Justification for the selection of a candidate CoRAP substance

Substance Name (Public Name): 4,4'-[(isopropylidene)bis(p-phenyleneoxy)]diphthalic

dianhydride.

Chemical Group: Benzofuran

EC Number: 253-781-7

CAS Number: 38103-06-9

Submitted by: Germany

Published: 20/03/2013

NOTE

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

Contents

1		NTITY OF THE SUBSTANCE Name and other identifiers of the substance	3
2	2.1 2.2	SSIFICATION AND LABELLING Harmonised Classification in Annex VI of the CLP Proposal for Harmonised Classification in Annex VI of the CLP Self classification	4 4 4
3	3.1 3.2 3.3	TIFICATION FOR THE SELECTION OF THE CANDIDATE CORAP SUBSTANCE Legal basis for the proposal Grounds for concern Information on aggregated tonnage and uses Other completed/ongoing regulatory processes that may affect suitability for substance evaluation	4 5 5
	3.5	Information to be requested to clarify the suspected risk	6
	3.6	Potential follow-up and link to risk management	6

1 IDENTITY OF THE SUBSTANCE

1.1 Name and other identifiers of the substance

Table 1: Substance identity

Public Name:	4,4'-[(isopropylidene)bis(p-			
Public Name:	phenyleneoxy)]diphthalic dianhydride.			
EC number:	253-781-7			
EC name:	4,4'-((Isopropylidene)bis(p- phenyleneoxy))diphthalic dianhydride			
CAS number (in the EC inventory):	38103-06-9			
CAS number:	38103-06-9			
CAS name:	1,3-Isobenzofurandione, 5,5'-((1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy))bis-			
IUPAC name:	5,5'-(Propane-2,2-diylbis(4,1-phenyleneoxy))bis(2-benzofuran-1,3-dione)			
Index number in Annex VI of the CLP Regulation	-			
Molecular formula:	C31H20O8			
Molecular weight or molecular weight range:	520.4857			
Synonyms:	_			

Structural formula:

2 CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING

2.1 Harmonised Classification in Annex VI of the CLP

n.a.

2.2 Proposal for Harmonised Classification in Annex VI of the CLP

n.a.

2.3 Self classification

The lead registrant did not classify the substance; therefore, there is no self classification. However, the notifiers under C&L inventory included the following classifications.

Classification					
Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)				
Skin Irrit. 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.				
Eye Irrit. 2	H319: causes serious eye irritation.				
Resp. Sens. 1	H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.				
STOT SE 3	H335: may cause respiratory irritation.				

3 JUSTIFICATION FOR THE SELECTION OF THE CANDIDATE CORAP SUBSTANCE

3.1 Legal basis for the proposal

	Article	44(1)	(refined	prioritis	sation	criteria	for	substance	evaluat	ion)
X	Article	45(5)	(Membe	r State	priorit	:y)				

JUSTIFICATION DOCUMENT FOR THE SELECTION OF A CORAP SUBSTANCE

3.2 Grounds for concern

☐ Wide dispers	ive use	☐ Cumulative exposure					
☐ Consumer us	e	☐ High RCR					
☐ Exposure of s	sensitive populations	□ Aggregated tonnage					
tor	de further details below)						
Based on the available data in the registration dossier 4,4'-[(isopropylidene)bis(p-phenyleneoxy)]diphthalic dianhydride (BPA-DA) fulfills the screening levels of the PBT criteria according to Annex XIII section 3.1 of the REACH regulation. There is a concern that BPA-DA also fulfills the PBT criteria according to annex XIII section 1.2 of the REACH regulation and consequently might be identified as SVHC substance.							
gradable (0% degra	dation in 28 d).						
No measured partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow) for BPA-DA is included in the registration dossier. A read-across to the primary hydrolysis product (4,4-Bisphenol A Tetra-Acid, BPA-TA, CAS $38103-05-8$) was made by the registrant. The respective log Pow of BPA-TA ranges from 5.02 to < -2.2 depending on pH. The estimated log Pow of 6.851 for BPA-DA is higher and independ on pH. Consequently, the read across to the BPA-TA seems not to be reasonable. A log Pow > 4.5 indicates a high potential for bioaccumulation and according to Annex IX a bioaccumulation study is necessary.							
aggregated ton	nage and uses						
☐ 10 - 100 tpa		00 – 1000 tpa					
	000 +						
□ 10,000 - 100	,000 tpa						
☐ 10,000 - 100 ☐ > 1000,000 t							
		☐ Closed System					
	Consumer us Exposure of solution Other (providence of the content of the Reference of the content of	data in the registration dossier 4 lianhydride (BPA-DA) fulfills the screening ection 3.1 of the REACH regulation. There a according to annex XIII section 1.2 of the stified as SVHC substance. Igradable (0% degradation in 28 d). In the section of the primary hydrolysis product of the primary hydrolysis produc					

JUSTIFICATION DOCUMENT FOR THE SELECTION OF A CORAP SUBSTANCE

3.4 Other completed/ongoing regulatory processes that may affect suitability for substance evaluation

☐ Compliance check		☐ Dangerous	☐ Dangerous substances Directive 67/548/EEC						
☐ Testing proposal		☐ Existing Sul	Existing Substances Regulation 793/93/EEC						
☐ Annex VI (CLP)		☐ Plant Protec	☐ Plant Protection Products Regulation 91/414/EEC						
☐ Annex XV (SVHC)		☐ Biocidal Pro	☐ Biocidal Products Directive 98/8/EEC						
☐ Annex XIV (Authoris	sation)	☐ Other (prov	☐ Other (provide further details below)						
☐ Annex XVII (Restriction)									
-	-								
3.5 Information to be requested to clarify the suspected risk									
☐ Information on toxic	5		on physico-chemical properties						
☐ Information on fate			☐ Information on exposure						
☐ Other (provide furth	oxicological properties	☐ Information	☐ Information on uses						
There is a need to evaluate the endpoints persistence as well as bioaccumulation of BPA-DA. As the substance is not easily biodegradable, a water sediment simulation test is required according to Annex IX, which is missing until now. In addition, information on bioaccumulation in aquatic organisms (fish) is required.									
3.6 Potential follow-up and link to risk management									
Restriction	☐ Harmonised C&L		☐ Other (provide further details)						
Follow-up regulatory action might depend mainly on additional information about persistence and toxicity of the substance. Considering all available and additionally requested information, the PBT properties of BPA-DA need to be evaluated with respect to Annex XIII. Depending on the outcome of this evaluation, an identification as SVHC and additional regulatory action might be appropriate.									