

Risk Management Option Analysis Conclusion Document

Substance Name: Tris(2-methoxyethoxy)vinylsilane

EC Number: 213-934-0 **CAS Number:** 1067-53-4

Authority: European Chemicals Agency on behalf of the European Commission

Date: 06.06.2016

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Foreword

The purpose of Risk Management Option analysis (RMOA) is to help authorities decide whether further regulatory risk management activities are required for a substance and to identify the most appropriate instrument to address a concern.

RMOA is a voluntary step, i.e., it is not part of the processes as defined in the legislation. For authorities, documenting the RMOA allows the sharing of information and promoting early discussion, which helps lead to a common understanding on the action pursued. A Member State or ECHA (at the request of the Commission) can carry out this case-by-case analysis in order to conclude whether a substance is a 'relevant substance of very high concern (SVHC)' in the sense of the SVHC Roadmap to 2020¹.

An RMOA can conclude that regulatory risk management at EU level is required for a substance (e.g. harmonised classification and labelling, Candidate List inclusion, restriction, other EU legislation) or that no regulatory action is required at EU level. Any subsequent regulatory processes under the REACH Regulation include consultation of interested parties and appropriate decision making involving Member State Competent Authorities and the European Commission as defined in REACH.

This Conclusion document provides the outcome of the RMOA carried out by the author authority. In this conclusion document, the authority considers how the available information collected on the substance can be used to conclude whether regulatory risk management activities are required for a substance and which is the most appropriate instrument to address a concern. With this Conclusion document the Commission, the competent authorities of the other Member States and stakeholders are informed of the considerations of the author authority. In case the author authority proposes in this conclusion document further regulatory risk management measures, this shall not be considered initiating those other measures or processes. Since this document only reflects the views of the author authority, it does not preclude Member States or the European Commission from considering or initiating regulatory risk management measures which they deem appropriate.

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¹ For more information on the SVHC Roadmap: http://echa.europa.eu/addressing-chemicals-of-concern/substances-of-potential-concern/svhc-roadmap-to-2020-implementation

1. OVERVIEW OF OTHER PROCESSES / EU LEGISLATION

See Section 2 of the RMOA document.

2. CONCLUSION OF RMOA

This conclusion is based on the REACH and CLP data as well as other available relevant information taking into account the SVHC Roadmap to 2020, where appropriate.

Conclusions	Tick box
Need for follow-up regulatory action at EU level:	√
Harmonised classification and labelling	√
Identification as SVHC (authorisation)	
Restriction under REACH	
Other EU-wide regulatory measures	
Need for action other than EU regulatory action	
No action needed at this time	

3. NEED FOR FOLLOW-UP REGULATORY ACTION AT EU LEVEL

3.1 Harmonised classification and labelling

Harmonised classification of tris(2-methoxyethoxy)vinylsilane, regardless of the presence of its hazardous impurity, as Repr. 1B would ensure coherent communication in the supply chains and trigger additional risk management actions by all companies and professional workers dealing with this substance. Furthermore, harmonised classification as Repr. 1B would provide a basis for its possible inclusion in the Candidate List, if deemed necessary. Therefore, it seems to be an appropriate step in further risk management for the substance. While the CLH process as proposed above is running, the registrants and notifiers of tris(2-methoxyethoxy)vinylsilane should be encouraged to make every effort to agree on and apply the proper self-classification (Art. 41 of CLP).

4. TENTATIVE PLAN FOR FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS IF NECESSARY

Indication of a tentative plan is not a formal commitment by the authority.

Follow-up action	Date for follow-up	Actor
CLP Annex VI dossier for		
harmonised classification		
and labelling		