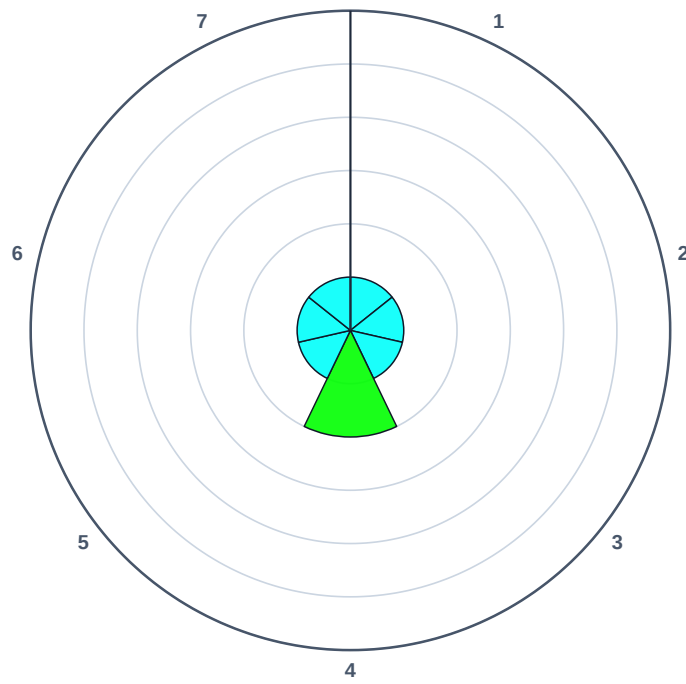


Ecotoxicology Analysis

After Remediation

Locality: Falassarna, Crete, Greece, Agricultural field
Method: Eco pile 2
Bioremediation method: After Bioremediation
Sample type: soil
Collection date: 2026-04-24



Eco pile 2

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 terrestic*

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

Most sensitive organism: Lettuce terrestic

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 continue with routine monitoring without the need for intervention. The site is considered non-toxic.

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

After Remediation

Locality:	Falassarna, Crete, Greece, Agricultural field
Method:	Eco pile 2
Bioremediation method:	After Bioremediation
Sample type:	soil
Collection date:	2026-04-24

No chemistry data recorded for this phase.