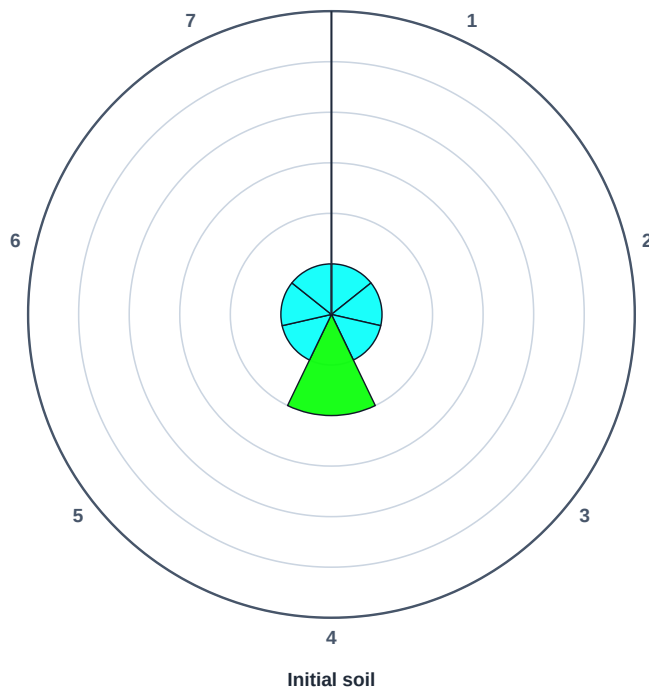


Ecotoxicology Analysis

Before Remediation

Locality: Falassarna, Crete, Greece, Agricultural field
Bioremediation method: Before Bioremediation
Sample type: soil
Collection date: 2023-05-04



ORGANISMS

- 1 A. fischeri 15
- 2 A. fischeri 30
- 3 Algae
- 4 Lettuce terrestic
- 5 Daphnids
- 6 A. fischeri kinetic 15
- 7 A. fischeri kinetic 30

CATEGORIES

- A Non-toxic
- B Low toxicity
- C Medium toxicity
- D High toxicity
- E Very high toxicity
- F Extreme toxicity

Category Distribution (% of organism readings)

A: 86%

B: 14%

Resulting category: **B** Low toxicity

Test Organisms by Type

Consumers: *Daphnids*

Producers: *Algae, Lettuce terrestric*

Destruent: *A. fischeri 15, A. fischeri 30, A. fischeri kinetic 15, A. fischeri kinetic 30*

Most sensitive organism: Lettuce terrestric

Low toxicity — continued monitoring

Samples fall into category B. Inhibition in the undiluted sample is 20–50% and no test organism exceeded the threshold for a higher category.

- It is recommended to track toxicity trends in the following steps.

Ecotoxicity Assessment Criteria

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	CRITERIA (ACTIVE RULES)
A	Non-toxic	Undiluted sample: inhibition / stimulation -19.99% – 19.99%
B	Low toxicity	Undiluted sample: stimulation 20% – 50%, or Undiluted sample: inhibition 20% – 50%
C	Medium toxicity	Undiluted sample: stimulation 51% – 90%, or Undiluted sample: inhibition 51% – 90%
D	High toxicity	At 10% sample concentration: inhibition / stimulation -50.99% – 50.99%, or EC50 10% – 50%
E	Very high toxicity	At 10% sample concentration: inhibition 51% – 100%, or EC50 1% – 10%
F	Extreme toxicity	At 1% sample concentration: inhibition 10.01% – 100%, or EC50 0% – 0.99%

Notes: A sample's category is the worst (most toxic) grade reached by any single test organism. Determination of EC50 takes precedence over the inhibition value. In a luminescence bacterial test, an undiluted sample corresponds to a sample concentration of 500 mL/L.

