Justification for the selection of a substance for CoRAP inclusion - Update -

Substance Name (Public Name):	propargite
Chemical Group:	
EC Number:	219-006-1
CAS Number:	2312-35-8
Submitted by:	Bureau REACH, RIVM, the Netherlands
Date:	17/03/2015 19/03/2019 (1. update)

Cover Note

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

Table of Contents

1	IDENTITY OF THE SUBSTANCE	3
1.1	Other identifiers of the substance	3
2	CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING	4
2.1	Harmonised Classification in Annex VI of the CLP	4
2.2	Self classification	4
2.3	Proposal for Harmonised Classification in Annex VI of the CLP	4
3	INFORMATION ON AGGREGATED TONNAGE AND USES	5
4 ты	OTHER COMPLETED/ONGOING REGULATORY PROCESSE	S
EV	ALUATION	5
EV 5 CO	ALUATION JUSTIFICATION FOR THE SELECTION OF THE CANDIDAT RAP SUBSTANCE	5 「E 6
5 CO 5.1	ALUATION JUSTIFICATION FOR THE SELECTION OF THE CANDIDAT RAP SUBSTANCE Legal basis for the proposal	5 「E 6
EV/ 5 CO 5.1 5.2 CoR	ALUATION JUSTIFICATION FOR THE SELECTION OF THE CANDIDAT RAP SUBSTANCE Legal basis for the proposal Selection criteria met (why the substance qualifies for being in AP)	5 FE 6 6
EV/ 5 CO 5.1 5.2 CoR 5.3 Eva	ALUATION JUSTIFICATION FOR THE SELECTION OF THE CANDIDAT RAP SUBSTANCE Legal basis for the proposal Selection criteria met (why the substance qualifies for being in RAP) Initial grounds for concern to be clarified under Substance luation	5 6 6 6
EV/ 5 CO 5.1 5.2 CoR 5.3 Eva 5.4 req	ALUATION JUSTIFICATION FOR THE SELECTION OF THE CANDIDAT RAP SUBSTANCE Legal basis for the proposal Selection criteria met (why the substance qualifies for being in AP) Initial grounds for concern to be clarified under Substance luation Preliminary indication of information that may need to be uested to clarify the concern	5 6 6 6 7

1 IDENTITY OF THE SUBSTANCE

1.1 Other identifiers of the substance

EC name:	propargite
IUPAC name:	2-(4-tert-butylphenoxy)cyclohexyl prop-2-ynyl sulphite
Index number in Annex VI of the CLP Regulation	607-151-00-7
Molecular formula:	C19H26O4S
Molecular weight or molecular weight range:	350.5
Synonyms/Trade names:	Omite and Comite

Table 1: Substance identity

Type of substance Mono-constituent

Multi-constituent

UVCB

Structural formula:



1.2 Similar substances/grouping possibilities

none

2 CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING

2.1 Harmonised Classification in Annex VI of the CLP

Table 2: Harmonised classification

Index No	International E Chemical Identification	EC No	No CAS No	Classification		Spec. Conc. Limits, M-	Notes
				Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Hazard stateme nt code(s)	factors	
607- 151-00-	2-(4-tert- butylphenoxy)cy	219-	2312-	Skin Irrit 2	H315	M=10	
7	clohexyl prop-2-	006-1	35-8	Eye Dam. 1	H318		
	ynyi supince			Acute Tox. 3	H331		
				Carc. 2	H351		
				Aquatic Acute 1	H400		
				Aquatic Chronic 1	H410		

2.2 Self classification

- In the registration: None. The harmonized classification is followed.
- The following hazard classes are in addition notified among the aggregated self classifications in the C&L Inventory:

Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 3; H311 Acute Tox. 2; H330

2.3 Proposal for Harmonised Classification in Annex VI of the CLP

Not relevant

3 INFORMATION ON AGGREGATED TONNAGE AND USES

From ECHA dissemination site						
🗌 1 – 10 tpa		🗌 10 – 100 tpa			🗌 100 – 1000 tpa	
🖾 1000 – 10,000 tpa		□ 10,000 - 100,	000 tpa	🗌 100,000 – 1,000,000 tpa		
□ 1,000,000 - 10,000,00	0 tpa	□ 10,000,000 -	100,000,000 tpa	□ > 100,000,000 tpa		
□ <1 >-	⊦tpa (e.	g. 10+ ; 100+ ; 1	0,000+ tpa)	Conf	idential	
🛛 Industrial use	Profe	Professional use Consumer use			Closed System	
According to the ECHA website, propargite is manufactured and/or imported in the European Economic Area in 1000 - 10 000 tonnes per year. This substance is used in formulation or re-packing and in manufacturing. No information is available for consumer uses, article service life, widespread uses by professional workers and uses at industrial sites. The substance is used in the plant protection products. However, this substance is not authorised in the EU. Release to the environment of this substance can occur from industrial use: manufacturing of the substance. In 2011, the production in the Italian manufacture was 1782 ton, with the export amount of 1344 ton. No information is available for the export amount after 2012 in the CSR. Propargite is subject to the Prior Informed Consent Regulation (PIC, Regulation (EU) 649/2012). The export was via Italy and the Netherlands. It is noted in the ECHA website that the export was carried out between 2013 and 2018. The exact amount, however, was not stated in						

4 OTHER COMPLETED/ONGOING REGULATORY PROCESSES THAT MAY AFFECT SUITABILITY FOR SUBSTANCE EVALUATION

Compliance check, Final decision	Dangerous substances Directive 67/548/EEC
Testing proposal	Existing Substances Regulation 793/93/EEC
Annex VI (CLP)	➢ Plant Protection Products Regulation 91/414/EEC No 1107/2009 (repealing Regulation 91/414/EEC)
Annex XV (SVHC)	Biocidal Products Directive 98/8/EEC ; Biocidal Product Regulation (Regulation (EU) 528/2012)
Annex XIV (Authorisation)	Other (provide further details below)
Annex XVII (Restriction)	
The index number for CLP is 607-151-00-7.	

