Lonza GmbH; Stepan Europe;

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Section 3.11 Annex Point IIA.3.11	Autoflammability	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
	As outlined in the TNsG on data requirements, the applicant must always be able to justify the suggested exemptions from the data requirements. The justifications are to be included in the respective location (section) of the dossier. If one of the following reasons is marked, detailed justification has to be given below. General arguments are not acceptable	•
Other existing data []	Technically not feasible [] Scientifically unjustified [X]	
Limited exposure []	Other justification []	
Detailed justification:	This end-point is a Core Data Requirement	
Undertaking of intended data submission []	Give date on which the data will be handed in later (Only acceptable if test or study is already being conducted and the responsible CA has agreed on the delayed data submission.)	
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date		
Evaluation of applicant's justification		
Conclusion	The Applicant justification is accepted	
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)	
Date	Give date of comments submitted	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state	

Lonza GmbH; Stepan Europe; Alkyl (C₁₂₋₁₆) dimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride September 2012

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Section 3.11 Annex Point IIA.3.11	Autoflammability
Conclusion	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Remarks	

Lonza GmbH; Stepan Europe;

Mason Europe Limited

Section 3.12 Annex Point IIA.3.12	Flash point	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
	As outlined in the TNsG on data requirements, the applicant must always be able to justify the suggested exemptions from the data requirements. The justifications are to be included in the respective location (section) of the dossier. If one of the following reasons is marked, detailed justification has to be given below. General arguments are not acceptable	·
Other existing data []	Technically not feasible [] Scientifically unjustified [X]	
Limited exposure []	Other justification []	
Detailed justification:		
Undertaking of intended data submission []	Give date on which the data will be handed in later (Only acceptable if test or study is already being conducted and the responsible CA has agreed on the delayed data submission.)	
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date		
Evaluation of applicant's justification		
•		
Conclusion	The Applicant justification is accepted	
Remarks		Ì
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)	
Date	Give date of comments submitted	

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Rapporteur Member State: Italy

Section 3.12 Annex Point IIA.3.12	Flash point
Evaluation of applicant's justification	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Conclusion	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Remarks	

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	on 3.13 (1) Point IIA 3.13	Surface tension	
Ailicx	1 0mt 11A 3.13	1. REFERENCE	Official
			use only
1.1	Reference	Author(s), year, title, laboratory name, laboratory report number, report date (if published, list journal name, volume: pages) If necessary, copy field and enter other reference(s).	
		Schneider, (2001) S. Determination of the surface tension of an aqueous solution (1 g/l) of Barquat MB AS in accordance with OECD-Guideline 115 [and according to EEC-Guideline A.5]. Clariant GmbH, Germany. Report No. B 082/2001 (unpublished).	
		[Ref No: A76 (LON 3537)]	
1.2	Data protection	Yes	
	91	(indicate if data protection is claimed)	
1.2.1	Data owner	Give name of company	
		ADBAC Issues Steering Committee	
1.2.2 protec	Criteria for data tion	Choose one of the following criteria (see also TNsG on Product Evaluation) and delete the others:	
		Data submitted to the MS after 13 May 2000 on existing a.s. for the purpose of its entry into Annex I/IA.	
		2. GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE	
2.1	Guideline study	Yes	
		Directive 92/69/EEC, Method A5 and OECD Guideline No. 115	
		Year: 2001	
		(If yes, give references to the guidelines (for example test number in Annex V of Dir. 67/548/EEC); if no, give justification, e.g. "no guidelines available" or "methods used comparable to guidelines xy")	
2.2	GLP	Yes	
(only w	vhere required)	(If no, give justification, e.g. state that GLP was not compulsory at the time the study was performed)	
2.3	Deviations	No	
		(If yes, describe deviations from test guidelines or refer to respective field numbers where these are described, e.g. "see 3.x.y")	
		3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	
		In some fields the values indicated in the EC or OECD test guidelines are given as default values. Adopt, change or delete these default values as appropriate.	
3.1	Test material		
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number	List lot/batch number where relevant	

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	on 3.13 (1) Point IIA 3.13	Surface tension	
3.1.2	Specification	(describe specification under separate subheadings, such as the following; additional subheadings may be appropriate):	
		As given in Section 2 of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein.	
		Active substance (a.s.), alkyl(C ₁₂ -C ₁₆)dimethylbenzylammonium chloride (ADBAC; CAS RN 68424-85-1).	
3.1.3	Description	If appropriate, give e.g. colour, physical form (e.g. powder, grain size, particle size/distribution)	
3.1.4	Purity		
3.1.5	Stability	Describe stability of test material	
		The a.s., ADBAC, is hydrolytically and photolytically stable under the conditions of this study and has been shown to be stable for extended periods, <i>e.g.</i> at least five years under standard laboratory conditions (see Section 2.6.1 of Annex IIA).	
3.2	Method	Directive 92/69/EEC, Method A5; OECD Guideline No. 115	
		4. RESULTS	
4.1	Results	The surface tension of the aqueous solution of the test substance was found to be 31.3 mN/m at 20°C (concentration 1 g/l), therefore the test substance is considered to be surface active.	
		5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 method	Materials and ds	Give concise description of method; give test guidelines no. and discuss relevant deviations from test guidelines. Comments from 2.1 above are relevant in this table.	
5.2 discuss	Results and sion	Summarise relevant results; discuss dose-response relationship where relevant.	
5.3	Conclusion	Subsections for NOAEL, LOAEL etc. if appropriate	
		The substance is classified as a surfactant.	
5.3.1	Reliability	Based on the assessment of materials and methods include appropriate reliability indicator 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4	

