

## The results output for Phthalic acid

### a) Water Solubility

Water Sol: 1.526e+004 mg/L

(Estimated value)

Experimental Water Solubility Database Match:

Name : O-PHTHALIC ACID  
CAS Num : 000088-99-3  
Exp WSol : 7010 mg/L (25 deg C)  
Exp Ref : YALKOWSKY,SH & DANNENFELSER, RM (1992)

SMILES : O=C(O)c(c(ccc1)C(=O)O)c1  
CHEM : 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid  
MOL FOR: C8 H6 O4  
MOL WT : 166.13

WSKOW v1.41 Results

Program and version used

Log Kow (estimated) : 1.07  
Log Kow (experimental): 0.73  
Cas No: 000088-99-3  
Name : o-Phthalic acid  
Refer : Hansch,C et al. (1995)  
Log Kow used by Water solubility estimates: 0.73

Equation Used to Make Water Sol estimate:

$\text{Log S (mol/L)} = 0.796 - 0.854 \log \text{Kow} - 0.00728 \text{ MW} + \text{Correction}$   
(used when Melting Point NOT available)

Correction(s):	Value
Acid, aromatic	0.000

Log Water Solubility (in moles/L) : -1.037  
Water Solubility at 25 deg C (mg/L): 1.526e+004

Equation used for the estimate

### b) Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

Log Kow(version 1.67 estimate): 1.07

(Estimated value)

Experimental Database Structure Match:

Name : o-Phthalic acid  
CAS Num : 000088-99-3  
Exp Log P: 0.73  
Exp Ref : Hansch,C et al. (1995)

SMILES : O=C(O)c(c(ccc1)C(=O)O)c1  
CHEM : 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid  
MOL FOR: C8 H6 O4  
MOL WT : 166.13

KOWwin v1.67 Results

Program and version used

TYPE	NUM	LOGKOW FRAGMENT DESCRIPTION	COEFF	VALUE
Frag	6	Aromatic Carbon	0.2940	1.7640
Frag	2	-COOH [acid, aromatic attach]	-0.1186	-0.2372
Factor	2	Ring reaction -> ortho to aromatic acid	-0.3425	-0.6850
Const		Equation Constant		0.2290
			Log Kow =	1.0708

The method used to predict Kow. It is a fragment contribution method

### C) Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)

Log BCF (v2.17 estimate): 0.50

SMILES : O=C(O)c(c(ccc1)C(=O)O)c1  
 CHEM : 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid  
 MOL FOR: C8 H6 O4  
 MOL WT : 166.13

Bcfwin v2.17

Log Kow (estimated) : 1.07  
 Log Kow (experimental): 0.73  
 Log Kow used by BCF estimates: 0.73

Equation Used to Make BCF estimate:

Log BCF = 0.50 (Ionic; Log Kow dependent)

Estimated Log BCF = 0.500 (BCF = 3.162)

### d) Soil Adsorption Coefficient (Koc/Kd)

Koc (estimated): 73.1

Koc may be sensitive to pH!

SMILES : O=C(O)c(c(ccc1)C(=O)O)c1  
 CHEM : 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid  
 MOL FOR: C8 H6 O4  
 MOL WT : 166.13

PKOCWIN v1.66 Results

First Order Molecular Connectivity Index : 5.626  
 Non-Corrected Log Koc : 3.6149  
 Fragment Correction(s):  
 \* Organic Acid (-CO-OH) : -1.7512  
 Corrected Log Koc : 1.8637

Estimated Koc: 73.06

NOTE:

The Koc of this structure may be sensitive to pH! The estimated Koc represents a best-fit to the majority of experimental values; however, the Koc may vary significantly with pH.

### e) Henry's Law Constant

Bond Est : 2.18E-012 atm-m3/mole  
Group Est : 3.88E-013 atm-m3/mole

Two methods used to predict Henry's Constant

SMILES : O=C(O)c(c(ccc1)C(=O)O)c1  
CHEM : 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid  
MOL FOR: C8 H6 O4  
MOL WT : 166.13

#### HENRYWIN v3.10 Results

CLASS	BOND CONTRIBUTION DESCRIPTION	COMMENT	VALUE
HYDROGEN	4 Hydrogen to Carbon (aromatic) Bonds		-0.6172
HYDROGEN	2 Hydrogen to Oxygen Bonds		6.4635
FRAGMENT	6 Car-Car		1.5828
FRAGMENT	2 Car-CO		2.4775
FRAGMENT	2 CO-O		0.1429
RESULT	BOND ESTIMATION METHOD for LWAPC VALUE	TOTAL	10.050

