RAC WG/CLH/R/6/2022

4 July 2022

Report
of the 6th Meeting of the Committee for Risk Assessment Working Group on Harmonised Classification and Labelling (RAC-62 CLH WG)

ECHA Conference Centre (Telakkakatu 6, Helsinki) via Webex

Monday 4 July 2022 from 10.00-16.30*

Summary Record of the Proceedings

1. Welcome and apologies

The Chair of RAC, Tim Bowmer, welcomed the participants to the 6th 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 officers of the CLH team: Kirsi Myohanen, Ari Karjalainen and Simon Uphill.

Written consultations were organised on all dossiers prior to the working group meeting for RAC-62, except for ethanethiol, on which a RAC consultation will be organised after the WG meeting.

The chair noted that unusually, no industry experts had requested to participate for any of the substances on the agenda.

2. Adoption of the Agenda

The Chair reviewed the agenda for the meeting (RAC WG/CLH/6/2022), 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

* The meeting was originally scheduled for 1,5 days, but as the agenda proceeded quicker than expected, it was shortened to one day.

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. The Chairs then 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-62

The Working Group agreed to propose the following hazard classes to RAC-62 for A-listing (without discussing them in the WG) based on the written comments received from members during the consultation:

- *N,N'*-methylenediacrylamide: *germ cell mutagenicity*
- Perboric acid, sodium salt [1]; perboric acid, sodium salt, monohydrate [2]; perboric acid ($HBO(O_2)$), sodium salt, monohydrate; sodium peroxoborate [3]; sodium perborate [4]: *acute toxicity*
- Perboric acid ($H_3BO_2(O_2)$), monosodium salt trihydrate [1]; perboric acid, sodium salt, tetrahydrate [2]; perboric acid ($HBO(O_2)$), sodium salt, tetrahydrate; sodium peroxoborate, hexahydrate [3]: *acute toxicity*

4.2 Hazard classes for discussion

4.2.1 1*H*-benzotriazole	
The co-Chair welcomed the Dossier Submitter representatives and informed that **1*H*-benzotriazole** is used in lubricants, greases and release products, washing and cleaning products, heat transfer fluids, anti-freeze and de-icing products, etc. The substance has no current Annex VI entry. The DS (DE) proposes to classify 1*H*-benzotriazole as Aquatic Chronic 2; H411. Hazardous to the aquatic environment was the only hazard class open for comments during the Consultation. The legal deadline for the adoption of an opinion is 19 February 2023.	
Aquatic acute toxicity The WG recommended no classification for acute aquatic hazards. All reliable LC/EC_{50} values (fish, *Daphnia magna, Daphnia galeata* and algae) were above the cut-off value of 1 mg/L for classification, the lowest value being a 48-hour EC_{50} of 15.8 mg/L for *Daphnia galeata*. *Aquatic chronic toxicity* The WG noted that there were reliable chronic toxicity data available on fish, *Daphnia galeata*, algae and	**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 adoption at RAC-62. **The hazard classes going**

aquatic plants. The lowest chronic value available was a 21-day EC_{10} of 0.97 mg/L for *Daphnia galeata* which warrants an Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 classification for a not rapidly degradable substance (0.1 mg/L<EC10≤ 1 mg/L, Table 4.1.0 (b)(i)). Overall, the WG recommended classification as Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 and A-listing at RAC-62.	**for plenary discussion: None.**
4.2.2. Methyl-1*H*-benzotriazole	
The co-Chair welcomed the Dossier Submitter representatives and informed that **methyl-1*H*-benzotriazole** is used in lubricants, greases and release products, washing and cleaning products, heat transfer fluids, anti-freeze and de-icing products, etc. The substance has no current Annex VI entry. The DS (DE) proposes to classify methyl-1*H*-benzotriazole as Aquatic Chronic 2; H411. Hazardous to the aquatic environment was the only hazard class open for comments during the Consultation. The legal deadline for the adoption of an opinion is 19 February 2023.	
Aquatic acute toxicity The WG recommended no classification for aquatic acute toxicity for methyl-1*H*-benzotriazole. All reliable LC/EC_{50} values both for methyl-1*H*-benzotriazole and 5-methyl-1*H*-benzotriazole (fish, *Daphnia magna, Daphnia galeata, Acartia tonsa* and algae) were above the cut-off value of 1 mg/L for classification, the lowest value being a 48-hour EC_{50} of 8.58 mg/L for *Daphnia galeata*. *Aquatic chronic toxicity* The WG noted that there were reliable chronic toxicity data available on *Daphnia magna* and *Skeletonema costatum* for methyl-1*H*-benzotriazole. For 5-methyl-1*H*-benzotriazole there were data on *Daphnia magna*, *Daphnia galeata, Desmodesmus subspicatus*. The lowest chronic value available was a 21-day EC_{10} of 0.40 mg/L 5-methyl-1*H*-benzotriazole with *Daphnia galeata* which warrants an Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 classification for a not rapidly degradable substance (0.1 mg/L<EC10≤ 1 mg/L, Table 4.1.0 (b)(i)). Overall, the WG recommended classification as Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 and A-listing at RAC-62.	**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-62. **The hazard classes going for plenary discussion: None.**

