

Helsinki, 13 August 2020

Addressees

Registrants of JS_strontium_oxide listed in the last Appendix of this decision

Date of submission for the jointly submitted dossier subject of a decision
29/05/2018

Registered substance subject to this decision, hereafter 'the Substance'

Substance name: Strontium oxide

EC number: 215-219-9

CAS number: 1314-11-0

Decision number: [Please refer to the REACH-IT message which delivered this communication (in format TPE-D-XXXXXXXXXX-XX-XX/F)]

DECISION ON A TESTING PROPOSAL

Based on Article 40 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), ECHA requests that you submit the information listed below by the deadline of **18 November 2021**.

A. Requirements applicable to all the Registrants subject to Annex IX of REACH

1. Pre-natal developmental toxicity study (Annex IX, Section 8.7.2.; test method OECD TG 414) in a first species (rat or rabbit), oral route with the Substance;

Conditions to comply with the requests

You are bound by the requests for information corresponding to the REACH Annexes applicable to your own registered tonnage of the Substance at the time of evaluation. Therefore you have to comply with the requirements of you have to comply with the requirements of Annexes VII to IX of REACH, if you have registered a substance at 100-1000 tpa.

Registrants are only required to share the costs of information they are required to submit to fulfil the information requirements for their registration.

The Appendix entitled Observations and technical guidance addresses the generic approach for the selection and reporting of the test material used to perform the required studies and provides generic recommendations and references to ECHA guidance and other reference documents.

You must submit the information requested in this decision by the deadline indicated above in an updated registration dossier and also update the chemical safety report, where relevant, including any changes to classification and labelling, based on the newly generated information.

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, has to 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>.

Approved¹ under the authority of Christel Schilliger-Musset, Director of Hazard Assessment

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 A: Reasons for the requirements applicable to all the Registrants subject to Annex IX of REACH

This decision is based on the examination of the testing proposals you submitted and on scientific information submitted by third parties.

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

A pre-natal developmental toxicity (PNDT) study (OECD TG 414) in one species is a standard information requirement under Annex IX, Section 8.7.2. to REACH.

You have submitted a testing proposal for a PNDT study according to OECD TG 414.

You provided your considerations concluding that there were no alternative methods which could be used to adapt the information requirement(s) for which testing is proposed. ECHA has taken these considerations into account.

You proposed testing with the rat as a first species and by the oral route. ECHA agrees with your proposal. You may select between the rat or the rabbit because both are preferred species under the OECD TG 414². The oral route is the most appropriate route of administration to investigate reproductive toxicity².

ECHA received third party information concerning the testing proposal during the third party consultation. For the reasons explained further below the information provided by third parties is not sufficient to fulfil this information requirement.

Third party information 1:

A third party has provided information on an existing pre-natal developmental toxicity study with an analogous substance, strontium ranelate. The commenter suggests that read-across may be plausible between the analogue and the Substance. The study is however not publically available and no read-across justification with adequate and reliable documentation was provided.

It is your responsibility to consider and justify in the registration dossier any adaptation of the information requirements in accordance with Annex XI, Section 1.5. (read-across). Therefore, you may assess whether you can justify read-across as suggested by the third party. If the information requirement can be met by way of adaptation, and you can gain access to the study, you may include the adaptation argument with all necessary documentation according to Annex XI, Section 1.5. in an updated registration.

Third party information 2:

A third party indicates, first, that a pre-natal developmental toxicity study for a registration between 100 and 1000 tonnes must be justified. ECHA notes that a pre-natal developmental toxicity (PNDT) study (OECD TG 414) in one species is a standard information requirement under Annex IX, Section 8.7.2. to REACH.

Second, the third party refers to corrosive properties of the Substance. ECHA agrees that, in accordance with the general part of Annex IX, "*in vivo testing with corrosive substances at concentration/dose levels causing corrosivity shall be avoided*". The test methods for

² ECHA Guidance R.7a, Section R.7.6.2.3.2.

reproductive toxicity specify that the highest dose level should induce "*toxicity but not death or severe suffering*". You are advised to examine how the concentration/vehicle of the test substance, as administered to the test animals, can be adjusted to avoid corrosion and allowing detection of potential systemic toxicity effects of the substance. Therefore, it is your responsibility to ensure that appropriate dosing is used in the requested study.

