RAC WG/CLH/R/8/2023
26 January 2023

Report
of the 8th Meeting of the Committee for Risk Assessment Working Group on Harmonised Classification and Labelling (RAC-64 CLH WG)

ECHA Conference Centre (Telakkakatu 6, Helsinki) via Webex

Monday 23rd January 2023 (14.00) to Thursday 26th January (12:45)

Summary Record of the Proceedings

1. Welcome and apologies

The Chair of RAC, Tim Bowmer, welcomed the participants to the 8th meeting of the RAC Working Group on CLH and reminded them that the Committee had agreed on the establishment of the group at RAC-56 in March 2021, with the first full working group meeting taking place in October 2021 ahead of RAC-59.

He informed that the meeting would be jointly chaired by the Deputy Chair of RAC Johanna Peltola-Thies and the officers of the CLH team: Ari Karjalainen, Kirsi Myöhänen, Ricardo Simoes and Simon Uphill. Written consultations were organised on all dossiers prior to the working group meeting for RAC-64, except for some human health hazard classes for two *Chrysanthemum* dossiers (for which another RAC consultation will be organised before the RAC-64 plenary meeting).

2. Adoption of the Agenda

The Chair reviewed the agenda for the meeting (RAC WG/CLH/8/2023), which was adopted with no modification and is attached to this Report as Annex I.

3. Declarations of conflicts of interests to the Agenda

The Chair informed that he had no potential conflicts with the agenda to declare and requested all participants to declare any potential conflicts of interest to any of the agenda items. Several participants of the meeting declared a potential conflict of interest on cases scheduled for the discussion as presented in Annex III to this Report; these all related to concurrent employment of the member by a Member State authority submitting a dossier

for evaluation by RAC. The other co-Chairs all declared that they had no potential interests related to any of the agenda points for the meeting.

4. Harmonised classification and labelling (CLH)

4.1 Hazard classes to be proposed by the group for agreement (without plenary debate) by A-listing at RAC-64

The Working Group agreed to propose the following hazard classes to RAC-64 for A-listing (without discussing them in the WG) based on the written comments received from members during the consultation:

- 2-ethylhexanoic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol: *reproductive toxicity (developmental toxicity only)*
- 2-phenylpropene: *skin sensitisation, Note D*
- Aqueous extract from the germinated seeds of sweet *Lupinus albus*: *all hazard classes, except for physical hazards*
- *Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium*, extract from open and mature flowers of *Tanacetum cinerariifolium* obtained with supercritical carbon dioxide: *acute toxicity, skin corrosion/irritation, serious eye damage/eye irritation*
- *Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium*, extract from open and mature flowers of *Tanacetum cinerariifolium* obtained with hydrocarbon solvents: *acute toxicity, skin corrosion/irritation, serious eye damage/eye irritation*
- *N*-1-naphthylaniline; *N*-phenylnaphthalen-1-amine: *acute toxicity (oral and dermal routes of exposure), STOT SE, skin corrosion/irritation, serious eye damage/eye irritation, skin sensitisation*
- Pethoxamid (ISO); 2-chloro-*N*-(2-ethoxyethyl)-*N*-(2-methyl-1-phenylprop-1-enyl)acetamide: *acute toxicity, serious eye damage/eye irritation, skin sensitisation, respiratory sensitisation, skin corrosion/irritation, STOT SE, reproductive toxicity*
- Tetrairon tris(pyrophosphate); ferric pyrophosphate: *all hazard classes, except for physical hazards and serious eye damage/eye irritation*
- α,α'-propylenedinitrilodi-*o*-cresol: *mutagenicity, reproductive toxicity*

4.2 Hazard classes for discussion

4.2.1 2-ethylhexanoic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol (EC: 285-503-5; CAS: 85114-00-7)

The co-Chair welcomed the Dossier Submitter representative and informed that registered uses of **2-ethylhexanoic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol** include both consumers (coating products and inks and toner), professional workers (widespread uses), in formulation or re-packing at industrial sites and in manufacturing. The substance has no current Annex VI entry.

The DS (ES) proposes to classify 2-ethylhexanoic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol as Repr. 1B, H360D.

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">Reproductive toxicity was the hazard class open for comments in the Consultation.

The deadline for the adoption of an opinion is 22 November 2023.</td></tr>
<tr><td><u>Reproductive toxicity</u>
Development
The WG recommended classifying the substance as Repr. 1B, H360D and A-listing at RAC-64.

Fertility
Noting the absence of a generational study with 2-ethylhexanoic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol, the WG recommended to RAC to conclude that the available information does not warrant classification of the substance for adverse effects on sexual function and fertility.
The WG recommended A-listing at RAC-64.

Effects on or via lactation
The WG recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64.</td><td>Rapporteur to revise the opinion in accordance with the discussion in the Working Group and to provide it to SECR.

SECR to table the updated opinion for adoption at RAC-64.

The hazard classes going for plenary discussion: none.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">4.2.2. 2-phenylpropene (EC: 202-705-0; CAS: 98-83-9)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">The co-Chair welcomed the Dossier Submitter representative and an expert accompanying the CEFIC Regular Stakeholder Observer. He informed that 2-phenylpropene is used by consumers, in articles, by professional workers (widespread uses), in formulation or re-packing, at industrial sites and in manufacturing. The substance has current Annex VI entry as Flam. Liq. 3; H226, Eye Irrit. 2; H319, STOT SE 3; H335 (C ≥ 25 %) and Aquatic Chronic 2; H411.

The DS (DE) proposes to add Carc. 2; H351, Skin Sens. 1B; H317 and note D.

Skin sensitisation, germ cell mutagenicity, carcinogenicity and STOT RE were the hazard classes open for comments in the Consultation.

The deadline for the adoption of an opinion is 17 September 2023.</td></tr>
<tr><td>The WG recommended to include Note D and A-listing at RAC-64.

Skin sensitisation
The WG recommended to classify the substance as Skin Sens. 1B; H317 and A-listing at RAC-64.

