

Helsinki, 30 March 2023

**Addressee(s)**

Registrant of JS\_71060-57-6\_FULL as listed in Appendix 3 of this decision

**Date of submission of the dossier subject to this decision**

16/05/2022

**Registered substance subject to this decision ("the Substance")**

Substance name: Alcohols, C8-10, ethoxylated

EC/List number: 615-247-5

**Decision number:** Please refer to the REACH-IT message which delivered this communication (in format TPE-D-XXXXXXXXXX-XX-XX/F)**DECISION ON TESTING PROPOSALS**

Under Article 40 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), you must submit the information listed below by **7 October 2025**.

Requested information must be generated using the Substance unless otherwise specified.

**Information required from all the Registrants subject to Annex IX of REACH**

1. Sub-chronic toxicity study (90-day) (Annex IX, Section 8.6.2.; test method: OECD TG 408) by oral route, in rats
2. Pre-natal developmental toxicity study (Annex IX, Section 8.7.2.; test method: OECD TG 414) by oral route, in one species (rat or rabbit)

The test sample must be chosen to minimise gastrointestinal irritation and to allow investigation of intrinsic properties at adequate dose levels.

3. Long-term toxicity testing on aquatic invertebrates (Annex IX, Section 9.1.5.; test method: EU C.20./OECD TG 211)
4. Long-term toxicity testing on fish (Annex IX, Section 9.1.6.; test method: EU C.47./OECD TG 210)

The reasons for the decision(s) are explained in Appendix 1.

**Information required depends on your tonnage band**

You must provide the information listed above for all REACH Annexes applicable to you in accordance with Articles 10(a) and 12(1) of REACH. The addressee(s) of the decision and their corresponding information requirements based on registered tonnage band are listed in Appendix 3.

You are only required to share the costs of information that you must submit to fulfil your information requirements.

### **How to comply with your information requirements**

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

You must follow the general requirements for testing and reporting new tests under REACH, see Appendix 4.

### **Appeal**

This decision, when adopted under Article 51 of REACH, may be appealed to the Board of Appeal of ECHA within three months of its notification to you. Please refer to <http://echa.europa.eu/regulations/appeals> for further information.

### **Failure to comply**

If you do not comply with the information required by this decision by the deadline indicated above, ECHA will notify the enforcement authorities of your Member State.

Authorised<sup>1</sup> under the authority of Mike Rasenberg, Director of Hazard Assessment

Appendix 1: Reasons for the decision

Appendix 2: Procedure

Appendix 3: Addressees of the decision and their individual information requirements

Appendix 4: Conducting and reporting new tests under REACH

---

<sup>1</sup> 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 1: Reasons for the decision**

### **Contents**

<b>Reasons for the decision(s) related to the information under Annex IX of REACH .....</b>	<b>4</b>
1. Sub-chronic toxicity study (90-days) .....	4
2. Pre-natal developmental toxicity study.....	4
3. Long-term toxicity testing on aquatic invertebrates .....	5
4. Long-term toxicity testing on fish .....	6
<b>References .....</b>	<b>7</b>

**Reasons for the decision(s) related to the information under Annex IX of REACH****1. Sub-chronic toxicity study (90-days)**

1 A sub-chronic toxicity study (90 day) is an information requirement under Annex IX, Section 8.6.2.

*1.1. Information provided to fulfil the information requirement*

2 You have submitted a testing proposal for a Sub-chronic toxicity study (90 day) according to OECD TG 408 referring to the Substance as the testing material.

3 ECHA requested your considerations for alternative methods to fulfil the information requirement for Repeated dose toxicity. 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.

4 ECHA agrees that a 90-day study is necessary.

*1.2. Specification of the study design*

5 You proposed testing in the rat. ECHA agrees with your proposal because the rat is the preferred species according to the OECD TG 408. Therefore, the study must be conducted in the rat.

6 You proposed testing by the oral route. ECHA agrees with your proposal because this route of administration is appropriate to investigate systemic toxicity; Guidance on IRs and CSA, Section R.7.5.4.3.2.