Third, the third party refer to the PNDT study with the analogous substance strontium ranelate. This comment is already addressed above.

Under Article 40(3)(a) of REACH, you are requested to carry out the proposed test with the Substance.

Appendix B: Procedural history

ECHA started the testing proposal evaluation in accordance with Article 40(1) on 17 June 2019.

ECHA held a third party consultation for the testing proposal from 25 June 2019 until 9 August 2019. ECHA received information from third parties (see Appendix A).

For the purpose of the decision-making, this decision does not take into account any updates of registration dossiers after the date on which you were notified the draft decision according to Article 50(1) of REACH.

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

ECHA notified you of the draft decision and invited you to provide comments within 30 days of the notification.

ECHA did not receive any comments within the 30-day notification 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 C: Observations and technical guidance

1. This testing proposal examination decision does not prevent ECHA from initiating compliance checks at a later stage on the registrations present.
2. Failure to comply with the requests in this decision, or to otherwise fulfil the information requirements with a valid and documented adaptation, will result in a notification to the enforcement authorities of your Member State(s).
3. Test guidelines, GLP requirements and reporting

Under Article 13(3) of REACH, all new data generated as a result of this decision needs to be conducted according to the test methods laid down in a European Commission Regulation or according to international test methods recognised by the Commission or ECHA as being appropriate.

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.

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: 'How to report robust study summaries'³.

4. Test material

Selection of the test material(s)

The registrants of the Substance are responsible for agreeing on the composition of the test material to be selected for carrying out the tests required by the present decision. The test material selected must be relevant for all the registrants of the Substance, i.e. it takes into account the variation in compositions reported by all members of the joint submission. The composition of the test material(s) must fall within the boundary composition(s) of the Substance.

While selecting the test material you must take into account the impact of each constituent/impurity is known to have or could have 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.

Technical reporting of the test material

The composition of the selected test material must be reported in the respective endpoint study record, under the Test material section. The composition must include all constituents of the test material and their concentration values and other parameters relevant for the property to be tested. Without such detailed reporting, ECHA may not be able to confirm that the test material is relevant for the Substance and to all the registrants of the Substance.

Technical instructions are available in the manual "How to prepare registration and PPORD dossiers"⁴.

³ <https://echa.europa.eu/practical-guides>

⁴ <https://echa.europa.eu/manuals>

5. List of references of the ECHA Guidance and other guidance/ reference documents⁵

QSARs, read-across and grouping

Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, Chapter R.6 (version 1.0, May 2008), referred to as ECHA Guidance R.6 in this decision.

ECHA Read-across assessment framework (RAAF, March 2017)⁶

Toxicology

Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, Chapter R.7a (version 6.0, July 2017), referred to as ECHA Guidance R.7a in this decision.

Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, Chapter R.7c (version 3.0, June 2017), referred to as ECHA Guidance R.7c in this decision.

Environmental toxicology and fate

Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, Chapter R.7a (version 6.0, July 2017), referred to as ECHA Guidance R.7a in this decision.

Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, Chapter R.7b (version 4.0, June 2017), referred to as ECHA Guidance R.7b in this decision.

Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, Chapter R.7c (version 3.0, June 2017), referred to as ECHA Guidance R.7c in this decision.

PBT assessment

Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, Chapter R.11 (version 3.0, June 2017), referred to as ECHA Guidance R.11 in this decision.

Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, Chapter R.16 (version 3.0, February 2016), referred to as ECHA Guidance R.16 in this decision.

OECD Guidance documents

Guidance Document on aqueous-phase aquatic toxicity testing of difficult test chemicals – No 23, referred to as OECD GD 23.

Guidance Document on Standardised Test Guidelines for Evaluating Chemicals for Endocrine Disruption – No 150, referred to as OECD GD 150.

⁵ <https://echa.europa.eu/guidance-documents/guidance-on-information-requirements-and-chemical-safety-assessment>

⁶ <https://echa.europa.eu/support/registration/how-to-avoid-unnecessary-testing-on-animals/grouping-of-substances-and-read-across>

Appendix D: List of the registrants to which the decision is addressed and the corresponding information requirements applicable to them

Registrant Name	Registration number	(Highest) Data requirements to be fulfilled
██████████	████████████████████	████████

Note: where applicable, the name of a third party representative (TPR) may be displayed in the list of recipients whereas the decision is sent to the actual registrant.