STOT RE
The WG recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64.

Mutagenicity</td><td>Rapporteur to revise the opinion in accordance with the discussion in the Working Group and to provide it to SECR.

SECR to table the updated opinion for final discussion and adoption at RAC-64.

The hazard classes going for plenary discussion:</td></tr>
</table>

The WG took note that on 16 January 2023, Industry informed ECHA that they have now conducted GLP-compliant, OECD Guideline 487 In Vitro Mammalian Cell Micronucleus Test using human lymphocytes as mentioned during the Consultation. The study summary and the draft report will be available in February. The WG recommended provisionally no classification, until the results of the test become available. The hazard class will be A-listed at RAC-64, if the new information will not change the classification conclusion. *Carcinogenicity* The WG recommended to classify the substance as Carc. 2; H351, in line with the DS proposal, mainly based on kidney tumours in male rats and liver tumours in female and male mice. The WG recommended to A-list carcinogenicity at RAC-64. The Rapporteur was asked to clarify the role of historical control data in the justification for Category 2 in the revised draft opinion.	**mutagenicity *(pending the assessment of the new study).***
The expert accompanying the CEFIC Regular Stakeholder commented on STOT RE and carcinogenicity.	
4.2.3. Aqueous extract from the germinated seeds of sweet *Lupinus albus* (EC: - ; CAS: -)	
The co-Chair informed that **aqueous extract from the germinated seeds of sweet *Lupinus albus*** is intended to be used as a fungicide. The intended uses included in the active substance approval dossier are spray application in strawberry (field and greenhouse) and tomato (field and greenhouse). The substance has no current Annex VI entry. The DS (NL) proposes no classification for all the considered hazard classes. Relevant physical hazards (explosives, flammable liquids, self-reactive substances, pyrophoric liquids, self-heating substances, oxidising liquids, corrosive to metals), acute toxicity via all routes, skin corrosion/irritation, serious eye damage/eye irritation, skin sensitisation, germ cell mutagenicity, carcinogenicity, reproductive toxicity, STOT SE, STOT RE, aspiration hazard and hazardous to the aquatic environment were the hazard classes open for comments during the Consultation. The deadline for the adoption of an opinion is 19 August 2023.	
<u>Physical hazards</u> The WG recommended no classification and A-listing	**Rapporteurs** to revise the opinion in accordance with the

at RAC-64. Human Health *Acute toxicity* The group recommended no classification for acute toxicity via all routes and A-listing at RAC-64. *Skin corrosion/irritation* The group recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64. *Serious eye damage/eye irritation* The group recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64. *Skin sensitisation* The group recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64. *Mutagenicity* The group recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64. *Carcinogenicity* The group recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64. *Reproductive toxicity* The group recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64. *STOT SE* The group recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64. *STOT RE* The group recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64. *Aspiration hazard* The group recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64. Environment *Aquatic toxicity* The group recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64.	discussion in the Working Group and to provide it to SECR. **SECR** to table the updated opinion for adoption at RAC-64. **The hazard classes going for plenary discussion: none.**

4.2.4. *Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium*, extract from open and mature flowers of Tanacetum cinerariifolium obtained with supercritical carbon dioxide (EC: 289-699-3; CAS: 89997-63-7)	
The co-Chair welcomed the Dossier Submitter representatives, an expert accompanying the AISE Regular Stakeholder Observer as well as an expert accompanying the CropLife Regular Stakeholder Observer. He informed that *chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium*, extract from open and mature flowers of *Tanacetum cinerariifolium* obtained with supercritical CO_2 or hydrocarbon solvents, is intended to be used as insecticide against a wide range of flying and crawling pests except those that are plant parasitic, in various applications, sites in- and outdoor. Within the current CLH dossier the use against flies and mosquitoes is intended. The substance is a biocidal active substance, but also a PPP active substance under the name pyrethrins. The substance has no current Annex VI entry. The DS (ES) proposes to classify the substance as Acute Tox. 4; H332 (ATE=700 mg/kg bw), Acute Tox. 4; H332 (ATE=2.5 mg/L (dusts and mists)), Skin Sens. 1B; H317, Aquatic Acute 1; H400 (M=100) and Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 (M=10). Relevant physical hazards (explosives, flammable liquids, self-reactive substances, pyrophoric liquids, substances which in contact with water emit flammable gases, oxidising liquids, organic peroxides, corrosive to metals), acute toxicity via all routes, skin corrosion/irritation, serious eye damage/eye irritation, skin sensitisation, germ cell mutagenicity, carcinogenicity, reproductive toxicity, STOT SE, STOT RE, aspiration hazard, hazardous to the aquatic environment and hazardous to the ozone layer were the hazard classes open for comments in the Consultation. The deadline for the adoption of an opinion is 31 August 2023. In this RAC-64 CLH WG, only Acute toxicity, skin corrosion/irritation, serious eye damage/eye irritation, respiratory sensitisation and skin sensitisation are covered and discussed for Human Health, while the rest of the HH hazard classes will be tackled in RAC-64 plenary.	
The WG took note of the ECHA presentation on clarifications for Chrysanthemum extracts (test materials, classifiable substances and endpoint variations). <u>Physical hazards</u> The WG recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64. <u>Human Health</u> *Acute toxicity* The WG recommended Acute Tox. 4; H302 (ATE=700 mg/kg bw), Acute Tox. 4; H332 (ATE=2.5 mg/L (dusts or mists)) and no classification for acute dermal toxicity. The WG recommended to A-list acute toxicity in RAC-	**Rapporteurs** to revise the opinion in accordance with the discussion in the Working Group and to provide it to SECR. **SECR** to organise a RAC consultation on the pending HH hazard classes and to table the updated opinion for final discussion and adoption at RAC-64. **The hazard classes going for plenary discussion: mutagenicity,**

