Justification for the selection of a substance for CoRAP inclusion

Substance Name (Public Name):	Decamethyltetrasiloxane
Chemical Group:	siloxanes
EC Number:	205-491-7
CAS Number:	141-62-8
Submitted by:	UK REACH CA
Date:	17/03/2015

Note

This document has been prepared by the evaluating Member State given in the CoRAP update.

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1 IDENTITY OF THE SUBSTANCE

1.1 Other identifiers of the substance

Table 1: Substance identity

EC name:	Decamethyltetrasiloxane	
IUPAC name:	Decamethyltetrasiloxane	
Index number in Annex VI of the CLP Regulation	Not listed	
Molecular formula:	C10H30 O3Si4	
Molecular weight or molecular weight range:	310.69	
	L4	
Synonyms/Trade names:	DOW CORNING 200(R) FLUID, 1.5 CST	
	Xiameter PMX-200 SILICONE FLUID 1.5CS	

Type of substance

Mono-constituent Multi-constituent UVCB

Structural formula:

∑Si____ Si

1.2 Similar substances/grouping possibilities

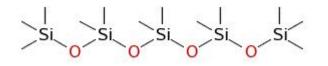
The structurally related chemical dodecamethylpentasiloxane (CAS no. 141-63-9, also known as L5) has also been nominated to form a category for evaluation. Octamethyltrisiloxane (CAS 107-51-7, L3) is already nominated and is also proposed to form part of the category. Hexamethyldisiloxane (CAS no. 107-46-0, L2) was evaluated by the UK in the 2013 Substance Evaluation work.

Structural formula:

Hexamethyldisiloxane (CAS no. 107-46-0, L2)

Si Si Si

Octamethyltrisiloxane (CAS 107-51-7, L3)



Dodecamethylpentasiloxane (CAS no. 141-63-9, L5)

2 CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING

2.1 Harmonised Classification in Annex VI of the CLP

No harmonised classification.

2.2 Self classification

• In the registration:

Flam. Liquid 3 H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

• The following hazard classes are in addition notified among the aggregated self classifications in the C&L Inventory:

Aquatic Chronic 4 H413: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Flam. Liquid 3 H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

2.3 Proposal for Harmonised Classification in Annex VI of the CLP

No proposal according to registry of intention (checked 2nd March 2015)

3 INFORMATION ON AGGREGATED TONNAGE AND USES

From ECHA dissemination site					
🗌 1 – 10 tpa		🗌 10 – 100 tpa		🖾 100 – 1000 tpa	
🗌 1000 – 10,000 tpa		🗌 10,000 – 100,000 tpa		🗌 100,000 – 1,000,000 tpa	
□ 1,000,000 - 10,000,00	0 tpa	tpa 🗌 10,000,000 – 100,000,000 tpa		□ > 100,000,000 tpa	
□ <1 >+ tpa (e.g. 10+ ; 100+ ; 10,000+ tpa) □ Confidential					idential
☐ Industrial use	🛛 Profe	essional use	use 🛛 Consumer use		Closed System
The following uses are identified on the ECHA dissemination site: personal care products,					

The following uses are identified on the ECHA dissemination site: personal care products, lubricants and greases, electronics and semiconductor manufacturing, In-situ non-metal surface treatment, laboratory reagent and manufacture of rubber products. These cover industrial use, professional use and consumer use.

The primary interest in the substance evaluation is the use of personal care products as this is potentially a down-the-drain source of environmental exposure. The significance of other uses will be assessed as part of the evaluation. It is expected that there will be similarities with the exposure assessments of HMDS (L2) (already evaluated) and the cyclic siloxanes D4 and D5 (both covered by a notified restriction intention).

4 OTHER COMPLETED/ONGOING REGULATORY PROCESSES THAT MAY AFFECT SUITABILITY FOR SUBSTANCE EVALUATION

Compliance check, Final decision	Dangerous substances Directive 67/548/EEC
🛛 Testing proposal	Existing Substances Regulation 793/93/EEC
Annex VI (CLP)	Plant Protection Products Regulation 91/414/EEC
Annex XV (SVHC)	Biocidal Products Directive 98/8/EEC ; Biocidal Product Regulation (Regulation (EU) 528/2012)
Annex XIV (Authorisation)	Other (provide further details below)
Annex XVII (Restriction)	

Terrestrial and developmental toxicity testing have been proposed by registrantD4 and D5 have been agreed to meet the PBT/vPvB criteria, which may affect the supply of decamethyltetrasiloxane if this is used as a substitute in the future.

