

Helsinki, 17 February 2022

Addressees

Registrant of JS_484-470-6_2-PO listed in the last Appendix of this decision

Date of submission of the dossier subject of a decision 29/03/2021

Registered substance subject to this decision, hereafter 'the Substance'

Substance name: 2-Pentanone oxime

EC number: 484-470-6

Decision number: Please refer to the REACH-IT message which delivered this

communication (in format TPE-D-XXXXXXXXXXXXXX/F)

DECISION ON TESTING PROPOSAL(S)

Based on Article 40 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), you must submit the information listed below by **25 May 2023.**

The requested information must be generated using the Substance unless otherwise specified.

A. Information required from the Registrants subject to Annex IX of REACH

1. Pre-natal developmental toxicity study (Annex IX, Section 8.7.2.; test method: EU B.31./OECD TG 414) by oral route, in one species (rat or rabbit).

B. Reasons to reject testing proposal under Annex IX of REACH

1. Sub-chronic toxicity study (90-day), oral route (EU B.26./OECD TG 408).

Reasons for the request are explained in Appendix A entitled "Reasons to request information required under Annex IX of REACH".

Reasons for the rejection of one of your testing proposals are explained in Appendix B entitled "Reasons to reject testing proposal under Annex IX of REACH".

Information required depends on your tonnage band

You must provide the information listed above for all REACH Annexes applicable to you, and in accordance with Articles 10(a) and 12(1) of REACH, the information specified in Annexes VII, VIII and IX to REACH, for registration at 100-1000 tpa;

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 testing and reporting requirements provided under the Appendix entitled "Requirements to fulfil when conducting and reporting new tests for REACH purposes". For references used in this decision, please consult the Appendix entitled "List of references".

Appeal

This decision can be appealed to the Board of Appeal of ECHA within three months of its notification. An appeal, together with the grounds thereof, has to be submitted to ECHA in writing. An appeal has suspensive effect and is subject to a fee. Further details are described under: http://echa.europa.eu/requlations/appeals.

Approved¹ under the authority of Mike Rasenberg, Director of Hazard Assessment

 $^{^{1}}$ 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 A: Reasons to request information required under Annex IX of REACH

This decision is based on the examination of the testing proposals you submitted.

1. Pre-natal developmental toxicity study in a first species

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

1.1. Information provided to fulfil the information requirement

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

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.

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

1.2. Specification of the study design

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.).

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.).

You propose to set the dose levels based on a dose range finding study. ECHA agrees that all available information should be taken into account.

1.3. Outcome

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



Appendix B: Reasons to reject testing proposal under Annex IX of REACH

1. Sub-chronic toxicity study (90-day)

A sub-chronic toxicity study (90 day) is an information requirement under Annex IX to REACH (Section 8.6.2.). As provided in Annex IX, Section 8.6.2, Column 2, the study does not need to be conducted if a reliable short-term toxicity study (28-day) is available showing severe toxicity effects according to the criteria for classifying the substance as STOT RE Category 1 or Category 2, and where the NOAEL-90 days can be extrapolated for the same route of exposure.

1.1 Information provided

A. Testing proposal

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

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.

B. Existing information

An OECD TG 422 study in rats, via oral route, with the Substance is available². This study shows severe toxicity effects on the haematopoietic system, with blood and spleen being the target organs. The observed effects fulfil the criteria for self-classification of the substance as STOT RE category 2, and the NOAEL-90 days can be extrapolated for the same route of exposure.³

Conclusion

As the criteria of Annex IX, Section 8.6.2, Column 2, first indent are met, ECHA considers that a sub-chronic toxicity study (90-day) is not necessary.

1.2 Outcome

Under Article 40(3)(d) of REACH, the proposed test is rejected.

Notes for your consideration

As provided in Annex IX, Section 8.6.2, Column 2, you are invited to consider adapting the information requirement on the basis of the available information.

This decision does not prevent ECHA from initiating compliance checks at a later stage, to verify the compliance of your registration dossier.