64. *Skin corrosion/irritation* The WG recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64. *Serious eye damage/eye irritation* The WG recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64. *Respiratory sensitisation* This hazard class was not opened for Consultation and even though the Rapporteurs presented some data, the WG had no basis to conclude; this hazard class will not be further discussed by RAC. *Skin sensitisation* The WG recommended to classify the substance as Skin Sens 1; H317 (contrary to the DS proposal for 1B) and A-listing at RAC-64. <u>Environment</u> *Aquatic toxicity* The WG recommended to classify the substance as Aquatic Acute 1; H400 (M=1000) and Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 (M=100), and A-listing at RAC-64. *Hazard to the ozone layer* The WG recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64.	**carcinogenicity, reproductive toxicity, STOT SE, STOT RE, aspiration hazard.**
The expert accompanying the AISE Regular Stakeholder and the expert accompanying the CropLife Regular Stakeholder Observer commented on aquatic toxicity.	
4.2.5. *Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium*, extract from open and mature flowers of Tanacetum cinerariifolium obtained with hydrocarbon solvents (EC: 289-699-3; CAS: 89997-63-7)	
The co-Chair welcomed the Dossier Submitter representatives, an expert accompanying the AISE Regular Stakeholder Observer as well as an expert accompanying the CropLife Regular Stakeholder Observer. He informed that *chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium*, extract from open and mature flowers of *Tanacetum cinerariifolium* obtained with supercritical CO_2 or hydrocarbon solvents, is intended to be used as insecticide against a wide range of flying and crawling pests except those that are plant parasitic, in various applications, sites in- and outdoor. Within the current CLH dossier the use against flies and mosquitoes is intended. The substance is a biocidal active substance, but also a PPP active substance under the name pyrethrins. The substance has no current Annex VI entry.	

The DS (ES) proposes to classify the substance as Acute Tox. 4; H332 (ATE=700 mg/kg bw), Acute Tox. 4; H332 (ATE=2.5 mg/L (dusts and mists)), Skin Sens. 1B; H317, Aquatic Acute 1; H400 (M=100) and Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 (M=10). Relevant physical hazards (explosives, flammable liquids, self-reactive substances, pyrophoric liquids, substances which in contact with water emit flammable gases, oxidising liquids, organic peroxides, corrosive to metals), acute toxicity via all routes, skin corrosion/irritation, serious eye damage/eye irritation, skin sensitisation, germ cell mutagenicity, carcinogenicity, reproductive toxicity, STOT SE, STOT RE, aspiration hazard, hazardous to the aquatic environment and hazardous to the ozone layer were the hazard classes open for comments in the Consultation. The deadline for the adoption of an opinion is 31 August 2023. In this RAC-64 CLH WG, only Acute toxicity, skin corrosion/irritation, serious eye damage/eye irritation, respiratory sensitisation and skin sensitisation are covered and discussed for Human Health, while the rest of the HH hazard classes will be tackled in RAC-64 plenary.	
The WG took note of the ECHA presentation on clarifications for Chrysanthemum extracts (test materials, classifiable substances and endpoint variations). <u>Physical hazards</u> The WG recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64. <u>Human Health</u> *Acute toxicity* The WG recommended Acute Tox. 4; H302 (ATE=700 mg/kg bw), Acute Tox. 4; H332 (ATE=2.5 mg/L (dusts or mists)) and no classification for acute dermal toxicity. The WG recommended to A-list acute toxicity in RAC-64. *Skin corrosion/irritation* The WG recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64. *Serious eye damage/eye irritation* The WG recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64. *Respiratory sensitisation* This hazard class was not opened for Consultation and even though the Rapporteurs presented some data, the WG had no basis to conclude; this hazard class will not be further discussed by RAC.	**Rapporteurs** to revise the opinion in accordance with the discussion in the Working Group and to provide it to SECR. **SECR** to organise a RAC consultation on the pending HH hazard classes and to table the updated opinion for final discussion and adoption at RAC-64. **The hazard classes going for plenary discussion: mutagenicity, carcinogenicity, reproductive toxicity, STOT SE, STOT RE, aspiration hazard.**

Skin sensitisation The WG recommended to classify the substance as Skin Sens 1; H317 (contrary to the DS proposal for 1B) and A-listing at RAC-64. <u>Environment</u> *Aquatic toxicity* The WG recommended to classify the substance as Aquatic Acute 1; H400 (M=1000) and Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 (M=100), and A-listing at RAC-64. *Hazard to the ozone layer* The WG recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64.	
The expert accompanying the AISE Regular Stakeholder and the expert accompanying the CropLife Regular Stakeholder Observer commented on aquatic toxicity.	

4.2.6. Dinitrogen oxide (EC: 233-032-0; CAS: 10024-97-2)

The co-Chair welcomed the Dossier Submitter representatives, an expert accompanying the CEFIC Regular Stakeholder Observer and an observer from EFSA. She informed that **dinitrogen oxide** is used for more than 150 years in surgery as an adjuvant in inhalational general anaesthesia. The substance is also used for pain relief during delivery or for short analgesia during minor medical procedure (e.g. dentistry, emergency, veterinary medicine). The substance is commonly used in combination with other anaesthetics. N_2O is also an industrial chemical used in food industry as a food additive (E942). Furthermore, N_2O is a propellant in canister used in many preparations and uses (e.g. aerate whipping cream, inflate balloons). It is also an additive to rocket fuels to increase available oxygen for combustion. In addition, N_2O is used in laboratory as an oxidizing agent in atomic flame absorption spectrometry. Recreational misuses of the gas, also called "laughing gas", has been identified as strongly increasing in recent years (ANSES, 2020) due to its euphoric, relaxing and hallucinogenic properties, with various effects for health, including severe ones. The substance has no current Annex VI entry.

The DS (FR) proposes to classify the substance as Repr. 1B; H360Df, STOT RE 1; H372 (nervous system), STOT SE 3; H336, Ozone 1; H420.

Reproductive toxicity, STOT SE, STOT RE and hazardous to the ozone layer were the hazard classes open for the Consultation.