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Section 3.13 (1) Annex Point IIA 3.13	Surface tension	
5.3.2 Deficiencies		
	(If yes, discuss the impact of deficiencies and implications on results. If relevant, justify acceptability of study.)	
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date		
Materials and Methods		
Results and discussion		
Conclusion		
Reliability		
Acceptability	acceptable	
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE	
Date	Give date of the comments submitted	
Materials and Methods	Discuss additional relevant discrepancies referring to the (sub)heading numbers and to applicant's summary and conclusion. Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state	
Results and discussion	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state	
Conclusion	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state	
Reliability	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state	
Acceptability	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state	

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Rapporteur Member State: Italy

Section 3.14 Annex Point IIIA.3.14	Viscosity	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
	As outlined in the TNsG on data requirements, the applicant must always be able to justify the suggested exemptions from the data requirements. The justifications are to be included in the respective location (section) of the dossier. If one of the following reasons is marked, detailed justification has to be given below. General arguments are not acceptable	
Other existing data []	Technically not feasible [] Scientifically unjustified [X]	
Limited exposure []	Other justification []	
Detailed justification:		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Undertaking of intended data submission []	Give date on which the data will be handed in later (Only acceptable if test or study is already being conducted and the responsible CA has agreed on the delayed data submission.)	
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	27/04/2006	
Evaluation of applicant's		
justification		
Conclusion	The Applicant justification is accepted.	
Remarks	-	
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)	
Date	Give date of comments submitted	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state	
Conclusion	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state	
Remarks		

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	on 3.15 (1) Point IIA 3.15	Explosive properties	
		1. REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1	Reference	Author(s), year, title, laboratory name, laboratory report number, report date (if published, list journal name, volume: pages) If necessary, copy field and enter other reference(s).	
		Keipert, W. (2001) Determination of the explosive properties of Barquat MB AS in accordance with EEC-Guideline A.14. Clariant GmbH, Frankfurt, Germany. Report no. B 020/2001 (unpublished).	
		[Ref No: A77 (LON 3392)]	
1.2	Data protection	Yes	
		(indicate if data protection is claimed)	
1.2.1	Data owner	Give name of company	
		ADBAC Issues Steering Committee	
1.2.2 protect	Criteria for data ion	Choose one of the following criteria (see also TNsG on Product Evaluation) and delete the others:	
		Data submitted to the MS after 13 May 2000 on existing a.s. for the purpose of its entry into Annex I/IA.	
		2. GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE	
2.1	Guideline study	Yes	
		Directive 92/69/EEC, Method A14	
		Year: 2001	
		(If yes, give references to the guidelines (for example test number in Annex V of Dir. 67/548/EEC); if no, give justification, e.g. "no guidelines available" or "methods used comparable to guidelines xy")	
2.2	GLP	Yes	
	here required)		
		(If no, give justification, e.g. state that GLP was not compulsory at the time the study was performed)	
2.3	Deviations	No	
		(If yes, describe deviations from test guidelines or refer to respective field numbers where these are described, e.g. "see 3.x.y")	
		3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	
		In some fields the values indicated in the EC or OECD test guidelines are given as default values. Adopt, change or delete these default values as appropriate.	
3.1	Test material		
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number	List lot/batch number where relevant	

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	on 3.15 (1) Point IIA 3.15	Explosive properties	
3.1.2	Specification	(describe specification under separate subheadings, such as the following; additional subheadings may be appropriate):	
		As given in Section 2 of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein.	
		Active substance (a.s.), alkyl(C_{12} - C_{16})dimethylbenzylammonium chloride (ADBAC; CAS RN 68424-85-1).	
3.1.3	Description	If appropriate, give e.g. colour, physical form (e.g. powder, grain size, particle size/distribution)	
	-		
3.1.4	Purity		
3.1.5	Stability	Describe stability of test material	
		The a.s., ADBAC, is hydrolytically and photolytically stable under the conditions of this study and has been shown to be stable for extended periods, <i>e.g.</i> at least five years under standard laboratory conditions (see Section 2.6.1 of Annex IIA).	
3.2	Method	Directive 92/69EEC, Method A14	
		4. RESULTS	
4.1	Results	Under the conditions of the test, the test substance is found not to be sensitive to flame, shock or friction.	
		5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1	Materials and methods	Give concise description of method; give test guidelines no. and discuss relevant deviations from test guidelines. Comments from 2.1 above are relevant in this table.	
5.2	Results and discussion	Summarise relevant results; discuss dose-response relationship where relevant.	
5.3	Conclusion	Subsections for NOAEL, LOAEL etc. if appropriate	
		The substance does not possess explosive properties.	
5.3.1	Reliability	Based on the assessment of materials and methods include appropriate reliability indicator $0,\ 1,\ 2,\ 3$ or 4	X
5.3.2	Deficiencies		

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Rapporteur Member State: Italy

Section 3.15 (1) Annex Point IIA 3.15	Explosive properties
	(If yes, discuss the impact of deficiencies and implications on results. If relevant, justify acceptability of study.)
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE
Date	
Materials and Methods	
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	acceptable
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE
Date	Give date of the comments submitted
Materials and Methods	Discuss additional relevant discrepancies referring to the (sub)heading numbers and to applicant's summary and conclusion. Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Results and discussion	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Conclusion	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state

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Rapporteur Member State: Italy

Section 3.15 (1) Annex Point IIA 3.15	Explosive properties
Reliability	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Acceptability	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state

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Section 3.16 Annex Point IIA.3.16	Oxidising properties	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Officia use only
	As outlined in the TNsG on data requirements, the applicant must always be able to justify the suggested exemptions from the data requirements. The justifications are to be included in the respective location (section) of the dossier. If one of the following reasons is marked, detailed justification has to be given below. General arguments are not acceptable	•
Other existing data []	Technically not feasible [] Scientifically unjustified [X]	
Limited exposure []	Other justification []	
Detailed justification:		
Undertaking of intended	Give date on which the data will be handed in later (Only acceptable if	