*1.3. Outcome*

7 Your testing proposal is accepted under Article 40(3)(a) and you are requested to conduct the test, as specified above.

**2. Pre-natal developmental toxicity study**

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

*2.1. Information provided to fulfil the information requirement*

9 You have submitted a testing proposal for a PNDT study according to the OECD TG 414 by the oral route referring to the Substance as the testing material.

10 ECHA requested your considerations for alternative methods to fulfil the information requirement for Developmental toxicity. 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.

11 ECHA agrees that a PNDT study in a first species is necessary.

*2.2. Specification of the study design*

- 12 You proposed testing in the rat as a first species. You may select between the rat or the rabbit because both are preferred species under the OECD TG 414 (ECHA Guidance R.7a, Section R.7.6.2.3.2.).
- 13 You proposed testing by the oral route. ECHA agrees with your proposal because this route of administration is the most appropriate to investigate reproductive toxicity (ECHA Guidance R.7a, Section R.7.6.2.3.2.). Also, the Substance is a corrosive liquid and you apply a self-classification as Skin Corr. 1 (H314). Corrosive or highly irritating substances must be tested preferably via the oral route. Therefore, the study must be conducted with oral administration of the Substance (Guidance on IRs and CSA, Section R.7.6.2.3.2.).
- 14 Adjacent to the general advice on the test material in Appendix 4 to this decision, ECHA points out that testing at concentration/dose levels causing corrosivity must be avoided. Testing of neutral salts of alkaline or acidic substances is therefore more appropriate as it allows the investigation of intrinsic properties at adequate dose levels.
- 15 Therefore, the test sample must be chosen to minimise gastrointestinal irritation and to allow investigation of intrinsic properties at adequate dose levels. This could be achieved by testing a neutralised salt of the Substance.
- 16 If the Pre-natal developmental study submitted in response of this decision does not deliver reliable results because of gastrointestinal irritation, further testing may be considered necessary in order to investigate the intrinsic properties at adequate dose levels. Therefore, if the Member State competent authorities consider that a concern must be clarified in that respect, they may decide to require further testing under Substance Evaluation.

### *2.3. Outcome*

- 17 Your testing proposal is accepted under Article 40(3)(a) and you are requested to conduct the test, as specified above.

## **3. Long-term toxicity testing on aquatic invertebrates**

- 18 Long-term toxicity testing on aquatic invertebrates is an information requirement under Annex IX to REACH (Section 9.1.5.).

### *3.1. Information provided to fulfil the information requirement*

- 19 You have submitted a testing proposal for a Daphnia magna reproduction test (test method: EU C.20/OECD TG 211).
- 20 Your registration dossier does not include any information on long-term toxicity on aquatic invertebrates.
- 21 ECHA agrees that an appropriate study on long-term toxicity on aquatic invertebrates is needed.

### *3.2. Test selection and study specifications*

- 22 The proposed Daphnia magna reproduction test (test method: EU C.20/OECD TG 211) is appropriate to cover the information requirement for long-term toxicity on aquatic invertebrates (Guidance on IRs and CSA, Section R.7.8.4.1.).
- 23 The Substance is difficult to test due to the surface-active properties (surface tension of 32.6 mN/m). OECD TG 211 specifies that, for difficult to test substances, you must consider the approach described in OECD GD 23 or other approaches, if more appropriate for your substance. In all cases, the approach selected must be justified and documented. Due to

the properties of Substance, it may be difficult to achieve and maintain the desired exposure concentrations. Therefore, you must monitor the test concentration(s) of the Substance throughout the exposure duration and report the results. If it is not possible to demonstrate the stability of exposure concentrations (i.e. measured concentration(s) not within 80-120% of the nominal concentration(s)), you must express the effect concentration based on measured values as described in OECD TG 211. In case a dose-response relationship cannot be established (no observed effects), you must demonstrate that the approach used to prepare test solutions was adequate to maximise the concentration of the Substance in the test solutions.