The deadline for the adoption of an opinion is 25 October 2023.

<u>Human Health</u> *STOT SE* The WG noted that narcotic effects following single inhalation exposure were observed in human volunteer	**Rapporteurs** to revise the opinion in accordance with the discussion in the Working Group and to provide it to

studies. These findings were also noted in supportive studies with rats and mice. The WG recommended to classify the substance as STOT SE 3; H336 and A-listing at RAC-64. *STOT RE* The WG noted that there is sufficient evidence from human case studies and poison control centre data reporting severe, sometimes irreversible neurological effects. These include subacute combined degeneration of nervous tissues and suppression of locomotor activity. These effects are supported by comparable findings in animal studies and occupational exposure data. The WG recommended to classify the substance as STOT RE 1; H372 (nervous system) and A-listing at RAC-64. *Reproductive toxicity* The WG noted evidence for adverse effects on **sexual function and fertility** in rats supported by human data and recommended to classify the substance as Repr. 2; H361f, as proposed by the DS. The WG noted adverse effects on **development** in rat studies upon different exposure regimes. There is clear evidence for adverse effects on development and effects are considered serious and relevant for humans and not to be the consequence of other unspecific toxic effects. In line with the DS, the WG recommended to classify the substance as Repr. 1B; H360D. The WG recommended to A-list reproductive toxicity at RAC-64. *Lactation* The WG recommended no classification for lactation and A-listing at RAC-64. <u>Environment</u> *Hazard to the ozone layer* The WG agreed with the DS that the obtained ODP is relevant and reliable. As the value of 0.017 (supported by additional value of 0.015) is greater than the lowest value in Annex I to Regulation (EC) 1005/2009	SECR. **SECR** to table the updated opinion for final discussion and adoption at RAC-64. **The hazard classes going for plenary discussion: hazard to the ozone layer.**

(0.005) (CLP Guidance Section 5.1), the WG recommended classification as Ozone 1; H420. The WG recommended to have a final brief discussion on this hazard class at RAC-64. The Rapporteur was requested to inform the plenary on the reliability of the key studies and to update the presentation accordingly.	
The expert accompanying the CEFIC Regular Stakeholder commented on STOT RE and reproductive toxicity.	
4.2.7. *N*-1-naphthylaniline; N-phenylnaphthalen-1-amine (EC: 201-983-0; CAS: 90-30-2)	
The co-Chair welcomed the Dossier Submitter representative and informed ***N*-phenylnaphthalen-1-amine** is used for the manufacture of rubber products. It has widespread uses by professional workers and is used in polymers, lubricants and greases, hydraulic fluids and metal working fluids. The substance has no current Annex VI entry. The DS (DE) proposes to classify *N*-phenylnaphthalen-1-amine as Acute Tox. 4; H302 (oral ATE=1 231 mg/kg bw), Skin Sens. 1; H317. Acute toxicity – oral, acute toxicity – dermal, skin corrosion/irritation, serious eye damage/eye irritation, STOT SE, STOT RE and skin sensitisation were the hazard classes open for comments in the Consultation. The deadline for the adoption of an opinion is 14 October 2023.	
Acute toxicity *Oral* The WG recommended to classify the substance as Acute Tox. 4; H302 (ATE = 1 230 mg/kg bw) and A-listing at RAC-64. *Dermal* The WG recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64. *STOT SE* The WG recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64. *Skin corrosion/irritation* The WG recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64. *Serious eye damage/eye irritation* The WG recommended no classification and A-listing	**Rapporteur** to revise the opinion in accordance with the discussion in the Working Group and to provide it to SECR. **SECR** to table the updated opinion for adoption at RAC-64. **The hazard classes going for plenary discussion: none.**

at RAC-64. *Skin sensitisation* The WG recommended to classify the substance as Skin Sens. 1; H317 and A-listing at RAC-64. *STOT RE* The WG recommended to classify the substance as STOT RE 2; H373 (blood system, liver) and A-listing at RAC-64.	
4.2.8. Ozone (EC: 233-069-2; CAS: 10028-15-6)	
The Chair welcomed the Dossier Submitter's representative and informed that **ozone** is generated *in situ* as a biocidal active substance from oxygen and used to disinfect water and ambient air. There are also several non-biocidal uses by operation of an ozonation device utilising the oxidative action of ozone e.g. (non exhaustive): ozonation of mineral water and drinking water or water for swimming pools: removal of iron, manganese, arsenic and nitrite, pharmaceutical, medicine, cosmetics, and food industry: production of (ultra-)pure process water, pulp and paper bleaching, semiconductor industry: production of (ultra-)pure process water, off-gas treatment, laminating and coating, sludge reduction, soil and groundwater remediation, ozonation of wastewater. The substance has no current Annex VI entry. The DS (DE) proposes to classify ozone as Ox. Gas 1; H270, Acute Tox. 1; H330, Muta. 2; H341, Carc. 2; H351, STOT SE 1; H370, STOT SE 3; H335, STOT RE 1; H372, Aquatic Acute 1; H400 (M = 100), Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 (M = 1). All hazard classes (physical hazards as well as hazards to human health and the environment) with the exception of skin sensitisation, aspiration hazard and/or hazardous to the ozone layer, in the event that there are no data for these hazard classes were the hazard classes open for comments during the Consultation. During RAC-63 the Committee agreed on the following classification of ozone: Ox. Gas 1; H270, Acute Tox. 1; H330 (ATE = 10 ppmV), Muta. 2; H341, STOT SE 1; H370 (respiratory system, nervous system, cardiovascular system), STOT RE 1; H372 (respiratory system, nervous system), Aquatic Acute 1; H400 (M = 100) and Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 (M = 1). The deadline for the adoption of an opinion is 30 August 2023.	
Carcinogenicity The WG recommended to classify the substance as Carc. 2; H351 and A-listing at RAC-64 as lung tumour formation by ozone was found in different and independent studies in mice where studies used different times and protocols. However, lung tumour formation was not found in rats, the epidemiological data did not show an association between exposure to ozone and an increased risk of lung cancer and there were some inconsistencies in study results for tumours	**Rapporteurs** to revise the opinion in accordance with the discussion in the Working Group and to provide it to SECR. **SECR** to table the updated opinion for adoption at RAC-64.

