

# Justification Document for the Selection of a CoRAP Substance

### -Update-

**Substance Name (public name):** Reaction Products of C3 alcohols and

C3 alkenes obtained as by-products from the manufacture of propan-2-ol

by hydration of propylene

**EC Number:** 701-241-0

**CAS Number:** n/a

**Authority:** Italy

**Date:** 22/03/2016

20/03/2018 (1. Update)

19/03/2019 (2. Update)

### **Cover Note**

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

### **Table of Contents**

1	IDENTITY OF THE SUBSTANCE  1.1 Other identifiers of the substance	3 3
2	OVERVIEW OF OTHER PROCESSES / EU LEGISLATION	5
3	HAZARD INFORMATION (INCLUDING CLASSIFICATION) 3.1 Classification 3.1.1 Harmonised Classification in Annex VI of the CLP 3.1.2 Self classification	6 6 6
	3.1.3 Proposal for Harmonised Classification in Annex VI of th CLP	7
4	INFORMATION ON (AGGREGATED) TONNAGE AND USES 4.1 Tonnage and registration status 4.2 Overview of uses	7 7 7
5.	. JUSTIFICATION FOR THE SELECTION OF THE CANDIDATE CORAP SUBSTANC	Œ
	<ul> <li>5.1.Legal basis for the proposal</li> <li>5.2. Selection criteria met (why the substance qualifies for being in CoRAP)</li> <li>5.3 Initial grounds for concern to be clarified under Substance Evaluation</li> <li>5.4 Preliminary indication of information that may need to be requested to clarify the concern</li> <li>5.5 Potential follow-up and link to risk management</li> </ul>	8 8 8 9
	515 Totalida Tonom up and min to Hok management	

### 1 IDENTITY OF THE SUBSTANCE

### 1.1 Other identifiers of the substance

**Table: Other Substance identifiers** 

EC name (public):	Reaction Products of C3 alcohols and C3 alkenes obtained as by-products from the manufacture of propan-2-ol by hydration of propylene	
IUPAC name (public):		
Index number in Annex VI of the CLP Regulation:		
Molecular formula:	A complex and variable combination of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the C3, C6 & C9 chain length and oxygenated organic molecules, predominantly diisopropyl ether and hexanol (branched and linear). See diagram	
Molecular weight or molecular weight range:	ca. 96.0	
Synonyms:		
Type of substance	nt X Multi-constituent	

EC no 701-241-0 MSCA - Italy Page 3 of 9

### Structural formula:

Diisopropylether.	ÇH <sub>3</sub>
n-Etopanol (NPA)	2,3-dimethylbutane CH <sub>3</sub>
2-methylpentane H <sub>3</sub> C CH <sub>3</sub>	3-methyl pentane
Isopropyl Ether (IPE)	3-methyl-2-pentene  CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
2,3 dimethylbutene	3-methyl-2-pentanol HO CH <sub>3</sub>
2-methyl-2-pentanol H <sub>3</sub> C OH	4-methyl-2-pentanol H <sub>3</sub> C CH <sub>3</sub>
2,4 dimethylbeatane	3,5 dimethyl-3-heptene
Propyl isopropyl ether	3-methyl-3-pentanol H <sub>3</sub> C CH <sub>3</sub> HO CH <sub>3</sub>
Propylene	OH IPA
H <sub>3</sub> C CH <sub>3</sub>	
4-ethyl-3-heptene	

EC no 701-241-0 MSCA - Italy Page 4 of 9

### 1.2 Similar substances/grouping possibilities

Has read-across been used by the registrant for the concern related		
endpoints?	☐ Yes	⊠ No
Is the substance a member of a category?	☐ Yes	⊠ No

### **2 OVERVIEW OF OTHER PROCESSES / EU LEGISLATION**

**Table: Completed or ongoing processes** 

RMOA		$\square$ Risk Management Option Analysis (RMOA)	
	on	☐ Compliance check, Final decision	
	Evaluation	☐ Testing proposal, Final decison	
sses	Ev	☐ CoRAP and Substance Evaluation	
REACH Processes	isation	☐ Candidate List	
REAC	Authorisation	☐ Annex XIV	
	Restri -ction -ction -c		
Harmonised C&L		☐ Annex VI (CLP) (see section 3.1)	
sses other alation	☐ Plant Protection Products Regulation  Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009		
Processes under other EU legislation		☐ Biocidal Product Regulation  Regulation (EU) 528/2012 and amendments	
Previ ous legisl ation		☐ Dangerous substances Directive  Directive 67/548/EEC (NONS)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Please specify the relevant entry.

