

RAC WG/CLH/R/12/2024

24 January 2024

**Report
of the 12th Meeting of the Committee for Risk Assessment
Working Group on Harmonised Classification and Labelling
(RAC-68 CLH WG)**

**ECHA Conference Centre (Telakkakatu 6, Helsinki)
via Webex**

**Tuesday 23 January 2024 (10.00)
to
Wednesday 24 January 2024 (15.30)**

Summary Record of the Proceedings

1. Welcome and apologies

The Chair of RAC, Roberto Scazzola, welcomed the participants to the 12th meeting of the RAC Working Group on CLH.

He informed that he would co-chair the meeting jointly with Ari Karjalainen, Kirsi Myöhänen, Ricardo Simoes and Simon Uphill. Written consultations were organised on all dossiers prior to the working group meeting for RAC-68.

2. Adoption of the Agenda

The Chair reviewed the agenda for the meeting (RAC WG/CLH/A/12/2024), which was adopted with no modification (see Annex I).

3. Declarations of conflicts of interests to the Agenda

The Chair and the co-chairs declared no potential conflicts with the adopted agenda and invited all participants to declare any potential conflicts of interest. Declaration of potential conflict of interest on cases scheduled for the discussion are provided in Annex III to this Report.

4. Harmonised classification and labelling (CLH)

4.1 Hazard classes to be proposed by the group for agreement (without plenary debate) by A-listing at RAC-68

The Working Group agreed to propose the following hazard classes to RAC-68 for A-listing (without discussing them in the WG) based on the written comments received from members during the consultation:

- **Pyriproxyfen (ISO):** *all human health hazard classes, except for reproductive toxicity and skin sensitisation*
- **Sodium bromide:** *STOT SE*
- **Potassium bromide:** *STOT SE*
- **Calcium bromide:** *STOT SE*
- **Benzobicyclon (ISO):** *all hazard classes, except for self-reactive, self-heating, oxidising solids, and skin sensitisation*
- **1-amino-4-hydroxy-2-phenoxyanthraquinone:** *skin sensitisation*
- **Dimethachlor (ISO):** *all hazard classes, except for carcinogenicity, aspiration hazard and hazards to the ozone layer*

4.2 Hazard classes for discussion

4.2.1 Pyriproxyfen (ISO); 2-(1-methyl-2-(4-phenoxyphenoxy)ethoxy)pyridine; 4-phenoxyphenyl (RS)-2-(2-pyridyloxy) propyl ether (EC 429-800-1; CAS 95737-68-1)

The co-Chair welcomed the Dossier Submitter representative and provided some general information on the uses of **pyriproxyfen (ISO)**, existing harmonized classification, proposed classification by the Dossier Submitter (NL) and legal deadline.

All relevant hazard classes, except for respiratory sensitisation and aspiration hazard, were open for comments during the Consultation.

The Working Group discussed the proposed hazard classes and reached the following conclusions.

No Observers took the floor to comment on the proposal.

The WG recommends to:

- Finalise the discussion on aquatic chronic toxicity (provisionally agreed by the WG as Aquatic Chronic 1; H410, M-factor to be concluded) at RAC-68. The Rapporteur will re-evaluate the validity of the long-term (LT) invertebrate study (test 2), including the statistical robustness of the proposed approach. Furthermore, all other available information on aquatic invertebrates (long-term) will need to be re-examined in order to conclude on the most reliable/ less uncertain

Rapporteurs to revise the opinion in accordance with the discussion in the Working Group and to provide it to SECR.

SECR to table the updated opinion for adoption at RAC-68.

The hazard classes going for plenary discussion: aquatic chronic toxicity.

M-factor and, thus, the corresponding chronic M-factor.

The WG recommends A-listing at RAC-68 the following classification:

- **Physical hazards** – no classification
- **Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation)** – no classification
- **Skin irritation** – no classification
- **Eye irritation** – no classification
- **Skin sensitisation** – no classification
- **Germ cell mutagenicity** – no classification
- **Carcinogenicity** – no classification
- **Reproductive toxicity:**
 - **Fertility** – no classification
 - **Development** – no classification
 - **Lactation** – no classification
- **STOT SE** – no classification
- **STOT RE** – no classification
- **Aquatic acute toxicity** – Aquatic Acute 1; H400 (M=10)
- **Hazard to the ozone layer** – no classification

