.32E-17 min-1; 2.1E10 years
Results Remarks	Measured half-lives extrapolated to pH 7 and 25°C. Chlorinated ethenes reacted only with hydroxide under severe conditions; neutral hydrolysis was not observed

EVALUATION

Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments
Domain 1: Test Substance			
	Metric 1: Test Substance Identity	High	The test substance was identified by chemical name and CASRN.
	Metric 2: Test Substance Purity	Medium	The source and purity of the test substance were stated in a general manner relating to all materials in the study.
Domain 2: Test Design			
	Metric 3: Study Controls	Medium	Study controls were not included but this did not limit the interpretation of the results.
	Metric 4: Test Substance Stability	Medium	Details regarding this metric were limited but this did not limit the interpretation of the results.
Domain 3: Test Conditions			

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Study Citation:	Jeffers, P. M., Ward, L. M., Woytowitz, L. M., Wolfe, N. L. (1989). Homogeneous hydrolysis rate constants for selected chlorinated methanes, ethanes, ethenes, and propanes. Environmental Science & Technology 23(8):965-969.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Hydrolysis			
HERO ID:	661098			
		EVALUATION		
Domain		Metric	Rating	Comments
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	High	The method was suitable for the substance; test substance concentration was no higher than 10% of its water solubility limit.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	Medium	Details regarding this metric were general but this did not limit the interpretation of the results.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	Medium	Details regarding this metric were general but this did not limit the interpretation of the results.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	High	This metric met the criteria for high confidence as expected for this type of study.
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	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	High	This metric met the criteria for high confidence as expected for this type of study.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	Medium	Details regarding this metric were not reported but this did not limit the interpretation of the results.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	High	This metric met the criteria for high confidence as expected for this type of study.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Low	Details regarding the analytical procedure were very general; this may limit meaningful/precise interpretation of the results.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	High	This metric met the criteria for high confidence as expected for this type of study.
Domain 8: Other				
	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of Results	High	This metric met the criteria for high confidence as expected for this type of study.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Overall Quality Determination			High	

* Related References: ECHA rating: 2

Study Citation:	Getoff, N. (1991). Radiation- and photoinduced degradation of pollutants in water. A comparative study. International Journal of Radiation Applications and Instrumentation. Part C. Radiation Physics and Chemistry 37(5-6):673-680.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Photolysis in Water
HERO ID:	5434138

EXTRACTION	
Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	156-60-5; trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene
Confidentiality, Type, Guideline	None; Experimental; EPA OTS 796.3700 (Direct Photolysis Rate in Water by Sunlight): Photodegradation in neutral aqueous solution in the presence of air
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR; NR
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; Merck; NR; NR
Duration and Test Temperature	Not reported; 30±1°C
Light Source, Intensity, and additional light details	low pressure mercury lamp: Osram HNS 10W OZ with quartz cover; 5.1E16 quanta/ml min (ozone formation used to determine intensity); at 184.9 nm E = 6.71 eV/hr; at 253.7 nm E = 4.89 eV/hr
Source Wavelength Lower and Upper	184.9 nm; 253.7 nm
Test Details and Control	Gammacell 220 used for steady-state irradiations in aerated aqueous solutions (0.25E-3 mol/dm ³ O ₂) at pH = ca. 6.7.; Not reported
Initial Concentration and Reference Compound	1E-4 mol/dm ³ ; Not reported
Substance Wavelength Lower and Upper	Not reported; 199 nm
Direct Quantum Yield Results, Direct Half Life by Loss Lower and Upper	initial quantum yield (Qi-value) = 6.1; Not reported; Not reported
Indirect Rate Constant Lower and Upper	OH radical rate constant: 3.9E9 dm ³ /mol second; Not reported
Method Details Results and Products	formation of Cl ions used as an indicator of decomposition; Cl ion yields expressed as G-values; G-value = number of decomposed or produced molecules per 100 eV absorbed energy; Not reported
Details Results	'photochemical' G-value (Gph) = 91; Photolysis/radiolysis; to equalize terms for comparison, Qi values were multiplied by a conversion factor (f) to obtain 'photochemical' G-value (Gph): f = 14.9 (184.9 nm) and 20.45 (253.7)
Parameter Value and Parameter Results	Not reported; Not reported; Not reported; Not reported
Reference Compound, Reference Substance Results, Percent Degradation Results and Standard Deviation Results	Not reported; Not reported; Not reported; Not reported
Results Remarks, Sample time Results, Results Details	Not reported; Not reported; Not reported

EVALUATION				
Domain	Metric		Rating	Comments
Domain 1: Test Substance	Metric 1:	Test Substance Identity	High	The test substance was identified by name.
	Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	Medium	The test substance source was reported; purity was not reported.
Domain 2: Test Design	Metric 3:	Study Controls	Low	Controls or reference substance were not explicitly included.
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	Medium	Test substance preparation was reported, storage conditions were not reported.
Domain 3: Test Conditions				

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Study Citation:	Getoff, N. (1991). Radiation- and photoinduced degradation of pollutants in water. A comparative study. International Journal of Radiation Applications and Instrumentation. Part C. Radiation Physics and Chemistry 37(5-6):673-680.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Photolysis in Water			
HERO ID:	5434138			
		EVALUATION		
Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments	
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	High	The test method was suitable for the test substance.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	High	Test conditions were reported.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	High	Test conditions were consistent across study groups.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	High	The system was appropriate.
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	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 Assessment				
	Metric 11:	Test Substance Identity	Medium	The outcome assessment methodology addressed the dataset; however, degradation rates and half-lives were not reported.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	Low	Sampling methods were not reported.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	Medium	Other loss processes were not discussed; no controls were reported.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Low	The analytical method was not reported.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	Medium	Statistical methods and kinetic calculations were not applied/reported.
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**Medium**

Study Citation:	Brungard, K. L., Munakata-Marr, J., Johnson, C. A., Mandernack, K. W. (2003). Stable carbon isotope fractionation of trans-1,2-dichloroethylene during co-metabolic degradation by methanotrophic bacteria. Chemical Geology 195(1-4):59-67.		
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water		
HERO ID:	1956828		
EXTRACTION			
Parameter	Data		
CASRN and Test Material	not reported; trans-1,2-dichloroethylene		
Confidentiality, EndPoint, Type, Guideline	no; other; experimental; other: non-guideline: closed-bottle - pure culture co-metabolic degradation		
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR; NR		
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; NR; NR; NR Notes: t-DCE		
Blank and Control	Controls with methanotrophic media and no culture included; previous sterile controls indicated no change in t-DCE concentrations; not reported		
Oxygen and Inoculum	aerobic; other:: Pure cultures of Methylomonas methanica, Oak Ridge (type I methanotroph; membrane bound enzyme which degrade via co-metabolic process) and Methylosinus trichosporium OB3b (type II methanotroph; membrane and cytoplasmic enzymes which degrade via co-metabolic processes)		
Duration, Parameter, System, and Sampling Frequency	48 hours (degradation ended at 48 hrs due to cell death); test met., and radiochem. measure; isotopic fractionation: serum bottles; 0, 6, 12, 24, and 48 hours		
pH Adjusted and pH	not reported; not reported		
Concentration	ca. 15 - ca. 17 mg/L		
Composition and Test Temperature	20 µL test substance added; 80 ml of methanotrophic nutrient medium; 10 ml of methane injected into the headspace of serum bottles; bottles shaken at 95 rpm; 20°C		
CEC, Water Aeration Dilution, Continuous Darkness, and Other Design	not reported; not reported; not reported; bottles were inverted to prevent leakage of test material		
Results Details Method, Results per Degradation Parameter, and Direct Quantum Yield Results	test mat.: GC with ECD; isotopic composition: Finnigan MAT 251 or 252 isotope ratio mass spectrometer; Stable carbon isotopic measurements were used to monitor biodegradation based on increases in the carbon isotope ratio (δ-13C) of the residual solvent as its degraded.; not reported		
Results Value, Results Standard Deviation, Results Sample Time, and Results Reference Substance Compartments	not reported; not reported; not reported; δ-13C of the t-DCE stock solution was -22.0±0.1‰		
Results Remarks and Results Details	Isotopic fractionation was indicated under the conditions based on residual t-DCE enrichment in 13C; biological fractionation, ε, measured for type I culture = -3.5% and type II culture = -6.7%; results based on standard δ notation relative to the Peedee Belemnite (PDB) carbonate standard δ(‰) = (Rx/Rstd - 1) x 1000. Extent of biodegradation: M. methanica and M. trichosporium OB3b reduced t-DCE concentrations from ca. 17 to 5 mg/L and ca. 15 to 7 mg/L, respectively. A degradation product, which was observed to increase at a constant rate during the experiment, was postulated to be an epoxide based on GC-MS.; First-order rate constants: type I culture 0.65/day (r-squared = 0.96) and type II culture 0.39/day (r-squared = 0.98)		
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.
Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	Low	The source and purity of the test substance were not reported.
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Study Citation:	Brungard, K. L., Munakata-Marr, J., Johnson, C. A., Mandernack, K. W. (2003). Stable carbon isotope fractionation of trans-1,2-dichloroethylene during co-metabolic degradation by methanotrophic bacteria. Chemical Geology 195(1-4):59-67.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water			
HERO ID:	1956828			
Domain	Metric	EVALUATION Rating		Comments
Domain 2: Test Design	Metric 3:	Study Controls	Medium	Controls were appropriate for test validity; killed controls and abiotic (no culture) controls were conducted previously, results were noted as no change in concentrations, data was not shown.
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	High	The test substance stability and storage conditions were acceptable.
Domain 3: Test Conditions	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	High	The test method was suitable.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	Low	Limited detail regarding testing conditions.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	High	Temperature and media were consistent across study groups.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	High	The system type and design was appropriate.
Domain 4: Test Organisms	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	Low	Pure cultures were used.
	Metric 10:	Sampling Methods	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
Domain 5: Outcome Assessment	Metric 11:	Test Substance Identity	Medium	Non-standard assessment of biodegradation evaluated (isotope fractionation); however, the outcome assessment methodology addressed the intended outcome of interest.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	High	Sampling intervals were appropriate.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	Medium	Sources of variability and uncertainty in the measurements were not reported.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Low	Analytical details were omitted; extraction efficiency, percent recovery, or mass balance were not measured or reported.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	High	Calculations were clearly described.
Domain 8: Other	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of Results	Medium	The study results were reasonable.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.

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Study Citation:	Brungard, K. L., Munakata-Marr, J., Johnson, C. A., Mandernack, K. W. (2003). Stable carbon isotope fractionation of trans-1,2-dichloroethylene during co-metabolic degradation by methanotrophic bacteria. Chemical Geology 195(1-4):59-67.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water
HERO ID:	1956828

		EVALUATION	
Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments
Overall Quality Determination		Medium	

Study Citation:	Chang, H. L., Alvarez-Cohen, L. (1996). Biodegradation of individual and multiple chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons by methane-oxidizing cultures. Applied and Environmental Microbiology 62(9):3371-3377.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water
HERO ID:	1024038

EXTRACTION	
Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	Not reported; Not Reported
Confidentiality, EndPoint, Type, Guideline	No; Biodegradation; Experimental; other: Degradation using methane-oxidizing cultures
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	de-ionized water; NR; A stock solution was prepared, in a glass vial, from the pure compound and de-ionized water, sealed and then settled for 24hr before use; NR
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; Aldrich Chemical Co., Milwaukee, Wis; liquid; $\geq 97\%$ Notes: NR
Blank and Control	Medium controls in the presence of formate included; Not applicable
Oxygen and Inoculum	not specified; Not Reported: Mixed methane-oxidizing culture grown under chemostat conditions; seeded with soil from a defunct landfill in Berkeley, CA
Duration, Parameter, System, and Sampling Frequency	4 days; test material: Not reported; 24, 48, and 72h after initial injection
pH Adjusted and pH	No; 6.9-7.0
Concentration	> 50 - < 1000 μg ; specific test concentrations for individual test materials not reported
Composition and Test Temperature	nitrate mineral salts (NMS) medium; 20°C
CEC, Water Aeration Dilution, Continuous Darkness, and Other Design	Not reported; Not reported; Not reported; Test material transferred from stock solutions using gas-tight syringes into test vials.
Results Details Method, Results per Degradation Parameter, and	Headspace analysis via GC-MS with flame ionization detector; mean Tc (transformation capacity of cells) $\mu\text{mol/mg}$; Not reported
Direct Quantum Yield Results	
Results Value, Results Standard Deviation, Results Sample Time, and Results Reference Substance Compartments	5.9 $\mu\text{mol/mg}$; ± 0.25 ; Not reported; Formate
Results Remarks and Results Details	Tc = amount of test substance degraded divided by amount of cells inactivated; 1,2-DCA may have supplied carbon and/or energy to cells during the reaction possible allowing some cell growth or repair prior to inactivation. This indicates Tc may not represent an accurate measurement of product toxicity. Abiotic uptake = 0.02 $\mu\text{mol/mg}$; Cell activity after 4 h of exposure = 5%; Degradation kinetics not reported for this test material
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 by chemical name.
	Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	High	The test substance source and purity were reported.
Domain 2: Test Design	Metric 3:	Study Controls	Medium	Some concurrent control group details were not included; however, the lack of data was not likely to have a substantial impact on study results.

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Study Citation:	Chang, H. L., Alvarez-Cohen, L. (1996). Biodegradation of individual and multiple chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons by methane-oxidizing cultures. Applied and Environmental Microbiology 62(9):3371-3377.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water			
HERO ID:	1024038			
Domain		Metric	EVALUATION Rating	Comments
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	High	The test substance preparation and storage conditions were reported.
Domain 3: Test Conditions				
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	Low	Applied target chemical concentrations were not explicitly stated; non-guideline/non-standard method
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	Medium	Some testing conditions were reported.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	High	Test conditions were consistent.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	N/A	This metric is not applicable to this study.
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	High	The test inoculum was reported.
	Metric 10:	Sampling Methods	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 5: Outcome Assessment				
	Metric 11:	Test Substance Identity	Low	The outcome assessment methodology does not specifically address biodegradation.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	High	Sampling was appropriate.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	Medium	Sources of variability and uncertainty were addressed; mass transfer between gas and liquid phase may limit overall degradation rates; all experiments were conducted in highly agitated batch reactors in order to avoid mass transfer limitations.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Low	Analytical details and test concentrations not reported.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
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 this study type.
Overall Quality Determination			Medium	

Study Citation:	Chang, H. L., Alvarez-Cohen, L. (1996). Biodegradation of individual and multiple chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons by methane-oxidizing cultures. Applied and Environmental Microbiology 62(9):3371-3377.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water
HERO ID:	1024038

EXTRACTION	
Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	Not reported; Not Reported
Confidentiality, EndPoint, Type, Guideline	No; Biodegradation; Experimental; other: Degradation using methane-oxidizing cultures
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	de-ionized water; NR; A stock solution was prepared, in a glass vial, from the pure compound and de-ionized water, sealed and then settled for 24hr before use; NR
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; Aldrich Chemical Co., Milwaukee, Wis; liquid; ≥97% Notes: NR
Blank and Control	Medium controls in the presence of formate included; Not applicable
Oxygen and Inoculum	not specified; Not Reported: Mixed methane-oxidizing culture grown under batch conditions; seeded from chemostat-grown culture (seeded from a defunct landfill in Berkeley, CA)
Duration, Parameter, System, and Sampling Frequency	4 days; test material: Not reported; 24, 48, and 72h after initial injection
pH Adjusted and pH	No; 6.9-7.0
Concentration	> 50 - < 1000 µg; specific test concentrations for individual test materials not reported
Composition and Test Temperature	nitrate mineral salts (NMS) medium; 20°C
CEC, Water Aeration Dilution, Continuous Darkness, and Other Design	Not reported; Not reported; Not reported; Test material transferred from stock solutions using gas-tight syringes into test vials.
Results Details Method, Results per Degradation Parameter, and Direct Quantum Yield Results	Headspace analysis via GC-MS with flame ionization detector; mean Tc (transformation capacity of cells) µmol/mg; Not reported
Results Value, Results Standard Deviation, Results Sample Time, and Results Reference Substance Compartments	4.3 µmol/mg; ±1.1; Not reported; Formate
Results Remarks and Results Details	Tc = amount of test substance degraded divided by amount of cells inactivated; 1,2-DCA may have supplied carbon and/or energy to cells during the reaction possible allowing some cell growth or repair prior to inactivation. This indicates Tc may not represent an accurate measurement of product toxicity. Abiotic uptake = 0.02 µmol/mg.; Cell activity after 4 h of exposure = 5%; Degradation kinetics not reported for this test material
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 by chemical name.
	Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	High	The test substance source and purity were reported.
Domain 2: Test Design	Metric 3:	Study Controls	Medium	Some concurrent control group details were not included; however, the lack of data was not likely to have a substantial impact on study results.
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	High	The test substance preparation and storage conditions were reported.

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Study Citation:	Chang, H. L., Alvarez-Cohen, L. (1996). Biodegradation of individual and multiple chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons by methane-oxidizing cultures. Applied and Environmental Microbiology 62(9):3371-3377.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water			
HERO ID:	1024038			
		EVALUATION		
Domain		Metric	Rating	Comments
Domain 3: Test Conditions				
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	Low	Applied target chemical concentrations were not explicitly stated; non-guideline/non-standard method
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	Medium	Some testing conditions were reported.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	High	Test conditions were consistent.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	Medium	Limited detail regarding this metric; however, this was not likely to have a substantial impact on study results.
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	High	The test inoculum was reported.
	Metric 10:	Sampling Methods	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 5: Outcome Assessment				
	Metric 11:	Test Substance Identity	Low	The outcome assessment methodology does not specifically address biodegradation.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	High	Sampling was appropriate.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	Medium	Sources of variability and uncertainty were addressed; mass transfer between gas and liquid phase may limit overall degradation rates; all experiments were conducted in highly agitated batch reactors in order to avoid mass transfer limitations.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Low	Analytical details and test concentrations not reported.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
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 this study type.
Overall Quality Determination			Medium	

Study Citation:	Dow Chemical, (2000). Introductory study of the biodegradation of the chlorinated methane, ethane and ethene compounds: Progress report CR806890-01 coop agreement.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water
HERO ID:	4215582

EXTRACTION	
Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	156-60-5; trans-1,2-Dichloroethene
Confidentiality, EndPoint, Type, Guideline	None; anaerobic biodegradation; Experimental; other: Primary anaerobic biodegradation of trans-1,2-dichloroethene in muck sample
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR; NR
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; NR; NR; 200 µg sample contained 0.8 µg trichloroethylene, 0.5 µg of cis-1,2-dichloroethene, 0.03 µg tetrachloroethylene, 0.3 µg of methylene chloride and/or vinylidene chloride.
Blank and Control	Sterilized autoclaved control was used.; Not reported
Oxygen and Inoculum	anaerobic; natural water / sediment: Everglades muck and water collected on Feb 12, 1979
Duration, Parameter, System, and Sampling Frequency	20 days; test mat.: 60 ml septum vial; Days 0, 4, 13, and 20
pH Adjusted and pH	Not Reported; Not reported
Concentration	188
Composition and Test Temperature	Anaerobic and microaerophilic system muck (screened) with muck water and a few mLs of methanol.; Not reported
CEC, Water Aeration Dilution, Continuous Darkness, and Other Design	Not reported; Not reported; Not Reported; Anaerobic conditions assumed. 188 µg (200 µg nominal). High oxygen demand (value not recorded); TOC 25-45 ppm
Results Details Method, Results per Degradation Parameter, and	Purge and Trap method using Tenax GC- and Carbopac C (0.1% SP-1000).; trans-1,2-dichloroethene concentration; Not Reported
Direct Quantum Yield Results	
Results Value, Results Standard Deviation, Results Sample Time, and Results Reference Substance Compartments	No decay of the test substance was observed after 20 days.; Not reported; Not reported; Not reported
Results Remarks and Results Details	Main degradation product is 1,2-dichloroethane.; Not reported
Results Mean Total Recovery and Results per Recovery	Yes; Averaged 88% over series of experiments

EVALUATION				
Domain	Metric		Rating	Comments
Domain 1: Test Substance	Metric 1:	Test Substance Identity	High	The test substance was identified using common nomenclature.
	Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	Low	The test substance contained impurities; however, the impurities are unlikely to have a substantial impact on the study results.
Domain 2: Test Design	Metric 3:	Study Controls	High	Appropriate controls were used.
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	Medium	Some details regarding the test substance preparation and storage conditions were not reported but the omissions are unlikely to have a substantial impact on the study results.

