

OnePCR

[Lot No.: MB10370015]

OECD 203

FINAL REPORT

Client: TAQKEY Science

Testing Institution: SGS Taiwan Ltd.

Report No.: UB/2013/80653A-02

Report Date: 2013/09/26

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- 3. The results shown in this test report refer only to the article(s) tested.

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STUDY SCHDULE **OECD 203**

OnePCR

Report No.: UB/2013/80653A-02

Test article registration date: 2013/08/16

Experimental starting date: 2013/08/19

Experimental completion date: 2013/08/24



Testing Institution

Name:	SGS TAIWAN LTD.
Address:	No. 38, Wu Chyuan 7 th Rd., New Taipei Industrial Park, Wu Ku Dist., New Taipei
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Client / Changen	

Client / Sponsor

Name: TAQKEY Science

1F., No. 60, Jiabei 2nd St., Zhunan Township, Miaoli County 350 Address:

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TEST ARTICLE INFORMATION



INFORMATION FOR TEST ARTICLE/ CONTROL ARTICLE

Sponsor Company Name	TAQKEY Science					
Sponsor Address	1F., No.60, Jiabei 2nd St., Zhunan Township, Miaoli Cou	unty 350				
Contract study item	☐ Base on the contract ☐ Others					
Name of Test article/ Control article	OnePCR					
Batch/Lot number						
Specification & Amount	1125ul / vial* 6 vials (e	g, 10ml / bottle * 6 bottles)				
Retention amount (Note 2)	The amount of the same lot is sufficient for One test	Two test (for retention)				
External features	External features:	Color : blue				
Major components & Purity	Major components: water	Purity: up to 90%				
Solvent and solubility	N/A					
Storage condition	☐Room temperature ☐4°C ☐Dry ☐Light sensitive ☐O	thers				
Expiration date(Note 3)	□ Date: 2014 / 03 / 20 (YYYY/MM/DD) or □ Period :					
Attachment(Note 4)	☐ Certificate of Analysis ☐ Material Safety Data She ☐ Other: ☐ ☒ No attachment (Note4)	☐ Certificate of Analysis ☐ Material Safety Data Sheet ☐ Stability Test Result ☐ Other: ☐ ☑ No attachment (Note4)				
Sterilization	Has been sterilized ☐YES ☒NO (If Yes, please select t Methods☐EOsterilization☐Gamma sterilization☐Steam	the following item) n sterilization Other				
Categorization of devices (The column is only for device used)	1. Contact with intact skin or mucosa (cumulative contact duration)					
Specific requirement (Note 5)	N/A					
Sponsor Signature/ Date: Note 1. Above all information is disclosure by the sponsor. Note 2. If the sponsor doesn't provide the retention of test article/control article, the retention of a reserved test article/control article from each batch of test article/control article is the responsibility of the Sponsor. Note 3. If the effective period is less than 5 years, the test article/control article will be retained till the expiry date. If the effective period is longer than 5 years, the test article/control article will be retained for 5 years only. Note 4. Determination and documentation of identity, strength, purity, stability, composition, method of synthesis, fabrication, derivation or other characteristics of the test article/control article are the responsibility of the Sponsor. Note 5. The test article/control article which has been destroyed or cutting will be discarded after the end of experiment. For retention or return of the kind of test article/control article, please indicate in the "special requirement". The human intake suggests or dose requested by the sponsor also can fill in the "special requirement". Note treatment method after test if the test article need to be retreated Note 6. The code number of test article is the same as the report number.						

版次:3.1 試驗-對照物質資料表 Information for test article-control article 發行日期:2013.06.14



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SIGNATURE OF STUDY PERSONNEL

OnePCR

Fish, Acute Toxicity Test

	_
Peggy Peng / SGS Taiwan Ltd.	Date Completed



ARCHIVING

All the study-related the final report will be kept in the archives room of SGS (TAIWAN) LTD for 3 years. Agent authorized by the sponsor can apply for the review according to SGS procedures.

Archives Room Address:

No. 38, Wu Chyuan 7th Rd., New Taipei Industrial Park, Wu Ku Dist., New Taipei City 24890, Taiwan (R. O. C.)

