

Test reports interpretation

Per request by UNSW Australia, here present complementary interpretation for test result listed in reports VI-R2020238S-1, VI-R2020239S-1 and VI-R2020240S-1.

Environmental impact:

ISO 15088 – 2007: Water quality — Determination of the acute toxicity of waste water to zebrafish eggs (*Danio rerio*). This standard was used to test and evaluate the environmental impact, i.e. acute toxicity, of the test samples when discharged to the environment. Concentration of 100 mg/L is generally regarded as extremely high (the upper-limit) concentration for environmental toxicity testing and investigation.

The samples, namely FSI-Spray & Go, FSI-Defend and FSI-Attack as described in VI-R2020238S-1, VI-R2020239S-1 and VI-R2020240S-1 reports respectively, were prepared in water solution at 100 mg/L as testing water sample, and tested according to ISO 15088 – 2007 standard. All the three samples resulted $LID_{egg} = 1$, which means the three samples showed no detectable acute toxicity at 100 mg/L. According to European Chemicals Agency (ECHA), the three tested samples can be considered as non-toxic and can be concluded as not classified.



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