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Rapporteur Member State: Italy

Section 3.16 Annex Point IIA.3.16	Oxidising properties
data submission []	agreed on the delayed data submission.)
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE
Date	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	
Conclusion	The Applicant justification is accepted
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)
Date	Give date of comments submitted
Evaluation of applicant's justification	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Conclusion	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Remarks	

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Section 3.17 Annex Point IIA. 3.17	Reactivity towards container material	Official use only
	Chemical compatibility towards container material	
	Test method: Chemical compatibility according to Test Guideline AV 90.1, TRV 002, A and B	
	Date of investigation:	
	a) June 1992	
	b) April 1986	
	c) October 1996	
	Reference: Internal data of manufacturer	
	Test substance:	
	a) 0 (50% Alkyldimethylbenzylammonium Chloride (ADBAC))	
	b) (50% Alkyldimethylbenzylammonium Chloride (ADBAC))	
	c) (50% Alkyldimethylbenzylammonium Chloride (ADBAC))	
	d) (80% Alkyldimethylbenzylammonium Chloride (ADBAC))	
	Test material:	
	a) Polyethylene, Type Hostalen GM6255	
	b) Polyethylene, Type Hostalen GM 7745	
	Results:	
	Tests A and B positive	
	Resistance against the test materials confirmed.	
	Metals: Experience in use, shows that 316 l stainless steel is satisfactory at normal handling temperatures. For higher temperatures (which make for easier handling of the 80% products), stainless steel, containing 6% or more molybdenum (Rolled alloys AL-6XN, Avesta 254-SMO, INCO 25-6 mO), provides significantly more corrosion resistant. Because these alloys are more expensive; overall economics must be considered for their use.	
	Plastic: PVC, polyolefin, Teflon, Kynar, Kalrez and vinyl ester are satisfactory to temperatures recommended by manufacturer. Natural rubber, neoprene and Buna-N should be avoided. It is recommended that specific applications be pre-tested.	
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	27/04/2006	

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Materials and Methods	
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	Acceptable
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)
Date	Give date of the comments submitted
Materials and Methods	Discuss additional relevant discrepancies referring to the (sub)heading numbers and to applicant's summary and conclusion.
	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Results and discussion	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Conclusion	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Reliability	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Acceptability	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state

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Rapporteur Member State: Italy

Section Annex	on 4.1 (1) Point IIA 4.1	Analytical methods for the determination of pure active substance and, where appropriate, for relevant degradation products, isomers and impurities of active substances and their additives (e.g. stabilisers)	
		1. REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1	Reference		
1.2 D	ata protection		
1.2.1	Data owner		
1.2.2	Criteria for data protection		
2.1	Guideline study		
2.2 (only w	GLP here required)		
2.3	Deviations		
3.1	Test material		
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number		
3.1.2	Specification		

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Rapporteur Member State: Italy

Section Annex	on 4.1 (1) Point IIA 4.1	Analytical methods for the determination of pure active substance and, where appropriate, for relevant degradation products, isomers and impurities of active substances and their additives (e.g. stabilisers)	
3.1.3	Description	-	
		_	
3.1.4	Purity		
3.1.5	Stability		
3.2	Chromatograph details	-	
3.2.1	Chromatograph		
3.2.2	Column		
3.2.3	Integrator		
3.3	Chromatography conditions		
3.3.1	Flow rate	-	
3.3.2	Temperature	-	
3.3.3	Injection volume	- '	
3.4	Remarks		
4.1	Chromatography results		

Lonza GmbH; Stepan Europe; Alkyl (C₁₂₋₁₆) dimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride September 2012

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Section 4.1 (1) Annex Point IIA 4.1	Analytical methods for the determination of pure active substance and, where appropriate, for relevant degradation products, isomers and impurities of active substances and their additives (e.g. stabilisers)
4.2 Remarks	

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Lonza GmbH; Stepan Europe;

Section 4.1 (1) Analytical methods for the determination of pure active Annex Point IIA 4.1 substance and, where appropriate, for relevant degradation products, isomers and impurities of active substances and their additives (e.g. stabilisers) APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION 5. 5.1 Materials and methods 5.2 Results and discussion 5.3 Conclusion Х 5.3.1 Reliability 5.3.2 **Deficiencies**

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Rapporteur Member State: Italy

Analytical methods for the determination of pure active substance and, where appropriate, for relevant degradation products, isomers and impurities of active substances and their additives (e.g. stabilisers)
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Section 4.1 (1) Annex Point IIA 4.1	Analytical methods for the determination of pure active substance and, where appropriate, for relevant degradation products, isomers and impurities of active substances and their additives (e.g. stabilisers)
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	

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Rapporteur Member State: Italy