ABSTRACT

The study was to evaluate the test article, "OnePCR", for its acute aquatic toxicity. The fish were

exposed to the test substance preferably for a period of 96 hours. Mortalities were recorded at 24, 48,

72 and 96 hours and the concentrations which would kill 50 per cent of the fish (LC50), were

determined where possible.

In the study, the mortality in the controls was 0 per cent at the end of the test. Furthermore, there was

no any mortality in the group of fish that were exposed to the 1 ml/L of test substance. The result of the

study showed that LC50 of acute aquatic toxicity was >1 ml/L of "OnePCR".

The study was to evaluate the test article, "OnePCR" (supplied by BioTech One Inc.) for its acute

aquatic toxicity. The fish were exposed to the test substance preferably for a period of 96 hours.

Mortalities were recorded at 24, 48, 72 and 96 hours, and the concentrations, which would kill 50 per

cent of the fish (LC50), were determined where possible.

In the study, the mortality in the controls was 0 per cent at the end of the test. Furthermore, there was

not any mortality in the group of fish that were exposed to the 1 ml/L of test substance. The result of

the study showed that the LC50 of acute aquatic toxicity was >1 ml/L of "OnePCR"

Date: 2013/09/26



PURPOSE

This study was to assess acute toxicity of the test substance. Mortalities of Cyprinus carpio were recorded at 24, 48, 72 and 96 hours and the concentrations which would kill 50 per cent of the fish (LC50) were determined where possible. The experiment was performed following OECD 203.



EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN

A. Cyprimus carpio:

Total length of test fish were 2-4 cm. They can be bred and cultivated either in fish farms or in the laboratory, under disease- and parasite-controlled conditions, so that the test fish will be healthy and of known parentage.

B. Reconstituted water (for test solution):

Per liter of the reconstituted water, it contains: 96.0 mg NaHCO3, 123.0 mg MgSO4 • 7H2O, 4.0 mg KCl, 60.0 mgCaSO4 • 2H2O.

The reconstituted water has been strongly exposed to air until 48 hours before the test day.

C. Holding of fish:

All fish must be obtained and held in the laboratory for at least 12 days before they are used for testing. They must be held in water of the quality to be used in the test for at least seven days immediately before testing and under the following conditions:

Light: 12-16 hours photoperiod daily;

Temperature: $22 \pm 2^{\circ}C$;

Oxygen concentration: at least 80 per cent of air saturation value;

Feeding: daily until 24 hours before the test is started.

Following a 48-hour settling-in period, mortalities are recorded and the following criteria are applied:

Mortalities of greater than 10 per cent of population in seven days: rejection of entire bath;

Mortalities of between 5 and 10 per cent of population: acclimatization continued for seven additional

days;

Mortalities of less than 5 per cent of population: acceptance of batch.

D. Water:

Good quality natural water or reconstituted water is preferred. Waters with total hardness of between 10 and 250 mg CaCO₃ per liter, and with a pH 6.0 to 8.5 are preferable. The reagents used for the

preparation of reconstituted water should be of analytical grade and the deionised or distilled water

should be of conductivity equal to or less than 10 µScm⁻¹.

E. Test solutions:

Test solutions of chosen concentrations are prepared by dilution of a stock solution. The test should be

carried out without adjustment of pH. If there is evidence of marked change in the pH of the tank water

after addition of the test substance, it is advisable that the test be repeated, adjusting the pH of the stock

solution to that of the tank water before addition of the test substance. This pH adjustment should be

made in such a way that the stock solution concentration is not changed to any significant extent and

that no chemical reaction or precipitation of the test substance is cased. HCl and NaOH are preferred.

F. Procedure:

1. Conditions of exposure.

Duration: 96 hours

Loading: maximum loading of 1.0 g fish/liter

Light: 16 hours photoperiod daily

Temperature: $22 \pm 2^{\circ}C$

Oxygen concentration: not less than 60 per cent of the air saturation value

Feeding: none

Disturbance: disturbances that may change the behavior of the fish should be avoided

2. Number of fish

20 fish were used at each test concentration and in the controls. Each container carried 10 fish and 1.5L

test solution.

3. Test concentrations

5 concentrations were performed and all concentration groups were duplicated. A range-finding test

conducted before the definitive test enables the choice of the appropriate concentration range.

