Justification for the selection of a candidate CoRAP substance

**Substance Name (Public Name):** Isopentyl p-methoxycinnamate

**Chemical Group:** Organic

**EC Number:** 275-702-5

**CAS Number:** 71617-10-2

**Submitted by:** UK CA

**Published:** 20/03/2013

**NOTE**

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

1 IDENTITY OF THE SUBSTANCE
   1.1 Name and other identifiers of the substance 3

2 CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING
   2.1 Harmonised Classification in Annex VI of the CLP 4
   2.2 Proposal for Harmonised Classification in Annex VI of the CLP 4
   2.3 Self classification 4

3 JUSTIFICATION FOR THE SELECTION OF THE CANDIDATE Corap SUBSTANCE
   3.1 Legal basis for the proposal 5
   3.2 Grounds for concern 5
   3.3 Information on aggregated tonnage and uses 5
   3.4 Other completed/ongoing regulatory processes that may affect suitability
       for substance evaluation 6
   3.5 Information to be requested to clarify the suspected risk 6
   3.6 Potential follow-up and link to risk management 6
1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE

1.1 Name and other identifiers of the substance

Table 1: Substance identity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Name:</th>
<th>isopentyl p-methoxycinnamate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC number:</td>
<td>275-702-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC name:</td>
<td>isopentyl p-methoxycinnamate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS number (in the EC inventory):</td>
<td>71617-10-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS number:</td>
<td>71617-10-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS name:</td>
<td>2-Propenoic acid, 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 3-methylbutyl ester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IUPAC name:</td>
<td>3-methylbutyl 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)acrylate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index number in Annex VI of the CLP Regulation</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular formula:</td>
<td>C_{15}H_{20}O_{3}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular weight or molecular weight range:</td>
<td>248.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synonyms:</td>
<td>Neo Heliopan® Galanga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Neo Heliopan® E1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Isoamyl p-methoxycinnamate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Type of substance:  □ Mono-constituent  □ Multi-constituent  □ UVCB

Structural formula:
2 CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING

2.1 Harmonised Classification in Annex VI of the CLP

None listed.

2.2 Proposal for Harmonised Classification in Annex VI of the CLP

None proposed.

2.3 Self classification

According to CLP:

Aquatic Acute 1 H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

According to DSD:

N; R50/53 Dangerous for the environment; Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

In addition the following has been notified in the Classification and labelling inventory on the ECHA website,

Aquatic Acute 1; H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
### 3 JUSTIFICATION FOR THE SELECTION OF THE CANDIDATE CoRAP SUBSTANCE

#### 3.1 Legal basis for the proposal

- Article 44(1) (refined prioritisation criteria for substance evaluation)
- Article 45(5) (Member State priority)

#### 3.2 Grounds for concern

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(Suspected) CMR</th>
<th>Wide dispersive use</th>
<th>Cumulative exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Suspected) Sensitiser</td>
<td>Consumer use</td>
<td>High RCR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Suspected) PBT</td>
<td>Exposure of sensitive populations</td>
<td>Aggregated tonnage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspected endocrine disruptor</td>
<td>Other (provide further details below)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This substance is structurally very similar to 2-ethylhexyl 4-methoxycinnamate which is already on the CoRAP for potential ED effects/PBT candidate (to be evaluated in 2014 by the UK CA). Given this similarity the substance should be considered for assessment together with 2-ethylhexyl 4-methoxycinnamate for potential environmental endocrine disrupting properties in a grouping approach.

2-ethylhexyl 4-methoxycinnamate is used as a read across for acute fish toxicity in the registration; no chronic fish data are available. Acute toxicity in daphnia is high, with an EC50 (48h) of 0.28 mg/l (no chronic study is available). The EC50 in algae is also high (0.1 mg/l; NOEC 0.06 mg/l). Based on the available data the screening criterion for T is not met.

One ready test is available (OECD 301F), which showed 70-80% degradation after 28 d exposure. Therefore the substance does not meet screening P and vP criteria. The log Kow is 4.78 (water solubility 0.8 mg/l), therefore the screening B criterion is met.

Overall the substance is unlikely to be a PBT, but should be considered for investigation of ED potential given the similarity to 2-ethylhexyl 4-methoxycinnamate.

#### 3.3 Information on aggregated tonnage and uses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1 – 10 tpa</th>
<th>10 – 100 tpa</th>
<th>100 – 1000 tpa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1000 – 10,000 tpa</td>
<td>10,000 – 100,000 tpa</td>
<td>&gt; 1000,000 tpa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confidential</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Industrial use
- Professional use
- Consumer use
- Closed System
Industrial use:
Manufacture and formulation of cosmetic products.

Professional use:
Formulation of cosmetic products.

Consumer use:
End use of cosmetics

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)

None that we are aware of.

3.5 Information to be requested to clarify the suspected risk

- Information on toxicological properties
- Information on physico-chemical properties
- Information on fate and behaviour
- Information on exposure
- Information on ecotoxicological properties
- Information on uses
- Other (provide further details below)

Information to clarify the endocrine disruption potential of this group of substances may be required.

3.6 Potential follow-up and link to risk management

- Restriction
- Harmonised C&L
- Authorisation
- Other (provide further details below)

This will depend on the outcome of the evaluation.