

Helsinki, 11 March 2022

Addressees Registrant(s) of JS_TOB_PW as listed in Appendix 3 of this decision

Date of submission of the dossier subject to this decision 22/10/2018

Registered substance subject to this decision ("the Substance") Substance name: 2,3,4-trihydroxybenzophenone EC number: 214-540-1

Decision number: Please refer to the REACH-IT message which delivered this communication (in format CCH-D-XXXXXXXXXXXXXX/F)

DECISION ON A COMPLIANCE CHECK

Under Article 41 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), you must submit the information listed below, by the deadline of **19 September 2022**.

Requested information must be generated using the Substance unless otherwise specified.

Information required from all the Registrants subject to Annex VII of REACH

- 1. Short-term toxicity testing on aquatic invertebrates (Annex VII, Section 9.1.1.; test method: EU C.2./OECD TG 202)
- 2. Growth inhibition study aquatic plants (Annex VII, Section 9.1.2.; test method: EU C.3./OECD TG 201)

The reasons for the decision(s) are explained in Appendix 1.

Information required depends on your tonnage band

You must provide the information listed above for all REACH Annexes applicable to you in accordance with Articles 10(a) and 12(1) of REACH. The addressees of the decision and their corresponding information requirements based on registered tonnage band are listed in Appendix 3.

You are only required to share the costs of information that you must submit to fulfil your information requirements.

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 requirements for testing and reporting new tests under



REACH, see Appendix 4.

Appeal

This decision, when adopted under Article 51 of REACH, may be appealed to the Board of Appeal of ECHA within three months of its notification to you. Please refer to http://echa.europa.eu/regulations/appeals for further information.

Failure to comply

If you do not comply with the information required by this decision by the deadline indicated above, ECHA will notify the enforcement authorities of your Member State.

Authorised¹ under the authority of Mike Rasenberg, Director of Hazard Assessment

Appendix 1: Reasons for the decision

Appendix 2: Procedure

Appendix 3: Addressees of the decision and their individual information requirements

Appendix 4: Conducting and reporting new tests under REACH

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 for the decision

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0. Reasons common to several requests

0.1. Assessment of the read-across approach

- 1 You have adapted the following standard information requirements by using grouping and read-across approach under Annex XI, Section 1.5:
 - Short-term toxicity testing on aquatic invertebrates (Annex VII, Section 9.1.1.)
 - Growth inhibition study aquatic plants (Annex VII, Section 9.1.2.)
- 2 ECHA has considered the scientific and regulatory validity of your read-across approach(es) in general before assessing the specific standard information requirements in the following sections.
- 3 Annex XI, Section 1.5. specifies two conditions which must be fulfilled whenever a readacross approach is used. Firstly, there needs to be structural similarity between substances which results in a likelihood that the substances have similar physicochemical, toxicological and ecotoxicological properties so that the substances may be considered as a group or category. Secondly, it is required that the relevant properties of a substance within the group may be predicted from data for reference substance(s) within the group.
- 4 Additional information on what is necessary when justifying a read-across approach can be found in the Guidance on IRs and CSA, Chapter R.6. and related documents (RAAF, 2017; RAAF UVCB, 2017).

0.1.1. Predictions for ecotoxicological properties

Aquatic toxicity

- 5 You provide a read-across justification document in IUCLID Section 13.
- 6 You predict the properties of the Substance from information obtained from the following source substance(s):

Source substance 1 Methanone,(4-hydroxyphenyl)(2,3,4-trihydroxyphenyl)-, EC No. 608-581-8.

- 7 You provide the following reasoning for the prediction of aquatic toxicity: "Based on the high degree of similarity between the structural and physico-chemical properties of the source and target substance, the target substance is expected to have a similar ecotoxicological profile as the source substance.".
- 8 ECHA understands that your read-across hypothesis assumes that different compounds have the same type of effects. You predict the properties of your Substance to be quantitatively equal to those of the source substance.
- 9 We have identified the following issue(s) with the prediction(s) of aquatic toxicity:

0.1.1.1. Missing supporting information

10 Annex XI, Section 1.5 of the REACH Regulation states that "physicochemical properties, human health effects and environmental effects or environmental fate may be predicted from data for reference substance(s)". For this purpose "it is important to provide supporting information to strengthen the rationale for the read-across" (Guidance on IRs and CSA R.6, Section R.6.2.2.1.f.). The set of supporting information should allow to verify the crucial aspects of the read-across hypothesis and establish that the properties of the Substance can be predicted from the data on the source substance(s).



- 11 Supporting information must include supporting information, among these bridging studies to compare properties of the Substance and source substances.
- 12 As indicated above, your read-across hypothesis is based on the assumption that the structurally similar substances cause the same type of effect(s). In this context, relevant, reliable and adequate information allowing to compare the properties of the Substance and of the source substance(s) is necessary to confirm that both substances cause the same type of effects. Such information can be obtained, for example, from bridging studies of comparable design and duration for the Substance and of the source substance(s).
- 13 For the source substance, in the registration dossier you provide the studies used in the prediction. Apart from those studies, your read-across justification and the registration dossier do not include any robust study summaries or descriptions of data for the source substance and the Substance that would confirm that both substances cause the same type of effects for the endpoints under consideration.
- 14 In the absence of such information, you have not established that the Substance and the source substance(s) are likely to have similar properties. Therefore you have not provided sufficient supporting information to strengthen the rationale for the read-across.

0.1.2. Conclusion on the read-across approach

15 For the reasons above, you have not established that relevant properties of the Substance can be predicted from data on the source substance(s). Your read-across approach under Annex XI, Section 1.5. is rejected.



