

Final Agenda
31th meeting of the Committee for Risk Assessment

25-27 November
2-4 December 2014

ECHA Conference Centre (Annankatu 18, Helsinki)

25 November starts at 9:00
27 November ends at 16:00
2 December starts at 9.00
4 December ends at 18:00

Item 1 – Welcome and Apologies

Item 2 – Adoption of the Agenda

RAC/A/31/2014
For adoption

Item 3 – Declarations of conflicts of interest to the Agenda

Item 4 – Report from other ECHA bodies and activities

- a) Report on RAC 30 action points, written procedures and other ECHA bodies

RAC/31/2014/01
RAC/31/2014/02 (room document)
For information

- b) RAC workplan for all processes

For information

- c) General RAC procedures

RAC/31/2014/03
For discussion/agreement

Item 5 – Requests under Article 77 (3) (c)

- a) Tetrapropylphenol (TPP)

For discussion/agreement

- b) Consumer exposure to benzene contained in natural gas

For discussion/agreement

Item 6 – Harmonised classification and labelling (CLH)

6.1 CLH dossiers

A. Hazard classes for agreement without plenary debate

- a) Pirimicarb (ISO): Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation)
- b) Fluopyram (ISO): Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation), Skin corrosion/irritation, Eye corrosion/irritation, Skin sensitisation, Aquatic Acute, Aquatic Chronic
- c) Thiachloprid (ISO): Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation), Skin corrosion/irritation, Eye corrosion/irritation, Skin sensitisation, Aquatic Acute, Aquatic Chronic
- d) Triflumizole: Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation), STOT SE, Skin corrosion/Irritation, Eye corrosion/irritation, Respiratory tract irritation, Skin sensitisation, Respiratory sensitisation, Aquatic Acute, Aquatic Chronic
- e) Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP): Skin sensitisation
- f) Pencycuron (ISO): Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation), STOT SE, Skin corrosion/irritation, Eye corrosion/irritation, Respiratory sensitisation, Skin sensitisation, STOT RE

B. Substances with hazard classes for agreement in plenary session

- a) Acetochlor
- b) 3,7-dimethylocta-2,6-dienitrile (Geranonitril)
- c) Chlorsulfuron (ISO)
- d) Pirimicarb (ISO)
- e) Benzovindiflupyr (ISO)
- f) Fluopyram (ISO)
- g) Tert-butyl hydroperoxide (TBHP)
- h) Thiachloprid (ISO)
- i) Triflumizole
- j) Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP)
- k) Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP)
- l) Pencycuron (ISO)

- m) E-glass fibres of representative composition
- n) Glass fibres of representative composition
- o) Copper dossiers (environmental hazards)
 - 1. Tribasic copper sulphate
 - 2. Copper oxychloride
 - 3. Copper powder (copper flakes coated with aliphatic acid)
 - 4. Copper thiocyanate
 - 5. Bordeaux mixture
 - 6. Basic copper carbonate
 - 7. Copper (II) oxide
 - 8. Copper (II) hydroxide
 - 9. Copper (I) oxide
 - 10. Copper sulphate pentahydrate

For discussion/adoption

6.2 Appointment of RAC (co-)rapporteurs for CLH dossiers

RAC/31/2014/04 (restricted room document)

For agreement

Item 7 – Restrictions

7.1 General restriction issues

- a) Review of the restriction process – update from the Task Force

RAC/31/2014/05

For information and discussion

7.2 Restriction Annex XV dossiers

- a) Opinion development
 - 1) Cadmium and its compounds in artist paints – revised draft opinion
For adoption
 - 2) Chrysotile - revised draft opinion
For adoption
 - 3) Isopropylidenediphenol (Bisphenol A) – first draft opinion
For discussion
 - 4) Ammonium salts – first draft opinion
For discussion

5) DecaBDE – key issues document

For discussion

b) Conformity check

1) Perfluorooctanic acid (PFOA) – outcome of conformity check

For agreement

7.3 Appointment of (co-)rapporteurs for restriction dossiers

RAC/31/2014/06 (restricted document)

For agreement

Item 8 – Authorisation

8.1 General authorisation issues

RAC/31/2014/07

For discussion and agreement

8.2 Authorisation applications

- a) Authorisation application – 3rd RAC draft opinion (applications submitted within the November 2013 submission window)
1. Six uses of lead sulfochromate yellow (C.I. pigment yellow 34) and lead chromate molybdate sulphate red (C.I. pigment red 104) submitted by DCC Maastricht B. V. OR (Lead chromate pigments 2):
 - i. Distribution and mixing pigment powder in an industrial environment into solvent-based paints for non-consumer use
 - ii. Industrial application of paints on metal surfaces (such as machines vehicles, structures, signs, road furniture, coil coating etc.)
 - iii. Professional, non-consumer application of paints on metal surfaces (such as machines, vehicles, structures, signs, road furniture etc.) or as road marking
 - iv. Distribution and mixing pigment powder in an industrial environment into liquid or solid premix to colour plastic/plasticised articles for non consumer use
 - v. Industrial use of solid or liquid colour premixes and pre-compounds containing pigment to colour plastic or plasticised articles for non-consumer use
 - vi. Professional use of solid or liquid colour premixes and pre-compounds containing pigment in the application of hotmelt road marking
- For agreement***
- b) Authorisation application – 2nd version of RAC draft opinions (applications submitted within the February 2014 submission window)

