

# Part of the FARM Consortium

## DIAMMONIUM HYDROGENORTHOPHOSPHATE

FARM REACH Registration substance sameness proposal **	
	Date: 03/08/09
Type of substance	Composition
	Origin
Reference EC number (s)	mono-constituent inorganic
Other EC numbers considered to be the same substance	231-987-8
EC name	diammonium hydrogenorthophosphate
Other name	DAP
CAS number (s)	7783-28-0
SMILES	N(H)(H)(H)(H)OP(=O)(O)ON(H)(H)(H)(H)
Structural formula (or formulae)	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>
Structure image or diagram (indicative)	
Molecular weight (or range)	132.06

\*\* Note: this proposal is based on §5 of the Guidance Document "identification and naming under REACH".

Composition			
	Lower content	> 70 %	
	Higher content	<100 %	
<b>Impurities in the substance *</b>	<p>The Registration Dossier prepared will address the pure substance. Each registrant will have to specify separately the impurities in their own product, in the company-specific (confidential) part of the joint registration dossier. The Registration Dossier, and in particular the Classification and Labelling proposals and hazard assessment will assume that substance as placed on the market conforms to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All impurities &gt; 1% are other inorganic phosphates or other related inorganic substances, similar to the Registered substance, and which do not significantly affect its toxicological and ecotoxicological properties</li> <li>All hazardous impurities are &lt; 0.1%</li> </ul> <p>If a Registrant's substance is not to conform to the above then they will have to, in the company specific (confidential) part of the registration dossier, justify that the differences do not modify the IUCLID5 and CSR conclusions and do not require a different Classification and Labelling or different exposure scenarios.</p>		

\* Note: The Guidance Document "identification and naming under REACH" states: << No differentiation is made between technical, pure or analytical grades of the substances. The "same" substance may have all grades of any production process with different amounts of different impurities. However, well-defined substances should normally contain the main constituent(s) and the only impurities allowed are those derived from the production process (for details see Chapter 4.2) and additives which are necessary to stabilize the substance. .... >>

Tonnage band to be registered	
The joint registration will be prepared to allow a registration on 30 November 2010	> 1,000 tonnes/year

## 1) Suggested Spectral and Analytical Methods for DAP and MAP

The spectral data to be provided in section 1.4 of each individual dossier are listed in Annex VI of REACH. Based on their best experience, the FARM Consortium Task Force is suggesting the following analytical methods and justifications.

**The final decision is up to the registrant to follow or not those suggestions.**

Each time a method is not provided, the company must include a justification in the dossier. Justifications for the non suggested methods will be provided to SIEF members requiring them and interested in registration once they have signed the SIEF agreement.

### Spectral and analytical data (REACH annex VI)

- UV-VIS: not relevant – suggest not provide  
→ provide a justification to be included in their individual part of the dossier.
- IR: suggest providing the analysis.
- 31P NMR: depending of the composition of each registrant's specific substance,  
→ the decision is up to the registrant.  
→ if a company does not wish to provide this analysis, a justification should be included in the dossier
- MS : considered not applicable  
→ provide a justification to be included in their individual part of the dossier
- GC and HPLC: considered not relevant  
→ although not compulsory, a justification can be provided to be included in their individual part of the dossier

### Other analytical methods

- XRD: suggest providing the analysis.
- ICP-MS: suggest providing the analysis, **and/or**
- Methods of EC 2003/2003 Fertilisers Regulation: you can also use these techniques or similar ones if you wish to.

Please note that results from analysis as ions percentages have to be expressed as substances. Also note that laboratories for these techniques do not require GLP or any other accreditation.

## 2) Substance identification : % Fluorine, if applicable

- Mention in the composition section 1.2. a % of unknown fluoride constituents which corresponds to the % fluorine determined in the sample, without calculations.

## 3) C&L

- No individual specific constituent/impurity has been identified affecting classification and labelling of the substance.
- In the classification and labelling section, base the C&L on the data available and conclude none of the phosphate substances are classified
- For impurities do not select the checkbox just below the field "remarks".