

### AGREEMENT OF THE MEMBER STATE COMMITTEE

# ON THE IDENTIFICATION OF 2,2'-DICHLORO-4,4'-METHYLENEDIANILINE (MOCA)

### AS A SUBSTANCE OF VERY HIGH CONCERN

According to Articles 57 and 59 of Regulation (EC) 1907/2006<sup>1</sup>

Adopted on 24 November 2011

### This agreement concerns

Substance name: 2,2'-dichloro-4,4'-methylenedianiline (MOCA)

EC number: 202-918-9 CAS number: 101-14-4

Molecular formula:  $C_{13} H_{12} Cl_2 N_2$ 

#### Structural formula:

 $H_2N$  CI  $NH_2$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC

ECHA on behalf of the European Commission presented a proposal in accordance with Article 59(3) and Annex XV of the REACH Regulation (1 August 2011, submission number CQ013601-47) on identification of the 2,2'-dichloro-4,4'-methylenedianiline (MOCA) as a substance of very high concern because of its carcinogenic properties.

The Annex XV dossier was circulated to Member States on 29 August 2011 and the Annex XV report was made available to interested parties on the ECHA website on the same day according to Articles 59(3) and 59(4).

Comments were received by Member States and interested parties on the proposal.

The dossier was referred to the Member State Committee on 14 November 2011 and agreed in the written procedure of the Member State Committee with closing date of 24 November 2011.

Agreement of the Member State Committee in accordance with Article 59(8):

2,2'-dichloro-4,4'-methylenedianiline (MOCA) is identified as a substance meeting the criteria of Article 57 (a) of Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) owing to its classification as carcinogen category  $1B^2$ . This classification corresponds to classification as carcinogen category  $2^3$ .

<sup>3</sup> Classification in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, Annex VI, part 3, Table 3.2 List of harmonised classification and labelling of hazardous substances (from Annex I to Council Directive 67/548/EEC)

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Classification in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, Annex VI, part 3, Table 3.1 List of harmonised classification and labelling of hazardous substances.

## UNDERLYING ARGUMENTATION FOR IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE OF VERY HIGH CONCERN

### **Carcinogenicity:**

2,2'-dichloro-4,4'-methylenedianiline (MOCA) is listed as index number 612-078-00-9 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 in Annex VI, Part 3, Table 3.1 (the list of harmonised classification and labelling of hazardous substances) as carcinogen, Carc. 1B (H350: "May cause cancer"). The corresponding classification in Annex VI, Part 3, Table 3.2 (the list of harmonised and classification and labelling of hazardous substances from Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC) of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 is carcinogen, Carc. Cat. 2 (R45: "May cause cancer").

Therefore, this classification of 2,2'-dichloro-4,4'-methylenedianiline in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 shows that it meets the criteria for classification as carcinogen in accordance with Article 57 (a) of REACH.

#### Reference:

1. Support Document 2,2'-dichloro-4,4'-methylenedianiline (MOCA) (Member State Committee, 24 November 2011)