observed in mice. Therefore, Category 1 criteria were not fulfilled according to the CLP regulation, and the WG concluded Carc. 2; H351. *STOT SE* The WG recommended the following SCL for the previously agreed classification as STOT SE 1; H370 (respiratory system, nervous system, cardiovascular system), and A-listing at RAC-64: • STOT SE 1; H370: 0.002 %, • STOT SE 2; H371: 0.0005 %. *STOT RE* The WG recommended the following SCL for the previously agreed classification as STOT RE 1; H372 (respiratory system, nervous system), and A-listing at RAC-64: • STOT RE 1; H372: 0.05 %, • STOT RE 2; H373: 0.01 %. In the case of both STOT SE and -RE, the WG agreed to indicate to the European Commission to consider the applicability of the calculated SCL values to gasses.	**The hazard classes going for plenary discussion: none.**
4.2.9. Pethoxamid (ISO); 2-chloro-N-(2-ethoxyethyl)-N-(2-methyl-1-phenylprop-1-enyl)acetamide (EC: - ; CAS: 106700-29-2)	
The Chair welcomed the Dossier Submitter representative and an expert accompanying the CropLife Regular Stakeholder Observer. He noted that **pethoxamid** (Date of approval: 1st December 2018; Expiration of approval: 30th November 2033) is intended to be used as a preemergence herbicide in soybeans and both a pre-emergence and early postemergence herbicide in maize for the control of mono and dicotyledonous weeds. Pethoxamid, a member of the chemical class of the chloroacetamides, is a soil-active and selective herbicidal compound, taken up primarily by the roots, but also by the hypocotyls and the cotyledons of young seedlings. The substance has current Annex VI entry as Acute Tox. 4*; H302, Skin Sens. 1; H317, Aquatic Acute 1; H400 (M=100) and Aquatic Chronic 1; H410. The DS (AT) proposes to modify Acute Tox. 4; H302 (ATE=983 mg/kg bw), Skin Sens. 1A; H317 and to retain Aquatic Acute 1; H400 (M=100) and Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 (but to add M=10). Relevant physical hazards (explosives, flammable solids, self-reactive substances, pyrophoric solids, self-heating substances, substances which in contact with water emit flammable gases, oxidising solids, organic peroxides, corrosive to metals), acute toxicity	

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">via all routes, skin corrosion/irritation, serious eye damage/eye irritation, respiratory sensitisation, skin sensitisation, germ cell mutagenicity, carcinogenicity, reproductive toxicity, STOT SE, STOT RE, hazardous to the aquatic environment and hazardous to the ozone layer were the hazard classes open for comments during the Consultation.

The deadline for the adoption of an opinion is 10 September 2023.</td></tr>
<tr><td><u>Physical hazards</u>
The WG recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64.

<u>Human Health</u>
Acute toxicity
The group recommended to classify the substance as Acute Tox. 4; H302 (ATE=980 mg/kg bw) and A-listing at RAC-64.

The group recommended no classification for acute inhalation and dermal toxicity and A-listing at RAC-64.

Skin corrosion/irritation
The group recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
The group recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64.

Skin sensitisation
The group recommended to classify the substance as Skin Sens. 1A; H317 and A-listing at RAC-64.

Respiratory sensitisation
The group recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64.

STOT SE
The group recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64.

STOT RE
The group recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64.

Mutagenicity
The group recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64.</td><td>Rapporteurs to revise the opinion in accordance with the discussion in the Working Group and to provide it to SECR.

SECR to table the updated opinion for final discussion and adoption at RAC-64.

The hazard classes going for plenary discussion: carcinogenicity.</td></tr>
</table>

Carcinogenicity The WG took note of the recently received position paper "Pethoxamid: Human Relevance Framework Assessment of Induced Rodent Liver and Thyroid Tumors" (2020), FMC Corporation. The group considered it a borderline case between NC and Category 2 and will finalise its discussion at RAC-64. The Rapporteurs were requested to provide a full analysis of the MoA data package provided by Industry in the revised draft opinion; this relates to the relevance of the observed effects to humans. *Reproductive toxicity* The group recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64. <u>Environment</u> *Aquatic acute toxicity* The WG recommended to classify the substance as Aquatic Acute 1; H400 with M-factor of 100 and A-listing at RAC-64. *Aquatic chronic toxicity* The WG recommended to classify the substance as Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 with M-factor of 10 and A-listing at RAC-64. *Hazard to the ozone layer* The group recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64.	
The expert accompanying the CropLife Regular Stakeholder Observer commented on carcinogenicity.	
4.2.10. Propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate (EC: 202-307-7; CAS: 94-13-3)	
The co-Chair welcomed the Dossier Submitter representatives and informed that **propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate** is used in formulation – in manufacturing of cosmetic products and pharmaceutical preparations (ointments). The consumer uses include the end use of cosmetic products or pharmaceuticals. The substance has no current Annex VI entry. The DS (BL) proposes to classify propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate as Repr. 2; H361fd. Reproductive toxicity was the only hazard class open for comments in the Consultation. The deadline for the adoption of an opinion is 28 September 2023.	