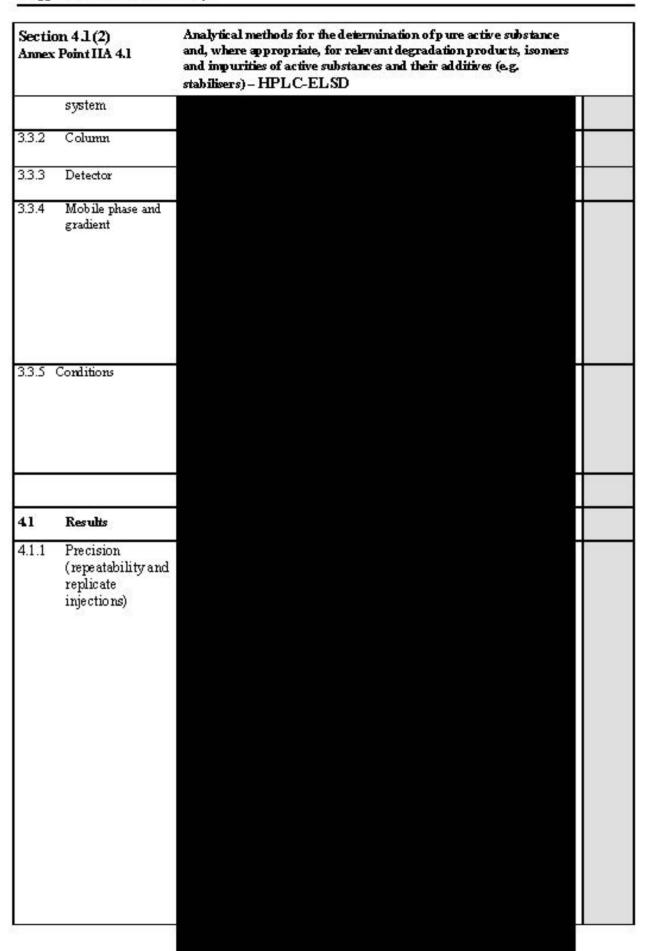
Section 4.1(2) Annex Point IIA 4.1		Analytical methods for the determination of pure active substance and, where appropriate, for relevant degradation products, isomers and impurities of active substances and their additives (e.g. stabilisers) – HPLC-ELSD		
		1.	REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1	Reference			
1.2	Data protection			e E
1.2.1	Data owner			
1.2.2 protec	Criteria for data tion	-		-
2.1	Guideline study	-		
2.2 (only v	GLP where required)	-		
2.3	Deviations	-		
3.1 (standa	Test material ards)	-		X
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number			
3.1.2	Purity			X
3.1.3	Stability			
3.1 (produ	Test material action batches)			X

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Section 4.1(2) Annex Point IIA 4.1		Analytical methods for the determination of pure active substance and, where appropriate, for relevant degradation products, isomer and impurities of active substances and their additives (e.g. stabilisers) – HPLC-ELSD	
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number		
3.1.2	Specification		
3.1.3	Description	·	
3.1.4	Purity		
3.1.5	Stability		
3.2	Test procedure		
3.3	Test system		
3.3.1	Chromatography		

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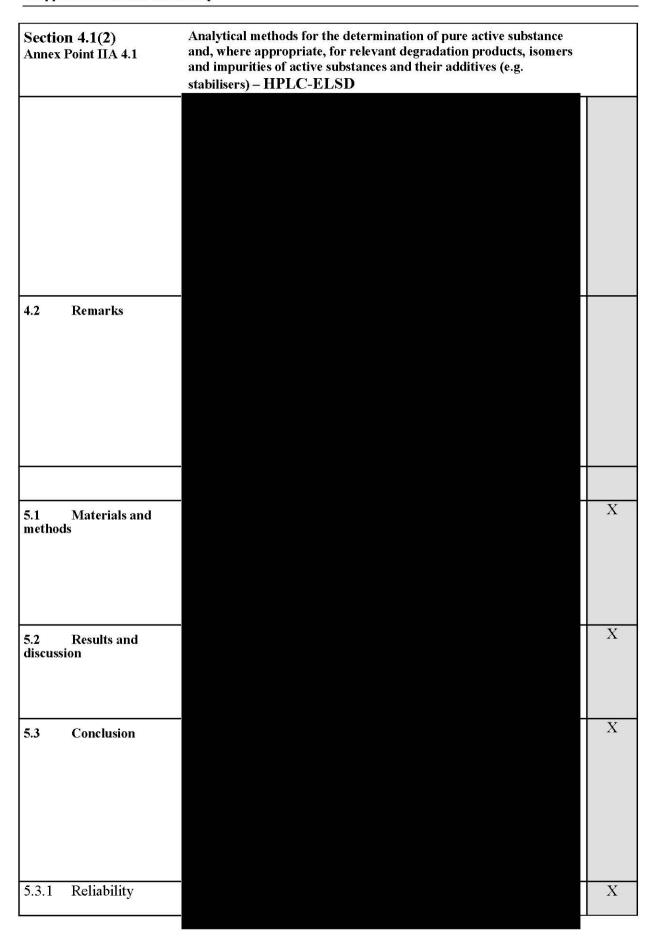
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Rapporteur Member State: Italy

Section Annex	on 4.1(2) Point IIA 4.1	Analytical methods for the determination of pure active substance and, where appropriate, for relevant degradation products, isomers and impurities of active substances and their additives (e.g. stabilisers) – HPLC-ELSD	
4.1.2	Accuracy		
4.1.3	Non-analyte		
	interference		
4.1.4	Sensitivity		
4.1.5	Specificity		

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Rapporteur Member State: Italy



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Rapporteur Member State: Italy		

Section Annex	on 4.1(2) Point IIA 4.1	Analytical methods for the determination of pure active substance and, where appropriate, for relevant degradation products, isomers and impurities of active substances and their additives (e.g. stabilisers) – HPLC-ELSD	
5.3.2	Deficiencies		X

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	Evaluation by Competent Authorities
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE
Date	
Materials and Methods	
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
Reliability	
Acceptability	
Remarks	
Date	

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Materials and Methods	Discuss additional relevant discrepancies referring to the (sub)heading numbers and to applicant's summary and conclusion. Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Results and discussion	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Conclusion	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Reliability	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Acceptability	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state

Lonza GmbH; Stepan Europe;