Reasons related to the information under Annex VII of REACH

1. Short-term toxicity testing on aquatic invertebrates

16 Short-term toxicity testing on aquatic invertebrates is an information requirement under Annex VII to REACH (Section 9.1.1.).

1.1. Information provided

- 17 You have provided an adaptation under Annex XI, Section 1.5. ('Grouping of substances and read-across'). In support of your adaptation, you provided a study according to the OECD TG 202/ EU Method C.2. on source substance 1.
 - 1.2. Assessment of the information provided
- 18 We have assessed this information and identified the following issue:

1.2.1. Read-across adaptation rejected

- 19 As explained in Section 0.1., your adaptation based on grouping of substances and readacross approach under Annex XI, Section 1.5 is rejected.
- 20 On this basis, the information requirement is not fulfilled.

2. Growth inhibition study aquatic plants

- 21 Growth inhibition study on aquatic plants is an information requirement under Annex VII to REACH (Section 9.1.2.).
 - 2.1. Information provided
- 22 You have provided an adaptation under Annex XI, Section 1.5. ('Grouping of substances and read-across'). In support of your adaptation, you provided a study according to the OECD TG 201/ EU Method C.3. on source substance 1.
 - 2.2. Assessment of the information provided
- 23 We have assessed this information and identified the following issue:

2.2.1. Read-across adaptation rejected

- As explained in Section 0.1., your adaptation based on grouping of substances and readacross approach under Annex XI, Section 1.5 is rejected.
- 25 On this basis, the information requirement is not fulfilled.



References

The following documents may have been cited in the decision.

Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment (*Guidance on IRs & CSA*)

- Chapter R.4 Evaluation of available information; ECHA (2011).
 Chapter R.6 QSARs, read-across and grouping; ECHA (2008). Appendix to Chapter R.6 for nanoforms; ECHA (2019).
 Chapter R.7a Endpoint specific guidance, Sections R.7.1 – R.7.7; ECHA (2017). Appendix to Chapter R.7a for nanomaterials; ECHA (2017).
- Chapter R.7b Endpoint specific guidance, Sections R.7.8 R.7.9; ECHA (2017). Appendix to Chapter R.7b for nanomaterials; ECHA (2017).
- Chapter R.7c Endpoint specific guidance, Sections R.7.10 R.7.13; (ECHA 2017). Appendix to Chapter R.7a for nanomaterials; ECHA (2017). Appendix R.7.13-2 Environmental risk assessment for metals and metal compounds; ECHA (2008).
- Chapter R.11 PBT/vPvB assessment; ECHA (2017).
- Chapter R.16 Environmental exposure assessment; ECHA (2016).

Guidance on data-sharing; ECHA (2017).

All Guidance on REACH is available online: <u>https://echa.europa.eu/guidance-documents/guidance-on-reach</u>

Read-across assessment framework (RAAF)

RAAF, 2017Read-across assessment framework (RAAF), ECHA (2017)RAAF UVCB, 2017Read-across assessment framework (RAAF) – considerations on
multi- constituent substances and UVCBs), ECHA (2017).

The RAAF and related documents are available online: <u>https://echa.europa.eu/support/registration/how-to-avoid-unnecessary-testing-on-animals/grouping-of-substances-and-read-across</u>

OECD Guidance documents (OECD GDs)

OECD GD 23	Guidance document on aquatic toxicity testing of difficult
	substances and mixtures; No. 23 in the OECD series on testing and
	assessment, OECD (2019).
OECD GD 29	Guidance document on transformation/dissolution of metals and
	metal compounds in aqueous media; No. 29 in the OECD series on
	testing and assessment, OECD (2002).
OECD GD 150	Revised guidance document 150 on standardised test guidelines for
	evaluating chemicals for endocrine disruption; No. 150 in the OECD
	series on testing and assessment, OECD (2018).
OECD GD 151	Guidance document supporting OECD test guideline 443 on the
	extended one-generation reproductive toxicity test; No. 151 in the
	OECD series on testing and assessment, OECD (2013).



Appendix 2: Procedure

This decision does not prevent ECHA from initiating further compliance checks at a later stage on the registrations present.

ECHA followed the procedure detailed in Articles 50 and 51 of REACH.

The compliance check was initiated on 25 January 2021.

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

ECHA did not receive any comments within the commenting period.

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 3: Addressees of this decision and their corresponding information requirements

In accordance with Articles 10(a) and 12(1) of REACH, the information requirements for individual registrations are defined as follows:

- the information specified in Annex VII to REACH, for registration at 1-10 tonnes per year (tpa), or as a transported isolated intermediate in quantity above 1000 tpa;
- the information specified in Annexes VII and VIII to REACH, for registration at 10-100 tpa;
- the information specified in Annexes VII, VIII and IX to REACH, for registration at 100-1000 tpa;
- the information specified in Annexes VII to X to REACH, for registration at more than 1000 tpa.

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.



Appendix 4: Conducting and reporting new tests for REACH purposes

1. Requirements when conducting and reporting new tests for REACH purposes

1.1. 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 summaries².

1.2. Test material

- Selection of the Test material(s)
 The Test Material used to generate the new data must be selected taking into account the following:
 - the boundary composition(s) of the Substance,
 - 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
 - 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.
 - The reported composition must include all constituents of each Test Material and their concentration values and other parameters relevant for the property to be tested.

This information is needed to assess 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 dossiers³.

² <u>https://echa.europa.eu/practical-guides</u>

³ <u>https://echa.europa.eu/manuals</u>