

1 (10)

Helsinki, 28 May 2021

### Addressees

Registrants of JS\_HQSK 244-584-7 as listed in the last Appendix of this decision

#### **Date of submission of the dossier subject to this decision** 26 September 2018

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

Substance name: Potassium 2,5-dihydroxybenzenesulphonate EC number: 244-584-7 CAS number: 21799-87-1

**Decision number:** Please refer to the REACH-IT message which delivered this communication (in format CCH-D-XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX))

# **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 **7 March 2022**.

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

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

- 1. Growth inhibition study aquatic plants (Annex VII, Section 9.1.2.; test method: EU C.3./OECD TG 201)
- Ready biodegrability (Annex VII, Section 9.2.1.1.; test method: OECD TG 301B/C/D/F or OECD TG 310)

Reasons for the request(s) are explained in the appendix entitled "Reasons to request information required under Annexes VII of REACH", respectively.

#### Information required depends on your tonnage band

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

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". In addition, you should follow the general recommendations provided under the



Appendix entitled "General recommendations 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 <u>http://echa.europa.eu/regulations/appeals</u> 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<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 VII of REACH

## 1. Growth inhibition study aquatic plants

Growth inhibition study aquatic plants is an information requirement under Annex VII to REACH (Section 9.1.2).

You have provided a study according to OECD TG 201 with the Substance (Louch *et al.*, 2017).

We have assessed this information and identified the following issue:

To fulfil the information requirement, a study must comply with OECD TG 201 (Article 13(3) of REACH). Therefore, the following specifications must be met:

#### Validity criteria

- exponential growth in the control cultures is observed over the entire duration of the test;
- at least 16-fold increase in biomass is observed in the control cultures by the end of the test;
- the mean coefficient of variation for section-by-section specific growth rates (days 0-1, 1-2 and 2-3, for 72-hour tests) in the control cultures is ≤ 35%;
- the coefficient of variation of average specific growth rates during the whole test period in replicate control cultures is ≤ 7%.

#### Reporting of the methodology and results

• the results of algal biomass determined in each flask at least daily during the test period are reported in a tabular form.

However for the study , you have not reported the tabulated data on the algal biomass determined daily for each treatment group and control. Therefore, it is not possible to verify whether all the validity criteria of OECD TG 201 relating to algal growth over the duration of the test were met . Therefore, this study does not meet the information requirement.

In your comments on the draft decision, you acknowledge the deficiencies of your robust study summary for this study and you specify that you intend to update your technical dossier with the missing information. You state that if this additional information is concluded as not adequate to resolve the issues identified above, you intend to conduct a new study.

However, as you have not provided this information as part of your comments on the draft decision, ECHA cannot make an independent assessment whether or not this additional information resolves the issues identified above. Please note that this decision does not take into account updates of the registration dossiers after the date on which you were notified of the draft decision according to Article 50(1) of REACH (see section 5.4. of ECHA's Practical Guide "How to act in Dossier Evaluation")."

On this basis, the information requirement is not fulfilled.

#### 2. Ready biodegradability

Ready biodegradability is an information requirement in Annex VII to REACH (Section 9.2.1.1.).

You have provided a study according to OECD TG 301C with the Substance (Anonymous, 2000).



We have assessed this information and identified the following issues:

A. To comply with this information requirement, the test material in a study must be representative for the Substance (Article 10 and Recital 19 of REACH; ECHA Guidance R.4.1.).

For the study above, you have not provided any information on the composition of the test material (e.g. purity, presence of impurities and/or co-formulants). In your comments on the draft decision, you specified that the study was conducted by

and you provided a study report in Japanese that was retrieved from **Mathe**. You explained that there is only one manufacturer for the Substance in Japan and that therefore the test material used to conduct the study is expected to be representative for the Substance. However, you note that the batch number is unknown and you have not provided a test material certificate as part of your comments on the draft decision.

Therefore you have not demonstrated that the test material is representative of the Substance. Therefore, the information provided is rejected.

B. To fulfil the information requirement, a study must comply with the OECD TG 301 or OECD TG 310 (Article 13(3) of REACH). Therefore, for a study according to OECD TG 301C, the following specifications must be met:

#### Validity criteria

• the oxygen uptake of the inoculum blank does normally not exceed 20-30 mg O<sub>2</sub>/L;

Technical specifications impacting the sensitivity/reliability of the test

- the inoculum is not pre-adapted to the test material;
- the concentration of the inoculum is set to reach a bacterial cell density of 10<sup>7</sup> to 10<sup>8</sup> cells/L in the test vessel. The suspended solid concentration is 30 mg/L;

#### Reporting of the methodology and results

- the source of the inoculum, its concentration in the test and any pre-conditioning treatment are reported;
- the results of measurements at each sampling point in each replicate is reported in a tabular form.

Your registration dossier provides a study according to OECD TG 301C which show the following:

- the concentration of the inoculum at the start of the test is not reported;
- you have not specified whether the inoculum was adapted to the test material prior to conducting testing;
- the results of measurements at each sampling point in each replicate in a tabular form is not reported.

In your comments on the draft decision, you provided a study report mostly in Japanese and you state that "*translation can be provided upon request*". You state that if this additional information is concluded as not adequate to resolve the issues identified above, you intend to conduct a new study. At the moment, ECHA cannot assess to what extent this information does clarify the deficiencies listed above as you have not provided an improved robust study summary for the study covering the deficiencies identified above.



In the absence of the above information, ECHA maintains that you have not demonstrated that the validity criteria of OECD TG 301C were met and that the test was conducted under conditions that are consistent with the specifications of the test guideline. Therefore, this study does not meet the requirement of OECD TG 301C.

On this basis, the information requirement is not fulfilled.



#### 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**

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 13 February 2020.

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

ECHA took into account your comments 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 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 multiconstituent substances and UVCBs (RAAF UVCB, March 2017)<sup>5</sup>

#### 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>

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

<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 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 their corresponding information requirements

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.