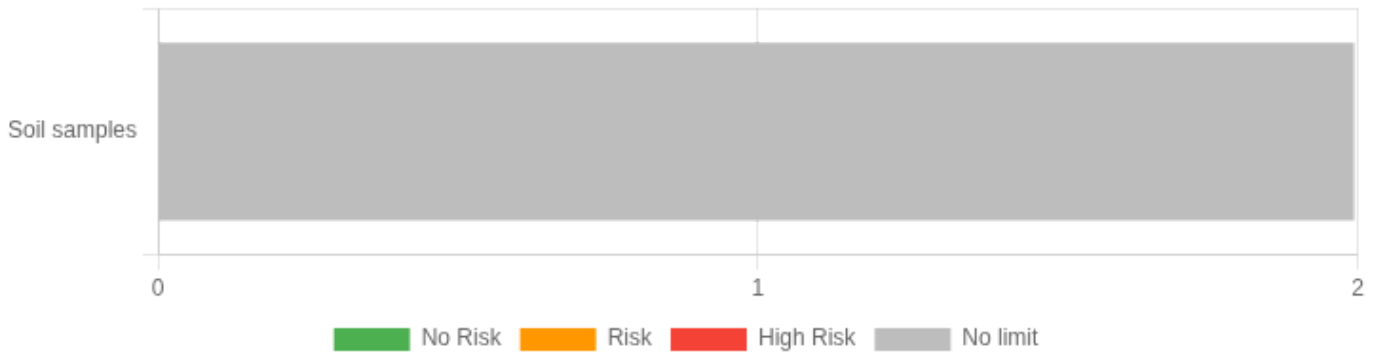
Chemical Risk Assessment

Before Remediation

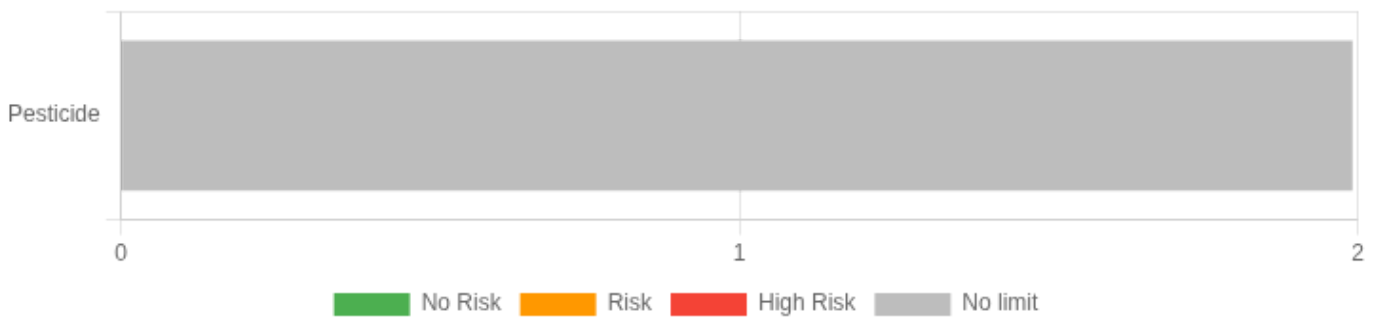
Locality: Falassarna, Crete, Greece, Agricultural field
Bioremediation method: Before Bioremediation
Sample type: soil
Collection date: 2023-05-04

- No Risk — at/below limit ■ Risk — over limit (up to 50%) ■ High Risk — more than 50% over limit
■ No limit — not defined

Risk distribution by sample type



Soil samples



No risk 0% Risk 0% High risk 0% No limit 100%

CLASS	NUMBER	OVER LIMIT	SUM CONCENTRATION
Pesticide	2	0	0.014 mg/kg, 0.049

SAMPLE	COMPOUND / ELEMENT	CLASS	MEASURED	UNIT
Initial soil	Boscalid	Pesticide	0.014	mg/kg
Initial soil	Indoxacarb	Pesticide	0.049	—

