

HAZARD ASSESSMENT OUTCOME DOCUMENT

for

**3,7,11-trimethyldodeca-1,6,10-trien-3-
ol,mixed isomers**

EC No 230-597-5

CAS No 7212-44-4

Member State(s): Austria

Dated: 30 March 2015

Disclaimer:

The information and views set out in this document are those of the evaluating authority and do not necessarily reflect the position or opinion of the other Member States or ECHA. Neither ECHA nor the evaluating authority nor any person acting on either of their behalves may be held liable for the use which may be made of the information contained therein. Statements made or information contained in the document are without prejudice to any formal regulatory activities that ECHA or the Member States may initiate at a later stage. Hazard assessments and their outcomes are compiled on the basis of information available by the date of the publication of the document.

1. HAZARD SUBJECT TO ASSESSMENT

3,7,11-trimethyldodeca-1,6,10-trien-3-ol,mixed isomers was originally selected for hazard assessment in order to clarify suspected hazard properties:

PBT/vPvB

2. OUTCOME OF HAZARD ASSESSMENT

The available information on the substance and the hazard assessment conducted has led the assessing Authority to the following considerations, as summarised in the table below.

Hazard Assessment Conclusion	Tick box
According to the authority's assessment the substance does not have PBT/vPvB properties based on the currently available information.	X
According to the authority's assessment the substance has PBT/vPvB properties.	
According to the authority's assessment further information would be needed to confirm the PBT/vPvB properties but follow-up work is not relevant or carried out at present.	

This outcome is based on the REACH and CLP data as well as other available relevant information.

3. BASIS FOR REASONING¹

3,7,11-trimethyldodeca-1,6,10-trien-3-ol,mixed isomers (Nerolidol) is a multi constituent substance. Constituents are (E)-3,7,11-trimethyldodeca-1,6,10-trien-3-ol (EC No. 225-053-4) and (Z)-3,7,11-trimethyldodeca-1,6,10-trien-3-ol (EC No. 223-263-5).

Persistence. In the registration dossier, results from one ready biodegradation test are available. The test material used was Nerolidol in a concentration of 100 mg/L. Activated sludge from a municipal wastewater treatment plant was used. The substance was readily biodegradable, and did not fail the 10-day window. In this test according to OECD 301 F, 70 - 80 % O₂ was consumed within 28 days. It is considered that this is sufficient proof of fast biodegradation for both constituents. Thus, the substance does not meet the P/vP - criterion.

Bioaccumulation. No bioaccumulation study is available. Based on a measured log Pow of 4.5 the substance is considered as potentially B/vB.

Toxicity. In the registration dossiers, acute toxicity tests for fish, aquatic invertebrates (*Daphnia magna*) and algae are available. The lowest EC50 value reported was 0.51 mg/l for *Daphnia magna*. The ErC10 determined in a growth inhibition test on algae was 0.44 mg/L. In fish an LC50 of 1.43 mg/L has been reported. Based on the available data, it can be concluded that EC/LC50 values from acute ecotoxicity tests are generally above the screening criterion of 0.1 mg/l. Chronic toxicity data for fish and daphnia are not available. The substance has not been classified as Carcinogenic Cat 1A or 1B; mutagenic Cat 1A or 1B; Toxic to reproduction cat 1A, 1B or 2; STOT-RE cat 1, cat 2.

In conclusion, the substance is not considered to meet the PBT/vPvB criteria based on the available, mainly screening level, information.

¹ Assessments of PBT properties are based on Annex XIII to the REACH Regulation.