4.2.3. Ethanethiol; ethyl mercaptan	
The co-Chair informed that **ethanethiol** may be used as odorant for natural gas, intermediate and starting material in manufacture of plastics, insecticides and antioxidants. The substance has current Annex VI entry as Flam. Liq. 2; H225, Acute Tox. 4*; H332, Aquatic Acute 1; H400 and Aquatic Chronic 1; H410. The DS (AT) proposes <u>to add</u> to the current classification Acute Tox. 4; H302 (ATE(oral) = 680 mg/kg bw) and <u>to modify</u> Flam. Liq. 1; H224 and Acute Tox. 3; H331 (ATE(inhalation) = 7.14 mg/L (vapours)). Flammable liquid and acute inhalation and oral toxicity were the hazard classes open for comments during the Consultation. The legal deadline for the adoption of an opinion is 27 May 2023.	
Physical hazards The WG provisionally recommended to classify the substance as Flam. Liq. 1; H224. *Acute toxicity* The WG provisionally recommended to classify the substance as Acute Tox. 3; H331 (ATE=7.1 mg/L (vapours)). The units in which the value is to be expressed need further consideration. The WG provisionally recommended to classify the substance as Acute Tox. 4; H302 (ATE=680 mg/kg bw).	**Rapporteur** to revise the opinion in accordance with the discussion in the Working Group and to provide it to SECR. **SECR** to launch the RAC consultation on the updated opinion after the RAC-62 CLH WG meeting. **SECR** to table the updated opinion for final discussion and adoption at RAC-62. **The hazard classes going for plenary discussion: Physical hazards, acute toxicity.**
4.2.4. Perboric acid, sodium salt [1]; perboric acid, sodium salt, monohydrate [2]; perboric acid ($HBO(O_2)$), sodium salt, monohydrate; sodium peroxoborate [3]; sodium perborate [4]	
The co-Chair welcomed the Dossier Submitter representative and informed that **sodium per(oxo)borates mono- and tetrahydrates** are used as oxidising and bleaching agents mainly in detergents (household detergents as well as detergents for institutional uses) and in cleaning products (stain removers in form of bleach booster tablets and dishwashing tablets). **Per(oxo)borates** are used in both regular and compact heavy-duty laundry powders. The substances are currently classified with a split entry – **Ox. Sol. 3; H272, Repr. 1B; H360Df, Acute Tox. 4*; H302, STOT SE 3; H335 and Eye Dam. 1; H318** for [1], [2], [3], [4], containing < 0,1 % (w/w) of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of below 50 µm, **Ox. Sol. 3; H272, Repr. 1B; H360Df, Acute Tox. 3*; H331, Acute Tox. 4*; H302, STOT SE 3; H335 and Eye Dam. 1; H318** for [1], [2], [3], [4], containing = 0,1 % (w/w) of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of below 50 µm,	

