

Helsinki, 12 January 2023

Addressees

Registrant(s) of JS 265-745-8 as listed in Appendix 3 of this decision

Date of submission of the dossier subject to this decision 04/06/2021

Registered substance subject to this decision ("the Substance")

Substance name: (Z)-3-hexenyl salicylate

EC number: 265-745-8

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

communication (in format CCH-D-XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX/F)

DECISION ON A COMPLIANCE CHECK

Under Article 41 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), you must submit the information listed below, by the deadline of **18 July 2024.**

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

Information required from all the Registrants subject to Annex IX of REACH

1. Long-term toxicity testing on aquatic invertebrates (Annex IX, Section 9.1.5.; test method: EU C.20./OECD TG 211)

The reasons for the decision(s) are explained in Appendix 1.

Information required depends on your tonnage band

You must provide the information listed above for all REACH Annexes applicable to you in accordance with Articles 10(a) and 12(1) of REACH. The addressees of the decision and their corresponding information requirements based on registered tonnage band are listed in Appendix 3.

You are only required to share the costs of information that you must submit to fulfil your information requirements.

How to comply with your information requirements

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

You must follow the general requirements for testing and reporting new tests under REACH, see Appendix 4.

Appeal

This decision, when adopted under Article 51 of REACH, may be appealed to the Board of Appeal of ECHA within three months of its notification to you. Please refer to

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http://echa.europa.eu/regulations/appeals for further information.

Failure to comply

If you do not comply with the information required by this decision by the deadline indicated above, ECHA will notify the enforcement authorities of your Member State.

Authorised¹ under the authority of Mike Rasenberg, Director of Hazard Assessment

Appendix 1: Reasons for the decision

Appendix 2: Procedure

Appendix 3: Addressees of the decision and their individual information requirements

Appendix 4: Conducting and reporting new tests under REACH

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.

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Appendix 1: Reasons for the decision

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Reasons related to the information under Annex IX of REACH

1. Long-term toxicity testing on aquatic invertebrates

- Long-term toxicity testing on aquatic invertebrates is an information requirement under Annex IX to REACH (Section 9.1.5.).
 - 1.1. Information provided
- You have adapted this information requirement by using Column 2 of Annex IX, Section 9.1. To support the adaptation, you have provided following information:
 - (i) A justification for data waiving: `In accordance with point 9.1, Column 2, Annex IX of Regulation 1907/2006, long-term toxicity testing shall be proposed by the registrant if the Chemical Safety Assessment indicates the need to investigate further the effects on aquatic organisms. The Chemical Safety Assessment does not indicate the need for further investigation and so testing is therefore not required.'
 - 1.2. Assessment of the information provided
- 3 We have assessed this information and identified the following issue[s]:
 - 1.2.1. Annex IX, Section 9.1., Column 2 is not a valid basis to omit the study
- Annex IX, Section 9.1., Column 2 does not allow omitting the need to submit information on long-term toxicity to aquatic invertebrates under Column 1. It must be understood as a trigger for providing further information on aquatic invertebrates if the chemical safety assessment according to Annex I indicates the need (Decision of the Board of Appeal in case A-011-2018).
- 5 Your adaptation is therefore rejected.
- 6 On this basis, the information requirement is not fulfilled.
 - 1.3. Study design and test specifications
- The Substance is difficult to test due to the adsorptive properties log Kow 4.8. OECD TG 211 specifies that, for difficult to test substances, you must consider the approach described in OECD GD 23 or other approaches, if more appropriate for your substance. In all cases, the approach selected must be justified and documented. Due to the properties of Substance, it may be difficult to achieve and maintain the desired exposure concentrations. Therefore, you must monitor the test concentration(s) of the Substance throughout the exposure duration and report the results. If it is not possible to demonstrate the stability of exposure concentrations (i.e. measured concentration(s) not within 80-120% of the nominal concentration(s)), you must express the effect concentration based on measured values as described in OECD TG 211. In case a dose-response relationship cannot be established (no observed effects), you must demonstrate that the approach used to prepare test solutions was adequate to maximise the concentration of the Substance in the test solution.



References

The following documents may have been cited in the decision.

Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment (Guidance on IRs & CSA)

- Chapter R.4 Evaluation of available information; ECHA (2011). Chapter R.6 QSARs, read-across and grouping; ECHA (2008).
 - Appendix to Chapter R.6 for nanoforms; ECHA (2019).
- Chapter R.7a Endpoint specific guidance, Sections R.7.1 R.7.7; ECHA (2017).

 Appendix to Chapter R.7a for nanomaterials; ECHA (2017).
- Chapter R.7b Endpoint specific guidance, Sections R.7.8 R.7.9; ECHA (2017).