4.2.2 Calcium tetraborate (EC 234-511-7; CAS 12007-56-6)

The co-Chair welcomed the Dossier Submitter representative and the Occasional Stakeholder Observer from IMA-Europe (Industrial Minerals Association Europe). He explained that the 10 borates dossiers are covering the following ten substances:

No	Chemical name	EC number	CAS number
1	magnesium metaborate	237-235-5	13703-82-7
2	sodium metaborate, anhydrous [1]; boric acid (HBO ₂), sodium salt, tetrahydrate [2]; and any other hydrated form	231-891-6 [1]; - [2]	7775-19-1 [1]; 10555-76-7[2]
3	potassium pentaborate	234-371-7	11128-29-3
4	potassium metaborate	237-262-2	13709-94-9
5	dipotassium tetraborate	215-575-5	1332-77-0
6	dipotassium octaborate	-	12008-39-8
7	diammonium decaborate	234-521-1	12007-89-5
8	calcium tetraborate	234-511-7	12007-56-6
9	calcium metaborate (Ca(BO ₂) ₂) and calcium tetraborate (CaB ₄ O ₇), amorphous reaction products of boric acid with lime	-	-
10	pentaboron sodium octaoxide	234-522-7	12007-92-0

<p>The co-Chair provided some general information on the uses of borates, existing harmonized classification, proposed classification by the Dossier Submitter (SE) and legal deadline. Reproductive toxicity was the only hazard class open for comments during the Consultation. The Working Group discussed the proposed hazard classes and reached the following conclusions.</p> <p>No Observers took the floor to comment on the proposal.</p>	
<p>The WG agrees to use read-across from boric acid and borax for the ten borate substances covered by the ten dossiers.</p> <p>The WG recommends finalising the discussion on Reprotoxicity at RAC-68 (provisionally agreed by the WG as Repr.1B; H360FD and no classification on lactation). The WG agrees on GCL of 0.3% for Repr. 1B; H360 F and D.</p>	<p>Rapporteurs to revise the opinion in accordance with the discussion in the Working Group and to provide it to SECR.</p> <p>SECR to table the updated opinion for adoption at RAC-68.</p> <p>The hazard classes going for plenary discussion: reproductive toxicity.</p>
<p>4.2.3 Calcium metaborate (Ca(BO₂)₂) and calcium tetraborate (CaB₄O₇), amorphous reaction products of boric acid with lime (EC -; CAS -)</p>	
<p>See above (point 4.2.2).</p>	
<p>4.2.4. Pentaboron sodium octaoxide (EC 234-522-7; CAS 12007-92-0)</p>	
<p>See above (point 4.2.2).</p>	
<p>4.2.5. Sodium metaborate, anhydrous [1]; boric acid (HBO₂), sodium salt, tetrahydrate [2]; and any other hydrated form (EC 231-891-6 [1]; - [2]; CAS 7775-19-1 [1]; 10555-76-7 [2])</p>	
<p>See above (point 4.2.2).</p>	
<p>4.2.6. Diammonium decaborate (EC 234-521-1; CAS 12007-89-5)</p>	
<p>See above (point 4.2.2).</p>	
<p>4.2.7. Potassium metaborate (EC 237-262-2; CAS 13709-94-9)</p>	
<p>See above (point 4.2.2).</p>	
<p>4.2.8. Dipotassium tetraborate (EC 215-575-5; CAS 1332-77-0)</p>	

