

Helsinki, 15 May 2020

**Addressees**

Registrant(s) of JS\_7473-98-5 listed in the last Appendix of this decision

**Date of submission for the jointly submitted dossier subject of a decision**

29 August 2019

**Registered substance subject to this decision, hereafter 'the Substance'**

Substance name: 2-hydroxy-2-methylpropiophenone

EC number: 231-272-0

CAS number: 7473-98-5

**Decision number:** [Please refer to the REACH-IT message which delivered this communication (in format TPE-D-XXXXXXXXXX-XX-XX/F)]**DECISION ON A TESTING PROPOSAL**

Based on Article 40 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), ECHA requests that you submit the information listed below by the deadline of **23 May 2022**.

**A. Requirements applicable to all the Registrants subject to Annex X of REACH**

1. Extended one-generation reproductive toxicity study (Annex X, Section 8.7.3.; test method: OECD TG 443) in rats, oral (gavage) route specified as follows:
  - Ten weeks pre-mating exposure duration for the parental (P0) generation;
  - Dose level setting shall aim to induce systemic toxicity at the highest dose level;
  - Cohort 1A (Reproductive toxicity);
  - Cohort 1B (Reproductive toxicity) without extension to mate the Cohort 1B animals to produce the F2 generation.

You must report the study performed according to the above specifications. Any expansions of the study design must be scientifically justified.

**Conditions to comply with the requests**

You are bound by the requests for information corresponding to the REACH Annexes applicable to your own registered tonnage of the Substance at the time of evaluation.

Therefore you have to comply with the requirements of Annexes VII to X of REACH, if you have registered a substance at above 1000 tpa.

The Appendix entitled Observations and technical guidance addresses the generic approach for the selection and reporting of the test material used to perform the required studies and provides generic recommendations and references to ECHA guidance and other reference documents.

You must submit the information requested in this decision by the deadline indicated above in an updated registration dossier and also update the chemical safety report, where relevant,

including any changes to classification and labelling, based on the newly generated information.

## **Appeal**

This decision can be appealed to the Board of Appeal of ECHA within three months of its notification. An appeal, together with the grounds thereof, has to be submitted to ECHA in writing. An appeal has suspensive effect and is subject to a fee. Further details are described under: <http://echa.europa.eu/regulations/appeals>.

Authorised<sup>1</sup> under the authority of Christel Schilliger-Musset, Director of Hazard Assessment

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<sup>1</sup> 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 A: Reasons for the requirement applicable to all the Registrants subject to Annex X of REACH**

This decision is based on the examination of the testing proposal you submitted.

**1. Extended one-generation reproductive toxicity study (Annex X, Section 8.7.3.)**

The basic test design of an extended one-generation reproductive toxicity study (EOGRTS) is a standard information requirement under Annex X to REACH. Furthermore, column 2 of Section 8.7.3. defines when the study design needs to be expanded.

You have submitted a testing proposal for an EOGRTS according to OECD TG 443 by the oral route in rats with two-week pre-mating exposure duration. You have provided the following justification and specification of the study design:

- *“Extended one-generation reproductive toxicity - basic test design (Cohorts 1A, and 1B without extension)”*
- *The standard two week pre-mating dosing period is proposed for the study.*
- *Doses for the main test are therefore proposed at 50, 150, and 500 mg/kg bw/day, in-line with the OECD 414 studies.*
- *The oral route of administration is proposed. Gavage is the preferred method of administration.*
- *The study is proposed in the rat, as the preferred test species listed in the OECD 443 test guideline.*

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.

ECHA considers that the proposed study design requires modification to fulfil the information requirement.

The following refers to the specifications of this required study.

*Premating exposure duration and dose-level setting*

You proposed *“standard two week pre-mating dosing period”*.

ECHA considers that ten weeks pre-mating exposure duration is required, because there is no substance specific information in the dossier supporting shorter pre-mating exposure duration as advised in the ECHA Guidance R.7a.

Therefore, the requested pre-mating exposure duration is ten weeks.

You propose to test with already specified dose levels (*“50, 150, and 500 mg/kg bw/day, in-line with the OECD 414 studies”*). It is your responsibility to select the dose levels that meet the criteria described below in order to obtain informative results for hazard classification and labelling (CLP Regulation 1272/2008) as well as for risk assessment purposes.

In order to be compliant and not to be rejected due to too low dose levels, the study must include a highest dose level which must aim to induce systemic toxicity, but not death or severe suffering of the animals, to allow comparison of reproductive toxicity and systemic toxicity. The dose level selection should be based upon the fertility effects with the other

cohorts being tested at the same dose levels. A descending sequence of dose levels should be selected in order to demonstrate any dose-related effect and to establish NOAELs.

If there is no existing relevant data to be used for dose level setting, it is recommended that results from a range-finding study (or range-finding studies) are reported with the main study.

You must provide a justification with your study report that demonstrate that the dose level selection meets the conditions described above.

#### *Cohorts 1A and 1B*

Cohorts 1A and 1B belong to the basic study design and must be included.

#### *Species and route selection*

You proposed testing by oral (gavage) route in rats. ECHA agrees with your proposal.

