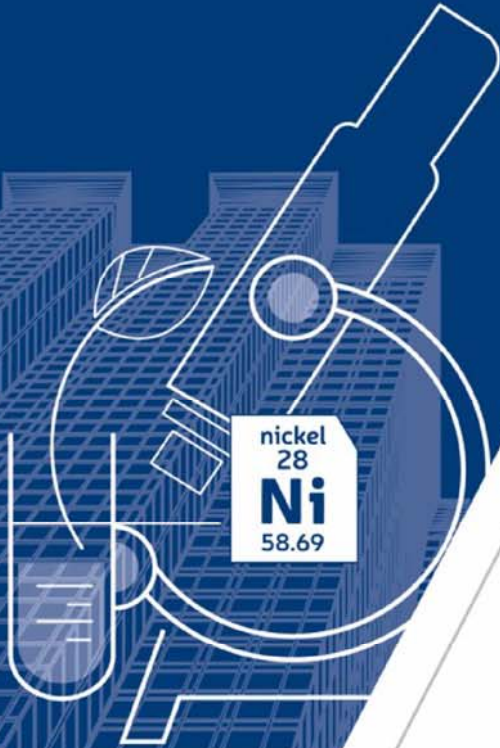




T/DP-E Concept Development

Emily R. Garman, Ph.D., CRA
Senior Ecotoxicologist, NiPERA Inc.



- Strong science support for Rapid Removal but hazard classification requires a standardized test protocol
- Starting point – 2014: Recommendation to build further on established experimental test methods for hazard assessment

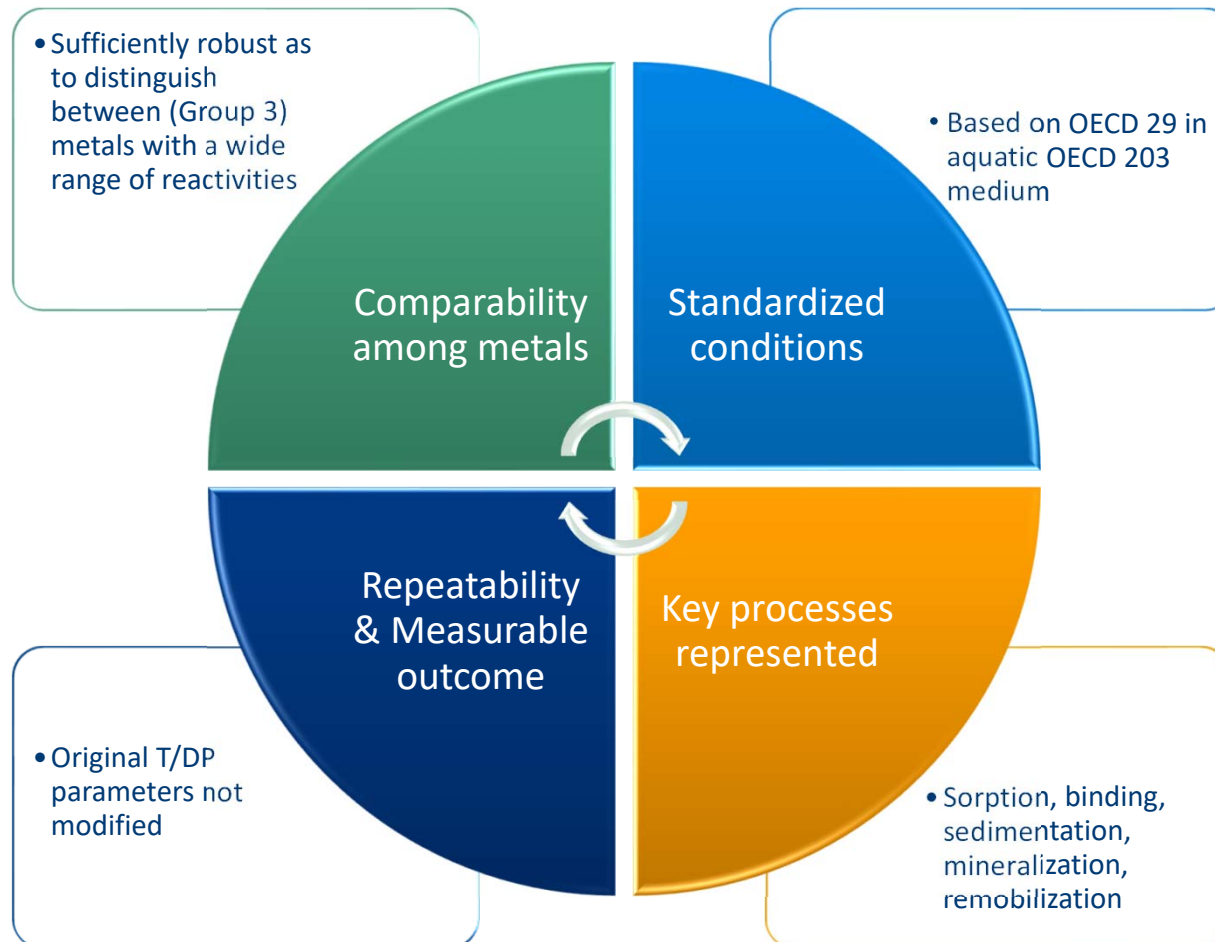
OECD SERIES ON TESTING AND ASSESSMENT
Number 29

GUIDANCE DOCUMENT ON TRANSFORMATION/DISSOLUTION OF METALS AND METAL COMPOUNDS IN AQUEOUS MEDIA

- T/DP measures the rate and extent that metals and SSMCs can produce metal ions in aqueous media under standard laboratory conditions
 - Used to determine aquatic hazard classification for metals
- T/DP Extension (T/DP-E) was developed and evaluated to assess the rapid and irreversible removal from the water column to serve as a surrogate for the rapid degradation concept for organics

- The T/DP-E methodology allows for metal removal to be assessed in a uniform, repeatable, and comparative way

Key Pillars of T/DP-E



-
- While several more complex processes may occur in real aquatic systems, the experimental set-up strikes a balance between:
 - 1) Key environmental processes
 - 2) Achieving a reasonable level of standardization and reproducibility
 - Standardization and reproducibility are critical for application in hazard assessment
 - Details of test method development, parameter selection, results, and rationale are discussed in the next presentation