

Helsinki, 13 April 2022

#### **Addressees**

Registrants of JS\_701-339-3 listed in the last Appendix of this decision

Date of submission of the dossier subject of a decision 22/04/2021

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

Substance name: 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, benzyl isononyl alkyl esters

EC number: 701-339-3

CAS number: NS

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

communication (in format TPE-D-XXXXXXXXXXXXXX/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 **22 April 2024**.

The requested information must be generated using the Substance unless otherwise specified.

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

1. Pre-natal developmental toxicity study (Annex X, Section 8.7.2.; test method: EU B.31./OECD TG 414) by oral route, in a second species (rabbit)

Reasons for the request are explained in the appendix entitled "Reasons to request information required under Annexes X 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 to X to REACH, for registration at more than 1000 tpa.

## 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 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 Mike Rasenberg, Director of Hazard Assessment

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  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 X of REACH

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

## 1. Pre-natal developmental toxicity study in a second species

A pre-natal developmental toxicity (PNDT) study (OECD TG 414) in two species is a standard information requirement under Annex X, Section 8.7.2. to REACH.

## 1.1. Information provided to fulfil the information requirement

You have submitted a testing proposal for a PNDT study according to OECD TG 414 with the Substance.

ECHA requested your considerations for alternative methods to fulfil the information requirement for Developmental toxicity. You provided your considerations concluding that there were no alternative methods which could be used to adapt the information requirement(s) for which testing is proposed. ECHA has taken these considerations into account.

ECHA agrees that a PNDT study in a second species is necessary.

In your comment on the Draft Decision, you indicated that you agreed to conduct the prenatal developmental toxicity studies (OECD 414) in the pregnant New Zealand White rabbit. However, you also indicated that "testing with a second species is not a default requirement".

ECHA understands that your statement challenges ECHA's interpretation of the information requirement set out at Section 8.7.2 of Annex X. However, the Board of Appeal confirmed that the provisions of the REACH Regulation must be read as a whole and, in accordance with Section 8.7.2 of Annex X, registrants are therefore required to perform a developmental toxicity study on a second species unless the adaptations possibilities set out in Column 2 of Section 8.7 of Annex X or Annex XI mean that such a test is not necessary (Case A-004-2012, Lanxess Deutschland GmbH v. ECHA, paragraph 86). This is reflected in the ECHA Guidance R.7a, Section R.7.6.2.3.2., which states that "availability of information on two species allows a more comprehensive evaluation of prenatal developmental toxicity" and in the document "Advice on dose level selection for the conducts of reproductive toxicity studies (OECD TG 414,421/422 and 443) under REACH", which states that the "rabbit and rat studies are complementary so as to detect effects only seen in the rat or the rabbit".

Therefore, the information requirement set out in set out at Section 8.7.2 of Annex X applies and information on a pre-natal developmental toxicity studies (OECD 414) on a second species must be provided.

# 1.2. Specification of the study design

You proposed testing in the rabbit as a second species. The study in the first species was conducted in the rat. The rat or the rabbit are the preferred species under the OECD TG 414 (ECHA Guidance R.7a, Section R.7.6.2.3.2.). Therefore, the study must be conducted in the rabbit.

You did not specify the route for testing. The oral route of administration is the most appropriate to investigate reproductive toxicity (ECHA Guidance R.7a, Section R.7.6.2.3.2.).





# 1.3. Outcome

Your testing proposal is accepted under Article 40(3)(a) and you are requested to conduct the test with the Substance, as specified above.



# 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.
- 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>2</sup>.

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

1. Selection of the Test material(s)

The Test Material used to generate the new data must be selected taking into account the following:

- a) the boundary composition(s) of the Substance,
- b) 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
  - a) 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.
  - b) The reported composition must include the careful identification and description of the characteristics of the Tests Materials in accordance with OECD GLP (ENV/MC/CHEM(98)16) and EU Test Methods Regulation (EU) 440/2008 (Note, Annex), namely all the constituents must be identified as far as possible as well as their concentration. Also any constituents that have harmonised classification and labelling according to the CLP Regulation must be identified and quantified using the appropriate analytical methods,
  - c) The reported composition must also include other parameters relevant for the property to be tested, in this case the distribution of the carbon chain length of the alkyl substituents as well as information on branching of the alkyl chain.

This information is needed for ECHA to confirm 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>3</sup>.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> <a href="https://echa.europa.eu/manuals">https://echa.europa.eu/manuals</a>



#### Confidential



## **Appendix C: Procedure**

ECHA started the testing proposal evaluation in accordance with Article 40(1) on 13 February 2020.

ECHA held a third party consultation for the testing proposal(s) from 25 May 2020 until 9 July 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 took into account your comments and amended the deadline.

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) \*\*Error!\*\* Bookmark not defined.

## 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.

https://echa.europa.eu/guidance-documents/guidance-on-information-requirements-and-chemical-safetyassessment

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

#### Confidential



## 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.

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.

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



# 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.