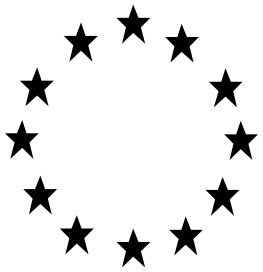
Competent Authority Report



DOCUMENT III-A

STUDY SUMMARIES ACTIVE SUBSTANCE

Section 6

Rapporteur Member State: Italy

June 2014

SECTION 6

TOXICOLOGICAL AND METABOLIC STUDIES

Introduction

Lonza GmbH is submitting to the RMS dossiers for Annex I Listing under the Biocidal Product Directive 98/8/EC for the quaternary ammonium compound Didecylmethyl-poly$_{1-4}$(oxyethyl)ammonium propionate (Bardap 26). Read across from data of the related quat Didecyldimethylammonium chloride (DDAC) is requested for some toxicological endpoints for the active substance Bardap 26.
The read across is supported by a set of bridging studies for DDAC demonstrating the similarity in physico-chemical (Table 1) and toxicological properties (Table 2) of these quaternary substances.

Table 1: **Physical chemical properties**

Physical chemical properties	**DDAC**	**Bardap 26**
Physical state (at ntp)	Light-coloured solid	Yellow liquid
Melting temperature	Melted at 188 – 205°C followed by decomposition at ca 280°C.	<-50°C.The substance does not have a melting point or a freezing point down to –50°C.
Boiling temperature	Decomposition at ca 280°C without boiling	180 – 195°C
Relative density	0.902 at 20°C	0.942 at 20°C
Vapour pressure	5.9 x 10^{-6} Pa, 20 °C	1.8 x 10^{-6} Pa, 20°C
Henry's Law constant	4.27E-09 Pa•m^3/mol	$H_{monomer}$= 3.03E-11 Pa.m^3/mol
Partition coefficient	Not determined as substance is ionic and surface active (~ 1)	Not determined as the substance is ionic and surface active (~ 1)
Water solubility	500 g/l (20°C pH ca 2.2-9.2)	Completely miscible with water (> 500 g/l)
Dissociation constant	Not applicable, the sub-stance is irreversibly ionised.	*Not applicable, the sub-stance is irreversibly ionised.*
Surface tension	27.0 mN/m at 20°C (1g/l)	30.5 mN/m at 20°C (1g/l)
Solubility in ethanol	> 250 g/l at 20°C	> 250 g/l at 20°C
Solubility in octanol	> 250 g/l at 20°C	>250 g/l at 20°C
Flammability	Not highly flammable	Not highly flammable
Self ignition temperature	ca. 195°C	> 400°C
Explosive properties	Non explosive	Non explosive
Oxidising properties	Non oxidising	Non oxidising
Reactivity towards container materials	Non-reactive to metals and plastics	Non-reactive to metals and plastics

Read across for Bardap 26 is requested for metabolism, developmental/reproductive toxicity, chronic toxicity carcinogenicity, bioaccumulation and chronic ecotoxicity.

2 Toxicity (metabolism, developmental/reproductive toxicity,, chronic toxicity/carcinogenicity)

The acute hazardous properties of the two substances mainly relate to the local effects of the reactive quaternary ammonium cation and are characterized by severe irritation and primary tissue damage by corrosion at the site of application (Table 2). Other effects are considered to be secondary to this.

For the endpoint acute dermal toxicity and eye irritation in rabbits is not ethically justifiable with severe irritant and corrosive materials such as Bardap 26

The subchronic toxicity endpoints are in a similar range for the two substances, which were also negative in the mutagenicity test battery (Table 2).

DDAC has comparable values for developmental and chronic toxicity and showed no effects in 2-generation and carcinogenicity studies with another structurally related compound, namely ADBAC (Table 3).

The toxicokinetic studies of DDAC and ADBAC show a very similar distribution pattern (Table 3). The majority of orally administered substance is excreted via the faeces and appears to be metabolised in the gut of rats, apparently by microflora. No tissue accumulation was observed with both test substances.

The only metabolism which occurred involved oxidation of the alkyl side chains (the two decyl chains of DDAC) to hydroxy and hydroxyketo derivatives. All metabolites were more polar and presumed less toxic than the parent compound. Based on the similar metabolism pattern of these two substances, it can reasonably be assumed that also for Bardap 26 similar results would be found as they have similar physico-chemical properties (Table 1) and similar chemical structure (being a didecyl or a monoalkyl quat).

From the above it is concluded, that the read across for the above mentioned toxicological end-points from DDAC data to Bardap 26 is acceptable.

Table 2: Bridging Studies + Read Across for Toxicity Data (1)

Endpoint	DDAC	Bardap 26
Acute toxicity		
LD50 oral rat	238 mg/kg	662 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	read across
Skin irritation rabbit	corrosive	corrosive
Eye irritation rabbit	corrosive	read across
Sensitization (Buehler)	not sensitizing	not sensitizing
(M+K)	not sensitizing	
Subchronic tox		
NOAEL 90 day oral rats	61 mg/kg/d	90 mg/kg/d
NOAEL 90 day oral mice	107 mg/kg/d	
NOAEL 8 weeks oral dogs	10 mg/kg/d (Systemic effects) 3 mg/kg/d (Local effects)	
NOAEL 90 day dermal rats	12 mg/kg/d (Systemic effects) 2 mg/kg/d (Local effects)	
Mutagenicity		
Ames	negative	negative

Mouse lymphoma cells Chromosome aberration	negative negative	negative negative

Table 3: Read Across for Toxicity Data (2)

Endpoint	DDAC	ADBAC	Bardap 26
Developmental toxicity Rats, oral: NOAEL maternal toxicity NOAEL teratogenicity Rabbits, oral: NOAEL maternal toxicity NOAEL teratogenicity	 1 mg/kg/d >20 mg/kg/d 1 mg/kg/d 3 mg/kg/d	 10 mg/kg/d >100 mg/kg/d 3 mg/kg/d >9 mg/kg/d	 read across
2-Generations, rats NOAEL parental NOAEL F1 NOAEL F2	no effects 750 ppm 750 ppm 750 ppm	no effects 1000 ppm 1000 ppm 1000 ppm	read across
Chronic toxicity 104 weeks, rats NOAEL	 37 mg/kg/d	 44 mg/kg/d d	 read across
Carcinogenicity 104 weeks combined, rats 78 weeks, mice	 no effects no effects	 no effects no effects	 read across
ADME, rats	<2.5% urine 89-99% faeces <1% in tissues	5-8% urine 87-99% faeces <1% in tissues	read across

Section 6.1.1 (1) **Annex Point IIA 6.1.1**		**Acute oral toxicity test in the rat**	
		1. REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1	**Reference**	[redacted] (2001). Acute oral toxicity test with Bardap 26. [redacted] project no. 10502. [redacted] (unpublished). Lonza Report No. 3376	
1.2	**Data protection**	Yes	
1.2.1	Data owner	[redacted]	
1.2.2	Criteria for data protection	Data on existing a.s. submitted for the first time for entry into Annex I	
		2. GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE	
2.1	**Guideline study**	Yes EPA OPPTS 870.1100 (1998) "Acute oral toxicity" 2001	
2.2	**GLP (only where required)**	Yes	
2.3	**Deviations**	None	
		3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	
3.1	**Test material**	N,N-Didecyl-N-methyl-poly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate	X
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number	[redacted]	
3.1.2	Specification	As given in section 2 of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein: Bardap 26 was tested [redacted]	
3.1.3	Description	[redacted]	
3.1.4	Purity	[redacted]	
3.1.5	Stability	Stable at room temperature; [redacted]	
3.2	**Test animals**		
3.2.1	Species	[redacted]	
3.2.2	Strain	[redacted]	

Section 6.1.1 (1) Annex Point IIA 6.1.1	Acute oral toxicity test in the rat	
3.2.3 Source	[redacted]	
3.2.4 Sex	[redacted]	
3.2.5 Age/weight at study initiation	[redacted]	
3.2.6 Number of animals per group	[redacted]	
3.2.7 Control animals	[redacted]	
3.3 Administration/ exposure		
3.3.1 Dose route	[redacted]	
3.3.2 Post exposure period	[redacted]	
3.3.3 Dose levels	[redacted]	X
3.3.4 Vehicle	[redacted]	
3.3.5 Concentration in vehicle	[redacted]	
3.3.6 Controls	[redacted]	
3.4 Statistics	[redacted]	
	4. RESULTS	
4.1 Limit test	[redacted]	
4.2 LD_{50} including confidence limits	[redacted]	
4.3 Observations, sacrifice and pathology		

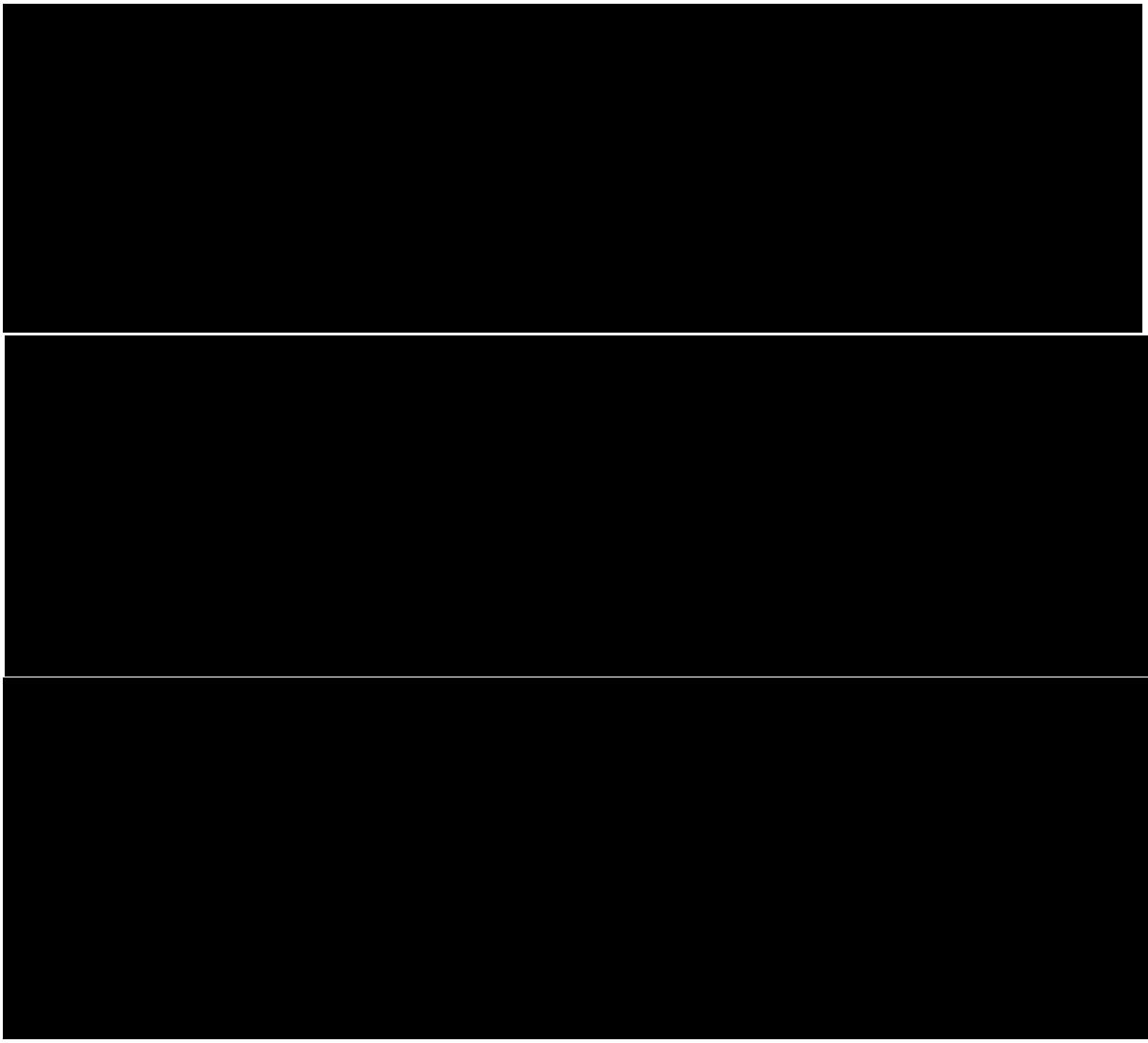
Section 6.1.1 (1) Annex Point IIA 6.1.1	Acute oral toxicity test in the rat	
4.3.1 Clinical signs	[redacted]	
4.3.2 Mortality	[redacted]	
4.3.3 Bodyweight	[redacted]	

Section 6.1.1 (1) **Annex Point IIA 6.1.1**		**Acute oral toxicity test in the rat**	
		[redacted]	
4.3.4	Gross findings at necropsy	[redacted]	
		5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1	**Materials and methods**	The study was carried out in accordance with EPA OPPTS 870.1100 (1998) "Acute oral toxicity". Sprague Dawley rats were dosed orally, by gavage, with 341, 681, 1362, 2724 mg/kg of N,N-Didecyl-N-methyl-poly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate (active substance). The observation period was 14 days.	
5.2	**Results and discussion**	There was a dose-related increase in mortality. Clinical signs included hypoactivity, irregular/shallow breathing, ano-genital staining and diarrhoea. Gross necropsy findings in decedents included discoloured liver, red lungs, black/green/red intestines and fluid-filled stomach. Males: LD_{50} = 662 mg a.s./kg (95% confidence limits: 543-842 mg a.s./kg) Females: LD_{50} = 962 mg a.s./kg (95% confidence limits: 575-1612 mg a.s./kg) Combined sexes: LD_{50} = 788 mg/kg (95% confidence limits: 567-1034 mg a.s./kg).	
5.3	**Conclusion**	The active substance is classified as 'Harmful if swallowed' on the basis of this study and is assigned the symbol Xn and risk phrase R22.	X
5.3.1	Reliability	[redacted]	
5.3.2	Deficiencies	*None*	
Section 6.1.1 (1) **Annex Point IIA 6.1.1**		**Acute oral toxicity test in the rat**	
		Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
		EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date		[redacted]	
Materials and methods		[redacted]	
Results and discussion		[redacted]	

Section 6.1.1 (1) **Annex Point IIA 6.1.1**	**Acute oral toxicity test in the rat**
Conclusion	[redacted]
Reliability	[redacted]
Acceptability	Acceptable
Remarks	[redacted]
	COMMENTS FROM
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*

[redacted]

[redacted]



Section 6.1.2(1) Annex Point IIA. 6.1.2	Acute dermal toxicity	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
Other existing data [ ]	**Technically not feasible [ ]** **Scientifically unjustified [X]**	
Limited exposure [ ]	**Other justification [ ]**	
Detailed justification:	[redacted]	
Undertaking of intended data submission [ ]		
Evaluation by Competent Authorities		
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
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		

Section 6.1.2(1) Annex Point IIA 6.1.2	Acute dermal toxicity test	
	1. REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1 Reference	[redacted] (1987). Acute Dermal Toxicity Study in Rabbits LD50 Test (EPA), Test article DMD10AC. Study No. 3165.1.2C, [redacted] (Unpublished) Ref No. D85 (LON 3805)	
1.2 Data protection	Yes	
1.2.1 Data owner	The Dialkyl Project	
1.2.2 Criteria for data protection	Data submitted to the MS before 14 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 Equivalent to Pesticide Assessment Guideline 81-2, Acute Dermal Toxicity Study 1987	
2.2 GLP (only where required)	Yes*)*	
2.3 Deviations	No	
	3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	
3.1 Test material	[redacted]	X
3.1.1 Lot/Batch number	[redacted]	
3.1.2 Specification	As given in Section 2A of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein. [redacted] was tested. Active substance (a.s.), Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride (DDAC; CAS RN 7173-51-5), in aqueous/alcohol solution.	
3.1.3 Description	[redacted]	
3.1.4 Purity	[redacted]	
3.1.5 Stability	The a.s., DDAC, 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, *e.g.* at least seven years under standard laboratory conditions (see Section 2.6.1 of Annex IIA).	
3.2 Test Animals		
3.2.1 Species	[redacted]	
3.2.2 Strain	[redacted]	