HENRYs LAW CONSTANT at 25 deg C = 2.18E-012 atm-m3/mole  
= 8.92E-011 unitless

VALUE	GROUP CONTRIBUTION DESCRIPTION	COMMENT	
	4 Car-H (Car)(Car)		0.44
	2 Car (Car)(Car)(CO)		-1.68
	2 CO (O)(Car)		9.14
	2 O-H (CO)		2.90
RESULT	GROUP ESTIMATION METHOD for LOG GAMMA VALUE	TOTAL	10.80

HENRYs LAW CONSTANT at 25 deg C = 3.88E-013 atm-m3/mole  
= 1.58E-011 unitless

### f) Half lives-t1/2 for Hydrolysis as a function of Ph

Can not be estimated

### g) Half lives-t1/2 for Photolysis (Atmospheric OH Rate Constant)

SMILES : O=C(O)c(c(ccc1)C(=O)O)c1  
CHEM : 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid  
MOL FOR: C8 H6 O4  
MOL WT : 166.13

#### SUMMARY (AOP v1.92): HYDROXYL RADICALS

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Hydrogen Abstraction = 0.0000 E-12 cm3/molecule-sec  
Reaction with N, S and -OH = 1.0400 E-12 cm3/molecule-sec  
Addition to Triple Bonds = 0.0000 E-12 cm3/molecule-sec  
Addition to Olefinic Bonds = 0.0000 E-12 cm3/molecule-sec  
Addition to Aromatic Rings = 0.1970 E-12 cm3/molecule-sec  
Addition to Fused Rings = 0.0000 E-12 cm3/molecule-sec

OVERALL OH Rate Constant = 1.2370 E-12 cm3/molecule-sec  
HALF-LIFE = 8.647 Days (12-hr day; 1.5E6 OH/cm3)  
HALF-LIFE = 103.764 Hrs

----- SUMMARY (AOP v1.91): OZONE REACTION -----

\*\*\*\*\* NO OZONE REACTION ESTIMATION \*\*\*\*\*  
(ONLY Olefins and Acetylenes are Estimated)

Experimental Database: NO Structure Matches

## h) Biodegradability

SMILES : O=C(O)c(c(ccc1)C(=O)O)c1  
CHEM : 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid  
MOL FOR: C8 H6 O4  
MOL WT : 166.13

### BIOWIN v4.10 Results

Biowin1 (Linear Model Prediction) : Biodegrades Fast  
Biowin2 (Non-Linear Model Prediction): Biodegrades Fast  
Biowin3 (Ultimate Biodegradation Timeframe): Weeks  
Biowin4 (Primary Biodegradation Timeframe): Days-Weeks  
Biowin5 (MITI Linear Model Prediction) : Readily Degradable  
Biowin6 (MITI Non-Linear Model Prediction): Readily Degradable  
Biowin7 (Anaerobic Model Prediction): Biodegrades Fast  
Ready Biodegradability Prediction: **YES**

BIOWIN contains seven separate models to predict the biodegradation.

A brief summary of each model's prediction for Phthalic acid

This prediction is based on BIOWIN3 and 5 results.

TYPE	NUM	Biowin1 FRAGMENT DESCRIPTION	COEFF	VALUE
Frag	2	Aromatic acid [-C(=O)-OH]	0.1769	0.3537
MolWt	*	Molecular Weight Parameter		-0.0791
Const	*	Equation Constant		0.7475
=====				
RESULT		Biowin1 (Linear Biodeg Probability)		<b>1.0222</b>

TYPE	NUM	Biowin2 FRAGMENT DESCRIPTION	COEFF	VALUE
Frag	2	Aromatic acid [-C(=O)-OH]	2.4224	4.8448
MolWt	*	Molecular Weight Parameter		-2.3591
=====				
RESULT		Biowin2 (Non-Linear Biodeg Probability)		<b>0.9959</b>

A Probability Greater Than or Equal to 0.5 indicates --> Biodegrades Fast  
A Probability Less Than 0.5 indicates --> Does NOT Biodegrade Fast

BIOWIN1 and 2 Results interpretation. For example, **0.99**>0.5 so phthalic acid biodegrades fast.

