

Helsinki, 27 October 2021

**Addressees**

Registrants of AAPQ\_10595-49-0 listed in the last Appendix of this decision

**Date of submission of the dossier subject of a decision**

07/05/2020

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

Substance name: Methyl trimethyl-3-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]propylammonium sulphate

EC number: 234-204-8

CAS number: 10595-49-0

**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), your proposed test using the registered substance is rejected, according to Article 40(3)(d):

Pre-natal developmental toxicity study (EU B.31./OECD TG 414)

Reasons for the rejection are explained in Appendix A.

**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>.

Approved<sup>1</sup> under the authority of Christel Schilliger-Musset, Director of Hazard Assessment

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<sup>1</sup> 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 reject testing proposal under Annex VIII to REACH**

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

**1. Pre-natal developmental toxicity study**

A pre-natal developmental toxicity (PNDT) study may be proposed in case of serious concerns about the potential for adverse effects on development under Annex VIII to REACH (Section 8.7.1., column 2).

*1.1. Information provided*

You have submitted a testing proposal for a PNDT study according to OECD TG 414 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.

However, you have not provided any indication of serious concerns about the potential for adverse effects on development: your dossier contains no information on developmental toxicity, and you only explain that *'The registrant has proposed the conduct of a new pre-natal developmental toxicity study on CAS 10595-49-0 and is currently awaiting feedback from ECHA. Based on this testing proposal other studies ie the screening for reproductive toxicity, have been waived'* (read-across justification document attached in IUCLID section 13).

ECHA considers that, in the absence of indications of serious concerns about the potential for adverse effects on development, a PNDT study is not necessary at this tonnage band.

*1.2. Outcome*

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

## **Appendix B: Procedure**

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

ECHA held a third party consultation for the testing proposal(s) from 16 December 2020 until 1 February 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 C: Addressees of this decision**

<b>Registrant Name</b>	<b>Registration number</b>	<b>Highest REACH Annex applicable to you</b>
[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.