Section 6.1.2(1) **Annex Point IIA 6.1.2**	**Acute dermal toxicity test**	
3.2.3 Source	[redacted]	
3.2.4 Sex	[redacted]	
3.2.5 Age/weight at study initiation	[redacted]	
3.2.6 Number of animals per group	[redacted]	
3.2.7 Control animals	[redacted]	
3.3 Administration/ exposure		
3.3.1 Dose route	[redacted]	
3.3.2 Post exposure period	[redacted]	
3.3.3 Concentration	[redacted]	X
3.3.4 Vehicle	[redacted]	X
3.3.5 Concentration in vehicle	[redacted]	
3.3.6 Controls	[redacted]	
3.4 Observations, Sacrifice and Pathology		
3.4.1 Clinical signs	[redacted]	
3.4.2 Mortality	[redacted]	
3.4.3 Bodyweight	[redacted]	
3.4.4 Gross necropsy	[redacted]	
3.4.5 Other examinations		
3.4.6 Statistics	[redacted]	
3.5 Further remarks		
	4. RESULTS	
4.1 Limit Test	[redacted]	
4.2 LD_{50} including confidence limits	[redacted]	
4.3 Observations, Sacrifice and Pathology		
4.3.1 Clinical signs	[redacted]	
4.3.2 Mortality	[redacted]	

Section 6.1.2(1) **Annex Point IIA 6.1.2**	**Acute dermal toxicity test**	
	[redacted]	
4.3.3 Body weight	[redacted]	
4.3.4 Gross necropsy	[redacted]	
4.3.5 Other examinations	[redacted]	
	5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 Materials and methods	The study design was equivalent to Pesticide Assessment Guideline 81-2, Acute Dermal Toxicity Study. An acute dermal toxicity test was carried out on New Zealand White rabbits. Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride was dermally applied to 5 males and 5 females at each dose level. Dose concentrations were 0, 552, 1104, 3328 and 4448 mg/kg. The exposure period was 24 hours and the post exposure period was 15 days.	
5.2 Results and discussion	Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride caused skin irritation at the dose site in all animals. 5 rabbits died at a concentration of 3328 mg/kg and 8 rabbits died at a concentration of 4448 mg/kg. There was a dose-related reduction in body weight. At a dose rate of 4448 mg/kg the test substance caused a pale cortex of the kidneys in 4/10 animals and a distention of the atrium and/or ventricles in 3/10 animals.	
5.3 Conclusion	The LD_{50} of Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride was calculated as 3342 mg/kg.	
5.3.1 Reliability	[redacted]	
5.3.2 Deficiencies	No	
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	

Section 6.1.2(1) **Annex Point IIA 6.1.2**	**Acute dermal toxicity test**
Materials and Methods	[redacted]
Results and discussion	[redacted]
Conclusion	[redacted]
Reliability	[redacted]
Acceptability	Acceptable
Remarks	[redacted]
	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*

[redacted]

Section 6.1.3 Annex Point IIA.6.1.3	Acute toxicity (inhalation)	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
Other existing data [ ] **Limited exposure [ ]**	**Technically not feasible [ ]** **Scientifically unjustified [X]** **Other justification [ ]**	
Detailed justification:	[redacted]	
Undertaking of intended data submission [ ]		
Evaluation by Competent Authorities		
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
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		

Section 6.1.4 (1) Annex Point IIA 6.1.4		Skin irritation study in rabbits	
		1. REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1	**Reference**	[redacted] (2001). Primary skin irritation test with Bardap 26. [redacted] project no: 10503. [redacted] (unpublished). Lonza Report No. 3377	
1.2	**Data protection**	*Yes*	
1.2.1	Data owner	Lonza AG	
1.2.2	Criteria for data protection	Data on existing a.s. submitted for the first time for entry into Annex I	
		2. GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE	
2.1	**Guideline study**	Yes EPA OPPTS 870.2500 (1998) "Acute dermal irritation" 2001	
2.2	**GLP (only where required)**	Yes	
2.3	**Deviations**	None	X
		3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	
3.1	**Test material**	N,N-Didecyl-N-methyl-poly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate	X
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number	[redacted]	
3.1.2	Specification	As given in section 2 of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein: Bardap 26 was tested [redacted]	
3.1.3	Description	[redacted]	
3.1.4	Purity	[redacted]	
3.1.5	Stability	Stable at room temperature; [redacted]	
3.2	**Test animals**		
3.2.1	Species	[redacted]	
3.2.2	Strain	[redacted]	
3.2.3	Source	[redacted]	
3.2.4	Sex	[redacted]	
3.2.5	Age/weight at study initiation	[redacted]	

Section 6.1.4 (1) Annex Point IIA 6.1.4	Skin irritation study in rabbits	
3.2.6 Number of animals per group	[redacted]	X
3.3 Administration/ exposure		
3.3.1 Dose route	[redacted]	
3.3.2 Post exposure period	[redacted]	X
3.3.3 Concentration	[redacted]	X
3.3.4 Duration of treatment	[redacted]	
3.3.5 Vehicle	[redacted]	
3.3.6 Concentration in vehicle	[redacted]	
3.3.7 Total volume applied	[redacted]	X
3.4 Observations, sacrifice and pathology		
3.4.1 Clinical signs	[redacted]	
3.4.2 Mortality	[redacted]	
3.4.3 Skin responses	[redacted]	
	4. RESULTS	
4.1 Observations, sacrifice and pathology		
4.1.1 Clinical signs	[redacted]	
4.1.2 Mortality	[redacted]	
4.1.3 Skin responses	[redacted]	
	5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 Materials and methods	The study was conducted in accordance with EPA OPPTS 870.2500 (1998) "Acute dermal irritation". New Zealand albino rabbits were given a single topical application of 0.5 ml/site of Bardap 26 for either 3	

Section 6.1.4 (1) Annex Point IIA 6.1.4		Skin irritation study in rabbits	
		minutes, 1 hour or 4 hours. The rabbits were observed for up to 14 days post-application.	
5.2	**Results and discussion**	Skin responses seen 1 hour after patch removal (well-defined erythema and slight oedema) increased to severe erythema, desquamation and corrosive eschar which persisted to termination on Day 14 post-application. Corrosive in 2 out of 3 rabbits exposed for 4 hours.	
5.3	**Conclusion**	The active substance is classified as Corrosive to skin and assigned the symbol C and risk phrase R34 'Causes burns'	
5.3.1	Reliability	[redacted]	
5.3.2	Deficiencies	None	
		Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
		EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date		[redacted]	
Guidelines and Quality Assurance		[redacted]	
Materials and methods		[redacted]	
Results and discussion		[redacted]	
Conclusion		[redacted]	
Reliability		[redacted]	

Section 6.1.4 (1) **Annex Point IIA 6.1.4**	**Skin irritation study in rabbits**
Acceptability	[redacted]
Remarks	[redacted]
	COMMENTS FROM
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*

[redacted]

[redacted]

Section 6.1.4 (2) Annex Point IIA 6.1.4		Skin irritation study in rabbits	
		1. REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1	**Reference**	[redacted] (1985). [redacted]: Prüfung auf Hautreizung am Kaninchen. Report no. 85.1001. [redacted] (unpublished). Lonza Report No.: 1429	
1.2	**Data protection**	Yes	
1.2.1	Data owner	[redacted] and Lonza AG	
1.2.2	Criteria for data protection	Data submitted to the Member State before 14 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 OECD 404 (1981) "Acute dermal irritation/corrosion" 1985	
2.2	**GLP (only where required)**	Yes	
2.3	**Deviations**	None	
		3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	
3.1	**Test material**	N,N-Didecyl-N-methyl-poly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate	X
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number	[redacted]	
3.1.2	Specification	As given in section 2 of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein: [redacted] was tested ([redacted] Bardap 26 [redacted]) Specification of current biocidal active substance: [redacted] The batch used for this study had the following composition: [redacted] *The deviation in composition of the old test material to the current specifications is considered not to have any impact on the outcome of the study.*	
3.1.3	Description	[redacted]	
3.1.4	Purity	[redacted]	
3.1.5	Stability	Stable at room temperature	

Section 6.1.4 (2) Annex Point IIA 6.1.4	Skin irritation study in rabbits	
3.2 Test animals		
3.2.1 Species	[redacted]	
3.2.2 Strain	[redacted]	
3.2.3 Source	[redacted]	
3.2.4 Sex	[redacted]	
3.2.5 Age/weight at study initiation	[redacted]	
3.2.6 Number of animals per group	[redacted]	
3.3 Administration/ exposure		
3.3.1 Dose route	[redacted]	
3.3.2 Post exposure period	[redacted]	
3.3.3 Concentration	[redacted]	
3.3.4 Duration of treatment	[redacted]	
3.3.5 Vehicle	[redacted]	
3.3.6 Concentration in vehicle	[redacted]	
3.3.7 Total volume applied	[redacted]	
3.4 Observations, sacrifice and pathology		
3.4.1 Clinical signs	[redacted]	
3.4.2 Mortality	[redacted]	
3.4.3 Skin responses	[redacted]	
	4. RESULTS	
4.1 Observations, sacrifice and pathology		
4.1.1 Clinical signs	[redacted]	
4.1.2 Mortality	[redacted]	
4.1.3 Skin responses	[redacted]	

Section 6.1.4 (2) **Annex Point IIA 6.1.4**	**Skin irritation study in rabbits**	
	5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 Materials and methods	The study was conducted in accordance with OECD 404 (1981) "Acute dermal irritation/corrosion". New Zealand White rabbits were given a single topical application of 0.5 ml/site of N,N-Didecyl-N-methyl-poly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate for either 3 minutes, 1 hour or 4 hours. They were observed for up to 14 days post-application.	
5.2 Results and discussion	Moderate skin irritation after 3 minutes of exposure, corrosive after 1 and 4 hours of exposure with necrosis, desquamation and scars at 14 days after both exposure periods. Corrosive to rabbit skin	
5.3 Conclusion	The active substance is classified as Corrosive to skin and assigned the symbol C and risk phrase R34 'Causes burns'	
5.3.1 Reliability	[redacted]	
5.3.2 Deficiencies	Not advised	
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	
Materials and methods	[redacted]	
Results and discussion	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Reliability	[redacted]	
Acceptability	[redacted]	
Remarks	[redacted]	
	COMMENTS FROM	
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*	

Section 6.1.4 (2) **Annex Point IIA 6.1.4**	**Skin irritation study in rabbits**
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*

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Section 6.1.4 (3) Annex Point IIA 6.1.4		Primary eye irritation study in rabbits	
		1. REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1	**Reference**	[redacted] (1985). [redacted]: Prüfung auf Augenreizung am Kaninchen. Report no. 85.1000. [redacted] (unpublished). Lonza Report No.: 1430	
1.2	**Data protection**	Yes	
1.2.1	Data owner	[redacted] and Lonza AG	
1.2.2	Criteria for data protection	Data submitted to the Member State before 14 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 84/449/EEC, B.5 (1984) "Acute toxicity (eye irritation)" 1985	
2.2	**GLP (only where required)**	Yes	
2.3	**Deviations**	None	
		3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	
3.1	**Test material**	N,N-Didecyl-N-methyl-poly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate	X
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number	[redacted]	
3.1.2	Specification	As given in section 2 of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein: [redacted]	
3.1.3	Description	[redacted]	
3.1.4	Purity	[redacted]	
3.1.5	Stability	Stable at room temperature	

Section 6.1.4 (3) Annex Point IIA 6.1.4		Primary eye irritation study in rabbits	
3.2	**Test animals**		
3.2.1	Species	[redacted]	
3.2.2	Strain	[redacted]	
3.2.3	Source	[redacted]	
3.2.4	Sex	[redacted]	
3.2.5	Age/weight at study initiation	[redacted]	
3.2.6	Number of animals per group	[redacted]	
3.3	**Administration/ exposure**		
3.3.1	Dose route	[redacted]	
3.3.2	Post exposure period	[redacted]	
3.3.3	Concentration	[redacted]	
3.3.5	Vehicle	[redacted]	
3.3.7	Total volume applied	[redacted]	
3.4	**Observations, sacrifice and pathology**		
3.4.1	Clinical signs	[redacted]	
3.4.2	Mortality	[redacted]	
3.4.3	Ocular responses	[redacted]	
		4. RESULTS	
4.1	**Observations, sacrifice and pathology**		
4.1.1	Clinical signs	[redacted]	
4.1.2	Mortality	[redacted]	
4.1.3	Ocular responses	[redacted]	
		5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1	**Materials and methods**	The study was conducted in accordance with Directive 84/449/EEC, B.5 (1984) "Acute toxicity (eye irritation)". Three New Zealand albino rabbits were given a single intraoccular application of 0.1 ml [redacted] It was terminated after 6 hours due to the severity of the effects.	
5.2	**Results and**	At 1 and 6 hours post-instillation, the eyes were half closed, corneal	

Section 6.1.4 (3) Annex Point IIA 6.1.4	Primary eye irritation study in rabbits	
discussion	opacity, conjunctival swelling (chemosis) and a clear discharge was seen in all rabbits. Swelling precluded assessment of the iris and conjunctival redness. Severely irritant to rabbit eyes.	
5.3 Conclusion	The active substance is classified as irritant and assigned the symbol Xi and the risk phrase R41 (risk of serious damage to eyes)	
5.3.1 Reliability	[redacted]	
5.3.2 Deficiencies	None	
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	
Materials and methods	[redacted]	
Results and discussion	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Reliability	[redacted]	
Acceptability	[redacted] acceptable, [redacted]	
Remarks	[redacted].	
	COMMENTS FROM	
Date	[redacted]	
Materials and methods	[redacted]	
Results and discussion	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Reliability	[redacted]	
Acceptability	[redacted]	

Section 6.1.5(1) Annex Point IIA 6.1.5		Skin sensitisation (guinea pig Buehler test)	
		1. REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1	**Reference**	[redacted] (1994). [redacted]: Buehler delayed contact hypersensitivity study in the guinea pig. [redacted] project no. 102/188. [redacted] [redacted] (unpublished). Lonza Report No.: 2344	
1.2	**Data protection**	Yes	
1.2.1	Data owner	Lonza AG	
1.2.2	Criteria for data protection	Data submitted to the Member State before 14 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 OECD 406 (1992) "Skin sensitisation", EU 92/69/EEC, B.6 (1992) "Skin sensitisation" 1994	
2.2	**GLP (only where required)**	[redacted]	
2.3	**Deviations**	None	
		3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	
3.1	**Test material**	N,N-Didecyl-N-methyl-poly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate	X
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number	[redacted]	
3.1.2	Specification	As given in section 2 of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein: Bardap 26 was tested . [redacted]	
3.1.3	Description	[redacted]	
3.1.4	Purity	[redacted]	
3.1.5	Stability	Stable at room temperature	
3.2	**Test animals**		
3.2.1	Species	[redacted]	
3.2.2	Strain	[redacted]	
3.2.3	Source	[redacted]	
3.2.4	Sex	[redacted]	

Section 6.1.5(1) Annex Point IIA 6.1.5	Skin sensitisation (guinea pig Buehler test)	
3.2.5 Age/weight at study initiation	[redacted]	
3.2.6 Number of animals in treated group	[redacted]	
3.2.7 Control animals (number)	[redacted]	
3.2.8 Positive control animals (number)	[redacted]	
3.3 Administration/ exposure		
3.3.1 Dose route	[redacted]	
3.3.2 Days of induction and challenge applications	[redacted]	
3.3.3 Concentration of induction and challenge applications	[redacted]	
3.3.4 Vehicle	[redacted]	
3.3.5 Positive control	[redacted]	
3.3.6 Days of induction and challenge of positive control	[redacted]	
3.3.7 Concentrations of positive control induction and challenge applications	[redacted]	
3.4 Observations, sacrifice and pathology	**1.**	
3.4.1 Mortality	[redacted]	
3.4.2 Body weight	[redacted]	
3.4.2 Skin responses	[redacted]	
	4. RESULTS	
4.1 Observations, sacrifice and pathology		
4.1.1 Mortality	[redacted]	
4.1.2 Bodyweight	[redacted]	

Section 6.1.5(1) Annex Point IIA 6.1.5	Skin sensitisation (guinea pig Buehler test)	
4.1.3 Skin responses at induction	[redacted]	
4.1.4 Skin responses at challenge	[redacted]	
4.3.6 Number of positive controls with evidence of skin sensitisation	[redacted]	
	5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 Materials and methods	The study was conducted in accordance with OECD 406 (1992) "Skin sensitisation", EU 92/69/EEC, B.6 (1992) "Skin sensitisation". Guinea pigs (20 test animals and 10 controls) were given 3 topical induction applications of Bardap 26 (1.0% v/v) followed by a single challenge (of 0.5 and 1.0% v/v) two weeks after the last induction.	
5.2 Results and discussion	There was no evidence of skin sensitisation in any test animal. The very slight erythema seen in two test animals at 24 hours alone was considered to be due to irritation. Not a skin sensitiser.	
5.3 Conclusion	The active substance is not classified. No symbol and risk phrase is required.	
5.3.1 Reliability	[redacted]	
5.3.2 Deficiencies	None	
Evaluation by Competent Authorities		
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	
Materials and methods	[redacted]	
Results and discussion	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Reliability	[redacted]	

