

Helsinki, 2 September 2020

Addressees

Registrants of Ethylenediamine, propoxylated listed in the last Appendix of this decision

Date of submission for the jointly submitted dossier subject of a decision 27/06/2018

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

Substance name: Ethylenediamine, propoxylated

EC number: 500-035-6 CAS number: 25214-63-5

Decision number: [Please refer to the REACH-IT message which delivered this

communication (in format TPE-D-XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX/F)]

DECISION ON A TESTING PROPOSAL

Based on Article 40 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), ECHA requests that you submit the information listed below by the deadline of **8 December 2022**.

Requested information must be generated using the Substance unless otherwise specified.

A. Requirements applicable to all the Registrants subject to Annex X of REACH

1. Pre-natal developmental toxicity study (Annex X, Section 8.7.2.; test method OECD TG 414) in a second species (rabbit), oral route;

Conditions to comply with the requests

Each addressee of this decision is bound by the requests for information corresponding to the REACH Annexes applicable to their own registered tonnage of the Substance at the time of evaluation of the jointly submitted dossier.

To identify your legal obligations, please refer to the following:

• you have to comply with the requirements of Annexes VII to X of REACH, if you have registered a substance at above 1000 tpa.

Registrants are only required to share the costs of information they are required to submit to fulfil the information requirements for their registration.

The Appendix entitled Observations and technical guidance addresses the generic approach for the selection and reporting of the test material used to perform the required studies and provides generic recommendations and references to ECHA guidance and other reference documents.

You must submit the information requested in this decision by the deadline indicated above in an updated registration dossier and also update the chemical safety report, where relevant, including any changes to classification and labelling, based on the newly generated information.



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 Christel Schilliger-Musset, 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 for the requirement applicable to all the Registrants subject to Annex X of REACH

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

1. Pre-natal developmental toxicity study (Annex X, Section 8.7.2., column 2) in a second species

Pre-natal developmental toxicity (PNDT) studies (OECD TG 414) in two species is a standard information requirement under Annex X to REACH.

You have submitted a testing proposal for a PNDT study in a second species (rabbit) according to OECD TG 414 by the oral route.

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 considers that the proposed study fulfils the information requirement.

You proposed a study with the rabbit as a second species. The study in the first species was carried out with rats with the analogue substance Ethylenediamine, ethoxylated and propoxylated (EC 500-047-1). However, your read-across adaptation has currently been rejected due to missing bridging study for this endpoint and bias in the choice of source substances (*please refer to the corresponding compliance check draft decision on the registration dossier*). As proposed by you, the PNDT study in the second species should be performed with the rabbit as preferred second species.

In your comments on the draft decision, you indicate your intention to conduct a combined repeated dose toxicity and screening for reproductive/developmental toxicity study (OECD TG 422) with the Substance. On the basis of that study, you intend to improve a read-across adaptation submitted for the endpoints concerned by the abovementioned draft decision for a compliance check on the registration dossier and thereby predict the properties of the Substance from a pre-natal developmental toxicity study in a second species to be conducted with an analogue substance.

You have not provided supporting (experimental) data to support a read-across adaptation with your comments. The results from the planned studies are not yet available. It is not possible to evaluate the supporting information referred to in your comments in absence of sufficient documentation. It is in your discretion to generate and provide the necessary supporting information in order to justify a potential read-across adaptation. If you do so, you are responsible for demonstrating the fulfilment of the requirements of Section 1.5 of Annex XI to REACH.

The oral route is the most appropriate route of administration to investigate reproductive toxicity².

Under Article 40(3)(a) of the REACH Regulation, you are requested to carry out the proposed test, namely, a PNDT study in a second species (rabbit) according to OECD TG 414.

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



Appendix B: Procedural history

ECHA held a third party consultation for the testing proposals from 26 April 2019 until 10 June 2019. ECHA did not receive information from third parties.

For the purpose of the decision-making, this decision does not take into account any updates of registration dossiers after the date on which you were notified the draft decision according to Article 50(1) of REACH.

The decision making followed the procedure of Articles 50 and 51 of REACH, as described below:

ECHA notified you of the draft decision and invited you to provide comments

ECHA took into account your comments and did not amend the request.

Deadline to submit the requested information in this decision

The timeline indicated in the draft decision to provide the information requested is 18 months from the date of the decision.

In your comments on the draft decision, you requested an extension of the timeline without specifying the required time. You justified your request stating that you "ask ECHA to first allow us to consider the outcome of the intended OECD 422 study with CAS 25214-63-5 before commencing the 18 month deadline for the OECD 414 in rabbit required in this draft decision."