TYPE	NUM	Biowin3 FRAGMENT DESCRIPTION	COEFF	VALUE
Frag	2	Aromatic acid [-C(=O)-OH]	0.0879	0.1757
MolWt	*	Molecular Weight Parameter		-0.3671
Const	*	Equation Constant		3.1992
=====				
RESULT		Biowin3 (Survey Model - Ultimate Biodeg)		3.0078

Fragments used in each model to derive the estimation

TYPE	NUM	Biowin4 FRAGMENT DESCRIPTION	COEFF	VALUE
Frag	2	Aromatic acid [-C(=O)-OH]	0.0077	0.0155
MolWt	*	Molecular Weight Parameter		-0.2397
Const	*	Equation Constant		3.8477
RESULT   Biowin4 (Survey Model - Primary Biodeg)				<b>3.6235</b>

Result Classification: 5.00 -> hours 4.00 -> days 3.00 -> weeks  
 (Primary & Ultimate) 2.00 -> months 1.00 -> longer

TYPE	NUM	Biowin5 FRAGMENT DESCRIPTION	COEFF	VALUE
Frag	2	Aromatic acid [-C(=O)-OH]	0.3770	0.7539
Frag	4	Aromatic-H	0.0082	0.0329
MolWt	*	Molecular Weight Parameter		-0.4942
Const	*	Equation Constant		0.7121

RESULT | Biowin5 (MITI Linear Biodeg Probability) | **1.0047**

TYPE	NUM	Biowin6 FRAGMENT DESCRIPTION	COEFF	VALUE
Frag	2	Aromatic acid [-C(=O)-OH]	2.4449	4.8898
Frag	4	Aromatic-H	0.1201	0.4806
MolWt	*	Molecular Weight Parameter		-4.7961
RESULT   Biowin6 (MITI Non-Linear Biodeg Probability)				<b>0.9569</b>

A Probability Greater Than or Equal to 0.5 indicates --> Readily Degradable  
 A Probability Less Than 0.5 indicates --> NOT Readily Degradable

TYPE	NUM	Biowin7 FRAGMENT DESCRIPTION	COEFF	VALUE
Frag	2	Aromatic acid [-C(=O)-OH]	0.2656	0.5311
Frag	4	Aromatic-H	-0.0954	-0.3817
Const	*	Equation Constant		0.8361
RESULT   Biowin7 (Anaerobic Linear Biodeg Prob)				<b>0.9855</b>

A Probability Greater Than or Equal to 0.5 indicates --> Biodegrades Fast  
 A Probability Less Than 0.5 indicates --> Does NOT Biodegrade Fast

Fragments used in each model to derive the estimation

BIOWIN3 and 4 Results interpretation.

### i) Environmental Partitioning

[see link](#)

### i) Aquatic toxicity

SMILES : O=C(O)c(c(ccc1)C(=O)O)c1  
 CHEM : 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid  
 CAS Num: 000088-99-3  
 ChemID1:  
 ChemID2:  
 ChemID3:

MOL FOR: C8 H6 O4  
 MOL WT : 166.13  
 Log Kow: 1.07 (KowWin estimate)  
 Melt Pt:  
 Wat Sol: 6562 mg/L (calculated)

ECOSAR v0.99h Class(es) Found

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 Neutral Organics-acid

ECOSAR Class	Organism	Duration	End Pt	Predicted mg/L (ppm)
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Neutral Organic SAR (Baseline Toxicity)	: Fish	14-day	LC50	1440.421

--> Acid moiety found: Predicted values multiplied by 10

Neutral Organics-acid	: Fish	96-hr	LC50	9218.484 *
Neutral Organics-acid	: Fish	14-day	LC50	14404.213 *
Neutral Organics-acid	: Daphnid	48-hr	LC50	9263.168 *
Neutral Organics-acid	: Green Algae	96-hr	EC50	5489.205
Neutral Organics-acid	: Fish	30-day	ChV	1022.256
Neutral Organics-acid	: Daphnid	16-day	EC50	316.271
Neutral Organics-acid	: Green Algae	96-hr	ChV	320.686
Neutral Organics-acid	: Fish (SW)	96-hr	LC50	1346.975
Neutral Organics-acid	: Mysid Shrimp	96-hr	LC50	5163.683
				mg/kg (ppm) dry wt soil
				=====
Neutral Organics-acid	: Earthworm	14-day	LC50	19765.123 *

Note: \* = asterisk designates: Chemical may not be soluble enough to measure this predicted effect.  
 Fish and daphnid acute toxicity log Kow cutoff: 5.0  
 Green algal EC50 toxicity log Kow cutoff: 6.4  
 Chronic toxicity log Kow cutoff: 8.0  
 MW cutoff: 1000

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This defines the model domain for using ECOSAR to predict the aquatic toxicity of neutral organics acid. Basically, ECOSAR can be used to predict LC50(fish, Daphnid) for neutral organics with log Kow value<5.0 and MW<1000.