Section 6.1.5(1) Annex Point IIA 6.1.5	Skin sensitisation (guinea pig Buehler test)
Acceptability	Acceptable
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM
Date	[redacted]
Materials and methods	[redacted]
Results and discussion	[redacted]
Conclusion	[redacted]
Reliability	[redacted]
Acceptability	[redacted]

Section 6.2(1) Annex Point IIA. 6.2	Metabolism studies in mammals. Basic toxicokinetics, including a dermal absorption study	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
Other existing data [ ] **Limited exposure [ ]**	**Technically not feasible [ ]** **Scientifically unjustified [X]** **Other justification [ ]**	
Detailed justification:	[redacted]	
Undertaking of intended data submission [ ]		
Evaluation by Competent Authorities		
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE *(specify)*	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks		

Section 6.2(1) Annex Point IIA 6.2		Metabolism studies in mammals. Basic toxicokinetics, including a dermal absorption study	
		1. REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1	**Reference**	[redacted] (2001). The In Vitro Percutaneous Absorption of [^{14}C]-Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride (DDAC) Through Human Skin. Report No. 19128. [redacted] (Unpublished) Ref No. D45 (LON 3329)	
1.2	**Data protection**	Yes	
1.2.1	Data owner	[redacted]	
1.2.2	Criteria for data protection	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 OECD guideline for the testing of chemicals. Skin absorption: *in vitro* method. 1999. (Draft) OECD guidance document for the conduct of skin absorption studies. 1999. (Draft) COLIPA. Cosmetic ingredients: guidelines for percutaneous absorption/penetration. 1995. 2001	
2.2	**GLP (only where required)**	[redacted]	
2.3	**Deviations**	No	
		3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	
3.1	**Test material**	Bardac 2280 with radiolabelled Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride	X
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number	[redacted]	
3.1.2	Specification	As given in Section 2A of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein. Active substance (a.s.), Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride (DDAC; CAS RN 7173-51-5), in aqueous/alcohol solution.	
3.1.2.1	Non-radiolabelled	[redacted]	
3.1.3	Description	[redacted]	
3.1.4	Purity	[redacted]	
3.1.5	Stability	The non-radiolabelled a.s., DDAC, 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, *e.g.* at least seven years under standard laboratory conditions [redacted]	

Section 6.2(1) Annex Point IIA 6.2	Metabolism studies in mammals. Basic toxicokinetics, including a dermal absorption study	
	[redacted]	
3.1.6 Method of analysis	[redacted]	
3.2 Test procedure		
3.2.1 Test system	[redacted]	
3.2.2 Method of application	[redacted]	
3.2.3 Application media	[redacted]	X
3.2.4 Concentration	[redacted]	X
3.2.5 Receptor fluid	[redacted]	
3.2.6 Remarks	[redacted]	X
	4. RESULTS	
4.1 Application rate	[redacted]	
4.1.1 Target dose level	[redacted]	
4.2 Mean % recovery after 24 hours	[redacted]	
4.3 Cumulative flux	[redacted]	
4.4 Remarks	[redacted]	X
	5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 Materials and methods	^{14}C-Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride was applied, in an aqueous formulation, to human skin samples using a flow through diffusion cell system. Receptor fluid was collected hourly from 0-6 h and every 2 h from 6-24 h post-dose. After 24 hours the underside of the sample was washed with receptor fluid. The upper side was washed with 2% soap solution and dried with tissue swabs. The stratum corneum was	

Section 6.2(1) Annex Point IIA 6.2	Metabolism studies in mammals. Basic toxicokinetics, including a dermal absorption study	
	removed with tape strips. The dose site skin was separated into epidermis and dermis, then solubilised. The non-dose site skin was collected. The amount of radioactivity in each commodity was determined. The study was conducted according to the following guidelines: OECD guideline for the testing of chemicals. Skin absorption: *in vitro* method, 1999, (Draft). OECD guidance document for the conduct of skin absorption studies, 1999, (Draft). COLIPA, Cosmetic ingredients: guidelines for percutaneous absorption/penetration, 1995.	
5.2 Results and discussion	Less than 0.1% of the applied ^{14}C-Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride dose penetrated human skin. 2.92% of the applied dose was absorbed into the skin. 96.25% was not absorbed. The cumulative flux value was 0.11 μg equiv. cm^{-2}.	X
5.3 Conclusion	Less than 0.1% of the ^{14}C-Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride penetrated human skin. Total absorption was 2.92%.	X
5.3.1 Reliability	[redacted]	
5.3.2 Deficiencies	No	
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	

Section 6.2(1) Annex Point IIA 6.2	Metabolism studies in mammals. Basic toxicokinetics, including a dermal absorption study
Materials and Methods	[redacted]
Results and discussion	[redacted]

Section 6.2(1) Annex Point IIA 6.2	Metabolism studies in mammals. Basic toxicokinetics, including a dermal absorption study
Conclusion	[redacted]
Reliability	[redacted]
Acceptability	Acceptable
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM
Date	[redacted]
Materials and Methods	[redacted]
Results and discussion	[redacted]
Conclusion	[redacted]
Reliability	[redacted]
Acceptability	[redacted]

Section 6.2(2) Annex Point IIA 6.2		Metabolism studies in mammals. Basic toxicokinetics, including a dermal absorption study	
		1. REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1	**Reference**	[redacted] (1989). Absorption, Distribution, Metabolism and Excretion Studies of Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride (DDAC) in the Rat. Study No. P01421. [redacted] (Unpublished) Ref Nos D34 and D35 (LON 1779)	
1.2	**Data protection**	Yes	
1.2.1	Data owner	[redacted]	
1.2.2	Criteria for data protection	Data submitted to the MS before 14 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 U.S. EPA Guideline 85-1 1989	
2.2	**GLP (only where required)**	[redacted]	
2.3	**Deviations**	No	
		3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	
3.1	**Test material**	Bardac 22 with radiolabelled Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride	X
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number	[redacted]	
3.1.2	Specification	As given in Section 2A of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein. Active substance (a.s.), Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride (DDAC; CAS RN 7173-51-5), in aqueous/alcohol solution.	
3.1.3	Description	[redacted]	
3.1.4	Purity	[redacted]	
3.1.5	**Stability**	The non-radiolabelled a.s., DDAC, 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, *e.g.* at least seven years under standard laboratory conditions (see Section 2.6.1 of Annex IIA).	
3.2	**Test Procedure**	[redacted]	
3.2.1	Method of analysis	[redacted]	
3.3	**Test Animals**		
3.3.1	Species	[redacted]	
3.3.2	Strain	[redacted]	

Section 6.2(2) Annex Point IIA 6.2	Metabolism studies in mammals. Basic toxicokinetics, including a dermal absorption study	
3.3.3 Source	[redacted]	
3.3.4 Sex	[redacted]	
3.3.5 Age/weight at study initiation	[redacted]	
3.3.6 Number of animals per group	[redacted]	
3.3.7 Control animals	[redacted]	
3.4 Administration/ exposure		
3.4.1 Dose route	[redacted]	
3.4.2 Post exposure period	[redacted]	
3.4.3 Concentration	[redacted]	X
3.4.4 Vehicle	[redacted]	
3.4.5 Concentration in vehicle	[redacted]	X
3.4.6 Controls	[redacted]	
	4. RESULTS	
4.1 Results		
4.1.1 % Recovery	[redacted]	X
4.1.2 Metabolites	[redacted]	X

Section 6.2(2) Annex Point IIA 6.2	Metabolism studies in mammals. Basic toxicokinetics, including a dermal absorption study	
	[redacted]	
4.2 Remarks	[redacted]	X
	5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 Materials and methods	The study was carried out in accordance with EPA Guideline 85-1. 10 Sprague Dawley rats (male and female) were dosed with radiolabelled test substance. The study was conducted in three phases: Experiment 1 – single low dose (5 mg/kg); Experiment 2 – single high dose (50 mg/kg); Experiment 3 – 14-day repeated dietary exposure. Following the single doses or the last dietary dose, urine and faeces were collected for 7 days. A preliminary study had indicated that no $^{14}CO_2$ was generated. Tissues, urine and faeces were collected and analysed for radioactivity and faeces were analysed by TLC, HPLC and MS for metabolites and parent compound.	
5.1 Results and discussion	For all 3 experiments, approximately 89-99% of the radioactivity was recovered in the faeces and 2.5% in the urine. Tissue residues were all less than 1% of the administered dose. Four major metabolites were identified. Metabolism occurred more extensively in females than males and showed a dose-dependent rate of metabolism, the lower concentration being more extensively metabolised.	
5.3 Conclusion	The majority of orally administered Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride is excreted via the faeces and appears to be metabolised in the gut of rats, apparently by microflora. Metabolism in females was greater than in males and lower doses were more extensively metabolised than higher doses in females. No tissue accumulation of the test substance was observed. Repeated dosing did not alter the uptake, distribution or metabolism of Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride.	X
5.3.1 Reliability	[redacted]	X
5.3.2 Deficiencies	No	
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	

Section 6.2(2) **Annex Point IIA 6.2**	**Metabolism studies in mammals. Basic toxicokinetics, including a dermal absorption study**
Materials and Methods	[redacted]

Section 6.2(2) Annex Point IIA 6.2	Metabolism studies in mammals. Basic toxicokinetics, including a dermal absorption study
Results and discussion	[redacted]

Section 6.2(2) Annex Point IIA 6.2	Metabolism studies in mammals. Basic toxicokinetics, including a dermal absorption study
Conclusion	[redacted]
Reliability	[redacted]
Acceptability	Acceptable
Remarks	[redacted]
	COMMENTS FROM
Date	[redacted]
Materials and Methods	[redacted]
Results and discussion	[redacted]
Conclusion	[redacted]
Reliability	[redacted]
Acceptability	[redacted]

Section 6.3.1 Annex Point IIA 6.3.1	Short term repeated dose toxicity (oral)	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
Other existing data [ ] **Limited exposure [ ]**	**Technically not feasible [ ]** **Scientifically unjustified [X]** **Other justification [ ]**	
Detailed justification:	[redacted]	
Undertaking of intended data submission [ ]		
Evaluation by Competent Authorities		
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE *(specify)*	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks		

Section 6.3.2 Annex Point IIA.6.3.2	Short term repeated dose toxicity (dermal)	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
Other existing data [ ] **Limited exposure [ ]**	**Technically not feasible [ ]** **Scientifically unjustified [X]** **Other justification [ ]**	
Detailed justification:	[redacted]	
Undertaking of intended data submission [ ]		
Evaluation by Competent Authorities		
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE *(specify)*	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks		

Section 6.3.2(1) Annex Point IIA.6.3.2		Short term repeated dose toxicity (dermal)
		1. REFERENCE
1.1	**Reference**	[redacted] (1988) Two-Week Skin Irritation Screen with Didecyldimethylammoniumchloride (DDAC) in Rats. [redacted]. Report No: 50-656, 1988-11-30 (Unpublished). [Ref No: D13]
1.2	**Data protection**	Yes
1.2.1	**Data owner**	[redacted]
1.2.2	**Criteria for data protection**	Data submitted to the MS before 14 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**	No; no guideline available.
2.2	**GLP**	[redacted]
2.3	**Deviations**	Not applicable
		3. MATERIALS AND METHODS
3.1	**Test material**	Bardac 2280, containing ca. 80% Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride as a.s., dissolved in ethanol/aqueous solution (10/10 w/w)
3.1.1	**Lot/Batch number**	[redacted]
3.1.2	**Specification**	As given in section II of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein. Active substance (a.s.), Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride (DDAC; CAS RN 7173-51-5), supplied in aqueous/alcohol solution.
3.1.3	**Description**	[redacted]
3.1.4	**Purity**	[redacted]
3.1.5	**Stability**	The a.s., DDAC, 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, *e.g.* at least five years under standard laboratory conditions (see Section 2.6.1 of Annex IIA).
3.2	**Test Animals**	
3.2.1	**Species**	[redacted]
3.2.2	**Strain**	[redacted]

3.2.3 Source	[redacted]
3.2.4 Sex	[redacted]
3.2.5 Age/weight at study initiation	[redacted]
3.2.6 Number of animals per group	[redacted]
3.2.7 Control animals	[redacted]
3.3 Administration/ exposure	
3.3.1 Preparation of test substance	[redacted]
3.3.2 Area of exposure	[redacted]
3.3.3 Dose route	[redacted]
3.3.4 Duration of test/exposure	[redacted]
3.3.5 Frequency of Exposure	[redacted]
3.3.6 Post exposure Period	[redacted]
3.3.7 Concentration	[redacted]
3.3.8 Vehicle	[redacted]
3.3.9 Concentration in Vehicle	[redacted]
3.3.10 Total volume applied	[redacted]
3.3.11 Controls	[redacted]
3.4 Examinations	
3.4.1 Observations	[redacted]
3.4.2 Clinical signs	[redacted]

3.4.3 Mortality	[redacted]
3.4.4 Bodyweight	[redacted]
3.4.5 Food consumption	[redacted]
3.4.6 Water consumption	[redacted]
3.4.7 Dermal scoring	[redacted]
3.5 Sacrifice and Pathology	
3.5.1 Organ weights	[redacted]
3.5.2 Gross and Histopathology	[redacted]
3.5.3 Other examinations	[redacted]
3.5.4 Statistical analysis	[redacted]
	4. RESULTS
4.1 Examination	
4.1.1 Observations	[redacted]
4.1.2 Clinical signs	[redacted]
4.1.3 Mortality	[redacted]
4..1.4 Body weight	[redacted]
4.1.5 Food consumption	[redacted]
4..1.6 Water consumption	[redacted]
4.1.7 Dermal scoring	[redacted]

4.1.8 Reversibility	[redacted]	
4.2 Sacrifice and Pathology		
4..2.1 Organ weights	[redacted]	
4.2.2 Gross and Histopathology	[redacted]	
4.2.3 Other examinations	[redacted]	
4.2.4 Statistical analysis	[redacted]	
	5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 Materials and methods	This study was designed as a range-finding evaluation to help select doses for a 90-day repeated dose study; the goal was to identify the concentration of the active substance that could be repeatedly applied to the skin of rats without significant irritation. No method/guideline is reported for the study. No guideline was in force when the study was undertaken. 36 male Sprague-Dawley CD® rats (6/group) were exposed to the test material five days per week for two weeks at concentrations of 0, 0.03/0.6, 0.1, 0.3, 1.0 and 3.0% active substance in water. 2.0 mL/kg bw was applied to non-abraded skin, non-occluded for the first 6 applications and occluded for the last 4 applications for a 6-hour exposure period. Animals were evaluated for erythema and edema 6 hours after the 5th application, prior to the 6th application, at the time of unwrapping at the 10th application, and prior to sacrifice.	
5.2 Results and discussion	Moderate skin irritation was observed at the 1% treatment level while treatment with 3% DDAC caused severe lesions. Treatment with 0.6% DDAC for 5 days or 0.3, 0.1 or 0.03% DDAC for 10 days did not cause skin irritation.	
5.3 Conclusion	The NOAEL/NOAEC for the study was 0.6% active substance in water at 2.0 ml/kg body weight per day.	**X**
5.3.1 Reliability	[redacted]	
5.3.2 Deficiencies	No	
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	
Materials and Methods	[redacted]	
Results and discussion	[redacted]	

Conclusion	[redacted]
Reliability	[redacted]
Acceptability	Acceptable
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE
Date	[redacted]
Materials and Methods	[redacted]
Results and discussion	[redacted]
Conclusion	[redacted]
Reliability	[redacted]
Acceptability	[redacted]

[redacted]

Section 6.3.3 Annex Point IIA 6.3.3	Short term repeated dose toxicity (inhalation)	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
Other existing data [ ] **Limited exposure [ ]**	**Technically not feasible [ ]** **Scientifically unjustified [X]** **Other justification [ ]**	
Detailed justification:	[redacted]	
Undertaking of intended data submission [ ]		
Evaluation by Competent Authorities		
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE *(specify)*	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks		