Propargite is an insecticide used to control mites on a variety of field, fruit, and vegetable crops, as well as ornamentals.

The substance has not been approved as active substance under Regulation (EC) no 1107/2009 and is hence banned for pesticide use in EU (cfr. Commission Regulation (EU) no 73/2013)

5 JUSTIFICATION FOR THE SELECTION OF THE CANDIDATE CORAP SUBSTANCE

5.1 Legal basis for the proposal

Article 44(2) (refined prioritisation criteria for substance evaluation)

 \boxtimes Article 45(5) (Member State priority)

5.2 Selection criteria met (why the substance qualifies for being in CoRAP)

□ Fulfils criteria as CMR/ Suspected CMR

Fulfils criteria as Sensitiser/ Suspected sensitiser

S Fulfils criteria as potential endocrine disrupter

⊠ Fulfils criteria as PBT/vPvB / Suspected PBT/vPvB

 \Box Fulfils criteria high (aggregated) tonnage (*tpa* > 1000)

Fulfils exposure criteria

□ Fulfils MS's (national) priorities

5.3 Initial grounds for concern to be clarified under Substance Evaluation

Hazard based concerns				
CMR	Suspected CMR^1 $\Box C \Box M \Box R$	Potential endocrine disruptor		
Sensitiser	Suspected Sensitiser ¹			
□ PBT/vPvB	Suspected PBT/vPvB ¹	Other (please specify below)		
Exposure/risk based concerns				
U Wide dispersive use	Consumer use	Exposure of sensitive populations		
Exposure of environment	Exposure of workers	Cumulative exposure		
High RCR	High (aggregated) tonnage	Other (please specify below)		

It is noted that propargite is included in the List of Chemicals for Initial Tier 1 Screening in the US EPA endocrine disrupting screening program (EDSP) in 2009. (see website: https://www.epa.gov/endocrine-disruption/endocrine-disruptor-screening-program-edsp-tier-1-assessments).

Propargite is a data-rich substance, with the production in Italy. Except a few studies absent, the dossier is reasonably complete containing physical and chemical information, toxicological information and ecotoxicological information required at tonnage of 1000 tpa (Annex X). A few studies are not available,

¹ <u>CMR/Sensitiser</u>: known carcinogenic and/or mutagenic and/or reprotoxic properties/known sensitising properties (according to CLP harmonized or registrant self-classification or CLP Inventory) <u>Suspected CMR/Suspected sensitiser</u>: suspected carcinogenic and/or mutagenic and/or reprotoxic properties/suspected consitieing properties (not classified according to CLP harmonized or registrant se

properties/suspected sensitising properties (not classified according to CLP harmonized or registrant selfclassification)

Suspected PBT: Potentially Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

which, however, does not influence the evaluation.

Physical-Chemical Properties

Propargite is an oily, viscous liquid with a strong, sweet odour and a brownish yellow colour at room temperature. Decomposed at 210°C (727.4 torr) without any evidence of boiling, the substance solidified on cooling but exhibited no distinct freezing point above -70°C. Measured partition coefficient between octanol and water (log Kow) is 5.7. Vapour pressure is determined to be < 4.04 x 10E-5 Pa at 20°C. Measured water solubility is 0.215 mg/L at 20 °C.

PBT assessment

Propargite is not readily biodegradable in the modified Sturm Test (OECD 301B). In the simulation tests, the overall DT50 was determined to be 18.3-22.5 days. Given the chemical structure, we have some doubts on the outcome of the simulation study. It is concluded that Propargite may be P and further evaluation of the simulation studies is needed.

Propargite has a log Kow of 5.7. The tested BCF value is 1840, which is below the threshold of 2000. However, the BCF study has some limitations because the test concentration was not stable and the BCF value was not corrected by growth and lipid content. The substance is considered borderline B. Propargite is considered as T according to the CLP. In summary, Propargite is considered to be a potential PBT substance.

ED properties

Propargite showed adverse effects in the long-term toxicity tests in fish and Daphnia. These are no data on the end points (e.g. sex ratio) indicating mode of action of the substance. Due to lack of information, it is not possible to conclude whether or not the substance has endocrine disrupting properties. After the initial evaluation, the US EPA released the EDSP data tested in 11 assays that target EATS pathways. The results of these assays have been included in the updated CSR but not updated here. Only the conclusions were updated here. The EPA concluded that there is no convincing evidence for potential interaction with the estrogen and androgen pathways in mammals and wildlife. However, thyroid-related effects were observed in the male and female pubertal assays in the absence of overt toxicity, as well as in the amphibian metamorphosis assay (AMA). These results suggest that propargite has potential to interact with the thyroid pathway in mammals and amphibians. Based on the EU ED identification criteria, it could be concluded that propargite is an endocrine disruptor, providing a potential concern for workers.

Given the remaining concern for PBT properties (focusing on P)and ED makes the substance a candidate for CoRAP.

5.4 Preliminary indication of information that may need to be requested to clarify the concern

☐ Information on toxicological properties	Information on physico-chemical properties
$oxedsymbol{\boxtimes}$ Information on fate and behaviour	Information on exposure
☐ Information on ecotoxicological properties	Information on uses
Information ED potential	Other (provide further details below)

5.5 Potential follow-up and link to risk management

Harmonised C&L	Restriction	Authorisation	Other (provide further details)
Harmonised C&L is avai SVHC.	lable for propargite. If t	the substance is identified	d as PBT, it may be listed as a