SHERRY LABORATORIES

TESTING TODAY, PROTECTING TOMORROW

June 20, 2012

Mr. Matt Roth
Sludge Solutions Intl.
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On January 20th, 2012, Matt Roth with SSI, delivered a sample of Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) effluent that had been treated with Sewper Rx to Sherry Laboratories for a Bioassay experiment. A modified Biomonitoring test using *Ceriodaphnia dubia*, commonly called a "water flea", a staple in the Biomonitoring test for WWTPs, was performed. The test was started on January 24th, 2012.

The premise of this experiment was to discern whether effluent from a WWTP treated with Sewper Rx could support life and reproduction of the *C. dubia* without any supplemental feeding. The experiment was designed with two tests, each with three concentrations; a Moderately Hard Synthetic Water Control (0%), 50% and 100% effluent. Each concentration was set with five replicates. One test would be fed as typical for this organism, the other would not be supplemented with any outside feed. The tests ran for 8 days.

Test with no supplemental feeding:

Percent effluent	Survival %	Neonates produced
0	20	0
50	100	15
100	100	56

Test with supplemental feeding:

Percent effluent	Survival %	Neonates produced
0	100	90
50	100	83
100	100	102

What this data implies is that in this experiment, the *C. dubia* gained enough nutrition from the effluent to survive at a maximum level. There was enough nutrition to support some reproduction as well, although at a lesser rate than in the test that received the supplemental feeding.

Regards,

Kevin S. Dischler
Director-Bioassay Services
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