

Helsinki, 11 January 2022

Addressees

Registrants of JS_4246-51-9_TTD listed in the last Appendix of this decision

Date of submission of the dossier subject of a decision

03/11/2020

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

Substance name: 3,3'-oxybis(ethyleneoxy)bis(propylamine)

EC number: 224-207-2

Decision number: Please refer to the REACH-IT message which delivered this communication (in format TPE-D-XXXXXXXXXX-XX-XX/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 **16 October 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. Sub-chronic toxicity study (90-day) (Annex IX, Section 8.6.2.; test method: EU B.26./OECD TG 408) by oral route, in rats
2. 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)

Reasons for the request(s) are explained in the following appendix entitled "Reasons to request information required 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/regulations/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 and on scientific information submitted by third parties.

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

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

1.1. Information provided to fulfil the information requirement

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.

ECHA received third party information concerning the testing proposal during the third party consultation.

A third party has indicated that the existing OECD TG 422 study with the Substance reports a NOAEL of 1000/600 mg/kg bw/d, the highest dose tested. Therefore, the Substance appears to meet the definition of a 'low toxicity substance'.

ECHA understands that the third party comments refer to the adaptation possibility under Annex IX, Section 8.6.2., column 2, fourth indent. This adaptation specifies that a sub-chronic toxicity study (90-day) does not need to be conducted if "*the substance is unreactive, insoluble and not inhalable and there is no evidence of absorption and no evidence of toxicity in a 28-day study, particularly if such a pattern is coupled with limited human exposure*". ECHA notes that all criteria need to be met.

ECHA observes that the third party comments addressed only the criterion concerning "no evidence of toxicity". The third party did not submit information regarding the other cumulative criteria under Annex IX, Section 8.6.2., column 2, fourth indent.

Therefore, based on the information submitted by the third party the cumulative criteria listed in Annex IX, section 8.6.2., column 2, fourth indent are not met. ECHA notes that it is your responsibility to consider and justify in the registration dossier any adaptation of the information requirement in accordance with Annex IX, Section 8.6.2., column 2, fourth indent.

ECHA agrees that a 90-day study is necessary.

1.2. Specification of the study design

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.

You proposed testing by the oral route. ECHA agrees with your proposal because this route of administration is appropriate to investigate systemic toxicity (ECHA Guidance R.7a, Section

R.7.5.4.3.2.).

ECHA notes that the Substance is irritant/corrosive. According to ECHA Guidance², *in vivo* testing with corrosive substances at concentration/dose levels causing corrosivity must be avoided (see REACH Annex VII-X preamble). The vehicle should be chosen to minimise gastrointestinal irritation. For some substances dietary administration may allow adequate dosing without irritation compared with oral gavage dosing.

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.

2. Pre-natal developmental toxicity study

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.).

2.1. 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.

2.2. 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.).

ECHA notes that the Substance is irritant/corrosive. According to ECHA Guidance², *in vivo* testing with corrosive substances at concentration/dose levels causing corrosivity must be avoided (see REACH Annex VII-X preamble). The vehicle should be chosen to minimise gastrointestinal irritation. For some substances dietary administration may allow adequate dosing without irritation compared with oral gavage dosing.

2.3. 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.

² ECHA Guidance R.7a, Section R.7.6.2.3.2

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

A. 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 summaries³.

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 dossiers⁴.

³ <https://echa.europa.eu/practical-guides>

⁴ <https://echa.europa.eu/manuals>

Appendix C: Procedure

ECHA started the testing proposal evaluation in accordance with Article 40(1) on 14 December 2020.

ECHA held a third party consultation for the testing proposal(s) from 18 February 2021 until 5 April 2021. ECHA received information from third parties (see corresponding Appendix).

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.

In your comments you agreed to the draft decision. ECHA took your comments into account and did not amend the request(s).

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 D: List of references - ECHA Guidance⁵ and other supporting documentsEvaluation 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)⁶

RAAF - considerations on multi-constituent substances and UVCBs (RAAF UVCB, March 2017)⁷

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.

⁵ <https://echa.europa.eu/guidance-documents/guidance-on-information-requirements-and-chemical-safety-assessment>

⁶ <https://echa.europa.eu/support/registration/how-to-avoid-unnecessary-testing-on-animals/grouping-of-substances-and-read-across>

⁷ https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13630/raaf_uvcb_report_en.pdf/3f79684d-07a5-e439-16c3-d2c8da96a316

OECD Guidance documents⁸

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.

⁸ <http://www.oecd.org/chemicalsafety/testing/series-testing-assessment-publications-number.htm>

Appendix E: 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
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[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.