



Helsinki, 13 January 2020

Addressees

Registrants of listed in the last Appendix of this decision

Date of submission for the jointly submitted dossier subject of this decision 25/01/2013

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

Substance name: N-isopropylmethacrylamide

EC number: 237-331-7 CAS number: 13749-61-6

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

communication (in format CCH-D-XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX/D)]

#### **DECISION ON A COMPLIANCE CHECK**

Based on Article 41 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), ECHA requests that you submit the information listed below by the deadline of **20 April 2021**.

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

1. Pre-natal developmental toxicity study (Annex IX, Section 8.7.2.; test method OECD TG 414) in a first species (rat or rabbit), oral route with the Substance.

## 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, VIII and IX of REACH, if you have registered a substance at 100-1000 tpa.

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

The Appendix on general considerations addresses issues relevant for several requests while the other Appendices state the reasons for the requests for information to fulfil the requirements set out in the respective Annexes of REACH.

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.

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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. The timeline has been set to allow for sequential testing where relevant.

## **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: <a href="http://echa.europa.eu/regulations/appeals">http://echa.europa.eu/regulations/appeals</a>.

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.

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## Appendix A: Reasons for the requests to comply with Annex IX of REACH

Under Articles 10(a) and 12(1) of REACH, a technical dossier registered at 100 to 1000 tonnes or more per year must contain, as a minimum, the information specified in Annexes VII to IX to REACH.

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

A Pre-natal developmental toxicity (PNDT) study (OECD TG 414) in one species is a standard information requirement under Annex IX to REACH.

You have provided:

- an OECD TG 422 study with the Substance;
- a non-guideline reproductive toxicity study in mice (1992) according to "modified reproductive assessment continuous breeding protocol" with analogue substance methacrylamide (CAS 79-39-0; EC 201-202-3);
- intention to read-across to an "upcoming" OECD TG 414 study with analogue substance N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-2-methylacrylamide (CAS 5205-93-6; EC 226-002-3).

We have assessed this information and identified the following issue(s):

#### A

In order to be considered compliant and enable assessing if the Substance is a developmental toxicant, information provided has to meet the requirements of OECD TG 414 in one species.

You have not provided information following OECD TG 414. Instead, you have provided an OECD TG 422 study with the Substance. In this study, structural malformations and variations are not investigated as required in the PNDT study (OECD TG 414).

Therefore, this study does not fulfil the information requirement.

B.

According to Annex XI, Section 1.5., if the grouping concept is applied then in all cases the results to be read across should have adequate and reliable coverage of the key parameters addressed in the corresponding test method referred to in Article 13(3).

The key parameter(s) of this test guideline include e.g.

- dosing of the Substance from implantation until the day prior to scheduled caesarean section;
- examination of the dams for weight and histopathology of the thyroid gland/thyroid hormone measurements/gravid uterus weight/uterine content/body weight of the dams/clinical signs of the dams;
- examination of the foetuses for sex and body weight/external, skeletal and soft tissue alterations (variations and malformations)/number of resorptions and or live foetuses/ measurement of anogenital distance in live rodent foetuses.

In the source non-guideline reproductive toxicity study you have provided:

- the animals were exposed 1 week prior mating followed by continuous 14 weeks exposure during continuous breeding phase, rather than from implantation until the day prior to scheduled caesarean section;
- the weight and histopathology of the thyroid gland has not been examined in dams,

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- thyroid hormone measurements have not been conducted in dams, gravid uterus weight has not been measured and uterine content has not been examined;
- the sex and body weight of the foetuses has not been examined, external, skeletal and soft tissue alterations (variations and malformations) have not been examined, and number of resorptions and or dead foetuses have not been recorded.

Therefore the non-guideline reproductive toxicity study with an analogue substance does not meet the above key parameters and cannot therefore be used for purposes of read-across prediction of developmental toxicity of the Substance.

C.

You did not provide any read-across hypothesis for this endpoint nor the mentioned OECD TG 414 study in relation to your intent to read-across to an analogue (EC 226-002-3).

In your comments to the draft decision you indicated your intention to "investigate an adaptation of the information requirement for a Pre-natal developmental toxicity study (Annex IX, Section 8.7.2.) by applying a read-across approach in accordance with Annex XI", and "complete an in-depth evaluation of the data to assess similarity and uncertainty according to the "new" Read-across assessment framework (RAAF 2017)."

Your intention to read-across in the registration dossier and in your comments does not comply with Annex XI Section 1.5. and does not fulfil the information requirement.

A PNDT study according to the test method OECD TG 414 must be performed in rat or rabbit as preferred species with oral<sup>2</sup> administration of the Substance.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> ECHA Guidance R.7a, Section R.7.6.2.3.2.

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## **Appendix B: Procedural history**

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 compliance check was initiated on 22 February 2019.

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.

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.

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### Appendix C: Observations and technical guidance

- 1. This compliance check decision does not prevent ECHA from initiating further compliance checks at a later stage on the registrations present.
- 2. 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 the Member States.
- 3. 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 shall 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'<sup>3</sup>.

#### 4. Test material

Selection of the test material(s)

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.

#### Technical reporting of the test material

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. 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"<sup>4</sup>.

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

<sup>4</sup> https://echa.europa.eu/manuals

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5. List of references of the ECHA Guidance and other guidance/ reference documents<sup>5</sup>

#### 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.

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 documents<sup>7</sup>

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

Guidance Document supporting the OECD TG 443 on the extended one-generation reproductive toxicity test — No 151, referred to as OECD GD151.

<sup>5</sup> https://echa.europa.eu/guidance-documents/guidance-on-information-requirements-and-chemical-safety-assessment

<sup>6</sup> https://echa.europa.eu/support/registration/how-to-avoid-unnecessary-testing-on-animals/grouping-of-substances-and-read-across

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

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# 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) requirements fufilled	Data to be

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.