Justification for the selection of a substance for CoRAP inclusion

Substance Name (Public Name): bis(2-propylheptyl) phthalate

Chemical Group:

EC Number: 258-469-4

CAS Number: 53306-54-0

Submitted by: Germany

Published: 26/03/2014

Note

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

Contents

1	IDEI	NTITY OF THE SUBSTANCE	3
	1.1	Other identifiers of the substance	3
2	CLA	SSIFICATION 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	INFO	ORMATION ON AGGREGATED TONNAGE AND USES	4
4	JUS ⁻	TIFICATION FOR THE SELECTION OF THE CANDIDATE CORAP SUBSTANCE	5
	4.1	Legal basis for the proposal	5
	4.2	Selection criteria met (why the substance qualifies for being in CoRAP)	5
	4.3	Initial grounds for concern to be clarified under Substance Evaluation	5
	4.4	Other completed/ongoing regulatory processes that may affect suitability	
		for substance evaluation	6
		Preliminary indication of information that may need to be requested to	
		clarify the concern	7
	4.6	Potential follow-up and link to risk management	7

1 IDENTITY OF THE SUBSTANCE

1.1 Other identifiers of the substance

Table 1: Substance identity

EC name:	bis(2-propylheptyl) phthalate
IUPAC name:	bis(2-propylheptyl) phthalate
Index number in Annex VI of the CLP Regulation	-
Molecular formula:	C ₂₈ H ₄₆ O ₄
Molecular weight or molecular weight range:	446.66 g/mol
Synonyms/Trade names:	1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-2-propylheptyl ester; 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2-propylheptyl) ester (9CI); Phthalic acid, bis(2-propylheptyl) ester (6CI); Bis(2-propylheptyl) phthalate; Di-2-propylheptyl phthalate; Hexamoll DPHP; NSC 17071; Palatinol 10P; dphp

Type of substance \square Mono-constituent \square Multi-constituent \square UVCB

Structural formula:

1.2 Similar substances/grouping possibilities

None identified

2 CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING

2.1 Harmonised Classification in Annex VI of the CLP

There is no harmonized classification of bis(2-propylheptyl) phthalate according to Annex VI of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

2.2 Self classification

In the registration

No self-classification is given in the joint registration.

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

No self-classification for bis(2-propylheptyl) phthalate was notified according to Art. 39/40 of the Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

2.3 Proposal for Harmonised Classification in Annex VI of the CLP

None

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				
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+; 10,000+ tpa)		☐ Confidential		
Please provide further det	ails if app	propriate				
☐ Industrial use ☐ Pr		essional use		!	☐ Closed System	
PC 32: Polymer prepara	PC 32: Polymer preparations and compounds					
AC 13: Plastic articles						
AC 0: Other: Medical Devices						
Manufacturing of articles, cable and car interiors compounding						
Industrial: polymer processing, PVC flooring, use as intermediate						
Professional: polymer processing, use of articles						
Consumer: use of articles, use in medical devices						

4 JUSTIFICATION FOR THE SELECTION OF THE CANDIDATE CORAP SUBSTANCE

4.1 Legal basis for the proposal
☐ Article 44(2) (refined prioritisation criteria for substance evaluation)
4.2 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
\boxtimes Fulfils criteria high (aggregated) tonnage ($tpa > 1000$)
□ Fulfils exposure criteria
□ Fulfils MS's (national) priorities

4.3 Initial grounds for concern to be clarified under Substance Evaluation

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

Suspected PBT: Potentially Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

¹ CMR/Sensitiser: known carcinogenic and/or mutagenic and/or reprotoxic properties/known sensitising properties (according to CLP harmonized or registrant self-classification or CLP Inventory) Suspected CMR/Suspected sensitiser: 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

Health effects Oral - rat (Wistar), 90-Day study (1995), NOAEL 40 mg/kg/day, Repeated dose toxicity: LOAEL 200 mg/kg/day (haematology; clinical chemistry; organ weights; histopathology: findings in the pituitary and thyroid glands). Reproduction: Developmental toxicity (2003, rat); gayage exposure gestation day 6-19, Maternal NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day; Developmental NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day (embryo-/fetotoxicity). Fertility: Two-generation study (2009, rat) NOAEL (P, F1 parents) 600 mg/kg, NOAEL (F1, F2 pups) 200 mg/kg; Effects in the pituitary and the thyroid gland point to the fact that DPHP may have endocrine disrupting properties. (b) Wide and dispersive use, consumer and worker exposure DPHP is an ingredient in consumer preparations e.g. paints and adhesives as well as in consumer articles e.g. toys and childcare articles. The SPIN database (2012) indicates a probable use in article productions. The registration of the substance according to the REACH VO identified the consumer use of plastic articles (AC13) and medical devices (AC1). It can be assumed that DPHP is used as an alternative for already regulated phthalates. However, the data base is poor and the level of exposure in the population especially for children is unclear. (c) High aggregated tonnage

4.4 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)	
Please provide further details when relevant.	

JUSTIFICATION DOCUMENT FOR THE SELECTION OF A CORAP SUBSTANCE

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

☐ Information on toxicological properties		☐ Information o	☐ Information on physico-chemical properties	
☐ Information on fate a	and behaviour	☐ Information o	☐ Information on exposure	
☐ Information on ecoto	xicological properties	☐ Information o	☐ Information on uses	
☐ Information ED poter	ntial	Other (provide	Other (provide further details below)	
More detailed informa	ition on adverse effect	s on pituitary and thy	roid glands is needed.	
More information on a	adverse developmenta	I effects is needed.		
4.6 Potent	ial follow-up and	I link to risk mar	nagement	
4.6 Potent ☐ Harmonised C&L	ial follow-up and	I link to risk mar	nagement Other (provide further details)	