Section 6.4.1(1) **Annex Point IIA 6.4.1**		**Subchronic (90-day) dietary study in rats**	
		1. REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1	**Reference**	[redacted] (1999). P4140: Ninety day repeated dose oral (dietary) toxicity in the rat. [redacted] 102/274. [redacted] (unpublished). Lonza Report No.: 3101	
1.2	**Data protection**	Yes	
1.2.1	Data owner	Lonza AG	
1.2.2	Criteria for data protection	Data submitted to the Member State before 14 May 2000 on existing a.s. for the purpose of its entry to Annex I/IA.	
		2. GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE	
2.1	**Guideline study**	Yes OECD 408 (1998) "Repeated dose 90-day oral toxicity study in rodents", US EPA OPPTS 870.3100 (1998) "90-day oral toxicity in rodents", JMAFF 59 NohSan no. 4200 (1995) 1999	
2.2	**GLP (only where required)**	[redacted]	
2.3	**Deviations**	None	
		3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	
3.1	**Test material**	N,N-Didecyl-N-methyl-poly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate	X
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number	[redacted]	
3.1.2	Specification	As given in section 2 of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein: Bardap 26 was tested	
3.1.3	Description	[redacted]	
3.1.4	Purity	[redacted]	
3.1.5	Stability	[redacted]	
3.2	**Test animals**		
3.2.1	Species	[redacted]	
3.2.2	Strain	[redacted]	
3.2.3	Source	[redacted]	
3.2.4	Sex	[redacted]	
3.2.5	Age/weight at study initiation	[redacted]	
3.2.6	Number of animals per group	[redacted]	

Section 6.4.1(1) Annex Point IIA 6.4.1	Subchronic (90-day) dietary study in rats	
3.2.7 Control animals	[redacted]	
3.3 Administration/ exposure		
3.3.1 Dose route	[redacted]	
3.3.2 Exposure period	[redacted]	
3.3.3 Frequency of exposure	[redacted]	
3.3.4 Dose levels	[redacted]	
3.3.5 Vehicle	[redacted]	
3.3.6 Actual dose level achieved	[redacted]	X
3.4 Examinations		
3.4.1 Clinical signs	[redacted]	
3.4.2 Mortality	[redacted]	
3.4.3 Bodyweight	[redacted]	
3.4.4 Food consumption	[redacted]	
3.4.5 Water consumption	[redacted]	
3.4.6 Ophthalmoscopic examination	[redacted]	
3.4.7 Laboratory examinations		
3.4.7.1 Haematology	[redacted]	
3.4.7.2 Clinical chemistry	[redacted]	
3.4.7.3 Urinalysis	[redacted]	
3.5 Sacrifice and pathology		
3.5.1 Gross findings at necropsy	[redacted]	
3.5.2 Organ weights	[redacted]	
3.5.3 Histopathology	[redacted]	
3.6 Statistics	[redacted]	
	4. RESULTS	
4.1 Observations		
4.1.1 Clinical signs	[redacted]	
4.1.2 Mortality	[redacted]	

Section 6.4.1(1) Annex Point IIA 6.4.1	Subchronic (90-day) dietary study in rats	
	[redacted]	
4.1.3 Body weight gain	[redacted]	X
4.1.4 Food consumption and compound intake	[redacted]	
4.1.5 Water consumption	[redacted]	
4.1.6 Ophthalmoscopic examination	[redacted]	
4.2 Laboratory examinations		
4.2.1 Haematology	[redacted]	X
4.2.2 Clinical chemistry	[redacted]	X
4.2.3 Urinalysis	[redacted]	
4.3 Sacrifice and pathology		
4.3.1 Gross findings at necropsy	[redacted].	
4.3.2 Organ weights	[redacted]	X
4.3.3 Histopathology	[redacted]	
	5 APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 Materials and methods	The study was conducted in accordance with OECD 408 (1998) "Repeated dose 90-day oral toxicity study in rodents", US EPA OPPTS 870.3100 (1998) "90-day oral toxicity in rodents", JMAFF 59 NohSan no. 4200 (1995). Groups of Sprague Dawley rats (10/sex/dose level) were fed either 0, 352, 1056 or 3168 ppm of N,N-Didecyl-N-methyl-poly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate (active substance) for 90-days.	X
5.2 Results and discussion	Dietary administration of 3168 ppm a.s. (equivalent to a mean intake of 275 mg a.s./kg/day) to rats for 13 weeks induced toxicity evidenced as reductions in body weight gain, food consumption, clinical chemistry changes (both sexes), small spleen (females only), reduced absolute liver weight (both sexes) and body weight relative liver weight (males).	
5.3 Conclusion	NOEL = 1056 ppm a.s. (corresponding to 90 mg a.s./kg/day) LOAEL = 3168 ppm a.s. (corresponding to 275 mg a.s./kg/day)	

Section 6.4.1(1) Annex Point IIA 6.4.1	Subchronic (90-day) dietary study in rats	
5.3.1 Reliability	[redacted]	
5.3.2 Deficiencies	None	
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	
Materials and methods	[redacted]	
Results and discussion	[redacted]	

Section 6.4.1(1) Annex Point IIA 6.4.1	Subchronic (90-day) dietary study in rats	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Reliability	[redacted]	
Acceptability	Acceptable	
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM	
Date	[redacted]	
Materials and methods	[redacted]	
Results and discussion	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Reliability	[redacted]	
Acceptability	[redacted]	

[redacted]

[redacted]

Section 6.4.1(2) **Annex Point IIA 6.4.1**	**Subchronic oral toxicity study.**	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
Other existing data [ ] **Limited exposure [ ]**	**Technically not feasible [ ]** **Scientifically unjustified [X]** **Other justification [ ]**	
Detailed justification:	[redacted]	
Undertaking of intended data submission [ ]		
Evaluation by Competent Authorities		
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE *(specify)*	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks		

Section 6.4.1(2) **Annex Point IIA 6.4.1**	**Subchronic oral toxicity study.**	
	1. REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1 Reference	[redacted] (1990). Subchronic oral toxicity study of Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride in dogs. Study No. 2545-100. [redacted] (Unpublished) Ref No. D16 (LON 1256)	
1.2 Data protection	Yes	
1.2.1 Data owner	[redacted]	
1.2.2 Criteria for data protection	Data submitted to the MS before 14 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	Not applicable 1990	
2.2 GLP (only where required)	[redacted]	
2.3 Deviations	Not applicable	X
	3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	
3.1 Test material	Bardac 2280	X
3.1.1 Lot/Batch number	[redacted]	
3.1.2 Specification	As given in Section 2A of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein. Bardac 2280 was tested. Active substance (a.s.), Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride (DDAC; CAS RN 7173-51-5), in aqueous/alcohol solution.	
3.1.3 Description	[redacted]	
3.1.4 Purity	[redacted]	
3.1.5 Stability	The a.s., DDAC, 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, *e.g.* at least seven years under standard laboratory conditions (see Section 2.6.1 of Annex IIA).	
3.2 Test animals		
3.2.1 Species	[redacted]	
3.2.2 Strain	[redacted]	

Section 6.4.1(2) Annex Point IIA 6.4.1	**Subchronic oral toxicity study.**	
3.2.3	Source	[redacted]
3.2.4	Sex	[redacted]
3.2.5	Age/weight at study initiation	[redacted]
3.2.6	Number of animals per group	[redacted]
3.2.7	Control Animals	[redacted]
3.3	**Administration/ Exposure**	
3.3.1	Dose route	[redacted]
3.3.2	Duration of test/ exposure	[redacted]
3.3.3	Frequency of exposure	[redacted]
3.3.4	Post exposure period	[redacted]
3.3.5	Concentration	[redacted]
3.3.6	Vehicle	[redacted]
3.3.7	Concentration in vehicle	[redacted]
3.3.8	Actual dose received	[redacted]
3.3.9	Controls	[redacted]
3.4	**Examinations**	
3.4.1	Observations	[redacted]
3.4.2	Clinical signs	[redacted]
3.4.3	Mortality	[redacted]
3.4.4	Bodyweight	[redacted]
3.4.5	Food consumption	[redacted]
3.4.6	Water consumption	[redacted]
3.4.7	Ophthalmoscopic examination	[redacted]
3.4.8	Haematology	[redacted]
3.4.9	Clinical Chemistry	[redacted]

Section 6.4.1(2) Annex Point IIA 6.4.1		Subchronic oral toxicity study.	
		[redacted]	
3.4.10	Urinalysis	[redacted]	
3.5	**Sacrifice and Pathology**		
3.5.1	Organ weights	[redacted]	
3.5.2	Gross and histopathology	[redacted]	
3.5.3	Other examinations		
3.5.4	Statistical analysis	[redacted]	
		4. RESULTS	
4.1	**Examinations**		
4.1.1	Observations		
4.1.2	Clinical signs	[redacted]	
4.1.3	Mortality	[redacted]	
4.1.4	Bodyweight	[redacted]	
4.1.5	Food consumption	[redacted]	
4.1.6	Water consumption		
4.1.7	Ophthalmoscopic examination		
4.1.8	Haematology	[redacted]	
4.1.9	Clinical Chemistry	[redacted]	
4.1.10	Urinalysis		
4.2	**Sacrifice and**		

Section 6.4.1(2) Annex Point IIA 6.4.1	Subchronic oral toxicity study.	
	Pathology	
4.2.1 Organ weights	[redacted]	
4.2.2 Gross and Histopathology	[redacted]	
4.2.3 Other examinations		
4.2.4 Statistical analysis	[redacted]	
4.3 LO(A)EL		
4.4 NO(A)EL	[redacted]	X
	5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 Materials and methods	This study was conducted for 8 weeks thus not meeting specific OECD guidelines. The measurements and observations were consistent with OECD 409 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Non-Rodents). A sub-chronic oral toxicity test was performed using male and female beagle dogs ages approximately 5-6 months. A previous palatability showed that that the test material at concentrations greater than 60 mg/kg/d was not palatable to dogs. Test material was administered in a mixture with canine diet and distilled water (9 water:1 feed). After week 4, dogs in 7.5 mg/kg/d dose group were administered a total daily dose of 60 mg/kg/d. This change was initiated to address how the dogs in the higher dose groups would have managed if the twice a day dose regimen had been employed from the beginning of the study. At the end of the 8 week treatment, blood was collected for haematology and clinical chemistry determinations and the dogs were anaesthetised and exsanguinated. Necropsies were performed, organ weights collected and histopathology of a full list of tissues was performed.	
5.2 Results and discussion	At 7.5 mg/kg/d, soft mucoid faeces was the only treatment-related effect; this sign was similar for the single or split daily dosing. At 15 mg/kg/d emesis was also noted; no difference with dosing regimen. At 30 and 60 mg/kg/d salivation, few or no faeces, lacrimation and thin appearance were additionally observed; these findings improved upon switching to the split dose regimen. Two dogs (one of each sex) died from the original four dogs at 60 mg/kg/d. No other treatment-related effects on any measurements were observed.	X
5.3 Conclusion	NOAEL = 30 mg/kg/d	X
5.3.1 Reliability	[redacted]	X
5.3.2 Deficiencies	No	
Evaluation by Competent Authorities		

Section 6.4.1(2) **Annex Point IIA 6.4.1**	**Subchronic oral toxicity study.**
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE
Date	[redacted]
Guidelines and Quality Assurance	[redacted]
Materials and Methods	[redacted]
Results and discussion	[redacted]
Conclusion	[redacted]
Reliability	[redacted]
Acceptability	[redacted]
Remarks	[redacted]
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (SPECIFY)

Section 6.4.1(2) **Annex Point IIA 6.4.1**	**Subchronic oral toxicity study.**
Date	[redacted]
Materials and Methods	[redacted]
Results and discussion	[redacted]
Conclusion	[redacted]
Reliability	[redacted]
Acceptability	[redacted]

Section 6.4.2 Annex Point IIA 6.4.2	Subchronic dermal toxicity study.	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
Other existing data [ ] **Limited exposure [ ]**	**Technically not feasible [ ]** **Scientifically unjustified [X]** **Other justification [ ]**	
Detailed justification:	[redacted]	
Undertaking of intended data submission [ ]		
Evaluation by Competent Authorities		
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE *(specify)*	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks		

Section 6.4.2(1) **Annex Point IIA 6.4.2**	**Subchronic dermal toxicity test**	
	1. REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1 Reference	[redacted] (1988). Ninety-day subchronic dermal toxicity study with Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride in rats. Project No: 51-554. [redacted] (Unpublished) Ref No. D14 (LON 1255)	
1.2 Data protection	Yes	
1.2.1 Data owner	[redacted]	
1.2.2 Criteria for data protection	Data submitted to the MS before 14 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 USEPA OPP 82-3 1988	
2.2 GLP (only where required)	[redacted]	
2.3 Deviations	No	X
	3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	
3.1 Test material	Bardac 2280	X
3.1.1 Lot/Batch number	[redacted]	
3.1.2 Specification	As given in Section 2A of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein. Bardac 2280 was tested. Active substance (a.s.), Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride (DDAC; CAS RN 7173-51-5), in aqueous/alcohol solution.	
3.1.3 Description	[redacted]	
3.1.4 Purity	[redacted]	
3.1.5 Stability	The a.s., DDAC, 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, *e.g.* at least seven years under standard laboratory conditions (see Section 2.6.1 of Annex IIA).	
3.2 Test animals		
3.2.1 Species	[redacted]	
3.2.2 Strain	[redacted]	

Section 6.4.2(1) Annex Point IIA 6.4.2		Subchronic dermal toxicity test	
3.2.3	Source	[redacted]	
3.2.4	Sex	[redacted]	
3.2.5	Age/weight at study initiation	[redacted]	
3.2.6	Number of animals per group	[redacted]	
3.2.7	Control Animals	[redacted]	
3.3	**Administration/ Exposure**		
3.3.1	Dose route	[redacted]	
3.3.2	Duration of test/ exposure	[redacted]	
3.3.3	Frequency of exposure	[redacted]	
3.3.4	Post exposure period	[redacted]	
3.3.5	Concentration	[redacted]	
3.3.6	Vehicle	[redacted]	
3.3.7	Concentration in vehicle	[redacted]	
3.3.8	Actual dose received	[redacted]	X
3.3.9	Controls	[redacted]	
3.4	**Examinations**		
3.4.1	Observations		
3.4.2	Clinical signs	[redacted]	
3.4.3	Mortality	[redacted]	
3.4.4	Bodyweight	[redacted]	
3.4.5	Food consumption	[redacted]	
3.4.6	Water consumption	[redacted]	
3.4.7	Ophthalmoscopic examination	[redacted]	
3.4.8	Haematology	[redacted]	
3.4.9	Clinical Chemistry	[redacted]	

Section 6.4.2(1) Annex Point IIA 6.4.2	Subchronic dermal toxicity test	
	[redacted]	
3.4.10 Urinalysis	[redacted]	
3.5 Sacrifice and Pathology		
3.5.1 Organ weights	[redacted]	
3.5.2 Gross and histopathology	[redacted]	
3.5.3 Other examinations		
3.5.4 Statistical analysis	[redacted]	
	4. RESULTS	
4.1 Examinations		
4.1.1 Observations		
4.1.2 Clinical signs	[redacted]	
4.1.3 Mortality	[redacted]	
4.1.4 Bodyweight	[redacted]	
4.1.5 Food consumption	[redacted]	
4.1.6 Water consumption		
4.1.7 Ophthalmoscopic examination	[redacted]	
4.1.8 Haematology	[redacted]	
4.1.9 Clinical Chemistry	[redacted]	
4.1.10 Urinalysis		
4.2 Sacrifice and Pathology		
4.2.1 Organ weights	[redacted]	
4.2.2 Gross and Histopathology	[redacted]	

Section 6.4.2(1) Annex Point IIA 6.4.2	Subchronic dermal toxicity test	
	[redacted]	
4.2.3 Other examinations		
4.2.4 Statistical analysis	[redacted]	
4.3 LOAEL		
4.4 NOAEL	[redacted]	X
	5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 Materials and methods	The study was carried out in accordance with USEPA OPP 82-3 guidelines. Sprague Dawley rats were exposed to dermal applications of test substance, 5 days/week, 6 hours/day, for 90 days.	
5.2 Results and discussion	Other than a brief period of skin irritation at the two highest doses observed early in the study, and gross and microscopic indication of skin irritation after 90-days of treatment, no effects from repeated dermal exposure to Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride were observed.	X
5.3 Conclusion	NOAEL = 12 mg/kg body weight	X
5.3.1 Reliability	[redacted]	
5.3.2 Deficiencies	No	
Evaluation by Competent Authorities		
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	
Guidelines and Quality Assurance	[redacted]	
Materials and Methods	[redacted]	
Results and discussion	[redacted]	