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Study Citation:	Dow Chemical, (2000). Introductory study of the biodegradation of the chlorinated methane, ethane and ethene compounds: Progress report CR806890-01 coop agreement.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water			
HERO ID:	4215582			
		EVALUATION		
Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments	
Domain 3: Test Conditions				
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	High	The test method was suitable for the test substance.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	Medium	Some of the testing conditions were not reported; however, the omissions are unlikely to have a substantial impact on the study results.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	Medium	There were no reported changes in the testing conditions between the sampling groups.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	Medium	Some details regarding the inoculum were not reported but the omissions are unlikely to have a substantial impact on the study results.
	Metric 10:	Sampling Methods	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the 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	Medium	The sampling methods were reported and appropriate.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	Low	Uncertainty in the concentration measurements was not reported but the omission is unlikely to have a substantial impact on the study results.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	High	The target chemical concentrations were reported and the analytical method was suitable.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	Low	Statistical analysis was not reported but the omission is unlikely to have a substantial impact on the study results.
Domain 8: Other				
	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of Results	Low	The study results are reasonable.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
Overall Quality Determination		Medium		

Study Citation:	Hopkins, G. D., Mccarty, P. L. (1995). Field evaluation of in situ aerobic cometabolism of trichloroethylene and three dichloroethylene isomers using phenol and toluene as the primary substrates. Environmental Science & Technology 29(6):1628-1637.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water
HERO ID:	1740070

EXTRACTION	
Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	156-60-5; trans 1,2-DCE
Confidentiality, EndPoint, Type, Guideline	None; screening test; Experimental; other: in situ treatment and evaluation of removal through cometabolism via injection of chemically augmented groundwater into an aquifer
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR; NR
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; NR; NR; NR
Blank and Control	Not reported; Not reported
Oxygen and Inoculum	other; natural water / sediment: South-southeast well leg of groundwater aquifer located in Moffett Field Naval Air; Aquifer is silt, sand, and gravel alluvial deposit 1.4 m thick and 5 m below ground surface Station, Mountain View, Calif.
Duration, Parameter, System, and Sampling Frequency	t-DCE injection occurred over 191 hours (1465-1656h); test mat.: in situ treatment in an aquifer and cometabolism of t-DCE with TCE and toluene as the primary substrate; Not reported
pH Adjusted and pH	Not Reported; Not reported
Concentration	81 µg/L
Composition and Test Temperature	water is slightly saline, total dissolved solids=1460 mg/L with some chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbon contamination (not including t-DCE); specific details on groundwater chemical composition is cited; Ambient; not specified
CEC, Water Aeration Dilution, Continuous Darkness, and Other Design	Not reported; Not applicable; yes; t-DCE was injected during the time period 1465-1656h (TCE was added continuously 0-2000h, toluene added 980-2000h; steady state reached between CAH augmentations); the measured concentration was observed in the wells for evaluation of removal
Results Details Method, Results per Degradation Parameter, and Direct Quantum Yield Results	Quantification via GC; detection limit=1.0 µg/L; % removal; Not Reported
Results Value, Results Standard Deviation, Results Sample Time, and Results Reference Substance Compartments	75; Not reported; Not reported; In previous studies, at the same site, t-DCE removal with methane and phenol as primary substrates reached 90% and 73%, respectively.
Results Remarks and Results Details	t-DCE removal was considered relatively moderate. Dilution monitored with bromide tracer. Previous studies on Moffett Field site support statement that removals are result of biological degradation.; 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 by chemical name.
	Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	Low	The test substance source and purity were not reported.
Domain 2: Test Design	Metric 3:	Study Controls	Medium	Controls were not included; however, the omission does not hinder the interpretation of the results.

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Study Citation:	Hopkins, G. D., Mccarty, P. L. (1995). Field evaluation of in situ aerobic cometabolism of trichloroethylene and three dichloroethylene isomers using phenol and toluene as the primary substrates. Environmental Science & Technology 29(6):1628-1637.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water			
HERO ID:	1740070			
Domain	Metric	EVALUATION		Comments
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	Low	The test substance stability, preparation and storage conditions were not reported.
Domain 3: Test Conditions				
	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	Medium	Some testing condition details were not reported; however, details on additional site characteristics were cited.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	High	Test conditions were consistent from the data provided.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	High	The system was appropriate.
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	This outcome assessment addressed the dataset.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	Low	Information regarding this metric was not reported.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	Medium	Limited information was presented regarding this metric; variability and uncertainty in the measurements were not reported.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Medium	Analytical detail, mass balance not reported.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 8: Other				
	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of Results	Low	Due to limited information on analytical methods, sampling, and confounding variables, evaluation of the reasonableness of the study results was not possible.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Overall Quality Determination		Medium		

Study Citation:	Hunkeler, D., Aravena, R., Cox, E. (2002). Carbon isotopes as a tool to evaluate the origin and fate of vinyl chloride: Laboratory experiments and modeling of isotope evolution. Environmental Science & Technology 36(15):3378-3384.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water
HERO ID:	659065

EXTRACTION	
Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	Not reported; trans-1,2-dichloroethene
Confidentiality, EndPoint, Type, Guideline	None; other - screening test and carbon isotope fractionation; Experimental; other: Microcosm
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR; NR
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; NR; NR; NR Notes: NR
Blank and Control	Autoclaved and killed (mercuric chloride) controls included; one control microcosm was amended with 1,2-DCA and 1,1,2-TCA, the other with 1,1-DCE, trans-1,2-DCE, and cis-1,2-DCE. No significant changes were observed in the control indicating abiotic transformation was negligible; variation of 13C was <0.8% and changes in concentrations were <15% for all compounds.; Not reported
Oxygen and Inoculum	anaerobic; natural water / sediment: Microcosms were prepared using aquifer material and groundwater from a site in Louisiana previously used for the disposal of liquid chlorinated hydrocarbons (soil and groundwater collected 180 m downgradient from the former impoundments).
Duration, Parameter, System, and Sampling Frequency	Up to 250 days; radiochem. measure, test mat.: 250 mL sterile glass bottles, with 60 g homogenized aquifer material and 150 mL groundwater; Not reported
pH Adjusted and pH	Not reported; Not reported
Concentration	68.3 ppm
Composition and Test Temperature	Methanol, ethanol, acetate, and lactate (50 mg/L each) mixture was added as electron donor to all microcosms including controls each time chlorinated compounds were added.; Not reported
CEC, Water Aeration Dilution, Continuous Darkness, and Other Design	Not reported; Not reported; Not reported; Microcosms in July 1999, were amended with a mixture of PCE, TCE, cis-1,2-DCE, trans-1,2-DCE, 1,1-DCE, and VC at a concentration of 10 ppm each; beginning May 2000, microcosms were purged for 3 h with 5% CO2/95% N2 and amended with a mixture of cis-1,2-DCE, trans-1,2-DCE, and 1,1-DCE (40 ppm each). Final concentration of trans-1,2-DCE in the aqueous phase: 68.3 ppm.
Results Details Method, Results per Degradation Parameter, and Direct Quantum Yield Results	Headspace analysis via GC-FID. Detection limits were between 6 and 200 ppb depending on the Henry's coefficient of the compound. The standard uncertainty of the method was 6% for chlorinated hydrocarbons.; Degradation of test material; Not reported
Results Value, Results Standard Deviation, Results Sample Time, and Results Reference Substance Compartments	Complete dechlorination of trans-DCE was observed within 90 days.; Not reported; Not reported (2-5 days based on the figures); <15% changes in concentration
Results Remarks and Results Details	Maximum concentrations of vinyl chloride accounted for about 50% of the initial t-DCE.; 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.
	Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	Low	The source and purity of the test substance were not reported or verified by analytical means.

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Study Citation:	Hunkeler, D., Aravena, R., Cox, E. (2002). Carbon isotopes as a tool to evaluate the origin and fate of vinyl chloride: Laboratory experiments and modeling of isotope evolution. Environmental Science & Technology 36(15):3378-3384.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water			
HERO ID:	659065			
Domain	Metric	EVALUATION		Comments
		Rating		
Domain 2: Test Design				
	Metric 3:	Study Controls	High	Appropriate controls were included.
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	Medium	The test substance stability, homogeneity, preparation or storage conditions were not reported; however, these factors were not likely to influence the test substance or were not likely to have a substantial impact on study results.
Domain 3: Test Conditions				
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	High	The test method was suitable for the test substance.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	Low	Limited detail regarding the test conditions (missing temperature and pH).
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	High	Test was consistent across study groups.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	High	The system type and design was appropriate.
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	High	The inoculum source was reported.
	Metric 10:	Sampling Methods	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the 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 (i.e. biodegradation rate not reported).
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	Medium	Limited detail regarding sampling methods.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	High	Sources of variability and uncertainty in the measurements and statistical techniques were reported in the study and the differences in the measurements between study groups were considered or accounted for in data evaluation with minor deviations or omissions.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Medium	Some analytical detail omitted.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study.
Domain 8: Other				
	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of Results	High	The study results were reasonable.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study.

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Study Citation:	Hunkeler, D., Aravena, R., Cox, E. (2002). Carbon isotopes as a tool to evaluate the origin and fate of vinyl chloride: Laboratory experiments and modeling of isotope evolution. Environmental Science & Technology 36(15):3378-3384.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water
HERO ID:	659065

Domain	Metric	EVALUATION Rating	Comments
Overall Quality Determination		High	

Study Citation:	Leeson, A., Bouwer, E. J. (1989). Transformation kinetics of halogenated aliphatic compounds under aerobic conditions. :670-679.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water			
HERO ID:	5475937			
EXTRACTION				
Parameter	Data			
CASRN and Test Material	not reported; trans-1,2-dichloroethylene			
Confidentiality, EndPoint, Type, Guideline	no; screening test; experimental; other: non-guideline: biotransformation in batch reactors using a methanotrophic inoculum			
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR; NR			
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; NR; NR; NR Notes: NR			
Blank and Control	non-inoculated control included; autoclaved control included; no biotransformation was observed			
Oxygen and Inoculum	aerobic; other:: enrichment culture of a methanotrophs			
Duration, Parameter, System, and Sampling Frequency	4 weeks; test mat.: batch reactors; not reported			
pH Adjusted and pH	not reported; not reported			
Concentration	= 20 - = 50 ppb			
Composition and Test Temperature	mineral salts solution; not reported			
CEC, Water Aeration Dilution, Continuous Dark-ness, and Other Design	not reported; not reported; not reported; headspace air contained 15% methane in oxygen as carbon source			
Results Details Method, Results per Degradation Parameter, and	GC-ECD; % removal; not reported			
Direct Quantum Yield Results				
Results Value, Results Standard Deviation, Re-sults Sample Time, and Results Reference Sub-stance Compartments	85%; not reported; 4 weeks; not reported			
Results Remarks and Results Details	trans-1,2-dichloroethylene was degraded under the test conditions; transformation product identified: 1,2-dichloroethanal (proposed pathway: trans-1,2-dichloroethylene -> [1,2-dichloroethane epoxide] -> 1,2-dichloroethanal -> [1, 1-dichloroethanal] -> CO2; rate of degradability (k/ks) = 5.2 L/g-day; half life = 13 days (estimated based on a constant cell population of 10^7 cells/ml (10 mg/L))			
Results Mean Total Recovery and Results per Re-covery	not reported; not reported			
EVALUATION				
Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments	
Domain 1: Test Substance	Metric 1:	Test Substance Identity	Uninformative	The test substance was not identified clearly; details for degradation products of relate to trans-1,2-dichloroethylene. TCE is defined as trichloroethylene in the body of the paper.
	Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	Low	Details regarding the test substance source and purity were not reported.
Domain 2: Test Design	Metric 3:	Study Controls	Medium	Controls were included; results not reported.
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	Medium	The test substance preparation and storage conditions details were not reported.
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Study Citation:	Leeson, A., Bouwer, E. J. (1989). Transformation kinetics of halogenated aliphatic compounds under aerobic conditions. :670-679.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water			
HERO ID:	5475937			
Domain	Metric	EVALUATION		Comments
		Rating		
Domain 3: Test Conditions				
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	High	The test method was suitable for the test substance.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	Medium	Some test condition details were not reported.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	Medium	Limited details regarding testing consistency were reported; however, the omissions were not likely to have had a substantial impact on the interpretation of the study results.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	Medium	Limited details regarding test system design were reported; however, the omissions were not likely to have had a substantial impact on the interpretation of the study results.
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	Low	The test inoculum sources was not reported, enrichment cultures are not routinely used.
	Metric 10:	Sampling Methods	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
Domain 5: Outcome Assessment				
	Metric 11:	Test Substance Identity	High	The outcome assessment methodology addressed or reported the intended outcome of interest.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	Low	Details regarding sampling methods of the outcome were not fully reported.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	Low	Sources of variability and uncertainty in the measurements and statistical techniques and between study groups (if applicable) were not considered or accounted for in data evaluation resulting in some uncertainty.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Low	Several experimental details, including analytical details, were not reported and the mass balance not fully reported; these omissions may have a substantial impact on the study results.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	High	Kinetics calculations were reported.
Domain 8: Other				
	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of Results	Low	Analytical detail and control groups missing.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.

Overall Quality Determination**Uninformative**

Study Citation:	Lesage, S., McBride, R. A., Cureton, P. M., Brown, S. (1993). Fate of organic solvents in landfill leachates under simulated field conditions and in anaerobic microcosms. Waste Management & Research 11(3):215-226.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water
HERO ID:	1742586

EXTRACTION	
Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	not reported; trans-1,2-dichlorethene
Confidentiality, EndPoint, Type, Guideline	No; other; Non-guideline: field study; other: Fate in municipal solid waste landfill leachates
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR; NR
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; Municipal solid waste landfill leachates from Ontario, Canada; NR; NR Notes: NR
Blank and Control	not reported; not reported
Oxygen and Inoculum	anaerobic; other:: Field study: Municipal solid waste landfill leachates collected in May 1988 and 1989 from sites in Ontario Canada, with different contamination profiles: Guelph leachate (1989), Guelph leachate (1989), and Muskoka leachate (1989)
Duration, Parameter, System, and Sampling Frequency	up to 90 days 2 study periods in 1989 and 1999; test mat.: 200L holding tanks in tandem with bottom-draining lysimeter; 0, 2, 6, 14, 28, 42, 66, and 90 days
pH Adjusted and pH	not reported; not reported
Concentration	not reported not reported - not reported not reported not reported
Composition and Test Temperature	not reported; Ambient temp
CEC, Water Aeration Dilution, Continuous Darkness, and Other Design	not reported; not reported; not reported; Samples stored in environmentally-controlled chamber at 20Â°C.
Results Details Method, Results per Degradation Parameter, and	GC/MS; EPA method 624 used for analysis of VOCs; precision ranged from 15-50% RSD for all analytes; not reported; not reported
Direct Quantum Yield Results	
Results Value, Results Standard Deviation, Results Sample Time, and Results Reference Substance Compartments	not reported; not reported; not reported; not reported
Results Remarks and Results Details	trans-1,2-dichlorethene was present in Guelph leachate (1989) = 4 Âµg/L; trans-1,2-dichlorethene was detected in Lysimeter effluent samples: Guelph leachate (1989) = 2 - 4 Âµg/L. Concentrations of trans-1,2-dichlorethene in Guelph leachate (1990) over a 90-day period: initial: ca. 300 Âµg/L, peak ca. 900 Âµg/L (28 days), final ca. 200 Âµg/L (90 days).; 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.
	Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type. Field study; analytical standard not reported.
Domain 2: Test Design				
	Metric 3:	Study Controls	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.

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Study Citation:	Lesage, S., McBride, R. A., Cureton, P. M., Brown, S. (1993). Fate of organic solvents in landfill leachates under simulated field conditions and in anaerobic microcosms. Waste Management & Research 11(3):215-226.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water			
HERO ID:	1742586			
Domain		EVALUATION		Comments
Metric		Rating		
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 3: Test Conditions				
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	Low	Field study with variable leachates; multiple lysimeters sampling locations not clearly described.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	Medium	Some testing conditions were reported including temperature, anaerobic conditions, and sampling times
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	Medium	Reported testing conditions, although limited appeared to be consistent across the different sampling sites.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	High	The system and design were reported.
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	Medium	Microbial viability not tested/reported. Field study under anaerobic conditions.
	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	The assessment methodology did not address or report the outcome of interest.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	Medium	Details regarding sampling methods of the outcome were not reported.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	Low	Sources of uncertainty and variability in measurements and techniques were not well addressed.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Low	Insufficient evidence to confirm that disappearance was due to some other process. Specific transformation products, percent recovery, or mass balance were not measured or reported.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	Medium	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
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; outcome of interest was not reported.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.

Overall Quality Determination**Medium**

Study Citation:	Mudder, T. I. (1981). Development of empirical structure - Biodegradability relationships and testing protocol for slightly soluble and volatile priority pollutants. Dissertation Abstracts International, B: The Sciences and Engineering Doctoral Dissertation:216.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water
HERO ID:	5258494

EXTRACTION

Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	156-60-5; Trans-1,2-DCE
Confidentiality, EndPoint, Type, Guideline	None; Not Reported; Experimental; other: Modified shake-flask method
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR; NR
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; Chem Service, Inc., West Chester, PA; NR; 99%
Blank and Control	Sterile control; Volatile loss control
Oxygen and Inoculum	aerobic; natural water / sediment: Microbial inoculum from secondary effluent, Iowa River water, and Iowa farm soil
Duration, Parameter, System, and Sampling Frequency	24 days; test mat.: 1L vacuum filter flask, two borosilicate screw caps vials fitted side-by-side to the neck of the flask. Flasks were sealed with Supelco Mininert Teflon valves.; 0, 3, 12, 24 d
pH Adjusted and pH	Not Reported; > 6.5
Concentration	5.5 mg/L
Composition and Test Temperature	Not reported; 25±1°C
CEC, Water Aeration Dilution, Continuous Darkness, and Other Design	Not reported; Not reported; yes; Not Reported
Results Details Method, Results per Degradation Parameter, and	Varian model 3700 GC with dial FID detectors. Method allowed quantitation to the nearest 0.1 mg/L; Target compound; Not Reported
Direct Quantum Yield Results	
Results Value, Results Standard Deviation, Results Sample Time, and Results Reference Substance Compartments	Negligible; Not reported; 24 days; Negligible losses after 100 hr; No chemical or physical degradation observed, 1.0% adsorption onto biological floc;
Results Remarks and Results Details	Test substance (mg/L): 5.5±0.1/0d, 5.1± 1/3d, 5.5±0.1/12d, 5.5±0.1 /24d; 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 by name.
	Metric 2: Test Substance Purity	High	The test substance source and purity was reported.
Domain 2: Test Design			
	Metric 3: Study Controls	High	Negative controls were included and tested valid.
	Metric 4: Test Substance Stability	High	Test substance preparation and storage before analysis were reported and appropriate for the substance.
Domain 3: Test Conditions			

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Study Citation:	Mudder, T. I. (1981). Development of empirical structure - Biodegradability relationships and testing protocol for slightly soluble and volatile priority pollutants. Dissertation Abstracts International, B: The Sciences and Engineering Doctoral Dissertation:216.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water			
HERO ID:	5258494			
		EVALUATION		
Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments	
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	High	The test method was suitable for the test substance.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	High	The majority of the appropriate test conditions were reported and appropriate for the method.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	High	Test conditions were consistent across samples and study groups.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	N/A	Not applicable
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	Medium	Limited inoculum information was reported, several pages potentially having this information are missing from the pdf.
	Metric 10:	Sampling Methods	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
Domain 5: Outcome Assessment				
	Metric 11:	Test Substance Identity	High	The outcome assessment methodology addressed the intended outcomes of interest.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	High	The study used sampling methods that address the outcomes of interest and used widely accepted methods for the chemical and media being analyzed.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	High	Variability and uncertainty were accounted for in the measurements and between study groups.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	High	Target chemical concentrations were reported and sufficient evidence was presented to confirm that the parent compound disappearance was not due to some other process.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	N/A	Not applicable
Domain 8: Other				
	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of Results	High	The results were reasonable.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	Not applicable
Overall Quality Determination		High		

* Related References: Mudder TI; Diss Abstr Int B 42: 1804 (1981), HSDB

Study Citation:	Mudder, T. I. (1981). Development of empirical structure - Biodegradability relationships and testing protocol for slightly soluble and volatile priority pollutants. Dissertation Abstracts International, B: The Sciences and Engineering Doctoral Dissertation:216.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water
HERO ID:	5258494

EXTRACTION	
Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	156-60-5; Trans-1,2-DCE
Confidentiality, EndPoint, Type, Guideline	None; Not Reported; Experimental; other: Modified shake-flask method
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR; NR
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; Chem Service, Inc., West Chester, PA; NR; 99%
Blank and Control	Sterile control; Volatile loss control
Oxygen and Inoculum	aerobic; natural water / sediment: Microbial inoculum from secondary effluent, Iowa River water, and Iowa farm soil
Duration, Parameter, System, and Sampling Frequency	21 days(acclimation); 9 days; test mat.: 1L vacuum filter flask, two borosilicate screw caps vials fitted side-by-side to the neck of the flask. Flasks were sealed with Supelco Mininert Teflon valves.; 0, 20, 144, and 216 hr
pH Adjusted and pH	Not Reported; > 6.5
Concentration	25.0 mg/L
Composition and Test Temperature	Not reported; 25±1°C
CEC, Water Aeration Dilution, Continuous Darkness, and Other Design	Not reported; Not reported; yes; Adaptive transfers every 72 hours with initial 25 mg/L lactose and initial 20 mg/L oxygen
Results Details Method, Results per Degradation Parameter, and	Varian model 3700 GC with dial FID detectors. Method allowed quantitation to the nearest 0.1 mg/L; Target compound; Not Reported
Direct Quantum Yield Results	
Results Value, Results Standard Deviation, Results Sample Time, and Results Reference Substance Compartments	Negligible; Not reported; 216 hours; Negligible losses after 100 hr; No chemical or physical degradation observed, 1.0% adsorption onto biological floc;
Results Remarks and Results Details	Test substance (mg/L): 25.0± 0.1/ 0hr, 24.8± 1/20 hr, 25.0±0.1/144 hr, 24.9±0.1/216 hr; 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 by name.
	Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	High	The test substance source and purity was reported.
Domain 2: Test Design	Metric 3:	Study Controls	High	Negative controls were included and tested valid.
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	High	Test substance preparation and storage before analysis were reported and appropriate for the substance.
Domain 3: Test Conditions				
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	High	The test method was suitable for the test substance.

