

Decision number: TPE-D-0000004050-91-03/F

Helsinki, 13 February 2014

DECISION ON A TESTING PROPOSAL SET OUT IN A REGISTRATION PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 40(3) OF REGULATION (EC) NO 1907/2006

For the second s	, registration number:	
Addressee:		

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 submitted by (Registrant).

- Dissociation constant (OECD 112),
- Viscosity (OECD 114),
- Developmental toxicity / teratogenicity study (OECD 414), in rats.

This decision is based on the registration dossier as submitted with submission number for the tonnage band of 100 to 1000 tonnes per year. This decision does not take into account any updates after 31 October 2013, 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.

The examination of the testing proposals was initiated upon the date when receipt of the complete registration dossier was confirmed on 28 February 2013.

ECHA held a third party consultation for the relevant testing proposal from 12 June 2013 until 29 July 2013. ECHA did not receive information from third parties.

By 16 September 2013 the Registrant did not provide any comments on the draft decision to ECHA.



On 31 October 2013 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, Competent Authorities of the Member States did not propose amendments to the draft decision and ECHA took the decision pursuant to Article 51(3) of the REACH Regulation.

II. Testing required

The Registrant shall carry out the following 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. Dissociation constants in water (Annex IX, 7.16.; test method: OECD 112);
- 2. Viscosity of liquids (Annex IX, 7.17.; test method: OECD 114);
- 3. Pre-natal developmental toxicity study in rats or rabbits, oral route (Annex IX, 8.7.2.; test method: EU B.31/OECD 414).

Pursuant to Articles 40(4) and 22 of the REACH Regulation, the Registrant shall submit to ECHA by **13 February 2015** an update of the registration dossier containing the information required by this decision.

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.

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. Dissociation constant

a) Examination of the testing proposal

Pursuant to Article 40(3)(a) of the REACH Regulation, ECHA may require the Registrant to carry out the proposed test.

According to article 10(a)(vi) and Annex IX, section 7.16. information on the dissociation constant(s) must be included in the dossier. As the dossier does not contain any information on the dissociation constant(s) of the substance there is an information gap for this endpoint which must be filled with data from a valid test.

b) Outcome

Therefore, pursuant to Article 40(3)(a) of the REACH Regulation, the Registrant is required to carry out the proposed study: Dissociation constants in water (test method: OECD 112) using the registered substance.



2. Viscosity

a) Examination of the testing proposal

Pursuant to Article 40(3)(a) of the REACH Regulation, ECHA may require the Registrant to carry out the proposed test.

According to article 10(a)(vi) and Annex IX, section 7.17. information on viscosity must be included in the dossier. As the dossier does not contain any information on the viscosity of the substance there is an information gap for this endpoint which must be filled with data from a valid test.

b) Outcome

Therefore, pursuant to Article 40(3)(a) of the REACH Regulation, the Registrant is required to carry out the proposed study: Viscosity of liquids (test method: OECD 114) using the registered substance.

3. Developmental toxicity / teratogenicity

a) Examination of the testing proposal

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 provide information for this endpoint.

The Registrant proposed testing in rats. He proposed testing by the oral route. According to the test method EU B.31/OECD 414, the rat is the preferred rodent species, the rabbit the preferred non-rodent species and the test substance is usually administered orally. ECHA considers these default parameters appropriate and testing should be performed by the oral route with the rat or the rabbit as a first species to be used.

b) Outcome

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 or rabbits, oral route (test method: EU B.31/OECD 414) using the registered substance.

IV. Adequate identification of the composition of the tested material

It is important to ensure that the particular sample of substance tested in the new studies is appropriate to assess the properties of the registered substance, taking into account any variation in the composition of the technical grade of the substance as actually manufactured. If the registration of the substance covers different grades, the sample used for the new studies must be suitable to assess these.

Furthermore, there must be adequate information on substance identity for the sample tested and the grade(s) registered to enable the relevance of the studies to be assessed.



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

ECHA 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).

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.

VI. 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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