Section 6.4.2(1) Annex Point IIA 6.4.2	Subchronic dermal toxicity test
Conclusion	[redacted]
Reliability	[redacted]
Acceptability	Acceptable
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (SPECIFY)
Date	[redacted]
Materials and Methods	[redacted]
Results and discussion	[redacted]
Conclusion	[redacted]
Reliability	[redacted]
Acceptability	[redacted]

Section 6.4.3 Annex Point IIIA.6.4.3	Subchronic toxicity test (inhalation)	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
Other existing data [ ] **Limited exposure [ ]**	**Technically not feasible [ ]** **Scientifically unjustified [X]** **Other justification [ ]**	
Detailed justification:	[redacted]	
Undertaking of intended data submission [ ]		
Evaluation by Competent Authorities		
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE *(specify)*	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks		

Section 6.5 Annex Point IIA 6.5	Chronic toxicity	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
Other existing data [ ] **Limited exposure [ ]**	**Technically not feasible [ ]** **Scientifically unjustified [X]** **Other justification [ ]**	
Detailed justification:	[redacted]	
Undertaking of intended data submission [ ]		
Evaluation by Competent Authorities		
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE *(specify)*	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks		

Section 6.5(1) **Annex Point IIA 6.5**	**Chronic toxicity in dogs**	
	1. REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1 Reference	[redacted] (1991). Chronic oral toxicity study of Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride in dogs. Study No. 2545-102. [redacted] (Unpublished) Ref No. D18 (LON 1778)	
1.2 Data protection	Yes	
1.2.1 Data owner	[redacted]	
1.2.2 Criteria for data protection	Data submitted to the MS before 14 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 U.S. EPA FIFRA Subdivision F, Section 158.83-1; OECD Guideline 452 1989	
2.2 GLP (only where required)	[redacted]	
2.3 Deviations	No	
	3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	
3.1 Test material	Bardac 2280	X
3.1.1 Lot/Batch number	[redacted]	
3.1.2 Specification	As given in Section 2A of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein. Bardac 2280 was tested. Active substance (a.s.), Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride (DDAC; CAS RN 7173-51-5), in aqueous/alcohol solution.	
3.1.3 Description	[redacted]	
3.1.4 Purity	[redacted]	
3.1.5 Stability	The a.s., DDAC, 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, *e.g.* at least seven years under standard laboratory conditions (see Section 2.6.1 of Annex IIA).	
3.2 Test animals		
3.2.1 Species	[redacted]	
3.2.2 Strain	[redacted]	

Section 6.5(1) Annex Point IIA 6.5		Chronic toxicity in dogs	
3.2.3	Source	[redacted]	
3.2.4	Sex	[redacted]	
3.2.5	Age/weight at study initiation	[redacted]	
3.2.6	Number of animals per group	[redacted]	
3.2.7	Control Animals	[redacted]	
3.3	**Administration/ Exposure**		
3.3.1	Dose route	[redacted]	
3.3.2	Duration of test/exposure	[redacted]	
3.3.3	Frequency of exposure	[redacted]	
3.3.4	Post exposure period	[redacted]	
3.3.5	Concentration	[redacted]	
3.3.6	Vehicle	[redacted]	
3.3.7	Concentration in vehicle	[redacted]	
3.3.8	Actual dose received	[redacted]	
3.3.9	Controls	[redacted]	
3.4	**Examinations**		
3.4.1	Observations	[redacted]	
3.4.2	Clinical signs	[redacted]	
3.4.3	Mortality	[redacted]	
3.4.4	Bodyweight	[redacted]	
3.4.5	Food consumption	[redacted]	
3.4.6	Water consumption	[redacted]	
3.4.7	Ophthalmoscopic examination	[redacted]	
3.4.8	Haematology	[redacted]	

Section 6.5(1) Annex Point IIA 6.5	Chronic toxicity in dogs	
3.4.9	Clinical Chemistry	
3.4.10	Urinalysis	
3.5	**Sacrifice and Pathology**	
3.5.1	Organ weights	
3.5.2	Gross and histopathology	
3.5.3	Other examinations	
3.5.4	Statistical analysis	
	4. RESULTS	
4.1	**Examinations**	
4.1.1	Observations	
4.1.2	Clinical signs	X
4.1.3	Mortality	
4.1.4	Bodyweight	
4.1.5	Food consumption	
4.1.6	Water consumption	
4.1.7	Ophthalmoscopic examination	
4.1.8	Haematology	
4.1.9	Clinical Chemistry	

Section 6.5(1) Annex Point IIA 6.5	Chronic toxicity in dogs	
	[redacted]	
4.1.10 Urinalysis	[redacted]	
4.2 Sacrifice and Pathology		
4.2.1 Organ weights	[redacted]	
4.2.2 Gross and Histopathology	[redacted]	
4.2.3 Other examinations		
4.2.4 Statistical analysis	[redacted]	
4.3 LOAEL	[redacted]	X
4.4 NOAEL	[redacted]	X
	5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 Materials and methods	The study was carried out in accordance with U.S. EPA FIFRA Subdivision F, Section 158.83-1 and OECD Guideline 452. Gavage doses of Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride were based on the percent active substance. Doses were divided into two daily doses at a volume of 10 ml/kg/dose by oral gavage.	
5.2 Results and discussion	The original high dose of 30 mg/kg/d was poorly tolerated by dogs and the dose was reduced to 20 mg/kg/d after a 5-day rest period from Study Day 31-36. Chronic administration of Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride at 20 mg/kg/d resulted in minimal changes in red cell measurements and protein determinations. The 10 and 20 mg/kg/d doses were associated with an increased incidence of emesis, salivation and softened stool. No effects were observed at 3.0 mg/kg/d.	
5.3 Conclusion	NOAEL = 10 mg/kg/d	X
5.3.1 Reliability	[redacted]	
5.3.2 Deficiencies	No	
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	
Materials and Methods	[redacted]	

Section 6.5(1) Annex Point IIA 6.5	Chronic toxicity in dogs
Results and discussion	[redacted]
Conclusion	[redacted]
Reliability	[redacted]
Acceptability	Acceptable
Remarks	[redacted]
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (SPECIFY)
Date	[redacted]
Materials and Methods	[redacted]
Results and discussion	[redacted]
Conclusion	[redacted]
Reliability	[redacted]
Acceptability	[redacted]

Section 6.5(2) **Annex IIA Point 6.5**	**Chronic toxicity in rats.**	
	1. REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1 Reference	[redacted] (1991). Chronic dietary toxicity/oncogenicity study with Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride in rats. Report No. 53-566. [redacted] (Unpublished) Ref No. D30 (LON 1755)	
1.2 Data protection	Yes	
1.2.1 Data owner	[redacted]	
1.2.2 Criteria for data protection	Data submitted to the MS before 14 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 EPA Guideline 83-5; OECD Guideline 453 1988	
2.2 GLP (only where required)	[redacted]	
2.3 Deviations	No	
	3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	
3.1 Test material	Bardac 2280	
3.1.1 Lot/Batch number	[redacted]	
3.1.2 Specification	As given in Section 2A of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein. Bardac 2280 was tested. Active substance (a.s.), Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride (DDAC; CAS RN 7173-51-5), in aqueous/alcohol solution.	
3.1.3 Description	[redacted]	
3.1.4 Purity	[redacted]	
3.1.5 Stability	The a.s., DDAC, 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, *e.g.* at least seven years under standard laboratory conditions (see Section 2.6.1 of Annex IIA).	
3.2 Test animals		
3.2.1 Species	[redacted]	
3.2.2 Strain	[redacted]	
3.2.3 Source	[redacted]	

Section 6.5(2) Annex IIA Point 6.5		Chronic toxicity in rats.	
3.2.4	Sex	[redacted]	
3.2.5	Age/weight at study initiation	[redacted]	
3.2.6	Number of animals per group	[redacted]	
3.2.7	Control Animals	[redacted]	
3.3	**Administration/ Exposure**		
3.3.1	Dose route	[redacted]	
3.3.2	Duration of test/exposure	[redacted]	
3.3.3	Frequency of exposure	[redacted]	
3.3.4	Post exposure period	[redacted]	
3.3.5	Concentration	[redacted]	
3.3.6	Vehicle	[redacted]	
3.3.7	Actual dose received	[redacted]	
3.3.8	Controls	[redacted]	
3.4	**Examinations**		
3.4.1	Observations		
3.4.2	Clinical signs	[redacted]	
3.4.3	Mortality	[redacted]	
3.4.4	Bodyweight	[redacted]	
3.4.5	Food consumption	[redacted]	
3.4.6	Water consumption	[redacted]	
3.4.7	Ophthalmoscopic examination	[redacted]	
3.4.8	Haematology	[redacted]	

Section 6.5(2) Annex IIA Point 6.5	Chronic toxicity in rats.	
3.4.9 Clinical Chemistry	[redacted]	
3.4.10 Urinalysis	[redacted]	
3.5 Sacrifice and Pathology		
3.5.1 Organ weights	[redacted]	
3.5.2 Gross and histopathology	[redacted]	
3.5.3 Other examinations	[redacted]	
3.5.4 Statistical analysis	[redacted]	
	4. RESULTS	
4.1 Examinations		
4.1.1 Observations		
4.1.2 Clinical signs	[redacted]	
4.1.3 Mortality	[redacted]	
4.1.4 Bodyweight	[redacted]	
4.1.5 Food consumption	[redacted]	
4.1.6 Water consumption		
4.1.7 Ophthalmoscopic examination	[redacted]	
4.1.8 Haematology	[redacted]	
4.1.9 Clinical Chemistry	[redacted]	
4.1.10 Urinalysis	[redacted]	
4.2 Sacrifice and Pathology		
4.2.1 Organ weights	[redacted]	
4.2.2 Gross and Histopathology	[redacted]	

Section 6.5(2) Annex IIA Point 6.5	Chronic toxicity in rats.	
	[redacted]	
4.2.3 Other examinations		
4.2.4 Statistical analysis	[redacted]	
4.3 LOAEL		
4.4 NOAEL	[redacted]	
	5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 Materials and methods	The study was carried out in accordance with EPA Guideline 83-5 and OECD Guideline 453. Sixty rats/sex/group were exposed to Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride in the diet for 7 days/week over a period of 24 months. Dietary concentrations of Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride were based on the percent active substance and corresponded, respectively, to approximate mean intake levels of 13, 32 and 64 mg/kg/d for males and 16, 41 and 83 mg/kg/day for females. Clinical pathology measurements (haematology, clinical chemistry, urinalysis) were made at 6, 12, 18 and 24 months. At termination, a thorough post-mortem examination was conducted on all animals. A complete set of all major tissues and organs was harvested and selected organs were weighed. Protocol-specified tissues were processed histologically and microscopic examination was conducted.	
5.2 Results and discussion	The highest dietary concentration of Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride in the diet of rats for 24 months resulted in decreases in food consumption, body weights, and an increased incidence of bile duct hyperplasia and blood in the sinuses of the mesenteric lymph nodes of both sexes. No other effects were considered to be treatment-related.	
5.3 Conclusion	NOAEL = 750 ppm (equivalent to 32 and 41 mg/kg/d for males and females, respectively)	
5.3.1 Reliability	[redacted]	
5.3.2 Deficiencies	No	
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	
Materials and Methods	[redacted]	

Section 6.5(2) Annex IIA Point 6.5	Chronic toxicity in rats.
Results and discussion	[redacted]
Conclusion	[redacted]
Reliability	[redacted]
Acceptability	[redacted]
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (SPECIFY)
Date	[redacted]
Materials and Methods	[redacted]
Results and discussion	[redacted]
Conclusion	[redacted]
Reliability	[redacted]
Acceptability	[redacted]

Section 6.6.1(1) **Annex Point IIA 6.6.1**	***In vitro* gene mutation study in bacteria**	
	1. REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1 Reference	[redacted] (1986). [redacted] Study of the mutagenic potential in strains of Salmonella typhimurium (Ames test) and Escherichia coli. [redacted] no. 86.0573. [redacted] (unpublished) Lonza Report No.: 1431	
1.2 Data protection	Yes [redacted]	
1.2.1 Data owner	[redacted] [redacted] and Lonza AG	
1.2.2 Criteria for data protection	[redacted] Data submitted to the Member State before 14 May 2000 on existing a.s. submitted for the purpose of its entry into Annex I/IA.	
	2. GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE	
2.1 Guideline study	Yes; equivalent to EU 92/69/EEC, B.13/B.14 (1992) "Mutagenicity (Escherichia coli – reverse mutation assay)" "Mutagenicity (Salmonella typhimurium – reverse mutation assay)" Conducted in accordance with: Ames B.N., Durston, E., Yamasaki, E. and Lee, F.D. Carcinogens and mutagens. A simple test system combining liver homogenate for activation and bacteria for detection. Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA 70 (1973) 2281-2285. Ames B.N., McCann, J. and Yamasaki, E. Methods for detecting carcinogens and mutagens with the Salmonella/mammalian-microsome mutagenicity test. Mutation Research 31 (1975) 347-364. Green, M.H.L and Muriel, W.J. Mutagen testing using trp^+ reversion in Escherichia coli. Mutation Research 38 (1976) 3-32. 1986 [redacted]	
2.2 GLP (only where required)	[redacted]	
2.3 Deviations	None [redacted]	
	3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	
	[redacted]	

Section 6.6.1(1) **Annex Point IIA 6.6.1**	***In vitro* gene mutation study in bacteria**	
	[redacted]	
3.1 Test material	N,N-Didecyl-N-methyl-poly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate	x
3.1.1 Lot/Batch number	[redacted]	
3.1.2 Specification	As given in section 2 of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein: [redacted] was tested [redacted]	
3.1.3 Description	[redacted]	
3.1.4 Purity	[redacted]	
3.1.5 Stability	[redacted] Stable at room temperature	
3.2 Test species		
3.2.1 Cell type	[redacted]	
3.2.2 Strain	[redacted]	
3.3 Metabolic activation	**2.**	
3.3.1 Metabolic activation system	[redacted]	
3.3.2 Positive control in presence of metabolic activation	[redacted]	
3.3.2 Positive control in absence of metabolic activation	[redacted]	
3.4 Test methods		
3.4.1 Vehicle control	[redacted]	
3.4.2 Concentrations used for cytotoxicity testing	[redacted]	
3.4.3 Concentrations	[redacted]	

Section 6.6.1(1) Annex Point IIA 6.6.1	*In vitro* gene mutation study in bacteria	
used for genotoxicity testing	[redacted]	
3.4.5 Statistical methods	[redacted]	
3.4.6 Duplicate/ independent assay	[redacted]	
	4. RESULTS	
4.1 Cytotoxicity	[redacted]	
4.1.1 With metabolic activation	[redacted]	
4.1.2 Without metabolic activation	[redacted]	
4.2 Genotoxicity		
4.2.1 With metabolic activation	[redacted]	
4.2.2 Without metabolic activation	[redacted]	
	5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 Materials and methods	[redacted] Methods used equivalent to EU 92/69/EEC, B.13/B.14 (1992) "Mutagenicity (Escherichia coli – reverse mutation assay)" "Mutagenicity (Salmonella typhimurium – reverse mutation assay)" The study was conducted in accordance with: Ames B.N., Durston, E., Yamasaki, E. and Lee, F.D. Carcinogens and mutagens. A simple test system combining liver homogenate for activation and bacteria for detection. Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA 70 (1973) 2281-2285. Ames B.N., McCann, J. and Yamasaki, E. Methods for detecting carcinogens and mutagens with the Salmonella/mammalian-microsome mutagenicity test. Mutation Research 31 (1975) 347-364. Green, M.H.L and Muriel, W.J. Mutagen testing using trp^+ reversion in Escherichia coli. Mutation Research 38 (1976) 3-32.	
5.2 Results and discussion	[redacted] Toxicity observed in most strains at either 4 or 20 μg/plate and above. No evidence of mutagenicity in either the presence or absence of metabolic activation.	

