EUROPEAN CHEMICALS AGENCY

~~Confidential~~

Helsinki, 21 January 2021

Addressees
Registrant of JS_CAS_1002-67-1 listed in the last Appendix of this decision

Date of submission for the jointly submitted dossier subject of a decision
21/01/2019

Registered substance subject to this decision, hereafter 'the Substance'
Substance name: 1-ethoxy-2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethane
EC number: 213-690-5
CAS number: 1002-67-1

Decision number: [Please refer to the REACH-IT message which delivered this communication (in format TPE-D-XXXXXXXXXX-XX-XX/F)]

DECISION ON A TESTING PROPOSAL

Based on Article 40 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), ECHA requests that you submit the information listed below by the deadline of ***28 July 2022***.

A. Requirements applicable to all the Registrants subject to Annex IX of REACH

1. Sub-chronic toxicity study (90-day), oral route (Annex IX, Section 8.6.2.; test method OECD TG 408) in rats;

2. Pre-natal developmental toxicity study (Annex IX, Section 8.7.2.; test method OECD TG 414) in a first species (rat or rabbit), oral route

Conditions to comply with the requests

You are bound by the requests for information corresponding to the REACH Annexes applicable to your own registered tonnage of the Substance at the time of evaluation.

Therefore you have to comply with the requirements of Annexes VII to IX of REACH, if you have registered a substance at 100-1000 tpa.

The Appendix entitled Observations and technical guidance addresses the generic approach for the selection and reporting of the test material used to perform the required studies and provides generic recommendations and references to ECHA guidance and other reference documents.

You must submit the information requested in this decision by the deadline indicated above in an updated registration dossier and also update the chemical safety report, where relevant, including any changes to classification and labelling, based on the newly generated information.

Appeal

This decision can be appealed to the Board of Appeal of ECHA within three months of its notification. An appeal, together with the grounds thereof, has to be submitted to ECHA in writing. An appeal has suspensive effect and is subject to a fee. Further details are described under: http://echa.europa.eu/regulations/appeals.

Approved[1] under the authority of Christel Schilliger-Musset, Director of Hazard Assessment

[1] As this is an electronic document, it is not physically signed. This communication has been approved according to ECHA's internal decision-approval process.

Appendix A: Reasons for the requirements applicable to all the Registrants subject to Annex IX of REACH

This decision is based on the examination of the testing proposals you submitted and on scientific information submitted by third parties.

1. Sub-chronic toxicity study (90-day), oral route (Annex IX, Section 8.6.2.)

A sub-chronic toxicity study (90 day) is a standard information requirement in Annex IX, Section 8.6.2. to REACH.

You have submitted a testing proposal for a sub-chronic toxicity study (90 day by the oral route according to OECD TG 408 with the Substance.

ECHA notes that you provided your considerations concluding that there were no alternative methods which could be used to adapt the information requirement(s) for which testing is proposed. ECHA has taken these considerations into account.

You proposed testing by the oral route. ECHA agrees with your proposal.
You did not specify the species to be used for testing. According to OECD TG 408, the rat is the preferred species.

Consideration of the information received during third party consultation

ECHA received third party information concerning the testing proposal during the third party consultation.

A third party has proposed that the Substance "*could be considered to be part of a Category, together with the structurally-related diethylene glycol methyl and ethyl ethers diethylene glycol diethyl ether (DEGDEE: EC 203-963-7); diethylene glycol dimethyl ether (DEGDME: EC 203-924-4); diethylene glycol ethyl ether (DEGEE: EC 203-919-7) and diethylene glycol methyl ether (DEGME: EC 203-906-6). The toxicity of this group of substances is largely due to metabolism by ether hydrolysis to form methoxy acetic acid (MAA) and/or (to a lesser extent) ethoxy acetic acid (EAA). This toxicity would appear to be consistent with the testicular findings reported in the OECD 422 screening study reported in the published Registration Dossier for the substance. Furthermore, the structure of the substance indicates that metabolism to MAA and EAA is possible. Taking into account the toxicological information available for this Category of substances, it may be possible to address the repeated dose toxicity of the registered substance by relying on existing toxicity data, taking into account the generation and known potency of the metabolites MAA and EAA*".

The third party has therefore proposed a testing strategy including a read-across approach for you to consider.