 Appendix to Chapter R.7b for nanomaterials; ECHA (2017).
- Chapter R.7c Endpoint specific guidance, Sections R.7.10 R.7.13; (ECHA 2017).

 Appendix to Chapter R.7a for nanomaterials; ECHA (2017).
 - Appendix R.7.13-2 Environmental risk assessment for metals and metal compounds; ECHA (2008).
- Chapter R.11 PBT/vPvB assessment; ECHA (2017).
- Chapter R.16 Environmental exposure assessment; ECHA (2016).

Guidance on data-sharing; ECHA (2017).

All Guidance on REACH is available online: https://echa.europa.eu/guidance-documents/guidance-on-reach

Read-across assessment framework (RAAF)

RAAF, 2017 Read-across assessment framework (RAAF), ECHA (2017)
RAAF UVCB, 2017 Read-across assessment framework (RAAF) – considerations on multi- constituent substances and UVCBs), ECHA (2017).

The RAAF and related documents are available online:

https://echa.europa.eu/support/registration/how-to-avoid-unnecessary-testing-on-animals/grouping-of-substances-and-read-across

OECD Guidance documents (OECD GDs)

OECD GD 23	Guidance document on aquatic toxicity testing of difficult
	substances and mixtures; No. 23 in the OECD series on testing and
	assessment, OECD (2019).
OECD GD 29	Guidance document on transformation/dissolution of metals and
	metal compounds in aqueous media; No. 29 in the OECD series on
	testing and assessment, OECD (2002).
OECD GD 150	Revised guidance document 150 on standardised test guidelines for
	evaluating chemicals for endocrine disruption; No. 150 in the OECD
	series on testing and assessment, OECD (2018).
OECD GD 151	Guidance document supporting OECD test guideline 443 on the
	extended one-generation reproductive toxicity test; No. 151 in the
	OECD series on testing and assessment, OECD (2013).



Appendix 2: Procedure

This decision does not prevent ECHA from initiating further compliance checks at a later stage on the registrations present.

ECHA followed the procedure detailed in Articles 50 and 51 of REACH.

The compliance check was initiated on 05 July 2021.

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

ECHA did not receive any comments within the commenting period.

The deadline of the decision is set based on standard practice for carrying out OECD TG tests. It has been exceptionally extended by 6 months from the standard deadline granted by ECHA to take into account currently longer lead times in contract research organisations.

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 3: Addressees of this decision and their corresponding information requirements

In accordance with Articles 10(a) and 12(1) of REACH, the information requirements for individual registrations are defined as follows:

- the information specified in Annex VII to REACH, for registration at 1-10 tonnes per year (tpa), or as a transported isolated intermediate in quantity above 1000 tpa;
- the information specified in Annexes VII and VIII to REACH, for registration at 10-100 tpa;
- the information specified in Annexes VII, VIII and IX to REACH, for registration at 100-1000 tpa;
- the information specified in Annexes VII to X to REACH, for registration at more than 1000 tpa.

Registrant Name	Registration number	Highest REACH Annex applicable to you

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.



Appendix 4: Conducting and reporting new tests for REACH purposes

1. Requirements when conducting and reporting new tests for REACH purposes

1.1. Test methods, GLP requirements and reporting

- (1) Under Article 13(3) of REACH, all new data generated as a result of this decision must be conducted according to the test methods laid down in a European Commission Regulation or to international test methods recognised by the Commission or ECHA as being appropriate.
- (2) 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.
- (3) 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 on How to report robust study summaries².
- (4) Under the introductory part of Annexes VII/VIII/IX/X to REACH, where a test method offers flexibility in the study design, for example in relation to the choice of dose levels or concentrations, the chosen study design must ensure that the data generated are adequate for hazard identification and risk assessment.

1.2. Test material

Before generating new data, you must agree within the joint submission on the chemical composition of the material to be tested (Test Material) which must be relevant for all the registrants of the Substance.

- (1) Selection of the Test material(s)
 - The Test Material used to generate the new data must be selected taking into account the following:
 - the variation in compositions reported by all members of the joint submission,
 - the boundary composition(s) of the Substance,
 - 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.
- (2) Information on the Test Material needed in the updated dossier
 - You must report the composition of the Test Material selected for each study, under the "Test material information" section, for each respective endpoint study record in IUCLID.
 - The reported composition must include all constituents of each Test Material and their concentration values and other parameters relevant for the property to be tested.

This information is needed to assess whether the Test Material is relevant for the Substance and whether it is suitable for use by all members of the joint submission.

Technical instructions on how to report the above is available in the manual on How to prepare registration and PPORD dossiers³.

² <u>https://echa.europa.eu/practical-guides</u>

³ https://echa.europa.eu/manuals