Usefulness of Environmental RAAF in Metals Industry

EXAMPLE OF THE PGM INDUSTRY

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LEGEND Endpoints where reliable substance specific test data are available NR Not Required Datagaps

PLATINUM GROUP METALS ('PGM')

PGMs = Iridium, Palladium, Platinum, Rhodium, Ruthenium, Osmium and their compounds

Typically **low tonnage metals** and metal compounds with a **high monetary value**Mainly used as **alloying elements**, **as catalysts or in electronics**

'Data poor' metals <-> 'data-rich' metals (like Zinc, Copper, Nickel, Lead...)

Precious Metals and Rhenium Consortium (PMC) will **register 60+ PGM substances under EU REACH Regulation (EC) n°1907/2006** (registration deadline = 31 May 2018)

PMC REACH REGISTRATION APPROACH

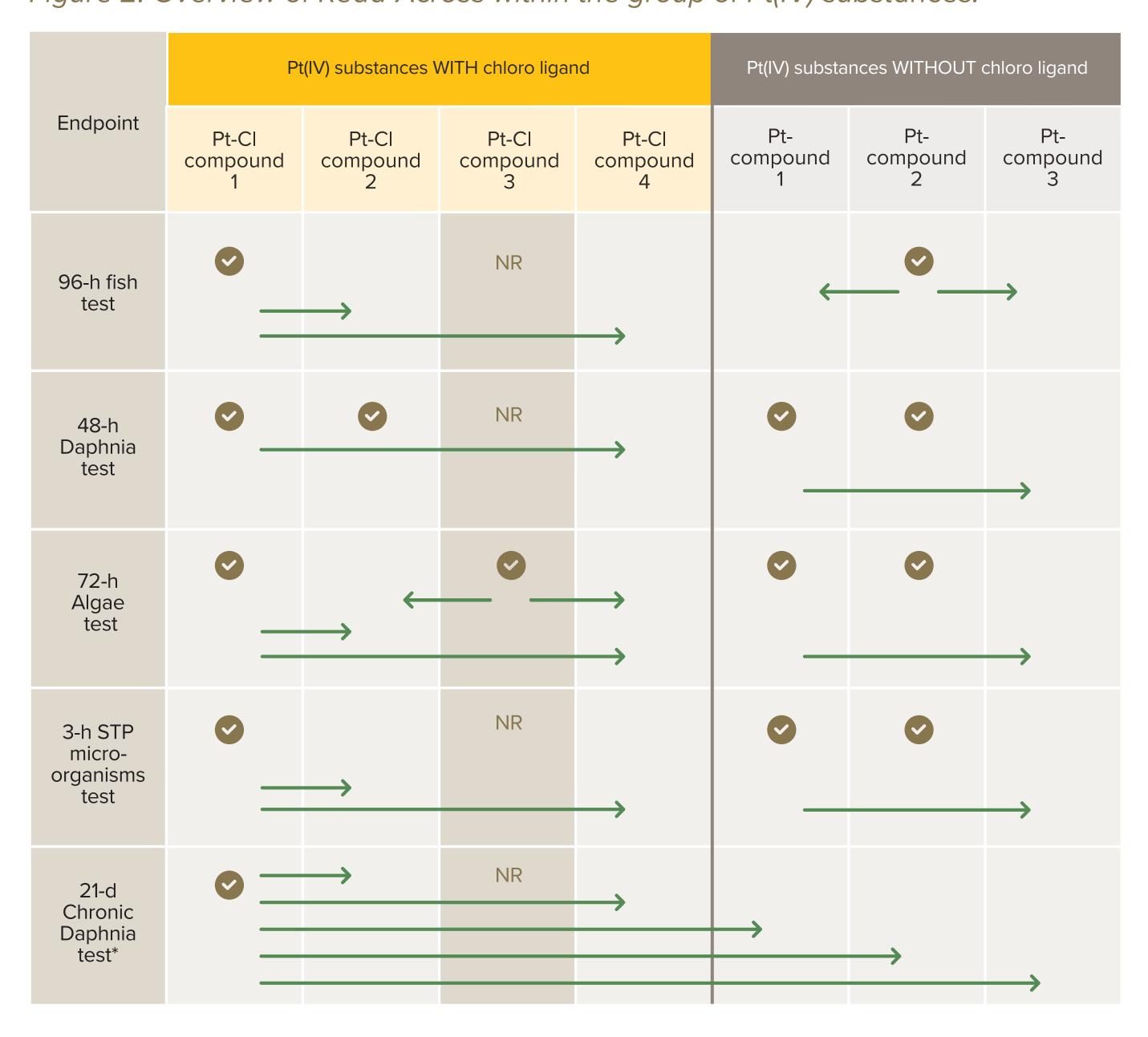
Intelligent testing strategy (ITS) developed in 2011 for each metal group ('Platinum and Pt compounds', 'Palladium and Pd compounds'...)

Consideration of **available data** (public domain & company owned) **vs REACH requirements**

Use of Read-Across where possible to minimize (vertebrate) testing (cfr. 3Rs in chemical risk assessment) but ensuring conservatism

Limited and scattered data available within each metal group (cfr. example in Figure 1)

Figure 2: Overview of Read-Across within the group of Pt(IV) substances.



^{*} Read-across for this endpoint is for PNEC (Predicted No Effect Concentration) derivation only



Figure 1: Overview of available test data within the group of Pt(IV) substances.

Endpoint	Pt(IV) substances WITH chloro ligand				Pt(IV) substances WITHOUT chloro ligand		
	Pt-CI compound 1	Pt-Cl compound 2	Pt-Cl compound 3*	Pt-Cl compound 4	Pt- compound 1	Pt- compound 2	Pt- compound 3
96-h fish test		0	NR	0	0		0
48-h Daphnia test			NR	0			0
72-h Algae test		0		0			0
3-h STP micro- organisms test		0	NR	0			0
21-d Chronic Daphnia test		0	NR	0	0	0	0

* Pt-Cl compound 3 is not registered under EU REACH

READ-ACROSS ASSESSMENT FRAME-WORK ('RAAF')

RAAF published in 2015 by European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) for human health endpoints, updated in March 2017 to also cover environmental endpoints (fate and ecotoxicity)

RAAF sets framework for reporting and justifying Read-Across in REACH dossiers RAAF applied in PGM REACH dossiers since 2017

EXPERIENCE FROM REPORTING READ-ACROSS FOR PGMs

Metal specific interpretation of terminology warranted

- 'structural similarity' = same metal ion
- 'transformation' = rate and release of dissolved metal ion cfr TDp (OECD29)
- 'fate' = depending on physico-chemical properties of medium

Selection of RAAF scenarios not clear:

- metals ecotoxicity attributed to bioavailable metal ion ('(bio)transformation to common compound(s)')
- which approach to take: **analogue** ('small number of structural similar substances') **vs category** ('several substances with structural similarity')?

PGM EXAMPLE

Basis for environmental Read-Across within PMC:

- chemical composition of metal compounds (including speciation & impurities)
- potential contribution of ligands
- properties of source and target compounds (physico-chemistry and ecotoxicity data) (cfr. Figure 2)
- Seventeen ecotoxicity assays (covering five ecotoxicity endpoints) were instead completed using a conservative and scientifically robust Read-Across approach minimising unnecessary testing

CONCLUSION

Read-Across is applied in many metal REACH dossiers (incl. PGMs) to fill datagaps.

The RAAF Framework is suited for reporting Read-Across for PGM dossiers, provided metal specific interpretations of terminology are accepted.

