# Justification for the selection of a candidate CoRAP substance

**Substance Name (Public Name):** Butanone oxime

**Chemical Group:** 

**EC Number:** 202-496-6

**CAS Number:** 96-29-7

**Submitted by:** Germany

**Published:** 20/03/2013

#### **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 Name and other identifiers of the substance

**Table 1: Substance identity** 

Public Name:	Butanone oxime
EC number:	202-496-6
EC name:	Butanone oxime
CAS number (in the EC inventory):	96-29-7
CAS number:	96-29-7
CAS name:	2-Butanone, oxime
IUPAC name:	Butan-2-one oxime
Index number in Annex VI of the CLP Regulation	616-014-00-0
Molecular formula:	C4H9NO
Molecular weight or molecular weight range:	87.1204
	2-Butoxime
	Ethyl methyl ketone oxime
Synonyms:	Ethyl methyl ketoxime
	Methyl ethyl ketone oxime
	Methyl ethyl ketoxime, MEKO.

Type of substance	☐ Multi-constituent	☐ UVCE

### Structural formula:

### 2 CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING

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

**Table 9:** Classification according to part 3 of Annex VI, Table 3.1 (List of harmonised classification and labelling of hazardous substances) of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Index number: 616-014-00-0							
Classification  Hazard Class Hazard  and Statement  Category Code(s)  Code(s)		Labelling					
		Pictogram Pictogram Supp Signal Word Signal Word Haza Code(s) Code(s) staten code					
Carc. 2 Acute Tox. 4 * Eye Dam. 1 Skin Sens. 1	H351 H312 H318 H317	GHS08 GHS05 GHS07 Dgr	H351 H312 H318 H317				

**Table 10:** Classification according to part 3 of Annex VI, Table 3.2 (List of harmonised classification and labelling of hazardous substances from Annex I of Council Directive 67/548/EEC) of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Index number: 616-014-00-0						
Classification	Risk phrases	Safety phrases	Indication(s) of danger			
Carc. Cat. 3; R40 Xn; R21 Xi; R41 R43	21 40 41 43	2 13 23 26 36/37/39	Xn			

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

None.

### 2.3 Self classification

In addition to the harmonised classification in Annex VI (CLP) the following classifications are included in the notifications to the Classification and labelling inventory:

Flam. Liq. 3; H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

Acute tox. 3; H311: Toxic in contact with skin.

Acute Tox. 3; H331: Toxic if inhaled

Acute Tox. 4; H302: Harmful if swallowed.

Skin Corr. 1B; H314: Causes sever skin burns and eye damage.

Aquatic Chronic 2; H411: toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic Chronic 3; H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# 3 JUSTIFICATION FOR THE SELECTION OF THE CANDIDATE CORAP SUBSTANCE

# 3.1 Legal basis for the proposal

$\boxtimes$	Article 44(1) (refined priori	tisation crite	eria for sub	stance evalu	ation)
	Article 45(5) (Member State	e priority)			

### 3.2 Grounds for concern

☐ (Suspected) CMR	⊠ Wide dispersive use	□ Cumulative exposure				
	☐ Consumer use	⊠ High RCR				
☐ (Suspected) PBT	☐ Exposure of sensitive populations ☐ Aggregated to					
☐ Suspected endocrine disruptor	☐ Suspected endocrine disruptor ☐ Other (provide further details below)					
2-Butanone oxime shows wide dispersive use with high exposure for workers. The registrations identify a number of professional applications as identified uses with high total RCRs. 2-butanone oxime is predicted as toxic to reproduction by ECHA screening. Additionally, the substance is in discussion in Germany according to the carcinogenic properties. Besides, 2-butanone oxime is a skin sensitizer.						
Substance evaluation shall clarify the classification and if risks especially for professional workers are adequately controlled						

# 3.3 Information on aggregated tonnage and uses

☐ 1 - 10 tpa		☐ 10 - 100 tpa		□ 100 -	- 1000 tpa
		☐ 10,000 - 100,000 tpa			
☐ 100,000 - 1000,000 tpa		☐ > 1000,000 tpa			
☐ Confidential					
☐ Industrial use	⊠ Profe	ssional use	⊠ Consumer use	<u> </u>	☐ Closed System

### Uses by workers in industrial settings:

- Use as intermediate
- Manufacturing liquid paints
- Industrial application of coatings
- Intermediate use of MEKO
- Formulation of liquid paints containing MEKO
- Industrial application of paints containing MEKO
- Professional application of paints containing MEKO
- Intermediate use of MEKO

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

### Uses by professional workers

- Professional application of coatings (Indoor)
- Professional application of coatings (Outdoor)
- Professional application of paints containing MEKO

### **Uses by consumers**

- Consumer application of coatings (Indoor)
- Consumer application of coatings (Outdoor)
- Consumer application of coatings

# 3.4 Other completed/ongoing regulatory processes that may

affect suitability for substance evaluation						
☐ Compliance check			□ Dangerous su	bstances Directive 67/548/EEC		
☐ Testing proposal			⊠ Existing Substances Regulation 793/93/EEC			
☑ Annex VI (CLP)			☐ Plant Protection	on Products Regulation 91/414/EEC		
☐ Annex XV (SVHC)			☐ Biocidal Produ	ucts Directive 98/8/EEC		
☐ Annex XIV (Authoris	sation)		☐ Other (provide further details below)			
☐ Annex XVII (Restric	tion)					
See 2.1 for entry in A	Annex VI (CLP).					
3.5 Inforn	nation to be requ	ıeste	d to clarify	the suspected risk		
	cological properties		☐ Information o	n physico-chemical properties		
$\hfill \square$ Information on fate	and behaviour		☐ Information on exposure			
☐ Information on ecotoxicological properties						
☐ Other (provide furth	er details below)					
Depending on the outcome of the substance evaluation the most effective Risk Management Option can be chosen. The necessity to write an Annex VI dossier for reclassification of 2-butanone oxime will be addressed.						
It may be decided to address unacceptable risks by initiating either an Annex XV Dossier for authorisation or for a restriction for the use of butanone oxime in certain products and/or applications.						
3.6 Potential follow-up and link to risk management						
☐ Restriction ☐ Harmonised C&L ☐ Authorisation ☐ Other (provide further details				☐ Other (provide further details)		
The substance evaluation shall clarify if a reclassification for the endpoint carcinogenicity of 2-butanone oxime is necessary. Depending on the exposure situation in real workplaces further risk management measures as authorisation requirement or a restriction will be proposed.						