Reproductive toxicity Contrary to the DS proposal for Repr. 2; H361f based on sperm parameter findings in two studies, the WG recommended no classification for **fertility** based on no consistent effects being observed, including a lack of overall homogeneity in the data on sperm parameters. Contrary to the DS proposal for Repr. 2; H361d based on effects on AGD and post-implantation loss, the WG recommended no classification for **development**. Effects on post-implantation loss are not statistically significant, not dose-related and not consistently found in all studies. Relative AGD was not consistently affected. The WG recommended no classification for lactation as no effects were observed. The WG recommended to A-list reproductive toxicity in RAC-64.	**Rapporteur** to revise the opinion in accordance with the discussion in the Working Group and to provide it to SECR. **SECR** to table the updated opinion for adoption at RAC-64. **The hazard classes going for plenary discussion: none.**
4.2.11. Tetrairon tris(pyrophosphate); ferric pyrophosphate (EC: 233-190-0; CAS: 10058-44-3)	
The Chair welcomed the Dossier Submitter representative and informed that products containing **ferric pyrophosphate** are to be used in agriculture and horticulture for control of harmful slug and snail species in all edible and inedible plants grown in the field conditions and under protection. The substance has no current Annex VI entry. The DS (PL) proposes to classify the substance as Eye Irrit. 2; H319. Relevant physical hazards (explosives, flammable solids, self-reactive substances, pyrophoric solids, self-heating substances, substances which in contact with water emit flammable gases, oxidising solids, organic peroxides, corrosive to metals), acute toxicity via all routes, skin corrosion/(irritation, serious eye damage/eye irritation, respiratory sensitisation, skin sensitisation, germ cell mutagenicity, carcinogenicity, reproductive toxicity, STOT SE, STOT RE, aspiration hazard, hazardous to the aquatic environment and hazardous to the ozone layer were the hazard classes open for comments during the Consultation. The deadline for the adoption of an opinion is 13 August 2023.	
<u>Physical hazards</u> The group recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64. <u>Human Health</u> *Acute toxicity* The group recommended no classification for acute	**Rapporteurs** to revise the opinion in accordance with the discussion in the Working Group and to provide it to SECR. **SECR** to table the updated

toxicity via all routes and A-listing at RAC-64. *Skin corrosion/irritation* The group recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64. *Serious eye damage/eye irritation* The group recommended to classify ferric pyrophosphate as Eye Irrit. 2; H319 and A-listing at RAC-64. *Skin sensitisation* The group recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64. *Mutagenicity* The group recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64. *Carcinogenicity* The group recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64. *Reproductive toxicity* The group recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64. *STOT SE* The group recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64. *STOT RE* The group recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64. *Aspiration hazard* The group recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64. <u>Environment</u> *Aquatic acute toxicity* The group recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64. *Aquatic chronic toxicity* The group recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64.	opinion for adoption at RAC-64. **The hazard classes going for plenary discussion: none.**

Hazard to the ozone layer The group recommended no classification and A-listing at RAC-64.	
4.2.12. Tetraphosphorus trisulphide; phosphorus sesquisulphide (EC: 215-245-0; CAS: 1314-85-8):	
The co-Chair informed that **tetraphosphorus trisulphide; phosphorus sesquisulphid** is an inorganic compound whose main and only application is in the industry of "strike anywhere" matches, where it totally replaced white and yellow phosphorus that were formerly used in the 19th century. The toxicity of white and yellow phosphorus, responsible of the "Fossy jaw" disease that caused osteonecrosis of the jaw to many workers, as well as their high reactivity made tetraphosphorus trisulphide the perfect alternative for matches industry. The substance has current Annex VI entry as Flam. Sol. 2; H228, Water-react. 1; H260, Acute Tox. 4*; H302, Aquatic Acute 1; H400 and Note T. The DS (IT) proposes to modify Flam. Sol. 1; H228, to add Self-heating Sol. 1; H251, to retain Note T and to remove Water-react. 1; H260 and Aquatic Acute 1; H400. Relevant physical hazards (explosives, flammable solids, self-reactive substances, pyrophoric solids, self-heating substances, substances which in contact with water emit flammable gases, oxidising solids, corrosive to metals) and hazardous to the aquatic environment were the hazard classes open for the Consultation. The deadline for the adoption of an opinion is 22 October 2023.	
<u>Physical hazards</u> The WG recommended to modify the current classification to Flam. Sol. 1; H228, to add Self-heating Sol. 1; H251, to retain Note T and to remove Water-react. 1; H260. The WG recommended no classification for other considered hazard classes. The WG recommended to A-list physical hazards at RAC-64, except for Explosive and Self-reactive substance hazard classes, for which the Rapporteur was asked for investigating further on the justification for NC decision in the revised draft opinion. <u>Environment</u> *Aquatic toxicity* The WG recommended no classification (removal of the existing entry as Aquatic Acute 1; H400) for aquatic acute toxicity and A-listing at RAC-64. The WG recommended no classification for aquatic chronic toxicity and A-listing at RAC-64.	**Rapporteurs** to revise the opinion in accordance with the discussion in the Working Group and to provide it to SECR. **SECR** to table the updated opinion for final discussion and adoption at RAC-64. **The hazard classes going for plenary discussion: explosives and self-reactive substances.**

5. AOB

No items were raised under Any Other Business at the meeting.

6. Adoption of the report from the Working Group

Before the Chair thanked the participants and closed the meeting, the Working Group adopted the report of its 8th Meeting, requesting the Secretariat to make any necessary editorial changes.

Annex I **Agenda of the 8th Meeting of the Committee for Risk Assessment Working Group on Harmonised Classification and Labelling**

Annex II **List of participants**

Annex III **Declarations of potential conflicts of interest**

ANNEX I: Final agenda

18 January 2023
RAC WG/CLH/8/2023

8th Meeting of the Committee for Risk Assessment Working Group on Harmonised Classification and Labelling (RAC-64 CLHWG)

Monday 23 January at 14:00 -
Thursday 26 January ends at 12:45

Times are Helsinki times
Virtual meeting

Final draft Agenda

Item 1 – Welcome and Apologies

Item 2 – Adoption of the Agenda

RAC WG/CLH/8/2022
For adoption

Item 3 – Declarations of conflicts of interest to the Agenda

Item 4 – Harmonised classification and labelling (CLH)

