

# Justification Document for the Selection of a CoRAP Substance

**Substance Name (public name):** Esterification products of 4,4'-

isopropylidenediphenol, ethoxylated and 2-methylprop-2-enoic acid

**EC Number:** 609-946-4

**CAS Number:** 41637-38-1

**Authority:** Germany

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#### **Cover 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: Other Substance identifiers** 

EC name (public):	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), a,a'-[(1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene]bis[ω-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]-
IUPAC name (public):	Esterification products of 4,4'- isopropylidenediphenol, ethoxylated and 2- methylprop-2-enoic acid
Index number in Annex VI of the CLP Regulation:	
Molecular formula:	C <sub>23</sub> H <sub>24</sub> O <sub>4</sub> (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O) <sub>n</sub>
Molecular weight or molecular weight range:	
Synonyms:	Bisphenol A, ethoxylated, dimethacrylated

Type of substance	☐ Mono-constituent	☐ Multi-constituent	□ UVCB

#### Structural formula:

$$H_2C$$
 $CH_3$ 
 $CH_3$ 
 $CH_3$ 
 $CH_3$ 
 $CH_3$ 
 $CH_3$ 
 $CH_3$ 
 $CH_3$ 
 $CH_2$ 

# 1.2 Similar substances/grouping possibilities

Not applicable.

**2 OVERVIEW OF OTHER PROCESSES / EU LEGISLATION** 

## **Table: Completed or ongoing processes**

RMOA		☐ Risk Management Option Analysis (RMOA)			
	ion	☐ Compliance check, Final decision			
	Evaluation	☐ Testing proposal			
sses	Ē٧	☐ CoRAP and Substance Evaluation			
REACH Processes	Authorisation	☐ Candidate List			
REAC	Authoi	☐ Annex XIV			
	Restric -tion	☐ Annex XVII			
Harmonised C&L		☐ Annex VI (CLP) (see section 3.1)			
Processes under other EU legislation		☐ Plant Protection Products Regulation Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009			
Proce under E legisl	☐ Biocidal Product Regulation  Regulation (EU) 528/2012 and amendments				
Previous legislation		☐ Dangerous substances Directive Directive 67/548/EEC (NONS)			
Prev legis		☐ Existing Substances Regulation Regulation 793/93/EEC (RAR/RRS)			
EP) holm ntion PS	☐ Assessment				
(UNEP) Stockholm convention (POPs	☐ In relevant Annex				
Other processes / EU legislation		$\square$ Other (provide further details below)			
Further details					

## 3 HAZARD INFORMATION (INCLUDING CLASSIFICATION)

#### 3.1 Classification

#### 3.1.1 Harmonised Classification in Annex VI of the CLP

There is no entry for harmonised classification for this substance in Annex VI.

#### 3.1.2 Self classification

• In the registration:

Aquatic Chronic 4 H413

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

Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Skin Sens. H317 Eye Irrit. H319 Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

#### 3.1.3 Proposal for Harmonised Classification in Annex VI of the CLP

Currently, no proposal for harmonised classification and labeling is available for this substance.

### 4 INFORMATION ON (AGGREGATED) TONNAGE AND USES<sup>1</sup>

### 4.1 Tonnage and registration status

Table: Tonnage and registration status

From ECHA dissemination site				
□ Full registration(s) (Art. 10)		$\square$ Intermediate registration(s) (Art. 17 and/or 18)		
Tonnage band (as per dissemina	ation s	ite)		
□ 1 - 10 tpa	□ 10	0 – 100 tpa	⊠ 100 – 1000 tpa	
□ 1000 – 10,000 tpa	□ 10,000 - 100,000 tpa		□ 100,000 - 1,000,000 tpa	
□ 1,000,000 - 10,000,000 tpa	□ 10,000,000 - 100,000,000 tpa		□ > 100,000,000 tpa	
□ <1 >+ tpa (e.g. 10+; 100+; 10,000+ tpa)			☐ Confidential	

#### 4.2 Overview of uses

Exposure of the substance is likely to occur by uses of professional workers: Wide dispersive indoor use (in a mixture) resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix, professional application of formulations. Release of the substance to the environment is also likely to occur by consumer uses: Wide dispersive indoor/outdoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix, consumer use of formulations as adhesives or sealants.

