

Helsinki, 06 August 2020

#### **Addressees**

Registrant of EPTC212-073-8 listed in the last Appendix of this decision

**Date of submission of the dossier subject of this decision** 20/02/2014

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

Substance name: EPTC EC number: 212-073-8 CAS number: 759-94-4

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

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

#### **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 **13 August 2021**.

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

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

1. In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells (Annex VIII, Section 8.4.3.; test method OECD TG 476 or TG 490).

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

1. Sub-chronic toxicity study (90-day), oral route (Annex IX, Section 8.6.2.; test method OECD TG 408) in rats.

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

 Appendices entitled "Reasons to request information required under Annexes VIII to IX of REACH", respectively.

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

Authorised 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 VIII of REACH

## 1. In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells (Annex VIII, Section 8.4.3.)

An *in vitro* gene mutation study in mammalian cells is a standard information requirement in Annex VIII to REACH in case of a negative result in the *in vitro* gene mutation test in bacteria and the *in vitro* cytogenicity test.

For Annex VIII, 8.4.3., you have not provided any in vitro gene mutation study in your dossier. However, you provided an adaptation according to the specific rules for adaptation of Annex VIII, 8.4.3.

Your dossier contains negative results for both Ames' tests ( 2011) and an adequate *in vivo* cytogenicity study (In vivo chromosome aberration, 1986b). There is no *in vitro* cytogenicity study as you provided an *in vivo* chromosome aberration study, with negative results, to adapt the information requirement of Annex VIII, Section 8.4.2.

Therefore, the information requirement is triggered.

You have provided two key studies in your dossier:

- i. In vivo mammalian cell study: DNA damage and/or repair. Sister chromatid exchange (1986a).
- ii. In vivo mammalian cell study: Cytogenicity/chromosome aberration (1986b).

You have also provided the following adaptation:

"The study does not need to be conducted if adequate data from a reliable in vivo mammalian gene mutation test and in vivo cytogenecity tests are available. For EPTC in vivo mouse gene mutation test and in vivo cytogenecity tests are available, so in vitro tests are not needed to be conducted."

We have assessed this information and identified the following issues:

To fulfil this adaptation, the study must qualify as "in vivo mammalian gene mutation test". The in vivo study must be a Transgenic Rodent Somatic and Germ Cell Gene Mutation Assay, performed according to OECD TG 488.

These tests are not Transgenic Rodent Somatic and Germ Cell Gene Mutation Assays. Therefore, your adaptation is rejected.

Consequently, you are required to provide information for this endpoint.

In your comments you indicate your intentions to update the dossier in the near future with the available test.

To fulfil the information requirement for the Substance, both the *in vitro* mammalian cell gene mutation tests using the hprt and xprt genes (OECD TG 476) and the thymidine kinase gene (OECD TG 490) are considered suitable.



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

## 1. Sub-chronic toxicity study (90-day), oral route (Annex IX, Section 8.6.2.)

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

You have adapted this information requirement according to Annex XI, Section 1.5. You have provided the following study:

 Repeated dose toxicity study, (Key study, 1988). Test substance cycloate, EC no 214-482-7.

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

Annex XI, Section 1.5 requires that whenever read-across is used adequate and reliable documentation of the applied method must be provided. Such documentation must provide a justification for the read-across including a hypothesis, explanation of the rationale for the prediction of properties and robust study summary(ies) of the source study(ies).<sup>2</sup>

You have provided a study conducted with another substance than your Substance in order to comply with the REACH information requirements. You have not provided documentation as to why this information is relevant for your Substance.

In the absence of such documentation, ECHA cannot verify that the properties of your Substance can be predicted from the data on the source substance.

Adequacy and reliability of the source study

ECHA further notes the following deficiencies with regard to the applied read-across for the toxicological properties:

According to Annex XI, Section 1.5., if the grouping concept is applied then in all cases the results to be read across should:

- be adequate for the purpose of classification and labelling and/or risk assessment;
- have adequate and reliable coverage of the key parameters addressed in the corresponding test method referred to in Article 13(3).

To be considered compliant and enable concluding whether the Substance has dangerous properties and supports the determination of the No-Observed Adverse Effect Level (NOAEL), a study has to meet the requirements of OECD TG 408. The following key parameter(s) of this test guideline include, among others:

The highest dose level should aim to induce some systemic toxicity, but not death or severe suffering of the animals.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment Chapter R.6: QSARs and grouping of Chemicals, Section R.6.2.6.1



In the study that you provided for the present endpoint the highest dose level in the study did not induce any systemic toxicity. Therefore, the dose level selection was too low, and the study does not fulfil the criterion set in OECD TG 408.

Based on the above, the information you provided do not fulfil the information requirement.

### Information on the design of the study to be performed (route/ species/ strain)

Referring to the criteria provided in Annex IX, Section 8.6.2, Column 2, the oral route is the most appropriate route of administration to investigate repeated dose toxicity, because although the information indicate that human exposure to the Substance by the inhalation route is likely, potential inhalation-specific effects are already addressed by performing a qualitative assessment for inhalation, local effects.

In your comments you indicate your intentions to update the dossier in the near future with the available test.

Therefore the sub-chronic toxicity study must be performed according to the OECD TG 408, in rats and with oral administration of the Substance.



## Appendix C: 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.
- 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 summaries<sup>3</sup>.

#### **B.** Test material

- Selection of the Test material(s)
  - The Test Material used to generate the new data must be selected taking into account the following:
    - 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.

Technical instructions on how to report the above is available in the manual on How to prepare registration and PPORD dossiers<sup>4</sup>.

<sup>3</sup> https://echa.europa.eu/practical-guides

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



## **Appendix D: 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 23 July 2019.

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.

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

In your comments you agreed to the draft decision. ECHA took your comments into account and did not amend the requests.

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 E: List of references - ECHA Guidance<sup>5</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>6</sup>

RAAF - considerations on multiconstituent substances and UVCBs (RAAF UVCB, 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.

#### Data sharing

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

<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



### OECD Guidance documents<sup>7</sup>

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.

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



# Appendix F: 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) Data requirements to be fufilled

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.