

Stakeholders consultations on Info Cards and Brief Profiles

Workshop on Substance Brief Profiles

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1st written consultation





Overview

- Aim of the consultation was to gather feedback on ICBP based on workshop (December 2013) material, extended with background information and examples
 - Focus on the Infocards, substance ID, Hazardous properties, C&L information and Regulatory processes
- Consultation took place from 18 February to 4 April
- ECHA received in total 31 comments from two Accredited Stakeholders Organisations (CEFIC and EUROMETAUX) and two Member State Competent Authorities (France Helpdesk and Germany's Federal Office for Chemicals (BAuA))



General comments

- Project was initiated to improve the search, linkage of substances and identification of InCHI and molecular formulas.
- Examples from other websites were reviewed and taken into account. Manual editing of the ICBP is not possible due to the amount of substances.
- Terminology was improved
- ECHA confirmed that publication of D(M)NEL values was in scope, further discussion in the second round of comments.

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Classification and labelling (C&L)

The feedback revealed concerns on the diversity of the notified information and how the proposed aggregation of the C&L could be misleading to the user:

Differentiate more clearly between notified and agreed (Joint submission) data

In order to keep the level of transparency on the data available and address the concerns, ECHA proposed a new approach and display rules for C&L in InfoCard and Brief Profiles (Graphical design improvement will also take place)

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C&L – ECHA proposal

Infocard							
CLH	CLH REG						
Y							
Y	+						
Y	+	N					
Y		N					
	Y						
	Y	N					
		Y					

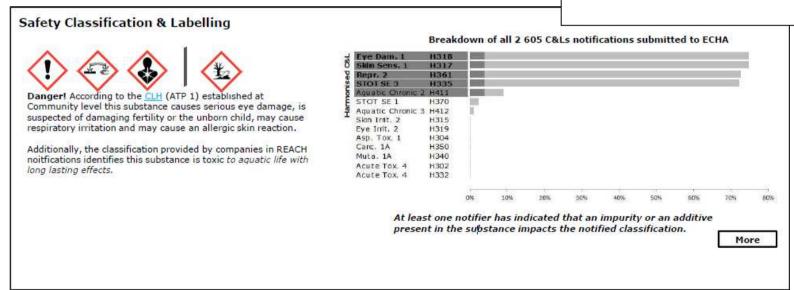
Brief Profile							
CLH	CLH REG NO						
Y							
Y	+						
Y	+	+					
Y		+					
	Υ						
	Υ	+					
		Υ					



C&L – ECHA proposal

Example 1: CLH + additional C&L from Registered dossier (BPA)







C&L – ECHA proposal

Example 2:

CLH + additional C&L from Registered dossier + additional C&L from C&L notifications (Chromium VI)

Safety Classification & Labelling











Danger! According to the CLH (ATP 1) established at Community level this substance is fatal if inhaled, may cause genetic defects, causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure, may cause cancer, is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects, is toxic in contact with skin, is toxic if swallowed, causes severe skin burns and eye damage, may cause fire or explosion (strong oxidiser), is suspected of damaging fertility or the unbom child, may cause an allergic skin reaction, and may cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Additionally, the Classification provided by companies in CLP notifications identifies this substance is very toxic to aquatic life, may intensify fire (oxidiser) and is fatal in contact with skin.

Safety classification & labelling







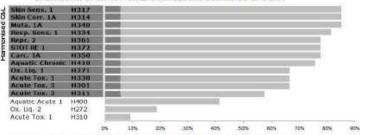




Danger! This substance is fatal if inhaled, may cause genetic defects, causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure, may cause cancer, is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects, is toxic in contact with skin, is toxic if swallowed, causes severe skin burns and eye damage, may cause fire or explosion (strong oxidiser), is suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child, may cause an allergic skin reaction and may cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

The above is based on the Harmonised Classification and Labelling (ATP1) approved by the European Union.

Breakdown of all 497 C&Ls notifications submitted to ECHA



At least one notifier has indicated that an impurity or an additive present in the substance impacts the notified classification.

More

2nd written consultation





Overview



- Written consultation from 8 July to 8 September 2014 (last comments received on 16 September)
 - Focus on the Brief Profiles Scientific Data Processing specifications (Phy-Chem properties, Environmental Fate and Pathways, Ecotox and Tox information)
- Feedback received from 3 ASO and 1 MSCA
 - Total of 37 comments

Main topics





Main topics

- Usable / processable data definition
- Aggregation & Prioritisation methods
- Level of detail presented per study result (data blocks)
- Presentation / displayed related issues (graphical and semantic)

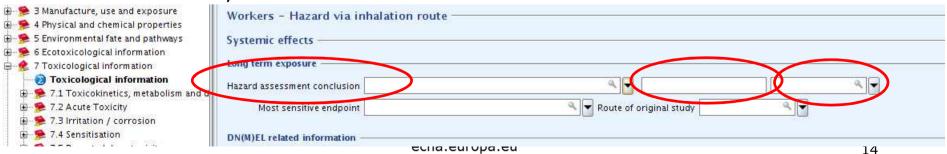


Usable / processable data (I)