Ox. Sol. 2; H272, Repr. 1B; H360Df, Acute Tox. 4*; H302, STOT SE 3; H335 and Eye Dam. 1; H318 for [1], [2], [4], containing < 0,1 % (w/w) of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of below 50 µm**, and Ox. Sol. 2; H272, Repr. 1B; H360Df, Acute Tox. 3*; H331, Acute Tox. 4*; H302, STOT SE 3; H335 and Eye Dam. 1; H318** for [1], [2], [4], containing ≥ 0,1 % (w/w) of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of below 50 µm. The DS (SE) proposes to merge the entries into one and modify Repr. 1B; H360FD, Acute Tox. 3; H331 (ATE=0.75 mg/L) and Acute Tox. 4; H302 (ATE=890 mg/kg bw/day). Acute toxicity via all routes and reproductive toxicity were the hazard classes open for comments during the Consultation. The legal deadline for the adoption of an opinion is 26 March 2023.	
The WG recommended to merge the current entries as proposed by the DS. *Acute toxicity* The WG recommended to classify the substance as Acute Tox. 3; H331 (ATE=0.75 mg/L (dusts or mists)) and A-listing at RAC-62. The WG recommended to classify the substance as Acute Tox. 4; H302 (ATE=890 mg/kg bw) and A-listing at RAC-62. The WG recommended no classification for acute dermal toxicity and A-listing at RAC-62. *Reproductive toxicity* *Fertility* The WG recommended to classify the substance as Repr. 1B for fertility, due to clear evidence of adverse effects on male fertility from boric acid. The WG considered the read-across to boric acid and borate salts to be justified. Adverse effects on fertility are likely caused via formation of boric acid. The available epidemiological data does not contradict the animal data. The WG recommended to remove the current SCL. *Development* The WG recommended to classify the substance as Repr. 1B for development, due to clear evidence of adverse effects on development for PBS-4. The WG considered the read-across justified for PBS-1	**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-62. **The hazard classes going for plenary discussion: Reproductive toxicity note on additivity.**

(and $NaBO_3$) from PBS-4, boric acid and borate salts. Supportive evidence is found in developmental toxicity studies for boric acid and epidemiological studies for boron. The WG recommended to remove the current SCL. *Lactation* The WG recommended no classification for lactation. *Note on additivity* The WG took note of the reproductive toxicity 'additivity' note by the COM (being presented to CARACAL on 5 July 2022) and agreed to consider this with a view to reflecting it in the final opinion. The WG agreed to A-list reproductive toxicity at RAC-62 (apart from the wording of the proposed note which is pending outcome of CARACAL discussion).	
4.2.5. Perboric acid ($H_3BO_2(O_2)$), monosodium salt trihydrate [1]; perboric acid, sodium salt, tetrahydrate [2]; perboric acid ($HBO(O_2)$), sodium salt, tetrahydrate; sodium peroxoborate, hexahydrate [3]	
The co-Chair welcomed the Dossier Submitter representative and informed that **sodium per(oxo)borates mono- and tetrahydrates** are used as oxidising and bleaching agents mainly in detergents (household detergents as well as detergents for institutional uses) and in cleaning products (stain removers in form of bleach booster tablets and dishwashing tablets). **Per(oxo)borates** are used in both regular and compact heavy-duty laundry powders. The substances are currently classified with a split entry – **Repr. 1B; H360Df, STOT SE 3; H335 and Eye Dam. 1; H318** for [1], [2], [3], containing < 0,1 % (w/w) of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of below 50 µm and **Repr. 1B; H360 Df, Acute Tox. 4*; H332, STOT SE 3; H335 and Eye Dam. 1; H318** for [1], [2], [3], containing ≥ 0,1 % (w/w) of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of below 50 µm. The DS (SE) proposes to merge the two entries into one and modify Repr. 1B; H360FD and Acute Tox. 4; H332 (ATE=1.16 mg/L). Acute toxicity via all routes and reproductive toxicity were the hazard classes open for comments during the Consultation. The legal deadline for the adoption of an opinion is 5 April 2023.	
The WG recommended to merge the current entries as proposed by the DS. *Acute toxicity* The WG recommended to classify the substance as Acute Tox. 4; H331 (ATE=1.2 mg/L (dusts or mists)) and A-listing at RAC-62.	**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

The WG recommended no classification for acute oral and dermal toxicity and A-listing at RAC-62. *Reproductive toxicity* *Fertility* The WG recommended to classify the substance as Repr. 1B for fertility, due to clear evidence of adverse effects on male fertility from boric acid. The WG considered the read-across to boric acid and borate salts justified. Adverse effects on fertility are likely caused via formation of boric acid. The available epidemiological data does not contradict the animal data. The WG recommended to remove the current SCL. *Development* The WG recommended to classify the substances as Repr. 1B for development, due to clear evidence of adverse effects on development for PBS-4. The WG considered also the read-across justified for PBS-4 using boric acid and borate salts data. Supportive evidence is found in developmental toxicity studies for boric acid and epidemiological studies for boron. The WG recommended to remove the current SCL. *Lactation* The WG recommended no classification for lactation. *Note on additivity* The WG took note of the reproductive toxicity 'additivity' note by the COM (being presented to CARACAL on 5 July 2022) and agreed to consider this with a view to reflecting it in the final opinion. The WG agreed to A-list reproductive toxicity at RAC-62 (apart from the wording of the proposed note which is pending outcome of CARACAL discussion).	opinion for final discussion and adoption at RAC-62. **The hazard classes going for plenary discussion: Reproductive toxicity note on additivity.**
4.2.6. Sodium peroxometaborate	
The co-Chair welcomed the Dossier Submitter representative and informed that **sodium per(oxo)borates mono- and tetrahydrates** are used as oxidising and bleaching agents mainly in detergents (household detergents as well as detergents for institutional uses) and in cleaning products (stain removers in form of bleach booster tablets and dishwashing tablets). **Per(oxo)borates** are used in both regular and compact heavy-	