4.1. Hazard classes to be proposed for agreement without plenary debate (A-list) in RAC-64:

- 2-ethylhexanoic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol: *reproductive toxicity (developmental toxicity only)*
- 2-phenylpropene: *skin sensitisation, Note D*
- Aqueous extract from the germinated seeds of sweet *Lupinus albus*: *all hazard classes, except for physical hazards*
- *Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium*, extract from open and mature flowers of *Tanacetum cinerariifolium* obtained with supercritical carbon dioxide: *acute toxicity, skin corrosion/irritation, serious eye damage/eye irritation*
- *Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium*, extract from open and mature flowers of *Tanacetum cinerariifolium* obtained with hydrocarbon solvents: *acute toxicity, skin corrosion/irritation, serious eye damage/eye irritation*
- *N*-1-naphthylaniline; *N*-phenylnaphthalen-1-amine: *acute toxicity (oral and dermal routes of exposure), STOT SE, skin corrosion/irritation, serious eye damage/eye irritation, skin sensitisation*
- Pethoxamid (ISO); 2-chloro-*N*-(2-ethoxyethyl)-*N*-(2-methyl-1-phenylprop-1-enyl)acetamide: *acute toxicity, serious eye damage/eye irritation, skin sensitisation, respiratory sensitisation, skin corrosion/irritation, STOT SE, reproductive toxicity*

- Tetrairon tris(pyrophosphate); ferric pyrophosphate: *all hazard classes, except for physical hazards and serious eye damage/eye irritation*
- α,α'-propylenedinitrilodi-*o*-cresol: *mutagenicity, reproductive toxicity*

4.2. CLH dossiers

4.2.1. 2-ethylhexanoic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol (EC: 285-503-5; CAS: 85114-00-7)

4.2.2. 2-phenylpropene (EC: 202-705-0; CAS: 98-83-9)

4.2.3. Aqueous extract from the germinated seeds of sweet *Lupinus albus* (EC: - ; CAS: -)

4.2.4. *Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium*, extract from open and mature flowers of *Tanacetum cinerariifolium* obtained with supercritical carbon dioxide (EC: 289-699-3; CAS: 89997-63-7)

4.2.5. *Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium*, extract from open and mature flowers of *Tanacetum cinerariifolium* obtained with hydrocarbon solvents (EC: 289-699-3; CAS: 89997-63-7)

4.2.6. Dinitrogen oxide (EC: 233-032-0; CAS: 10024-97-2)

4.2.7. *N*-1-naphthylaniline; *N*-phenylnaphthalen-1-amine (EC: 201-983-0; CAS: 90-30-2)

4.2.8. Ozone (carcinogenicity only) (EC: 233-069-2; CAS: 10028-15-6)

4.2.9. Pethoxamid (ISO); 2-chloro-*N*-(2-ethoxyethyl)-*N*-(2-methyl-1-phenylprop-1-enyl)acetamide (EC: - ; CAS: 106700-29-2)

4.2.10. Propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate (EC: 202-307-7; CAS: 94-13-3)

4.2.11. Tetrairon tris(pyrophosphate); ferric pyrophosphate (EC: 233-190-0; CAS: 10058-44-3)

4.2.12. Tetraphosphorus trisulphide; phosphorus sesquisulphide (EC: 215-245-0; CAS: 1314-85-8):

For discussion

Item 5 – AOB

Item 6 – Adoption of the Report from the WG

For discussion and agreement

ANNEX II: List of participants

RAC members	
Angeli	Karine
Barański	Bogusław
Biró	Anna
Docea	Anca
Esposito	Dania
Facchin	Manuel
Fernandez	Marieta
Geoffroy	Laure
Hakkert	Betty
Kadikis	Normunds
Karadjova	Irina
Landvik Tekpli	Nina
Leinonen	Riitta
Losert	Annemarie
Lund	Bert-Ove
Martínek	Michal
Menard Srpčič	Anja
Mendas Starcevic	Gordana
Moeller	Ruth
Mohammed	Ifthekhar Ali
Moldov	Raili
Murray	Brendan
Neumann	Michael
Pęczkowska	Beata
Piña	Benjamin
Pribu	Mihaela
Rakkestad	Kirsten Eline
Rodriguez	Wendy
Schlüter	Urs
Schulte	Agnes
Schuur	Gerlienke
Sørensen	Peter Hammer
Spetseris	Nikos
Tobiassen	Lea Stine
Užomeckas	Žilvinas
Varnai	Veda

Members' advisers	
Capolupo Marco	Esposito Dania
Catone Tiziana	Aquilina Gabriele
Geraets Liesbeth	Hakkert Betty

Groothuis Floris	Hakkert Betty
Hoffmann Frauke	Schulte Agnes
Moilanen Marianne	Leinonen Riitta
Russo Maria Teresa	Aquilina Gabriele
Saksa Jana	Moldov Raili
Suutari Tiina	Leinonen Riitta
van Herwijnen Rene	Hakkert Betty

Dossier submitters	**Substance**
Fernández Sánchez Raquel	2-ethylhexanoic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol
Párraga Helena	2-ethylhexanoic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol
de la Usada Molinero Eduardo	2-ethylhexanoic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol
Schmeisser Sebastian	2-phenylpropene
de Rivas Ana	Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium
Ruiz Lopez Fuensanta Elena	Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium
Mateus Alice	dinitrogen oxide
Michel Cecile	dinitrogen oxide
Rudzok Susanne	ozone
Hofmaier Tina	Pethoxamid
Boel Els	Propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate
Meys Catherine	Propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate
Demierre Anne-Laure (DS Expert)	Propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate
Miekisiak Dorota	Tetrairon tris(pyrophosphate); ferric pyrophosphate

Regular stakeholder observers	
De Backer Liisi	Cefic
Hinkal George	CONCAWE
Robinson Jan	AISE
Ruelens Paul	CropLife Europe
Violaine Verougstraete	Eurometaux

Occasional stakeholder observers	
Martin Laura	EUROLAB
Prince Mike	European Ozone Trade Association (EUOTA)

