

Ecotoxicology Analysis

During Remediation

Locality:	Ferrara, Italy, ER-site
Method:	Rhizodegradation (Tabacco)
Bioremediation methods:	During Bioremediation
Sample type:	soil
Collection date:	2026-04-14

Chart skipped — fewer than 3 distinct test organisms in this scope (2 found). Per-organism results are listed below.

Sample	Organism	Category
ER soil with sand	<i>A. fischeri</i> kinetic 15	B
ER soil with sand	<i>A. fischeri</i> kinetic 30	B

Test Organisms by Type

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

Most sensitive organism: *A. fischeri* kinetic 15

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

During Remediation

Locality:	Ferrara, Italy, ER-site
Method:	Rhizodegradation (Tabacco)
Bioremediation methods:	During Bioremediation
Sample type:	soil
Collection date:	2026-04-14

No chemistry data recorded for this phase.