

General tips on how to bring your registration dossier in compliance with REACH

27 September 2012 / Benoit Dilhac

- 1) Substance identification
- 2) Endpoints
 - Robust study summaries
 - Read-across
 - QSARs
 - Weight of evidence
- 3) Chemical safety assessment



Substance identification

1) Identification of the 'real' substance manufactured or imported

Each registrant, and especially members, must submit their own substance identity information:

- <u>Own identified impurities and additives</u>.
- <u>Own concentration ranges</u> of constituents, impurities and additives.
- <u>Own analytical data</u> (IR, NMR, UV spectra and GC or HPLC)
 - If these techniques are not suitable for your substance, please provide data from another characterization method (e.g inorganic substances: XRD and elemental analysis).



Substance identification

2) Proper identification of UVCB

UVCB must be described by:

- Their <u>starting material</u>: identity and ratio of starting materials.
- And their <u>manufacturing process</u>: steps of the process, reaction type, process conditions (solvent, temperature, pressure...)

In addition, <u>every known constituent needs to be reported</u>. Constituents which are unknown need to be identified as far as possible by a generic entry describing their chemical nature.



Substance identification

3) Data must be consistent through IUCLID sections 1.1, 1.2 and 1.4

Common inconsistencies:

- <u>Identifiers refer to different substances</u> (e.g. IUPAC name does not match the structural formula)
- The <u>composition</u> in section 1.2 is <u>not consistent with</u> <u>quantitative analysis</u> in 1.4
- <u>Concentration ranges of constituents too broad</u> (e.g. 30%<C<70% or C>75%) possibly more than 1 substance covered.

- 1) Substance identification
- 2) Endpoints
 - Robust study summaries
 - Read-across
 - QSARs
 - Weight of evidence
- 3) Chemical safety assessment



Overall recommendations

1) Justify in detail data waivers and alternatives to testing.

2) Avoid submitting data in a data waiving record. An endpoint study record with a selection done in field 'Data waiving' should only contain information in the field 'Justification for data waiving'. <u>Any other data supporting this data waiving (such as QSARs, read-across, reference to a public report...)</u> <u>should be summarised in a separate endpoint study record</u> (which could be flagged as 'Weight of evidence' or as 'supporting study').



Overall recommendations

3) **Submit information in IUCLID in a structured way**:

- Avoid adding information in free text fields, unless necessary. Instead try to <u>use most of the IUCLID</u> <u>pick-lists and tables</u>.
- Fill in the administrative part for each endpoint study record. For all records (except Data waiving and Testing proposal), it is recommended to <u>fill in</u> at least the <u>Purpose flag</u>', <u>Study result type</u>' and <u>Reliability</u>':

Administrative D	ata ———		
۴			
Purpose flag	supporting study	٩	•
Data waiving		٩	
Justification for data waiving			
Study result type	other:	🔍 💌 Handbook data 🥤	۹,
Reliability	2 (reliable with restrictions)	۹ 🗸	

- 1) Substance identification
- 2) Endpoints
 - Robust study summaries
 - Read-across
 - QSARs
 - Weight of evidence
- 3) Chemical safety assessment



Robust study summaries

- 1) Robust study summaries must be given for **each Key study** and each Experimental study that are part of a Weight of evidence approach.
- 2) References to **scientific papers** or to **assessment reports by other bodies** (e.g. in a report from OECD, WHO, IARC...) are not sufficient. Relevant studies have to be summarised in detail in a (robust) study summary.
 - Assessment reports from other bodies should be attached in IUCLID section 13:

 WHO report WHO report OECD report 14 Information requirements 	Administrative Data		
	OECD SIDS Inital assessment report (SIAR)		
	Document Image: Document Image: Decide SIDS Isopropanol.doc / 23.5 KB		



Robust study summaries

3) All IUCLID fields of the endpoint study record should be filled in for a Robust study summary (including species, route of exposure, test material). The detail level should be set up to 'all fields'. This will display basic fields and additional ones in blue.



4) Results should preferentially be reported in **tabular form**:

Results and discus	sions				
Effect concentrations					
Duration	Endpoint	Effect conc.	Nominal/Measured	Conc. based on	Bas
72 h	NOEC	100 mg/L	nominal	test mat.	
72 h	EL50	>100 mg/L	nominal	test mat.	
Add	🔛 Edit	📰 Delete 🤺 🔒 h	love up 🛛 🗍 🐺 Move d	lown	
Any other information on	results incl. tables				
🖺 🖗 i 🗞 i 🛱	🦫 📋 I 📰 I 🔊 🕲	💖 📰 🖽 I 🖹	* 🔲 🗰 📖 🗆 🖿	i 🖬 🛍 🛍 ۱ 🕛	*
Normal 👻 Defaul	t font 🚽	A B Z U	≣ ≣ ⊒ ☷ ☷	🔊 🚄	
NOEC	72h	100mg/L	nomina	1	test mat.
EL50	721	>100 mg/L	nomina	1	test mat

02 October 2012

echa.europa.eu

- 1) Substance identification
- 2) Endpoints
 - Robust study summaries
 - Read-across
 - QSARs
 - Weight of evidence
- 3) Chemical safety assessment





- 1) If an endpoint is covered by a read-across then the study performed on the source substance should be reported as a **Robust study summary**.
- 2) The read-across must be justified! This **Justification** (explanation/hypothesis) must detail:
 - <u>Similarity (and dissimilarity)</u>:
 - of the target substance and the source substance (according to their functional groups)
 - of their metabolites/transformation products
 - <u>Trend analysis and/or mechanistic considerations</u>
- 3) This justification should be confirmed by **Supporting data** (e.g. experimental data, literature data).