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Study Citation:	Mudder, T. I. (1981). Development of empirical structure - Biodegradability relationships and testing protocol for slightly soluble and volatile priority pollutants. Dissertation Abstracts International, B: The Sciences and Engineering Doctoral Dissertation:216.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water			
HERO ID:	5258494			
		EVALUATION		
Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments	
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	High	The majority of the appropriate test conditions were reported and appropriate for the method.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	High	Test conditions were consistent across samples and study groups.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	N/A	Not applicable
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	Medium	Limited inoculum information was reported, several pages potentially having this information are missing from the pdf.
	Metric 10:	Sampling Methods	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
Domain 5: Outcome Assessment				
	Metric 11:	Test Substance Identity	High	The outcome assessment methodology addressed the intended outcomes of interest.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	High	The study used sampling methods that address the outcomes of interest and used widely accepted methods for the chemical and media being analyzed.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	High	Variability and uncertainty were accounted for in the measurements and between study groups.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	High	Target chemical concentrations were reported and sufficient evidence was presented to confirm that the parent compound disappearance was not due to some other process.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	N/A	Not applicable
Domain 8: Other				
	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of Results	High	The results were reasonable.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	Not applicable
Overall Quality Determination		High		

* Related References: Mudder TI; Diss Abstr Int B 42: 1804 (1981), HSDB

Study Citation:	Mudder, T. I. (1981). Development of empirical structure - Biodegradability relationships and testing protocol for slightly soluble and volatile priority pollutants. Dissertation Abstracts International, B: The Sciences and Engineering Doctoral Dissertation:216.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water
HERO ID:	5258494

EXTRACTION

Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	156-60-5; Trans-1,2-DCE
Confidentiality, EndPoint, Type, Guideline	None; Not Reported; Experimental; other: Modified shake-flask method
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR; NR
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; Chem Service, Inc., West Chester, PA; NR; 99%
Blank and Control	Sterile control; Volatile loss control
Oxygen and Inoculum	aerobic; natural water / sediment: Microbial inoculum from secondary effluent, Iowa River water, and Iowa farm soil
Duration, Parameter, System, and Sampling Frequency	21 days(acclimation); 5 days; test mat.: 1L vacuum filter flask, two borosilicate screw caps vials fitted side-by-side to the neck of the flask. Flasks were sealed with Supelco Mininert Teflon valves.; 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 d
pH Adjusted and pH	Not Reported; > 6.5
Concentration	0.90 mg/L
Composition and Test Temperature	Not reported; 25±1°C
CEC, Water Aeration Dilution, Continuous Darkness, and Other Design	Not reported; Not reported; yes; Adaptive transfers every 72 hours with initial 100 mg/L lactose and initial 20 mg/L oxygen
Results Details Method, Results per Degradation Parameter, and	Varian model 3700 GC with dial FID detectors. Method allowed quantitation to the nearest 0.1 mg/L; Target compound; Not Reported
Direct Quantum Yield Results	
Results Value, Results Standard Deviation, Results Sample Time, and Results Reference Substance Compartments	Negligible; Not reported; 5 days; Negligible losses after 100 hr; No chemical or physical degradation observed, 1.0% adsorption onto biological floc;
Results Remarks and Results Details	Test substance (mg/L): 0.90±0.1/0d, 0.90±1/1d, 0.90±0.1/2d, 0.90±0.1/3d, 1.0±0.1/4d, 0.95±0.1/5d; 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 by name.
Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	High	The test substance source and purity was reported.
Domain 2: Test Design			
Metric 3:	Study Controls	High	Negative controls were included and tested valid.
Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	High	Test substance preparation and storage before analysis were reported and appropriate for the substance.
Domain 3: Test Conditions			
Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	High	The test method was suitable for the test substance.

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Study Citation:	Mudder, T. I. (1981). Development of empirical structure - Biodegradability relationships and testing protocol for slightly soluble and volatile priority pollutants. Dissertation Abstracts International, B: The Sciences and Engineering Doctoral Dissertation:216.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water			
HERO ID:	5258494			
		EVALUATION		
Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments	
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	High	The majority of the appropriate test conditions were reported and appropriate for the method.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	High	Test conditions were consistent across samples and study groups.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	N/A	Not applicable
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	Medium	Limited inoculum information was reported, several pages potentially having this information are missing from the pdf.
	Metric 10:	Sampling Methods	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
Domain 5: Outcome Assessment				
	Metric 11:	Test Substance Identity	High	The outcome assessment methodology addressed the intended outcomes of interest.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	High	The study used sampling methods that address the outcomes of interest and used widely accepted methods for the chemical and media being analyzed.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	High	Variability and uncertainty were accounted for in the measurements and between study groups.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	High	Target chemical concentrations were reported and sufficient evidence was presented to confirm that the parent compound disappearance was not due to some other process.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	N/A	Not applicable
Domain 8: Other				
	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of Results	High	The results were reasonable.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	Not applicable
Overall Quality Determination		High		

* Related References: Mudder TI; Diss Abstr Int B 42: 1804 (1981), HSDB

Study Citation:	Mudder, T. I. (1981). Development of empirical structure - Biodegradability relationships and testing protocol for slightly soluble and volatile priority pollutants. Dissertation Abstracts International, B: The Sciences and Engineering Doctoral Dissertation:216.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water
HERO ID:	5258494

EXTRACTION	
Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	156-60-5; Trans-1,2-DCE
Confidentiality, EndPoint, Type, Guideline	None; Not Reported; Experimental; other: Modified river die-away
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR; NR
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; Chem Service, Inc., West Chester, PA; NR; 99%
Blank and Control	Sterile control; Volatile loss control
Oxygen and Inoculum	aerobic; natural water / sediment: Raw river water collected from University of Iowa water treatment plant
Duration, Parameter, System, and Sampling Frequency	21 days (acclimation); 100 hours; test mat.: 1L vacuum filter flask, two borosilicate screw caps vials fitted side-by-side to the neck of the flask.
pH Adjusted and pH	Flasks were sealed with Supelco Mininert Teflon valves.; 0, 24, 75, and 108 hr
Concentration	Not Reported; > 6.5
Composition and Test Temperature	19.3 mg/L
CEC, Water Aeration Dilution, Continuous Darkness, and Other Design	Not reported; 25±1°C
Results Details Method, Results per Degradation Parameter, and Direct Quantum Yield Results	Not reported; Not reported; yes; Adaptive transfers were made every 72 hours after an initial 120 hr acclimation period
Results Value, Results Standard Deviation, Results Sample Time, and Results Reference Substance Compartments	Varian model 3700 GC with dial FID detectors. Method allowed quantitation to the nearest 0.1 mg/L; Target compound; Not Reported
Results Remarks and Results Details	Negligible; Not reported; 108 hours; Negligible losses after 100 hr; No chemical or physical degradation observed, 1.0% adsorption onto biological floc;
Results Mean Total Recovery and Results per Recovery	Test substance (mg/L): 19.3±0.1/ 0 hr, 19.7±1/24 hr, 19.5±0.1/75 hr, 19.7±0.1/108 hr; Not reported
	Not reported; Not reported

EVALUATION				
Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments	
Domain 1: Test Substance	Metric 1:	Test Substance Identity	High	The test substance was identified by name.
	Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	High	The test substance source and purity was reported.
Domain 2: Test Design	Metric 3:	Study Controls	High	Negative controls were included and tested valid.
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	High	Test substance preparation and storage before analysis were reported and appropriate for the substance.
Domain 3: Test Conditions	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	High	The test method was suitable for the test substance.

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Study Citation:	Mudder, T. I. (1981). Development of empirical structure - Biodegradability relationships and testing protocol for slightly soluble and volatile priority pollutants. Dissertation Abstracts International, B: The Sciences and Engineering Doctoral Dissertation:216.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water			
HERO ID:	5258494			
		EVALUATION		
Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments	
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	High	The majority of the appropriate test conditions were reported and appropriate for the method.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	High	Test conditions were consistent across samples and study groups.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	N/A	Not applicable
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	Medium	Limited inoculum information was reported, several pages potentially having this information are missing from the pdf.
	Metric 10:	Sampling Methods	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
Domain 5: Outcome Assessment				
	Metric 11:	Test Substance Identity	High	The outcome assessment methodology addressed the intended outcomes of interest.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	High	The study used sampling methods that address the outcomes of interest and used widely accepted methods for the chemical and media being analyzed.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	High	Variability and uncertainty were accounted for in the measurements and between study groups.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	High	Target chemical concentrations were reported and sufficient evidence was presented to confirm that the parent compound disappearance was not due to some other process.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	N/A	Not applicable
Domain 8: Other				
	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of Results	High	The results were reasonable.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	Not applicable
Overall Quality Determination		High		

* Related References: Mudder TI; Diss Abstr Int B 42: 1804 (1981), HSDB

Study Citation:	NCBI, (2020). PubChem database: compound summary: trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene.		
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water		
HERO ID:	6629394		
EXTRACTION			
Parameter	Data		
CASRN and Test Material	156-60-5; trans-1,2-DCE		
Confidentiality, EndPoint, Type, Guideline	None; ready biodegradability; Experimental; OECD Guideline 301 C (Ready Biodegradability: Modified MITI Test (I)): OECD Guideline 301C		
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR; NR		
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; NR; NR; NR Notes: NA		
Blank and Control	Not reported; Not reported		
Oxygen and Inoculum	aerobic; activated sludge (adaptation not specified): 1 drop/L		
Duration, Parameter, System, and Sampling Frequency	4 weeks; ThOD: Not reported; Not reported		
pH Adjusted and pH	Not reported; Not reported		
Concentration	2.32 mg/L		
Composition and Test Temperature	NR; 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	Not reported; theoretical BOD; Not Reported		
Direct Quantum Yield Results			
Results Value, Results Standard Deviation, Results Sample Time, and Results Reference Substance Compartments	0%; Not reported; Not reported; 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 by name.
Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	Medium	Not reported in this secondary source; the primary source likely contains more detail.
Domain 2: Test Design			
Metric 3:	Study Controls	Medium	Details regarding this metric were not reported; however, additional information may be included in the primary source.
Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	Medium	Details regarding this metric were not reported; however, additional information may be included in the primary source.
Domain 3: Test Conditions			
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Study Citation:	NCBI, (2020). PubChem database: compound summary: trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water			
HERO ID:	6629394			
Domain	Metric	EVALUATION		Comments
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	Medium	Details regarding this metric were not reported; however, additional information may be included in the primary source.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	Medium	Details regarding this metric were not reported; however, additional information may be included in the primary source.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	Medium	Details regarding this metric were not reported; however, additional information may be included in the primary source.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	Medium	Details regarding this metric were not reported; however, additional information may be included in the primary source.
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	Medium	Details 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 the study type.
Domain 5: Outcome Assessment				
	Metric 11:	Test Substance Identity	Medium	Not reported in this secondary source; the primary source likely contains more detail.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	Medium	Not reported in this secondary source; the primary source likely contains more detail.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	Medium	Not reported in this secondary source; the primary source likely contains more detail.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	High	The outcome of interest was reported clearly.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	Medium	Not reported in this secondary source; the primary source likely contains more detail.
Domain 8: Other				
	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of Results	Medium	Due to limited information in the secondary source, the plausibility of the study results cannot be determined.
	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.; HSDB

Study Citation:	NCBI, (2020). PubChem database: compound summary: trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water			
HERO ID:	6629394			
EXTRACTION				
Parameter	Data			
CASRN and Test Material	156-60-5; trans-1,2-DCE			
Confidentiality, EndPoint, Type, Guideline	None; inherent biodegradability; Experimental; other: Modified Shake flask method to accommodate volatile chemicals and River die away test			
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR; NR			
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; NR; NR; NR			
Blank and Control	Not reported; Not reported			
Oxygen and Inoculum	aerobic; not specified: Not reported			
Duration, Parameter, System, and Sampling Frequency	21 day acclimation period; no additional detail; not specified: Shake flask; Not reported			
pH Adjusted and pH	Not Reported; Not reported			
Concentration	0.8 - 25 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	Not reported; Not reported; Not Reported			
Direct Quantum Yield Results				
Results Value, Results Standard Deviation, Results Sample Time, and Results Reference Substance Compartments	no biodegradation occurred; Not reported; Not reported; Not reported			
Results Remarks and Results Details	Recalcitrant with 21 day acclimation period and lactose addition; 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 by name.
	Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	Medium	Not reported in this secondary source; the primary source likely contains more detail.
Domain 2: Test Design	Metric 3:	Study Controls	Medium	Details regarding this metric were not reported; however, additional information may be included in the primary source.
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	Medium	Details regarding this metric were not reported; however, additional information may be included in the primary source.
Domain 3: Test Conditions	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	Medium	Details regarding this metric were not reported; however, additional information may be included in the primary sources.
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Study Citation:		NCBI, (2020). PubChem database: compound summary: trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene.		
OECD Harmonized Template:		Biodegradation in Water		
HERO ID:		6629394		
Domain	Metric	EVALUATION		Comments
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	Medium	Details regarding this metric were not reported; however, additional information may be included in the primary source.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	Medium	Details regarding this metric were not reported; however, additional information may be included in the primary source.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	Medium	Details regarding this metric were not reported; however, additional information may be included in the primary sources.
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	Medium	Details regarding this metric were not reported; however, additional information may be included in the primary sources.
	Metric 10:	Sampling Methods	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
Domain 5: Outcome Assessment				
	Metric 11:	Test Substance Identity	Medium	Details regarding this metric were limited; however, additional information may be included in the primary source.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	Medium	Details regarding this metric were not reported; however, additional information may be included in the primary sources.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	Medium	Not reported in this secondary source; the primary source likely contains more detail.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	This metric is not applicable to this type of study.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	High	The outcome of interest was reported clearly.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	Medium	Not reported in this secondary source; the primary source likely contains more detail.
Domain 8: Other				
	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of Results	Medium	Due to limited information in the secondary source, the plausibility of the study results cannot be determined.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	This metric is not applicable to this type of study.

Overall Quality Determination

Medium

* Related References: Mudder TI, Musterman JL; PP. 52-3 in Preprints. Div Environ Chem Amer Chem Soc, Sept. Kansas City, MO (1982); Mudder TI; Diss Abstr Int B 42: 1804 (1981)
HERO ID: 5258494

Study Citation:	Olaniran, A. O., Pillay, D., Pillay, B. (2006). Biostimulation and bioaugmentation enhances aerobic biodegradation of dichloroethenes. Chemosphere 63(4):600-608.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water
HERO ID:	3571750

EXTRACTION	
Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	156-60-5; trans 1,2-DCE
Confidentiality, EndPoint, Type, Guideline	None; other; Experimental; other: Not reported; biodegradation in wastewater
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR; NR
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; NR; NR; NR
Blank and Control	Autoclaved water, and amended with HgCl ₂ ; Not reported
Oxygen and Inoculum	aerobic; other:: Wastewater from clarification tank of Northern WWTP in Durban, KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa
Duration, Parameter, System, and Sampling Frequency	4 weeks; test mat.: Microcosms constructed in laminar flow cabinet in 250 mL serum bottles, crimp-sealed with Teflon-faced butyl rubbers; 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 wk
pH Adjusted and pH	Not Reported; 6.98
Concentration	0.5 mM
Composition and Test Temperature	Natural wastewater contained calcium (16.4 ug/mL), magnesium (6.60 ug/mL), sodium (62.5 ug/mL), potassium (15.1 ug/mL), iron (0.33 ug/mL), soluble nitrate and nitrite (18.2 and < 0.05 ug/mL), and phosphate (4.2 ug/mL); 25°C
CEC, Water Aeration Dilution, Continuous Darkness, and Other Design	Not reported; Not reported; Not Reported; Total heterotrophic bacterial population: 13.25±1.25 cfu/g x 10 ⁵
Results Details Method, Results per Degradation Parameter, and Direct Quantum Yield Results	Varian model 3700 gas chromatograph with flame ionization detector; Headspace analyzed, 100 uL samples collected with gas-tight syringe; % test substance degradation; Not Reported
Results Value, Results Standard Deviation, Results Sample Time, and Results Reference Substance Compartments	Approx. 46%; Not reported; 4 week; Not reported
Results Remarks and Results Details	Test substance remaining: 100%/0wk, 83%/1 wk, 80%/2 wk, 60.16%/3wk, 54%/4wk Values reported graphically and are approximate, except for at 3 wk which was reported in text.; Biodegradation rate constant: 0.182±0.0481/wk
Results Mean Total Recovery and Results per Recovery	Not applicable; Not reported

EVALUATION			
Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments
Domain 1: Test Substance	Metric 1:	Test Substance Identity	High
	Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	Medium
Domain 2: Test Design	Metric 3:	Study Controls	Medium
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	Medium

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Study Citation:	Olaniran, A. O., Pillay, D., Pillay, B. (2006). Biostimulation and bioaugmentation enhances aerobic biodegradation of dichloroethenes. Chemosphere 63(4):600-608.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water			
HERO ID:	3571750			
Domain		EVALUATION		Comments
		Metric	Rating	
Domain 3: Test Conditions				
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	High	The test method was suitable for the test substance.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	High	Appropriate test conditions and soil details were reported.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	High	Test conditions were consistent across samples and study groups.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	N/A	Not applicable.
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	High	Inoculum source reported and appropriate for the study.
	Metric 10:	Sampling Methods	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
Domain 5: Outcome Assessment				
	Metric 11:	Test Substance Identity	High	The outcome assessment methodology addressed the outcomes of interest.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	High	Sampling methods and frequency were appropriate.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	High	Variability was addressed by statistical techniques, no apparent sources of uncertainty were noted.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Low	The analytical method was appropriate however mass balance, recovery, and limits of detection were not reported.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	Medium	Kinetic calculations were described elsewhere, in LaGrega, M.D., Buckingham, P.L., Evans, J.C., 1994. Growthkinetics. In: Clark, B.J., Morris, J.M. (Eds.), HazardousWaste Management. McGraw Hill Inc. Publishers,p. 581.
Domain 8: Other				
	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of Results	High	The results were reasonable.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Overall Quality Determination			High	

Study Citation:	Olaniran, A. O., Pillay, D., Pillay, B. (2006). Biostimulation and bioaugmentation enhances aerobic biodegradation of dichloroethenes. Chemosphere 63(4):600-608.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water
HERO ID:	3571750

EXTRACTION	
Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	156-60-5; trans 1,2-DCE
Confidentiality, EndPoint, Type, Guideline	None; other: Experimental; other: Not reported; biodegradation in wastewater
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR; NR
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; NR; NR; NR
Blank and Control	Autoclaved water, and amended with HgCl ₂ ; Not reported
Oxygen and Inoculum	aerobic; other:: Wastewater from clarification tank of New Germany WWTP in Durban, KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa
Duration, Parameter, System, and Sampling Frequency	4 weeks; test mat.: Microcosms constructed in laminar flow cabinet in 250 mL serum bottles, crimp-sealed with Teflon-faced butyl rubbers; 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 wk
pH Adjusted and pH	Not Reported; 6.94
Concentration	0.5 mM
Composition and Test Temperature	Natural wastewater contained calcium (25.9 ug/mL), magnesium (5.55 ug/mL), sodium (93.0 ug/mL), potassium (11.6 ug/mL), iron (0.10 ug/mL), soluble nitrate and nitrite (15.0 and 0.39 ug/mL), and phosphate (4.86 ug/mL); 25°C
CEC, Water Aeration Dilution, Continuous Darkness, and Other Design	Not reported; Not reported; Not Reported; Total heterotrophic bacterial population: 3.40±0.70 cfu/g x 10 ⁵
Results Details Method, Results per Degradation Parameter, and Direct Quantum Yield Results	Varian model 3700 gas chromatograph with flame ionization detector; Headspace analyzed, 100 uL samples collected with gas-tight syringe; % test substance degradation; Not Reported
Results Value, Results Standard Deviation, Results Sample Time, and Results Reference Substance Compartments	Approx. 42%; Not reported; 4 week; Not reported
Results Remarks and Results Details	Test substance remaining: 100%/0wk, 89%/1 wk, 69%/2 wk, 59.09%/3wk, 58%/4wk Values reported graphically and are approximate, except for at 3 wk which was reported in text.; Biodegradation rate constant: 0.185±0.00603/wk
Results Mean Total Recovery and Results per Recovery	Not applicable; Not reported

EVALUATION			
Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments
Domain 1: Test Substance	Metric 1:	High	The test substance was identified definitively by name.
	Metric 2:	Medium	The test substance source and purity were not reported.
Domain 2: Test Design	Metric 3:	Medium	A sterile control was included, however the results were not reported.
	Metric 4:	Medium	Test substance initial concentration was reported, other preparation details were not included.
Domain 3: Test Conditions			

