

Helsinki, 11 January 2023

Addressee

Registrant of JS_CH334-00052 as listed in Appendix 3 of this decision

Date of submission of the dossier subject to this decision

01/12/2021

Registered substance subject to this decision ("the Substance")

Substance name: 1,6-hexanediyl-bis(2-(2-(1-ethylpentyl)-3-oxazolidinyl)ethyl)carbamate

EC/List number: 411-700-4

Decision number: Please refer to the REACH-IT message which delivered this communication (in format TPE-D-XXXXXXXXXX-XX-XX/F)**DECISION ON TESTING PROPOSAL(S)**Based on Article 40 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), you must submit the information listed below by **18 July 2025**.

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

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

1. Sub-chronic toxicity study (90-day) (Annex IX, Section 8.6.2.; test method: OECD TG 408) by oral route, in rats
2. Pre-natal developmental toxicity study (Annex IX, Section 8.7.2.; test method: OECD TG 414) by oral route, in one species (rat or rabbit)
3. Long-term toxicity testing on aquatic invertebrates (Annex IX, Section 9.1.5.; test method: EU C.20./OECD TG 211)
4. Long-term toxicity testing on fish (Annex IX, Section 9.1.6.; test method: EU C.47./OECD TG 210)

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 addressee of the decision and its 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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Reasons for the decision(s) related to the information under Annex IX of REACH**1. Sub-chronic toxicity study (90-days)**

1 A sub-chronic toxicity study (90 day) is an information requirement under Annex IX to REACH (Section 8.6.2.).

1.1. Information provided to fulfil the information requirement

2 You have submitted a testing proposal for a Sub-chronic toxicity study (90 day) according to OECD TG 408 with the Substance.

3 ECHA requested your considerations for alternative methods to fulfil the information requirement for Repeated dose toxicity. 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.

4 ECHA agrees that a 90-day study is necessary.

1.2. Specification of the study design

5 You proposed testing in the rat. ECHA agrees with your proposal because the rat is the preferred species according to the OECD TG 408. Therefore, the study must be conducted in the rat.

6 You proposed testing by the oral route. ECHA agrees with your proposal because this route of administration is appropriate to investigate systemic toxicity; Guidance on IRs and CSA, Section R.7.5.4.3.2.

1.3. Outcome

7 Your testing proposal is accepted under Article 40(3)(a) and you are requested to conduct the test, as specified above.

8 In your comments to the draft decision, you agree to perform the requested study.

2. Pre-natal developmental toxicity study

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

2.1. Information provided to fulfil the information requirement

10 You have submitted a testing proposal for a PNDT study according to the OECD TG 414 by the oral route with the Substance.

11 ECHA requested your considerations for alternative methods to fulfil the information requirement for Developmental toxicity. 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.

12 ECHA agrees that a PNDT study in a first species is necessary.

2.2. Specification of the study design

13 You proposed testing in the rat as a first species. You may select between the rat or the rabbit because both are preferred species under the OECD TG 414 (Guidance on IRs and CSA, Section R.7.6.2.3.2.).

14 You proposed testing by the oral route. ECHA agrees with your proposal because this route of administration is the most appropriate to investigate reproductive toxicity (Guidance on IRs and CSA, Section R.7.6.2.3.2.).

2.3. Outcome

15 Your testing proposal is accepted under Article 40(3)(a) and you are requested to conduct the test, as specified above.

16 In your comments to the draft decision, you agree to perform the requested study.

3. Long-term toxicity testing on aquatic invertebrates

17 Long-term toxicity testing on aquatic invertebrates is an information requirement under Annex IX to REACH (Section 9.1.5.).