It is your responsibility to consider and justify any adaptation of the information requirements in accordance with the relevant conditions as established in Annex XI, Section 1.5.. Therefore, you may assess whether you can justify a read-across approach as suggested by the third party. If the information requirement can be met by way of adaptation, you may include the adaptation argument with all necessary documentation according to Annex XI, Section 1.5. in an updated registration. In such case, you must provide this information in your updated dossier by the deadline of this decision. ECHA notes that the information submitted will be evaluated after the deadline of the present decision.

Under Article 40(3)(a) of REACH, you are requested to carry out the proposed test with the Substance.

2. Pre-natal developmental toxicity study (Annex IX, Section 8.7.2.) in a first species

A pre-natal developmental toxicity (PNDT) study (OECD TG 414) in one species is a standard information requirement under Annex IX, Section 8.7.2. to REACH.

You have submitted a testing proposal for a PNDT study according to OECD TG 414 with the Substance in the rat.

You provided your considerations concluding that there were no alternative methods which could be used to adapt the information requirement(s) for which testing is proposed. ECHA has taken these considerations into account.

You proposed testing with the rat as a first species. ECHA agrees with your proposal. You may select between the rat or the rabbit because both are preferred species under the OECD TG 414[1].
You did not specify the route for testing. The oral route is the most appropriate route of administration to investigate reproductive toxicity[2].

Consideration of the information received during third party consultation

ECHA received third party information concerning the testing proposal during the third party consultation.

A third party has proposed that the Substance "*could be considered to be part of a Category, together with the structurally-related diethylene glycol methyl and ethyl ethers diethylene glycol diethyl ether (DEGDEE: EC 203-963-7); diethylene glycol dimethyl ether (DEGDME: EC 203-924-4); diethylene glycol ethyl ether (DEGEE: EC 203-919-7) and diethylene glycol methyl ether (DEGME: EC 203-906-6). The toxicity of this group of substances is largely due to metabolism by ether hydrolysis to form methoxy acetic acid (MAA) and/or (to a lesser extent) ethoxy acetic acid (EAA). This toxicity would appear to be consistent with the testicular findings reported in the OECD 422 screening study reported in the published Registration Dossier for the substance. Furthermore, the structure of the substance indicates that metabolism to MAA and EAA is possible. Taking into account the toxicological information available for this Category of substances, it may be possible to address the repeated dose toxicity of the registered substance by relying on existing toxicity data, taking into account the generation and known potency of the metabolites MAA and EAA.*"

The third party has proposed a testing strategy including a read across approach for you to consider.

It is your responsibility to consider and justify any adaptation of the information requirements in accordance with the relevant conditions as established in Annex XI, Section 1.5.. Therefore, you may assess whether you can justify a read-across approach as suggested by the third party. If the information requirement can be met by way of adaptation, you may include the adaptation argument with all necessary documentation according to Annex XI, Section 1.5. in an updated registration. In such case, you must provide this information in your updated dossier by the deadline of this decision. ECHA notes that the information submitted will be evaluated after the deadline of the present decision.

Under Article 40(3)(a) of REACH, you are requested to carry out the proposed test with the Substance.

[2] ECHA Guidance R.7a, Section R.7.6.2.3.2.

Appendix B: Procedural history

ECHA started the testing proposal evaluation in accordance with Article 40(1) on 30 January 2020.

ECHA held a third party consultation for the testing proposals from 25 May 2020 until 9 July 2020. ECHA received information from third parties (see Appendix A).

For the purpose of the decision-making, this decision does not take into account any updates of registration dossiers after the date on which you were notified the draft decision according to Article 50(1) of REACH.

ECHA notified you of the draft decision and invited you to provide comments within 30 days of the notification.

ECHA did not receive any comments within the 30-day notification period.

ECHA notified the draft decision to the competent authorities of the Member States for proposals for amendment.

As no amendments were proposed, ECHA adopted the decision under Article 51(3) of REACH.

Appendix C: Observations and technical guidance

1. The information requirements under Section 8.7.1 of Annex VIII (Screening for reproductive/developmental toxicity) and Section 8.7.3. of Annex IX to REACH (Extended one-generation reproductive toxicity study, EOGRTS) are not addressed in this decision, because the information from the Sub-chronic toxicity study (90-day), requested in the present this decision, is relevant for the triggering and the design of the EOGRTS, and the information requirement under Section 8.7.3 covers the information requirement under Section 8.7.1.