The substance is used in the formulation of products like adhesives and sealants. The widespread use of these formulations by professionals and consumers results in inclusion into or onto an article. There is potential for release to the environment, i.e. during processes like roller application or brushing. Exposure of the environment during processes like spraying or open outdoor cleaning is likely. In combination with the potential persistency of the substance, this wide dispersive use leads to a concern regarding exposure of the environment.

**Table: Uses** 

#### Part 1:

$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	☐ Article	⊠ Closed
Manufacture	Formulation		Professional use	Consumer use	service life	system
		use	usc	usc		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The dissemination site was accessed: 20.09.2016

## Part 2:

	Use(s)
Uses as intermediate	
Formulation	ERC 2: Formulation into a mixture
Uses at industrial sites	ERC 5: Use at industrial sites leading to inclusion into or onto an article; ERC 6d: Use of reactive process regulators in polymerisation processes at industrial site (inclusion or not into/onto an article)
Uses by professional workers	ERC8c: Wide dispersive indoor use (in a mixture) resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix; Professional application of formulations
Consumer Uses	ERC 8c, 8f: Wide dispersive indoor/outdoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix; Consumer use of formulations as adhesives or sealants
Article service life	-

# 5. JUSTIFICATION FOR THE SELECTION OF THE CANDIDATE CORAP SUBSTANCE

5.1.	Legal basis for the proposal
	$oxed{\boxtimes}$ 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)
	$\square$ Fulfils criteria as CMR/ Suspected CMR
	$\square$ Fulfils criteria as Sensitiser/ Suspected sensitiser
	$\square$ Fulfils criteria as potential endocrine disrupter
	☑ Fulfils criteria as PBT/vPvB / Suspected PBT/vPvB
	$\square$ Fulfils criteria high (aggregated) tonnage ( $tpa > 1000$ )
	□ Fulfils exposure criteria
	$\square$ Fulfils MS's (national) priorities

## 5.3. Initial grounds for concern to be clarified under Substance Evaluation

Hazard based concerns					
CMR □ C □ M □ R	Suspected CMR³  □ C □ M □ R	☐ Potential endocrine disruptor			
☐ Sensitiser	☐ Suspected Sensitiser <sup>2</sup>				
☐ PBT/vPvB	☐ Suspected PBT/vPvB³	☐ Other (please specify below)			
Exposure/risk based concerns					
☐ Wide dispersive use	☐ Consumer use	☐ Exposure of sensitive populations			
	☐ Exposure of workers	☐ Cumulative exposure			
☐ High RCR	☐ High (aggregated) tonnage	☐ Other (please specify below)			

Suspected PBT: Potentially Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> <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 harmonised or registrant self-classification)

#### JUSTIFICATION DOCUMENT FOR THE SELECTION OF A CORAP SUBSTANCE

The substance is not readily biodegradable. The available data do not allow assessing degradation in environmental compartments. Therefore, the substance is considered to be potentially persistent.

The experimental log  $K_{ow}$  of the substance varies with the composition of the constituents in the range of 3.4 – 5.6 (at pH 6.44), and therefore meets the screening criterion for bioaccumulation. No measured data on the bioconcentration factor BCF are available. Therefore, the substance is considered to be potentially bioaccumulative.

The assessment of acute toxicity to aquatic organisms is supported by read-across data with  $LC/EC_{50}$  values around 100 mg/L (nominal). Long-term toxicity to aquatic organisms has been waived.

The substance is used in the formulation of products like adhesives and sealants. There is wide dispersive use of these formulations by professionals and consumers. In combination with the potential persistency of the substance, this wide dispersive use leads to a concern regarding exposure of the environment.

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

$\square$ Information on toxicological properties	☐ Information on physico-chemical properties		
oximes Information on fate and behaviour	$\square$ Information on exposure		
$oxed{\boxtimes}$ Information on ecotoxicological properties	$\square$ Information on uses		
☐ Information ED potential	☐ Other (provide further details below)		
Further information on biodegradation is required to clarify whether the substance is persistent or very persistent.			
Further evaluation and, if necessary, further testing is required to clarify whether the substance is bioaccumulative or very bioaccumulative.			
The read-across approach for ecotoxicity requires further evaluation and, if necessary, testing with the main constituents of the UVCB.			

### 5.5. Potential follow-up and link to risk management

☐ Harmonised C&L	☑ Restriction		☐ Other (provide further details)
options will be carried	entified as a PBT/vPvB d out, taking into accou the inclusion in the Ca	unt information on use	and exposure.