

Substance name: Pentazinc chromate octahydroxide

EC number: 256-418-0 CAS number: 49663-84-5

MEMBER STATE COMMITTEE SUPPORT DOCUMENT FOR IDENTIFICATION OF PENTAZINC CHROMATE OCTAHYDROXIDE AS A SUBSTANCE OF VERY HIGH CONCERN BECAUSE OF ITS CMR¹ PROPERTIES

Adopted on 24 November 2011

-

¹ CMR means carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction

CONTENTS

JĮ	USTIFICATION	2
1	IDENTITY OF THE SUBSTANCE AND PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES	2
	1.1 Name and other identifiers of the substance	2
	1.2 Composition of the substance	3
	1.3 Physico-chemical properties	4
2	HARMONISED CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING	5
3	ENVIRONMENTAL FATE PROPERTIES	7
4	HUMAN HEALTH HAZARD ASSESSMENT	7
5	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD ASSESSMENT	7
6	CONCLUSIONS ON THE SVHC PROPERTIES	7
	6.1 PBT, vPvB assessment	7
	6.2 CMR assessment	7
	6.3 Substances of equivalent level of concern assessment.	7
7	REFERENCES	7
т.	TABLES able 1: Substance identity	2
	able 1: Substance identityable 2: Constituents	
Та	able 3: Impurities (depending on the manufacturers or importers)	3
Та	able 5: Overview of physicochemical properties	4
ha	able 6: classification according to part 3 of Annex VI, Table 3.1 (list of harmonised classification and labelling azardous substances) of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	5
	able 7: Classification according to part 3 of Annex VI Table 3.2 (list of harmonised classification and labe	

Substance Name: Pentazinc chromate octahydroxide

EC Number(s): 256-418-0

CAS Number(s): 49663-84-5

• The substance is identified as a substance meeting the criteria of Article 57 (a) of Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) owing to its classification as carcinogen 1A² which corresponds to classification as carcinogen category 1³

Summary of how the substance meets the Carcinogen 1A criteria

Pentazinc chromate octahydroxide is covered by index number 024-007-00-3 "zinc chromates including zinc potassium chromate" of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and classified in Annex VI, part 3, Table 3.1 (the list of harmonised classification and labelling of hazardous substances) as carcinogen, Carc. 1A (H350: "May cause cancer"). The corresponding classification in Annex VI, part 3, Table 3.2 (the list of harmonised classification and labelling of hazardous substances from Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC) of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 is carcinogen, Carc. Cat. 1 (R45: "May cause cancer").

Therefore, this classification of pentazinc chromate octahydroxide in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 shows that it meets the criteria for classification as carcinogen in accordance with Article 57 (a) of REACH.

Registration dossier of the substance submitted: yes

-

² Classification in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Annex VI, part 3, Table 3.1 List of harmonised classification and labelling of hazardous substances.

³ Classification in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, Annex VI, part 3, Table 3.2 List of harmonised classification and labelling of hazardous substances (from Annex I to Council Directive 67/548/EEC).

JUSTIFICATION

1 IDENTITY OF THE SUBSTANCE AND PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

1.1 Name and other identifiers of the substance

Table 1: Substance identity

EC number:	256-418-0
EC name:	Pentazinc chromate octahydroxide
CAS number (EC inventory):	49663-84-5
CAS name:	Zinc chromate hydroxide (Zn5(CrO4)(OH)8)
IUPAC name:	Pentazinc chromate octahydroxide
Index number in Annex VI of the CLP Regulation:	024-007-00-3
Molecular formula:	CrH8O12Zn5
Molecular weight:	579
Synonyms	Zinc tetraoxychromate, Zinc tetroxy chromate, Zinc chromate hydroxide, Basic zinc chromate, Zinc chromate, Trizinc dioxido(dioxo)chromium dihydroxide
Main trade names	Micronised zinc tetroxy chromate - ZTC, Zinc chromate - ZTO, Habicor ZTC, Zinc tetraoxychromate TC20

Structural formula:

1.2 Composition of the substance

Name: Pentazinc chromate octahydroxide

Description: The substance Pentazinc chromate octahydroxide is a mono constituent

inorganic substance having the following characteristics and physical-chemical

properties.

