#### **CONFIDENTIAL** 1 (5)



Helsinki, 2 February 2017

Addressee:

Decision number: TPE-D-2114352356-49-01/F

Substance name: 3-(benzoyloxy)-2,2-dimethylpropyl benzoate

EC number: 224-081-9 CAS number: 4196-89-8

Registration number: Submission number:

Submission date: 21.12.2015

Registered tonnage band: 100-1000T

#### **DECISION ON A TESTING PROPOSAL**

Based on Article 40 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (the 'REACH Regulation'), ECHA examined your testing proposal(s) and decided as follows.

### Your testing proposal is accepted and you are requested to carry out:

1. Pre-natal developmental toxicity study (Annex IX, Section 8.7.2.; test method: EU B.31./OECD TG 414) in a first species (rat or rabbit), oral route using the registered substance.

You may adapt the testing requested above according to the specific rules outlined in Annexes VI to X and/or according to the general rules contained in Annex XI of the REACH Regulation. In order to ensure compliance with the respective information requirement, any such adaptation will need to have a scientific justification, referring and conforming to the appropriate rules in the respective Annex, and an adequate and reliable documentation.

You are required to submit the requested information in an updated registration dossier by **11 June 2018**. You shall also update the chemical safety report, where relevant.

The reasons of this decision are set out in Appendix 1. The procedural history is described in Appendix 2. Advice and further observations are provided in Appendix 3.

#### **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, shall 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.

Authorised<sup>1</sup> by Claudio Carlon, Head of Unit, Evaluation E2

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.

#### **CONFIDENTIAL** 2 (5)



## **Appendix 1: Reasons**

The decision of ECHA is based on the examination of the testing proposal submitted by you.

# 1. Pre-natal developmental toxicity study (Annex IX, Section 8.7.2.) in a first species

Pursuant to Article 40(3)(a) of the REACH Regulation, ECHA may require the Registrant to carry out the proposed test.

A pre-natal developmental toxicity study for a first species is a standard information requirement as laid down in Annex IX, Section 8.7.2. of the REACH Regulation. The information on this endpoint is not available for the registered substance but needs to be present in the technical dossier to meet the information requirements. Consequently there is an information gap and it is necessary to provide information for this endpoint.

You have submitted a testing proposal for a pre-natal developmental toxicity study in rats according to EU B.31./OECD TG 414 by the oral route.

ECHA requested your considerations for alternative methods to fulfil the information requirement for Reproductive toxicity (pre-natal developmental toxicity). ECHA notes that 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 is appropriate to fulfil the information requirement of Annex IX, Section 8.7.2. of the REACH Regulation.

You proposed testing with the rat as a first species. According to the test method EU B.31./OECD TG 414, the rat is the preferred rodent species and the rabbit the preferred non-rodent species. On the basis of this default consideration, ECHA considers testing should be performed with the rat or rabbit as a first species.

You proposed testing by the oral route. ECHA agrees that the oral route is the most appropriate route of administration for substances except gases to focus on the detection of hazardous properties on reproduction as indicated in ECHA *Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment* (version 4.1, October 2015) R.7a, chapter R.7.6.2.3.2. Since the substance to be tested is a solid, ECHA concludes that testing should be performed by the oral route.

ECHA acknowledges that in the comments on the draft decision, you agreed to perform the requested study.

Therefore, pursuant to Article 40(3)(a) of the REACH Regulation, you are requested to carry out the proposed study with the registered substance subject to the present decision: Prenatal developmental toxicity study in a first species (rats or rabbits), oral route (test method: EU B.31./OECD TG 414).



#### Notes for your consideration

For the selection of the appropriate species you are advised to consult ECHA *Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment* (version 4.1, October 2015), Chapter R.7a, section R.7.6.2.3.2.

#### Deadline to submit the requested information in this decision

In the draft decision communicated to you the time indicated to provide the requested information was 12 months from the date of adoption of the decision. In your comments on the draft decision, a request for an extension of the timeline by 4 months to 16 months was made. You sought to justify this request by explaining that due to the relatively low toxicity foreseen for the registered substance, and the large amount of tests needed to be performed, testing of the registered substance was to be given low priority as lab capacity was limited.

ECHA requested documentary evidence of the need to delay the testing due to limited lab capacity.

On receipt of the documentary evidence from the Registrant ECHA agreed with the request to extend the deadline and set the deadline to 16 months.

Therefore, ECHA Secretariat amended the draft decision with respect to the deadline.

### **CONFIDENTIAL** 4 (5)



# **Appendix 2: Procedural history**

ECHA received your registration containing the testing proposal(s) for examination pursuant to Article 40(1) on 21 December 2015.

ECHA held a third party consultation for the testing proposal(s) from 29 February 2016 until 15 April 2016. ECHA did not receive information from third parties.

This decision does not take into account any updates after **29 July 2016**, 30 calendar days after the end of the commenting period.

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

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

ECHA took your comments into account and amended the deadline.

ECHA notified the draft decision to the competent authorities of the Member States for proposal(s) for amendment.

As no amendments were proposed, ECHA took the decision according to Article 51(3) of the REACH Regulation.

#### **CONFIDENTIAL** 5 (5)



#### Appendix 3: Further information, observations and technical guidance

- 1. This decision does not imply that the information provided in your registration dossier is in compliance with the REACH requirements. The decision does not prevent ECHA from initiating a compliance check on the registration at a later stage.
- 2. Failure to comply with the request(s) in this decision, or to fulfil otherwise the information requirement(s) with a valid and documented adaptation, will result in a notification to the Enforcement Authorities of the Member States.
- 3. In carrying out the test(s) required by the present decision it is important to ensure that the particular sample of substance tested is appropriate to assess the properties of the registered substance, taking into account any variation in the composition of the technical grade of the substance as actually manufactured or imported. If the registration of the substance covers different grades, the sample used for the new test(s) must be suitable to assess these. Furthermore, there must be adequate information on substance identity for the sample tested and the grade(s) registered to enable the relevance of the test(s) to be assessed.