1. Two uses of HBCDD submitted by INEOS Styrenics Netherlands B.V., INEOS Styrenics Ribecourt SAS, INEOS Styrenics Wingles SAS, Synthos Dwory 7 spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością spółka komandytowo-akcyjna, Synthos Kralupy a.s., StyroChem Finland Oy, Monotez SA, RP Compounds GmbH, Synbra Technology bv, Sunpor Kunststoff GmbH, Dunastyr Polystyrene Manufacturing Co. Ltd, versalis SpA and Unipol Holland bv (HBCDD 1):
 - i. Formulation of flame retarded expanded polystyrene (EPS) to solid unexpanded pellets using hexabromocyclododecane as the flame retardant additive (for onward use in building applications).
 - ii. Manufacture of flame retarded expanded polystyrene (EPS) articles for use in building applications.

For discussion/agreement

c) Authorisation application – 1st outline RAC draft opinion (applications submitted within the May 2014 submission window)

1. The use of diarsenic trioxide submitted by Yara France (Diarsenic trioxide 4):
 - i. Use of diarsenic trioxide as a processing aid for the removal of carbon dioxide in synthesis gas formed in the production of ammonia

For discussion/agreement

2. Two uses of trichloroethylene submitted by Vlisco Netherlands BV (Trichloroethylene 5):
 - i. Use of trichloroethylene as a solvent for the removal and recovery of resin from dyed cloth
 - ii. Use of trichloroethylene as a solvent in a process to recover and purify resin from process water

For discussion/agreement

d) Authorisation applications – outcomes of the conformity check and presentation of key issues

1. Trichloroethylene 1:

Use 1: Trichloroethylene used as degreasing solvent in the manufacture of polyethylene separators for lead-acid batteries

2. Trichloroethylene 2a:

Use 1: Use of Trichloroethylene in Industrial Parts Cleaning by Vapour Degreasing in Closed Systems where specific requirements (system of use-parameters) exist

Use 2: Industrial use as process chemical (enclosed systems) in Alcantara Material production

Use 3: Use of trichloroethylene in packaging

Use 4: Use of trichloroethylene in formulation

Use 5: Use of Trichloroethylene as Extraction Solvent for Bitumen in Asphalt Analysis

3. Trichloroethylene 2b:

Use 1: Use of Trichloroethylene in formulation

Use 2: Use of trichloroethylene in packaging

4. Trichloroethylene 3:

Use 1: Use of trichloroethylene as a processing aid in the biotransformation of starch to obtain betacyclodextrin

5. Trichloroethylene 4:

Use 1: Use of trichloroethylene (TCE) as a process solvent for the manufacturing of modules containing hollow fibre gas separation membranes

6. Trichloroethylene 6:

Use 1: Trichloroethylene as an extraction solvent for removal of process oil and formation of the porous structure in polyethylene based separators used in lead-acid batteries

7. Trichloroethylene 7:

Use 1: Use of trichloroethylene-containing vulcanising and bonding agents for endless connections and repair of chloroprene rubber transportation belts in underground hard coal mining

8. Trichloroethylene 8:

Use 1: Industrial use as an extraction solvent for the purification of caprolactam from caprolactam oil

9. Trichloroethylene 9:

Use 1: Industrial use as a process chemical in caprolactam purification

10. Trichloroethylene 10:

Use 1: Use as an extraction solvent in caprolactam production

11. Trichloroethylene 11:

Use 1: Use of trichloroethylene as solvent in the synthesis of vulcanization accelerating agents for fluoroelastomers

12. Trichloroethylene 12:

Use 1: Industrial use of trichloroethylene as a solvent as a degreasing agent in closed systems

For agreement

e) Authorisation applications – adoption of the RAC final opinions

1. On the use of bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP 2c) submitted by DEZA a.s.

Use 3: Use in ceramic sheets and printing pastes for production of capacitors and lambda sensor elements

2. On the use of dibutyl phthalate (DBP 2) submitted by DEZA a.s.

Use 3: Industrial use of DBP in ceramic sheets and printing pastes for production of capacitors and lambda sensor elements

For adoption

8.3 Appointment of (co-)rapporteurs for authorisation applications (closed session)

RAC/31/2014/08 (restricted room document)

For agreement

Item 9 – AOB

- a) Report from the 3rd preparatory seminar on Chromates

Item 10 – Action points and main conclusions of RAC-31

Table with Conclusions and Action points from RAC-31

For adoption