### *3.3. Outcome*

- 24 Your testing proposal is accepted under Article 40(3)(a) and you are requested to conduct the test, as specified above.

## **4. Long-term toxicity testing on fish**

- 25 Long-term toxicity testing on fish is an information requirement under Annex IX to REACH (Section 9.1.6.).

### *4.1. Information provided to fulfil the information requirement*

- 26 You have submitted a testing proposal for a Fish, Early-Life Stage Toxicity Test (test method: OECD TG 210).
- 27 Your registration dossier does not include any information on long-term toxicity on fish.
- 28 ECHA requested your considerations for alternative methods to fulfil the information requirement for long-term toxicity on fish. 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.
- 29 ECHA agrees that an appropriate study on long-term toxicity on fish is needed.

### *4.2. Test selection and study specifications*

- 30 The proposed Fish, Early-Life Stage Toxicity Test (test method: OECD TG 210) is appropriate to cover the information requirement for long-term toxicity on fish (Guidance on IRs and CSA, Section R.7.8.4.1.).
- 31 OECD TG 210 specifies that for difficult to test substances OECD GD 23 must be followed. As already explained under request 3.2, the Substance is difficult to test. Therefore, you must fulfil the requirements described in 'Test selection and study specifications' under request 3.

### *4.3. Outcome*

- 32 Your testing proposal is accepted under Article 40(3)(a) and you are requested to conduct the test, as specified above.

## References

The following documents may have been cited in the decision.

### **Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment (Guidance on IRs & CSA)**

- Chapter R.4 Evaluation of available information; ECHA (2011).
- Chapter R.6 QSARs, read-across and grouping; ECHA (2008).  
Appendix to Chapter R.6 for nanoforms; ECHA (2019).
- Chapter R.7a Endpoint specific guidance, Sections R.7.1 – R.7.7; ECHA (2017).  
Appendix to Chapter R.7a for nanomaterials; ECHA (2017).
- Chapter R.7b Endpoint specific guidance, Sections R.7.8 – R.7.9; ECHA (2017).  
Appendix to Chapter R.7b for nanomaterials; ECHA (2017).
- Chapter R.7c Endpoint specific guidance, Sections R.7.10 – R.7.13; ECHA (2017).  
Appendix to Chapter R.7a for nanomaterials; ECHA (2017).  
Appendix R.7.13-2 Environmental risk assessment for metals and metal compounds; ECHA (2008).
- Chapter R.11 PBT/vPvB assessment; ECHA (2017).
- Chapter R.16 Environmental exposure assessment; ECHA (2016).

**Guidance on data-sharing**; ECHA (2017).

**Guidance for monomers and polymers**; ECHA (2012).

**Guidance on intermediates**; ECHA (2010).

All guidance documents are available online: <https://echa.europa.eu/guidance-documents/guidance-on-reach>

### **Read-across assessment framework (RAAF)**

- RAAF, 2017 Read-across assessment framework (RAAF); ECHA (2017)
- RAAF UVCB, 2017 Read-across assessment framework (RAAF) – considerations on multi- constituent substances and UVCBs); ECHA (2017).

The RAAF and related documents are available online:

<https://echa.europa.eu/support/registration/how-to-avoid-unnecessary-testing-on-animals/grouping-of-substances-and-read-across>

### **OECD Guidance documents (OECD GDs)**

- OECD GD 23 Guidance document on aquatic toxicity testing of difficult substances and mixtures; No. 23 in the OECD series on testing and assessment, OECD (2019).
- OECD GD 29 Guidance document on transformation/dissolution of metals and metal compounds in aqueous media; No. 29 in the OECD series on testing and assessment, OECD (2002).
- OECD GD 150 Revised guidance document 150 on standardised test guidelines for evaluating chemicals for endocrine disruption; No. 150 in the OECD series on testing and assessment, OECD (2018).
- OECD GD 151 Guidance document supporting OECD test guideline 443 on the extended one-generation reproductive toxicity test; No. 151 in the OECD series on testing and assessment, OECD (2013).