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Study Citation:	Olaniran, A. O., Pillay, D., Pillay, B. (2006). Biostimulation and bioaugmentation enhances aerobic biodegradation of dichloroethenes. Chemosphere 63(4):600-608.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water			
HERO ID:	3571750			
		EVALUATION		
Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments	
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	High	The test method was suitable for the test substance.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	High	Appropriate test conditions and soil details were reported.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	High	Test conditions were consistent across samples and study groups.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	N/A	Not applicable.
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	High	Inoculum source reported and appropriate for the study.
	Metric 10:	Sampling Methods	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
Domain 5: Outcome Assessment				
	Metric 11:	Test Substance Identity	High	The outcome assessment methodology addressed the outcomes of interest.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	High	Sampling methods and frequency were appropriate.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	High	Variability was addressed by statistical techniques, no apparent sources of uncertainty were noted.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Low	The analytical method was appropriate however mass balance, recovery, and limits of detection were not reported.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	Medium	Kinetic calculations were described elsewhere, in LaGrega, M.D., Buckingham, P.L., Evans, J.C., 1994. Growthkinetics. In: Clark, B.J., Morris, J.M. (Eds.), HazardousWaste Management. McGraw Hill Inc. Publishers.p. 581.
Domain 8: Other				
	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of Results	High	The results were reasonable.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Overall Quality Determination		High		

Study Citation:	Semprini, L., Hopkins, G. D., Roberts, P. V., Grbic-Galic, D., Mccarty, P. L. (1991). A Field Evaluation of In-Situ Biodegradation of Chlorinated Ethenes: Part 3, Studies of Competitive Inhibition. Groundwater 29(2):239-250.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water
HERO ID:	1741914

EXTRACTION	
Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	not reported; trans-1,2-dichloroethylene
Confidentiality, EndPoint, Type, Guideline	none; other; experimental; other: Field experiment: In-situ biotransformation of trans-1,2-DCE in a series of stimulus-response tests.
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	injection fluid; NR; NR; NR
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; NR; NR; NR Notes: Added as dissolved component of the injection fluid.
Blank and Control	Not reported; Control not reported. Ground water chemistry is aquifer was not toxic to indigenous microorganisms.
Oxygen and Inoculum	aerobic; Not Reported: Methanotrophic bacteria; stimulation via addition of dissolved methane and oxygen under steady state conditions. S1 well: Methane 2 mg/L and DO 10 mg/L; S2 well: Methane 0.1 mg/L and DO 4.0 mg/L.
Duration, Parameter, System, and Sampling Frequency	mean normalized concentrations were calculated over 200 hours.; test mat.: Experiments performed in a shallow confined aquifer.; Data acquisition was performed every 45 minutes; ca. 6 samples per day were obtained at each of 5 monitoring locations.
pH Adjusted and pH	no; not reported
Concentration	<= 150 µg/L
Composition and Test Temperature	Aquifer consisted of sands and gravel; bounded above and below with clay and silt layers.; ambient
CEC, Water Aeration Dilution, Continuous Darkness, and Other Design	not reported; not reported; not reported; t-DCE was not previously detected in the native ground waters.
Results Details Method, Results per Degradation Parameter, and	not reported; Disappearance of test material; not reported
Direct Quantum Yield Results	
Results Value, Results Standard Deviation, Results Sample Time, and Results Reference Substance Compartments	disappearance (transformation) of t-DCE was not observed; not reported; 820 hours; Biostimulation with methane resulted in 83-89% disappearance of t-DCE; biostimulation with formate resulted in 94% disappearance of t-DCE
Results Remarks and Results Details	Biostimulation experiment TEST 1 (DO and methane; end of methane addition, evaluation period 270-330 hours):S1 well: rapid decline of 40% was observed over the first 24 hours. S2 well: Decrease in normalized concentration of t-DCE (C/Co): 1.0 (t=0 hrs) to ca. 0.18 (t=200 hrs); rapid decline was observed over the first 50-80 hours.S3 well: Decrease in normalized concentration of t-DCE (C/Co): 0.85 (t=0 hrs) to ca. 0.1 (t=200 hrs)Without biostimulation TEST 5 (No electron donor addition, methane addition terminated at 775h; evaluation period 790-820 hours)S1 well: Increase in normalized concentration of t-DCE (C/Co): ca. 0.07 (t=790 hours) to ca. 0.39 (t=820 hours); percent transformation estimated from: (1-C/Co)*100%
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.
	Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	Medium The test substance source was not reported.
Domain 2: Test Design			

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Study Citation:	Semprini, L., Hopkins, G. D., Roberts, P. V., Grbic-Galic, D., Mccarty, P. L. (1991). A Field Evaluation of In-Situ Biodegradation of Chlorinated Ethenes: Part 3, Studies of Competitive Inhibition. Groundwater 29(2):239-250.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water			
HERO ID:	1741914			
Domain		Metric	EVALUATION Rating	Comments
	Metric 3:	Study Controls	Medium	Concurrent control groups were not included.
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	Medium	The test substance stability, homogeneity, preparation or storage conditions were not reported; however, these factors were not likely to influence the test substance or were not likely to have a substantial impact on study results.
Domain 3: Test Conditions				
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	High	The test method was suitable for the test substance.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	Low	Field conditions and characteristics were cited to previous papers.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	High	Testing was consistent.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	High	The system type and design was appropriate.
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	High	Field study (methanotrophic bacteria).
	Metric 10:	Sampling Methods	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
Domain 5: Outcome Assessment				
	Metric 11:	Test Substance Identity	High	The outcome assessment methodology addressed or reported the intended outcome of interest.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	High	Sampling methods were appropriate.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	High	Sources of variability and uncertainty in the measurements, and statistical techniques and between study groups were considered and accounted for in data evaluation.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Low	Analytical details were omitted.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	High	Statistical methods was described.
Domain 8: Other				
	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of Results	Medium	The study results were reasonable.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.

Overall Quality Determination**High**

Study Citation:	Semprini, L., Roberts, P. V., Hopkins, G. D., Mccarty, P. L. (1990). A field evaluation of in situ biodegradation of chlorinated ethenes: Part 2. Results of biostimulation and biotransformation experiments. Groundwater 28(5):715-727.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water
HERO ID:	1741676

EXTRACTION	
Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	Not Reported; trans-1,2-Dichloroethene
Confidentiality, EndPoint, Type, Guideline	none; other; experimental; other: Non-guideline: field study
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR; NR
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; NR; NR; NR Notes: NR
Blank and Control	not reported; not reported
Oxygen and Inoculum	aerobic; natural water / sediment: freshwater: Indigenous methane-oxidizing bacteria collected from a saturated, semi-confined aquifer. Target chemicals were not previously detected in site groundwater.
Duration, Parameter, System, and Sampling Frequency	600 hours; test mat.: Well field site located at the Moffett Naval Air Station, Mountain View, CA; experiments performed under induced-gradient conditions created via continuous injection and extraction of groundwater and measured concentrations of test chemical.; not reported
pH Adjusted and pH	not reported; not reported
Concentration	= 50 (average) - <= 112 µg/L
Composition and Test Temperature	Test zone contains sands and gravels, and is highly permeable with suitable ground-water chemistry and methanotrophic bacteria.; not reported
CEC, Water Aeration Dilution, Continuous Darkness, and Other Design	not reported; not reported; not reported; Stimulus for degradation was the continuous injection of test chemicals; response was evaluating the concentration history in groundwater at monitoring and extraction wells. The initial 'First season' was conducted by introducing methane and oxygen to initiate biostimulation of the indigenous bacteria, followed by introduction of TCE. The second season introduced additional halogenated carbons (cis-DCE, trans-DCE) and a bromide tracer.
Results Details Method, Results per Degradation Parameter, and Direct Quantum Yield Results	not reported; comparison with bromide fractional breakthroughs; comparison with fractional breakthrough before biostimulation (%biotransformed = (1-C sub forg/C sub fbr)x100% where C sub forg is normalized breakthrough of organic solute after biostimulation and C sub fbr is the mean normalized breakthrough of bromide tracer; not reported
Results Value, Results Standard Deviation, Results Sample Time, and Results Reference Substance Compartments	Second season with biostimulation: 61-76%; 55-72%. Third season with biostimulation: 83-97%; 81-94%; 95% CI reported; values collected during first 200 hours; not reported
Results Remarks and Results Details	Biostimulation of methane-utilizing bacteria appears to be required for the biotransformation of trans-1,2-CDE. trans-DCE epoxide identified as an intermediate formed; however, formation was not observed when methane addition was stopped. Partial transformation of 80-90% was observed over 1-2 meters with fluid residence times of 1-2 days.; not reported
Results Mean Total Recovery and Results per Recovery	Second season: ND; Third season: 64-76%; 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	Low	The source and purity of the test substance were not reported.
Domain 2: Test Design				

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Study Citation:	Semprini, L., Roberts, P. V., Hopkins, G. D., Mccarty, P. L. (1990). A field evaluation of in situ biodegradation of chlorinated ethenes: Part 2. Results of biostimulation and biotransformation experiments. Groundwater 28(5):715-727.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water			
HERO ID:	1741676			
Domain		Metric	EVALUATION Rating	Comments
	Metric 3:	Study Controls	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this type of study.
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	Medium	The test substance stability, homogeneity, preparation, and storage conditions were not reported.
Domain 3: Test Conditions				
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	High	The test method was suitable for the test substance.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	Low	Limited detail regarding this metric.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this type of study.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	High	Steady-state or quasi-steady-state conditions established.
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	High	The test organism information was reported.
	Metric 10:	Sampling Methods	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this type of study.
Domain 5: Outcome Assessment				
	Metric 11:	Test Substance Identity	Low	Biodegradation rate without biostimulation was not reported; however, a degradation product was reported.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	Medium	Limited detail regarding this metric.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	Medium	Limited detail regarding this metric.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this type of study.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Low	Analytical methodology was omitted.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	Medium	Limited detail regarding this metric.
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 this type of study.
Overall Quality Determination			Medium	

Study Citation:	U.S. EPA, (2015). Screening level hazard characterization: Sponsored chemical trans-1,2-dichloroethylene (CASRN 156-60-5).
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water
HERO ID:	5113342

EXTRACTION				
Parameter	Data			
CASRN and Test Material	156-60-5; Trans 1,2-Dichloroethylene			
Confidentiality, EndPoint, Type, Guideline	None; Ready biodegradability; Experimental; OECD Guideline 301 D (Ready Biodegradability: Closed Bottle Test)			
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR; NR			
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; NR; NR; NR			
Blank and Control	NR; NR			
Oxygen and Inoculum	aerobic; not specified			
Duration, Parameter, System, and Sampling Frequency	28 days; NR: NR; NR			
pH Adjusted and pH	NR; NR			
Concentration	6 - mg/L			
Composition and Test Temperature	NR; NR			
CEC, Water Aeration Dilution, Continuous Dark-ness, and Other Design	NR; NR; NR; Not Reported			
Results Details Method, Results per Degradation Parameter, and	NR; BOD; Not Reported			
Direct Quantum Yield Results				
Results Value, Results Standard Deviation, Re-sults Sample Time, and Results Reference Sub-stance Compartments	8; Not Reported; 28 days; NR			
Results Remarks and Results Details	Not Reported; NR			
Results Mean Total Recovery and Results per Re-covery	NR; NR			

EVALUATION				
Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments	
Domain 1: Test Substance	Metric 1:	Test Substance Identity	High	The test substance was identified by name.
	Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	Medium	The test substance source and purity were not reported in the secondary source.
Domain 2: Test Design	Metric 3:	Study Controls	Medium	Concurrent control group details were not reported in the secondary source.
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	Medium	Test substance stability, homogeneity, preparation, and storage conditions were not reported in the secondary source.
Domain 3: Test Conditions				

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Study Citation:	U.S. EPA, (2015). Screening level hazard characterization: Sponsored chemical trans-1,2-dichloroethylene (CASRN 156-60-5).			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water			
HERO ID:	5113342			
Domain	Metric	EVALUATION		Comments
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	Medium	Test method details were not reported in the secondary source however there is no indication that the methodology for producing the information was biased towards a particular outcome.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	Medium	Testing conditions are unknown but are likely to be appropriate based on the data's inclusion in a peer- reviewed/recognized database or other secondary source.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	Medium	Testing consistency is unknown but are likely to be appropriate based on the data's inclusion in a peer- reviewed/recognized database or other secondary source.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	N/A	Rating of this factor is not applicable to this kind of information.
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	Medium	The inoculum is unknown but are likely to be appropriate based on the data's inclusion in a peer- reviewed/recognized database or other secondary source.
	Metric 10:	Sampling Methods	N/A	Rating of this factor is not applicable to this kind of information.
Domain 5: Outcome Assessment				
	Metric 11:	Test Substance Identity	Medium	The outcome assessment methodology is unknown but is likely to be appropriate based on the data's inclusion in a peer- reviewed/recognized database or other secondary source.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	Medium	Sampling methodology is unknown is unknown but is likely to be appropriate based on the data's inclusion in a peer- reviewed/recognized database or other secondary source.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	Medium	Sources of variability and uncertainty were not reported in the secondary source.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	14.Rating of this factor is not applicable to this kind of information.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Medium	Limited data is reported in the secondary source but study data are likely to be appropriate based on the data's inclusion in a peer- reviewed/recognized database or other secondary source.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	N/A	No statistical methods or kinetic calculations were reported in the secondary source.
Domain 8: Other				
	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of Results	Medium	The results are reasonable based on the data's inclusion in a peer- reviewed/recognized database or other secondary source.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	Rating of this factor is not applicable to this kind of information.

Overall Quality Determination**Medium**

* Related References: Grey lit value; No citation reported.

Study Citation:	U.S. EPA, (2015). Screening level hazard characterization: Sponsored chemical trans-1,2-dichloroethylene (CASRN 156-60-5).
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water
HERO ID:	5113342

EXTRACTION	
Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	156-60-5; Not Reported
Confidentiality, EndPoint, Type, Guideline	None; Ready biodegradability; Experimental; OECD Guideline 301 D (Ready Biodegradability: Closed Bottle Test)
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR; NR
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; NR; NR; NR
Blank and Control	NR; NR
Oxygen and Inoculum	aerobic; not specified
Duration, Parameter, System, and Sampling Frequency	28 days; NR; NR; NR
pH Adjusted and pH	NR; NR
Concentration	2.32 - 6.06 mg/L
Composition and Test Temperature	NR; NR
CEC, Water Aeration Dilution, Continuous Darkness, and Other Design	NR; NR; NR; Not Reported
Results Details Method, Results per Degradation Parameter, and	NR; BOD; Not Reported
Direct Quantum Yield Results	
Results Value, Results Standard Deviation, Results Sample Time, and Results Reference Substance Compartments	0; Not Reported; 28 days; NR
Results Remarks and Results Details	Not Reported; NR
Results Mean Total Recovery and Results per Recovery	NR; NR

EVALUATION			
Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments
Domain 1: Test Substance	Metric 1:	Test Substance Identity	High
	Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	Medium
Domain 2: Test Design	Metric 3:	Study Controls	Medium
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	Medium
Domain 3: Test Conditions	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	Medium

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Study Citation:	U.S. EPA, (2015). Screening level hazard characterization: Sponsored chemical trans-1,2-dichloroethylene (CASRN 156-60-5).			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water			
HERO ID:	5113342			
Domain	Metric	EVALUATION Rating	Comments	
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	Medium	Testing conditions are unknown but are likely to be appropriate based on the data's inclusion in a peer- reviewed/recognized database or other secondary source.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	Medium	Testing consistency is unknown but are likely to be appropriate based on the data's inclusion in a peer- reviewed/recognized database or other secondary source.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	N/A	Rating of this factor is not applicable to this kind of information.
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	Medium	The inoculum source is unknown but are likely to be appropriate based on the data's inclusion in a peer- reviewed/recognized database or other secondary source.
	Metric 10:	Sampling Methods	N/A	Rating of this factor is not applicable to this kind of information.
Domain 5: Outcome Assessment				
	Metric 11:	Test Substance Identity	Medium	The outcome assessment methodology is unknown but is likely to be appropriate based on the data's inclusion in a peer- reviewed/recognized database or other secondary source.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	Medium	Sampling methodology is unknown is unknown but is likely to be appropriate based on the data's inclusion in a peer- reviewed/recognized database or other secondary source.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	Medium	Sources of variability and uncertainty were not reported in the secondary source.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	Rating of this factor is not applicable to this kind of information.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Medium	Limited data is reported in the secondary source but study data are likely to be appropriate based on the data's inclusion in a peer- reviewed/recognized database or other secondary source.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	N/A	No statistical methods or kinetic calculations were reported in the secondary source.
Domain 8: Other				
	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of Results	Medium	The results are reasonable based on the data's inclusion in a peer- reviewed/recognized database or other secondary source.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	Rating of this factor is not applicable to this kind of information

Overall Quality Determination**Medium**

* Related References: Cited reference: National Institute of Technology and Evaluation. 2002. Biodegradation and Bioaccumulation of the Existing Chemical Substances under the Chemical Substances Control Law. Available online at http://www.nite.go.jp/en/chem/qsar/cscl_data.html. Extracted under HERO ID: 6629394

Study Citation:	U.S. EPA, (2015). Screening level hazard characterization: Sponsored chemical trans-1,2-dichloroethylene (CASRN 156-60-5).
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water
HERO ID:	5113342

EXTRACTION	
Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	150-60-5; trans 1,2-dichloroethylene
Confidentiality, EndPoint, Type, Guideline	None; NR; Experimental; other: NR
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR; NR
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; NR; NR; NR Notes: NR
Blank and Control	NR; NR
Oxygen and Inoculum	aerobic; other:: Settled sewage sludge amended with yeast extracts
Duration, Parameter, System, and Sampling Frequency	28 days; NR: NR; NR
pH Adjusted and pH	NR; NR
Concentration	NR NR - NR NR NR
Composition and Test Temperature	NR; NR
CEC, Water Aeration Dilution, Continuous Darkness, and Other Design	NR; NR; NR; NR
Results Details Method, Results per Degradation Parameter, and	NR; Test substance loss; NR
Direct Quantum Yield Results	
Results Value, Results Standard Deviation, Results Sample Time, and Results Reference Substance Compartments	93-95%; Not Reported; 28 days; Not Reported
Results Remarks and Results Details	26-33% loss due to volatilization; NR
Results Mean Total Recovery and Results per Recovery	NR; NR

EVALUATION				
Domain	Metric		Rating	Comments
Domain 1: Test Substance	Metric 1:	Test Substance Identity	High	The test substance was identified by name.
	Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	Medium	The test substance source and purity were not reported in the secondary source.
Domain 2: Test Design	Metric 3:	Study Controls	Medium	Concurrent control group details were not reported in the secondary source.
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	Medium	Test substance stability, homogeneity, preparation, and storage conditions were not reported in the secondary source.
Domain 3: Test Conditions	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	Medium	Test method details were not reported in the secondary source however there is no indication that the methodology for producing the information was biased towards a particular outcome.

