
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Toxicity

Melamine cyanurate

Acute toxicity to fish

LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), 96 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

EC50, Daphnia magna, 48 Hour, 200 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

EC50, Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga), 96 Hour, 325 mg/l

Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

NOEC, Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga), 96 Hour, 98 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, 3 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Chronic toxicity to fish

NOEC, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 33 d, >= 10 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 22 d, >= 7.64 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Melamine cyanurate

Biodegradability: Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines.

Biodegradation: 3 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Bioaccumulative potential

Melamine cyanurate

Bioaccumulation: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -2.28 at 25 °C

Mobility in soil

No data available.