5 JUSTIFICATION FOR THE SELECTION OF THE CANDIDATE CORAP SUBSTANCE

5.1 Legal basis for the proposal

Article 44(2) (refined prioritisation criteria for substance evaluation)

Article 45(5) (Member State priority)

5.2 Selection criteria met (why the substance qualifies for being in CoRAP)

- □ Fulfils criteria as CMR/ Suspected CMR
- Fulfils criteria as Sensitiser/ Suspected sensitiser
- Fulfils criteria as potential endocrine disrupter
- Suspected PBT/vPvB / Suspected PBT/vPvB
- \Box Fulfils criteria high (aggregated) tonnage (*tpa* > 1000)
- Fulfils exposure criteria
- □ Fulfils MS's (national) priorities

5.3 Initial grounds for concern to be clarified under Substance Evaluation

Hazard based concerns				
CMRSuspected CMR^1 $\Box C \Box M \Box R$ $\Box C \Box M \Box R$		Potential endocrine disruptor		
Sensitiser	Suspected Sensitiser ¹			
□ PBT/vPvB	\square Suspected PBT/vPvB ¹	□ Other (please specify below)		
Exposure/risk based concerns				
☑ Wide dispersive use	Consumer use	Exposure of sensitive populations		
Exposure of environment	Exposure of workers	Cumulative exposure		
High RCR High (aggregated) tonnage		Other (please specify below)		

<u>CMR/Sensitiser</u>: known carcinogenic and/or mutagenic and/or reprotoxic properties/known sensitising properties (according to CLP harmonized or registrant self-classification or CLP Inventory) <u>Suspected CMR/Suspected sensitiser</u>: suspected carcinogenic and/or mutagenic and/or reprotoxic properties/suspected sensitising properties (not classified according to CLP harmonized or registrant selfclassification)

<u>Suspected PBT</u>: Potentially Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

vPvB / PBT

Biodegradation data for decamethyltetrasiloxane have been read-across from L3, which is not readily biodegradable, and under certain conditions appears to have a long half-life in soil. Characteristics of other siloxanes such as D4, D5 and HMDS (L2) suggest that this group of substances has the potential to be persistent in sediment. Therefore as well as clarifying P properties, sediment risks will also be investigated.

The measured bioconcentration factor in fish is up to 3870 L/kg according to the registration dossier. This exceeds the Annex XIII B criterion. It is not known if this value has been corrected for growth or lipid normalised, and it is possible that the value may be higher once this has been done.

The chronic fish endpoint is fulfilled using a test that only investigated mortality. The validity of this test will be assessed as the endpoint is important for the T assessment.

Decamethyltetrasiloxane is registered with uses including professional and consumer personal care products, which suggests a wide dispersive use pattern. As the substance could be a potential replacement for D4 and D5, the supply volume of decamethyltetrasiloxane could increase if uses of those substances are restricted.

5.4 Preliminary indication of information that may need to be requested to clarify the concern

☐ Information on toxicological properties	☐ Information on physico-chemical properties	
Information on fate and behaviour	Information on exposure	
Information on ecotoxicological properties	Information on uses	
Information ED potential	Other (provide further details below)	

Testing to assess persistence in sediment, for example OECD 308 Aerobic and Anaerobic Transformation in Aquatic Sediment Systems.

Further information on releases from relevant parts of the life cycle (may include a request for monitoring data).

Further data to clarify any sediment risks.

5.5 Potential follow-up and link to risk management

	Harmonised C&L	Restriction	Authorisation	\Box Other (provide further details)	
To be determined following substance evaluation. However, if the PBT/vPvB concern is confirmed, it will not be desirable to allow the replacement of D4 and D5 by this substance in personal care products, so a similar restriction approach might be required.					