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Study Citation:	U.S. EPA, (2015). Screening level hazard characterization: Sponsored chemical trans-1,2-dichloroethylene (CASRN 156-60-5).			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Water			
HERO ID:	5113342			
Domain	Metric	EVALUATION Rating	Comments	
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	Medium	Testing conditions are unknown but are likely to be appropriate based on the data's inclusion in a peer- reviewed/recognized database or other secondary source.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	Medium	Testing consistency is unknown but are likely to be appropriate based on the data's inclusion in a peer- reviewed/recognized database or other secondary source.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	N/A	Rating of this factor is not applicable to this kind of information.
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	Medium	The inoculum source is unknown but are likely to be appropriate based on the data's inclusion in a peer- reviewed/recognized database or other secondary source.
	Metric 10:	Sampling Methods	N/A	Rating of this factor is not applicable to this kind of information.
Domain 5: Outcome Assessment				
	Metric 11:	Test Substance Identity	Medium	The outcome assessment methodology is unknown but is likely to be appropriate based on the data's inclusion in a peer- reviewed/recognized database or other secondary source.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	Medium	Sampling methodology is unknown is unknown but is likely to be appropriate based on the data's inclusion in a peer- reviewed/recognized database or other secondary source.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	Medium	Sources of variability and uncertainty were not reported in the secondary source.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	Rating of this factor is not applicable to this kind of information.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Medium	Limited data is reported in the secondary source but study data are likely to be appropriate based on the data's inclusion in a peer- reviewed/recognized database or other secondary source.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	N/A	No statistical methods or kinetic calculations were reported in the secondary source.
Domain 8: Other				
	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of Results	Medium	The results are reasonable based on the data's inclusion in a peer- reviewed/recognized database or other secondary source.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	Rating of this factor is not applicable to this kind of information.
Overall Quality Determination			Medium	

* Related References: No citation given. Value reported under HERO ID: 9861

Study Citation:	Barrio-Lage, G., Parsons, F. Z., Nassar, R. S., Lorenzo, P. A. (1986). Sequential dehalogenation of chlorinated ethenes. Environmental Science & Technology 20(1):96-99.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Sediment
HERO ID:	66083

EXTRACTION

Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	156-60-5; 1,2-Dichloroethene
Confidentiality, EndPoint, Type, Guideline	None; inherent biodegradability; Experimental; other: Anaerobic grab sample microcosms
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	Water; NR; Vials wrapped in aluminum foil; 4°C; NR
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NA; Aldrich Chemical Co, Milwaukee, WI; trans-; 98%
Oxygen and Inoculum	anaerobic; natural sediment: freshwater: Shallow canal A: bottom sediment B: near surface sediment. Used in natural state; water from site added
Duration, Parameter, System, and Sampling Frequency	6 mo; other; microcosm; Not reported
Results Sample Time, Compartment, Sludge Compartment, Water Compartment, CEC, and pH	dedicated microcosm for each test period; sediment; Not applicable; Not applicable; Not reported; 7.0±0.5
Control Dark, Control, and Blank Concentration	yes; Nitrogen-purged control; autoclaved control, no spike and distilled water 2180 µg/L
Analytical Method, Analytical Details, and Results Per Degredation Parameter	GC/MS; Product formation; Redox potential; 9
Results Remarks	Sample A: 1,2-DCE depleted to 560 ug/L after 6 mos; formation of vinyl chloride was 5 ug/L after 6 mos (based on figure).
Half-life, Standard Deviation Results, Reference Substance Results, and Reference Substance Compartment Results	Not reported; Not reported; Not applicable; Not applicable
Results Details	Slow rate of dehalogenation; nearly constant concentration after 2 weeks
Mean Total Recovery Results and Results Per Recovery	Not reported; Dechlorination did not occur in sterilized microcosms. Vinyl chloride was not detected in controls (no-spike and sterile).
Results Value, Direct Quantum Yield Results, and Transformation Products	first order rate constants: A) 1.97X10 ⁻⁴ /hr; B) 2.19X10 ⁻⁴ /hr; Not Reported; vinyl chloride

EVALUATION

Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments
Domain 1: Test Substance			
	Metric 1: Test Substance Identity	High	The test substance was identified definitively.
	Metric 2: Test Substance Purity	High	The source and purity of the substance was reported.
Domain 2: Test Design			
	Metric 3: Study Controls	High	Concurrent blank and toxicity controls were included.
	Metric 4: Test Substance Stability	High	Test substance stability, homogeneity, preparation and storage conditions were reported.
Domain 3: Test Conditions			

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Study Citation:	Barrio-Lage, G., Parsons, F. Z., Nassar, R. S., Lorenzo, P. A. (1986). Sequential dehalogenation of chlorinated ethenes. Environmental Science & Technology 20(1):96-99.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Sediment			
HERO ID:	66083			
		EVALUATION		
Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments	
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	High	Test method was suitable for the test substance.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	High	Testing conditions were monitored, reported, and appropriate for the method.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	High	Test conditions were consistent across study groups. The conditions of the exposure were documented.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	High	Equilibrium was established. The system type and design were capable of appropriately maintaining substance concentrations.
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	High	The inoculum source was reported and routinely used for similar study types and appropriate for the study route.
	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	The study reported the use of sampling methods that address the outcome of interest, and used widely accepted methods for the chemical and media being analyzed.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	High	Sources of variability and uncertainty in the measurements, and statistical techniques were considered and accounted for in data evaluation.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	High	The target chemical and transformation product concentrations, and extraction efficiency were reported; analytical methods used were suitable for detection and quantification of the target chemical and transformation product.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	High	Statistical methods or kinetic calculations were clearly described and address the dataset.
Domain 8: Other				
	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of Results	High	Reported values were consistent with related physical and chemical properties.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.

Overall Quality Determination**High**

* Related References: HSDB

Study Citation:	Bradley, P. M. (2007). Dichloroethene and vinyl chloride degradation potential in wetland sediments at twin lakes and pen branch, savannah river national laboratory, South Carolina.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Sediment
HERO ID:	5436670

EXTRACTION	
Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	156-60-5; 1,2-Dichloroethene
Confidentiality, EndPoint, Type, Guideline	None; other; Experimental; other: degradation in wetland sediments using laboratory microcosm evaluations
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR; NR
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	uniformly labeled [1,2-14C] DCE; 4 $\mu\text{Ci}/\mu\text{mole}$; Moravek Biochemicals, Brea, CA; NR; radiochemical purity >98% by GC
Oxygen and Inoculum	aerobic/anaerobic; natural water / sediment: freshwater: wetland sediments from the DOE Savannah River National Laboratory, collected in Sept 2004. Inoculum pre-adaption likely, but not explicit in paper. Wells with CMP prefix were identified as downgradient of "potential discharge of chloroethene-contaminated ground water". CMP is not defined in this paper, but likely stands for Chemicals, Metals, and Pesticides, a monitored RCRA site. Monitoring in 2020 found PERC, TCE, and cis-1,2-DCE in wells (CMP-39, 40, 41) where the sediment was collected. C-BRP may stand for C-area Burning/Rubble Pit, and is also likely a chloroethene-contaminated/preadapted.
Duration, Parameter, System, and Sampling Frequency	60 days; measured test material; 10 mL serum vials; Not reported
Results Sample Time, Compartment, Sludge Compartment, Water Compartment, CEC, and pH	Not reported; Not reported; 10 $\pm$ 0.5 g saturated sediment; Not reported; Not reported; Not reported
Control Dark, Control, and Blank Concentration	yes; Not reported; duplicate autoclaved controls 280 $\mu\text{g/L}$
Analytical Method, Analytical Details, and Results Per Degredation Parameter	Headspace analysis via GC with sequential radiometric detection and thermal conductivity detection; Not Reported; 2
Results Remarks	Oxic: 50 $\pm$ 2%, 52 $\pm$ 6%, 35 $\pm$ 3% and 54 $\pm$ 12% ThCO ₂ (sediments from CRP-42, CRP-45, CRP-46 and CRP-49 wells, respectively) and 58 $\pm$ 11%, 60 $\pm$ 3% and 46 $\pm$ 4% (sediments from CMP-39, CMP-40 and CMP-41, respectively) after 60 days; Anoxic: 19 $\pm$ 10%, 40 $\pm$ 8%, 20 $\pm$ 6% and 36 $\pm$ 6% ThCO ₂ (sediments from CRP-42, CRP-45, CRP-46 and CRP-49, respectively) and 20 $\pm$ 2%, 18 $\pm$ 2% and 16 $\pm$ 2% (sediments from CMP-39, CMP-40 and CMP-41, respectively) after 60 days
Halflife, Standard Deviation Results, Reference Substance Results, and Reference Substance Compartment Results	Not reported; See value; Controls; no significant 14C-product accumulation was observed in autoclaved control or sediment-free control microcosms
Results Details	CRP-42 organic silt/clay, 10 $\pm$ 0% organic content; CRP-45 organic silt/clay, 23 $\pm$ 1% organic content; CRP-46: organic silt/clay, 21 $\pm$ 1% organic content; CRP-49 sand, 0.2 $\pm$ 0.1% organic content; CMP-39 sand/gravel, 0.1 $\pm$ 0.0% organic content; CMP-40 organic sand, 2 $\pm$ 1% organic content; CMP-41 organic silty/clay, 15 $\pm$ 1% organic content
Mean Total Recovery Results and Results Per Recovery	Not reported; Not reported
Results Value, Direct Quantum Yield Results, and Transformation Products	Oxic: degradation ranged from 35 $\pm$ 3 to 60 $\pm$ 3% ThCO ₂ after 60 days; Anoxic: degradation ranged from 16 $\pm$ 2 to 40 $\pm$ 8% ThCO ₂ after 60 days; Not Reported; mineralization products 14CO ₂ and 14CH ₄ ; in anoxic conditions 14C-vinyl chloride was a major transformation product, 14C-ethene was detected under anoxic conditions in 4 sediments CRP-42, 45, 46, and 49

EVALUATION			
Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments
Domain 1: Test Substance			

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Study Citation:	Bradley, P. M. (2007). Dichloroethene and vinyl chloride degradation potential in wetland sediments at twin lakes and pen branch, savannah river national laboratory, South Carolina.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Sediment			
HERO ID:	5436670			
Domain	Metric	EVALUATION		Comments
	Metric 1:	Test Substance Identity	Low	No CASRN was supplied, and while the name dichloroethene or DCE are used throughout, implying a racemic mixture, the abstract refers to cis-DCE and the abbreviations table on page 6 of the PDF say DCE means "cis-dichloroethene". Thus there is uncertainty and perhaps conflicting information as to the stereoisomer or stereo isomers used.
	Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	High	The test substance source and purity were reported.
Domain 2: Test Design				
	Metric 3:	Study Controls	High	Controls were included.
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	Medium	Test substance preparation and stock solution stability were not reported.
Domain 3: Test Conditions				
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	High	The test method was suitable for the test substance.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	Low	Test conditions and some sediment characteristics were not reported.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	High	Test conditions were consistent across study groups and samples.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	Low	The natural sediment source was reported but was likely pre-adapted to the test substance and other chloroethenes.
	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 was reported.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	Low	Sampling methods not reported.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Medium	Analytical method had limited detail.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 8: Other				
	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of Results	High	Reported values were within expected range as defined by reference substance(s).

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Study Citation:	Bradley, P. M. (2007). Dichloroethene and vinyl chloride degradation potential in wetland sediments at twin lakes and pen branch, savannah river national laboratory, South Carolina.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Sediment
HERO ID:	5436670

		EVALUATION	
Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments
	Metric 18: QSAR Models	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.

Overall Quality Determination	Medium
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Study Citation:	Janssen, D. B., Grobбен, G., Hoekstra, R., Oldenhuis, R., Witholt, B. (1988). DEGRADATION OF TRANS-1 2 DICHLOROETHENE BY MIXED AND PURE CULTURES OF METHANOTROPHIC BACTERIA. Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology 29(4):392-399.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Sediment
HERO ID:	2310675

EXTRACTION

Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	not reported; trans-1,2-Dichloroethene
Confidentiality, EndPoint, Type, Guideline	none; other; experimental; other: Non-guideline: cometabolic degradation using mixed cultures of methanotrophic bacteria
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR; NR
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; Janssen Chimica, Beerse, Belgium; NR; $\geq 97\%$ Notes: NR
Oxygen and Inoculum	not specified; other: The mixed methanotrophic culture was isolated from freshwater lake sediment near Groningen (Paterswoldsemeer); organisms were obtained from late exponential growth cultures, washed with and suspended in 10mM potassium phosphate buffer pH 7.0, and used for oxygen consumption experiments.
Duration, Parameter, System, and Sampling Frequency	4 days; O ₂ consumption; biological oxygen monitor; not specified
Results Sample Time, Compartment, Sludge Compartment, Water Compartment, CEC, and pH	not specified; not reported; not reported; Mineral medium; Cultures incubated in the presence of methane; not reported; not specified
Control Dark, Control, and Blank	not specified; toxicity was assessed by incubation with methanol (no toxicity observed at 0.1 mmol/L medium) or methane (no toxicity observed at 0.1 mmol/L medium) at 30°C; not specified
Concentration	= 0.1 - = 1.0 other: mmol/L of culture volume
Analytical Method, Analytical Details, and Results Per Degredation Parameter	GC with authentic standards, H-NMR for intermediate analysis, ion-selective electrode or colorimetry assays for chloride; not reported; test mat.
Results Remarks	Rapid cometabolic degradation was observed at concentrations up to 0.25 mmol/L. Bacterial growth was inhibited at concentrations that exceeded 0.7 mmol/L culture. Primary degradation to the intermediate, trans-2,3-dichlorooxirane, was observed with levels of t-1,2-DCE below the detection limit after 20 hours. Degradation of the intermediate proceeded via chemical transformation (based on similar results in poisoned control) with a half-life of 31 hours.
Halflife, Standard Deviation Results, Reference Substance Results, and Reference Substance Compartment Results	Intermediate half-life = 31 hours (abiotic); not reported; A specific reference substance (positive control) was not reported; additional chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons were evaluated; No degradation was observed for other chlorinated substances tested.
Results Details	Degradation rate: 0.4 $\mu\text{mol/mg}$ protien-hour
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; A slightly volatile, polar metabolite was observed and identified as the intermediate trans-2,3-dichlorooxirane; chemical conversion to inorganic chloride with a half-life = 31 hours

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	High	The source and purity of the test substance were reported.

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Study Citation:	Janssen, D. B., Grobбен, G., Hoekstra, R., Oldenhuis, R., Witholt, B. (1988). DEGRADATION OF TRANS-1 2 DICHLOROETHENE BY MIXED AND PURE CULTURES OF METHANOTROPHIC BACTERIA. Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology 29(4):392-399.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Sediment			
HERO ID:	2310675			
Domain		Metric	EVALUATION Rating	Comments
Domain 2: Test Design				
	Metric 3:	Study Controls	Medium	Some concurrent control group details were not reported (abiotic control details omitted); however, the lack of data was not likely to have a substantial impact on study results.
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	Medium	The test substance stability, homogeneity, preparation or storage conditions were not reported; however, these factors were not likely to influence the test substance or were not likely to have a substantial impact on study results.
Domain 3: Test Conditions				
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	Low	The test method was suitable for the test substance with minor deviations; concentrations were reported as "lower because of partitioning between gas and liquid phases", and concentration data was not specifically corrected for this behavior.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	Medium	Limited detail regarding this metric.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	High	Reported test conditions were consistent.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	Medium	Limited detail regarding this metric.
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	High	The test organism information was reported.
	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; however, primary biodegradation rate was reported, and an intermediate degradation product was identified.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	Low	Details regarding sampling methods of the outcome were not fully reported.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	Low	Sources of variability and uncertainty in the measurements were not considered or accounted for in data evaluation resulting in some uncertainty.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Low	Concentrations of the target chemical and transformation product, extraction efficiency, percent recovery, or mass balance were not fully reported, preventing meaningful interpretation of quantitative results.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	Low	Limited detail regarding this metric.

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Study Citation:	Janssen, D. B., Grobben, G., Hoekstra, R., Oldenhuis, R., Witholt, B. (1988). DEGRADATION OF TRANS-1 2 DICHLOROETHENE BY MIXED AND PURE CULTURES OF METHANOTROPHIC BACTERIA. Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology 29(4):392-399.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Sediment
HERO ID:	2310675

Domain		Metric		EVALUATION Rating	Comments
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 this study type.

Overall Quality Determination

Medium

Study Citation:	Lorah, M. M., Olsen, L. D. (1998). Anaerobic and aerobic biodegradation of chlorinated solvents in a freshwater wetland. :27-32.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Sediment
HERO ID:	1964413

EXTRACTION	
Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	156-60-5; trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene
Confidentiality, EndPoint, Type, Guideline	None; other; Experimental; other: Biodegradation in freshwater wetland; aerobic microcosms
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR; NR
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; NR; NR; NR
Oxygen and Inoculum	aerobic; natural sediment: freshwater: sediment and ground water from a freshwater wetland at Aberdeen; 3:2 volumetric ratio of ground water to sediment Proving Ground, Maryland
Duration, Parameter, System, and Sampling Frequency	48 days; other; sealed serum bottles; select time intervals
Results Sample Time, Compartment, Sludge Compartment, Water Compartment, CEC, and pH	Not reported; headspace analysis; Not reported; Not reported; Not reported; Not reported
Control Dark, Control, and Blank Concentration	yes; Not reported; Sterile control using 1% by volume formaldehyde and control using dimethyl, a specific inhibitor of methanotrophic activity 1000 µg/L
Analytical Method, Analytical Details, and Results Per Degredation Parameter	GC/MS (VOCs) and GC/FID (methane); Not reported; Not Reported
Results Remarks	difficult to establish aerobic conditions in themicrocosms; methane concentrations increased during the first 18 to 25 days of incubation
Half-life, Standard Deviation Results, Reference Substance Results, and Reference Substance Compartment Results	5.3-7.7 days; Not reported; Controls; If abiotic losses of greater than 5% were observed in the sterile controls, calculations were adjusted to include only the losses due to biodegradation.
Results Details	Aerobic degradation rates ranged from 0.13 to 0.09 day ⁻¹ (corresponding to half-life of 5.3 to 7.7 days); First order kinetics rate constant determined from slope of linear regression of the natural logarithm of the fraction of the initial concentration remaining in the nonsterile microcosms against time of incubation
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 Substance	Metric 1: Test Substance Identity	High	Test substance was identified clearly.
	Metric 2: Test Substance Purity	Low	Source and purity not reported.
Domain 2: Test Design			
	Metric 3: Study Controls	High	Controls were included.

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Study Citation:	Lorah, M. M., Olsen, L. D. (1998). Anaerobic and aerobic biodegradation of chlorinated solvents in a freshwater wetland. :27-32.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Sediment			
HERO ID:	1964413			
Domain		Metric	EVALUATION Rating	Comments
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	Medium	The test substance stability, homogeneity, preparation or storage conditions were not reported; however, these factors were not likely to influence the test substance or were not likely to have a substantial impact on study results.
Domain 3: Test Conditions				
	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	High	Test conditions were consistent.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	High	The system type and design were appropriate.
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	Medium	Inoculum source was reported; microbial activity was not assessed/reported.
	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	Sampling methods were appropriate.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	N/A	No confounding variables were identified.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Medium	Limited details were reported regarding the analytical methods.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	Medium	Statistical analysis was not reported.
Domain 8: Other				
	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of Results	Medium	The study results were reasonable.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Overall Quality Determination			High	

Study Citation:	NCBI, (2020). PubChem database: compound summary: trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene.		
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Sediment		
HERO ID:	6629394		
EXTRACTION			
Parameter	Data		
CASRN and Test Material	156-60-5; trans-1,2-DCE		
Confidentiality, EndPoint, Type, Guideline	None; other; Experimental; other		
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR; NR		
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; NR; NR; NR		
Oxygen and Inoculum	anaerobic; other: methanogenic aquifer material obtained adjacent to a landfill site		
Duration, Parameter, System, and Sampling Frequency	40 weeks; test mat.; serum bottle at 17 deg C; Not reported		
Results Sample Time, Compartment, Sludge Compartment, Water Compartment, CEC, and pH	Not reported; Not reported; Not reported; Not reported; Not reported; Not reported		
Control Dark, Control, and Blank Concentration	Not Reported; Not reported; Autoclaved controls included		
Analytical Method, Analytical Details, and Results Per Degredation Parameter	Not reported; Not reported; test material		
Results Remarks	The average concentration of the trans-isomer was reduced to 18% of controls after 40 weeks.		
Half-life, Standard Deviation Results, Reference Substance Results, and Reference Substance Compartment Results	Not reported; Not reported; Not reported; Not reported		
Results Details	16 weeks of incubation passed before disappearance began relative to autoclaved controls.		
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; vinyl chloride was identified after 1-2 wks; no degradation products were found after 40 wks		
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	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	High	Controls were included with limited detail reported in source; 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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Study Citation:	NCBI, (2020). PubChem database: compound summary: trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Sediment			
HERO ID:	6629394			
Domain	Metric	EVALUATION		Comments
		Rating		
Domain 3: Test Conditions				
	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 Organisms				
	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.
Domain 5: Outcome Assessment				
	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: Confounding/Variable Control				
	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 Presentation and Analysis				
	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 not possible; however, additional information may be included in the primary source.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	This metric is not applicable to this type of study.

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Study Citation:	NCBI, (2020). PubChem database: compound summary: trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene.
OECD Harmonized	Biodegradation in Sediment
Template:	
HERO ID:	6629394

		EVALUATION	
Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments
Overall Quality Determination		Medium	

* Related References: Wilson BH et al; Environ Sci Technol 20: 997-1002 (1986), HSDB

Study Citation:	NCBI, (2020). PubChem database: compound summary: trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Sediment			
HERO ID:	6629394			
EXTRACTION				
Parameter	Data			
CASRN and Test Material	156-60-5; trans-1,2-DCE			
Confidentiality, EndPoint, Type, Guideline	None; other; Experimental; other: Anaerobic microcosms			
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR; NR			
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; NR; NR; NR			
Oxygen and Inoculum	anaerobic; natural sediment: uncontaminated organic sediment from the Everglades			
Duration, Parameter, System, and Sampling Frequency	6 months; not specified; Not reported; Not reported			
Results Sample Time, Compartment, Sludge Compartment, Water Compartment, CEC, and pH	Not reported; Not reported; Not reported; Not reported; Not reported; Not reported			
Control Dark, Control, and Blank Concentration	Not Reported; Not reported; Not reported			
Analytical Method, Analytical Details, and Results Per Degredation Parameter	Not Reported			
Results Remarks	Not reported; Not reported; test material			
Halflife, Standard Deviation Results, Reference Substance Results, and Reference Substance Compartment Results	Not reported			
Results Details	Not reported; test mat. analysis; Not reported; Not reported			
Mean Total Recovery Results and Results Per Recovery	Not reported			
Results Value, Direct Quantum Yield Results, and Transformation Products	Not reported; Not reported			
	73%; Not Reported; vinyl chloride			
EVALUATION				
Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments	
Domain 1: Test Substance				
	Metric 1:	Test Substance Identity	Medium	The test substance was identified by name, but the isomer was not specified. Results are reported for both isomers therefore, it’s unclear if the test was conducted with each specifically or a mixture.
	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	Details regarding this metric were not reported; however, additional information may be included in the primary source.
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	Medium	Details regarding this metric were not reported; however, additional information may be included in the primary source.
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Study Citation:	NCBI, (2020). PubChem database: compound summary: trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Sediment			
HERO ID:	6629394			
Domain	Metric	EVALUATION		Comments
		Rating		
Domain 3: Test Conditions				
	Metric 5: Test Method Suitability	Medium		Details regarding this metric were not reported; however, additional information may be included in the primary source.
	Metric 6: Testing Conditions	Medium		Details regarding this metric were not reported; however, additional information may be included in the primary source.
	Metric 7: Testing Consistency	Medium		Details regarding this metric were not reported; however, additional information may be included in the primary source.
	Metric 8: System Type and Design	Medium		Details regarding this metric were not reported; however, additional information may be included in the primary source.
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	Metric 9: Outcome Assessment Methodology	Medium		Details regarding this metric were not reported; 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.
Domain 5: Outcome Assessment				
	Metric 11: Test Substance Identity	Medium		Details regarding this metric were not reported; however, additional information may be included in the primary source.
	Metric 12: Test Substance Purity	Medium		Details regarding this metric were not reported; however, additional information may be included in the primary source.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13: Confounding Variables	Medium		Details 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 Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15: Data Reporting	Medium		Degradation parameter not reported; however, additional information may be included in the primary source.
	Metric 16: Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	Medium		Details 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 not possible; however, additional information may be included in the primary source.
	Metric 18: QSAR Models	N/A		This metric is not applicable to this type of study.

