Justification for the selection of a substance for CoRAP inclusion

Octene, hydroformylation products, **Substance Name (Public Name):**

low-boiling

Chemical Group:

EC Number: 273-110-1

CAS Number: 68938-03-4

Submitted by: Slovene CA

Date: 17/03/2015

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 1: Substance identity

EC name:	Octene, hydroformylation products, low-boiling
IUPAC name:	Octene, hydroformylation products, low-boiling
Index number in Annex VI of the CLP Regulation	-
Molecular formula:	Unspecified The complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from the hydrogenation of isononanal. It consists predominantly of C6 olefins and paraffins and C9 alcohols and aldehydes and boiling in the range of approximately 110°C to 202°C (230°F to 396°F).
Molecular weight or molecular weight range:	n.a.
Synonyms/Trade names:	Oxoöl LS9
Type of substance	nt
Structural formula: n.a.	

1.2 Similar substances/grouping possibilities

Structural formula: -

2 CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING

2.1 Harmonised Classification in Annex VI of the CLP

The substance is not listed in Annex VI, CLP.

2.2 Self classification

In the registration:

 Classification 		L	abelling	Specific Concentration
Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)	Supplementary Hazard Statement Code(s)	limits, M-
Flam. Liq. 2	H225	H225	EUH066	
Asp. Tox. 1	H304	H304		
Skin Sens. 1	H317	H317		
Aquatic Chronic 3	H412	H412		

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

Only the self classification above is notified.

2.3 Proposal for Harmonised Classification in Annex VI of the CLP

None

3 INFORMATION ON AGGREGATED TONNAGE AND USES

From ECHA dissemination site					
☐ 1 - 10 tpa		☐ 10 - 100 tpa		☐ 100 - 1000 tpa	
☐ 1000 - 10,000 tpa		☑ 10,000 - 100,000 tpa		☐ 100,000 - 1,000,000 tpa	
1,000,000 - 10,000,00	0 tpa	☐ 10,000,000 - 100,000,000 tpa		☐ > 100,000,000 tpa	
□ <1 >+	tpa (e.	g. 10+ ; 100+ ; 10,000+ tpa)		☐ Confidential	
		fessional use 🛛 Consumer use		}	☐ Closed System
Only used in the market cars etc by consumers, by professional workers Transfer of substance of non-dedicated facilities.	Refuelir) and 9l r prepar	ng by professiona o (Wide dispersiv	al workers, main ve outdoor use o	tainance f substa	nces in closed systems,

4 OTHER COMPLETED/ONGOING REGULATORY PROCESSES THAT MAY AFFECT SUITABILITY FOR SUBSTANCE **EVALUATION**

☐Compliance check, Final decision	☐ Dangerous substances Directive 67/548/EEC
☐ Testing proposal	☐ Existing Substances Regulation 793/93/EEC
☐ Annex VI (CLP)	☐ Plant Protection Products Regulation 91/414/EEC
☐ Annex XV (SVHC)	☐ Biocidal Products Directive 98/8/EEC ; Biocidal Product Regulation (Regulation (EU) 528/2012)
☐ Annex XIV (Authorisation)	☐ Other (provide further details below)
☐ Annex XVII (Restriction)	
TP on Genetic toxicity in vivo.	

5 JUSTIFICATION FOR THE SELECTION OF THE CANDIDATE **CORAP SUBSTANCE**

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

5.3 Initial grounds for concern to be clarified under Substance Evaluation

Hazard based concerns					
Suspected CMR ¹ □C □M □R	☐ Potential endocrine disruptor				
☐ Suspected Sensitiser ¹					
Suspected PBT/vPvB¹	☐ Other (please specify below)				
Exposure/risk based concerns					
⊠ Consumer use	☐ Exposure of sensitive populations				
☐ Exposure of workers	☐ Cumulative exposure				
☐ High (aggregated) tonnage	☐ Other (please specify below)				
Hazard based concerns: PBT/vPvB Summary of P assessment: Not expected to undergo hydrolysis Not readily Biodegradable: 6% after 28 d (CO2 evolution) (t½ =315 days) Considered to be non biodegradable There are no data available on water or sediment or soil simulation tests CONCLUSION Definitive criteria for P/vP appear to be met. Screening criteria for P are met, but no data is available to conclude on definitive criteria.					
 Summary of B assessment: log Kow 5.4 -6.2 Only calculations by Episuite were run to determine the BCF-value The highest calculated BCF-value is for n-Octane: 1220 L/kg No measured BCF-value is available A value of around 4.5 or greater is generally accepted as indicating a high potential for bioaccumulation CONCLUSION Screening criteria for B (e.g. log Kow >4.5) are met, but no data is available to conclude on definitive criteria. 					
	Suspected Sensitiser¹ Suspected PBT/vPvB¹ Ins Consumer use Exposure of workers High (aggregated) tonnage Ins: PBT/vPvB Consumer use As: PBT/vPvB Consumer use As: PBT/vPvB Consumer use And Consumer use Consumer use				

Suspected PBT: Potentially Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

EC no 273-110-1 MSCA - Slovenia

¹ <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 harmonized or registrant self-classification)

JUSTIFICATION DOCUMENT FOR THE SELECTION OF A CORAP SUBSTANCE

Summary of T assessment:

- LC50 for freshwater fish: 100 mg/L
- EC50/LC50 for freshwater invertebrates: 12 mg/L
- EC50/LC50 for freshwater algae: 120 mg/L
- No data are available for long-term toxicity to aquatic invertebrates.
- No test data are available for sediment toxicity
- PNEC agua (marine water): 0.0012 mg/L

CONCLUSION

Neither definitive nor screening criteria for T appear to be met

But: The measured adsorption coefficient of Oxooil LS9 (Log Koc 3.2) indicates that there would be a high potential for distribution to sediment. Toxicity to sediment organisms should be tested.

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

	ological properties	☐ Information	☐ Information on physico-chemical properties		
☑Information on fate a	nd behaviour	☐ Information	☐ Information on exposure		
☐ Information on ecoto	xicological properties	☐ Information	☐ Information on uses		
☐ Information ED poter	ntial	☐ Other (provi	☐ Other (provide further details below)		
Further tests to inves	stigate the biodegrada	ation and bioaccumul	ation.		
5.5 Potent	ial follow-up and	d link to risk ma	nagement		
5.5 Potent Harmonised C&L	ial follow-up and	d link to risk ma	nagement Other (provide further details)		