3.1. Information provided to fulfil the information requirement

18 You have submitted a testing proposal for a Daphnia magna reproduction test (test method: EU C.20/OECD TG 211).

19 Your registration dossier does not include any information on long-term toxicity on aquatic invertebrates.

20 ECHA agrees that an appropriate study on long-term toxicity on aquatic invertebrates is needed.

3.2. Test selection and study specifications

21 The proposed Daphnia magna reproduction test (test method: EU C.20/OECD TG 211) is appropriate to cover the information requirement for long-term toxicity on aquatic invertebrates (Guidance on IRs and CSA, Section R.7.8.4.1.).

22 The Substance is hydrolytically unstable and therefore difficult to test. OECD TG 211 specifies that, for difficult to test substances, you must consider the approach described in OECD GD 23 or other approaches, if more appropriate for your substance. In all cases, the approach selected must be justified and documented. Due to the properties of Substance, it may be difficult to achieve and maintain the desired exposure concentrations. Therefore, you must monitor the test concentration(s) of the Substance throughout the exposure duration and report the results. If it is not possible to demonstrate the stability of exposure concentrations (i.e. measured concentration(s) not within 80-120% of the nominal concentration(s)), you must express the effect concentration based on measured values as described in OECD TG 211. In case a dose-response relationship cannot be established (no observed effects), you must demonstrate that the approach used to prepare test solutions was adequate to maximise the concentration of the Substance in the test solutions.

3.3. Outcome

23 Your testing proposal is accepted under Article 40(3)(a) and you are requested to conduct the test with the Substance, as specified above.

24 In your comments to the draft decision, you agree to perform the requested study.

4. Long-term toxicity testing on fish

25 Long-term toxicity testing on fish is an information requirement under Annex IX to REACH (Section 9.1.6.).

4.1. Information provided to fulfil the information requirement

26 You have submitted a testing proposal for a Fish, Early-Life Stage Toxicity Test (test method: OECD TG 210).

27 Your registration dossier does not include any information on long-term toxicity on fish.

28 ECHA requested your considerations for alternative methods to fulfil the information requirement for long-term toxicity on fish. 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.

29 ECHA agrees that an appropriate study on long-term toxicity on fish is needed.

4.2. Test selection and study specifications

30 The proposed Fish, Early-Life Stage Toxicity Test (test method: OECD TG 210) is appropriate to cover the information requirement for long-term toxicity on fish (Guidance on IRs and CSA, Section R.7.8.4.1.).

31 OECD TG 210 specifies that for difficult to test substances OECD GD 23 must be followed. As already explained under Request 3, the Substance is difficult to test. Therefore, you must fulfil the requirements described in 'Study design' under Request 3.

4.3. Outcome

32 Your testing proposal is accepted under Article 40(3)(a) and you are requested to conduct the test with the Substance, as specified above.

33 In your comments to the draft decision, you agree to perform the requested study.

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: <https://echa.europa.eu/guidance-documents/guidance-on-reach>

Read-across assessment framework (RAAF)

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

The RAAF and related documents are available online:

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

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

ECHA started the testing proposal evaluation in accordance with Article 40(1) on 16 December 2021.

ECHA held a third party consultation for the testing proposal(s) from 10 May 2022 until 27 June 2022. ECHA did not receive information from third parties.

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

The deadline of the decision is set based on standard practice for carrying out OECD TG tests. It has been exceptionally extended by 12 months from the standard deadline granted by ECHA to take into account currently longer lead times in contract research organisations.

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

In your comments you agreed to the draft decision. ECHA took your comments into account and did not amend the requests.

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 Annexes VII, VIII and IX to REACH, for registration at 100-1000 tpa;

Registrant Name	Registration number	Highest REACH Annex applicable to you
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

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.
- (4) Under the introductory part of Annexes VII/VIII/IX/X to REACH, where a test method offers flexibility in the study design, for example in relation to the choice of dose levels or concentrations, the chosen study design must ensure that the data generated are adequate for hazard identification and risk assessment.

1.2. Test material

- (1) 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 <https://echa.europa.eu/practical-guides>

³ <https://echa.europa.eu/manuals>