See above (point 4.2.2).	
4.2.9. Dipotassium octaborate (EC - ; CAS 12008-39-8)	
See above (point 4.2.2).	
4.2.10. Potassium pentaborate (EC 234-371-7; CAS 11128-29-3)	
See above (point 4.2.2).	
4.2.11. Magnesium metaborate (EC 237-235-5; CAS 13703-82-7)	
See above (point 4.2.2).	
4.2.12. Undecafluorohexanoic acid, PFHxA [1]; sodium undecafluorohexanoate, NaPFHx [2]; ammonium undecafluorohexanoate, APFHx [3]; other inorganic salts of undecafluorohexanoic acid [4] (EC 206-196-6[1]; 220-881-7[2]; 244-479-6[3]; - [4] ; CAS 307-24-4[1]; 2923-26-4[2]; 21615-47-4[3]; - [4])	
<p>The co-Chair welcomed the Dossier Submitter representative and an expert accompanying the CEFIC Regular Stakeholder Observer. He then provided some general information on the uses of PFHxA, existing harmonized classification, proposed classification by the Dossier Submitter (DE) and legal deadline.</p> <p>Reproductive toxicity and STOT RE were the only hazard classes open for comments during the Consultation.</p> <p>The Working Group discussed the proposed hazard classes and reached the following conclusions.</p> <p>The expert accompanying the CEFIC Regular Stakeholder Observer commented on reproductive toxicity.</p>	
<p>The WG agrees on read-across to the acids and salts.</p> <p>The WG recommends to finalise the discussion on Reprotoxicity at RAC-68 (provisionally agreed by the WG as Repr.1B; H360D).</p> <p>The WG recommends A-listing at RAC-68 the following classification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STOT RE – no classification for effects on liver and on nasal cavity • Reproductive toxicity (fertility) – no classification • Lactation – no classification 	<p>Rapporteur to revise the opinion in accordance with the discussion in the Working Group and to provide it to SECR.</p> <p>SECR to table the updated opinion for adoption at RAC-68.</p> <p>The hazard classes going for plenary discussion: reproductive toxicity (development).</p>
4.2.13. Benzobicyclon (ISO); 3-[2-chloro-4-(methylsulfonyl)benzoyl]-4-(phenylthio)bicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-en-2-one (EC -; CAS 156963-66-5)	

The co-Chair welcomed the Dossier Submitter representatives and an expert accompanying the CropLife Europe Regular Stakeholder Observer. He then provided some general information on the uses of **benzobicyclon (ISO)**, existing harmonized classification, proposed classification by the Dossier Submitter (MT) and legal deadline.

Physical hazards, acute toxicity, skin corrosion/irritation, serious eye damage/eye irritation, respiratory sensitisation, skin sensitisation, mutagenicity, carcinogenicity, reproductive toxicity, STOT SE, STOT RE, aspiration hazard, hazards to the aquatic environment, hazards for the ozone layer, were open for comments during the Consultation.

The Working Group discussed the proposed hazard classes and reached the following conclusions.

No Observers took the floor to comment on the proposal.

The WG recommends A-listing at RAC-68 the following classification:

- **Physical hazards** – no classification.
- **Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation)** – no classification
- **Skin corrosion/irritation** – no classification
- **Serious eye damage/Eye irritation** – no classification
- **Skin sensitisation** – no classification
- **Respiratory sensitisation** – no classification
- **Germ cell mutagenicity** – no classification
- **Carcinogenicity** – no classification
- **Reproductive toxicity:**
 - **Fertility** – no classification
 - **Development** – no classification
 - **Lactation** – no classification
- **STOT SE** – no classification
- **STOT RE** – no classification
- **Aspiration toxicity** – no classification
- **Aquatic toxicity** – Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100) and Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=100)
- **Hazard to the ozone layer** – no classification

Rapporteurs to revise the opinion in accordance with the discussion in the Working Group and to provide it to SECR.

SECR to table the updated opinion for adoption at RAC-68.

The hazard classes going for plenary discussion: none.

4.2.14. Sodium bromide (EC 231-599-9; CAS 7647-15-6)

The co-Chair welcomed the Dossier Submitter representatives, an expert accompanying the Eurometaux Regular Stakeholder Observer as well as an Occasional Stakeholder Observer from BSEF (the International Bromine Council) with an accompanying expert. He then provided some general information on the uses of **sodium bromide/potassium bromide/calcium bromide**, existing harmonized classification, proposed classification by the Dossier Submitter (SE) and legal deadline.

Reproductive toxicity, STOT SE and STOT RE were the only hazard classes open for comments during the Consultation.

The Working Group discussed the proposed hazard classes and reached the following conclusions.