ECHA observes that you indicated that the intended OECD 422 study with CAS 25214-63-5 shall be conducted so as to improve your read across adaptation by submitting missing supporting information as set out in the corresponding compliance check draft decision on the registration dossier. It is at your discretion to perform the abovementioned study and can be commenced at any point in time. The present decision does not require you to perform such test and thereby the imposed deadline of 18 cannot be affected.

However, ECHA notes that before performing a pre-natal developmental toxicity study in a second species you must consider the specific adaptation possibilities of Annex X, Section 8.7., column 2 and general adaptation possibilities of Annex XI. If the results of the test in the first species with other available information enable such adaptation, testing in the second species should be omitted and the registration dossier should be updated containing the corresponding adaptation statement.

Therefore, in line with the corresponding compliance check draft decision on the registration dossier, ECHA has modified the deadline of this decision to be 24 months.

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: Observations and technical guidance

- 1. Your testing proposal for the information requirement under Section 8.7.3. of Annex X to REACH (Extended one-generation reproductive toxicity study, EOGRTS) is not addressed in this decision, because the information from the Sub-chronic toxicity study (90-day), requested in the corresponding compliance check draft decision for this registration dossier, is relevant for the design of the EOGRTS.
- 2. This testing proposal examination decision does not prevent ECHA from initiating compliance checks at a later stage on the registrations present.
- 3. Failure to comply with the requests in this decision, or to otherwise fulfil the information requirements with a valid and documented adaptation, will result in a notification to the enforcement authorities of your Member State(s).
- 4. Test guidelines, GLP requirements and reporting

Under Article 13(3) of REACH, all new data generated as a result of this decision needs to be conducted according to the test methods laid down in a European Commission Regulation or according to international test methods recognised by the Commission or ECHA as being appropriate.

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.

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: 'How to report robust study summaries'³.

5. Test material

Selection of the test material(s) for UVCB substances

The registrants of the Substance are responsible for agreeing on the composition of the test material to be selected for carrying out the tests required by the present decision. The test material selected must be relevant for all the registrants of the Substance, i.e. it takes into account the variation in compositions reported by all members of the joint submission. The composition of the test material(s) must fall within the boundary composition(s) of the Substance.

While selecting the test material you must take into account 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. Any constituents that have harmonised classification and labelling according to the CLP Regulation (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008) must be identified and quantified using the appropriate analytical methods.

The OECD Series on Principles of Good Laboratory Practice and Compliance Monitoring, Number 11 [ENV/MC/CHEM(98)16] requires a careful identification of the test material

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



and description of its characteristics. In addition, the Test Methods Regulation (EU) 440/2008, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2016/266, requires that "if the test method is used for the testing of a [...] UVCB [...] sufficient information on its composition should be made available, as far as possible, e.g. by the chemical identity of its constituents, their quantitative occurrence, and relevant properties of the constituents".

In order to meet this requirement, all the constituents of the test material used for each test must be identified as far as possible. For each constituent the concentration value in the test material must be reported in the Test material section of the endpoint study record.

Technical Reporting of the test material for UVCB substances

The composition of the selected test material must be reported in the respective endpoint study record, under the Test material section. The composition must include all constituents of the test material and their concentration values and other parameters relevant for the property to be tested, in this case the degree of alkoxylation. Without such detailed reporting, ECHA may not be able to confirm that the test material is relevant for the Substance and to all the registrants of the Substance.

Technical instructions are available in the manual "How to prepare registration and PPORD dossiers" on the ECHA website⁴.

6. List of references of the ECHA Guidance and other guidance/ reference documents⁵

Evaluation 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 in this decision.

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 in this decision.

ECHA Read-across assessment framework (RAAF, March 2017)6

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.

https://echa.europa.eu/manuals

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



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.

OECD Guidance documents⁷

Guidance Document on aqueous–phase aquatic toxicity testing of difficult test chemicals – No 23, referred to as OECD GD23.

Guidance Document on Mammalian Reproductive Toxicity Testing and Assessment – No 43, referred to as OECD GD43.

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



Appendix D: List of the registrants to which the decision is addressed and the corresponding information requirements applicable to them

Registrant Name	Registration number	(Highest) Data requirements to be fulfilled

Note: where applicable, the name of a third party representative (TPR) may be displayed in the list of recipients whereas the decision is sent to the actual registrant.