Justification for the selection of a candidate CoRAP substance

Substance Name (Public Name): tert-butyl perbenzoate

Chemical Group: perbenzoate

EC Number: 210-382-2

CAS Number: 614-45-9

Submitted by: Italy

Published: 20/03/2013

NOTE

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

Contents

| 1 | | NTITY OF THE SUBSTANCE Name and other identifiers of the substance | 3 |
|---|-------------------|---|-------------|
| 2 | 2.1 2.2 | SSIFICATION AND LABELLING Harmonised Classification in Annex VI of the CLP Proposal for Harmonised Classification in Annex VI of the CLP Self classification | 4 4 4 |
| 3 | 3.1 3.2 3.3 | TIFICATION FOR THE SELECTION OF THE CANDIDATE CORAP SUBSTANCE Legal basis for the proposal Grounds for concern Information on aggregated tonnage and uses Other completed/ongoing regulatory processes that may affect suitability for substance evaluation | 4 5 5 |
| | | Information to be requested to clarify the suspected risk | 6 |
| | 3.6 | Potential follow-up and link to risk management | 6 |

1 IDENTITY OF THE SUBSTANCE

1.1 Name and other identifiers of the substance

Table 1: Substance identity

| Public Name: | tert-butyl perbenzoate |
|--|--|
| EC number: | 210-382-2 |
| EC name: | tert-butyl perbenzoate |
| CAS number (in the EC inventory): | 614-45-9 |
| CAS number: | 614-45-9 |
| CAS name: | Benzenecarboperoxoic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester |
| IUPAC name: | tert-butyl benzenecarboperoxoate |
| Index number in Annex VI of the CLP Regulation | The harmonized classification is not available |
| Molecular formula: | $C_6H_5COOOC(CH_3)_3$ |
| Molecular weight or molecular weight range: | 194.23 |
| Synonyms: | |

Type of substance ⊠ Mono-constituent □ Multi-constituent □ UVCB

Structural formula:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
O & CH_3 \\
\hline
CH_3 & CH_3
\end{array}$$

2 CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING

2.1 Harmonised Classification in Annex VI of the CLP

No harmonized classification.

2.2 Proposal for Harmonised Classification in Annex VI of the CLP

None.

2.3 Self classification

The registration data includes the following self classification:

According to CLP criteria:

Org. Perox. C, H242: Heating may cause a fire

Acute Tox.4, H332: Harmful if inhaled Skin Irrit. 2, H315: Causes skin irritation

Skin Sens. 1, H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Aquatic Acute 1, H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

According to DSD criteria:

E; R2 Risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.

R7 May cause fire.

Xn; R20 Harmful by inhalation.

Xi; R38 Irritating to skin.

R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

N; R50 Dangerous for the environment; Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

<u>In addition are the following classifications included in the Classification and labeling inventory:</u>

Org. Perox. A; H240: Heating may cause an explosion.

Org. Perox. B; H241: Heating may cause a fire or explosion.

Ox.Liq. 3; H272; May intensify fire; oxidizer.

Acute Tox 4; H302: Harmful if swallowed.

3 JUSTIFICATION FOR THE SELECTION OF THE CANDIDATE CORAP SUBSTANCE

3.1 Legal basis for the proposal

| \boxtimes | Article 44(1) | (refined | prioritisation | criteria | for | substance | evaluatio | n) |
|-------------|---------------|----------|-----------------|----------|-----|-----------|-----------|----|
| | Article 45(5) | (Membe | r State priorit | v) | | | | |

JUSTIFICATION DOCUMENT FOR THE SELECTION OF A CORAP SUBSTANCE

3.2 Grounds for concern

| ☐ (Suspected) CMR | ☐ Wide dispersive use | ☐ Cumulative exposure | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| | ☐ Consumer use | ☐ High RCR | | | |
| ☐ (Suspected) PBT | ☐ Exposure of sensitive populations | ☐ Aggregated tonnage | | | |
| ☐ Suspected endocrine disruptor | \square Other (provide further details below) | | | | |
| The test results for sensitization showed debated results (modified guinea pig test was negative and LLNA test was positive). Further evaluation of the available sensitisation data is required, with possible need for additional testing. | | | | | |
| No data on carcinogenicity are available for this substance (according to Annex IX of Reach regulation). In particular the genotoxicity in vitro data were positive while the genotox in vivo was negative, in this condition more data should not be requested. Moreover the toolbox profiler by Benigni Bossa doesn't alert for carcinogenicity while Oncologic tool reveal a moderate concern for carcinogenicity. This concern was presumably based on the chemical class of perbenzoate, the organic peroxide that are strong oxidizing agents able to induce the formation of free radicals. | | | | | |
| The available information on repeated dose toxicity didn't support the request of further study on carcinogenesis at this stage that have to be performed at the next tonnage level. | | | | | |

3.3 Information on aggregated tonnage and uses

| ☐ 1 - 10 tpa | | ☐ 10 - 100 tpa | | ☐ 100 + tpa | | | |
|---|----------------|--------------------------|----------------|------------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| ☐ 100 - 1000 tpa | | ☐ 1000 - 10,000 tpa | | ☐ 10,000 - 100,000 tpa | | | |
| ☑ 100+ tpa | | ☐ 100,000 - 1000,000 tpa | | ☐ > 1000,000 tpa | | | |
| □ Confidential | ☐ Confidential | | | | | | |
| There is a confidentialit | y claim f | or one tonnage l | oand. | | | | |
| The overall tonnage is 100+ tpa. | | | | | | | |
| ☐ Industrial use | ⊠ Profe | essional use | ⊠ Consumer use | | ☐ Closed System | | |
| The following consumer uses are disseminated on ECHA website: | | | | | | | |
| PC 1: Adhesives, sealants PC 3: Air care products PC 8: Biocidal products (e.g. disinfectants, pest control) PC 9a: Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removes PC 9b: Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay PC 9c: Finger paints PC 18: Ink and toners PC 31: Polishes and wax blends PC 35: Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) PC 39: Cosmetics, personal care products | | | | | | | |
| ERC 8b/8e: Wide dispersive indoor/outdoor use of reactive substances in open systems | | | | | | | |

JUSTIFICATION DOCUMENT FOR THE SELECTION OF A CORAP SUBSTANCE

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

| ☐ Compliance check | | ☐ 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 Produ | ucts Directive 98/8/EEC | | | | |
| ☐ Annex XIV (Authoris | sation) | | ☐ Other (provide further details below) | | | | |
| Annex XVII (Restriction) | | | | | | | |
| There is testing proposal for the following end-points; • Viscosity • Long-term tox. fish • Long-term tox. aquatic invert. • Develop. Tox. / teratogen. | | | | | | | |
| 3.5 Information to be requested to clarify the suspected risk ☐ Information on toxicological properties ☐ Information on physico-chemical properties | | | | | | | |
| ☐ Information on fate | | | ☐ Information on physico-chemical properties ☐ Information on exposure | | | | |
| ☐ Information on ecot | | | ☐ Information on uses | | | | |
| ☐ Other (provide furth | | | | | | | |
| All the possible exposure scenarios should be evaluated in order to characterise the risk of sensitization. A need for additional testing may be possible. | | | | | | | |
| 3.6 Potential follow-up and link to risk management | | | | | | | |
| Restriction | ☐ Harmonised C&L | Δι | ıthorisation | ☐ Other (provide further details) | | | |
| Please provide further details | | | | | | | |

EC no. 210-382-2 MSCA – Italy Page 6 of 6