**Appendix 2: Procedure**

ECHA started the testing proposal evaluation in accordance with Article 40(1) on 8 July 2022.

ECHA held a third-party consultation for the testing proposal(s) from 22 September 2022 until 7 November 2022. ECHA did not receive information from third parties.

ECHA followed the procedure detailed in Articles 50 and 51 of REACH.

The deadline of the decision is set based on standard practice for carrying out OECD TG tests. It has been exceptionally extended by 12 months from the standard deadline granted by ECHA to take into account currently longer lead times in contract research organisations.

ECHA notified you of the draft decision and invited you to provide comments.

ECHA did not receive any comments within the commenting 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 3: Addressee(s) of this decision and their corresponding information requirements**

In accordance with Articles 10(a) and 12(1) of REACH, the information requirements for individual registrations are defined as follows:

- the information specified in Annexes VII, VIII and IX to REACH, for registration at 100-1000 tpa;

<b>Registrant Name</b>	<b>Registration number</b>	<b>Highest REACH Annex applicable to you</b>
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

Where applicable, the name of a third-party representative (TPR) may be displayed in the list of recipients whereas ECHA will send the decision to the actual registrant.

## Appendix 4: Conducting and reporting new tests for REACH purposes

### 1. Requirements when conducting and reporting new tests for REACH purposes

#### 1.1. Test methods, GLP requirements and reporting

- (1) Under Article 13(3) of REACH, all new data generated as a result of this decision must be conducted according to the test methods laid down in a European Commission Regulation or to international test methods recognised by the Commission or ECHA as being appropriate.
- (2) 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.
- (3) 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 on How to report robust study summaries<sup>2</sup>.
- (4) Under the introductory part of Annexes VII/VIII/IX/X to REACH, where a test method offers flexibility in the study design, for example in relation to the choice of dose levels or concentrations, the chosen study design must ensure that the data generated are adequate for hazard identification and risk assessment.

#### 1.2. Test material

- (1) Selection of the Test material(s)

The Test Material used to generate the new data must be selected taking into account the following:

- the boundary composition(s) of the Substance,
- the impact of each constituent/ impurity 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.

- (2) Information on the Test Material needed in the updated dossier

- You must report the composition of the Test Material selected for each study, under the "Test material information" section, for each respective endpoint study record in IUCLID.
- The reported composition must include the careful identification and description of the characteristics of the Tests Materials in accordance with OECD GLP (ENV/MC/CHEM(98)16) and EU Test Methods Regulation (EU) 440/2008 (Note, Annex), namely all the constituents must be identified as far as possible as well as their concentration. Also any constituents that have harmonised classification and labelling according to the CLP Regulation must be identified and quantified using the appropriate analytical methods,

With that detailed information, ECHA can confirm whether the Test Material is relevant for the Substance.

---

<sup>2</sup> <https://echa.europa.eu/practical-guides>

Technical instructions on how to report the above is available in the manual on How to prepare registration and PPORD dossiers (<https://echa.europa.eu/manuals>).

## **2. General recommendations for conducting and reporting new tests**

### **2.1. Environmental testing for substances containing multiple constituents**

Your Substance contains multiple constituents and, as indicated in Guidance on IRs & CSA, Section R.11.4.2.2, you are advised to consider the following approaches for persistency, bioaccumulation and aquatic toxicity testing:

- the "known constituents approach" (by assessing specific constituents), or
- the "fraction/block approach, (performed on the basis of fractions/blocks of constituents), or
- the "whole substance approach", or
- various combinations of the approaches described above

Selection of the appropriate approach must take into account the possibility to characterise the Substance (i.e. knowledge of its constituents and/or fractions and any differences in their properties) and the possibility to isolate or synthesize its relevant constituents and/or fractions.

References to Guidance on REACH and other supporting documents can be found in Appendix 1.