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² https://echa.europa.eu/fi/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/14551/7/6/2

³ *Ibid*.



Appendix C: Requirements to fulfil when conducting and reporting new tests for REACH purposes

A. Test methods, GLP requirements and reporting

- 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 summaries⁴.

B. Test material

Before generating new data, you must agree within the joint submission on the chemical composition of the material to be tested (Test material) which must be relevant for all the registrants of the Substance.

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 variation in compositions reported by all members of the joint submission,
- 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 all constituents of each Test material and their concentration values and other parameters relevant for the property to be tested.

This information is needed to assess whether the Test material is relevant for the Substance and whether it is suitable for use by all members of the joint submission.

Technical instructions on how to report the above is available in the manual on How to prepare registration and PPORD dossiers⁵.

⁴ https://echa.europa.eu/practical-guides

⁵ https://echa.europa.eu/manuals



Appendix D: Procedure

ECHA received your testing proposal(s) on 9 April 2021 and started the testing proposal evaluation in accordance with Article 40(1).

ECHA held a third party consultation for the testing proposal(s) from 20 May 2021 until 5 July 2021. ECHA did not receive information from third parties.

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

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 E: List of references - ECHA Guidance⁶ and other supporting documents

Evaluation of available information

Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, Chapter R.4 (version 1.1., December 2011), referred to as ECHA Guidance R.4 where relevant.

QSARs, read-across and grouping

Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, Chapter R.6 (version 1.0, May 2008), referred to as ECHA Guidance R.6 where relevant.

Read-across assessment framework (RAAF, March 2017)⁷

RAAF - considerations on multi-constituent substances and UVCBs (RAAF UVCB, March 2017)8

Physical-chemical properties

Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, Chapter R.7a (version 6.0, July 2017), referred to as ECHA Guidance R.7a in this decision.

Toxicology

Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, Chapter R.7a (version 6.0, July 2017), referred to as ECHA Guidance R.7a in this decision.

Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, Chapter R.7c (version 3.0, June 2017), referred to as ECHA Guidance R.7c in this decision.

Environmental toxicology and fate

Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, Chapter R.7a (version 6.0, July 2017), referred to as ECHA Guidance R.7a in this decision.

Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, Chapter R.7b (version 4.0, June 2017), referred to as ECHA Guidance R.7b in this decision.

Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, Chapter R.7c (version 3.0, June 2017), referred to as ECHA Guidance R.7c in this decision.

PBT assessment

Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, Chapter R.11 (version 3.0, June 2017), referred to as ECHA Guidance R.11 in this decision.

Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, Chapter R.16 (version 3.0, February 2016), referred to as ECHA Guidance R.16 in this decision.

Data sharing

Guidance on data-sharing (version 3.1, January 2017), referred to as ECHA Guidance on data sharing in this decision.

⁶ https://echa.europa.eu/guidance-documents/guidance-on-information-requirements-and-chemical-safety-assessment

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

https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13630/raaf_uvcb_report_en.pdf/3f79684d-07a5-e439-16c3-d2c8da96a316

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OECD Guidance documents9

Guidance Document on aqueous-phase aquatic toxicity testing of difficult test chemicals – No 23, referred to as OECD GD 23.

Guidance document on transformation/dissolution of metals and metal compounds in aqueous media – No 29, referred to as OECD GD 29.

Guidance Document on Standardised Test Guidelines for Evaluating Chemicals for Endocrine Disruption – No 150, referred to as OECD GD 150.

Guidance Document supporting OECD test guideline 443 on the extended one-generation reproductive toxicity test – No 151, referred to as OECD GD 151.

⁹ http://www.oecd.org/chemicalsafety/testing/series-testing-assessment-publications-number.htm



Appendix F: Addressees of this decision and the corresponding information requirements applicable to them

You must provide the information requested in this decision for all REACH Annexes applicable to you.

Registrant Name	Registration number	Highest REACH Annex applicable to you

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.