# **Risk Management Option Analysis Conclusion Document**

Substance Name: Calcium cyanamide

EC Number: 205-861-8 CAS Number: 156-62-7

**Authority: ECHA** 

Date: 11 January 2018

### **DISCLAIMER**

The author does not accept any liability with regard to the use that may be made of the information contained in this document. Usage of the information remains under the sole responsibility of the user. Statements made or information contained in the document are without prejudice to any further regulatory work that ECHA or the Member States may initiate at a later stage. Risk Management Option Analyses and their conclusions are compiled on the basis of available information and may change in light of newly available information or further assessment.

EC no 205-861-8 ECHA on behalf of COM Page 2 of 5

# **Foreword**

The purpose of Risk Management Option analysis (RMOA) is to help authorities decide whether further regulatory risk management activities are required for a substance and to identify the most appropriate instrument to address a concern.

RMOA is a voluntary step, i.e., it is not part of the processes as defined in the legislation. For authorities, documenting the RMOA allows the sharing of information and promoting early discussion, which helps lead to a common understanding on the action pursued. A Member State or ECHA (at the request of the Commission) can carry out this case-by-case analysis in order to conclude whether a substance is a 'relevant substance of very high concern (SVHC)' in the sense of the SVHC Roadmap to 2020<sup>1</sup>.

An RMOA can conclude that regulatory risk management at EU level is required for a substance (e.g. harmonised classification and labelling, Candidate List inclusion, restriction, other EU legislation) or that no regulatory action is required at EU level. Any subsequent regulatory processes under the REACH Regulation include consultation of interested parties and appropriate decision making involving Member State Competent Authorities and the European Commission as defined in REACH.

This Conclusion document provides the outcome of the RMOA carried out by the author authority. In this conclusion document, the authority considers how the available information collected on the substance can be used to conclude whether regulatory risk management activities are required for a substance and which is the most appropriate instrument to address a concern. With this Conclusion document the Commission, the competent authorities of the other Member States and stakeholders are informed of the considerations of the author authority. In case the author authority proposes in this conclusion document further regulatory risk management measures, this shall not be considered initiating those other measures or processes. Since this document only reflects the views of the author authority, it does not preclude Member States or the European Commission from considering or initiating regulatory risk management measures which they deem appropriate.

\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For more information on the SVHC Roadmap: <a href="http://echa.europa.eu/addressing-chemicals-of-concern/substances-of-potential-concern/svhc-roadmap-to-2020-implementation">http://echa.europa.eu/addressing-chemicals-of-concern/substances-of-potential-concern/svhc-roadmap-to-2020-implementation</a>

### 1. OVERVIEW OF OTHER PROCESSES / EU LEGISLATION

See letter from the European Commission to ECHA

https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13641/calcium\_cyanamide\_cion\_reqst\_axvdo ssier\_en.pdf/d31415b4-4162-826b-034f-2d9e6c137b5d

### 2. CONCLUSION OF RMOA

This conclusion is based on the REACH and CLP data as well as other available relevant information taking into account the SVHC Roadmap to 2020, where appropriate.

Conclusions	Tick box
Need for follow-up regulatory action at EU level:	
Harmonised classification and labelling	√
Identification as SVHC (authorisation)	
Restriction under REACH	√
Other EU-wide regulatory measures	
Need for action other than EU regulatory action	
No action needed at this time	

### 3. NEED FOR FOLLOW-UP REGULATORY ACTION AT EU LEVEL

## 3.1 Harmonised classification and labelling

ECHA is currently considering whether there is a need for an updated harmonised classification and labelling for calcium cyanamide.

# 3.2 Identification as a substance of very high concern, SVHC (first step towards authorisation)

Not relevant.

### 3.3 Restriction under REACH

The available information leads to the conclusion that there is a need for a proposal for restriction of the substance.

Please see the preliminary assessment carried out by ECHA to consider if the use of calcium cyanamide as a fertiliser poses an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment:

https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13641/calcium\_cyanamide\_review\_report\_en.pdf/e0b43a34-1a52-b6a9-8d96-bd8183c7beb4

# 3.4 Other Union-wide regulatory measures

Not relevant

## 4. NEED FOR ACTION OTHER THAN EU REGULATORY ACTION

Not relevant.

# 5. NO ACTION NEEDED AT THIS TIME

Not relevant.

## 6. FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS

A commitment to prepare a REACH Annex XV dossier as requested by the European Commission has been made via the Registry of Intentions on 11 January 2018.

Follow-up action	Date for follow-up	Actor
Annex XV dossier for	ROI: 1/2018	ECHA
restrictions	Submission: 1/2019	

000