AGREEMENT OF THE MEMBER STATE COMMITTEE
ON THE IDENTIFICATION OF

CHRYSENE

AS A SUBSTANCE OF VERY HIGH CONCERN

According to Articles 57 and 59
of Regulation (EC) 1907/2006[1]

Adopted on 30 November 2017

This agreement concerns

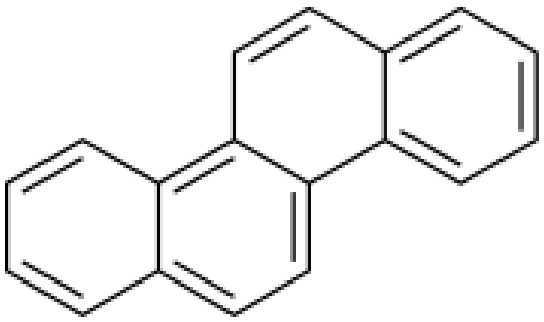
Substance name: Chrysene

EC number: 205-923-4

CAS number: 218-01-9

Molecular formula: $C_{18}H_{12}$

Structural formula:



[1] Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC

Germany presented a proposal in accordance with Article 59(3) and Annex XV of the REACH Regulation (29 August 2017, submission number SPS-013654-17) on identification of *Chrysene* as a substance of very high concern due to its carcinogenic, persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic, as well as very persistent and very bioaccumulative properties.

The Annex XV dossier was circulated to Member States on 5 September 2017 and the Annex XV report was made available to interested parties on the ECHA website on the same day according to Articles 59(3) and 59(4).

Comments were received from both Member States and interested parties on the proposal.

The dossier was referred to the Member State Committee on 20 November 2017 and agreed in the written procedure of the Member State Committee with closing date of 30 November 2017.

Agreement of the Member State Committee in accordance with Article 59(8):

Chrysene (CHR) is identified as a substance of very high concern because

- it meets the criteria of Article 57 (a) of Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) owing to its classification in the hazard class carcinogenicity category 1B[2].
- it meets the criteria of Article 57 (d) of Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) as a substance which is persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic, and
- it meets the criteria of Article 57 (e) of Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) as a substance which is very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB),

in accordance with the criteria and provisions set out in Annex XIII of REACH Regulation.

[2] Classification in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Annex VI, part 3, Table 3.1 List of harmonised classification and labelling of hazardous substances.

UNDERLYING ARGUMENTATION
FOR IDENTIFICATION OF A SUBSTANCE OF VERY HIGH CONCERN

Carcinogenicity:

Carcinogen 1B – Article 57(a)

Chrysene (CHR) is listed by index number 601-048-00-0 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 in Annex VI, part 3, Table 3.1 (the list of harmonised classification and labelling of hazardous substances) and it is classified in the hazard class carcinogenicity category 1B (hazard statement H350: “May cause cancer”).

Therefore, this classification of the substance in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 shows that it meets the criteria for classification in the hazard class:

- carcinogenicity category 1B in accordance with Article 57 (a) of REACH.

PBT/vPvB:

An assessment of the PBT/vPvB properties of CHR has already been carried out by the Member State Committee in the context of the identification of Coal Tar Pitch High Temperature (CTPHT) as Substance of Very High Concern (SVHC), as documented in the MSC Support Document for identification of CTPHT as SVHC (ECHA, 2009), supplemented with information becoming available since that date. Additional information was assessed earlier in the EU Risk Assessment Report on CTPHT (European Commission, 2008) and the Annex XV Transitional Dossier on CTPHT (NL, 2008). Both reports support the conclusions on the PBT and vPvB properties of CHR already drawn in the MSC Support Document on CTPHT. The information leading to the identification of CTPHT as SVHC is still valid and allow compact assessment of the substance properties with a focus on PBT/vPvB.

Persistence

Based on the available information from experimental and estimated data, CHR degrades very slowly in soil with half-lives of >180 d. Thus, the P and the vP criteria of REACH Annex XIII are fulfilled.

Bioaccumulation

The bioaccumulation of CHR in Crustacea were measured and BCFs >5000 obtained. Thus, the B and the vB criteria of REACH Annex XIII are fulfilled.

Toxicity[3]

CHR is classified in the hazard class carcinogenicity category 1B according to EU

[3] Only relevant for PBT substances

Regulation 1272/2008. Thus, the T criterion of REACH Annex XIII 1.1.3 b) is fulfilled.

Conclusion

In conclusion, chrysene meets the criteria for a PBT and vPvB substance according to Article 57 (d) and (e) based on weight-of-evidence determination and the criteria for carcinogenicity to Article 57 (a) of the REACH Regulation.

Reference:

Support Document (Member State Committee, 30 November 2017)