Mason Europe Limited



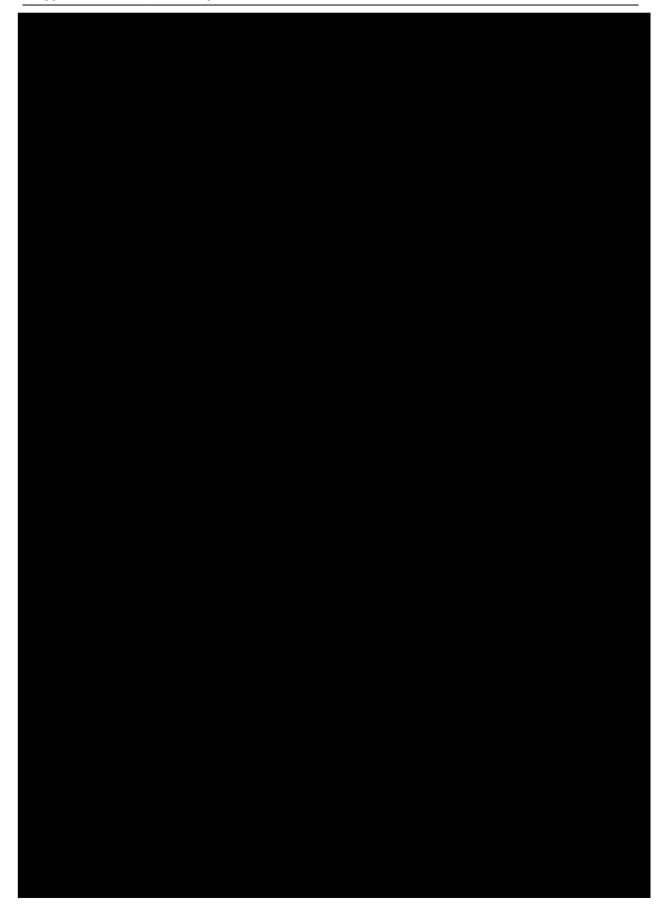
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Lonza GmbH; Stepan Europe;	Alkyl (C ₁₂₋₁₆) dimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride	September 2012
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Lonza GmbH; Stepan Europe; Alkyl (C₁₂₋₁₆) dimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride September 2012

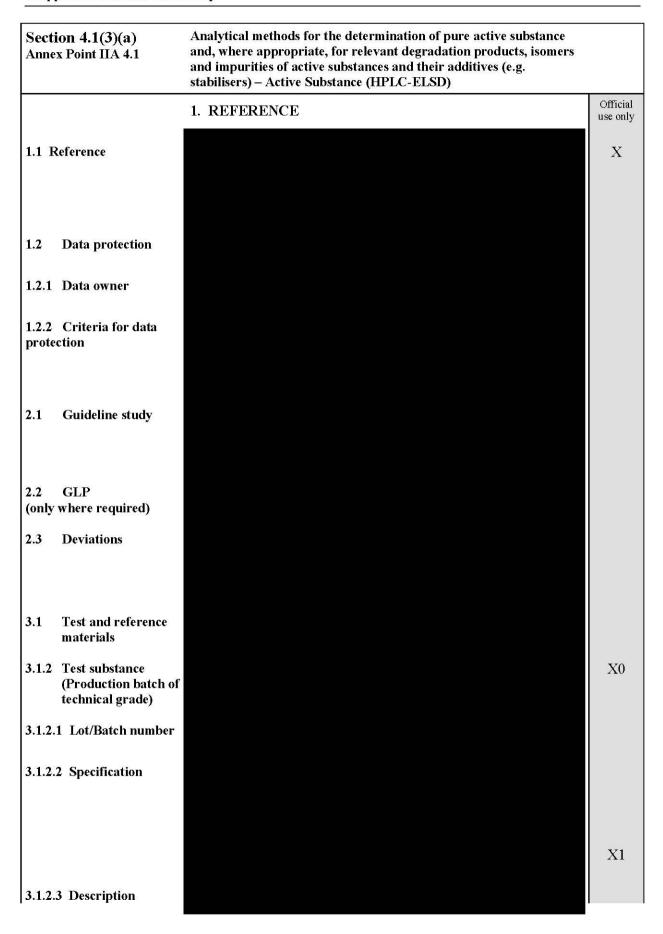
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Rapporteur Member State: Italy

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Rapporteur Member State: Italy



Lonza GmbH; Stepan Europe; Alkyl (C₁₂₋₁₆) dimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride September 2012

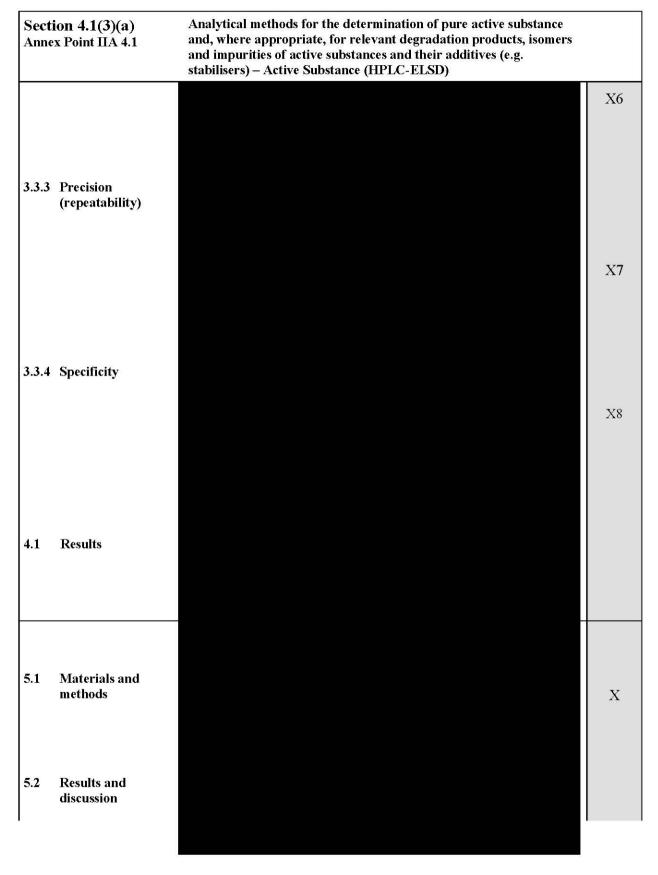
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Section 4.1(3)(a) Annex Point IIA 4.1	Analytical methods for the determination of pure active substance and, where appropriate, for relevant degradation products, isomers and impurities of active substances and their additives (e.g. stabilisers) – Active Substance (HPLC-ELSD)	
3.1.2.4 Purity		X2
3.1.2.5 Stability		
3.1.1 Reference Standards		Х3
3.1.1.1 Lot/Batch number		Х3
3.1.1.2 Purity		X3
3.1.1.3 Stability 3.2 Validation procedure		
		X4
3.3 HPLC-ELSD for determination of the active substance		
3.3.1 Instrument Conditions		
3.3.2 Linearity		X5

