## Justification for the selection of a substance for CoRAP inclusion

#### - Update -

**Substance Name (Public Name):** Ammonium 2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-2-(heptafluoroporpoxy)propanoate

**Chemical Group:** 

**EC Number:** 700-242-3

**CAS Number:** 62037-80-3

**Submitted by:**Germany
Netherlands

**Date:** 17/03/2015

21/03/2017 (update)

#### Note

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

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#### 1 IDENTITY OF THE SUBSTANCE

#### 1.1 Other identifiers of the substance

**Table 1: Substance identity** 

EC name:	Ammonium 2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-2- (heptafluoropropoxy)propanoate		
IUPAC name:	Ammonium 2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-2- (heptafluoropropoxy)propanoate		
Index number in Annex VI of the CLP Regulation	-		
Molecular formula:	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> F <sub>11</sub> NO <sub>3</sub>		
Molecular weight or molecular weight range:	347.09 g⋅mol <sup>-1</sup>		
Synonyms/Trade names:	Propanoic acid, 2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-2- (heptafluoropropoxy)-, ammonium salt; C3 Dimer salt		

Type of substance		☐ Multi-constituent	□ UVCB
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#### Structural formula:

#### 1.2 Similar substances/grouping possibilities

None

2 CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING

#### 2.1 Harmonised Classification in Annex VI of the CLP

The substance is not listed in Annex VI of the CLP regulation.

#### 2.2 Self classification

• In the registration:

Acute Tox. 4 H302 Eye Damage 1 H318 STOT RE 2 H373

• The following hazard classes are in addition notified among the aggregated self classifications in the C&L Inventory:

STOT RE 2 H373 (blood, liver)
H373 (blood (anaemia))

### 2.3 Proposal for Harmonised Classification in Annex VI of the CLP

No proposal for harmonised classification is publically available.

#### **3 INFORMATION ON AGGREGATED TONNAGE AND USES**

From ECHA dissemination site					
☐ 1 - 10 tpa				☐ 100 - 1000 tpa	
☐ 1000 - 10,000 tpa		□ 10,000 - 100,	000 tpa	□ 100,	000 - 1,000,000 tpa
□ 1,000,000 - 10,000,000	) tpa	□ 10,000,000 -	100,000,000 tpa	□ > 10	0,000,000 tpa
☐ <1 > + tpa (e.g. 10+ ; 100+ ; 10,000+ tpa) ☐ Confidential				dential	
	se Professional use		☐ Consumer use		☐ Closed System

# 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			
☐ 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)				
5 JUSTIFICATION FOR THE SELECTION OF THE CANDIDATE CORAP SUBSTANCE				
5.1 Legal basis for the proposal				
$\boxtimes$ Article 44(2) (refined prioritisation criteria for substance evaluation)				
☐ 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
☐ 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 □C □M □R	Suspected CMR <sup>1</sup>	l	☐ Potential endocrine disruptor		
Sensitiser	☐ Suspected Sen	sitiser <sup>1</sup>			
☐ PBT/vPvB	Suspected PBT     ■	/vPvB <sup>1</sup>	☐ Other (please specify below)		
Exposure/risk based concer	ns				
☐ Wide dispersive use	☐ Consumer use		☐ Exposure of sensitive populations		
	☐ Exposure of wo	orkers	☐ Cumulative exposure		
☐ High RCR	☐ High (aggregat	ted) tonnage	☐ Other (please specify below)		
Ammonium 2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-2-(heptafluoropropoxy)propanoate is an alternative for perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA – CAS 335-67-1), which has been proposed for restriction (Oct 2014) and therefore increasing use and production of alternatives are expected.					
PFOA is used as polymerization aid and is present in the final polymer. Environmental exposure takes place, because of wide dispersive use of the polymer. Furthermore, PFOA is released from manufacturing sites during the production of the respective polymers. Thus, an environmental exposure of Ammonium 2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-2-(heptafluoropropoxy)propanoate may be possible as well.					
Additionally, the intrinsic properties of the substance may be of concern. Ammonium 2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-2-(heptafluoropropoxy)propanoate is hydrolytically stable and not readily biodegradable. No BCF is available. For the assessment of the bioaccumulation potential additional information (e.g. protein binding potential) may be required, since other mechanisms for bioaccumulation than covered by log Kow and BCF are of relevance for these fluorinated substances.					
5.4 Preliminary indication of information that may need to be requested to clarify the concern					
☐ Information on toxicological pro	perties	☐ Informatio	n on physico-chemical properties		
☐ Information on fate and behavi	our				
☑ Information on ecotoxicological	properties	☐ Information on uses			

Suspected PBT: Potentially Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> <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 sensitising properties (not classified according to CLP harmonized or registrant self-classification)

#### JUSTIFICATION DOCUMENT FOR THE SELECTION OF A CORAP SUBSTANCE

☐ Information ED poter	ntial	☐ Other (provid	☐ Other (provide further details below)		
Uses, exposure, toxicological properties and ED potential were not targeted in the manual screening but might be part of the substance evaluation.					
Based on a preliminary examination of the available data, information to assess the bioaccumulation potential is required.					
To clarifiy the bioaccu would be needed.	To clarifyy the bioaccumulation potential a testing on whether the substance binds to proteins would be needed.				
A test on long-term ecotoxicity of the substance might be requested due to missing chronic data.					
Additionally, a detailed evaluation of the available data may lead to further information requirements.					
5.5 Potential follow-up and link to risk management					
☐ Harmonised C&L ☐ Restriction			☐ Other (provide further details)		
Depending on the outcome of the substance evaluation, an analysis of risk management options shall be carried out to identify appropriate risk management measures.					