Section 6.6.1(1) Annex Point IIA 6.6.1	*In vitro* gene mutation study in bacteria	
5.3 Conclusion	[redacted] The active substance is not classified for mutagenicity.	
5.3.1 Reliability	[redacted]	
5.3.2 Deficiencies	None [redacted]	
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
	[redacted]	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	
Materials and methods	[redacted]	
Results and discussion	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Reliability	[redacted]	
Acceptability	The study is acceptable	
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM	
Date	[redacted]	
Materials and methods	[redacted]	
Results and discussion	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Reliability	[redacted]	
Acceptability	[redacted]	

Section 6.6.2(1) Annex IIA 6.6.2		*In vitro* cytogenetics study in mammalian cells (human lymphocytes)	
		1. REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1	**Reference**	[redacted] Bardap 26 ([redacted]: Chromosome aberration test in human lymphocytes *in vitro*. [redacted] project no. 102/391. [redacted]. (unpublished) Lonza Report No. 3504	
1.2	**Data protection**	Yes [redacted]	
1.2.1	Data owner	[redacted] Lonza AG	
1.2.2	Criteria for data protection	[redacted] Data on existing a.s. submitted for the first time for entry into Annex I	
		2. GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE	
2.1	**Guideline study**	Yes OECD 473 (1997) "*In vitro* mammalian chromosome aberration test", EU 92/69/EEC, B.10 (1992) "Mutagenicity '*In vitro*' mammalian cytogenetic test" 2002 [redacted]	
2.2	**GLP (only where required)**	[redacted]	
2.3	**Deviations**	None [redacted]	
		3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	
		[redacted]	
3.1	**Test material**	N,N-Didecyl-N-methyl-poly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate	x
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number	[redacted]	
3.1.2	Specification	As given in section 2 of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein: Bardap 26 was tested	
3.1.3	Description	[redacted]	

Section 6.6.2(1) **Annex IIA 6.6.2**	***In vitro* cytogenetics study in mammalian cells (human lymphocytes)**	
	[redacted]	
3.1.4 Purity	[redacted]	
3.1.5 Stability	[redacted] Stable at room temperature; [redacted]	
3.2 Test species		
3.2.1 Cell type	[redacted]	
3.2.2 Strain	[redacted]	
3.3 Metabolic activation	**3.**	
3.3.1 Metabolic activation system	[redacted]	
3.3.2 Positive control in presence of metabolic activation	[redacted]	
3.3.3 Positive control in absence of metabolic activation	[redacted]	
3.4 Test methods		
3.4.1 Vehicle control	[redacted]	
3.4.2 Concentrations for cytotoxicity testing	[redacted]	
3.4.3 Concentrations for genotoxicity testing	[redacted]	
3.4.4 Duplicate/ independent assay	[redacted]	
3.4.5 Statistical methods	[redacted]	
	4. RESULTS	
4.1 Cytotoxicity		
4.1.1 With metabolic activation	[redacted]	
4.1.2 Without metabolic	[redacted]	

Section 6.6.2(1) Annex IIA 6.6.2		*In vitro* cytogenetics study in mammalian cells (human lymphocytes)	
	activation	[redacted]	
4.2	**Genotoxicity**		
4.2.1	With metabolic activation	[redacted]	
4.2.2	Without metabolic activation	[redacted]	
		5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1	**Materials and methods**	[redacted] The study was conducted in accordance with OECD 473 (1997) "*In vitro* mammalian chromosome aberration test", EU 92/69/EEC, B.10 (1992)- "Mutagenicity '*In vitro'* mammalian cytogenetic test". Human lymphocyte cultures were exposed to Bardap 26 for 4 hours with and without metabolic activation and for 24 hours in its absence. Two independent tests were conducted.	
5.2	**Results and discussion**	[redacted] Toxicity as evidenced by about a 50% reduction in the mitotic index compared with control value was seen at 19.53 µg/ml following 4 hours of exposure both with and without metabolic activation. Dose-related reduction in mitotic index after 24 hours of exposure in the absence of metabolic activation. No chromosomal damage or polyploidy.	
5.3	**Conclusion**	[redacted] The active substance is not classified for genotoxicity (clastogenicity).	
5.3.1	Reliability	[redacted]	
5.3.2	Deficiencies	None [redacted]	
		Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
		[redacted]	
		EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date		[redacted]	

Section 6.6.2(1) **Annex IIA 6.6.2**	***In vitro* cytogenetics study in mammalian cells (human lymphocytes)**
Materials and methods	[redacted]
Results and discussion	[redacted]
Conclusion	[redacted]
Reliability	[redacted]
Acceptability	The study is acceptable
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM
Date	[redacted]
Materials and methods	[redacted]
Results and discussion	[redacted]
Conclusion	[redacted]
Reliability	[redacted]
Acceptability	[redacted]

Section 6.6.3(1) **Annex Point IIA 6.6.3**	***In vitro* mammalian cell forward mutation assay (mouse lymphoma HGPRT gene mutation)**	x
	1. REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1 Reference	[redacted] Bardap 26 ([redacted]): [redacted] mouse lymphoma assay. [redacted] project no. 102/392. [redacted] (unpublished) Lonza Report No. 3427	
1.2 Data protection	[redacted] Yes	
1.2.1 Data owner	[redacted] Lonza AG	
1.2.2 Criteria for data protection	[redacted] Data on existing a.s. submitted for the first time for entry into Annex I	
	2. GUIDELINES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE	
2.1 Guideline study	[redacted] Yes OECD 476 (1997) "*In vitro* mammalian cell mutation test" 2001	
2.2 GLP (only where required)	[redacted]	
2.3 Deviations	None [redacted]	
	3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	
	[redacted]	
3.1 Test material	N,N-Didecyl-N-methyl-poly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate	x
3.1.1 Lot/Batch number	[redacted]	
3.1.2 Specification	As given in section 2 of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein: Bardap 26 was tested [redacted]	
3.1.3 Description	[redacted]	

Section 6.6.3(1) **Annex Point IIA 6.6.3**		***In vitro* mammalian cell forward mutation assay (mouse lymphoma HGPRT gene mutation)**	X
		[redacted]	
3.1.4	Purity	[redacted]	
3.1.5	Stability	[redacted] Stable at room temperature; [redacted]	
3.2	**Test species/strain**		
3.2.1	Cell type	[redacted]	
3.2.2	Strain	[redacted]	
3.3	**Metabolic activation**		
3.3.1	Metabolic activation system	[redacted]	
3.3.2	Positive control in presence of metabolic activation	[redacted]	
3.3.3	Positive control in absence of metabolic activation	[redacted]	
3.4	**Test methods**		
3.4.1	Vehicle control	[redacted]	
3.4.2	Cytotoxicity test concentrations	[redacted]	
3.4.3	Genotoxicity test concentrations	[redacted]	
3.4.5	Duplicate/ independent assay	[redacted]	
3.4.6	Statistical methods	[redacted]	
		4. RESULTS	
4.1	**Cytotoxicity**	[redacted]	

Section 6.6.3(1) **Annex Point IIA 6.6.3**	***In vitro* mammalian cell forward mutation assay (mouse lymphoma HGPRT gene mutation)**	X
	[redacted]	
4.2 Genotoxicity	[redacted]	
	5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 Materials and methods	[redacted] The study was conducted in accordance with OECD 476 (1997) *"In vitro* mammalian cell mutation test". Mouse lymphoma L5178Y cells were exposed for 3 hours in both the presence and absence of metabolic activation and for 24 hours in its absence. Two independent studies were conducted.	
5.2 Results and discussion	[redacted] Toxicity in both the presence and absence of metabolic activation. No toxicologically significant increase in mutant frequency i.e. not mutagenic.	
5.3 Conclusion	[redacted] The active substance is not classified for mutagenicity.	
5.3.1 Reliability	[redacted]	
5.3.2 Deficiencies	[redacted] None	
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
	Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	
Materials and methods	[redacted]	
Results and discussion	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Reliability	[redacted]	

Section 6.6.3(1) **Annex Point IIA 6.6.3**	***In vitro* mammalian cell forward mutation assay (mouse lymphoma HGPRT gene mutation)**	**X**
Acceptability	The study is acceptable	
Remarks	[redacted]	
	COMMENTS FROM	
Date	[redacted]	
Materials and methods	[redacted]	
Results and discussion	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Reliability	[redacted]	
Acceptability	[redacted]	

Section 6.6.4(1) **Annex IIA 6.6.4**	***In vivo* cytogenetics assay in mammalian cells (rat bone marrow chromosome aberrations)**	
	1. REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1 Reference	[redacted] Chromosome aberration test in rat bone marrow *in vivo*. [redacted] project no. 102/187. [redacted] (unpublished) Lonza Report No. 2347	
1.2 Data protection	Yes [redacted]	
1.2.1 Data owner	[redacted] Lonza AG	
1.2.2 Criteria for data protection	[redacted] Data submitted to the Member State before 14 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 OECD 475 (1981) "*In vivo* mammalian bone marrow cytogenetic test – chromosomal analysis" 1994 [redacted]	
2.2 GLP (only where required)	[redacted]	
2.3 Deviations	None [redacted]	
	3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	
	[redacted]	
3.1 Test material	N,N-Didecyl-N-methyl-poly(oxyethyl)ammonium Propionate	
3.1.1 Lot/Batch number	[redacted]	
3.1.2 Specification	As given in section 2 of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein: Bardap 26 was tested	
3.1.3 Description	[redacted]	

Section 6.6.4(1) **Annex IIA 6.6.4**	***In vivo* cytogenetics assay in mammalian cells (rat bone marrow chromosome aberrations)**	
	[redacted]	
3.1.4 Purity	[redacted]	
3.1.5 Stability	[redacted] Stable at room temperature	
3.2 Test species		
3.2.1 Species	[redacted]	
3.2.2 Strain	[redacted]	
3.2.3 Source	[redacted]	
3.2.4 Sex	[redacted]	
3.2.5 Number in each group	[redacted]	
3.2.6 Vehicle control	[redacted]	
3.2.7 Positive control	[redacted]	
3.3 Administration/ exposure		
3.3.1 Dose route	[redacted]	
3.3.2 Dose levels	[redacted]	
3.3.3 Sampling times	[redacted]	
3.3.4 Number of cells scored per animal	[redacted]	
3.3.5 Statistical methods	[redacted]	
	4. RESULTS	
4.1 Mortality and clinical signs	[redacted]	
4.2 Clinical signs	[redacted]	
4.3 Bone marrow cell toxicity (mitotic index)	[redacted]	
4.4 Genotoxicity	[redacted]	

Section 6.6.4(1) **Annex IIA 6.6.4**	***In vivo* cytogenetics assay in mammalian cells (rat bone marrow chromosome aberrations)**	
	5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 Materials and methods	[redacted] The study was conducted in accordance with OECD 475 (1981) "*In vivo* mammalian bone marrow cytogenetic test – chromosomal analysis". Groups of 10 Sprague Dawley rats (5/sex) were given a single oral dose by gavage of 1000 mg/kg ofBardap 26. Bone marrow smears were taken 6, 24 and 48 hours post-dosing and 50 metaphase spreads/rat were examined for chromosomal aberrations.	
5.2 Results and discussion	[redacted] No toxicity to bone marrow cells. No increase in chromosome aberration frequency or in polyploidy i.e. not clastogenic.	
5.3 Conclusion	[redacted] The active substance is not classified for genotoxicity (clastogenicity).	
5.3.1 Reliability	[redacted]	
5.3.2 Deficiencies	None [redacted]	
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
	Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	
Materials and methods	[redacted]	
Results and discussion	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Reliability	[redacted]	
Acceptability	The study is acceptable	
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM	
Date	[redacted]	

Section 6.6.4(1) **Annex IIA 6.6.4**	***In vivo* cytogenetics assay in mammalian cells (rat bone marrow chromosome aberrations)**
Materials and methods	[redacted]
Results and discussion	[redacted]
Conclusion	[redacted]
Reliability	[redacted]
Acceptability	[redacted]

Section 6.6.5 **Annex Point IIA 6.6.5**	**Second in vivo mutagenicity test**	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA *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*	Official use only
Other existing data [ ] **Limited exposure [ ]**	**Technically not feasible [ ]** **Scientifically unjustified [X]** **Other justification [ ]**	
Detailed justification:	[redacted]	
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	
	Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE *(specify)*	

Section 6.6.5 Annex Point IIA 6.6.5	Second in vivo mutagenicity test
Date	[redacted]
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]
Conclusion	[redacted]
Remarks	

Section 6.6.6 **Annex Point IIA 6.6.6**	**Germ cell effects**	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA *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*	Official use only
Other existing data [ ] **Limited exposure [ ]**	**Technically not feasible [ ]** **Scientifically unjustified [X]** **Other justification [ ]**	
Detailed justification:	[redacted]	
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	
	Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE *(specify)*	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks		

Section 6.6.7 **Annex Point IIA 6.6.7**	**Further genetic toxicity tests on metabolites of concern**	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA *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*	Official use only
Other existing data [ ] **Limited exposure [ ]**	**Technically not feasible [ ]** **Scientifically unjustified [X]** **Other justification [ ]**	
Detailed justification:	[redacted]	
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	
	Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE *(specify)*	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	

Section 6.6.7 Annex Point IIA 6.6.7	Further genetic toxicity tests on metabolites of concern
Conclusion	[redacted]
Remarks	

Section 6.7 Annex Point IIA 6.7	Carcinogenicity study	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
Other existing data [ ] **Limited exposure [ ]**	**Technically not feasible [ ]** **Scientifically unjustified [X]** **Other justification [ ]**	
Detailed justification:	[redacted]	
Undertaking of intended data submission [ ]		
Evaluation by Competent Authorities		
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE *(specify)*	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks		

Section 6.7(1) Annex Point IIA 6.7	Carcinogenicity study in mice	
	1. REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1 Reference	[redacted] (1991). Chronic dietary oncogenicity study with Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride in mice. Report No: 53-528. [redacted] (Unpublished) Ref No. D21 (LON 1776)	
1.2 Data protection	Yes	
1.2.1 Data owner	[redacted]	
1.2.2 Criteria for data protection	Data submitted to the MS before 14 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 USEPA OPP 83-2 1988	
2.2 GLP (only where required)	[redacted]	
2.3 Deviations	No	X
	3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	
3.1 Test material	Bardac 2280	X
3.1.1 Lot/Batch number	[redacted]	
3.1.2 Specification	As given in Section 2A of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein. Bardac 2280 was tested. Active substance (a.s.), Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride (DDAC; CAS RN 7173-51-5), in aqueous/alcohol solution.	
3.1.3 Description	[redacted]	
3.1.4 Purity	[redacted].	
3.1.5 Stability	The a.s., DDAC, 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, *e.g.* at least seven years under standard laboratory conditions (see Section 2.6.1 of	

Section 6.7(1) Annex Point IIA 6.7	Carcinogenicity study in mice	
	Annex IIA).	
3.2 Test animals		
3.2.1 Species	[redacted]	
3.2.2 Strain	[redacted]	
3.2.3 Source	[redacted]	
3.2.4 Sex	[redacted]	
3.2.5 Age/weight at study initiation	[redacted]	
3.2.6 Number of animals per group	[redacted]	
3.2.7 Satellite group(s)	[redacted]	
3.2.8 Control Animals	[redacted]	
3.3 Administration/ Exposure		
3.3.1 Dose route	[redacted]	
3.3.2 Duration of test/exposure	[redacted]	
3.3.3 Frequency of exposure	[redacted]	
3.3.4 Post exposure period	[redacted]	
3.3.5 Concentration	[redacted]	
3.3.6 Vehicle	[redacted]	
3.3.8 Actual dose received	[redacted]	
3.3.9 Controls	[redacted]	
3.4 Examinations		
3.4.1 Observations		
3.4.2 Clinical signs	[redacted]	
3.4.3 Mortality	[redacted]	
3.4.4 Bodyweight	[redacted]	
3.4.5 Food consumption	[redacted]	

Section 6.7(1) Annex Point IIA 6.7	Carcinogenicity study in mice	
3.4.6 Water consumption	[redacted]	
3.4.7 Ophthalmoscopic examination	[redacted]	
3.4.8 Haematology	[redacted]	
3.4.9 Clinical Chemistry	[redacted]	
3.4.10 Urinalysis	[redacted]	
3.5 Sacrifice and Pathology		
3.5.1 Organ weights	[redacted]	
3.5.2 Gross and histopathology	[redacted]	
3.5.3 Statistical analysis	[redacted]	
	4. RESULTS	
4.1 Examinations		
4.1.1 Observations		
4.1.2 Clinical signs	[redacted]	
4.1.3 Mortality	[redacted]	
4.1.4 Bodyweight	[redacted]	X
4.1.5 Food consumption	[redacted]	
4.1.6 Water consumption		
4.1.7 Ophthalmoscopic examination		
4.1.8 Haematology	[redacted]	
4.1.9 Clinical Chemistry		
4.1.10 Urinalysis		