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Study Citation:	NCBI, (2020). PubChem database: compound summary: trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene.
OECD Harmonized	Biodegradation in Sediment
Template:	
HERO ID:	6629394

		EVALUATION	
Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments
Overall Quality Determination		Medium	

* Related References: Barrio-Lage G et al; Environ Sci Technol 20: 96-9 (1986), HSDB HEROID:66083

Study Citation:	U.S. EPA IRIS, (2009). Toxicological Review of cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene and trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (CAS Nos. cis: 156-592-2: trans- 156-60-5: mixture: 540-59-0). In Support of Summary Information on the Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS).
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Sediment
HERO ID:	5427406

EXTRACTION	
Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	156-60-5; Not Reported
Confidentiality, EndPoint, Type, Guideline	Not Reported; anaerobic biodegradation; Not Reported; Not Reported
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	Not Reported; Not Reported; Not Reported; Not Reported
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	Not Reported; Not Reported; Not Reported; Not Reported
Oxygen and Inoculum	anaerobic; Not Reported
Duration, Parameter, System, and Sampling Frequency	Not Reported; Not Reported; Not Reported; Not Reported
Results Sample Time, Compartment, Sludge Compartment, Water Compartment, CEC, and pH	Not Reported; Not Reported; Not Reported; Not Reported; Not Reported; Not Reported
Control Dark, Control, and Blank Concentration	Not Reported; Not Reported; Not Reported Not Reported
Analytical Method, Analytical Details, and Results Per Degredation Parameter	Not Reported; Not Reported; Not Reported
Results Remarks	The cis-isomer is degraded more readily than the trans-isomer. The rates of degradation of both isomers are dependent on the availability of an electron donor and the presence of active anaerobes.
Halflife, Standard Deviation Results, Reference Substance Results, and Reference Substance Compartment Results	Not Reported; Not Reported; Not Reported; Not Reported
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; trans-1,2-dichloroethylene biodegraded to only vinyl chloride

EVALUATION				
Domain	Metric		Rating	Comments
Domain 1: Test Substance	Metric 1:	Test Substance Identity	High	The test substance was identified by name.
	Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	Medium	The test substance source and purity were not reported in the secondary source.
Domain 2: Test Design	Metric 3:	Study Controls	Medium	Concurrent control group details were not reported in the secondary source.
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	Medium	Test substance stability, homogeneity, preparation, and storage conditions were not reported in the secondary source.

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Study Citation:	U.S. EPA IRIS, (2009). Toxicological Review of cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene and trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (CAS Nos. cis: 156-592-2: trans- 156-60-5: mixture: 540-59-0). In Support of Summary Information on the Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS).			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Sediment			
HERO ID:	5427406			
		EVALUATION		
Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments	
Domain 3: Test Conditions				
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	Medium	Test method details were not reported in the secondary source however there is no indication that the methodology for producing the information was biased towards a particular outcome.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	Medium	Testing conditions are unknown but are likely to be appropriate based on the data's inclusion in a peer- reviewed/recognized database or other secondary source.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	Medium	Testing consistency is unknown but are likely to be appropriate based on the data's inclusion in a peer- reviewed/recognized database or other secondary source.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	N/A	Rating of this factor is not applicable to this kind of information.
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	Medium	The inoculum source is unknown but are likely to be appropriate based on the data's inclusion in a peer- reviewed/recognize d database or other secondary source.
	Metric 10:	Sampling Methods	N/A	Rating of this factor is not applicable to this kind of information.
Domain 5: Outcome Assessment				
	Metric 11:	Test Substance Identity	Medium	The outcome assessment methodology is unknown but is likely to be appropriate based on the data's inclusion in a peer- reviewed/recognized database or other secondary source.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	Medium	Sampling methodology is unknown is unknown but is likely to be appropriate based on the data's inclusion in a peer- reviewed/recognized database or other secondary source.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	Medium	Sources of variability and uncertainty were not reported in the secondary source.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	Rating of this factor is not applicable to this kind of information.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Medium	Limited data is reported in the secondary source but study data are likely to be appropriate based on the data's inclusion in a peer- reviewed/recognized database or other secondary source.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	Medium	No statistical methods or kinetic calculations were reported in the secondary source.
Domain 8: Other				
	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of Results	Medium	The results are reasonable based on the data's inclusion in a peer- reviewed/recognized database or other secondary source.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	Rating of this factor is not applicable to this kind of information.

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Study Citation:	U.S. EPA IRIS, (2009). Toxicological Review of cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene and trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (CAS Nos. cis: 156-592-2: trans- 156-60-5: mixture: 540-59-0). In Support of Summary Information on the Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS).
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Sediment
HERO ID:	5427406

		EVALUATION	
Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments
Overall Quality Determination		Medium	

* Related References: Value reported under HERO ID 66083

Study Citation:	U.S. EPA, (2015). Screening level hazard characterization: Sponsored chemical trans-1,2-dichloroethylene (CASRN 156-60-5).			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Sediment			
HERO ID:	5113342			
EXTRACTION				
Parameter	Data			
CASRN and Test Material	156-60-5; Not Reported			
Confidentiality, EndPoint, Type, Guideline	None; Other; Experimental; other: NR			
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR; NR			
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; NR; NR; NR			
Oxygen and Inoculum	anaerobic; sediment (not specified): organic sediment from the Florida Everglades			
Duration, Parameter, System, and Sampling Frequency	NR; Not Reported; NR; NR			
Results Sample Time, Compartment, Sludge Compartment, Water Compartment, CEC, and pH	6 months; Not Reported; Sediment from the Florida Everglades; Not Reported; NR; NR			
Control Dark, Control, and Blank Concentration	NR; NR; NR			
Analytical Method, Analytical Details, and Results Per Degredation Parameter	NR; Not Reported; Test substance loss			
Results Remarks	Not Reported			
Halflife, Standard Deviation Results, Reference Substance Results, and Reference Substance Compartment Results	NR; Not Reported; NR; NR			
Results Details	Not Reported			
Mean Total Recovery Results and Results Per Recovery	NR; NR			
Results Value, Direct Quantum Yield Results, and Transformation Products	73; Not Reported; Vinyl chloride			
EVALUATION				
Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments	
Domain 1: Test Substance	Metric 1:	Test Substance Identity	High	Substance was identified by name.
	Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	Medium	The test substance source and purity were not reported in the secondary source.
Domain 2: Test Design	Metric 3:	Study Controls	Medium	Concurrent control group details were not reported in the secondary source.
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	Medium	Test substance stability, homogeneity, preparation, and storage conditions were not reported in the secondary source.
Domain 3: Test Conditions				
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Study Citation:	U.S. EPA, (2015). Screening level hazard characterization: Sponsored chemical trans-1,2-dichloroethylene (CASRN 156-60-5).			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Sediment			
HERO ID:	5113342			
Domain	Metric	EVALUATION		Comments
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	Medium	Test method details were not reported in the secondary source however there is no indication that the methodology for producing the information was biased towards a particular outcome.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	Medium	Testing conditions are unknown but are likely to be appropriate based on the data's inclusion in a peer- reviewed/recognized database or other secondary source.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	Medium	Testing consistency is unknown but are likely to be appropriate based on the data's inclusion in a peer- reviewed/recognized database or other secondary source.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	N/A	Rating of this factor is not applicable to this kind of information.
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	Medium	The inoculum source is unknown but are likely to be appropriate based on the data's inclusion in a peer- reviewed/recognized database or other secondary source.
	Metric 10:	Sampling Methods	N/A	Rating of this factor is not applicable to this kind of information.
Domain 5: Outcome Assessment				
	Metric 11:	Test Substance Identity	Medium	The outcome assessment methodology is unknown but is likely to be appropriate based on the data's inclusion in a peer- reviewed/recognized database or other secondary source.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	Medium	Sampling methodology is unknown is unknown but is likely to be appropriate based on the data's inclusion in a peer- reviewed/recognized database or other secondary source.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	Medium	Sources of variability and uncertainty were not reported in the secondary source.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	Rating of this factor is not applicable to this kind of information.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Medium	Limited data is reported in the secondary source but study data are likely to be appropriate based on the data's inclusion in a peer- reviewed/recognized database or other secondary source.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	N/A	No statistical methods or kinetic calculations were reported in the secondary source.
Domain 8: Other				
	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of Results	Medium	The results are reasonable based on the data's inclusion in a peer- reviewed/recognized database or other secondary source.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	Rating of this factor is not applicable to this kind of information

Overall Quality Determination**Medium**

* Related References: Citation: Hazardous Substance Databank. 2011. trans 1,2-Dichloroethylene (CASRN 156-60-5). Available online at <http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/htmlgen?HSDB> as of December 13, 2011. Previously extracted under HEROID 6629394

Study Citation:	Henson, J. M., Yates, M. V., Cochran, J. W., Shackleford, D. L. (1988). Microbial removal of halogenated methanes ethanes and ethylenes in an aerobic soil exposed to methane. FEMS Microbiology Ecology 54(3-4):193-201.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Soil
HERO ID:	1742839

EXTRACTION				
Parameter	Data			
CASRN and Test Material	156-60-5; t-1,2-DCE			
Confidentiality, EndPoint, Type, Guideline	None; other; Experimental; other: Not reported			
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	Sterile deionized water; NR; 160 mL serum bottles sealed with sterile Teflon-lined silicone septum with aluminum crimp and covered with aluminum foil; NR			
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; Aldrich Chemical Company (Milwaukee, WI) or chemical reference kit by Chem Service, Inc. (West Chester, PA); NR; >99%			
Oxygen, pH, and CEC	other; 6.8 (buffered with minimal salt solution); Not reported			
Test Type, Test Temperature, and Test Details	laboratory; 25°C; 10 g soil amended with 10 mL sterile medium and aqueous test solution; 12% v/v methane injected into headspace; test systems shaken in the dark			
Soil Type, Clay Silts and Organic Carbon, and Bulk Density	sand; TOC 0.299±0.010; Not reported			
Soil Classification, Microbial Biomass, and Humidity	Lincoln fine sand (mixed, thermic, typic Ustifluent); Number of bacteria present: 3.8E10 g-1 (control sand) 2.4E11 g-1 (methane amended sand); Not reported			
Duration, Parameter, System, and Sampling Frequency	6 d; test mat.; 27 mL serum tubes sealed with Teflon-lined silicone septa with aluminum crimps; 0, 3, 6 d			
Control and Blank	Test systems without methane headspace; Autoclaved soil			
Concentration	160 - 165 µg/L			
Analytical Method, Analytical Details, and Results Per Degredation Parameter	Purge-and-trap capillary gas chromatography; Aqueous supernatant analyzed; Test substance disappearance			
Results Remarks	Not Reported			
Results Value, Standard Deviation Results, Sample Time Results, Reference Substance Results, and References Substance Compartment Results	58; 8.0; 6 d; Autoclaved soil; No significant loss			
Results Details	Replicate 1: Approx. 0%/0d, 38%/3d, 59%/6dReplicate 2: Approx. 0%/0d, 52%/3d, 60%/6d			
Mean Total Recovery Results 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 by name.
	Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	High	The source and purity of the test substance was reported.
Domain 2: Test Design	Metric 3:	Study Controls	High	Autoclaved controls were included and no significant loss was observed.
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	High	Test substance preparation and storage conditions were reported.

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Study Citation:	Henson, J. M., Yates, M. V., Cochran, J. W., Shackelford, D. L. (1988). Microbial removal of halogenated methanes ethanes and ethylenes in an aerobic soil exposed to methane. FEMS Microbiology Ecology 54(3-4):193-201.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Soil			
HERO ID:	1742839			
Domain	Metric	EVALUATION		Comments
		Rating		
Domain 3: Test Conditions				
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	High	The test method was suitable for the test substance.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	Medium	Some soil characteristics were not reported (percent sand, clay, silt).
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	High	Test conditions were consistent across samples and study groups.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	N/A	This metric is not applicable to the study type.
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	High	The inoculum source was reported and is commonly used for similar study types.
	Metric 10:	Sampling Methods	N/A	This metric is not applicable to the study type.
Domain 5: Outcome Assessment				
	Metric 11:	Test Substance Identity	High	The outcome assessment methodology was appropriate for determining biodegradation loss.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	High	Sampling methods were appropriate and samples were collected at an acceptable frequency.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	High	No significant sources of uncertainty were identified.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	This metric is not applicable to the study type.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Medium	The analytical method was appropriate; extraction efficiency and limits of detection were not reported. Degradation kinetics reported graphically.
	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.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	This metric is not applicable to the study type.
Overall Quality Determination			High	

Study Citation:	Klier, N. J., West, R. J., Donberg, P. A. (1999). Aerobic biodegradation of dichloroethylenes in surface and subsurface soils. Chemosphere 38(5):1175-1188.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Soil
HERO ID:	1740117

EXTRACTION

Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	156-60-5; trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene
Confidentiality, EndPoint, Type, Guideline	None; other; Experimental; other: Biodegradation in an aquifer microcosm
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR; NR
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	1,2-14C-trans-1,2-dichloroethylene (55 mCi/mmol) synthesized by Moravek Biochemicals, Inc., Brea, CA purity: >98% by HPLC; Aldrich Chemical Company, Milwaukee, WI; NR; 99+%
Oxygen, pH, and CEC	aerobic; Londo soil: 7.7; Oklahoma sand: 8.6; Londo soil: 9.7 meq/100g; Oklahoma sand: 7.6 meq/100g
Test Type, Test Temperature, and Test Details	laboratory; 25C; 40 g of soil and 30 mL of water; microcosm using Londo surface soil and synthetic groundwater; microcosm using Oklahoma sand and groundwater; reactions were gently mixed at 1 rpm
Soil Type, Clay Silts and Organic Carbon, and Bulk Density	sandy loam; Londo soil: OC=4.2%, 72% sand, 18% silt, 10% clay; Oklahoma sand: OC=0.26%, 94% sand, 4% silt, 2% clay; Not reported
Soil Classification, Microbial Biomass, and Humidity	Londo surface soil (sandy loam) and subsurface aquifer material (Oklahoma sand); Londo surface soil: naturally occurring microorganisms not quantified; Oklahoma sand produced ca. 1E5 CFUs per gram dw: Not reported
Duration, Parameter, System, and Sampling Frequency	up to 330 days; CO2 evolution; Serum bottles; periodically
Control and Blank	Not reported; biologically inhibited controls included for abiotic loss assessment
Concentration	1 - 10 ppm
Analytical Method, Analytical Details, and Results Per Degredation Parameter	HPLC-UV and LSC; MDL not reported; disappearance of test substance; CO2 recovery
Results Remarks	Readily degraded in Londo soil; Oklahoma sand (data not fully presented) demonstrated slower rate of biodegradation, 15-30% after 280 days with 3-10% CO2 recovered.
Results Value, Standard Deviation Results, Sample Time Results, Reference Substance Results, and References Substance Compartment Results	50% loss; 30% CO2 at 1 ppm; In Londo soil at 10 ppm trans-DCE exhibited 51% loss and 44% loss in controls at 330 days.; Not reported; 4 weeks for loss; 35 days for CO2; Controls; Viable and control microcosms for trans-DCE exhibited losses of 55 and 20%, respectively (35% net biodegradation loss) after 35 days.
Results Details	Not reported
Mean Total Recovery Results 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 by name.
Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	High	The test substance source and purity were not reported.
Domain 2: Test Design			
Metric 3:	Study Controls	High	Controls were not explicitly reported.

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Study Citation:	Klier, N. J., West, R. J., Donberg, P. A. (1999). Aerobic biodegradation of dichloroethylenes in surface and subsurface soils. Chemosphere 38(5):1175-1188.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Soil			
HERO ID:	1740117			
		EVALUATION		
Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments	
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	High	Test substance preparation was reported.
Domain 3: Test Conditions				
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	High	The test method was suitable for the test substance.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	High	Test conditions and soil characteristics were reported.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	High	Test conditions were consistent across samples and study groups.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	N/A	This metric is not applicable to the study type.
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	High	Inoculum sources and microbial activity were reported.
	Metric 10:	Sampling Methods	N/A	This metric is not applicable to the study type.
Domain 5: Outcome Assessment				
	Metric 11:	Test Substance Identity	High	The outcome assessment methodology addressed the outcomes of interest.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	High	Sampling methods addressed the outcomes of interest and used widely accepted approaches.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	High	Variability between samples was addressed graphically.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	This metric is not applicable to the study type.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Medium	Raw data reported graphically, extraction efficiency and limits of detection not reported.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	Low	Statistical methods were not reported.
Domain 8: Other				
	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of Results	High	The results were reasonable.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	This metric is not applicable to the study type.
Overall Quality Determination		High		

Study Citation:	Lu, X., Li, G., Tao, S., Dijk, J. A., Bosma, T. N. P., Gerritse, J. (2002). Role of electron acceptors and donors in the breakdown of chlorinated hydrocarbons. IAHS Publication, no. 275 (275):175-179.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Soil
HERO ID:	4699092

EXTRACTION				
Parameter		Data		
CASRN and Test Material		not reported; 1,2-Dichloroethene		
Confidentiality, EndPoint, Type, Guideline		none; other; experimental; other: Anaerobic degradation in soil columns		
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability		NR; NR; NR; NR		
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity		NR; NR; NR; NR Notes: test material added as a mixture containing vinyl chloride (10 μM), trans-1,2-dichloroethene (100 μM), cis,-DCE (100 μM), 1,2-DCA (100 μM), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (10 μM), trichloroethene (50 μM) and MCB (10 μM)		
Oxygen, pH, and CEC		anaerobic; not reported; not reported		
Test Type, Test Temperature, and Test Details		laboratory; 20°C; Columns packed with a mixture of sediments from 4 contaminated sites of the Netherlands plus a mineral medium		
Soil Type, Clay Silts and Organic Carbon, and Bulk Density		other; not reported; not reported		
Soil Classification, Microbial Biomass, and Humidity		not reported; not reported: not reported		
Duration, Parameter, System, and Sampling Frequency		200 days; test mat.; glass columns in an anaerobic glove box; not reported		
Control and Blank		not reported; not reported		
Concentration		100 μmol/L		
Analytical Method, Analytical Details, and Results Per Degredation Parameter		not reported; not reported; disappearance of test material		
Results Remarks		removal of 1,2-DCA from columns was mainly due to microbial degradation based on outlet/inlet ratios of other chlorinated compounds; significant concentrations of ethene and ethane were not detected, suggesting removal via anaerobic oxidative pathways		
Results Value, Standard Deviation Results, Sample Time Results, Reference Substance Results, and References Substance Compartment Results		<20%; not reported; 200 days (6 months); not reported; not reported		
Results Details		not reported		
Mean Total Recovery Results 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 definitively.
	Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	Low	The source and purity of the test substance were not reported.
Domain 2: Test Design				
	Metric 3:	Study Controls	Low	Control groups were not included.
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	Medium	The test substance was prepared and tested as a mixture.