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Rapporteur Member State: Italy

Lonza GmbH; Stepan Europe;



Lonza GmbH; Stepan Europe; Alkyl (C₁₂₋₁₆) dimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride September 2012

Mason Europe Limited

Rapporteur Member State: Italy

Section 4.1(3)(a) Annex Point IIA 4.1	Analytical methods for the determination of pure active substance and, where appropriate, for relevant degradation products, isomers and impurities of active substances and their additives (e.g. stabilisers) – Active Substance (HPLC-ELSD)
5.3 Conclusion	
5.3.1 Reliability	
5.3.2 Deficiencies	
Date	
Materials and Methods	
Results and discussion	

Alkyl (C₁₂₋₁₆) dimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride September 2012 Lonza GmbH; Stepan Europe; Mason Europe Limited

Section 4.1(3)(a) Annex Point IIA 4.1	Analytical methods for the determination of pure active substance and, where appropriate, for relevant degradation products, isomers and impurities of active substances and their additives (e.g. stabilisers) – Active Substance (HPLC-ELSD)
Conclusion	
Reliability	

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Rapporteur Member State: Italy

Analytical methods for the determination of pure active substance **Section 4.1(3)(a)** and, where appropriate, for relevant degradation products, isomers Annex Point IIA 4.1 and impurities of active substances and their additives (e.g. stabilisers) – Active Substance (HPLC-ELSD) Acceptability

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Section 4.1(3)(a) Annex Point IIA 4.1	Analytical methods for the determination of pure active substance and, where appropriate, for relevant degradation products, isomers and impurities of active substances and their additives (e.g. stabilisers) – Active Substance (HPLC-ELSD)	
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (SPECIFY)	
Date	Give date of the comments submitted	
Materials and Methods	Discuss additional relevant discrepancies referring to the (sub)heading numbers and to applicant's summary and conclusion. Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state	
Results and discussion	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state	
Conclusion	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state	
Reliability	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state	
Acceptability	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state	

Lonza GmbH; Stepan Europe; Alkyl (C₁₂₋₁₆) dimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride September 2012

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Lonza GmbH; Stepan Europe; Alkyl (C₁₂₋₁₆) dimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride September 2012

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Rapporteur Member State: Italy

Lonza GmbH; Stepan Europe; Alkyl (C₁₂₋₁₆) dimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride September 2012

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xyl (C_{12-16}) dimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride	September 2012
	kyr (C ₁₂₋₁₆) dimethyloenzyr ammomum chioride

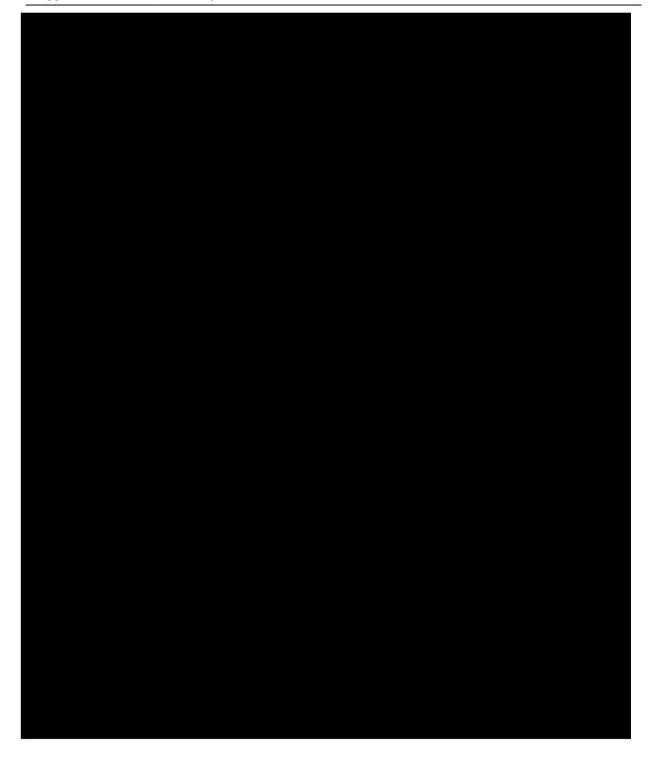
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Rapporteur Member State: Italy

Alkyl (C₁₂₋₁₆) dimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride September 2012

Lonza GmbH; Stepan Europe; Alkyl (C₁₂₋₁₆) dimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride September 2012

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Lonza GmbH; Stepan Europe;	Alkyl (C_{12-16}) dimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride	September 2012
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Section 4.1(3)(b) and Section 4.1(3)(c), describing analytical methods for impurities and process solvents in commercially available technical concentrate Maquat MC1412-50% (C_{12} - $_{16}$ -ADBAC nominal content: 50% w/w), contain commercially sensitive information. Therefore, both sections have been moved into the *Confidential Data*.

