



Chairman: *Dave Boyd* (Johnson Matthey)

6 April 2011, 10:00 - 11:00 CET

List of participants

Angela Alderman	Johnson Matthey	United Kingdom
Bodo Berkner	Ferro	Germany
Dave Boyd	Johnson Matthey	United Kingdom
Humbulani Dombo	Anglo American	United Kingdom
John Michael Halhead	Anglo Platinum	South Africa
Michael Huber	Wieland Edelmetalle	Germany
Sarah Hottenroth	Umicore	Germany
Marcus Müller	Wieland Edelmetalle	Germany
Klaus Rothenbacher	EPMF	Belgium
Mike Shepherd	Vale	United Kingdom
Rüdiger Thiele	Heraeus	Germany
Chantré Viviers	Heraeus	Germany
Roland Winde	Umicore	Germany

Minutes

1. Welcome and introduction (DB)

The agenda and the minutes of the last meeting have been approved.

The participants were reminded on their obligation to comply with confidentiality and Competition Law.

2. PGM project scope

2.1. Intermediates survey - update (All)

Further to the new, stringent, interpretation of strictly controlled conditions (SCC), PMC had conducted a survey with member companies to verify if compounds reported as intermediates can still be considered to be handled under SCCs. If intermediates are not handled under SCC, they are still considered intermediates but will need a full substance dossier.

The survey results were presented in a revised inventory document. Most substances did not qualify for SCC, except:

- Hexakis[μ -(acetato-O:O')]- μ 3-oxo-triangulo-triruthenium acetate / Ruthenium acetate
- Tris(nitrato-O)nitrosylruthenium
- Rhodium trinitrate

In some cases the tonnage had to be revised since some substances did not qualify for SCC and thus the tonnage band for a full substance dossier increased. This resulted in an increase in tonnage band for Diamminedichloropalladium.

In some cases, part of the member companies handled an intermediate under SCC while other member companies are not. In these cases a dossier will be prepared based on the highest tonnage band for non-SCCs. This has led to a reduction in some tonnages. The tonnage bands for some substances were therefore revised downwards, e.g., for Diammonium hexachloroplatinate and Tetraammonium decachloro- μ -oxodiruthenate(4)

There were no objections to the revised scope by the participants.

2.2. Annex III exemptions (WCA)

For substances in the 1-10 t/a band, reduced data requirements may apply (as stipulated in Annex III of Reach) if the substance is

- not CMR cat. 1/2 or PBT, or
- if it has other env./human health classifications, but no dispersive use/consumer use

A survey has been carried out with member companies to confirm that substances under consideration do not have dispersive/consumer use and are not suspected to be CMR 1 or 2.

The results of the survey were presented in the background document titled "PGM inventory for PGM WG Conf call 110404.xls". Initial results indicate that

- 38 out of 39 possible substances are exempted



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- 1 substance is not exempted (Tetraammineplatinum dichloride), but sufficient data is available already for that substance

WCA are currently finalising the Annex III assessment with a deadline of 8 April (report received).

3. CLP

3.1. Status update (PMC)

The last results of our phys.-chem. tests at Harlan have been received in March. WCA have updated their CLP reports in view of the new data. The revised CLP reports were provided as supporting documents to the call.

The new CLP reports indicate that there is a need to revise some classifications for some substances. The specific changes were discussed under agenda point 3.4. The changes were mainly due to

- New test data
- Read across from out of scope substances (e.g. Pt-tetraamines)
- New proprietary studies
- Revised read across oxidising properties

3.2. Read across strategy (DB)

Read across was only possible in limited cases. As mentioned above, some additional read across was possible from out-of-scope substances.

3.3. Oxidising properties (DB)

The read across approach to oxidising properties needs further revision. An initially agreed read-across approach has been significantly revised by WCA in the days prior to this call and needs further discussion. A conference call between the PGM expert group and WCA is planned for 13 April to resolve this issue and provide a final recommendation.

3.4. Required changes in classification (All)

The changes in classification due to the new CLP reports have been summarized in the background document "Classification Changes". The main changes are that

- Pt-, Pd-, Rh-, Ru- and Ir blacks do not have to be classified as self-heating
- Platinum-tetraammine compounds should be classified as aq. tox chronic 3 (based on read across from the HCO₃ derivate)

All flagged changes were agreed, except for:

- oxidising properties: the read across strategy needs revision and this endpoint was therefore not further discussed at the call

Read across from tetraammine platinum hydrogen carbonate to tetraammine platinum dichloride and tetraammine platinum dinitrate:

- Since it is considered appropriate to read-across the acute ecotoxicity data available for the above substances, the question was raised if we not also read across the human health data, in case there are no specific studies available for the dichloride and the dinitrate. The hydrogen carbonate is listed in Annex I as Acute Tox 4.

Action: PMC to discuss with WCA and report back

In cases where new data indicate that a more stringent classification is required, producing companies have an obligation to revise the classification "without undue delay".

Practically, modifications can be done directly in REACH-IT using the reference no. and simply stating the reason for the update (no supporting evidence needed).

Action point: PMC to provide specific guidance to member companies and to coordinate the process



4. **Update on ITS development - PGM expert group**

4.1. **Data gap analysis - time line (DB)**

A face-to-face meeting of the PGM expert group is scheduled for 5/6 May. The main objective of the meeting will be to review and finalise the data gap analysis and the integrated testing strategy. The project plan foresees the start of actual testing for July. The definitive timing will have to be reviewed in view of the decisions taken at the 5/6 May PEG meeting.

4.2. **Enabling tests**

4.2.1. **pH determinations (PMC)**

The data from the pH determinations are pivotal for many parts of the ITS and it is not possible to finalise the ITS without this data. Unfortunately, some analyses are delayed and the results are not available yet. A plea was made to the concerned companies to give this matter the necessary priority. The data are expected to be complete by 15 April.

4.2.2. **Water solubility tests (PMC)**

The water solubility tests are currently ongoing. Results are expected by the end of April.

4.2.3. **Dustiness tests (PMC)**

Dustiness tests are important to estimate the potential of a substance for inhalation exposure. The tests will support a decision in the ITS on the selection of the most appropriate route exposure for tox testing. A proposed final scope for dustiness testing has been circulated by PMC to the PEG with a view of agreeing the final testing scope at the PEG call on 11 April.

4.3. **Route of exposure in repeated dose testing (PMC)**

PMC's preference is to use oral exposure in tox testing whenever reasonably possible. Advantages of oral exposure are: better defined dosing, animal welfare, cost, and practical considerations such as potential difficulties in generating a stable test atmosphere. The dustiness tests mentioned above will inform the selection of route of exposure and will provide information on the relevance of oral vs inhalative exposure.

5. **AOB, next meeting and closing remarks**

5.1. **Agreed actions/timeline**

The next conference call was scheduled for mid-May (after the finalisation of the ITS). A date will be agreed via written procedure.

Action: PMC to send an email to the PGM WG proposing 3 dates for a conference call