Read-across

Study result type read-across from supporting substar

Identity of test material same as for substance defined in section 1 (if not read-across) no 🔻 Test material identity Identifier EC num ber analogue EC number CAS number analogue CAS number IUPAC name analogue IUPAC name Edit. 📰 Delete 🏦 Movelup 🦊 Move down ң Add... Test material form ـ ا Q, Details on test material - Name of test material (as cited in study report):

- Molecular formula (if other than submission substance):

I- Molecular weight (if other than submission substance):





The **justification** of the read-across should be given:

• in the following fields of the endpoint study record

Administrative Data					
Rationale for reliability incl. deficiencies					
Results and discussions					
Any other inform ation on results incl. tables					
🞦 🔯 🍃 🖆 🐇 💼 🥅 🌮 🤍 💝 📖 📖 🗄					
Normal V Arial V 10 V A' B J U					
Justification/Hypothesis of the analogue approach					

 preferably also as an attachment (see <u>Reporting format for the</u> <u>analogue approach</u>' in Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment - Chapter R.6 – Section R.6.2.6.1) under Overall remarks' or under section 13

Overall remarks, attachments	Administrative Data
Attached background material	lin
Attached document	Type of report
Reporting format for the analogue approach.doc	other: Analogue approach justificat
	Document Report format for the analogue approach.doc

- 1) Substance identification
- 2) Endpoints
 - Robust study summaries
 - Read-across
 - QSARs
 - Weight of evidence
- 3) Chemical safety assessment





- 1) A single (Q)SAR prediction can rarely be used instead of an experimental study. It is more typically used as a supporting study or as part of a weight of evidence.
- 2) (Q)SARs are valuable only if conditions listed in REACH Annex IX-1.3 are fulfilled and documented by the registrant.
 - One of these conditions is that the registrant should demonstrate that the substance falls within the applicability domain (fragments, descriptors)
- 3) Each QSAR prediction should be **fully documented** in the IUCLID endpoint study record.





Test materials	
Test material identity	
ldentifier	
EC number	204-881-4
CAS num ber	128-37-0
IUPAC name	2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl
other: SMILES	$CC1 = CC(=C(C(=C1)C(C)C)O)C(C)^p$
Details on test material 🛛 🗡	
🕷 🗶 🖌 SMI	LES to be indicated in one of these fields
$SMILES:\ CC1 = CC(=C1)C(C)(C)C)O(C)(C)C$	

	Results and discussions
β	ny other information on results incl. tables
	은 🖗 🌫 🖹 🐭 📋 📰 🏼 🏷 🐚 🖤 📰 📰 🗁 📰 📰
	Normal VArial VIOVA [*] B I U = = =
	Discuss whether the substance falls in the applicability domain of the model.

Overall remarks, attachments		
Attached background material		
	Attached document	
QSAR Prediction Reporting Form	at dioc	





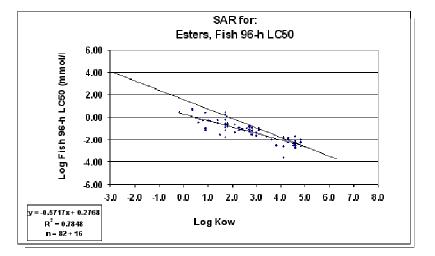
Applicability domain: Examples of conditions to be checked/reported.

- Does the substance contain fragments that are not represented in the training set?

-++	LOGKOW FRAGMENT DESCRIPTION
6	-CH2- [aliphatic carbon]
2	-CH [aliphatic carbon]
1	-NH- [aliphatic attach]

- Do the <u>descriptor values</u> of the substance fall <u>within defined ranges</u>?

(e.g. ranges for Molecular weight, Water solubility, LogKow...)



- 1) Substance identification
- 2) Endpoints
 - Robust study summaries
 - Read-across
 - QSARs
 - Weight of evidence
- 3) Chemical safety assessment



Weight of evidence

- 1) **Experimental studies** which are part of a weight of evidence approach should be reported as **Robust study summaries**.
- All data that are part of the weight of evidence approach should have 'Purpose flag'='weight of evidence', including data from handbooks, literature, (Q)SARs.
 - If some fields required by the Technical Completeness Check are irrelevant/unknown then 'Purpose flag' could be set as = 'supporting study'.