<p>The expert accompanying the Eurometaux Regular Stakeholder Observer and the expert accompanying the Occasional Stakeholder Observer commented on STOT RE. The expert accompanying the Occasional Stakeholder Observer commented on reproductive toxicity.</p>	
<p>The WG agrees on the read-across between bromide salts for the hazard classes under the scope of the CLH dossiers for sodium, potassium and calcium bromides, based on the common bromide anion as the toxicophore.</p> <p>The WG recommends to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalise the discussion on Reprotoxicity at RAC-68 (provisionally agreed by the WG as Repr. 1B; H360FD and Lact.; H362). • Finalise the discussion on STOT RE classification for thyroid at RAC-68. <p>The WG recommends A-listing at RAC-68 the following classification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ STOT SE – STOT SE 3; H336 ○ STOT RE – STOT RE 1; H372 (nervous system) and no classification for adrenals 	<p>Rapporteur to revise the opinion in accordance with the discussion in the Working Group and to provide it to SECR.</p> <p>SECR to table the updated opinion for adoption at RAC-68.</p> <p>The hazard classes going for plenary discussion: reproductive toxicity, STOT RE for thyroid.</p>
<p>4.2.15. Potassium bromide (EC 231-830-3; CAS 7758-02-3)</p>	
<p>See above (point 4.2.14).</p>	
<p>4.2.16. Calcium bromide (EC 232-164-6; CAS 7789-41-5)</p>	
<p>See above (point 4.2.14).</p>	
<p>4.2.17. Dimethachlor (ISO); 2-chloro-N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-N-(2-methoxyethyl)acetamide (EC 256-625-6; CAS 50563-36-5)</p>	
<p>The co-Chair welcomed the Dossier Submitter representative and an expert accompanying the CropLife Europe Regular Stakeholder Observer. He then provided some general information on the uses of dimethachlor (ISO), existing harmonized classification, proposed classification by the Dossier Submitter (HR) and legal deadline. Physical hazards, acute toxicity, skin corrosion/irritation, serious eye damage/eye irritation, respiratory sensitisation, skin sensitisation, mutagenicity, carcinogenicity, reproductive toxicity, STOT SE, STOT RE, aspiration hazard, hazards to the aquatic environment, hazards for the ozone layer, were open for comments during the Consultation. The Working Group discussed the proposed hazard classes and reached the following conclusions. The expert accompanying the CropLife Regular Stakeholder Observer commented on carcinogenicity.</p>	

<p>The WG recommends to finalise the discussion on carcinogenicity at RAC-68 (provisionally agreed by the WG as Carc. 2; H351).</p> <p>The WG recommends A-listing at RAC-68 the following classification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical hazards – no classification. • Acute toxicity – oral Acute Tox. 4; H302 and no classification for the dermal and inhalation routes • Skin corrosion/irritation – no classification • Serious eye damage/Eye irritation – no classification • Skin sensitisation – Skin Sens. 1; H317 • Respiratory sensitisation – no classification • Germ cell mutagenicity – no classification • Reproductive toxicity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fertility – no classification ○ Development – no classification ○ Lactation – no classification • STOT SE – no classification • STOT RE – no classification • Aspiration toxicity – no classification • Aquatic toxicity – Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) and Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10) • Hazard to the ozone layer – no classification 	<p>Rapporteurs to revise the opinion in accordance with the discussion in the Working Group and to provide it to SECR.</p> <p>SECR to table the updated opinion for adoption at RAC-68.</p> <p>The hazard classes going for plenary discussion: carcinogenicity.</p>
<p>4.2.18. Metyltetraprole (ISO);1-[2-({[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]oxy}methyl)-3-methylphenyl]-4-methyl-1,4-dihydro-5H-tetrazol-5-one (EC - ; CAS 1472649-01-6) (EC - ; CAS 1472649-01-6)</p>	
<p>The Chair welcomed an expert accompanying the CropLife Regular Stakeholder Observer, and provided some general information on the uses of metyltetraprole (ISO), proposed classification by the Dossier Submitter (FR) and legal deadline.</p> <p>All relevant hazard classes were open for comments during the Consultation.</p> <p>The discussion was finalised on all hazard classes at RAC-67, except for Carcinogenicity, where the Industry had promised to provide more information to RAC by the end of 2023.</p> <p>The expert accompanying the CropLife Regular Stakeholder Observer confirmed that they have no comments at this point.</p>	
<p>The Rapporteur presented and the WG took note of the information provided by Industry by the end of 2023 (as a response to the EFSA request).</p> <p>The WG notes that most of the additional information on carcinogenicity provided by the applicant was already available to the Rapporteur and was considered in reaching the preliminary conclusion for Carcinogenicity classification (Cat 2). RAC will finalise</p>	<p>Rapporteurs to revise the opinion in accordance with the discussion in the Working Group and to provide it to SECR.</p> <p>SECR to table the updated opinion for adoption at RAC-68.</p>

the discussion on carcinogenicity classification at RAC-68.	The hazard classes going for plenary discussion: carcinogenicity.
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5 Requests under Article 77(3)(c)