	☐ Existing Substances Regulation  Regulation 793/93/EEC (RAR/RRS)
(UNEP) Stockholm convention (POPs	☐ Assessment ☐ In relevant Annex
Other processes / EU legislation	$\square$ Other (provide further details below)

### 3 HAZARD INFORMATION (INCLUDING CLASSIFICATION)

### 3.1 Classification

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

The substance is not currently listed on Annex VI of CLP Regulation ((EC) No 1272/2008).

### 3.1.2 Self classification

• In the registration:

•	Asp. Tox. 1	H304
•	Flam. Liq. 2	H225
•	Aquatic Chronic 3	H412
•	STOT SE 3	H336

\_\_\_\_\_

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

none

### 4 INFORMATION ON (AGGREGATED) TONNAGE AND USES<sup>2</sup>

### 4.1 Tonnage and registration status

Table: Tonnage and registration status

rom ECHA dis	semination s	ite*				
⊠ Full registration(s) (Art. 10)			☐ Intermediate registration(s) (Art. 17 and/or 18)			
onnage band (	as per dissemi	nation site	te)			
□ 1 – 10 tpa □			0 – 100 tpa		□ 100 - 1	.000 tpa
] 1000 - 10,00	00 tpa	□ 10,0	000 - 100,000	tpa	☐ 100,000 tpa	0 - 1,000,000
1,000,000 – pa	10,000,000	☐ 10,0 tpa	000,000 – 100	,000,000	□ > 100,0	000,000 tpa
□ <1 >+ tpa (e.g. 1			+ ; 100+ ; 10	,000+ tpa)	☐ Confide	ntial
<pre></pre>	•	egistration	s under REAC	H, O Joint S	ubmission(s)	and 1 Individ
*the tota see the 2.6.11): https://ee 7c2-2681  4.2 Ov This subsuses), in	I tonnage band I Manual for Diss  Cha.europa.eu/d -4380-8389-cd6  Verview of I stance is used a formulation of	nas been ca emination ocuments/1 555569d9f0 JSES as a fuel by	Iculated by excland Confidentia 0162/2230854	uding the inte ality under RE 2/manual diss	rmediate uses, ACH Regulatio semination en.	for details n (section odf/7e0b8 despread
*the tota see the 2.6.11): https://ed 7c2-2681	I tonnage band I Manual for Diss  Cha.europa.eu/d -4380-8389-cd6  Verview of I stance is used a formulation of	nas been ca emination ocuments/1 555569d9f0 JSES as a fuel by	Iculated by excland Confidentia 0162/2230854	uding the inte ality under RE 2/manual diss	rmediate uses, ACH Regulatio semination en.	for details n (section odf/7e0b8 despread

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The dissemination site was accessed November 2018.

## 5. JUSTIFICATION FOR THE SELECTION OF THE CANDIDATE CORAP SUBSTANCE

5.1. Legal basis for the proposal

# △ Article 44(2) (refined prioritisation criteria for substance evaluation) △ Article 45(5) (Member State priority) **5.2. Selection criteria met** (why the substance qualifies for being in CoRAP) ○ Fulfils criteria as CMR/ Suspected CMR ○ Fulfils criteria as Sensitiser/ Suspected sensitiser ○ Fulfils criteria as potential endocrine disrupter ○ Fulfils criteria as PBT/vPvB / Suspected PBT/vPvB ○ Fulfils criteria high (aggregated) tonnage (*tpa* > 1000) ○ Fulfils exposure criteria ○ Fulfils MS's (national) priorities

