

Decision number: TPE-D-0000002523-80-04/F

Helsinki, 31/10/2012

DECISION ON A TESTING PROPOSAL SET OUT IN A REGISTRATION PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 40(3) OF REGULATION (EC) NO 1907/2006**For N-[2-(piperazin-1-yl)ethyl]C18-unsaturated-alkylamide, CAS No [REDACTED]
(EC No 629-767-5), registration number: [REDACTED]****Addressee:** [REDACTED]

The European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) has taken the following decision in accordance with the procedure set out in Articles 50 and 51 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH Regulation).

I. Procedure

Pursuant to Article 40(1) of the REACH Regulation, ECHA has examined the following testing proposals submitted as part of the registration dossier in accordance with Articles 10(a)(ix) and 12(1)(d) thereof for N-[2-(piperazin-1-yl)ethyl]C18-unsaturated-alkylamide, CAS No [REDACTED] (EC No 629-767-5), by [REDACTED] (Registrant).

- Viscosity study according to OECD Guideline 114;
- Repeated-dose toxicity study according to OECD Guideline 408;
- Developmental toxicity / teratogenicity study according to OECD Guideline 414.

This decision is based on the registration dossier as submitted with the submission number [REDACTED] for the tonnage band of 100 to 1000 tonnes per year. This decision does not take into account any updates after 14 June 2012, the date upon which ECHA notified its draft decision to the Competent Authorities of the Member States pursuant to Article 51(1) of the REACH Regulation.

This decision does not imply that the information provided by the Registrant in his registration dossier is in compliance with the REACH requirements. The decision does not prevent ECHA from initiating a compliance check on the registration at a later stage.

On 14 October 2010, pursuant to Article 40(1) of the REACH Regulation, ECHA initiated the examination of the testing proposals set out by the Registrant in the registration dossier for the substance mentioned above.

ECHA held a third party consultation for the testing proposals from 15 July 2011 until 29 August 2011. ECHA did not receive information from third parties.

On 4 October 2011 the Registrant updated his registration dossier (submission number: [REDACTED]) removing six out of nine previously submitted testing proposals. The three testing proposals referred to above remained in the updated dossier.

On 28 March 2012 ECHA sent the draft decision to the Registrant and invited him to provide comments within 30 days of the receipt of the draft decision.

By 27 April 2012 the Registrant did not provide any comments on the draft decision to ECHA.

On 14 June 2012 ECHA notified the Competent Authorities of the Member States of its draft decision and invited them pursuant to Article 51(1) of the REACH Regulation to submit proposals to amend the draft decision within 30 days of the receipt of the notification.

Subsequently, one Competent Authority of a Member State submitted proposals for amendment to the draft decision.

On 18 July 2012 ECHA notified the Registrant of proposals for amendment to the draft decision and invited him pursuant to Article 51(5) of the REACH Regulation to provide comments on those proposals for amendment within 30 days of the receipt of the notification.

ECHA reviewed the proposals for amendment decided not to amend the draft decision.

On 30 July 2012 ECHA referred the draft decision to the Member State Committee.

On 16 August 2012, the Registrant provided comments on the proposed amendments. The Member State Committee took the comments of the Registrant into account.

A unanimous agreement of the Member State Committee on the draft decision was reached on 3 September 2012 in a written procedure launched on 22 August 2012 and ECHA took the decision pursuant to Article 51(6) of the REACH Regulation.

II. Testing required

The Registrant shall carry out the following proposed tests pursuant to Article 40(3)(a) of the REACH Regulation using the indicated test methods and the registered substance subject to the present decision:

1. Viscosity study (Annex IX, 7.17.; test method: OECD 114 (viscosity in liquids);
2. Sub-chronic toxicity study (90-day) in rats, oral route (Annex IX, 8.6.2.; test method: EU B.26/OECD 408);
3. Pre-natal developmental toxicity study in rats, oral route (Annex IX, 8.7.2.; test method: EU B.31/OECD 414).

The Registrant shall determine the appropriate order of the studies taking into account the possible outcome and considering the possibilities for adaptations of the standard information requirements according to column 1 or 2 provisions of the relevant Annexes of the REACH Regulation.

