

# Committee for Risk Assessment RAC

### Annex 2

Response to comments document (RCOM)

to the Opinion proposing harmonised classification and labelling at Community level of

### aluminium-magnesium-zinccarbonate-hydroxide

ECHA/RAC/ No CLH-O-0000001743-75-01/A2

Adopted 10 June 2011

[ECHA has compiled the comments received via internet that refer to several hazard classes and entered them under each of the relevant categories/headings as comprehensive as possible. Please note that some of the comments might occur under several headings when splitting the given information is not reasonable.]

Substance name: Aluminium-magnesium-zinc-carbonate-hydroxide

CAS number: 169314-88-9 EC number: 423-570-6

#### **General comments**

Date	Country/	Comment	Response	Rapporteur's comment
	Person/Organisation/			
	MSCA			
12/11/2010	Spain / Member State	We are in agreement with the Dutch	Thank you for your support.	It was decided in RAC15 to use metals
		proposal to remove the environmental		strategy to classify this substance.
		classification.		
15/11/2010	Portugal / Portuguese	Considering the present proposal, we	Thank you for your support.	It was decided in RAC15 to use metals
	Environment Agency /	agree with the removal of the		strategy to classify this substance.
	National Authority	environmental classification according to		
		67/548/EEC Directive and CLP		
		Regulation.		

Carcinogenicity

Date	Country/	Comment	Response	Rapporteur comments				
	Person/Organisation/							
	MSCA							

Mutagenicity

Date	Country/	Comment	Response	Rapporteur's comment
	Person/Organisation/			
	MSCA			

**Toxicity to reproduction** 

Date	Country/	Comment	Response	Rapporteur's comment
	Person/Organisation/		_	<del></del>
	MSCA			

**Respiratory sensitisation** 

Date	Country/ Person/Organisation/ MSCA	Comment	Response	Rapporteur's comment

Other hazards and endpoints

Date	Cou	ıntı	ry/	Comment	Response	Rapporteur's comment
	Person/Organisation/		nisation/			
	MSCA		A			
08/11/2010	Belgium State	/	Member	Based on the new results of the aquatic acute toxicity tests (not toxic effects seen up to the water solubility: EC50 > 2.8 mg/l); the fact that, for an inorganic compound, the log Kow is irrelevant for determining the potential to bioaccumulate and the concept of degradability is not relevant, it is justified not to classify the substance.	Thank you for your support.	It was decided in RAC15 to use metals strategy to classify this substance.
10/11/2010	France	/	Elodie	Environmental hazards:	Test conditions were added in the Annex	Further information was submitted and
	Pasquier	/	Member		VI document. In the first test, the test	evaluated during the process and is now
	State			Before concluding on a classification	solutions were clear and colourless up to	included in the background document.
				proposal, we would like to point out that	1.0 mg/l. The test solutions from 10 to	
				further information on test conditions is	100 mg/l ranged from slightly turbid to	
				needed in order to confirm whether the	turbid. The test substance was mainly	
				first test performed on	present as an undissolved, dispersed	
				Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (1997,	fraction, which may lead to physical	
				OECD 201) should be taken into account	effects.	
				for the classification. What did the	In the second test, no EDTA was used.	

Date	Country/ Person/Organisation/	Comment	Response	Rapporteur's comment
	MSCA			
	IVISCA	rapporteur mean by "physical effects"? In this respect, further information that supports this conclusion might be relevant. It would also be necessary to know if EDTA was used in the 2nd test performed on Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (2007), in such case it could explain the lack of toxicity. All this information should appear in section "7.1.1.3". Therefore it is needed to clarify if "physical effects" are really justified in order to invalidate the classification proposal.	But the solution was filtered (0.45 μm) and the filtrate was used for testing.	
		• If physical effects are not justified and effects observed in the 1st test (1997) are due to toxicity, as the 72h-ErC50 of 56 mg/L is based on nominal concentrations, this value seems to be higher than what may have been measured concentrations. This is due to sparingly soluble nature of the test substance. Indeed, this nominal concentration is widely above the highest water solubility observed with Mg (2.8 mg/L). As a consequence and according to the CLP Regulation, due to its potential effect on Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata at a concentration probably inferior of 2.8 mg/L and due to its low degradability, the substance should be classified as N; R51-53 (Aquatic Chronic 2) (instead of the previous proposal of R52-53 (Aquatic Chronic 3)).	This is not the case for this substance. Therefore, it is not necessary to classify the substance as suggested.	It was decided in RAC15 to use metals strategy to classify this substance.

Date	Country/ Person/Organisation/ MSCA	Comment	Response	Rapporteur's comment
	MSCA	• If physical effects are justified in the 1st test (1997) and if the 2nd test performed on Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (2007) is validated after further documented information, then we uphold the proposal for de-classification of the substance.	This is the case for this substance. Therefore, the removal of the classification is justified.	
		In addition, we have the following comments:		
		Section 7.6 specifies that "the substance does not dissociate at environmental conditions"; however the scientific bases of this conclusion are unclear, as no transformation/dissolution study is available. Indeed, as such data are unavailable, there is no clear evidence that the transformation to metal ions will not occur.	We changed the sentence "The substance does not dissociate at environmental conditions" into "The substance may not dissociate at environmental conditions".	Noted.
		In addition, in section 1.1 the molecular formula and as a result the corresponding molecular weight range are not clear. It will be of interest to specify (cf. Table 2) the pH value of the water solubility value of "<2.8 mg/L" (based on measurement of Mg).	pH 7 has been added.	
12/11/2010	Ireland / Health & Safety Authority	Environment: We agree with the removal of the classification Aquatic Chronic 3 (H412), R52-53 (S61) based on the data submitted in the 2007 study on Algae	Thank you for your support.	It was decided in RAC15 to use metals strategy to classify this substance.

Date	Country/ Person/Organisation/	Comment	Response	Rapporteur's comment
	MSCA			
		Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata which		
		showed no toxicity up to the solubility		
		limit of 0.15 mg/l.		