

Helsinki, 16 March 2021

Addressees Registrants of JS\_\_\_\_\_\_TMAH listed in the last Appendix of this decision

# **Date of submission of the dossier subject of a decision** 03/07/2015

**Registered substance subject to this decision, hereafter 'the Substance'** Substance name: Tetramethylammonium hydroxide EC number: 200-882-9 CAS number: 75-59-2

**Decision number:** [Please refer to the REACH-IT message which delivered this communication (in format TPE-D-XXXXXXXXX-XX-XX/F)]

## DECISION ON TESTING PROPOSAL(S)

Based on Article 40 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), you must submit the information listed below by **23 September 2021**.

## A. Information required from the Registrants subject to Annex IX of REACH

1. Sub-chronic toxicity study (90-day) (Annex IX, Section 8.6.2.; test method: EU B.26./OECD TG 408) by oral route, in rats, with the substance Tetramethylammonium chloride (EC 200-880-8)

Reasons for the request(s) are explained in the following appendix:

• Appendix entitled "Reasons to request information required under Annex IX of REACH".

### Information required depends on your tonnage band

You must provide the information listed above for all REACH Annexes applicable to you, and in accordance with Articles 10(a) and 12(1) of REACH:

 the information specified in Annexes VII, VIII and IX to REACH, for registration at 100-1000 tpa;

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 testing and reporting requirements provided under the Appendix entitled "Requirements to fulfil when conducting and reporting new tests for REACH purposes". For references used in this decision, please consult the Appendix entitled "List of references".



## 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: <u>http://echa.europa.eu/regulations/appeals</u>.

Approved<sup>1</sup> under the authority of Christel Schilliger-Musset, Director of Hazard Assessment

<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.



## Appendix A: Reasons to request information required under Annex IX of REACH

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

## 1. Sub-chronic toxicity study (90 day)

#### Examination of the testing proposal

A sub-chronic toxicity study (90 day) is a standard information requirement in Annex IX, Section 8.6.2. to REACH.

You have submitted a testing proposal for a sub-chronic toxicity study (90 day) in rats by the oral route according to OECD TG 408 with the analogue/source substance Tetramethylammonium chloride (EC 200-880-8).

ECHA notes that you provided your considerations and you applied read-across to fulfil the respective information requirement, and no other alternative methods were available. ECHA has taken these considerations into account.

#### Evaluation of read-across approach

Annex XI, Section 1.5. specifies two conditions which must be fulfilled whenever a read-across approach is used. Firstly, there needs to be structural similarity between substances which results in a likelihood that the substances have similar physicochemical, toxicological and ecotoxicological properties so that the substances may be considered as a group or category. Secondly, it is required that the relevant properties of a substance within the group may be predicted from data for reference substance(s) within the group.

You provide the following justification in support of your hypothesis that the source substance and the Substance have the same type and strength of effects:

• The Substance rapidly converts into the source substance under acidic conditions in the stomach.

ECHA agrees that the submitted information, dissociation study OECD TG 112 (2012), supports your hypothesis.

Therefore, you have established that relevant properties of the Substance can be predicted from data on the analogue substance.

ECHA emphasises that any final determination on the validity of your read-across adaptation will only be possible when the information on requested studies will be available in the dossier.

#### Study design

The existing study (2016) on the analogue substance trimethylammonium chloride is performed in rats by the oral route. According to OECD TG 408, the rat is the preferred species and the most appropriate route of administration is the oral route (ECHA Guidance R.7a, Section R.7.5.4.3).

Your testing proposal is accepted under Article 40(3)(a) and you are to provide the data generated on the analogue substance.

Since the proposed read-across approach has been accepted, the study on the analogue substance is already completed and no additional vertebrate animal testing should be required, ECHA considers that 6 months from the date of the final decision provide sufficient time to submit the information.



### Appendix B: Requirements to fulfil when conducting and reporting new tests for REACH purposes

## A. 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.
- 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 summaries<sup>2</sup>.

## B. 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 dossiers<sup>3</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://echa.europa.eu/practical-guides

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> https://echa.europa.eu/manuals



## **Appendix C: Procedure**

ECHA started the testing proposal evaluation in accordance with Article 40(1) on 11 December 2019.

ECHA held a third party consultation for the testing proposal(s) from 27 January 2020 until 12 March 2020. ECHA did not receive information from third parties.

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

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

ECHA did not receive any comments within the notification period.

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 D: List of references - ECHA Guidance<sup>4</sup> and other supporting documents

#### 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 where relevant.

#### 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 where relevant.

Read-across assessment framework (RAAF, March 2017)<sup>5</sup>

RAAF - considerations on multi-constituent substances and UVCBs (RAAF UVCB, March 2017).  $_{5}$ 

#### 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.

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.

#### Data sharing

Guidance on data-sharing (version 3.1, January 2017), referred to as ECHA Guidance on data sharing in this decision.

### OECD Guidance documents<sup>6</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> <u>https://echa.europa.eu/guidance-documents/guidance-on-information-requirements-and-chemical-safety-assessment</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> https://echa.europa.eu/support/registration/how-to-avoid-unnecessary-testing-on-animals/grouping-ofsubstances-and-read-across

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> http://www.oecd.org/chemicalsafety/testing/series-testing-assessment-publications-number.htm



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

Guidance document on transformation/dissolution of metals and metal compounds in aqueous media – No 29, referred to as OECD GD 29.

Guidance Document on Standardised Test Guidelines for Evaluating Chemicals for Endocrine Disruption – No 150, referred to as OECD GD 150.

Guidance Document supporting OECD test guideline 443 on the extended one-generation reproductive toxicity test – No 151, referred to as OECD GD 151.



## Appendix E: Addressees of this decision and the corresponding information requirements applicable to them

You must provide the information requested in this decision for all REACH Annexes applicable to you.

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.