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Study Citation:	Lu, X., Li, G., Tao, S., Dijk, J. A., Bosma, T. N. P., Gerritse, J. (2002). Role of electron acceptors and donors in the breakdown of chlorinated hydrocarbons. IAHS Publication, no. 275 (275):175-179.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Soil			
HERO ID:	4699092			
Domain		Metric	EVALUATION Rating	Comments
Domain 3: Test Conditions				
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	High	The test method was suitable for the test substance.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	High	Testing conditions were reported.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	Medium	The system type and design were appropriate.
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	High	The inoculum source was reported; previous contamination ambiguous, sterile control not included.
	Metric 10:	Sampling Methods	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study.
Domain 5: Outcome Assessment				
	Metric 11:	Test Substance Identity	High	The outcome assessment methodology addressed or reported the intended outcome of interest.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	Low	Details regarding sampling methods of the outcome were not fully reported.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	Low	Sources of variability and uncertainty in the measurements were not addressed.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Low	Analytical details were omitted.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study.
Domain 8: Other				
	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of Results	Medium	The study results were reasonable.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study.
Overall Quality Determination			Medium	

Study Citation:	Moore, A. T., Vira, A., Fogel, S. (1989). BIODEGRADATION OF TRANS-1 2 DICHLOROETHYLENE BY METHANE-UTILIZING BACTERIA IN AN AQUIFER SIMULATOR. Environmental Science & Technology 23(4):403-406.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Soil
HERO ID:	1743885

EXTRACTION

Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	not reported; trans-1,2-dichloroethylene
Confidentiality, EndPoint, Type, Guideline	No; inherent biodegradability; experimental; other: Biodegradation in an aquifer simulator
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	tap water; NR; NR; NR
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; NR; aqueous solution; NR Notes: Authentic standard and analytical standard used for analysis; no additional detail reported
Oxygen, pH, and CEC	aerobic; pH7±0.2; not reported
Test Type, Test Temperature, and Test Details	laboratory; not reported; Methanotrophic bacteria were added to a saturated soil (sand and pea stone) reactor and stimulated by amending the recirculating water with aqueous solution of mineral nutrients, oxygen, and methane. Aquifer water (simulating contaminated groundwater: 27L tap water, 1 mg/L t-1,2-DCE) was recirculated through the aquifer simulator at a liquid hydraulic retention time = 27L/day. Once the initial t-1,2-DCE degraded the system was spiked 3x with additional t-1,2-DCE. Headspace gas was maintained at 10-20% methane and 10-20% oxygen; during methane starvation only oxygen was added and methane was below 0.3%.
Soil Type, Clay Silts and Organic Carbon, and Bulk Density	sand; sand and pea stone; no additional details; not reported
Soil Classification, Microbial Biomass, and Humidity	not reported; Mixed culture of methanotrophic bacteria capable of degrading chlorinated solvents was isolated and cultured for the experiment.: not reported
Duration, Parameter, System, and Sampling Frequency	up to 190 hours; test mat.; Aquifer simulator with saturated soil (sand and pea stone) reactor; At selected intervals aqueous samples were collected from a three-way sampling valve
Control and Blank	not reported; not reported
Concentration	ca. 200 µg/L
Analytical Method, Analytical Details, and Results Per Degredation Parameter	GC/MS; EPA method 601 used for VOC analysis; t-1,2-DCE was compared to an authentic standard and quantified using an internal standard.; test material disappearance
Results Remarks	Biodegradation intermediate: dichloroethylene oxide appeared transiently and disappeared: data reported for test with methane addition was concurrent (initial addition at 143 hrs): t-1,2-DCE concentrations initial = 200 µg/L (0 hrs), final 1 µg/L (ca. 500 hrs), dichloroethylene oxide concentrations = initial 0.1 µg/L (initially observed at ca. 150 hrs), peak = ca. 55 µg/L (ca. 210 hrs), final 5 µg/L (500 hrs). Transformation product: carbon dioxide also reported. Initial loss prior to addition of methane or methanotrophs was attributed to soil adsorption and volatilization and possible diffusion through the plexiglass cover.
Results Value, Standard Deviation Results, Sample Time Results, Reference Substance Results, and References Substance Compartment Results	Methane previously added: t-1,2-DCE concentrations = 190 µg/L (initial, 0 hrs), = ca. 60 µg/L (final, ca. 125 hrs). Methane added concurrently (n=2): t-1,2-DCE concentrations = 85 µg/L and 170 85 µg/L (initial, 0 hrs), 5 µg/L and 8 µg/L, respectively (final, ca. 85 hrs).; not reported; ca. 85 to 190 hours; no reference reported; test without methane addition; No methane in system; t-1,2-DCE concentrations = 200 µg/L (initial, 0 hrs), = ca. 85 µg/L (final, ca. 140 hrs).
Results Details	not reported
Mean Total Recovery Results and Results Per Recovery	not reported; aqueous concentrations of t-1,2-DCE monitored for 2 wks to observe the effect of volatilization and soil adsorption

EVALUATION

Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments
Domain 1: Test Substance			

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Study Citation:	Moore, A. T., Vira, A., Fogel, S. (1989). BIODEGRADATION OF TRANS-1 2 DICHLOROETHYLENE BY METHANE-UTILIZING BACTERIA IN AN AQUIFER SIMULATOR. Environmental Science & Technology 23(4):403-406.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Soil			
HERO ID:	1743885			
		EVALUATION		
Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments	
	Metric 1:	Test Substance Identity	High	The test substance was identified.
	Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	Medium	The source and purity of the test substance were not reported; however, analysis methods indicated standards were used.
Domain 2: Test Design				
	Metric 3:	Study Controls	Low	Some concurrent control group details were not included; qualitative data were reported regarding abiotic loss consideration.
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	Low	Limited detail regarding this metric.
Domain 3: Test Conditions				
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	Medium	Non-standard method for outcome of interest.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	Medium	There were omissions in testing conditions and aquifer soil characteristics.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	Medium	Limited detail regarding this metric; several experiments were conducted with changing variables.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	Low	Loss resulting from diffusion through system cover was noted as a possibility but not quantified or controlled.
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	Medium	Limited detail regarding the test inoculum; bacteria specifically chosen based on its capability to degrade chlorinated hydrocarbons is not routinely used.
	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 (i.e. biodegradation rate not reported; however, degradation products were reported).
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	High	Sampling methods were reported.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	Low	Issues with the control variables; the effect of volatilization and soil adsorption was noted but not quantified or further controlled for in additional test.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Low	The target chemical concentrations and transformation product concentrations were estimated from a line graph; analytical detail, extraction efficiency, percent recovery, and mass balance were not reported; there was insufficient evidence presented to confirm that parent compound disappearance was not likely due to some other process.

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Study Citation:	Moore, A. T., Vira, A., Fogel, S. (1989). BIODEGRADATION OF TRANS-1 2 DICHLOROETHYLENE BY METHANE-UTILIZING BACTERIA IN AN AQUIFER SIMULATOR. Environmental Science & Technology 23(4):403-406.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Soil
HERO ID:	1743885

		EVALUATION		
Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments	
	Metric 16: Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.	
Domain 8: Other				
	Metric 17: Verification or Plausibility of Results	Low	The study results were reasonable; however, loss due to abiotic processes not quantified.	
	Metric 18: QSAR Models	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.	

Overall Quality Determination	Medium
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Study Citation:	Olaniran, A. O., Pillay, D., Pillay, B. (2006). Biostimulation and bioaugmentation enhances aerobic biodegradation of dichloroethenes. Chemosphere 63(4):600-608.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Soil
HERO ID:	3571750

EXTRACTION	
Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	156-60-5; trans 1,2-DCE
Confidentiality, EndPoint, Type, Guideline	None; other; Experimental; other: Not reported
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR; NR
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; NR; NR; NR
Oxygen, pH, and CEC	aerobic; 4.92 (soil); 7.8 (water); Not reported
Test Type, Test Temperature, and Test Details	laboratory; 25°C; 100 g of soil collected from contaminated site in South Africa, 75 mL synthetic groundwater, and test substance added to test system, incubated on rotary shaker at 150 rpm for 2 h before initial concentration measurement, incubated without shaking after
Soil Type, Clay Silts and Organic Carbon, and Bulk Density	sandy clay; 26.5±1.29% clay; 21.5±2.08% silt; 52.0±0.82% sand; 662 ug/g total organic carbon; Not reported
Soil Classification, Microbial Biomass, and Humidity	Not reported; 6.50±1.15 cfu/g x 10 ⁵ ; Not reported
Duration, Parameter, System, and Sampling Frequency	4 wk; test mat.; Microcosms constructed in laminar flow cabinet in 250 mL serum bottles, crimp-sealed with Teflon-faced butyl rubbers; 0, 1, 2, 4 wk
Control and Blank	Not reported; Autoclaved soil and water, and amended with HgCl ₂
Concentration	0.5 mM
Analytical Method, Analytical Details, and Results Per Degredation Parameter	Varian model 3700 gas chromatograph with flame ionization detector; Headspace analyzed, 100 uL samples collected with gas-tight syringe; % test substance degradation
Results Remarks	Test substance remaining: 100%/0wk, 85%/1 wk, 63.27%/2 wk, 55%/4wk Values reported graphically and are approximate, except for at 2 wk which was reported in text.
Results Value, Standard Deviation Results, Sample Time Results, Reference Substance Results, and References Substance Compartment Results	Approx. 45%; Not reported; 4 wk; Autoclaved sterile soil; Not reported
Results Details	Biodegradation rate constant: 0.229±0.015/wk
Mean Total Recovery Results and Results Per Recovery	Not applicable; Not reported

EVALUATION			
Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments
Domain 1: Test Substance	Metric 1:	High	The test substance was identified definitively by name.
	Metric 2:	Medium	The test substance source and purity were not reported.
Domain 2: Test Design	Metric 3:	Medium	A sterile control was included, however the results were not reported.

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Study Citation:	Olaniran, A. O., Pillay, D., Pillay, B. (2006). Biostimulation and bioaugmentation enhances aerobic biodegradation of dichloroethenes. Chemosphere 63(4):600-608.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Soil			
HERO ID:	3571750			
EVALUATION				
Domain		Metric	Rating	Comments
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	Medium	Test substance initial concentration was reported, other preparation details were not included.
Domain 3: Test Conditions				
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	High	The test method was suitable for the test substance.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	High	Appropriate test conditions and soil details were reported.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	High	Test conditions were consistent across samples and study groups.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	N/A	This metric is not applicable to the study type.
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	High	Inoculum source reported vaguely (contaminated site in South Africa) but it appropriate for the study.
	Metric 10:	Sampling Methods	N/A	This metric is not applicable to the study type.
Domain 5: Outcome Assessment				
	Metric 11:	Test Substance Identity	High	The outcome assessment methodology addressed the outcomes of interest.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	High	Sampling methods and frequency were appropriate.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	High	Variability was addressed by statistical techniques, no apparent sources of uncertainty were noted.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	This metric is not applicable to the study type.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Low	The analytical method was appropriate however mass balance, recovery, and limits of detection were not reported.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	Medium	Kinetic calculations were described elsewhere, in LaGrega, M.D., Buckingham, P.L., Evans, J.C., 1994. Growthkinetics. In: Clark, B.J., Morris, J.M. (Eds.), HazardousWaste Management. McGraw Hill Inc. Publishers.p. 581.
Domain 8: Other				
	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of Results	High	The results were reasonable.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	This metric is not applicable to the study type.

Overall Quality Determination

High

* Related References: HSDB; HERO ID 6629394

Study Citation:	Olaniran, A. O., Pillay, D., Pillay, B. (2006). Biostimulation and bioaugmentation enhances aerobic biodegradation of dichloroethenes. Chemosphere 63(4):600-608.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Soil
HERO ID:	3571750

EXTRACTION	
Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	156-60-5; trans 1,2-DCE
Confidentiality, EndPoint, Type, Guideline	None; other; Experimental; other: Not reported
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR; NR
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; NR; NR; NR
Oxygen, pH, and CEC	aerobic; 5.02 (soil); 7.8 (water); Not reported
Test Type, Test Temperature, and Test Details	laboratory; 25°C; 100 g of soil collected from contaminated site in South Africa, 75 mL synthetic groundwater, and test substance added to test system, incubated on rotary shaker at 150 rpm for 2 h before initial concentration measurement, incubated without shaking after sand; 8.25±0.50% clay; 11.5±0.58% silt; 80.25±0.50% sand; 2960 ug/g total organic carbon; Not reported
Soil Type, Clay Silts and Organic Carbon, and Bulk Density	
Soil Classification, Microbial Biomass, and Humidity	Not reported; 3.0±0.88 cfu/g x 10 ⁵ ; Not reported
Duration, Parameter, System, and Sampling Frequency	4 wk; test mat.; Microcosms constructed in laminar flow cabinet in 250 mL serum bottles, crimp-sealed with Teflon-faced butyl rubbers; 0, 1, 2, 4 wk
Control and Blank	Not reported; Autoclaved soil and water, and amended with HgCl ₂
Concentration	0.5 mM
Analytical Method, Analytical Details, and Results Per Degredation Parameter	Varian model 3700 gas chromatograph with flame ionization detector; Headspace analyzed, 100 uL samples collected with gas-tight syringe; % test substance degradation
Results Remarks	Test substance remaining: 100%/0wk, 78%/1 wk, 65.04%/2 wk, 52%/4wk Values reported graphically and are approximate, except for at 2 wk which was reported in text.
Results Value, Standard Deviation Results, Sample Time Results, Reference Substance Results, and References Substance Compartment Results	Approx. 48%; Not reported; 4 wk; Autoclaved sterile soil; Not reported
Results Details	Biodegradation rate constant: 0.215±0.0104/wk
Mean Total Recovery Results and Results Per Recovery	Not applicable; Not reported

EVALUATION			
Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments
Domain 1: Test Substance	Metric 1:	High	The test substance was identified definitively by name.
	Metric 2:	Medium	The test substance source and purity were not reported.
Domain 2: Test Design	Metric 3:	Medium	A sterile control was included, however the results were not reported.
	Metric 4:	Medium	Test substance initial concentration was reported, other preparation details were not included.

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Study Citation:	Olaniran, A. O., Pillay, D., Pillay, B. (2006). Biostimulation and bioaugmentation enhances aerobic biodegradation of dichloroethenes. Chemosphere 63(4):600-608.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Soil			
HERO ID:	3571750			
Domain		Metric	EVALUATION	
			Rating	Comments
Domain 3: Test Conditions				
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	High	The test method was suitable for the test substance.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	High	Appropriate test conditions and soil details were reported.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	High	Test conditions were consistent across samples and study groups.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	N/A	This metric is not applicable to the study type.
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	High	Inoculum source reported vaguely (contaminated site in South Africa) but it appropriate for the study.
	Metric 10:	Sampling Methods	N/A	This metric is not applicable to the study type.
Domain 5: Outcome Assessment				
	Metric 11:	Test Substance Identity	High	The outcome assessment methodology addressed the outcomes of interest.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	High	Sampling methods and frequency were appropriate.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	High	Variability was addressed by statistical techniques, no apparent sources of uncertainty were noted.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	This metric is not applicable to the study type.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Low	The analytical method was appropriate however mass balance, recovery, and limits of detection were not reported.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	Medium	Kinetic calculations were described elsewhere, in LaGrega, M.D., Buckingham, P.L., Evans, J.C., 1994. Growthkinetics. In: Clark, B.J., Morris, J.M. (Eds.), HazardousWaste Management. McGraw Hill Inc. Publishers,p. 581.
Domain 8: Other				
	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of Results	High	The results were reasonable.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	This metric is not applicable to the study type.
Overall Quality Determination			High	

* Related References: HSDB; HERO ID 6629394

Study Citation:	Scheutz, C., Mosbaek, H., Kjeldsen, P. (2004). Attenuation of methane and volatile organic compounds in landfill soil covers. Journal of Environmental Quality 33(1):61-71.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Soil
HERO ID:	2773700

EXTRACTION	
Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	156-60-5; trans-1,2-dichloroethylene
Confidentiality, EndPoint, Type, Guideline	No; screening test; Experimental; Not Reported
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR; NR
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NA; Aldrich (Steinheim, Germany); NR; 'high purity'
Oxygen, pH, and CEC	aerobic; 6.9; NR
Test Type, Test Temperature, and Test Details	laboratory; 22°C; Not Reported
Soil Type, Clay Silts and Organic Carbon, and Bulk Density	loamy sand; 5.7% silt, 88.1% sand, 5.3% gravel, 3.2% ww organic carbon; 1.55
Soil Classification, Microbial Biomass, and Humidity	loamy sand per USDA classification; from soil 15-20 cm below the surface: 25% w/w
Duration, Parameter, System, and Sampling Frequency	12 hours; test material; soil microcosm; intermittently over study; about 1 time per hour
Control and Blank	Not Reported; chemically sterilized soil
Concentration	300 - ug/L
Analytical Method, Analytical Details, and Results Per Degredation Parameter	gas chromatograph with a flame ionization detector and an electron capture detector; gas samples (10–500 uL) were taken directly from reaction bottles; Degradation rate integrated over the depth
Results Remarks	Oxidation rate = 1.119 ug/g soil/hour; K0, trace (Degradation rate integrated over the depth) = 12,890 mg m-2 d-1
Results Value, Standard Deviation Results, Sample Time Results, Reference Substance Results, and Reference Substance Compartment Results	Not Reported; NR; 12 times per study (approx); Not Reported; Not Reported
Results Details	Not Reported
Mean Total Recovery Results 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 definitively.
	Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	High	The source or purity of the test substance was reported.
Domain 2: Test Design	Metric 3:	Study Controls	High	A concurrent negative control, or blank group, were included.
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	Medium	Some details regarding the test substance storage conditions were not reported; however, the omissions are unlikely impact on the study results.

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Study Citation:	Scheutz, C., Mosbaek, H., Kjeldsen, P. (2004). Attenuation of methane and volatile organic compounds in landfill soil covers. Journal of Environmental Quality 33(1):61-71.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Biodegradation in Soil			
HERO ID:	2773700			
Domain	Metric	EVALUATION		Comments
		Rating		
Domain 3: Test Conditions				
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	High	The test method was suitable for the test substance.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	High	Testing conditions were monitored, reported, and appropriate for the method.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	High	Test conditions were consistent across samples or study groups.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	Medium	Some details regarding the system type and design were not reported; however, the omissions are unlikely to have a substantial impact on the study results.
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	High	The inoculum was described and appropriate for the study type.
	Metric 10:	Sampling Methods	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the 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	Medium	Some details regarding the sampling methods were not reported; however, the omissions are unlikely to have a substantial impact on the study results.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	High	Uncertainty in the test substance and degradation product concentrations were reported and acceptable.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	High	The analytical method was reported and appropriate. Test substance and degradation product concentrations were reported graphically.
	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	High	The study results are reasonable.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
Overall Quality Determination			High	

Study Citation:	IDEM, (1998). Tier I human health noncancer criteria: Trans-1,2-dichloroethylene.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Aquatic Bioconcentration
HERO ID:	9102527

EXTRACTION	
Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	156-60-5; trans-1,2-dichloroethylene
Confidentiality, Type, and Guideline	None; calculation; other: predicted bioaccumulation factor
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR; NR
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	None; NR; NR; NR
Test Organism and Test Organism Details	not applicable; not applicable
Lipid Content, Test Temperature, pH, and Depuration Time	not applicable; not applicable; not applicable; not applicable
Media Type, TOC, and Salinity	not applicable; not applicable; not applicable
Dissolved Oxygen, Conductivity, and Hardness	not applicable; not applicable; not applicable
Exposure Route, Elimination, and Nominal Measurements	not applicable; not applicable; not applicable
Test Type, Test Temperature, and Test Condition	calculation; not applicable; BAF predicted based on Log Kow: Log Kow = 1.514 (CLOGP program), Kow = 32.659 Trophic level 3 FCM = 1.0;
Comments	trophic level 4 FCM = 1.0; Baseline BAF = (FCM)(Kow)
Duration, Parameter, and Sampling Frequency	not applicable; BAF; not applicable
Concentration	not applicable
Analytical Method and Analytical Details	not applicable; Not Reported;
Rate Constant and Results per Recovery	Not Reported; not applicable
Statistics, Basis, and Calculation Basis	Not Reported; not applicable; Not Reported
Results Value and Results Details	baseline trophic level 3 and 4: 32.66; Used predicted log Kow of 1.514; experimentally available log Kow of 2.09 is about 3.75% higher.
Metabolites, Reference, and Results Reference Substance	not applicable; not applicable; Not Reported

EVALUATION				
Domain	Metric		Rating	Comments
Domain 1: Test Substance	Metric 1:	Test Substance Identity	High	The test substance was identified by name and CASRN.
	Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 2: Test Design	Metric 3:	Study Controls	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 3: Test Conditions	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	Low	Limited information was reported.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	Uninformative	Data provided were insufficient to interpret results.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.