Section 6.7(1) Annex Point IIA 6.7	Carcinogenicity study in mice	
4.2 Sacrifice and Pathology		
4.2.1 Organ weights	[redacted]	
4.2.2 Gross and Histopathology	[redacted].	
4.2.3 Statistical analysis	[redacted]	
4.3 LOAEL		
4.4 NOAEL	[redacted]	X
	5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 Materials and methods	A chronic oncogenicity study was conducted in accordance with USEPA OPP 83-2 guidelines. Sixty mice/sex/group were exposed to Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride in the diet; dietary concentrations of Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride were based on the percentage active substance. Blood samples were collected from 10 animals/sex/group from the control and high dose groups for haematology analyses at 12 months and from all animals prior to necropsy. Blood smears for differential leukocyte counts were prepared and evaluated for high dose and control groups at 12 months. Smears for all animals were prepared at 18 months, but only high dose and control groups were evaluated. Histopathologic examinations were performed on selected tissues from the low and mid dose groups and complete histopathological examinations were conducted for animals from the high dose and control groups.	
5.2 Results and discussion	The highest dietary concentration of Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride in the diet of mice for 18 months resulted in decreases in body weights of both sexes. No other effects were considered to be treatment-related and Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride was not carcinogenic under the conditions of this study.	
5.3 Conclusion	NOEL = 500 ppm (equivalent to 76.3 and 93.1 mg/kg/d for males and females, respectively) The test substance is not considered to be carcinogenic in this strain of mice under the conditions of this study.	X
5.3.1 Reliability	[redacted]	
5.3.2 Deficiencies	No	
Evaluation by Competent Authorities		
EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE		

Section 6.7(1) **Annex Point IIA 6.7**	**Carcinogenicity study in mice**
Date	[redacted]
Guidelines and Quality Assurance	[redacted]
Materials and Methods	[redacted]
Results and discussion	[redacted]
Conclusion	[redacted]
Reliability	[redacted]
Acceptability	Acceptable
Remarks	
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (SPECIFY)
Date	[redacted]
Materials and Methods	[redacted]
Results and discussion	[redacted]
Conclusion	[redacted]
Reliability	[redacted]
Acceptability	[redacted]

Section 6.7(2) **Annex Point IIA 6.7**	**Carcinogenicity study in rats**	
	1. REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1 Reference	[redacted] (1991). Chronic dietary toxicity/oncogenicity study with Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride in rats. Report No. 53-566. [redacted] (Unpublished) Ref No. D30 (LON 1755)	
1.2 Data protection	Yes	
1.2.1 Data owner	[redacted]	
1.2.2 Criteria for data protection	Data submitted to the MS before 14 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 USEPA Guideline 83-5; OECD Guideline 453 1988	
2.2 GLP (only where required)	[redacted]	
2.3 Deviations	No	
	3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	
3.1 Test material	Bardac 2280	X
3.1.1 Lot/Batch number	[redacted]	
3.1.2 Specification	As given in Section 2A of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially Sections 2.6-2.8 therein. Bardac 2280 was tested. Active substance (a.s.), Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride (DDAC; CAS RN 7173-51-5), in aqueous/alcohol solution.	
3.1.3 Description	[redacted]	
3.1.4 Purity	[redacted]	
3.1.5 Stability	The a.s., DDAC, is hydrolytically and photolytically stable under the conditions of this study and has been shown to be stable in aqueous,	

Section 6.7(2) Annex Point IIA 6.7		Carcinogenicity study in rats	
		alcohol and alcohol/aqueous solutions for extended periods, *e.g.* at least seven years under standard laboratory conditions (see Section 2.6.1 of Annex IIA).	
3.2	**Test Animals**		
3.2.1	Species	[redacted]	
3.2.2	Strain	[redacted]	
3.2.3	Source	[redacted]	
3.2.4	Sex	[redacted]	
3.2.5	Age/weight at study initiation	[redacted]	
3.2.6	Number of animals per group	[redacted]	
3.2.8	Control animals	[redacted]	
3.3	**Administration/ exposure**		
3.3.1	Route of exposure	[redacted]	
3.3.2	Duration of treatment	[redacted]	
3.3.3	Frequency of exposure	[redacted]	
3.3.4	Post exposure period	[redacted]	
3.3.5	Concentration	[redacted]	
3.3.6	Vehicle	[redacted]	
3.3.7	Total volume applied	[redacted]	
3.3.8	Controls	[redacted]	
3.4	**Examinations**		
3.4.1	Observations		
3.4.2	Clinical signs	[redacted]	
3.4.3	Mortality	[redacted]	
3.4.4	Bodyweight	[redacted]	
3.4.5	Food consumption	[redacted]	

Section 6.7(2) Annex Point IIA 6.7	Carcinogenicity study in rats	
	[redacted]	
3.4.6 Water consumption	[redacted]	
3.4.7 Ophthalmoscopic examination	[redacted]	
3.4.8 Haematology	[redacted]	
3.4.9 Clinical Chemistry	[redacted]	
3.4.10 Urinalysis	[redacted]	
3..5 Sacrifice and Pathology		
3.5.1 Organ weights	[redacted]	
3.5.2 Gross and histopathology	[redacted]	
3.5.3 Other examinations	[redacted]	
3.5.4 Statistics	[redacted]	
	4. RESULTS	
4.1 Examinations		
4.1.1 Observations		
4.1.2 Clinical signs	[redacted]	
4.1.3 Mortality	[redacted]	
4.1.4 Body weight gain	[redacted]	
4.1.5 Food consumption	[redacted]	
4.1.6 Water consumption		
4.1.7 Opthalmoscopic examination	[redacted]	

Section 6.7(2) Annex Point IIA 6.7	Carcinogenicity study in rats	
4.1.8 Haematology	[redacted]	
4.1.9 Clinical chemistry	[redacted]	
4.1.10 Urinalysis	[redacted]	
4.2 Sacrifice and pathology		
4.2.1 Organ weights	[redacted]	
4.2.2 Gross and histopathology	[redacted]	
4.2.3 Other examinations		
4.2.4 Statistical analysis	[redacted]	
4.3 LO(A)EL		
4.4 NO(A)EL	[redacted]	
	5 APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 Materials and methods	The study was carried out in accordance with EPA Guideline 83-5 and OECD Guideline 453. Sixty rats/sex/group were exposed to Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride in the diet for 7 days/week over a period of 24 months. Dietary concentrations of Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride were based on the percent active substance and corresponded to approximate mean intake levels of 13, 32 and 64 mg/kg/d for males and 16, 41 and 83 mg/kg/d for females, respectively.	
5.2 Results and discussion	The highest dietary concentration of Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride in the diet of rats for 24 months resulted in decreases in food consumption, body weights, and an increased incidence of bile duct hyperplasia and blood in the sinuses of the mesenteric lymph nodes of both sexes. No other effects were considered to be treatment-related and Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride was not carcinogenic under the conditions of this study.	
5.3 Conclusion	NOEL = 750 ppm (equivalent to 32 and 41 mg/kg/d for males and females respectively) The test substance is not carcinogenic in this strain of rats under the conditions of this study.	
5.3.1 Reliability	[redacted]	

Section 6.7(2) Annex Point IIA 6.7	Carcinogenicity study in rats	
5.3.2 Deficiencies	No	
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	
Materials and Methods	[redacted]	
Results and discussion	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Reliability	[redacted]	
Acceptability	Acceptable	
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (SPECIFY)	
Date	[redacted]	
Materials and Methods	[redacted]	
Results and discussion	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Reliability	[redacted]	
Acceptability	[redacted]	

Section 6.8 – Reproductive Toxicity
Annex Point IIA 6.8 – headline only

Section 6.8.1 **Annex Point IIA 6.8.1**	**Teratogenicity test**	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA *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*	Official use only
Other existing data [ ] **Limited exposure [ ]**	**Technically not feasible [ ] Scientifically unjustified [X]** **Other justification [ ]**	
Detailed justification:	[redacted]	
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	
	Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks	[redacted]	

Section 6.8.1 Annex Point IIA 6.8.1	Teratogenicity test
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE *(specify)*
Date	[redacted]
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]
Conclusion	[redacted]
Remarks	

Section 6.8.1(1) **Annex Point IIA 6.8.1**		**Teratogenicity test in rats**	
		1. REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1	Reference	[redacted] *(1991). Developmental toxicity evaluation of Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride administered by gavage to CD® (Sprague-Dawley) rats. Project No: 53-534.* [redacted] *(Unpublished)* *Lonza Report No. 1781*	
1.2	Data protection	*Yes* [redacted]	
1.2.1	Data owner	[redacted]	
1.2.2	Criteria for data protection	[redacted] *Data submitted to the MS before 14 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 U.S. EPA Guideline 83-3; OECD Guideline 414 1991 [redacted]	
2.2	**GLP (only where required)**	[redacted]	
2.3	**Deviations**	No [redacted]	
		3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	
		[redacted]	
3.1	**Test material**	Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride	
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number	[redacted]	
3.1.2	Specification	As given in section II of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially 2.7 and 2.8 of Annex IIA. Bardac 2280 was tested	

Section 6.8.1(1) Annex Point IIA 6.8.1	Teratogenicity test in rats	
	[redacted]	
3.1.3 Description	[redacted]	
3.1.4 Purity	[redacted]	X
3.1.5 Stability	[redacted] Stable	
3.2 Test Animals		
3.2.1 Species	[redacted]	
3.2.2 Strain	[redacted]	
3.2.3 Source	[redacted]	
3.2.4 Sex	[redacted]	
3.2.5 Age/weight at study initiation	[redacted]	
3.2.6 Number of animals per group	[redacted]	
3.2.7 Control animals	[redacted]	
3.3 Administration/ exposure		
3.3.1 Route of exposure	[redacted]	
3.3.2 Duration of treatment	[redacted]	
3.3.3 Frequency of exposure	[redacted]	
3.3.4 Vehicle	[redacted]	
3.3.5 Dose levels	[redacted]	X
3.3.6 Concentration in vehicle	[redacted]	
3.3.7 Actual dose administered	[redacted]	X
3.3.8 Post exposure period	[redacted]	
3.4 Adult Examinations		
3.4.1 Clinical signs	[redacted]	
3.4.2 Mortality	[redacted]	
3.4.3 Bodyweight	[redacted]	

Section 6.8.1(1) Annex Point IIA 6.8.1	Teratogenicity test in rats	
3.4.4 Food consumption	[redacted]	
3.4.5 Water consumption	[redacted]	
3.5 Sacrifice and examinations		
3.5.1 Maternal findings		
3.5.2 Gross necropsy findings	[redacted]	
3.5.3 Organ weights	[redacted]	
3.5.4 Other	[redacted]	
3.5.5 Foetal findings		
3.5.6 Bodyweight	[redacted]	
3.5.7 Gross necropsy findings	[redacted]	
3.5.8 Skeletal examinations	[redacted]	
3.5.9 Visceral examinations	[redacted]	
4.6 Statistics	[redacted]	
4.7 Further remarks		
	4. RESULTS	
4.1 Maternal observations		
4.1.1 Clinical signs	[redacted]	
4.1.2 Mortality	[redacted]	
4.1.3 Body weight gain	[redacted]	
4.1.4 Food consumption	[redacted]	
4.1.5 Gross findings at necropsy	[redacted]	
4.1.6 Other	[redacted]	
4.2 Foetal observations		
4.2.1 Bodyweight	[redacted]	

Section 6.8.1(1) Annex Point IIA 6.8.1	Teratogenicity test in rats	
4.2.2 Gross findings at necropsy	[redacted]	
4.2.3 Skeletal findings	[redacted]	
4.2.4 Visceral findings	[redacted]	
4.3 Remarks	[redacted]	
	5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 Materials and methods	[redacted] The study was carried out in accordance with U.S. EPA Guideline 83-3 and OECD Guideline 414. 25 pregnant rats were treated with Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride at concentrations of 0, 1, 10 and 20 mg/kg/d. The dams were sacrified at day 21 and the foetuses were examined for visceral and skeletal variations and malformations.	X
5.2 Results and discussion	[redacted] Adult rats treated with 20mg/kg/d test Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride showed reduced body weight gain and reduced food consumption. Audible respiration and gasping occurred at 20 mg/kg/d and audible breathing also occurred at 10 mg/kg/d. Ulceration of the stomach and gas filled intestines were observed at 20 mg/kg/d. All other adult rats and all foetuses remained unaffected. There were no treatment-related effects on foetal body weight or visceral/skeletal findings.	X
5.3 Conclusion	[redacted] No developmental toxicity including teratogenicity was observed at any dosage employed. The "no observable effect level" (NOEL) for maternal toxicity was 1 mg/kg/day; the NOEL for developmental toxicity was at least 20 mg/kg/day	X
5.3.1 Reliability	[redacted]	
5.3.2 Deficiencies	No [redacted]	X
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
	Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	

Section 6.8.1(1) Annex Point IIA 6.8.1	Teratogenicity test in rats
Materials and Methods	[redacted]
Results and discussion	[redacted]
Conclusion	[redacted]
Reliability	[redacted]
Acceptability	Acceptable, [redacted]
Remarks	[redacted]
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (SPECIFY)
Date	[redacted]
Materials and Methods	[redacted]
Results and discussion	[redacted]
Conclusion	[redacted]
Reliability	[redacted]
Acceptability	[redacted]

Section 6.8.1(2) **Annex Point IIA 6.8.1**		**Teratogenicity test in rabbits**	
		1. REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1	Reference	[redacted] *(1989). Developmental toxicity study of Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride administered by gavage to New Zealand white rabbits. Project No: 51-590.* [redacted] *. (Unpublished)* *Lonza Report No. 1770*	
1.2	Data protection	*Yes* [redacted]	
1.2.1	Data owner	[redacted]	
1.2.2	Criteria for data protection	[redacted] *Data submitted to the MS before 14 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 US EPA OPP 83-3 1989 [redacted]	
2.2 **(only where required)**	**GLP**	[redacted]	
2.3	**Deviations**	No [redacted]	
		3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	
		[redacted]	
3.1	**Test material**	Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride	
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number	[redacted]	
3.1.2	Specification	As given in section II of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially 2.7 and 2.8 of Annex IIA. Bardac 2280 was tested [redacted]	

Section 6.8.1(2) Annex Point IIA 6.8.1	Teratogenicity test in rabbits	
	[redacted]	
3.1.3 Description	[redacted]	
3.1.4 Purity	[redacted]	X
3.1.5 Stability	[redacted] Stable	
3.2 Test Animals		
3.2.1 Species	[redacted]	
3.2.2 Strain	[redacted]	
3.2.3 Source	[redacted]	
3.2.4 Sex	[redacted]	
3.2.5 Age/weight at study initiation	[redacted]	
3.2.6 Number of animals per group	[redacted]	
3.2.7 Control animals	[redacted]	
3.3 Administration/ exposure		
3.3.1 Route of exposure	[redacted]	
3.3.2 Duration of treatment	[redacted]	
3.3.3 Frequency of exposure	[redacted]	
3.3.4 Vehicle	[redacted]	
3.3.5 Dose levels	[redacted]	X
3.3.6 Concentration in vehicle	[redacted]	
3.3.7 Actual dose administered	[redacted]	X
3.3.8 Post exposure period	[redacted]	
3.4 Adult Examinations		
3.4.1 Clinical signs	[redacted]	
3.4.2 Mortality	[redacted]	
3.4.3 Bodyweight	[redacted]	

Section 6.8.1(2) Annex Point IIA 6.8.1	Teratogenicity test in rabbits	
3.4.4 Food consumption	[redacted]	
3.4.5 Water consumption	[redacted]	
Sacrifice and examinations		
3.5.1 Maternal findings		
3.5.2 Gross necropsy findings	[redacted]	
3.5.3 Organ weights	[redacted]	
3.5.4 Other		
3.5.5 Foetal findings		
3.5.6 Bodyweight	[redacted]	
3.5.7 Gross necropsy findings	[redacted]	
3.5.8 Skeletal examinations	[redacted]	
3.5.9 Visceral examinations	[redacted]	
3.5.10 Statistics	[redacted]	
3.5.10 Further remarks		
	4. RESULTS	
4.1 Maternal observations		
4.1.1 Clinical signs	[redacted]	
4.1.2 Mortality	[redacted]	
4.1.3 Body weight gain	[redacted]	
4.1.4 Food consumption	[redacted]	
4.1.5 Gross findings at necropsy	[redacted]	
4.1.6 Other	[redacted]	
4.2 Foetal observations		
4.2.1 Bodyweight	[redacted]	
4.2.2 Gross findings at	[redacted]	