- EITHER comes from an endpoint summary record OR comes from an endpoint study record flagged as:
 - Key study or Weight of Evidence study

and

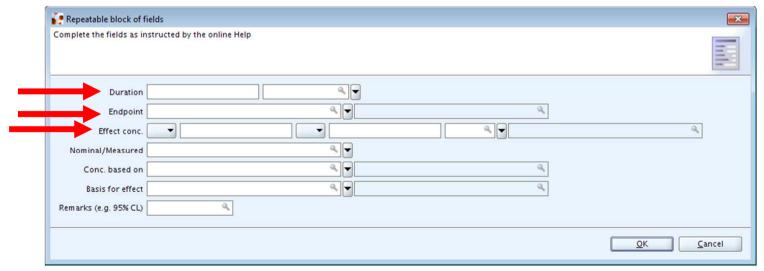
- Reliability 1 or 2
- Has a complete set of numerical / picklist values provided <u>Example 1</u>
 - DN(M)EL thresholds value are only use if type of threshold is selected, value exist and units are select





Usable / processable data (I)

- Has a complete set of numerical / picklist values provided <u>Example 2</u>
 - Long term toxicity to fish study results are only used if: Endpoint type, duration, Effect concentration and units are provided





Usable / processable data (II)

 Where picklist values are provided they must be those defined as processable

Example

- "Other:" picklist option is not processed
- Where numerical value(s) are provided they must have associated unit(s) AND must be those defined as processable (some units cannot be handled by the summarisation logic)

Examples

- Standard units must be provided: "Other:" not processed
- in pH and surface tension endpoints concentrations provided in ppb; vol%; other:, are not processed

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Aggregation & prioritisation methods (I)

- RANGE of values
 - method to be extended to (eco)toxicological endpoints (including acute toxicity and repeated dose toxicity)
- CONCATENATED DISTINCT values
- MOST CONSERVATIVE of values
 - Other Toxicological endpoints



Aggregation & prioritisation methods (II)

• **PRIORITISATION** applied to **display** most relevant results (up to 5) (in case more than one dose descriptor or endpoint is available per study record)

Main criteria:

effect concentration & dose descriptor | species | duration | units

Examples:

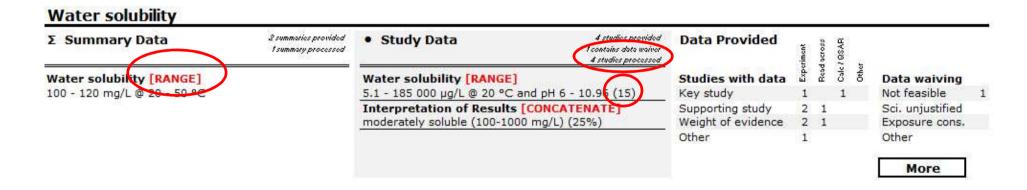
- in "long term toxicity to fish", NOEC is preferred to EC10
- in "acute toxicity" a test performed in rat is prioritised over a test performed in a mouse



Aggregation & prioritisation methods (III)

Layout to be improved

- Specific icon per aggregation method
- label "XX presented below" replaced by "XX studies processed"
- Inclusion of number of results ()
- Tooltips and helps to explain methods applied





Example (I)

Substance name: Lead **EC number:** 231-100-4

Section / Endpoint: PNEC

	PNEC aqua (freshwater)	PNEC aqua (marine water)	PNEC STP		PNEC sediment (marine water)		PNEC oral
Summar	y			174 mg/kg	164 mg/kg	147 mg/kg	10.9 mg/kg
1	6.5 µg/L	3.4 μg/L	100 μg/L	sediment dw	sediment dw	soil dw	food
Summar	y			174 mg/kg	164 mg/kg	212 mg/kg	10.9 mg/kg
2	3.1 µg/L	3.5 μg/L	100 μg/L	sediment dw	sediment dw	soil dw	food

Predicted No-Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Σ Summary Data [RANGE]

2 summaries provided 2 presented below

The Predicted No-Effect Concentration (PNEC) value is the concentration of a substance below which adverse effects in the environment are not expected to occur.

Hazard to AQUATIC ORGANISMS	Concentration	Hazard for AIR	Concentration
Freshwater	3.1-6.5 µg/L	Air	e a seconda
Marine water	3.4-3.5 µg/L		
Intermittent releases	E 100.500	Hazard for TERRESTRIAL ORGANISMS	
Sewage treatment plant	100 µg/L	Soil	147-212 mg/kg soil dw
Sediment (freshwater)	174 mg/kg sediment dw		72 (T
Sediment (marine water)	164 mg/kg sediment dw	Hazard for PREDATORS	
2	550 55	Secondary poisoning	10.9 mg/kg food



Example (II)

