

Justification Document for the Selection of a CoRAP Substance

Substance Name (public name): 6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol

EC Number: 204-327-1

CAS Number: 119-47-1

Authority: Denmark

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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: Other Substance identifiers

EC name (public):	6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol		
IUPAC name (public):	2,2'-methylenebis(6-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol)		
Index number in Annex VI of the CLP Regulation:	-		
Molecular formula:	$C_{23}H_{32}O_2$		
Molecular weight or molecular weight range:	340		
Synonyms:	-		

Type of substance \square Mono-constituent \square Multi-constituent \square UVCB

Structural formula:

Other relevant information about substance composition $\ensuremath{\mathrm{None}}.$

2 OVERVIEW OF OTHER PROCESSES / EU LEGISLATION

Table: Completed or ongoing processes

RMOA		\square Risk Management Option Analysis (RMOA)		
	Evaluation	☐ Compliance check, Final decision		
		□ Testing proposal		
sses		☐ CoRAP and Substance Evaluation		
REACH Processes	Authorisation	☐ Candidate List		
REAC		☐ Annex XIV		
	Restri -ction	☐ Annex XVII		
Harmonised C&L		☐ Annex VI (CLP) (see section 3.1)		
sses other lation		☐ Plant Protection Products Regulation Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009		
Processes under other EU legislation		☐ Biocidal Product Regulation Regulation (EU) 528/2012 and amendments		
us ion		☐ Dangerous substances Directive Directive 67/548/EEC (NONS)		
Previou	Existing Substances Regulation Regulation 793/93/EEC (RAR/RRS)			
EP) holm ntion PS		☐ Assessment		
(UNEP) Stockholm convention (POPs Protocol)	☐ In relevant Annex			
Other processes / EU legislation		\square Other (provide further details below)		

A testing proposal for a 2-generation reproductive toxicity study (OECD 416) was submitted by the registrant(s). However, a final decision has not been issued by ECHA and has been put on hold together with the other testing proposals for OECD 416.

3 HAZARD INFORMATION (INCLUDING CLASSIFICATION)

3.1 Classification

3.1.1 Harmonised Classification in Annex VI of the CLP

Not available.

3.1.2 Self classification

In the registration: Repr. 2 (H361)

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

Repr. 2 (H361)
Aquatic Chronic 4 (H413)
Eye Irrit. 2 (H319)
Skin Sens. 1 (H317)
Aquatic Chronic 3 (H412)
Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411)
Aquatic Acute 1 (H400)

3.1.3 Proposal for Harmonised Classification in Annex VI of the CLP

None.

4 INFORMATION ON (AGGREGATED) TONNAGE AND USES

4.1 Tonnage and registration status

Table: Tonnage and registration status

From ECHA dissemination site					
□ Full registration(s) (Art. 10)		☐ Intermediate registration(s) (Art. 17 and/or 18)			
Tonnage band (as per dissemination site)					
□ 1 - 10 tpa	□ 10 - 100 tpa		□ 100 - 1000 tpa		
⊠ 1000 – 10,000 tpa	□ 10	0,000 – 100,000 tpa	□ 100,000 - 1,000,000 tpa		
□ 1,000,000 - 10,000,000 tpa	□ 10 tpa	0,000,000 - 100,000,000	□ > 100,000,000 tpa		
□ <1 >+ tpa	☐ Confidential				
Joint submission.					

4.2 Overview of uses

The substance is used in the polymers industry as antioxidant and/or stabilizer, and in the rubber industry as additive. In consumer products the substance is used in lubricants, greases, release products and metal working fluids.

Table: Uses

\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		☐ Closed
Manufacture	Formulation	Industrial	Professional	Consumer	service life	system
		use	use	use		

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 \square 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 **CMR** Suspected CMR¹ □ Potential endocrine disruptor \Box C \Box M \boxtimes R \square C \square M \square R ☐ Sensitiser ☐ Suspected Sensitiser¹ ☐ Other (please specify below) ☐ Suspected PBT/vPvB¹ ☐ PBT/vPvB Exposure/risk based concerns ☐ Exposure of sensitive ☐ Consumer use ☐ Wide dispersive use populations ☐ Exposure of ☐ Exposure of workers ☐ Cumulative exposure environment ☐ High RCR ☐ Other (please specify below) ☐ High (aggregated) tonnage

Suspected PBT: Potentially Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

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)

Human hazard In the reported repeated dose toxicity studies, effects on sperm in the cauda epididymis and histopathological changes in the testis, such as degeneration of step 19 spermatids and vacuolation of Sertoli cells, were observed in the 42.3 mg/kg and higher dose groups. In a reproductive/developmental toxicity screening study, the effects on reproductive parameters, such as decrease in number of corpora lutea, implantation scars and pups born, were observed in the 200 mg/kg/day and higher dose groups but not 50 mg/kg/day. As for the developmental toxicity, low body weight gain of offspring and increased number of stillbirths were observed at 800 but not 200 mg/kg/day. No teratogenic effects were observed in a study with rats up to 375 mg/kg/day. Due to effects on male resproductive organs, antiandrogenic and estrogenic effects are suspected. Due to the structure of the substance, effects on thyroid are suspected as well. The potential for endocrine disrupting effects and toxic effects on reproduction and development seem relevant in the justification for the selection of 6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol for CoRAP inclusion. 5.4 Preliminary indication of information that may need to be requested clarify the concern ☐ Information on toxicological properties ☐ Information on physico-chemical properties ☐ Information on fate and behaviour \square Information on exposure \square Information on ecotoxicological properties \square Information on uses ☐ Other (provide further details below) Further studies may be requested to clarify the concern for reproductive toxicity and endocrine disruption. 5.5 Potential follow-up and link to risk management ☐ Other (provide further ⋈ Harmonised C&L ☐ Restriction □ Authorisation details) If the substance is concluded to meet the criteria for classification as REPR cat. 1B a proposal for harmonised classification will be submitted. Depending on the outcome nomination for the Candidate List as SVHC may also be considered based on CMR and/or endocrine disrupting properties.