5.1. Request to review the CLH Opinion on Lithium carbonate (LiCO₃), lithium chloride (LiCl), lithium hydroxide (LiOH)	
<p>The Chair welcomed an expert accompanying the CEFIC Regular Stakeholder Observer and an expert accompanying the Eurometaux Regular Stakeholder Observer. He informed the Committee that ECHA received a request from the Commission on a new study (Boyle et al. (2017)) and also on any relevant additional data related to cardiac foetal malformations compared to the information considered in the opinion of RAC adopted on 16 September 2021 on lithium carbonate (EC number: 209-062-5), lithium chloride (EC number: 231-212-3) and lithium hydroxide (EC number: 215-183-4). RAC was asked to review the submitted information, clarify the evidence available and the association between exposure to lithium salts and cardiac foetal malformations, and, if necessary, amend its opinion. A targeted consultation on the new information was organised on the ECHA website. The deadline for the adoption of an opinion is 1 June 2024. The expert accompanying the Eurometaux Regular Stakeholder Observer and the expert accompanying the CEFIC Regular Stakeholder Observer commented on developmental toxicity, the related epidemiological studies and read-across.</p>	
<p>The Rapporteurs presented and the WG took note of the information provided by Industry within this Article 77(3)(c) request.</p> <p>The WG notes that the Boyle et al. (2017) study is not intended to investigate the effect of lithium, analysis is not sufficiently informative for the risk of lithium during pregnancy, no support for the hypothesis that lithium use in the first trimester of pregnancy increases the risk of Ebstein's anomaly (EA), but neither does it reject the hypothesis.</p> <p>The WG preliminarily agreed that the classification in category 1A for developmental toxicity is warranted, based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased risk of congenital cardiac malformations following lithium exposure during pregnancy (especially in the first trimester) in some epidemiological studies; - Association is dose-dependent; - Although rare, malformations are considered as serious and therefore relevant for hazard classification; 	<p>Rapporteurs to revise the opinion in accordance with the discussion in the Working Group and to provide it to SECR.</p> <p>SECR to table the updated opinion for adoption at RAC-68.</p> <p>The hazard classes going for plenary discussion: developmental toxicity.</p>

<p>- Shown in comparison with general pregnant population as well as with population of pregnant women with mental disorder.</p> <p>The WG preliminarily agrees on read-across between the inorganic lithium compounds lithium carbonate, lithium chloride and lithium hydroxide.</p> <p>The Rapporteurs will ensure that all information submitted during consultation is considered in the opinion and include a more detailed discussion on read-across in the opinion.</p> <p>The discussion on developmental toxicity will be finalized at RAC-68.</p>	
<p>5.2. Request to review the CLH Opinion on Methyl methacrylate (MMA)</p>	
<p>The Chair welcomed an expert accompanying the CEFIC Regular Stakeholder Observer. He reminded the Committee that on 18 March 2021, RAC adopted an opinion on methyl methacrylate (MMA, EC Number 201-297-1), concluding that the substance should be classified as Resp. Sens. 1; H334, in line with the proposal from the DS (FR). Following the adoption and publication of the RAC opinion, manufacturers of the substance provided additional evidence, which could challenge the causality of the association between MMA exposure and occupational asthma. Based on a request from the Commission, the Executive Director of ECHA gave the mandate to RAC to review the opinion of 18 March 2021 in relation to the classification for respiratory sensitisation.</p> <p>A targeted consultation on the new information was organised on the ECHA website. The deadline for the adoption of an opinion is 1 September 2024.</p> <p>The expert accompanying the CEFIC Regular Stakeholder Observer commented on respiratory sensitisation.</p>	
<p>The Rapporteur presented and the WG took note of the information provided by Industry within this Article 77(3)(c) request.</p> <p>The WG is of the opinion that the previous conclusion from the RAC MMA opinion (2021) is still valid, and that the 4 SIC cases presented in Suojalehto et al. (2020) and Annex 5 of the RAC MMA opinion (2021) as well as the reply by Suojalehto dated 15 January 2024 to the questions from the RAC chair (D(2023) 1134), show that MMA can induce respiratory sensitisation. This is supported by two cases where MMA was considered as a causative agent for occupational asthma reported by Walters et al. (2017) and other information provided in the draft opinion.</p>	<p>Rapporteurs to revise the opinion in accordance with the discussion in the Working Group and to provide it to SECR.</p> <p>SECR to table the updated opinion for adoption at RAC-68 and share with observers the reply by Suojalehto dated 15 January 2024.</p> <p>The hazard classes going for plenary discussion: respiratory sensitisation.</p>

Classification as Respiratory Sensitisation Category 1, H334, is warranted in the view of the WG, but will be discussed by RAC at RAC-68. The RAC Chair informed that the reply by Suojalehto dated 15 January 2024 will also be shared with Observers.	
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6 AOB

No discussion.