Under Article 40(3)(b) of REACH, you are requested to carry out the proposed test under modified conditions, as explained above with the Substance.

#### *Further expansion of the study design*

The conditions to include the extension of Cohort 1B are currently not met. Furthermore, no triggers for the inclusion of Cohorts 2A and 2B (developmental neurotoxicity) and Cohort 3 (developmental immunotoxicity) were identified. However, you may expand the study by including the extension of Cohort 1B, Cohorts 2A and 2B and/or Cohort 3 if relevant information becomes available from other studies or during conduct of this study. Inclusion is justified if the available information meets the criteria and conditions which are described in Column 2, Section 8.7.3., Annex X. You may also expand the study due to other scientific reasons in order to avoid a conduct of a new study. The study design, including any added expansions, must be fully justified and documented. Further detailed guidance on study design and triggers is provided in ECHA Guidance<sup>2</sup>.

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<sup>2</sup> ECHA Guidance R.7a, Section R.7.6.

## **Appendix B: Procedural history**

ECHA started the testing proposal evaluation in accordance with Article 40(1) on 30 August 2019.

ECHA held a third party consultation for the testing proposals from 21 October 2019 until 5 December 2019. ECHA did not receive information from third parties.

The decision making followed the procedure of Articles 50 and 51 of REACH, as described below:

ECHA notified you of the draft decision and invited you to provide comments within 30 days of the notification.

ECHA did not receive any comments within the 30-day notification period.

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 C: Observations and technical guidance

1. This testing proposal examination decision does not prevent ECHA from initiating compliance checks at a later stage on the registrations present.
2. Failure to comply with the requests in this decision, or to otherwise fulfil the information requirements with a valid and documented adaptation, will result in a notification to the enforcement authorities of your Member State(s).

3. Test guidelines, GLP requirements and reporting

Under Article 13(3) of REACH, all new data generated as a result of this decision needs to be conducted according to the test methods laid down in a European Commission Regulation or according to international test methods recognised by the Commission or ECHA as being appropriate.

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.

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: 'How to report robust study summaries'<sup>3</sup>.

4. Test material

### *Selection of the test material(s)*

The registrants of the Substance are responsible for agreeing on the composition of the test material to be selected for carrying out the tests required by the present decision. The test material selected must be relevant for all the registrants of the Substance, i.e. it takes into account the variation in compositions reported by all members of the joint submission. The composition of the test material(s) must fall within the boundary composition(s) of the Substance.

While selecting the test material you must take into account the impact of each constituent/impurity is known to have or could have 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.

### *Technical reporting of the test material*

The composition of the selected test material must be reported in the respective endpoint study record, under the Test material section. The composition must include all constituents of the test material and their concentration values. Without such detailed reporting, ECHA may not be able to confirm that the test material is relevant for the Substance and to all the registrants of the Substance.

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<sup>3</sup> <https://echa.europa.eu/practical-guides>

Technical instructions are available in the manual "How to prepare registration and PPORD dossiers"<sup>4</sup>.

5. List of references of the ECHA Guidance and other guidance/ reference documents<sup>5</sup>

QSARs, read-across and grouping

Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, Chapter R.6 (version 1.0, May 2008), referred to as ECHA Guidance R.6 in this decision.

ECHA Read-across assessment framework (RAAF, March 2017)<sup>6</sup>

Toxicology

Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, Chapter R.7a (version 6.0, July 2017), referred to as ECHA Guidance R.7a in this decision.

Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, Chapter R.7c (version 3.0, June 2017), referred to as ECHA Guidance R.7c in this decision.

Environmental toxicology and fate

Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, Chapter R.7a (version 6.0, July 2017), referred to as ECHA Guidance R.7a in this decision.

Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, Chapter R.7b (version 4.0, June 2017), referred to as ECHA Guidance R.7b in this decision.

Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, Chapter R.7c (version 3.0, June 2017), referred to as ECHA Guidance R.7c in this decision.

PBT assessment

Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, Chapter R.11 (version 3.0, June 2017), referred to as ECHA Guidance R.11 in this decision.

Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, Chapter R.16 (version 3.0, February 2016), referred to as ECHA Guidance R.16 in this decision.

OECD Guidance documents

Guidance Document on aqueous-phase aquatic toxicity testing of difficult test chemicals – No 23, referred to as OECD GD 23.

Guidance Document on Standardised Test Guidelines for Evaluating Chemicals for Endocrine Disruption – No 150, referred to as OECD GD 150.

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<sup>4</sup> <https://echa.europa.eu/manuals>

<sup>5</sup> <https://echa.europa.eu/guidance-documents/guidance-on-information-requirements-and-chemical-safety-assessment>

<sup>6</sup> <https://echa.europa.eu/support/registration/how-to-avoid-unnecessary-testing-on-animals/grouping-of-substances-and-read-across>

**Appendix D: Addressees of this decision and the corresponding information requirement applicable to them**

<b>Registrant Name</b>	<b>Registration number</b>	<b>(Highest) Data requirements to be fulfilled</b>
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

Note: where applicable, the name of a third party representative (TPR) may be displayed in the list of recipients whereas the decision is sent to the actual registrant.