Stakeholder experts		**Substance**
Hillwaker Wendy	SC Johnson	Ozone
Pemberton Mark	Systox Limited	2-phenylpropene
Richmond Emily	Exponent (CRO)	Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium

Freeman Elaine	Exponent	Ozone
Jantzen Eckard	GALAB	/
Bowen Damian	ERM	Dinitrogen Oxide
Steneholm Anna	CONCAWE	2-phenylpropene
Johnson David	FMC Corporation	Pethoxamid

European Commission		**DG**
Kilian	Karine	DG ENV
Pinte	Jérémy	DG GROW

EFSA		
Ruggeri	Laura	

ECHA staff	
Bowmer (Co-chair)	Tim
Peltola-Thies (Co-chair)	Johanna
Myöhänen (Co-chair)	Kirsi
Simoes (Co-chair)	Ricardo
Uphill (Co-chair)	Simon
Alami-Eerikinharju	Wafa
Bichlmaier Suchanová	Bohumila
Hellsten	Kati
Korjus	Pia
Lapenna	Silvia
Ludboržs	Arnis
Marchetto	Flavio
Mattiuzzo	Marco
Nygren	Jonas
O'Rourke	Regina
Perazzolo	Chiara
Rahkonen	Olli
Ryan	Paul
Sadam	Diana
Sihvola	Virve
Sobanska	Marta
Spjuth	Linda

ANNEX III: Declarations of potential conflicts of interest

ANNEX III (RAC-64CLHWG-1)

The following participants, including those for whom the Chairman declared the interest on their behalf, declared potential conflicts of interest with the Agenda items (according to Art 9 (2) of RAC RoPs)

AP/Dossier / DS	RAC Member	Reason for potential CoI / Working for
ALREADY DECLARED AT previous RAC plenary meeting(s)		
Harmonised classification & labelling		
Ozone **a)** **DE**	Agnes SCHULTE	Working for the CA submitting the dossier; asked to refrain from voting in the event of a vote on this substance - no other mitigation measures applied. No personal involvement.
	Michael NEUMANN	Working for the CA submitting the dossier; asked to refrain from voting in the event of a vote on this substance - no other mitigation measures applied. No personal involvement.
	Urs SCHLUETER	Working for the CA submitting the dossier; asked to refrain from voting in the event of a vote on this substance - no other mitigation measures applied. No personal involvement.
NEW DOSSIERS		
Harmonised classification & labelling		
1) Aqueous extract from the germinated seeds of sweet *Lupinus albus*	Betty HAKKERT	Working for the CA submitting the dossier; asked to refrain from voting in the event of a vote on this substance - no other mitigation

AP/Dossier / DS	RAC Member	Reason for potential CoI / Working for
2) α,α'-propylenedinitrilodi-*o*-cresol b) **NL**		measures applied. No personal involvement.
	Gerlienke SCHUUR	Working for the CA submitting the dossier; asked to refrain from voting in the event of a vote on this substance - no other mitigation measures applied. No personal involvement.
1) 2-phenylpropene **2) 4.2.7. N-1-naphthylaniline; N-phenylnaphthalen-1-amine** **DE**	Agnes SCHULTE	Working for the CA submitting the dossier; asked to refrain from voting in the event of a vote on this substance - no other mitigation measures applied. Personal involvement.
	Michael NEUMANN	Working for the CA submitting the dossier; asked to refrain from voting in the event of a vote on this substance - no other mitigation measures applied. No personal involvement.
	Urs SCHLUETER	Working for the CA submitting the dossier; asked to refrain from voting in the event of a vote on this substance - no other mitigation measures applied. No personal involvement.
Dinitrogen oxide **FR**	Karine ANGELI	Working for the CA submitting the dossier; asked to refrain from voting in the event of a vote on this substance - no other mitigation measures applied. No personal involvement.

AP/Dossier / DS	RAC Member	Reason for potential CoI / Working for
	Laure GEOFFROY	Working for the CA submitting the dossier; asked to refrain from voting in the event of a vote on this substance - no other mitigation measures applied. No personal involvement.
Pethoxamid (ISO) **AT**	Annemarie LOSERT	Working for the CA submitting the dossiers; asked to refrain from voting in the event of a vote on this substance - no other mitigation measures applied. No personal involvement.
	Manuel FACCHIN	Working for the CA submitting the dossiers; asked to refrain from voting in the event of a vote on this substance - no other mitigation measures applied. No personal involvement.
Propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate **BE**	Wendy RODRIGUEZ	Working for the CA submitting the dossiers; asked to refrain from voting in the event of a vote on this substance - no other mitigation measures applied. Personal involvement.
Tetrairon tris(pyrophosphate) **PL**	Boguslaw BARANSKI	Working for the CA submitting the dossiers; asked to refrain from voting in the event of a vote on this substance - no other mitigation measures applied. No personal involvement.

AP/Dossier / DS	RAC Member	Reason for potential CoI / Working for
	Beata PECZKOWSKA	Working for the CA submitting the dossiers; asked to refrain from voting in the event of a vote on this substance - no other mitigation measures applied. Personal involvement.
c) **1) *Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium*, extract from open and mature flowers of *Tanacetum cinerariifolium* obtained with supercritical carbon dioxide** **2) *Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium*, extract from open and mature flowers of *Tanacetum cinerariifolium* obtained with hydrocarbon solvents** **3) 2-ethylhexanoic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol** **ES**	Marieta FERNANDEZ	Working for the CA submitting the dossier; asked to refrain from voting in the event of a vote on this substance - no other mitigation measures applied. No personal involvement.
	Benjamin PINA	Working for the CA submitting the dossier; asked to refrain from voting in the event of a vote on this substance - no other mitigation measures applied. No personal involvement.

AP/Dossier / DS	RAC Member	Reason for potential CoI / Working for
Tetraphosphorus trisulphide **IT**	Dania ESPOSITO	Working for the CA submitting the dossiers; asked to refrain from voting in the event of a vote on this substance - no other mitigation measures applied. No personal involvement.