Justification for the selection of a candidate CoRAP substance

Substance Name (Public Name):	2-Ethylhexyl 4-methoxycinnamate
Chemical Group:	Organic
EC Number:	226-775-7
CAS Number:	5466-77-3
Submitted by:	UK CA
Published:	20/03/2013

NOTE

This document has been prepared by the evaluating Member State given in the CoRAP update.

Contents

1 IDENTITY OF THE SUBSTANCE

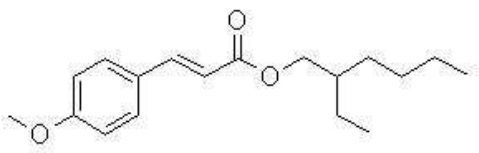
1.1 Name and other identifiers of the substance

Table 1: Substance identity

Public Name:	2-ethylhexyl 4-methoxycinnamate
EC number:	226-775-7
EC name:	2-ethylhexyl 4-methoxycinnamate
CAS number (in the EC inventory):	5466-77-3
CAS number:	5466-77-3
CAS name:	2-Propenoic acid, 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2-ethylhexyl ester
IUPAC name:	2-ethylhexyl 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)acrylate
Index number in Annex VI of the CLP Regulation	Not listed
Molecular formula:	$C_{18}H_{26}O_3$
Molecular weight or molecular weight range:	290.40
Synonyms:	Neo Heliopan® AV

Type of substance ☒ Mono-constituent ☐ Multi-constituent ☐ UVCB

Structural formula:



2 CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING

2.1 Harmonised Classification in Annex VI of the CLP

No harmonised classification is available.

2.2 Proposal for Harmonised Classification in Annex VI of the CLP

No classification proposed.

2.3 Self classification

Registration data does not classify the substance.

The following classifications have been notified to the Classification and Labelling Inventory:

Aquatic Chronic 4 H413: may cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Skin Irrit. 2 H315: Causes skin irritation.

Acute Tox 4H302: harmful if swallowed.

Acute Tox 4 H312: harmful in contact with skin.

Eye Irrit 2 H319: causes serious eye irritation.

3 JUSTIFICATION FOR THE SELECTION OF THE CANDIDATE CoRAP SUBSTANCE

3.1 Legal basis for the proposal

☒ Article 44(1) (refined prioritisation criteria for substance evaluation)

☐ Article 45(5) (Member State priority)

3.2 Grounds for concern

☐ (Suspected) CMR	☒ Wide dispersive use	☐ Cumulative exposure
☐ (Suspected) Sensitiser	☒ Consumer use	☐ High RCR
☒ (Suspected) PBT	☐ Exposure of sensitive populations	☒ Aggregated tonnage
☒ Suspected endocrine disruptor	☐ Other (provide further details below)	

An Endocrine Disruption screening tool suggests the substance may be an endocrine disruptor. Specific endocrine disruption tests are also available. Given the substance is used as a UV filter in cosmetics and personal care products there is significant exposure and this should be investigated further.

A previous scoping assessment of UV Filters for the environment identified the substance as a high priority for further work to investigate potential risks from production, formulation and use of the substance.

3.3 Information on aggregated tonnage and uses

☐ 1 – 10 tpa	☐ 10 – 100 tpa	☐ 100 – 1000 tpa
☒ 1000 – 10,000 tpa	☐ 10,000 – 100,000 tpa	
☐ 100,000 – 1000,000 tpa	☐ > 1000,000 tpa	
☐ Confidential		

The tonnage band is given on the ECHA dissemination website.

☒ Industrial use	☒ Professional use	☒ Consumer use	☐ Closed System

The substance is used to manufacture cosmetics and personal care products. It is used "as such" in these products. Therefore exposure to workers, professional formulators, consumers and the environment is anticipated.

3.4 Other completed/ongoing regulatory processes that may affect suitability for substance evaluation

☐ Compliance check final decision	☐ Dangerous substances Directive 67/548/EEC
☐ Testing proposal	☐ Existing Substances Regulation 793/93/EEC
☐ Annex VI (CLP)	☐ Plant Protection Products Regulation 91/414/EEC
☐ Annex XV (SVHC)	☐ Biocidal Products Directive 98/8/EEC
☐ Annex XIV (Authorisation)	☐ Other (provide further details below)
☐ Annex XVII (Restriction)	
None that we are aware of.	

3.5 Information to be requested to clarify the suspected risk

☒ Information on toxicological properties	☐ Information on physico-chemical properties
☒ Information on fate and behaviour	☒ Information on exposure
☒ Information on ecotoxicological properties	☐ Information on uses
☐ Other (provide further details below)	

Further information may be requested in order to determine whether this substance is an endocrine disruptor.

As part of substance evaluation, emissions of the substance from registered uses will be checked with regard to environmental risk. As the substance was identified as meeting the toxic and bioaccumulative screening data (based on prediction), available biodegradability data will be assessed.

3.6 Potential follow-up and link to risk management

☐ Restriction	☐ Harmonised C&L	☐ Authorisation	☐ Other (provide further details)
Not possible to conclude what action, if any, will be required following Substance Evaluation.			