duty laundry powders. Sodium perborate, sodium peroxometaborate and sodium peroxoborate, containing = 0,1 % (w/w) of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of below 50 µm, are currently classified as **Ox. Sol. 2; H272, Repr. 1B; H360Df, Acute Tox. 4*; H302, STOT SE 3; H335 and Eye Dam. 1; H318**. Sodium perborate, sodium peroxometaborate and sodium peroxoborate, containing < 0,1 % (w/w) of particles with an aerodynamic diameter of below 50 µm, are classified as **Ox. Sol. 2; H272, Repr. 1B; H360Df, Acute Tox. 3*; H331, Acute Tox. 4*; H302, STOT SE 3; H335 and Eye Dam. 1; H318**. The DS (SE) proposes to merge the two entries into one and modify Repr. 1B; H360FD, Acute Tox. 3; H331 (ATE=0.62 mg/L) and Acute Tox. 4; H302 (ATE=918 mg/kg bw/day) (after the Consultation the DS changed the ATE to 730 mg/kg). Acute toxicity via all routes and reproductive toxicity were the hazard classes open for comments during the Consultation. The legal deadline for the adoption of an opinion is 8 April 2023.	
The WG recommended to merge the current entries as proposed by the DS. *Acute toxicity* The WG recommended to classify the substances as Acute Tox. 4; H302 (ATE=730 mg/kg bw) and A-listing at RAC-62. The WG recommended to classify the substances as Acute Tox. 3; H331 (ATE=0.62 mg/L (dusts or mists)) and A-listing at RAC-62. The WG recommended no classification for acute dermal toxicity and A-listing at RAC-62. *Reproductive toxicity* *Fertility* The WG recommended to classify the substance as Repr. 1B for fertility, due to clear evidence of adverse effects on male fertility from boric acid. The WG considered the read-across to boric acid and borate salts justified. Adverse effects on fertility are likely caused via formation of boric acid. The available epidemiological data does not contradict the animal data. The WG recommended to remove the current SCL. *Development*	**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-62. **The hazard classes going for plenary discussion: Reproductive toxicity note on additivity.**

The WG recommended to classify the substance as Repr. 1B for development, due to clear evidence of adverse effects on development for PBS-4. The WG considered the read-across justified for $NaBO_3$ (and PBS-1) from PBS-4, boric acid and borate salts. Supportive evidence is found in developmental toxicity studies for boric acid and epidemiological studies for boron. The WG recommended to remove the current SCL. *Lactation* The WG recommended no classification for lactation. *Note on additivity* The WG took note of the reproductive toxicity 'additivity' note by the COM (being presented to CARACAL on 5 July 2022) and agreed to consider this with a view to reflecting it in the final opinion. The WG agreed to A-list reproductive toxicity at RAC-62 (apart from the wording of the proposed note which is pending outcome of CARACAL discussion).	

4.2.7. Trimethyl borate	
The co-Chair welcomed the Dossier Submitter representatives and informed that **trimethyl borate** is used in the following products: welding & soldering products, and laboratory chemicals in building & construction and scientific research & development. This substance is also used by professional workers in the production of metal products, formulation of mixtures (welding & soldering products) and as intermediate in the manufacturing of chemicals (welding & soldering products) at industrial sites. Trimethyl borate has a current Annex VI entry as Flam. Liq. 3; H226 and Acute Tox. 4*; H312. The DS (NL) proposes to add Repr. 1B; H360FD to the current classification. Reproductive toxicity was the only hazard class open for comments during the Consultation. The legal deadline for the adoption of an opinion is 4 February 2023.	
The WG recommended to accept read-across for trimethyl borate from boric acid and other borates based on rapid hydrolysis to boric acid and in this case methanol, in line with the previous RAC opinions for the reproductive toxicity endpoint. *Reproductive toxicity* *Fertility*	**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