Pursuant to Articles 40(4) and 22 of the REACH Regulation, the Registrant shall submit to ECHA by **31 October 2014** an update of the registration dossier containing the information required by this decision.

III. Statement of reasons

The decision of ECHA is based on the examination of the testing proposals submitted by the Registrant for the registered substance.

1. Viscosity study

Pursuant to Article 40(3)(a) of the REACH Regulation, ECHA may require the Registrant to carry out the proposed test. Viscosity study is a standard information requirement as laid down in Annex IX, section 7.17. of the REACH Regulation. The information on this endpoint is not available for the registered substance but needs to be present in the technical dossier to meet the information requirements. Consequently there is an information gap and it is necessary to generate the data for this endpoint.

Therefore, pursuant to Article 40(3)(a) of the REACH Regulation, the Registrant is required to carry out the proposed study: Viscosity study according to OECD Guideline 114 (viscosity in liquids) using the registered substance N-[2-(piperazin-1-yl)ethyl]C18-unsaturated-alkylamide.

2. Repeated dose toxicity

Pursuant to Article 40(3)(a) of the REACH Regulation, ECHA may require the Registrant to carry out the proposed test. A sub-chronic toxicity study (90 day) is a standard information requirement as laid down in Annex IX, section 8.6.2. of the REACH Regulation. The information on this endpoint is not available for the registered substance but needs to be present in the technical dossier to meet the information requirements. Consequently there is an information gap and it is necessary to generate the data for this endpoint.

Therefore, pursuant to Article 40(3)(a) of the REACH Regulation, the Registrant is required to carry out the proposed study: Sub-chronic toxicity study (90-day) in rats, oral route (test method: EU B.26/OECD 408) using the registered substance N-[2-(piperazin-1-yl)ethyl]C18-unsaturated-alkylamide.

At any time, the Registrant shall take into account that there may be an obligation to make every effort to agree on sharing of information and costs with other Registrants.

3. Pre-natal developmental toxicity

Pursuant to Article 40(3)(a) of the REACH Regulation, ECHA may require the Registrant to carry out the proposed test. A pre-natal developmental toxicity study for a first species is a standard information requirement as laid down in Annex IX, section 8.7.2. of the REACH Regulation. The information on this endpoint is not available for the registered substance but needs to be present in the technical dossier to meet the information requirements. Consequently there is an information gap and it is necessary to generate the data for this endpoint.

Therefore, pursuant to Article 40(3)(a) of the REACH Regulation, the Registrant is required to carry out the proposed study: Pre-natal developmental toxicity study in rats, oral route (test method: EU B.31/OECD 414) using the registered substance N-[2-(piperazin-1-yl)ethyl]C18-unsaturated-alkylamide.

At any time, the Registrant shall take into account that there may be an obligation to make every effort to agree on sharing of information and costs with other Registrants.

IV. General requirements for the generation of information and Good Laboratory Practice

ECHA always reminds registrants of the requirements of Article 13(4) of the REACH Regulation that ecotoxicological and toxicological tests and analyses shall be carried out in compliance with the principles of good laboratory practice (GLP). National authorities monitoring GLP maintain lists of test facilities indicating the relevant areas of expertise of each facility.

According to Article 13(3) of the REACH Regulation, tests that are required to generate information on intrinsic properties of substances shall be conducted in accordance with the test methods laid down in a Commission Regulation or in accordance with other international test methods recognised by the Commission or the European Chemicals Agency as being appropriate. Thus, the Registrant shall refer to Commission Regulation (EC) No 440/2008 laying down test methods pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 as adapted to technical progress or to other international test methods recognised as being appropriate and use the applicable test methods to generate the information on the endpoints indicated above.

V. Information on right to appeal

An appeal may be brought against this decision to the Board of Appeal of ECHA under Article 51(8) of the REACH Regulation. Such appeal shall be lodged within three months of receiving notification of this decision. Further information on the appeal procedure can be found on the ECHA's internet page at http://echa.europa.eu/appeals/app_procedure_en.asp. The notice of appeal will be deemed to be filed only when the appeal fee has been paid.



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