7 Adoption of the report from the Working Group

Before the Chair thanked the participants and closed the meeting, the Working Group adopted the report of its 12th Meeting, requesting the Secretariat to make any necessary editorial changes.

Annex I Agenda of the 12th Meeting of the Committee for Risk Assessment Working Group on Harmonised Classification and Labelling

Annex II List of participants

Annex III Declarations of potential conflicts of interest

ANNEX I: Final agenda

12 January 2024
RAC WG/A/CLH/12/2024

**12th Meeting of the Committee for Risk Assessment Working Group
on Harmonised Classification and Labelling (RAC-68 CLH WG)**

**Tuesday 23 January at 10:00 -
Wednesday 24 January ends at 17:00**

Times are Helsinki times
Virtual meeting

Final draft Agenda

Item 1 – Welcome and Apologies

Item 2 – Adoption of the Agenda

RAC WG/A/CLH/12/2024
For adoption

Item 3 – Declarations of conflicts of interest to the Agenda

Item 4 – Harmonised classification and labelling (CLH)

**4.1. Hazard classes to be proposed for agreement without plenary debate
(A-list) in RAC-68:**

- **Pyriproxyfen (ISO):** *all human health hazard classes, except for reproductive toxicity and skin sensitisation*
- **Sodium bromide:** *STOT SE*
- **Potassium bromide:** *STOT SE*
- **Calcium bromide:** *STOT SE*
- **Benzobicyclon (ISO):** *all hazard classes, except for self-reactive, self-heating, oxidising solids, and skin sensitisation*
- **1-amino-4-hydroxy-2-phenoxyanthraquinone:** *skin sensitisation*
- **Dimethachlor (ISO):** *all hazard classes, except for carcinogenicity, aspiration hazard and hazards to the ozone layer*

4.2. CLH dossiers

- 4.2.1. **Pyriproxyfen (ISO); 2-(1-methyl-2-(4-phenoxyphenoxy)ethoxy)pyridine; 4-phenoxyphenyl (RS)-2-(2-pyridyloxy) propyl ether** (EC 429-800-1; CAS 95737-68-1)
- 4.2.2. **Calcium tetraborate** (EC 234-511-7; CAS 12007-56-6)

- 4.2.3. **Calcium metaborate (Ca(BO₂)₂) and calcium tetraborate (CaB₄O₇), amorphous reaction products of boric acid with lime** (EC -; CAS -)
- 4.2.4. **Pentaboron sodium octaoxide** (EC 234-522-7; CAS 12007-92-0)
- 4.2.5. **Sodium metaborate, anhydrous [1]; boric acid (HBO₂), sodium salt, tetrahydrate [2]; and any other hydrated form** (EC 231-891-6 [1]; - [2]; CAS 7775-19-1 [1]; 10555-76-7 [2])
- 4.2.6. **Diammonium decaborate** (EC 234-521-1; CAS 12007-89-5)
- 4.2.7. **Potassium metaborate** (EC 237-262-2; CAS 13709-94-9)
- 4.2.8. **Dipotassium tetraborate** (EC 215-575-5; CAS 1332-77-0)
- 4.2.9. **Dipotassium octaborate** (EC - ; CAS 12008-39-8)
- 4.2.10. **Potassium pentaborate** (EC 234-371-7; CAS 11128-29-3)
- 4.2.11. **Magnesium metaborate** (EC 237-235-5; CAS 13703-82-7)
- 4.2.12. **Undecafluorohexanoic acid, PFHxA [1]; sodium undecafluorohexanoate, NaPFHx [2]; ammonium undecafluorohexanoate, APFHx [3]; other inorganic salts of undecafluorohexanoic acid [4]** (EC 206-196-6[1]; 220-881-7[2]; 244-479-6[3]; - [4] ; CAS 307-24-4[1]; 2923-26-4[2]; 21615-47-4[3]; - [4])
- 4.2.13. **Benzobicyclon (ISO); 3-[2-chloro-4-(methylsulfonyl)benzoyl]-4-(phenylthio)bicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-en-2-one** (EC -; CAS 156963-66-5)
- 4.2.14. **Sodium bromide** (EC 231-599-9; CAS 7647-15-6)
- 4.2.15. **Potassium bromide** (EC 231-830-3; CAS 7758-02-3)
- 4.2.16. **Calcium bromide** (EC 232-164-6; CAS 7789-41-5)
- 4.2.17. **Dimethachlor (ISO); 2-chloro-N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-N-(2-methoxyethyl)acetamide** (EC 256-625-6; CAS 50563-36-5)
- 4.2.18. **Metiltetraprole (ISO); 1-[2-({[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]oxy}methyl)-3-methylphenyl]-4-methyl-1,4-dihydro-5H-tetrazol-5-one** (EC - ; CAS 1472649-01-6) (EC - ; CAS 1472649-01-6)