The WG recommended to classify the substance as Repr. 1B for fertility, in line with the data on boric acid for fertility effects. The WG agreed that the levels of methanol formed would be too low for its acute toxicity to mask the fertility effects of boric acid. The WG recommended that no SCL is assigned. *Development* The WG recommended to classify the substance as Repr 1B for development, due to clear evidence of adverse effects on male fertility for boric acid. The WG agreed that the levels of methanol formed would be too low for its acute toxicity to mask the developmental effects of boric acid. The WG recommended that no SCL is assigned. *Lactation* The WG recommended no classification for lactation due to lack of data. *Note on additivity* The WG took note of the reproductive toxicity 'additivity' note by the COM (being presented to CARACAL on 5 July 2022) and agreed to consider this with a view to reflecting it in the final opinion. The WG agreed to A-list reproductive toxicity at RAC-62 (apart from the wording of the proposed note which is pending outcome of CARACAL discussion).	adoption at RAC-62. **The hazard classes going for plenary discussion: Reproductive toxicity note on additivity.**

4.2.8. Sodium 3-(allyloxy)-2-hydroxypropanesulphonate
The co-Chair welcomed the Dossier Submitter representative and informed that **sodium 3-(allyloxy)-2-hydroxypropanesulphonate** is used in formulation or re-packing, at industrial sites and in manufacturing, as well as it is included in the following product or use categorisations: "manufacturing, chemical", "consumer use", "manufacturing, plastics", "manufacturing, raw material", "paint", surface treatment". Industrials uses consists in corrosion inhibitors and anti-scaling agent, intermediate and solid separation agent. Consumer uses consist in adhesives and sealants, paints and coatings, resin products and water treatment products. The substance has no current Annex VI entry. The DS (FR) proposes to classify sodium 3-(allyloxy)-2-hydroxypropanesulphonate as Eye Dam. 1; H318 and Repr. 1B; H360F. Reproductive toxicity and serious eye damage/eye irritation were the hazard classes open for comments during the Consultation. The legal deadline for the adoption of an opinion is 8 January 2023.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation The WG recommended to classify the substance as Eye Dam. 1; H318 and A-listing at RAC-62. A justification for not including the NaOH impurity in the Annex VI entry, as relevant to the classification should be provided in the opinion. *Reproductive toxicity* *Fertility* The WG recommended to classify the substance as Repr. 1B; H360F for fertility, based on adverse findings on female reproductive performance and fertility, i.e. dose-dependently prevented pregnancy with 50% reduction at the lowest dose and complete impairment at higher doses up to 1000 mg/kg bw/d, as well as marked dose-dependent reduction in corpora lutea. In addition, adverse effects on litter size and pup survival were shown for the low dose. *Development* The WG recommended no classification for development. *Lactation* The WG recommended no classification for lactation. The WG agreed to A-list reproductive toxicity at RAC-62.	**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-62. **The hazard classes going for plenary discussion: None.**

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 6th Meeting, requesting the Secretariat to make any necessary editorial changes.

Annex I **Agenda of the of the 6th 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

4 July 2022
RAC WG/CLH/6/2022

6th Meeting of the Committee for Risk Assessment Working Group on Harmonised Classification and Labelling (RAC-62 CLHWG)

Monday 4 July at 10:00 – 16.30

Times are Helsinki times
Virtual meeting

Final draft Agenda

Item 1 – Welcome and Apologies

Item 2 – Adoption of the Agenda

RAC WG/CLH/6/2022
For adoption

Item 3 – Declarations of conflicts of interest to the Agenda

Item 4 – Harmonised classification and labelling (CLH)

5.1 Hazard classes to be proposed for agreement without plenary debate (A-list) in RAC-62

- *N,N'*-methylenediacrylamide: *germ cell mutagenicity*
- Perboric acid, sodium salt [1]; perboric acid, sodium salt, monohydrate [2]; perboric acid ($HBO(O_2)$), sodium salt, monohydrate; sodium peroxoborate [3]; sodium perborate [4]: *acute toxicity*
- Perboric acid ($H_3BO_2(O_2)$), monosodium salt trihydrate [1]; perboric acid, sodium salt, tetrahydrate [2]; perboric acid ($HBO(O_2)$), sodium salt, tetrahydrate; sodium peroxoborate, hexahydrate [3]: *acute toxicity*

5.2 CLH dossiers

4.2.1. 1*H*-benzotriazole (EC 202-394-1; CAS 95-14-7)