Section 6.8.1(2) Annex Point IIA 6.8.1	Teratogenicity test in rabbits	
	necropsy	
4.2.3 Skeletal findings	[redacted]	
4.2.4 Visceral findings	[redacted]	
Remarks	[redacted]	
	5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 Materials and methods	[redacted] The study was carried out in accordance with EPA OPP 83-3. Pregnant rabbits were treated with didacyldimethylammonium Chloride at doses of 0, 1, 3 and 10 mg/kg/day. The does were sacrificed at day 29 and the fetuses were examined for visceral and skeletal variations and malformations.	X
5.2 Results and discussion	[redacted] Treatment-related clinical signs were observed at 3.0 and 10 mg/kg/day primarily related to audible breathing and hypoactivity. Four of 16 does died at 10 mg/kg/day prior to gd 13. Reduced body weight gain was observed at the mid and high dose groups.	
5.3 Conclusion	[redacted] Not teratogenic; increased incidence of dead fetuses and reduced fetal weight at the maternal lethal dose of 10 mg/kg b.w.. The "no observable effect level" (NOEL) for maternal toxicity was 1 mg/kg/day; the NOEL for developmental toxicity was at least 10 mg/kg/day	X
5.3.1 Reliability	[redacted]	
5.3.2 Deficiencies	No [redacted]	X
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
	Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted	
	EVALUATION BY [redacted]	
[redacted]	*Give date of action*	
Materials and Methods	[redacted]	
Results and discussion	[redacted]	

Section 6.8.1(2) Annex Point IIA 6.8.1	Teratogenicity test in rabbits
Conclusion	[redacted]
Reliability	[redacted]
Acceptability	Acceptable, [redacted]
Remarks	[redacted]
	COMMENTS FROM
Date	[redacted]
Materials and Methods	[redacted]
Results and discussion	[redacted]
Conclusion	[redacted]
Reliability	[redacted]
Acceptability	[redacted]

Section 6.8.2(1) Annex Point IIA 6.8.2	Two generations reproduction study	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA *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*	Official use only
Other existing data [ ] **Limited exposure [ ]**	**Technically not feasible [ ]** **Scientifically unjustified [X]** **Other justification [ ]**	
Detailed justification:	[redacted]	
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	
	Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
[redacted]	[redacted]	
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE *(specify)*	
Date	[redacted]	

Section 6.8.2(1) Annex Point IIA 6.8.2	Two generations reproduction study
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]
Conclusion	[redacted]
Remarks	

Section 6.8.2(1) Annex Point IIA 6.8.2		Two generations reproduction study	
		1. REFERENCE	Official use only
1.1	Reference	[redacted] (1991). Two-generation reproduction study in Sprague-Dawley (CD®) rats with Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride administered in the diet. Report No. 52-648. [redacted] (Unpublished) Lonza Report No. 1777	
1.2	**Data protection**	Yes [redacted]	
1.2.1	Data owner	[redacted]	
1.2.2	Criteria for data protection	[redacted] Data submitted to the MS before 14 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 US EPA OPP 83-4 1991 [redacted]	
2.2	**GLP (only where required)**	[redacted]	
2.3	**Deviations**	No [redacted]	
		3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	
		[redacted]	
3.1	**Test material**	Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride	
3.1.1	Lot/Batch number	[redacted]	
3.1.2	Specification	As given in section II of Annex IIA of Directive 98/8/EC, especially 2.7 and 2.8 of Annex IIA. Bardac 2280 was tested [redacted]	

Section 6.8.2(1) Annex Point IIA 6.8.2	Two generations reproduction study	
	[redacted]	
3.1.3 Description	[redacted] Very viscous honey coloured liquid	
3.1.4 Purity	[redacted]	X
3.1.5 Stability	[redacted] Stable	
3.2 Test Animals		
3.2.1 Species	[redacted]	
3.2.2 Strain	[redacted]	
3.2.3 Source	[redacted]	
3.2.4 Sex	[redacted]	
3.2.5 Age/weight at study initiation	[redacted]	
3.2.6 Number of animals per group	[redacted]	
3.2.7 Control animals	[redacted]	
3.3 Administration/ exposure		
3.3.1 Route of exposure	[redacted]	
3.3.2 Duration of treatment	[redacted]	
3.3.3 Frequency of exposure	[redacted]	
3.3.4 Vehicle	[redacted]	
3.3.5 Dose levels	[redacted]	
3.3.6 Concentration in vehicle	[redacted]	
3.3.7 Actual dose administered	[redacted]	X
3.3.8 Post exposure	[redacted]	

Section 6.8.2(1) Two generations reproduction study Annex Point IIA 6.8.2			
	period		
Examinations			
3.4.1	Clinical signs	[redacted]	
3.4.2	Mortality	[redacted]	
3.4.3	Bodyweight	[redacted]	
3.4.4	Food consumption	[redacted]	
3.4.5	Water consumption	[redacted]	
3.4 Sacrifice and Pathology			
3.5.1	Organ weights	[redacted]	
3.5.2	Gross and histopathology	[redacted]	
3.5.3	Other examinations		
3.6	**Statistics**	[redacted]	
3.7	**Further remarks**	[redacted]	

Section 6.8.2(1) Annex Point IIA 6.8.2	Two generations reproduction study	
	[redacted]	
	4. RESULTS	
4.1 Observations (Parental data)		
4.1.1 Clinical signs	[redacted]	
4.1.2 Mortality	[redacted]	
4.1.3 Body weight	[redacted]	
4.1.4 Gestation period	[redacted]	
4.1.5 Food consumption	[redacted]	
4.1.6 Other	[redacted]	
3.4 Observations (Foetal data)		
4.2.1 Clinical signs	[redacted]	
4.2.2 Mortality	[redacted]	
4.2.3 Body weight	[redacted]	
4.2.4 Other	[redacted]	
4.3 Sacrifice and		

Section 6.8.2(1) Annex Point IIA 6.8.2	Two generations reproduction study	
pathology		
4.3.1 Gross and histopathology	[redacted]	
4.4 Other		
	5. APPLICANT'S SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 Materials and methods	[redacted] The study was carried out in accordance with EPA OPP 83-4. Sprague-Dawley rats were given diets containing Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride at concentrations of 0, 300, 750 and 1500 ppm. A 10 week prebreed exposure was used for both the F0 and F1 genereations. Two litters per generation were produced.	
5.2 Results and discussion	[redacted] Body weights were decreased in males and females at 1500 ppm for most of the pre-breeding exposure period as well as for the F1A, F1B, F2A, and F2B offspring during lactation. Food consumption was also reduced during the pre-breeding periods for both the F0 and F1 parental animals. No other treatment-related effects were observed including on any reproductive parameters.	
5.3 Conclusion	[redacted] Didecyldimethylammonium Chloride was not toxic to reproduction in this study. NOAEL (parental) = 750 ppm NOAEL (F1 offspring) = 750 ppm NOAEL (F2 offspring) = 750 ppm	
5.3.1 Reliability	[redacted]	
5.3.2 Deficiencies	No [redacted]	X
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
	[redacted]	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	

Section 6.8.2(1) **Annex Point IIA 6.8.2**	**Two generations reproduction study**
Materials and Methods	[redacted]
Results and discussion	[redacted]
Conclusion	[redacted]
Reliability	[redacted]
Acceptability	Acceptable, [redacted]
Remarks	[redacted]
	COMMENTS FROM
Date	[redacted]
Materials and Methods	[redacted]
Results and discussion	[redacted]
Conclusion	[redacted]
Reliability	[redacted] *te*
Acceptability	[redacted]

Section 6.9 **Annex Point IIIA 6.9**	**Neurotoxicity study**	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
Other existing data [ ] **Limited exposure [ ]**	**Technically not feasible [ ]** **Scientifically unjustified [X]** **Other justification [ ]**	
Detailed justification:	[redacted]	
Undertaking of intended data submission [ ]		
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
	Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE *(specify)*	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	

Section 6.9 Annex Point IIIA 6.9	Neurotoxicity study
Conclusion	[redacted]
Remarks	

Section 6.10 Annex Point IIIA 6.10	Mechanistic study	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
Other existing data [ ] **Limited exposure [ ]**	**Technically not feasible [ ]** **Scientifically unjustified [X]** **Other justification [ ]**	
Detailed justification:	[redacted]	
Undertaking of intended data submission [ ]		
Evaluation by Competent Authorities		
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE *(specify)*	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks		

Section 6.11 Annex Point IIIA 6.11	Studies on other routes of administration	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
Other existing data [ ] **Limited exposure [ ]**	**Technically not feasible [ ]** **Scientifically unjustified [X]** **Other justification [ ]**	
Detailed justification:	[redacted]	
Undertaking of intended data submission [ ]		
Evaluation by Competent Authorities		
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]e.	
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE *(specify)*	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks		

Section 6.12 **Annex Point IIA. 6.12**	**Medical data in anonymous form**	Official use only
6.12.1 Medical surveillance data on manufacturing plant personnel if available	[redacted]	
6.12.2 Direct observation, e.g. clinical cases, poisoning incidents if available	[redacted]	
6.12.3 Health records, both from industry and any other available sources	[redacted]	
6.12.4 Epidemiological studies on the general population, if available	[redacted]	
6.12.5 Diagnosis of poisoning including specific signs of poisoning and clinical tests, if available	[redacted]	
6.12.6 Sensitisation/ allergenicity observations, if available	[redacted]	
6.12.7 Specific treatment in case of an accident or poisoning: first aid measures, antidotes and medical treatment, if known	[redacted]	
6.12.8 Prognosis following poisoning	[redacted]	
Evaluation by Competent Authorities		
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Acceptability		

Section 6.12 Annex Point IIA. 6.12	Medical data in anonymous form	Official use only
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE (SPECIFY)	
Date	[redacted]	
Materials and Methods	[redacted]	
Results and discussion	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Reliability	[redacted]	
Acceptability	[redacted]	

Section 6.13 Annex Point IIIA 6.13	Toxic effects on livestock and pets	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
Other existing data [ ] **Limited exposure [ ]**	**Technically not feasible [ ]** **Scientifically unjustified [X]** **Other justification [ ]**	
Detailed justification:	[redacted]	
Undertaking of intended data submission [ ]		
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
	Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE *(specify)*	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks		

Section 6.14 **Annex Point IIIA 6.14**	**Other test(s) related to the exposure of humans**	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
	[redacted]	
Other existing data [ ]	**Technically not feasible [ ]** **Scientifically unjustified [X]**	
Limited exposure [ ]	**Other justification [ ]**	
Detailed justification:	[redacted]	
Undertaking of intended data submission [ ]	[redacted]	
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
	Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE *(specify)*	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks		

Section 6.15.1 Annex Point IIIA 6.15.1	Residues in food/feedstuffs	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
Other existing data [ ] **Limited exposure [X]**	**Technically not feasible [ ]** **Scientifically unjustified [ ]** **Other justification [ ]**	
Detailed justification:	[redacted]	
Undertaking of intended data submission [ ]		
Evaluation by Competent Authorities		
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE *(specify)*	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	

Section 6.15.1 Annex Point IIIA 6.15.1	Residues in food/feedstuffs
Remarks	

Section 6.15.2 Annex Point IIIA 6.15.2	Behaviour of residues in food/feedstuffs	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
Other existing data [ ] **Limited exposure [X]**	**Technically not feasible [ ]** **Scientifically unjustified [ ]** **Other justification [ ]**	
Detailed justification:	[redacted]	
Undertaking of intended data submission [ ]		
Evaluation by Competent Authorities		
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE *(specify)*	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks		

Section 6.15.3 **Annex Point IIIA 6.15.3**	**Exposure estimation**	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA *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*	Official use only
Other existing data [ ] **Limited exposure [X]**	**Technically not feasible [ ]** **Scientifically unjustified [ ]** **Other justification [ ]**	
Detailed justification:	[redacted]	
Undertaking of intended data submission [ ]	[redacted]	
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
	Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE *(specify)*	

Section 6.15.3 Annex Point IIIA 6.15.3	Exposure estimation
Date	[redacted]
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]
Conclusion	[redacted]
Remarks	

Section 6.15.4 Annex Point IIIA 6.15.4	Proposed acceptable residues	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
Other existing data [ ] **Limited exposure [X]**	**Technically not feasible [ ]** **Scientifically unjustified [ ]** **Other justification [ ]**	
Detailed justification:	[redacted]	
Undertaking of intended data submission [ ]		
Evaluation by Competent Authorities		
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE *(specify)*	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks		

Section 6.15.5 Annex Point IIIA 6.15.5	Other relevant information (ADI, MRL, etc.)	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
Other existing data [ ] **Limited exposure [X]**	**Technically not feasible [ ]** **Scientifically unjustified [ ]** **Other justification [ ]**	
Detailed justification:	[redacted]	
Undertaking of intended data submission [ ]		
Evaluation by Competent Authorities		
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE *(specify)*	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks		

Section 6.15.6 **Annex Point IIIA 6.15.6**	**Summary of 6.15**	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA *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*	Official use only
Other existing data [ ] **Limited exposure [X]**	**Technically not feasible [ ]** **Scientifically unjustified [ ]** **Other justification [ ]**	
Detailed justification:	[redacted]	
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	
	Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE *(specify)*	
Date	[redacted]	

Section 6.15.6 Annex Point IIIA 6.15.6	Summary of 6.15
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]
Conclusion	[redacted]
Remarks	

Section 6.16 **Annex Point IIIA 6.16**	**Any other tests related to the exposure of the active substance to humans, in its proposed biocidal products, that are considered necessary may be required**	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA *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*	Official use only
Other existing data [ ] **Limited exposure [X]**	**Technically not feasible [ ]** **Scientifically unjustified [ ]** **Other justification [ ]**	
Detailed justification:	[redacted]	
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	
	Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted	
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE *(specify)*	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks		

Section 6.17 Annex Point IIIA 6.17	Assessment of toxic effects of metabolites from treated plants	
	JUSTIFICATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF DATA	Official use only
Other existing data [ ]	**Technically not feasible [ ]** **Scientifically unjustified [X]**	
Limited exposure [ ]	**Other justification [ ]**	
Detailed justification:	[redacted]	
Undertaking of intended data submission [ ]		
Evaluation by Competent Authorities		
	EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE *(specify)*	
Date	[redacted]	
Evaluation of applicant's justification	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	
Remarks		

Section 6.18 **Annex Point IIA. 6.18**	**Summary of mammalian toxicology and conclusions (in Doc. II-A)**	Official use only
Pharmacokinetics	[redacted]	X
Acute Toxicity	[redacted]	X
Irritation and Sensitization	[redacted]	

Section 6.18 Annex Point IIA. 6.18	Summary of mammalian toxicology and conclusions (in Doc. II-A)	Official use only
	[redacted]	
Repeated dose toxicity, neurotoxicity and carcinogenicity	[redacted]	
	[redacted]	X
	[redacted]	X
	[redacted]	X
	[redacted]	X
	[redacted]	

Section 6.18 **Annex Point IIA. 6.18**	**Summary of mammalian toxicology and conclusions (in Doc. II-A)**	Official use only
	[redacted]	X X
Mutagenicity	[redacted]	X X X

Section 6.18 **Annex Point IIA. 6.18**	**Summary of mammalian toxicology and conclusions (in Doc. II-A)**	Official use only
	[redacted]	
Reproduction and Development	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted]	X
	Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
	Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted	

Section 6.18 Annex Point IIA. 6.18	Summary of mammalian toxicology and conclusions (in Doc. II-A)	Official use only

EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE

Date [redacted]

Pharmacokinetics [redacted]

Acute Toxicity [redacted]

Irritation and Sensitization [redacted]

Section 6.18 Annex Point IIA. 6.18	Summary of mammalian toxicology and conclusions (in Doc. II-A)	Official use only
Repeated dose toxicity, neurotoxicity and carcinogenicity	[redacted]	

Section 6.18 Annex Point IIA. 6.18	Summary of mammalian toxicology and conclusions (in Doc. II-A)	Official use only
Mutagenicity	[redacted]	
Conclusion	[redacted] [redacted]ermal administration, the only routes of potential human exposure.	
Remarks		
	COMMENTS FROM OTHER MEMBER STATE *(specify)*	
Date	[redacted]	
Remarks		