For discussion

Item 5 – Requests under Article 77(3)(c)

1. Request to review the CLH Opinion on Lithium carbonate (LiCO₃), lithium chloride (LiCl), lithium hydroxide (LiOH)
2. Request to review the CLH Opinion on Methyl methacrylate (MMA)

For discussion

Item 6 – AOB

Item 7 – Adoption of the Report from the WG

For discussion and agreement

ANNEX II: List of participants

RAC members	
Angeli	Karine
Ali Mohammed	Ifthekhar
Aquilina	Gabriele
Barański	Bogusław
Biró	Anna
Docea	Anca
Esposito	Dania
Facchin	Manuel
Fernandez	Mariana F.
Geoffroy	Laure
Hakkert	Betty
Hoffmann	Frauke
Kadikis	Normunds
Karadjova	Irina
Kloslova	Zuzana
Leinonen	Riitta
Losert	Annemarie
Lund	Bert-Ove
Manusadzianas	Levonas
Martínek	Michal
Menard Srpčič	Anja
Mendas Starcevic	Gordana
Murray	Brendan
Neumann	Michael
Pęczkowska	Beata
Piña	Benjamin
Pribu	Mihaela
Rakkestad	Kirsten Eline
Rodriguez	Wendy
Santonen	Tiina
Schlüter	Urs
Schuur	Gerlienke
Sørensen	Peter Hammer
Stalter	Daniel
Tobiassen	Lea Stine
Tsitsimpikou	Christina
Užomeckas	Žilvinas
Wildemann	Tanja

Members' advisers	
Bil Wieneke	Hakkert Betty
Bjørge Christine	Tekpli Nina
Granum Berit Brunstad	Tekpli Nina

Mahiout Selma	Santonen Tiina
Broderick Mike	Murray Brendan
Capolupo Marco	Esposito Dania
Catone Tiziana	Aquilina Gabriele
Eliesen Gaby	Hakkert Betty
Engelfriet Peter	Schuur Gerlienke
Geraets Liesbeth	Hakkert /Schuur
Herwijnen Rene	Hakkert /Schuur
Houlihan Margarete	Murray Brendan
Moeller Ruth	Hoffmann Frauke
Moilanen Marianne	Leinonen Riitta
Pace Emanuela	Esposito Dania
Russo Maria Teresa	Aquilina Gabriele
Suutari Tiina	Leinonen Riitta

Dossier submitters	Substance
Cilia Nicole	Benzobicyclon (ISO)
Azimonti Giovanna	Benzobicyclon (ISO)
Tosti Luca	Benzobicyclon (ISO)
Witasp Henriksson Erika	10 x Borates
Mrnjavčić Vojvoda Ana	Dimethachlor (ISO)
Marinkovic Marino	Pyriproxyfen (ISO)
Larsson Kristin	Sodium-, Potassium- and Calcium bromide
Johansson Tommy	Sodium-, Potassium- and Calcium bromide
Kühnert Agnes	PFHxA

European Commission/EU Agencies	
Ceridono Mara	COM
Pinte Jérémy	COM
Juan Manuel Parra Morte	EFSA

Regular stakeholder observers	
De Backer Liisi	Cefic
Mueller Patrick	Plastics Europe
Ruelens Paul	CropLife Europe
Verougstraete Violaine	Eurometaux

Occasional stakeholder observers	
Rothenbacher Klaus	Bromine Science and Environmental Forum (BSEF)
Doome Roger	IMA-Europe