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4. Controls

One blank (20 fish): Each container carried 10 fish and 1.5L reconstituted water

5. Observations

The fish were inspected at least after 24, 48, 72 and 96 hours. Fish were considered dead if there was no visible movement (e.g. gill movements) and if touching of the caudal peduncle produces no reaction. Dead fish are removed when observed and mortalities are recorded. Observations at three and six hours after the start of the test are desirable. Records were made on visible abnormalities (e.g. loss of equilibrium, swimming behavior, respiratory function, pigmentation, etc.). Measurement of pH, dissolved oxygen and temperature should be carried out at least daily.



DATA MANAGEMENT

For statistical analysis, data were analyzed using one of the software: Graphic method, Probit method, Sperman-karber methol, and Trimmed spearman-karber method. The result showed "LC50 > the highest concentration", if the mortalities of 5 sample concentrationswere less than 50%.



RESULTS

A. Water quality characteristics (pH, oxygen concentration, and temperature)

Table 1.1. pH of test solutions

Conc Test solution	entration (mL/L)	0 (Control)	0.0625	0.125	0.250	0.500	1.00
	0 hr	8.58	8.53	8.48	8.37	8.26	8.20
	24 hr	8.56	8.53	8.48	8.35	8.10	8.09
pН	48 hr	8.57	8.50	8.47	8.21	8.01	7.82
	72 hr	8.53	8.42	8.40	8.17	7.88	7.53
	96 hr	8.51	8.40	8.30	8.11	7.67	7.22

Table 1.2. Oxygen concentration of test solutions

Concentration (mL/L) Test solution		0 (Control)	0.0625	0.125	0.250	0.500	1.00
	0 hr	6.94	6.55	6.37	6.18	6.40	6.37
Oxygen	24 hr	6.77	6.40	6.18	6.30	6.25	5.17
concentration	48 hr	6.53	5.93	6.00	5.42	5.08	4.20
(mg/L)	72 hr	6.56	4.32	5.14	3.14	4.11	3.11
	96 hr	6.18	4.08	3.11	1.03	2.18	0.61

Table 1.3. Temperature of test solutions

Conc Test solution	entration (mL/L)	0 (Control)	0.0625	0.125	0.250	0.500	1.00
Temperatrue (°C)	0 hr	22.4	22.3	22.5	22.4	22.9	22.3
	24 hr	23.5	22.9	23.1	23.0	22.8	22.7
	48 hr	22.1	22.5	22.2	22.1	22.3	22.4
	72 hr	23.0	23.1	22.9	23.2	23.1	22.8
	96 hr	22.1	22.5	22.2	22.5	22.4	22.1

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B. A range-finding test and definitive test

Table 2.1. Range-finding test

Concentration(mL/L)	Mortality	Number of fish	Ratio of mortality (%)
0(Control)	0	5	0
0.01	0	5	0
0.1	0	5	0

Table 2.2. Definitive test

Componentian			Mor	tality			Mantalita	
Concentration — (mL/L)	2	6	24	48	72	96	Mortality (total)	Ratio (%)
	hr	hr	hr	hr	hr	hr	(total)	
0/(2 - 1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0(Control) -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0.0625	0	0	0	0	0	0	- 0	0
0.0625	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
0.125 -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0		
0.25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

C. Analysis of LC50

All of the 5 concentration caused no mortality within the period of the test (LC50 > 1.0 mL/L).



CONCLUSION

According to the Table 2.2, all of the 5 concentrations caused no mortality within the period of the test.

The result showed that the LC50 of "OnePCR" was > 1.0 mL/L.



DEVIATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS

There were no deviation and investigation during the test period of this study.

PROTOCOL AMENDMENTS

There was no protocol amendment during the test period of this study.



REFERENCES

- 1. OECD. 1992. Guideline for Testing of Chemicals, Test No. 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test.
- 2. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Methods for measuring the acute toxicity of effluents to freshwater and marine organisms.3rd ed. EPA / 600 / 4 – 85 / 013. U.S. EPA Publication, Cincinnati, OH. 1985.



TEST ARTICLE PHOTO

UB/2013/80653



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