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Study Citation:	IDEM, (1998). Tier I human health noncancer criteria: Trans-1,2-dichloroethylene.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Aquatic Bioconcentration			
HERO ID:	9102527			
		EVALUATION		
Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments	
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	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	Low	Deficiencies in reporting were likely to have a substantial impact on results.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Low	Limited information was provided.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	Low	Kinetic calculations were not described clearly and the lack of information was likely to have a substantial impact on study results.
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 this study type.
Overall Quality Determination		Uninformative		

Study Citation:	IDEM, (1998). Tier I human health noncancer criteria: Trans-1,2-dichloroethylene.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Terrestrial Bioconcentration
HERO ID:	9102527

EXTRACTION				
Parameter		Data		
CASRN and Test Material		156-60-5; trans-1,2-dichloroethylene		
Confidentiality, EndPoint, Type, Guideline		None; bioaccumulation factor; calculated; other: calculated bioaccumulation factor		
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability		NR; NR; NR; NR		
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity		None; NR; NR; NR		
Test Organism and Test Organism Details		not applicable; not applicable		
Lipid Content, Test Temperature, pH, and Depuration Time		not applicable; not applicable; not applicable; not applicable		
Moisture, TOC, and Test Conditions Comments		not applicable; not applicable; BAF predicted based on Log Kow: Log Kow = 1.514 (CLOGP program), Kow = 32.659 Trophic level 3 FCM = 1.0; trophic level 4 FCM = 1.0; Baseline BAF = (FCM)(Kow)		
Nominal Measured and Time Plateau		not applicable; not applicable		
Duration, Parameter, and Sampling Frequency		not applicable; Not Reported; not applicable		
Analytical Method and Analytical Details		not applicable; not applicable;		
Results Value, Result Type, and Results Standard Deviation		baseline trophic level 3 and 4: 32.66; BAF; not applicable		
Calculation Basis and Basis		Not Reported; Not Reported		
Elimination, Metabolites, Kinetic Parameter, and Statistics		Not Reported; not applicable; not applicable; Not Reported		

EVALUATION				
Domain	Metric		Rating	Comments
Domain 1: Test Substance	Metric 1:	Test Substance Identity	High	The test substance was identified by name and CASRN.
	Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 2: Test Design	Metric 3:	Study Controls	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 3: Test Conditions	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	Low	Limited information was reported.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	Uninformative	Data provided were insufficient to interpret results
	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 Organisms				

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Study Citation:	IDEM, (1998). Tier I human health noncancer criteria: Trans-1,2-dichloroethylene.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Terrestrial Bioconcentration			
HERO ID:	9102527			
		EVALUATION		
Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments	
	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	Low	Deficiencies in reporting were likely to have a substantial impact on results.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Low	Limited information was provided.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	Low	Kinetic calculations were not described clearly and the lack of information was likely to have a substantial impact on study results.
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 this study type.
Overall Quality Determination		Uninformative		

Study Citation:	Lam, T. T. (1994). Adsorption and diffusive transport of chlorinated aliphatic solvents in unsaturated soil.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Adsorption and Desorption
HERO ID:	5443592

EXTRACTION

Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	107-06-2; trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene
Confidentiality, Type, Guideline	None; Experimental; other: Adsorption of chlorinated hydrocarbons under water saturated conditions via a solid-liquid equilibrium batch method
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR; NR
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NA; Spectrum Chemical (Gardena, CA); Liquid; reagents grade quality or better
Sampling Frequency, Sampling Details, and Number of Replicates	48 hrs; Not reported; 6 for each point + 6 for control
pH, Test Temperature, Buffer, and Test Details	1.5, 2.7, 7 (soil pH 6.6); 21 C; 0.005 M CaCl ₂ ; 0.3 - 8 mmol/L test material; liquid:solid ratio for the soil was 2:1. Bottles were shaken and equilibrated for 48 to 55 hours
Matrix, Clay Silts and Organic Carbon, and CEC	Not Reported; Sand: 25%, Clay: 25%, Organic matter: 3.5%; 12.7 meq/100 g soil
Bulk Density and Matrix Details	Not Reported; 3.5% organic matter content
Media, Recovery, and Statistics	Quakertown soil; Not Reported; < 5% error
Transformation Products, Equilibrium	vinyls; Equilibrium was reached in 20 hours; Not applicable
Adsorption Details, and Equilibrium Desorption Details	
Reference Substance, Reference Substance Results, and Percent Adsorption	The measured steady state diffusion coefficients (D _g) of TCE at soil water contents of 0.5, 1.6, 3.8, 7.4, and 12.6% are 0.027, 0.026, 0.024, 0.014, and 0.009 cm ² /s, respectively.; Blanks containing aqueous solution and no soil were set up in parallel with soil bottles to account for any solute vapor loss during the equilibration period; K _I (Modified Langmuir monolayer adsorption capacity) = 214.66
Adsorption Coefficient Type, Adsorption Coefficient Results, Adsorption Coefficient Results Comments, and Adsorption	proportionality constant, K _p ; Slope = 0.590; Calculated using the Linear Model where solid phase (C _s) is directly proportional to the solution solute concentration (C _e): C _s = K _p x C _e ; 0.638 (Freundlich Model)
Desorption Type	
Partition Coefficient Type and Partition Coefficient Results	Not reported; Not reported
Partition Coefficient Phase and Partition Coefficient Results	Not reported; Not reported
Mass Balance	Not Reported

EVALUATION

Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments
Domain 1: Test Substance	Metric 1: Test Substance Identity	High	The test substance was identified definitively.
	Metric 2: Test Substance Purity	High	The test substance source and purity were reported.
Domain 2: Test Design	Metric 3: Study Controls	High	Blank controls to measured volatilization were run concurrently.
	Metric 4: Test Substance Stability	High	Steps were taken to account for non-absorption loss, such as volatilization and biodegradation.

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Study Citation:	Lam, T. T. (1994). Adsorption and diffusive transport of chlorinated aliphatic solvents in unsaturated soil.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Adsorption and Desorption			
HERO ID:	5443592			
Domain		Metric	EVALUATION Rating	Comments
Domain 3: Test Conditions				
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	High	Test method was suitable for measurement of absorption.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	High	Test conditions were clearly delineated.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	High	6 samples were used for each test and blanks were run in duplicate.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	High	Design was reasonable for measurement of absorption.
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	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	Low	Multiple models were used to calculate adsorption, but a Koc was not calculated.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	Low	Sampling details were not provided.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	High	Steps were taken to account for non-absorption loss, such as volatilization and biodegradation.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Medium	Data reporting was reasonable, but some details were omitted.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	Medium	Multiple models were used to calculate adsorption, but a Koc was not calculated.
Domain 8: Other				
	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of Results	High	The results were reasonable.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Overall Quality Determination			High	

Study Citation:	RIVM, (2007). Ecotoxicologically based environmental risk limits for several volatile aliphatic hydrocarbons. :217.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Adsorption and Desorption			
HERO ID:	5159900			
EXTRACTION				
Parameter	Data			
CASRN and Test Material	156-60-5; 1,2-Dichloroethene			
Confidentiality, Type, Guideline	None; Experimental; other			
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	Not reported; Not reported; Not reported; Not reported			
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	Not reported; Not reported; Not reported; Not reported Notes: Not reported			
Sampling Frequency, Sampling Details, and Number of Replicates	Not reported; Not reported; Not reported			
pH, Test Temperature, Buffer, and Test Details	Not reported; Not reported; Not reported; Not reported			
Matrix, Clay Silts and Organic Carbon, and CEC	other; Not reported; Not reported			
Bulk Density and Matrix Details	Not reported; Not reported			
Media, Recovery, and Statistics	Not reported; Not reported; Not reported			
Transformation Products, Equilibrium Adsorption Details, and Equilibrium Desorption Details	Not reported; Not reported; Not reported			
Reference Substance, Reference Substance Results, and Percent Adsorption	Not reported; Not reported; Not reported			
Adsorption Coefficient Type, Adsorption Coefficient Results, Adsorption Coefficient Results Comments, and Adsorption Desorption Type	Not reported; Not Reported; Not Reported; Not reported			
Partition Coefficient Type and Partition Coefficient Results	Log Koc; 1.77			
Partition Coefficient Phase and Partition Coefficient Results	Not reported; Soil/sediment water sorption coefficient (Log Koc)			
Mass Balance	Not reported			
EVALUATION				
Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments	
Domain 1: Test Substance	Metric 1:	Test Substance Identity	High	The test substance was identified by common name.
	Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	Medium	The test substance purity was not reported by the secondary source; however, the omission is unlikely to have a substantial impact on the study results.
Domain 2: Test Design	Metric 3:	Study Controls	Medium	Study controls were not reported in the secondary source; however, the omissions are unlikely to have a substantial impact on the study results.
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Study Citation:	RIVM, (2007). Ecotoxicologically based environmental risk limits for several volatile aliphatic hydrocarbons. :217.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Adsorption and Desorption			
HERO ID:	5159900			
Domain	Metric	EVALUATION		Comments
		Rating		
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	Medium	Details regarding the test substance preparation, homogeneity, and storage conditions were not reported by the secondary source; however, the omissions are unlikely to have a substantial impact on the study results.
Domain 3: Test Conditions				
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	Low	Details regarding the test method were not reported in the secondary report.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	Medium	Some details regarding the testing conditions were not reported in the secondary report; however, the omissions are unlikely to have a substantial impact on the study results.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	Medium	Some details regarding the testing conditions across study groups were not reported in the secondary report; however, the omissions are unlikely to have a substantial impact on the study results.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	Low	The system type was not clearly reported in the secondary report and the omissions may have an impact on the study results.
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	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 Assessment				
	Metric 11:	Test Substance Identity	Low	The outcome assessment was not reported in the secondary report which may have an impact on the study results.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	Medium	The sampling methods were not described in the secondary report; however, the omissions are unlikely to have a substantial impact on the study results.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	Medium	Sources of variability and uncertainty in the measurements were not reported in the secondary report.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Medium	Details regarding the sampling type were not reported in the secondary report.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	Medium	Statistical methods were not reported in the secondary report.
Domain 8: Other				
	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of Results	Medium	A reference substance was not reported; however, the study results are reasonable.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.

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Study Citation:	RIVM, (2007). Ecotoxicologically based environmental risk limits for several volatile aliphatic hydrocarbons. :217.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Adsorption and Desorption
HERO ID:	5159900

Domain	Metric	EVALUATION Rating	Comments
Overall Quality Determination		Medium	

* Related References: Tao, S., Piao, H., Dawson, R., Lu, X. and Hu, H. 1999. Estimation of organic carbon normalized sorption coefficient (Koc) for soils using the fragment constant method. Environ. Sci. Technol. 33, 2719-2725.

Study Citation:	Patten, K. O., Wuebbles, D. J. (2010). Atmospheric lifetimes and Ozone Depletion Potentials of trans-1-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoropropylene and trans-1,2-dichloroethylene in a three-dimensional model. Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics 10(22):10867-10874.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Miscellaneous
HERO ID:	5433892

EXTRACTION	
Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	156-60-5; trans-1,2-Dichloroethene
Confidentiality, Type, Guideline	None; calculation; calculation
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; Stored in dark bottles over molecular sieves.; NR
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	No; Aldrich; Liquid; 98 mol%
Test Method Details, Test Condition Details, and Test Consistency	MOZART (Model for Ozone and Related Tracers) version 3 estimation.; MOZART is a three-dimensional, global atmospheric chemical transport model. The model has been compared to aircraft and satellite based observations.; Not Reported
Details	
System Type Design	Not Reported
Sampling Frequency and Sampling Details	Not Reported; Not Reported
Test Temperature	Not Reported
Results Details	Atmospheric lifetime: 12.7 days. Hydroxyl reaction rate: $1.01 \times 10^{-12} \exp((250 \text{ K})/T) \text{ cm}^3/\text{molecule seconds}$ where T is temp in Kelvin
Analytical Method and Analytical Details	Not Reported; Not Reported
Transformation Products, Statistics, and Kinetics	Not Reported; Not Reported; Not Reported
Reference Substance and Reference Substance Results	Not Reported; Not Reported

EVALUATION				
Domain		Metric	Rating	Comments
Domain 1: Test Substance	Metric 1:	Test Substance Identity	High	The test substance was identified using common nomenclature.
	Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
Domain 2: Test Design	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	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 Organisms				
	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.

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Study Citation:	Patten, K. O., Wuebbles, D. J. (2010). Atmospheric lifetimes and Ozone Depletion Potentials of trans-1-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoropropylene and trans-1,2-dichloroethylene in a three-dimensional model. Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics 10(22):10867-10874.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Miscellaneous			
HERO ID:	5433892			
EVALUATION				
Domain		Metric	Rating	Comments
	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 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: Confounding/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 Presentation and Analysis				
	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 Results	Low	The accuracy of the modeled data could not be verified.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
Overall Quality Determination			Medium	

Study Citation:	Semprini, L., Hopkins, G. D., Roberts, P. V., Grbic-Galic, D., Mccarty, P. L. (1991). A Field Evaluation of In-Situ Biodegradation of Chlorinated Ethenes: Part 3, Studies of Competitive Inhibition. Groundwater 29(2):239-250.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Miscellaneous
HERO ID:	1741914

EXTRACTION	
Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	not reported; 1,2-Dichloroethene
Confidentiality, Type, Guideline	None; transport; transport
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	injection fluid; NR; NR; NR
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; NR; NR; NR Notes: Added as dissolved component of the injection fluid.
Test Method Details, Test Condition Details, and Test Consistency Details	Two tracer experiments were performed to evaluate transport within a shallow aquifer; one experiment was run using cis-DEC, TCE, and trans-DCE, continuous inject for 900 hours, bromide injection was for 270 hours; the second experiment also included vinyl chloride.; Experiments performed in a shallow confined aquifer.; Not Reported
System Type Design	Aquifer consisted of sands and gravel; bounded above and below with clay and silt layers.
Sampling Frequency and Sampling Details	Data acquisition was performed every 45 minutes.; ca. 6 samples per day were obtained at each of 5 monitoring locations
Test Temperature	ambient
Results Details	Delayed breakthrough resulted from sorption onto aquifer solids; estimated retardation factor = 12 (based on 50% breakthrough time of normalized concentrations of chlorinated compounds compared to the bromide tracer). Spreading was greater compared to the bromide tracer. At the end of the second experiment fractional breakthrough of the chlorinated compounds reached 90-95%.
Analytical Method and Analytical Details	Not specified; Not specified
Transformation Products, Statistics, and Kinetics	Minimal transformation was observed.; Not specified; Not specified
Reference Substance and Reference Substance Results	Bromide tracer; Not Reported

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 source was not reported.
Domain 2: Test Design	Metric 3:	Study Controls	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 3: Test Conditions	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	Medium	Details of field experiments were cited to earlier papers.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	Medium	Details of field characteristics were cited to earlier papers.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	High	Test conditions were consistent.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	N/A	Field experiments.

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Study Citation:	Semprini, L., Hopkins, G. D., Roberts, P. V., Grbic-Galic, D., Mccarty, P. L. (1991). A Field Evaluation of In-Situ Biodegradation of Chlorinated Ethenes: Part 3, Studies of Competitive Inhibition. Groundwater 29(2):239-250.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Miscellaneous			
HERO ID:	1741914			
Domain	Metric	EVALUATION		Comments
		Rating		
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	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 Assessment				
	Metric 11:	Test Substance Identity	Medium	There was incomplete reporting of outcome assessment methods; however, retardation factor was reported.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	High	Sampling methods were appropriate.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Low	Analytical details were omitted.
	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 Results	Medium	The study results were reasonable.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	The metric is not applicable to the study type.
Overall Quality Determination		Medium		

Study Citation:	Tansel, B., Eyma, R. R. (1999). Volatile organic contaminant emissions from wastewater treatment plants during secondary treatment. Water, Air, and Soil Pollution 112(3-4):3-4.
OECD Harmonized Template:	Miscellaneous
HERO ID:	2310704

EXTRACTION	
Parameter	Data
CASRN and Test Material	156-60-5; 1,2-Dichloroethene
Confidentiality, Type, Guideline	None; Experimental; Experimental
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NR; NR; NR; NR
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NR; NR; NR; NR Notes: NR
Test Method Details, Test Condition Details, and Test Consistency Details	Model prediction of activated sludge process and factors affecting VOC emissions from secondary treatment facilities in order to estimate VOC emissions from municipal wastewater treatment plants; Based on general mass balance, mass transport flow rate of influent stream through aeration unit, clarifier, and weir, and the role of volatilization, biodegradation and adsorption; Not reported
System Type Design	Measured data from North Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant in Broward County, Florida was used for model verification
Sampling Frequency and Sampling Details	Not reported; Not reported
Test Temperature	Not reported
Results Details	Liquid phase concentrations of DCE in influent ca. 2.5 µg/L and effluent ca. 0.4 µg/L and based on modeling the predicted effluent was ca. 0.2 µg/L. Relative magnitude of emissions predicted from aerator > 1,000 µg/s, clarifier > 1,000 µg/s, and weir > 1,000 µg/s
Analytical Method and Analytical Details	Not reported; Not reported
Transformation Products, Statistics, and Kinetics	Not reported; The model was developed and verified using Borland International's QUATTRO PRO 3.0 spreadsheet software.; Not reported
Reference Substance and Reference Substance Results	Not reported; Not reported

EVALUATION				
Domain	Metric		Rating	Comments
Domain 1: Test Substance	Metric 1:	Test Substance Identity	High	The test substance was identified by name.
	Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	Medium	Source and purity of analytical standards were not reported.
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	N/A	This metric is not applicable to this type of study.
Domain 3: Test Conditions	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	N/A	This metric is not applicable to this type of study.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	High	Testing conditions/model parameters were reported.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	High	This metric is not applicable to this type of study.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	High	This metric met the criteria of high quality for this type of study.
Domain 4: Test Organisms				

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Study Citation:	Tansel, B., Eyma, R. R. (1999). Volatile organic contaminant emissions from wastewater treatment plants during secondary treatment. Water, Air, and Soil Pollution 112(3-4):3-4.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Miscellaneous			
HERO ID:	2310704			
		EVALUATION		
Domain	Metric	Rating	Comments	
	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	N/A	This metric is not applicable to this type of study.
	Metric 10:	Sampling Methods	N/A	This metric is not applicable to this type of study.
Domain 5: Outcome Assessment				
	Metric 11:	Test Substance Identity	Medium	This metric met the criteria of medium quality for this type of study.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	N/A	This metric is not applicable to this type of study.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control				
	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	High	This metric met the criteria of high quality for this type of study.
	Metric 14:	Health Outcomes Unrelated to Exposure	N/A	This metric is not applicable to this type of study.
Domain 7: Data Presentation and Analysis				
	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Low	Quantitative results can only be estimated from figures depicting numerical ranges.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	N/A	This metric is not applicable to this type of study.
Domain 8: Other				
	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of Results	Low	The results are difficult to assess based on data presented in figures.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	Low	Model validation lacking detail and quantitative results.
Overall Quality Determination		Medium		

Study Citation:	ENSR, (1990). Subsurface investigation chlorinated solvents in groundwater: AT&T Information Systems Skokie Works with attachments, cover sheet and letter dated 020690.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Other Properties			
HERO ID:	1745629			
EXTRACTION				
Parameter	Data			
CASRN and Test Material	NR; trans-1,2-dichloroethylene			
Confidentiality, Type, Guideline	None; experimental; None, monitoring study			
Solvent, Reactivity, Storage, Stability	NA; NA; NA; NA			
Radiolabel, Source, State, Purity	NA; Contaminated subsurface soil; NR; NA Notes: 1,1-dichloroethane, trans-1,2-DCE and vinyl chloride detected in groundwater downgradient from tanks however, the plant did not use these solvents (a tank with 1,1,1-trichloroethane and trichloroethene was nearby) 1,1,2-TCE not detected in any samples			
Results Value	Subsurface transport and likely degradation			
Results Details	Aerobic and anaerobic biodegradation studies using the soils suggest the chlorinated solvents are recalcitrant without nutrients.			
Results Remarks	Not Reported			
EVALUATION				
Domain	Metric	Rating		Comments
Domain 1: Test Substance				
	Metric 1:	Test Substance Identity	High	The test substance was identified definitively.
	Metric 2:	Test Substance Purity	High	The source of the test material was reported.
Domain 2: Test Design				
	Metric 3:	Study Controls	N/A	The study did not require concurrent control groups.
	Metric 4:	Test Substance Stability	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 3: Test Conditions				
	Metric 5:	Test Method Suitability	High	The test method was suitable for the test substance.
	Metric 6:	Testing Conditions	Low	The study used monitoring data and unknown deviations in test conditions may have a substantial impact on the results.
	Metric 7:	Testing Consistency	Low	There were possible inconsistencies in test conditions across samples or study groups that are likely to have a substantial impact on results.
	Metric 8:	System Type and Design	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 4: Test Organisms				
	Metric 9:	Outcome Assessment Methodology	High	Inoculum sources (contaminated soil) were reported.
	Metric 10:	Sampling Methods	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Domain 5: Outcome Assessment				
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Study Citation:	ENSR, (1990). Subsurface investigation chlorinated solvents in groundwater: AT&T Information Systems Skokie Works with attachments, cover sheet and letter dated 020690.			
OECD Harmonized Template:	Other Properties			
HERO ID:	1745629			
Domain	Metric	EVALUATION		Comments
	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.
	Metric 12:	Test Substance Purity	High	No notable uncertainties or limitations in sampling methods were expected to influence results.
Domain 6: Confounding/Variable Control	Metric 13:	Confounding Variables	Low	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 Presentation and Analysis	Metric 15:	Data Reporting	Uninformative	Quantitative concentrations of the target chemical, transformation product(s), extraction efficiency, percent recovery, or mass balance were not measured or reported, preventing meaningful interpretation of study results.
	Metric 16:	Statistical Methods and Kinetic Calculations	Medium	No statistical analyses were conducted; however, sufficient data were provided to conduct an independent statistical analysis.
Domain 8: Other	Metric 17:	Verification or Plausibility of Results	Medium	The study results were reasonable.
	Metric 18:	QSAR Models	N/A	The metric is not applicable to this study type.
Overall Quality Determination		Uninformative		

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
K _{oa}	Octanol-Air partition coefficient
K _{oc}	Organic carbon-water partition coefficient
K _{ow}	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

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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	Quantitative 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
µg/L or µg/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