4.2.2. Methyl-1*H*-benzotriazole (EC 249-596-6; CAS 29385-43-1)

4.2.3. Ethanethiol; ethyl mercaptan (EC 200-837-3; CAS 75-08-1)

4.2.4. Perboric acid, sodium salt [1]; perboric acid, sodium salt, monohydrate [2]; perboric acid ($HBO(O_2)$), sodium salt, monohydrate; sodium peroxoborate [3]; sodium perborate [4] (EC 234-390-0 [1]; 234-390-0 [2]; 239-172-9 [4]; CAS 11138-47-9 [1]; 12040-72-1 [2]; 10332-33-9 [3]; 15120-21-5 [4])

4.2.5. Perboric acid ($H_3BO_2(O_2)$), monosodium salt trihydrate [1]; perboric acid, sodium salt, tetrahydrate [2]; perboric acid ($HBO(O_2)$), sodium salt, tetrahydrate; sodium peroxoborate, hexahydrate [3] (EC 239-

172-9 [1]; 234-390-0 [2]; CAS 13517-20-9 [1]; 37244-98-7 [2]; 10486-00-7 [3])

4.2.6. Sodium peroxometaborate (EC 231-556-4; CAS 7632-04-4)

4.2.7. Trimethyl borate (EC 204-468-9; CAS 121-43-7)

4.2.8. Sodium 3-(allyloxy)-2-hydroxypropanesulphonate (EC 258-004-5; CAS 52556-42-0)

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	
Barański	Bogusław
Biró	Anna
Docea	Anca
Geoffroy	Laure
Hakkert	Betty
Leinonen	Riitta
Losert	Annemarie
Martínek	Michal
Menard Srpčič	Anja
Moeller	Ruth
Mohammed	Ifthekhar Ali
Moldov	Raili
Pęczkowska	Beata
Pribu	Mihaela
Printemps	Nathalie
Rodriguez	Wendy
Schuur	Gerlienke
Sogorb	Miguel
Sørensen	Peter Hammer
Spetseris	Nikos
Užomeckas	Žilvinas

Members' advisers	
Catone Tiziana	Aquilina Gabriele
Capolupo Marco	Paris Pietro
Esposito Dania	Paris Pietro
Hoffmann Frauke	Schulte Agnes
Kärkkäinen Pauli	Leinonen Riitta
Suutari Tiina	Leinonen Riitta
van Herwijnen René	Schuur Gerlienke
Vriend Jelle	Schuur Gerlienke

Dossier submitters	**Substance**
Charles Sandrine	Sodium 3-(allyloxy)-2-hydroxypropanesulphonate
Kassner Franziska	1*H*-benzotriazole Methyl-1*H*-benzotriazole
Muller Andre	Trimethyl borate

Witasp Henriksson Erika	Perboric acid, sodium salt [1]; perboric acid, sodium salt, monohydrate [2]; perboric acid ($HBO(O_2)$), sodium salt, monohydrate; sodium peroxoborate [3]; sodium perborate [4] Perboric acid ($H_3BO_2(O_2)$), monosodium salt trihydrate [1]; perboric acid, sodium salt, tetrahydrate [2]; perboric acid ($HBO(O_2)$), sodium salt, tetrahydrate; sodium peroxoborate, hexahydrate [3] Sodium peroxometaborate

Regular stakeholder observers	
De Backer Liisi	Cefic
Fernandez Agudo Ana	EEB
Robinson Jan	AISE
Ruelens Paul	CropLife Europe

European Commission		**DG**
Kilian	Karin	DG ENV

ECHA staff	
Bowmer (Co-chair)	Tim
Karjalainen (Co-chair)	Ari
Korjus	Pia
Lapenna	Silvia
Mulsant	Octavie
Myohanen (Co-chair)	Kirsi
Nygren	Jonas
O'Rourke	Regina
Perazzolo	Chiara
Ryan	**Paul**
Sadam	Diana
Simoes	Ricardo
Uphill (Co-chair)	Simon
Zhivin	Sergey

ANNEX III: Declarations of potential conflicts of interest

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
NEW DOSSIERS		
Harmonised classification & labelling		
1) Perboric acid, sodium salt, tetrahydrate **2) Perboric acid, sodium salts, monohydrate** **3) Sodium peroxometaborate** **4) *N,N'*-methylenediacrylamide** **SE**	Ifthekhar Ali MOHAMMED	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.
Trimethyl borate **NL**	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 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.

AP/Dossier / DS	RAC Member	Reason for potential CoI / Working for
Ethanethiol **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.
Sodium 3-(allyloxy)-2-hydroxypropanesulphonate **FR**	Nathalie PRINTEMPS	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.
	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.