2. This testing proposal examination decision does not prevent ECHA from initiating compliance checks at a later stage on the registrations present.

3. Failure to comply with the requests in this decision, or to otherwise fulfil the information requirements with a valid and documented adaptation, will result in a notification to the enforcement authorities of your Member State(s).

4. Test guidelines, GLP requirements and reporting

   Under Article 13(3) of REACH, all new data generated as a result of this decision needs to be conducted according to the test methods laid down in a European Commission Regulation or according to international test methods recognised by the Commission or ECHA as being appropriate.

   Under Article 13(4) of REACH, ecotoxicological and toxicological tests and analyses must be carried out according to the GLP principles (Directive 2004/10/EC) or other international standards recognised by the Commission or ECHA.

   Under Article 10 (a) (vi) and (vii) of REACH, all new data generated as a result of this decision must be reported as study summaries, or as robust study summaries, if required under Annex I of REACH. See ECHA Practical Guide: 'How to report robust study summaries'[3].

5. Test material

   Selection of the test material(s)

   The registrants of the Substance are responsible for agreeing on the composition of the test material to be selected for carrying out the tests required by the present decision. The test material selected must be relevant for all the registrants of the Substance, i.e. it takes into account the variation in compositions reported by all members of the joint submission. The composition of the test material(s) must fall within the boundary composition(s) of the Substance.

   While selecting the test material you must take into account the impact of each constituent/impurity is known to have or could have on the test results for the endpoint to be assessed. For example, if a constituent/impurity of the Substance is known to have an impact on (eco)toxicity, the selected test material must contain that constituent/impurity.

   Technical reporting of the test material

   The composition of the selected test material must be reported in the respective endpoint study record, under the Test material section. The composition must include

[3] https://echa.europa.eu/practical-guides

all constituents of the test material and their concentration values. Without such detailed reporting, ECHA may not be able to confirm that the test material is relevant for the Substance and to all the registrants of the Substance.

Technical instructions are available in the manual "How to prepare registration and PPORD dossiers"[4].

6. List of references of the ECHA Guidance and other guidance/ reference documents[5]

QSARs, read-across and grouping
Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, Chapter R.6 (version 1.0, May 2008), referred to as ECHA Guidance R.6 in this decision.

ECHA Read-across assessment framework (RAAF, March 2017)[6]

Toxicology
Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, Chapter R.7a (version 6.0, July 2017), referred to as ECHA Guidance R.7a in this decision.

Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, Chapter R.7c (version 3.0, June 2017), referred to as ECHA Guidance R.7c in this decision.

Environmental toxicology and fate
Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, Chapter R.7a (version 6.0, July 2017), referred to as ECHA Guidance R.7a in this decision.

Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, Chapter R.7b (version 4.0, June 2017), referred to as ECHA Guidance R.7b in this decision.

Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, Chapter R.7c (version 3.0, June 2017), referred to as ECHA Guidance R.7c in this decision.

PBT assessment
Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, Chapter R.11 (version 3.0, June 2017), referred to as ECHA Guidance R.11 in this decision.

Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, Chapter R.16 (version 3.0, February 2016), referred to as ECHA Guidance R.16 in this decision.

OECD Guidance documents
Guidance Document on aqueous-phase aquatic toxicity testing of difficult test chemicals – No 23, referred to as OECD GD 23.

Guidance Document on Standardised Test Guidelines for Evaluating Chemicals for Endocrine Disruption – No 150, referred to as OECD GD 150.

[4] https://echa.europa.eu/manuals
[5] https://echa.europa.eu/guidance-documents/guidance-on-information-requirements-and-chemical-safety-assessment
[6] https://echa.europa.eu/support/registration/how-to-avoid-unnecessary-testing-on-animals/grouping-of-substances-and-read-across

Appendix D: List of the registrants to which the decision is addressed and the corresponding information requirements applicable to them

Registrant Name	Registration number	(Highest) Data requirements to be fulfilled
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

Note: where applicable, the name of a third party representative (TPR) may be displayed in the list of recipients whereas the decision is sent to the actual registrant.