Stakeholder experts	Substance
Strupp Christian	Gowan company/ CropLife Europe
Soufi Maria	Syngenta/CropLife Europe
Danzeisen Ruth	Albemarle/Eurometaux

KOEHL Werner	Albemarle/Cefic
Fukunaga Satoki	Sumitomo Chemical/CropLife Europe
Pemberton Mark	Systox/Cefic
Nakamura Takayuki	Daikin/ Cefic
Jacobi Sylvia	Albemarle / Eurometaux
Werner Michael	Arrow Regulatory GmbH / BSEF

ECHA staff	
Scazzolo (Chair of RAC)	Roberto
Karjalainen (Co-chair)	Ari
Myöhänen (Co-chair)	Kirsi
Uphill (Co-chair)	Simon
Bichlmaier	Bohumila
Cartlidge	George
Hellsten	Kati
Husa	Stine
Korjus	Pia
Lapenna	Silvia
Ludboržs	Arnis
Nygren	Jonas
Orispää	Katja
O'Rourke	Regina
Perazzolo	Chiara
Prevedouros	Kostas
Sadam	Diana
Sobanska	Marta
Sosnowski	Piotr
Altieri	Andrea
Richarz	Andrea
Arnaudova	Ralica

ANNEX III (RAC-68CLHWG-1)

The following participants, including those for whom the Chairman declared the interest on their behalf, declared potential conflicts of interest with the Agenda items (according to Art 9 (2) of RAC RoPs)

AP/Dossier / DS	RAC Member	Reason for potential CoI / Working for
ALREADY DECLARED AT PREVIOUS RAC PLENARY MEETING(S)		
Harmonised classification & labelling		
Metyltetraprole (ISO) FR	Karine ANGELI	Working for the CA submitting the dossiers; asked to refrain from voting in the event of a vote on this substance - no other mitigation measures applied. No personal involvement.
	Laure GEOFFROY	Working for the CA submitting the dossiers; asked to refrain from voting in the event of a vote on this substance - no other mitigation measures applied. No personal involvement.

AP/Dossier / DS	RAC Member	Reason for potential CoI / Working for
NEW DOSSIERS		
Harmonised classification & labelling		
Pyriproxyfen (ISO) NL	Betty HAKKERT	Working for the CA submitting the dossier; asked to refrain from voting in the event of a vote on this substance - no other mitigation measures applied. No personal involvement.
	Gerlienke SCHUUR	Working for the CA submitting the dossier; asked to refrain from voting in the event of a vote on this substance - no other mitigation

AP/Dossier / DS	RAC Member	Reason for potential CoI / Working for
		measures applied. No personal involvement.
Dimethachlor (ISO) HR	Veda VARNAI	Working for the CA submitting the dossiers; asked to refrain from voting in the event of a vote on this substance - no other mitigation measures applied. Personal involvement.
	Gordana MENDAS	Working for the CA submitting the dossiers; asked to refrain from voting in the event of a vote on this substance - no other mitigation measures applied. No personal involvement.
1) 10 borates dossiers; 2) 3 bromides dossiers; 3) 1-amino-4-hydroxy-2-phenoxyanthraquinone SE	Bert-Ove LUND	Working for the CA submitting the dossiers; asked to refrain from voting in the event of a vote on this substance - no other mitigation measures applied. No personal involvement.
	Ifthekhar Ali MOHAMMED	Working for the CA submitting the dossiers; asked to refrain from voting in the event of a vote on this substance - no other mitigation measures applied. No personal involvement.
Undecafluorohexanoic acid, PFHxA [1]; sodium undecafluorohexanoate, NaPFHx [2]; ammonium undecafluorohexanoate, APFHx [3]; other inorganic salts of undecafluorohexanoic acid [4] DE	Frauke HOFFMANN	Working for the CA submitting the dossier; asked to refrain from voting in the event of a vote on this substance - no other mitigation measures applied. No personal involvement.
	Michael NEUMANN	Working for the CA submitting the dossier; asked to refrain from voting in the event of a vote on this substance - no other mitigation

AP/Dossier / DS	RAC Member	Reason for potential CoI / Working for
		measures applied. No personal involvement.
	Urs SCHLUETER	Working for the CA submitting the dossier; asked to refrain from voting in the event of a vote on this substance - no other mitigation measures applied. No personal involvement.
	Daniel STALTER	Working for the CA submitting the dossier; asked to refrain from voting in the event of a vote on this substance - no other mitigation measures applied. No personal involvement.