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Section 4.2a(1) Annex Point IIA 4.2		Analytical methods including recovery rates and the limits of determination for the active substance, and for residues thereof, and where relevant in/on the following: (a) Soil		
		1. REFERENCE	Official use only	
1.1	Reference	Author(s), year, title, laboratory name, laboratory report number, report date (if published, list journal name, volume: pages) If necessary, copy field and enter other reference(s).		
		Brewin, S. (2003). Alkydimethylbenzylammonium Chloride (ADBAC: CAS RN 68424-85-1). Validation of methodology for the determination of residues in soil. Report No. ADB016/033181. Huntingdon Life Sciences, Ltd. (Unpublished).		
		[Ref No.: A65 (LON 3703)]		
1.2	Data protection	Yes		
	•	(indicate if data protection is claimed)		
1.2.1	Data owner	Give name of company		
		ADBAC Issues Steering Committee		
1.2.2 Criteria for data protection		Choose one of the following criteria (see also TNsG on Product Evaluation) and delete the others:		
		Data submitted to the MS after 13 May 2000 on existing a.s. for the purpose of its entry into Annex I/IA		
		2. GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE		
2.1	Guideline study	Yes		
		Directive 91/414/EEC as amended by 96/46/EC, SANCO/3029/99 rev.4		
		2003		
		(If yes, give references to the guidelines (for example test number in Annex V of Dir. $67/548/EEC$); if no, give justification, e.g. "no guidelines available" or "methods used comparable to guidelines xy ")		
2.2	GLP	Yes		
(only where required)		(If no, give justification, e.g. state that GLP was not compulsory at the time the study was performed)		
2.3	Deviations	No		
		(If yes, describe deviations from test guidelines or refer to respective field numbers where these are described, e.g. "see 3.x.y")		
		3. MATERIALS AND METHODS		
		In some fields the values indicated in the EC or OECD test guidelines are given as default values. Adopt, change or delete these default values as appropriate.		
3.1	Test material			
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number	List lot/batch number where relevant		

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Section 4.2a(1) Annex Point IIA 4.2		Analytical methods including recovery rates and the limits of determination for the active substance, and for residues thereof, and where relevant in/on the following: (a) Soil		
3.1.2	Specification	(describe specification under separate subheadings, such as the following; additional subheadings may be appropriate):		
		As given in section II of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein.		
		Active substance (a.s.), alkyl(C ₁₂ -C ₁₆)dimethylbenzylammonium chloride (ADBAC; CAS RN 68424-85-1), in aqueous solution.		
3.1.3	Description	If appropriate, give e.g. colour, physical form (e.g. powder, grain size, particle size/distribution)		
3.1.4	Purity	Give purity in g/kg, g/l, %w/w or % v/v active substance		
3.1.5	Stability			
5.1.5	Stability	Describe stability of test material		
		The a.s., ADBAC, is hydrolytically and photolytically stable under the conditions of this study and has been shown to be stable in aqueous, alcohol and alcohol/aqueous solutions for extended periods, <i>e.g.</i> at least five years under standard laboratory conditions (see Section 2.6.1 of Annex IIA).		
3.1.6	Test procedure	Soil samples were extracted with methanol:water (90:10 v:v) containing 0.01 m ammonium formate and 0.1% formic acid. Quantitation was by liquid chromatography with mass spectrometric detection (LC-MS).		
3.1.7	Soil types	Sandy loam and clay loam		
3.1.8 standar	Calibration ds	0.5 – 20 ng/ml; Linearity = 0.9991		
3.1.9	Validation range	0.01 to 0.1 mg/kg (5 replicates/concentration)		
		4. RESULTS		
4.1	Accuracy data	See Table 4.2a(1)-1		
4.2 quanti	Limit of tation (LOQ)	0.01 mg/kg		
4.3 (LOD)	Limit of detection	0.5 ng/ml (equivalent to 0.005 mg/kg in soil)		
4.4	Remarks	The test substance can be accurately determined in soil at a limit of quantitation of 0.01 mg/kg. The limit of detection of the test substance in soil was 0.005 mg/kg using this method.		
		5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION		
5.1 method	Materials and ds	Give concise description of method; give test guidelines no. and discuss relevant deviations from test guidelines. Comments from 2.1above are		

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Section 4.2a(1) Annex Point IIA 4.2		Analytical methods including recovery rates and the limits of determination for the active substance, and for residues thereof, and where relevant in/on the following: (a) Soil	
		relevant in this table.	
		The study was carried out in accordance with 91/414/EEC as amended by 96/46/EC, SANCO/3029/99 rev.4 guidelines to validate analytical methods in clay loam and sandy loam soil samples. Quantitation was by liquid chromatography with mass spectrometric detection (LC-MS).	
5.2 Results and discussion		Summarise relevant results; discuss dose-response relationship where relevant.	
		The mean recovery of Alkyldimethylbenzylammonium Chloride in clay loam was 82% (cv 5.4%) and 84% in sandy loam (cv 4.7%). The limit of quantitation was 0.01 mg/kg and the limit of detection was 0.005 mg/kg.	
5.3	Conclusion	Subsections for NOAEL, LOAEL etc. if appropriate	
		0.01 mg/kg of the test substance can be accurately detected in soil.	
5.3.1	Reliability	Based on the assessment of materials and methods include appropriate reliability indicator 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4	
5.3.2	Deficiencies	(If yes, discuss the impact of deficiencies and implications on results. If relevant, justify acceptability of study.)	
		Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
		Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
		EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date			

