

Justification for the selection of a candidate CoRAP substance

Substance Name (Public Name):	1,1'-iminodipropan-2-ol
Chemical Group:	primary alcohol with secondary amine
EC Number:	203-820-9
CAS Number:	110-97-4
Submitted by:	Czech Republic
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1 IDENTITY OF THE SUBSTANCE

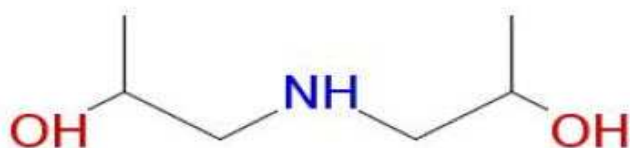
1.1 Name and other identifiers of the substance

Table 1: Substance identity

Public Name:	1,1'-iminodipropan-2-ol
EC number:	203-820-9
EC name:	1,1'-iminodipropan-2-ol
CAS number (in the EC inventory):	-
CAS number:	110-97-4
CAS name:	2-Propanol, 1,1'-iminobis-
IUPAC name:	1,1'-iminodipropan-2-ol
Index number in Annex VI of the CLP Regulation	603-083-00-7
Molecular formula:	C ₆ H ₁₅ NO ₂
Molecular weight or molecular weight range:	133.1888
Synonyms:	2-Propanol, 1,1'-iminobis- 1,1'-iminodipropan-2-ol 1,1'-Iminobis[2-propanol] 2-Propanol, 1,1'-iminobis- (9CI) 2-Propanol, 1,1'-iminodi- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI) Bis(2-hydroxypropyl)amine Bis(2-propanol)amine Diisopropanolamine DIPA DIPA (alcohol) N,N-Bis(2-hydroxypropyl)amine

Type of substance Mono-constituent Multi-constituent UVCB

Structural formula:



2 CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING

2.1 Harmonised Classification in Annex VI of the CLP

CLP: Eye Irrit. 2; H319: Cause serious eye irritation.

DSD: Xi; R36: Irritating to eyes.

2.2 Proposal for Harmonised Classification in Annex VI of the CLP

None

2.3 Self classification

Notified classification and labeling

The registrations and most of the notifications to the Classification and labelling inventory are consistent with the harmonised classification. In addition the following classification is notified:

Eye Dam. 1; H318: Causes serious eye damage.

3 JUSTIFICATION FOR THE SELECTION OF THE CANDIDATE CoRAP SUBSTANCE

3.1 Legal basis for the proposal

- Article 44(1) (refined prioritisation criteria for substance evaluation)
 Article 45(5) (Member State priority)

3.2 Grounds for concern

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (Suspected) CMR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wide dispersive use	<input type="checkbox"/> Cumulative exposure
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (Suspected) Sensitiser	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consumer use	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High RCR
<input type="checkbox"/> (Suspected) PBT	<input type="checkbox"/> Exposure of sensitive populations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aggregated tonnage
<input type="checkbox"/> Suspected endocrine disruptor	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (provide further details below)	

The substance is classified as Eye Irrit. 2 but some notifications give self classification as Eye Dam. 1. It is not classified for skin irritation or sensitization. However individual cases of contact sensitisation in response to DIPA exposure have been reported in human studies. In a human study, in which 24 volunteers received undiluted DIPA to the skin, dermal irritation was observed in six individuals.

There is high worker exposure and high RCR were identified for dermal and Long-term exposure, systemic, combined RCR.

Bis(2-hydroxypropyl)-amine (DHPA) alone induced no foci, but putative pre-neoplastic GST-P-positive foci were observed in the liver and increased dose-dependently in rats which had received DHPA and NaNO₂. The results indicate that endogenously synthesized NDHPA from DHPA and NaNO₂ is capable of initiating neoplastic development in the rat liver.

Finally, the 2 gen study was waived and 3 studies (an OECD Test Guideline 422, and two one-generation studies according to U.S. FDA Toxicological Principles for the Safety Assessment of Direct Food Additives and Color Additives Used in Food - 21 CFR 314.50(d)(2)) using read-across were given to cover the endpoint requirement. Therefore no data on the substance are available for fertility endpoint.

3.3 Information on aggregated tonnage and uses

<input type="checkbox"/> 1 - 10 tpa	<input type="checkbox"/> 10 - 100 tpa	<input type="checkbox"/> 100 - 1000 tpa
<input type="checkbox"/> 1000 - 10,000 tpa	<input type="checkbox"/> 10,000 - 100,000 tpa	
<input type="checkbox"/> 100,000 - 1000,000 tpa	<input type="checkbox"/> > 1000,000 tpa	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,000+ tpa
<input type="checkbox"/> Confidential		
Reported as 1000 + tonnes per annum on the ECHA dissemination site.		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industrial use	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Professional use	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consumer use
		<input type="checkbox"/> Closed System
Some relevant uses: Use in detergents and cleaners, and personal care products.		

3.4 Other completed/ongoing regulatory processes that may affect suitability for substance evaluation

<input type="checkbox"/> Compliance check	<input type="checkbox"/> Dangerous substances Directive 67/548/EEC
<input type="checkbox"/> Testing proposal	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing Substances Regulation 793/93/EEC
<input type="checkbox"/> Annex VI (CLP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Plant Protection Products Regulation 91/414/EEC
<input type="checkbox"/> Annex XV (SVHC)	<input type="checkbox"/> Biocidal Products Directive 98/8/EEC
<input type="checkbox"/> Annex XIV (Authorisation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (provide further details below)
<input type="checkbox"/> Annex XVII (Restriction)	
<i>Please provide further details</i>	

3.5 Information to be requested to clarify the suspected risk

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information on toxicological properties	<input type="checkbox"/> Information on physico-chemical properties
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information on fate and behaviour	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information on exposure
<input type="checkbox"/> Information on ecotoxicological properties	<input type="checkbox"/> Information on uses
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (provide further details below)	
<p>Due to wide dispersive use including consumer use (such as use in detergents and cleaners and personal care products), observed dermal toxicity in humans (not included in classification), potential to initiate neoplastic development in the rat liver in the presence of NaNO₂ and lack of data for fertility toxicity, the substance might merit to be evaluated.</p>	

3.6 Potential follow-up and link to risk management

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restriction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Harmonised C&L	<input type="checkbox"/> Authorisation	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (provide further details)
<p>The new data might bring an update for dermal toxicity classification and their possible restriction in several consumer products.</p>			