NON-CONFIDENTIAL NAME OF SUBSTANCE:

- Name of the substance on which testing is proposed to be carried out: Butyl(dialkyloxy(dubutoxyphosphoryloxy)titanium(trialkyloxy) titanium phosphate

CONSIDERATIONS THAT THE GENERAL ADAPTATION POSSIBILITIES OF ANNEX XI OF THE REACH REGULATION ARE NOT ADEQUATE TO GENERATE THE NECESSARY INFORMATION:

- Available GLP studies:
 - Acute toxicity: oralAcute toxicity: demal
 - Skin irritation: in vivo
 - Eye irritation: in vivo
 - Skin sensitisation: in vivo (non-LLNA)
 - Short-term repeated dose toxicity: oral
 - In vitro gene mutation study in bacteria
 - In vitro cytogenicity / chromosome aberration study in mammalian cells
 - In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells
 - Screening for reproductive / developmental toxicity
- Available non-GLP studies: No further studies available
- Historical human data: No further data available
- (Q)SAR: There are no adequately validated (Q)SAR models to address the endpoint.
- In vitro methods: There are no validated and regulatory accepted in vitro methods to address this endpoint.
- Weight of evidence: There is an insufficient weight of evidence from several independent sources to address the endpoint.
- Grouping and read-across: There is an unacceptable level of uncertainty regarding identification and selection of structurally and/or mechanistically related source substances.
- Substance-tailored exposure driven testing: The registered substance is only handled in industrial or commercial installations using closed systems and/or handled only as preparations at low concentrations, a sub-chronic study should be considered.

CONSIDERATIONS THAT THE SPECIFIC ADAPTATION POSSIBILITIES OF ANNEXES VI TO X (AND COLUMN 2 THEREOF) OF THE REACH REGULATION ARE NOT ADEQUATE TO GENERATE THE NECESSARY INFORMATION:

Annex IX Column 2 specific rules for adaptation for this endpoint are not applicable for the registered substance:

- the available short-term toxicity study results do not show severe toxicity effects according to the criteria for classifying the substance as R48;
 - a reliable chronic toxicity study is not available;
- while the substance is subjected to solvolysis, and, in the presence of water polymeric complexes are formed, there is insufficient data on the cleavage products; and
 - the substance is reactive with water forming polymeric complexes.

Annex XI general rules for adaptations of the standard testing regime are not applicable for the registered substance; specifically:

- Use of existing data:
 Existing data does not address the endpoint;
- Weight of evidence:

There is an insufficient weight of evidence from several independent sources to address the endpoint;

- Qualitative or quantitative structure-activity relationship ((Q)SAR): There are no adequately validated (Q)SAR models to address the endpoint;
- In vitro methods:

There are no validated and regulatory accepted in vitro methods to address this endpoint;

- Grouping of substances and read-across approach:

 There is an unacceptable level of uncertainty regarding identification and selection of structurally and/or mechanistically related source substances;
 - Testing is not technically possible: It is technically possible to assess the registered substance for this endpoint; and
 - Substance-tailored exposure-driven testing:

The registered substance is only handled in industrial or commercial installations using closed systems and/or handled only as preparations at low concentrations, a subchronic study should be considered.

FURTHER INFORMATION ON TESTING PROPOSAL IN ADDITION TO INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THE MATERIALS AND METHODS SECTION:

As there were difficulties associated with the administration of the registered substance during both the 28-day and the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening studies, the administration methods employed should be scrutinized to ensure the most accurate and humane method is employed during the proposed 90-day oral repeated dose study.