# **5.3 Initial grounds for concern to be clarified under Substance Evaluation**

Hazard based concerns				
CMR □ C □ M □ R	Suspected CMR¹  ☐ C ☐ M ☐ R	☐ Potential endocrine disruptor		
☐ Sensitiser	☐ Suspected Sensitiser³			
☐ PBT/vPvB ☐ Suspected PBT/vPvB¹		$\square$ Other (please specify below)		
Exposure/risk based concerns				
☐ Wide dispersive use ☐ Consumer use		☐ Exposure of sensitive populations		
⊠ Exposure of environment	☐ Exposure of workers	☐ Cumulative exposure		
☐ High RCR ☐ High (aggregated) tonnag		$\square$ Other (please specify below)		

Suspected PBT: Potentially Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> <u>CMR/Sensitiser</u>: known carcinogenic and/or mutagenic and/or reprotoxic properties/known sensitising properties (according to CLP harmonized or registrant self-classification or CLP Inventory) <u>Suspected CMR/Suspected sensitiser</u>: suspected carcinogenic and/or mutagenic and/or reprotoxic properties/suspected sensitising properties (not classified according to CLP harmonized or registrant self-classification)

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

**Persistence**: At pH4, 7 and 9 there was less than 10% hydrolysis after 120 hours at 50°C when monitoring the isopropyl ether content of the test material, equivalent to a half-life greater than 1 year at 25°C. In a ready biodegradability test conducted according to guideline OECD 310, 22% biodegradation was observed in 28 days. The degradation simulation studies required at this tonnage band have been waived so no definite conclusion on P can be made. The screening criterion for P/vP is met.

**Bioaccumulation**: The measured water solubility of the substance was found to be dependent on loading and ranged from 0.444-16.9 g/l at nominal loadings between 1 and 100g/l respectively. Log Pow was measured using the HPLC method EU Method A.8 giving values between 0.324 to 4.63. From the chromatographic profile, one component, peak 9, meets the screening criterion for B. The fish bioaccumulation study required at this tonnage band is waived. A summary of QSAR predictions is provided which concludes that 'highest BCF calculated was 173.9 L/kg, which was associated with the C6 aliphatic constituents'. Based on the measured Pow, some components of the substance are potentially bioaccumulative and this cannot be ruled out without further information, such as further justification of the QSAR predictions or further bioaccumulation testing.

**Toxicity**: There is insufficient data to determine whether the T criterion is met. Reproductive toxicity and repeated dose toxicity studies are waived. Acute toxicity studies with fish and Daphnia show LC50s in the 10-100 mg/l range based on nominal concentrations. For algae, the 72h ErC50 was 80mg/l (nominal concentration). However, these aquatic toxicity studies all used the WAF approach so the actual toxicity of individual components is unclear. Long-term aquatic toxicity studies are waived.

**Exposure and risks:** There is wide dispersive use of the substance as a fuel sources, including consumer exposure. Potential risks to consumer are identified.

# 5.4 Preliminary indication of information that may need to be requested to clarify the concern

$oxed{\boxtimes}$ Information on toxicological properties	☐ Information on physico-chemical properties	
oxtimes Information on fate and behaviour	☑ Information on exposure	
$oxed{\boxtimes}$ Information on ecotoxicological properties	$\square$ Information on uses	
$\square$ Information on ED potential	☐ Other (provide further details below)	
<ul> <li>Further tests to investigate the persistent of the substance. It is difficult to request substance under compliance check.</li> <li>Substance identity check to determine where the substance investigate long-term town information on exposure to clarify the rise.</li> </ul>	nether hexane is present cicity and ecotoxicity, if necessary.	

### 5.5 Potential follow-up and link to risk management

☐ Harmonised C&L	⊠ Restriction	□ Authorisation	☐ Other (provide further details)
Dependent on whether found.	er the definitive PBT o	criteria are met and wh	ether risks to consumers are