# Justification for the selection of a candidate CoRAP substance

Substance Name (Public Name): 2-methylpropan-2-ol

Chemical Group: Organic

**EC Number:** 200-889-7

**CAS Number:** 75-65-0

Submitted by: UK CA

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#### **NOTE**

This document has been prepared by the evaluating Member State given in the CoRAP update.

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### 1 IDENTITY OF THE SUBSTANCE

### 1.1 Name and other identifiers of the substance

**Table 1: Substance identity** 

Public Name:	2-methylpropan-2-ol
EC number:	200-889-7
EC name:	2-methylpropan-2-ol
CAS number (in the EC inventory):	75-65-0
CAS number:	75-65-0
CAS name:	2-propanol, 2-methyl-
IUPAC name:	2-methyl-2-propanol
Index number in Annex VI of the CLP Regulation	603-005-00-1
Molecular formula:	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O
Molecular weight or molecular weight range:	74.12
Synonyms:	2-propanol, 2-methyl- tert-butyl alcohol Trade names: TBA, TEBOL 88, TEBOL 90

**Type of substance**  $\square$  Mono-constituent  $\square$  Multi-constituent  $\square$  UVCB

### Structural formula:

### **2 CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING**

#### 2.1 Harmonised Classification in Annex VI of the CLP

Index Number: 603-005-00-1

According to CLP criteria:

Flam. Liq. 2; H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Eye Irrit. 2; H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Acute Tox. 4\*; H332: Harmful if inhaled.

STOT SE 3; May cause respiratory irritation.

According to DSD:

F; R11 Highly flammable.

Xn; R20 Harmful by inhalation.

Xi; R36/37 Irritating to eyes and respiratory system

### 2.2 Proposal for Harmonised Classification in Annex VI of the CLP

Not applicable

#### 2.3 Self classification

The classifications in the registration data and notified to the Classification and Labelling Inventory are in accordance with the entry in Annex VI of CLP.

### 3 JUSTIFICATION FOR THE SELECTION OF THE CANDIDATE CORAP SUBSTANCE

CURAP SUBSTANCE		

3.1 Legal basis for the proposal

oxtimes Article 44(1) (refined p	rioritisation criteria for substance evalu	ation)
Article 45(5) (Member	State priority)	
3.2 Grounds for co	ncern	
☐ (Suspected) CMR	☐ Wide dispersive use	☐ Cumulative exposure
☐ (Suspected) Sensitiser	☐ Consumer use	⊠ High RCR
☐ (Suspected) PBT	☐ Exposure of sensitive populations	□ Aggregated tonnage
☐ Suspected endocrine disruptor	☐ Other (provide further details below)	
Carcinogenicity		
Two carcinogenicity studies are a	vailable: one in rats and one in mice.	
tubule hyperplasia) and an increative kidney tumours were due to confirmed. However, kidney toxic hyperplasia in the top group). Ev	nephropathy, linear papillary mineralizates incidence in renal tumours were obstalpha-2u-g nephropathy and hyaline draity was also observed in females (nephaluation of the existing information would rate were a species specific effect.	served. It is suggested coplet formation was ropathy in all groups and
The incidence of thyroid adenomas was increased in female and, to a lesser extent, male B6C3F1 mice. The relevance of these tumours has been investigated in a study investigating hepatotoxicity and thyroid hormone levels. An evaluation is required to determine whether this study allays our concerns for these tumours.		
Genotoxicity		
2-methylpropan-2-ol was negative in most <i>in vitro</i> and <i>in vivo</i> studies. However, a positive result was observed in the presence of metabolic activation for S.typhimurium strain TA 102 (in one study). A weight of evidence evaluation would determine whether this result was of concern and determine whether any further testing was required.		
Exposure		
The RCR values should be verifie	d.	

### 3.3 Information on aggregated tonnage and uses

☐ 1 - 10 tpa		☐ 10 - 100 tpa		□ 100	– 1000 tpa
☐ 1000 - 10,000 tpa ☐ 10,00		□ 10,000 - 100,	☐ 10,000 - 100,000 tpa		
⊠ 100,000 – 1,000,000 tpa		☐ > 1000,000 tpa			
☐ Confidential					
Tonnage band given on dis	seminati	on site 100,000 –	1,000,000 tpa		
	⊠ Profe	essional use	⊠ Consumer use	2	☐ Closed System
Industrial uses:  Manufacture of TBA and Formulation & packing o Use of TBA in Cleaning A Use of TBA in Waste War Use of Small quantities of Use of TBA in fuels	of prepai Agents Iter Trea	rations and mixtu	ures containing T	<sup>-</sup> ВА	
Professional uses:					
Use of TBA in Waste Water Treatment Use of TBA in Cleaning Agents Use of TBA in Coatings Use of small quantities of TBA within laboratory settings Use of TBA in fuels					
Consumer use:  Consumer uses of cleaning products containing TBA  Consumer use of TBA in adhesives and sealants  Consumer use of TBA in coatings, paints, water based paints  Consumer use of TBA in fuels					

## 3.4 Other completed/ongoing regulatory processes that may affect suitability for substance evaluation

☐ Compliance check final decision	☐ Dangerous substances Directive 67/548/EEC
☐ Testing proposal	☐ Existing Substances Regulation 793/93/EEC
☐ Annex VI (CLP)	☐ Plant Protection Products Regulation 91/414/EEC
☐ Annex XV (SVHC)	☐ Biocidal Products Directive 98/8/EEC
☐ Annex XIV (Authorisation)	☐ Other (provide further details below)
☐ Annex XVII (Restriction)	
Annex VI (CLP) see 2.1	

### JUSTIFICATION DOCUMENT FOR THE SELECTION OF A CORAP SUBSTANCE

### 3.5 Information to be requested to clarify the suspected risk

☐ Information on toxicological properties	☐ Information on physico-chemical properties		
$\square$ Information on fate and behaviour	☐ Information on exposure		
$\square$ Information on ecotoxicological properties	☐ Information on uses		
☐ Other (provide further details below)			
Further information may be required to confirm v to humans.	whether or not the thyroid tumours are relevant		
3.6 Potential follow-up and lin			
	k to risk management  thorisation		