Substance name: Lead EC number: 231-100-4

Section / Endpoint: Water Solubility

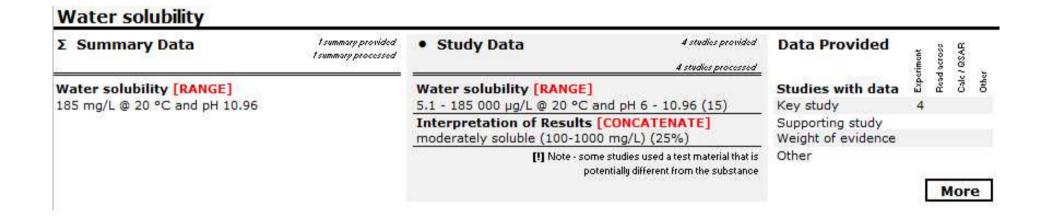
	Type of Study	Reliability	Measurment	T cond	pH cond	Test material identical	Interpretation of Results
Study 1	Key Exp	1 (185 mg/L	20 °C	10.96	yes	moderately soluble (100-1000 mg/L)
Study 2	Key Exp	1	187.5 μg/L 62.2 μg/L 607 μg/L 156.6 μg/L 3211.2 μg/L 520.3 μg/L	-	8 8 7 7 7 6 6	No	-
Study 3	Key Exp	1	926.7 μg/L 428.9 μg/L 177.6 μg/L 43.3 μg/L	-	6 6 6	No	-
Study 4	Key Exp	1	428.9 μg/L 43.1 μg/L 14.2 μg/L 5.1 μg/L	-	6 6 6	No	-
Summary	NA	NA	185 mg/L	20 °C	10.96	NA	NA



Example (II)

Substance name: Lead **EC number:** 231-100-4

Section / Endpoint: Water Solubility





Example (III)

Substance name: Ziram EC number: 205-288-3

Section / Endpoint: Short term to fish

	Type of Study	reliability	duration	Dose descriptor	value
Study 1	Exp key	1	96h 96h	LC50 LC100	0.0097 mg/L 0.022 mg/L
Study 2	Exp support	1	96h 96h	LC50 NOEC	0.57 mg/L 0.33 mg/L
Study 3	Exp support	1	96h 96h	LC50 LC100	1.7 mg/L 1.7 mg/L
Summary					

Short term toxicity to fish

Σ Summary Data 1 summory provided	Study Data	3 studies provided 1 study processed	Data Provided	riment	across	/ QSAR	
No automatically processable summary data provided	LC50 (96 hr) - 0.0097 mg/L LC100 (96 hr) - 0.022 mg/L		Studies with data Key study Supporting study Weight of evidence Other	1 2	Read	S	Othe



Example (IV)

Substance name: chromium trioxide EC number: 215-607-8

Section / Endpoint: Repeated dose toxicity

	type	reliability / justification	test type	species	route	Dose descriptor	value	Test material identical
study 1	Data waiving	exposure considerations			oral			
study 2	WoE RA	1	subchronic	Rat	oral	no NOAEL identified	62.5 mg/L drinking water	NO
study 3	WoE RA	1	combined repeated dose and reproduction / dev. screening	Rat	oral	NOAEL	> 400 ppm	NO
study 4	WoE RA	1	combined repeated dose and reproduction / dev. screening	mouse	oral	LOAEL NOAEL	400 ppm > 400 ppm	NO
study 5	WoE RA	1	subchronic	mouse	oral	no NOAEL identified	62.5 mg/L drinking water	NO
study 6	WoE exp		subchronic	mouse	Inhalation		1.81 mg/m ³ air	/
study 7	WoE exp Data waiving	2 other justification	subchronic	mouse	Inhalation dermal	LUAEC	3.63 mg/m³ air	yes
Summary		NA -	-	-	Inhalation	LOAEC	1.81 mg/m³ air	· NA

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Example (IV)

Substance name: chromium trioxide EC number: 215-607-8

Section / Endpoint: Repeated dose toxicity

Repeated dose toxicity [PRIORITISED] [RANGE] I summary provided 5 studies provided Σ Summary Data Repeated dose - oral Data Provided I presented below L'eontains data mainer 4 studies processed Inhalation route - systemic effects Subchronic - no NOAEL identified (rat) - 62.5 mg/L drinking water Studies with data Data waiving Not feasible LOAEC 1.81 mg/m3 (-, -) Key study Combined rept. dose and reproduction I dev. Screening - NOAEL (rat) Supporting study Sci. unjustified > 400 ppm Weight of evidence Exposure cons. 1 [!] Note - some studies used a test material that is Other potentially different from the substance More · Rept. dose -**Data Provided** I stud' 'provided dermal Leantains data mainer Data waiving: Other justification (1) Studies with data Data waiving Kev study Not feasible Supporting study Sci. unjustified Weight of evidence Exposure cons. Other Other More · Rept. dose -**Data Provided** 2 studies provided inhalation 2 studies processed Subchronic LOAEC (mouse) Studies with data Data waiving 1.81 - 3.63 mg/m3 air (2) Key study Not feasible Supporting study Sci. unjustified Weight of evidence Exposure cons. Other Other More

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Other main topics

- Level of detail presented per study result (data blocks)
 First release limited in scope and level of complexity:
 - Repeated dose toxicity study data included
 - IUCLID 6 improvements may trigger a review of level of detail presented (study data)
- Presentation / displayed related issues (graphical and semantic)
 - Graphic presentation to be refined during graphical design implementation (contract in place). Semantics (labels) already under revision to address identified concerns.



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