Degree of purity: Confidential data

Table 2: Constituents

Constituent	Typical concentration	Concentration range	Remarks
Pentazinc chromate octahydroxide			Confidential data
EC n°: 256-418-0			

Table 3: Impurities (depending on the manufacturers or importers)

Impurities	Typical concentration	Concentration range	Remarks

Table 4: Additives

Additives	Typical concentration	Concentration range	Remarks
none	/	/	/

1.3 Physico-chemical properties

Table 5: Overview of physicochemical properties

Property	Value	Remarks
Physical state at 20°C and 101.3 kPa	Light yellow powder, odourless.	
Melting/freezing point	The substance doesn't melt but decomposes above 300 °C	
Boiling point	n/a	
Vapour pressure	n/a	
Relative density	3.4 g/cm³ at 20 °C	
Water solubility	< 0.02 g/L at 20°C	
Partition coefficient n- octanol/water (log value)	n/a inorganic compound	
Dissociation constant	n/a	
Oxidising properties	Not oxidising according to the CLP.	Conclusive study on oxidising properties but not sufficient for classification.
Granulometry	Particle size mass median diameter is 4.83 µm	

2 HARMONISED CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING

Pentazinc chromate octahydroxide is covered by index number 024-007-00-3 "zinc chromates including zinc potassium chromate" in Annex VI, part 3, Tables 3.1 and 3.2 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as follows:

Table 6: Classification according to part 3 of Annex VI, Table 3.1 (list of harmonised classification and labelling of hazardous substances) of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Classification		Labelling		g tet g	
Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Hazard statement Code(s)	Pictogram, Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard statement Code(s)	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors	Notes
Carc. 1A	H350	GHS08	H350		A
Acute Tox. 4 *	H302	GHS07	H302		
Skin Sens. 1	H317	GHS09	H317		
Aquatic Acute 1	H400	Dgr	H410		
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410				

Key:

Carc. 1 A: Carcinogenicity

Acute Tox. 2, Tox. 3, Tox. 4: Acute toxicity

Skin Sens.1: Skin sensitization

Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment

H302: Harmful if swallowed

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction

H350: May cause cancer

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

GHS08: Health hazard GHS07: Exclamation mark GHS09: Environment

Dgr: Danger

Note A:

Without prejudice to Article 17(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, the name of the substance must appear on the label in the form of one of the designations given in Part 3 of Annex VI to that Regulation.

In that Part, use is sometimes made of a general description such as "... compounds" or "... salts". In this case, the supplier who places such a substance on the market is required to state on the label the correct name, due account being taken of Section 1.1.1.4 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, where a substance is included in Part 3 of Annex VI to that Regulation, the labelling elements relevant for each specific classification covered by the entry in that Part shall be included in the label, together with the applicable label elements for any other classification not covered by that entry, and any other applicable label elements in accordance with Article 17 of that Regulation.

For substances belonging to one particular group of substances included in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, the labelling elements relevant for each specific classification covered by the entry in that Part shall be included in the label, together with the applicable label elements for any other classification of covered by that entry, and any other applicable label elements in accordance with Article 17 of that Regulation.

For substances belonging to more than one group of substances included in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, the labelling elements relevant for each specific classification covered by both entries in that Part shall be included in the label, together with the applicable label elements for any other classification not covered by that entry, and any other applicable label elements in accordance with Article 17 of that Regulation. In cases where two different classifications are given in the two entries for the same hazard class or differentiation, the classification reflecting the more severe classification shall be used.'