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Section 4.2a(1) Annex Point IIA 4.2	Analytical methods including recovery rates and the limits of determination for the active substance, and for residues thereof, and where relevant in/on the following: (a) Soil
Materials and Methods	
William Wilemous	
Results and discussion	
Conclusion	
CONTOUR	

Alkyl (C12.16)	dimethylbenzyl	ammonium chloride	September 2	2012
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Section 4.2a(1) Annex Point IIA 4.2	Analytical methods including recovery rates and the limits of determination for the active substance, and for residues thereof, and where relevant in/on the following: (a) Soil
Reliability	Ī
Acceptability	Acceptable
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE
Date	Give date of the comments submitted
Materials and Methods	Discuss additional relevant discrepancies referring to the (sub)heading numbers and to applicant's summary and conclusion. Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Results and discussion	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Conclusion	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Reliability	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Acceptability	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state

Table 4.2a(1)-1. Recovery data

Clay loam			Sandy loam		
Recovery range (%)	Mean recovery (%)	CV (%)	Recovery range (%)	Mean recovery (%)	CV (%)
76-90	82.	5.4	78-91	84	47

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Section 4.2b Annex Point IIA.4.2b	Analytical methods for environmental media (air)	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
	As outlined in the TNsG on data requirements, the applicant must always be able to justify the suggested exemptions from the data requirements. The justifications are to be included in the respective location (section) of the dossier. If one of the following reasons is marked, detailed justification has to be given below. General arguments are not acceptable	
Other existing data []	Technically not feasible [] Scientifically unjustified [X]	
Limited exposure []	Other justification []	
Detailed justification:		X
Undertaking of intended data submission []	Give date on which the data will be handed in later (Only acceptable if test or study is already being conducted and the responsible CA has agreed on the delayed data submission.)	
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	27/04/2006	
Evaluation of applicant's justification		
Conclusion	The Applicant justification is accepted	

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Section 4.2b Annex Point IIA.4.2b	Analytical methods for environmental media (air)
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (specify)
Date	Give date of comments submitted
Evaluation of applicant's justification	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Conclusion	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Remarks	

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Section 4.2c(1) Annex Point IIA 4.2		Analytical methods including recovery rates and the limits of determination for the active substance, and for residues thereof, and where relevant in/on the following: (c) Water			
		1. REFERENCE	Official use only		
1.1	Reference	Author(s), year, title, laboratory name, laboratory report number, report date (if published, list journal name, volume: pages) If necessary, copy field and enter other reference(s).			
		Brewin, S. (2003) Alkydimethylbenzylammonium Chloride (ADBAC: CAS RN 68424-85-1). Validation of methodology for the determination of residues in drinking, ground and surface water. Report No. ADB017/033171. Huntingdon Life Sciences, Ltd. (Unpublished)			
		[Ref No.: A82 (LON 3698)]			
1.2	Data	Yes			
protect	tion	(indicate if data protection is claimed)			
1.2.1	Data owner	Give name of company			
		ADBAC Issues Steering Committee			
1.2.2 Criteria for data protection		Choose one of the following criteria (see also TNsG on Product Evaluation) and delete the others:			
		Data submitted to the MS after 13 May 2000 on existing a.s. for the purpose of its entry into Annex I/IA			
		2. GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE			
2.1	Guideline	Yes			
study		Directive 91/414/EEC as amended by 96/46/EC, SANCO/3029/99 rev.4			
		2003			
		(If yes, give references to the guidelines (for example test number in Annex V of Dir. 67/548/EEC); if no, give justification, e.g. "no guidelines available" or "methods used comparable to guidelines xy")			
2.2	GLP	Yes			
(only where required)		(If no, give justification, e.g. state that GLP was not compulsory at the time the study was performed)			
2.3	Deviations	No			
		(If yes, describe deviations from test guidelines or refer to respective field numbers where these are described, e.g. "see 3.x.y")			
		3. MATERIALS AND METHODS			
		In some fields the values indicated in the EC or OECD test guidelines are given as default values. Adopt, change or delete these default values as appropriate.			
3.1 materi:	Test al				
3.1.1	Lot/Batch	List lot/batch number where relevant			

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	on 4.2c(1) Point IIA 4.2	Analytical methods including recovery rates and the limits of determination for the active substance, and for residues thereof, and where relevant in/on the following: (c) Water 5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 and	Materials methods	Give concise description of method; give test guidelines no. and discuss relevant deviations from test guidelines. Comments from 2.1above are relevant in this table.	
		The study was carried out in accordance with 91/414/EEC as amended by 96/46/EC, SANCO/3029/99 rev.4 guidelines to validate analytical methods in drinking, ground and surface water samples. Quantitation was by liquid chromatography with mass spectrometric detection (LC-MS).	
5.2	Results and discussion	Summarise relevant results; discuss dose-response relationship where relevant.	
		The mean recovery of Alkyldimethylbenzylammonium Chloride in drinking water was 92% (cv 8.1%), surface water was 82% (cv 6.8%) and ground water was 88% (cv 8.0%). The limit of detection was 1.0 ng/ml (equivalent to 0.01 μ g/L). The limit of quantitation was 0.1 μ g/L.	
5.3	Conclusion	Subsections for NOAEL, LOAEL etc. if appropriate	
		$0.1\ \mu\text{g/L}$ of the test substance can be accurately detected in water.	
5.3.1	Reliability	Based on the assessment of materials and methods include appropriate reliability indicator θ , 1, 2, 3 or 4	
5.3.2	Deficiencies		
		(If yes, discuss the impact of deficiencies and implications on results. If relevant, justify acceptability of study.)	
		Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
		EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date			

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Section 4.2c(1) Analytical methods including recovery rates and the limits Annex Point IIA 4.2 of determination for the active substance, and for residues thereof, and where relevant in/on the following: (c) Water Materials and Methods Results and discussion Conclusion