

Helsinki, 13 September 2016

Addressee: [REDACTED]

Decision number: TPE-D-2114343373-54-01/F
Substance name: 1,1'-dithiobis[hexahydro-2H-azepin-2-one]
EC number: 245-910-0
CAS number: 23847-08-7
Registration number: [REDACTED]
Submission number: [REDACTED]
Submission date: 17.02.2016
Registered tonnage band: 100-1000T

DECISION ON A TESTING PROPOSAL

Based on Article 40 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (the 'REACH Regulation'), ECHA has taken the following decision.

Your testing proposal is accepted and you are requested to carry out:

- 1. Pre-natal developmental toxicity study (Annex IX, Section 8.7.2.; test method: EU B.31./OECD TG 414) in a first species (rat or rabbit), oral route using the registered substance.**

You may adapt the testing requested above according to the specific rules outlined in Annexes VI to X and/or according to the general rules contained in Annex XI of the REACH Regulation. In order to ensure compliance with the respective information requirement, any such adaptation will need to have a scientific justification, referring and conforming to the appropriate rules in the respective Annex, and an adequate and reliable documentation.

You are required to submit the requested information in an updated registration dossier by **20 September 2017**. You shall also update the chemical safety report, where relevant.

The reasons of this decision are set out in Appendix 1. The procedural history is described in Appendix 2. Advice and further observations are provided in Appendix 3.

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, shall be submitted to ECHA in writing. An appeal has suspensive effect and is subject to a fee. Further details are described under <http://echa.europa.eu/regulations/appeals>.

Authorised¹ by Ofelia Bercaru, Head of Unit, Evaluation E3

¹ 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 1: Reasons

The decision of ECHA is based on the examination of the testing proposal(s) submitted by you.

1. Pre-natal developmental toxicity study (Annex IX, Section 8.7.2.) in a first species

Examination of the testing proposal

Pursuant to Article 40(3)(a) of the REACH Regulation, ECHA may require the Registrant to carry out the proposed test.

A pre-natal developmental toxicity study for a first species is a standard information requirement as laid down in Annex IX, Section 8.7.2. of the REACH Regulation. The information on this endpoint is not available for the registered substance but needs to be present in the technical dossier to meet the information requirements. Consequently there is an information gap and it is necessary to provide information for this endpoint.

You have submitted a testing proposal for a pre-natal developmental toxicity study in rats according to EU B.31./OECD TG 414.

ECHA considers that the proposed study performed with the registered substance is appropriate to fulfil the information requirement of Annex IX, Section 8.7.2. of the REACH Regulation.

You proposed testing with the rat as a first species. According to the test method EU B.31./OECD TG 414, the rat is the preferred rodent species and the rabbit the preferred non-rodent species. On the basis of this default consideration, ECHA considers testing should be performed with the rat or rabbit as a first species.

You did not specify the route for testing. ECHA considers that the oral route is the most appropriate route of administration for substances except gases to focus on the detection of hazardous properties on reproduction as indicated in *ECHA Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment* (version 4.1, October 2015) R.7a, chapter R.7.6.2.3.2. Since the substance to be tested is a solid, ECHA concludes that testing should be performed by the oral route.

Outcome

Therefore, pursuant to Article 40(3)(a) of the REACH Regulation, you are requested to carry out the proposed study with the registered substance subject to the present decision: Pre-natal developmental toxicity study in a first species (rats or rabbits), oral route (test method: EU B.31./OECD TG 414).

Notes for your consideration

For the selection of the appropriate species you are advised to consult *ECHA Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment* (version 4.1, October 2015), Chapter R.7a, section R.7.6.2.3.2.

Appendix 2: Procedural history

ECHA received your registration containing the testing proposal(s) for examination pursuant to Article 40(1) on 7 January 2013.

ECHA held a third party consultation for the testing proposal from 25 June 2015 until 10 August 2015. ECHA did not receive information from third parties.

This decision does not take into account any updates after **18 May 2016**, i.e. 30 calendar days after the end of the commenting period.

The decision making followed the procedure of Articles 50 and 51 of the REACH Regulation, as described below:

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

ECHA did not receive any comments by the end of the commenting period.

ECHA notified the draft decision to the competent authorities of the Member States for proposal(s) for amendment.

As no amendments were proposed, ECHA took the decision according to Article 51(3) of the REACH Regulation.

Appendix 3: Further information, observations and technical guidance

1. This decision does not imply that the information provided in your registration dossier is in compliance with the REACH requirements. The decision does not prevent ECHA from initiating a compliance check on the registration at a later stage.
2. Failure to comply with the request(s) in this decision, or to fulfil otherwise the information requirement(s) with a valid and documented adaptation, will result in a notification to the Enforcement Authorities of the Member States.
3. In carrying out the test(s) required by the present decision it is important to ensure that the particular sample of substance tested is appropriate to assess the properties of the registered substance, taking into account any variation in the composition of the technical grade of the substance as actually manufactured or imported. If the registration of the substance covers different grades, the sample used for the new test(s) must be suitable to assess these. Furthermore, there must be adequate information on substance identity for the sample tested and the grade(s) registered to enable the relevance of the test(s) to be assessed.