Table 7: Classification according to part 3 of Annex VI, Table 3.2 (the list of harmonised classification and labelling of hazardous substances from Annex I to Council Directive 67/548/EEC) of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Classification	Labelling	Concentration Limits	Notes
Carc. Cat. 1; R45	T; N		AE
Xn; R22	R: 45-22-43-50/53		
R43	S: 53-45-60-61		
N; R50-53			

Key:

Carc.: Carcinogenic

Xn: Harmful

N: Dangerous for the environment

R22: Harmful if swallowed

R43: May cause sensitization skin contact

R45: May cause cancer

R50-53: Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

S53: Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use

S45: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible)

S60: This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste

S61: Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets

Note A

The name of the substance must appear on the label in the form of one of the designations given in Annex I (see Article 23(2)(a)). In Annex I, use is sometimes made of a general description such as "... compounds" or "... salts". In this case, the manufacturer or any other person who markets such a substance is required to state on the label the correct name, due account being taken of the chapter entitled "Nomenclature" of the Foreword: Example: for BeCl2 (Einecs No 232-116-4): beryllium chloride.

The Directive also requires that the symbols, indications of danger, R- and S-phrases to be used for each substance shall be those shown in Annex I (Article 23(2)(c), (d) and (e)). For substances belonging to one particular group of substances included in Annex I, the symbols, indications of danger, Rand S-phrases to be used for each substance shall be those shown in the appropriate entry in Annex I. For substances belonging to more than one group of substances included in Annex I, the symbols, indications of danger, Rand S-phrases to be used for each substance shall be those shown in both the appropriate entries given in Annex I. In cases where two different classifications are given in the two entries for the same hazard, the classification reflecting the more severe hazard classification is used.

Note E: Substances with specific effects on human health that are classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic and/or toxic for reproduction in categories 1 or 2 are ascribed Note E if they are also classified as very toxic (T+), toxic (T) or harmful (Xn). For these substances, the risk phrases R20, R21, R22, R23, R24, R25, R26, R27, R28, R39, R68 (harmful), R48 and R65 and all combinations of these risk phrases shall be preceded by the word 'Also'.

3 ENVIRONMENTAL FATE PROPERTIES

Not relevant for the identification of the substance as SVHC in accordance with Article 57(a).

4 HUMAN HEALTH HAZARD ASSESSMENT

Contrary to five other hexavalent chromium compounds (potassium dichromate, ammonium dichromate, sodium chromate, chromium trioxide, and sodium dichromate) pentazinc chromate octahydroxide was not placed on the third list of substances for assessment within the European Union's (EU) Existing Substances Regulation (ESR) 793/93 and consequently was not subjected to a human risk assessment.

5 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD ASSESSMENT

Not relevant for the identification of the substance as SVHC in accordance with Article 57(a).

6 CONCLUSIONS ON THE SVHC PROPERTIES

6.1 PBT, vPvB assessment

Not relevant for the identification of the substance as SVHC in accordance with Article 57 (a).

6.2 CMR assessment

Pentazinc chromate octahydroxide is covered by index number 024-007-00-3 "zinc chromates including zinc potassium chromate" of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and classified in Annex VI, part 3, Table 3.1 (the list of harmonised classification and labelling of hazardous substances) as carcinogen, Carc. 1A (H350: "May cause cancer"). The corresponding classification in Annex VI, part 3, Table 3.2 (the list of harmonised classification and labelling of hazardous substances from Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC) of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 is carcinogen, Carc. Cat. 1 (R45: "May cause cancer").

Therefore, this classification of pentazinc chromate octahydroxide in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 shows that it meets the criteria for classification as carcinogen in accordance with Article 57 (a) of REACH.

6.3 Substances of equivalent level of concern assessment.

Not relevant for the identification of the substance as SVHC in accordance with Article 57 (a).

7 REFERENCES

EU, 2006. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals (REACH), establishing a establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.

EU, 2007. Corrigendum to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC. Official Journal of the European Union, L136: 3-280.

EU, 2009. Regulation (EC) No 552/2009 of 22 June 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 as regards of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards Annex XVII. Official Journal of the European Union, L164: 7-31.

EU, 2008. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006