Weight of evidence

- 3) Create an **'Endpoint study summary**' to document conclusion and justify the use of this approach instead of standard testing.
- 4) **'Data waiving'** should **not** be **mixed** with **'Weight of** evidence'.
 - a Data waiving record should not contain data. Any data supporting the data waiving should be summarised in a separate endpoint study record (which could be flagged as 'Weight of evidence' or as 'supporting study').

- 1) Substance identification
- 2) Endpoints
 - Robust study summaries
 - Read-across
 - QSARs
 - Weight of evidence
- 3) Chemical safety assessment



Chemical Safety Assessment

- Ensure that your Classification and Labelling is done according to the **CLP Regulation**, and <u>especially if your substance is</u> <u>already covered by an Harmonised C&L</u> (see Annex VI, Tables 3.1 and 3.2 of CLP)
- Assessment factors given in ECHA guidance should be used (default values). <u>Any deviations</u> from these recommended values <u>must be justified</u>.
 - For instance, assessment factors from other sources for deriving a DNEL should not be used without substance specific justification.



Chemical Safety Assessment

- 3) <u>Identified uses are to be reported in section 3.5</u> of the IUCLID 5 dossier and in section 2.2 of the CSR. <u>These brief general</u> <u>descriptions of uses must be consistent with the titles of the</u> **exposure scenarios** in section 9.1 of the CSR.
 - Exposure scenarios covering too many uses often lead to unrealistic risk management recommendations.
- 4) <u>All human health and environmental hazards should be covered by</u> <u>the</u> **exposure assessment**, not only the ones leading to classification.



Thank you for your attention





ECHA Guidance material

Substance identification

Guidance Document for Substance Identification

http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13643/substance id en.pdf

• Data Submission Manual 18

http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13653/substance id report iuclid en.pdf

Endpoints

Guidance document on Endpoint specific guidance (R.7)

http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/guidance-documents/guidance-on-information-requirements-and-chemical-safety-assessment

Guidance document on QSARs and grouping (R.6)

http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13632/information requirements r6 en.pdf

• Practical guides 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6

http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/practical-guides

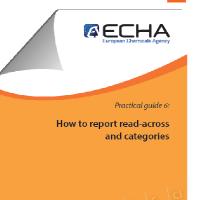
Guidance for identification and naming of substances under REACH and CLP

Data Submission Manual

MANUAL

CHA

Part 18 - How to report the substance identity in IUCLID 5 for registration under REACH





ECHA Guidance material

Chemical Safety assessment

• Chesar 2 user manuals

http://chesar.echa.europa.eu/web/chesar/support/manuals-tutorials

• Illustrative Chemical Safety Report

http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13634/csr illustrative+example en.pdf

• Practical guide 14

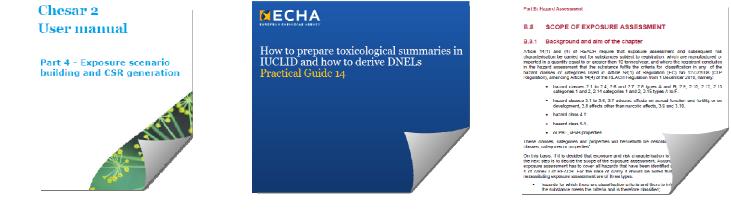
http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13655/pg 14 on hazard endpoint en.pdf

• Guidance document on Use descriptor system (R.12)

http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13632/information requirements r12 en.pdf

• Guidance document on Hazard assessment (Chapter B.8)

http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13643/information requirements part b en.pdf



02 October 2012



ECHA Guidance material

General information

• Evaluation progress report 2011

http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13560/mb 06 2012 general report 2011 final en.pdf

• Data Submission Manual 5

http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13653/dsm5 tech dossier en.pdf

• FAQs about REACH section 6 and 11

http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/support/faqs/frequently-asked-questions/frequently-asked-questions-about-reach

• IUCLID end user manual

This IUCLID end user manual is integrated in IUCLID software.

To obtain this information, place your cursor in a specific IUCLID field and press F1 on your keyboard.

Test guideline				
Qualifier		Guideline		
Add Edit	📰 Delete 🛛 🔺 Move up 🔍 🖣 Move	: dow	n	
rinciples of method if other than guideline	🔀 IUCLID 5 End-user Manual			X
💌 🕂 🏈	3 🛇 🏫 🍣 🛼 🍃 🗵	_		
CLP compliance	Test guideline Test guideline CLP compliance Identity of test material same as for substance Test material identity Test material form Details on test material Confidential details on test material Details on properties of test surrogate or anale Analytical monitoring Details on sampling		 E.6.2.3.2.8. Principles of method if other than guideline If no guideline was followed, include a description of the principles of the test protocol or estimated method used in the study. Details should be entered in appropriate distinct fields of section MATERIALS AND METHODS if available. Also provide a justification for using this method if appropriate. If an estimation method was used (to be indicated in field 'Study result type) state the equation(s) and/or computer software or other methods applied to calculate the value(s). 	
est material form				

02 October 2012