version v.1	Rare Earth REACH Consortium	SUBSTANCE IDENTIFICATION PROFILE (SIP)		
27-5-2015	Treibacher Industrie AG	40.50 %	10.010 N	
No	1.1. Chemical Name praseodymium trichloride	1.2. EC Number 233-794-4	1.3. CAS Number 1.4. Composition Type 10361-79-2 Mono-constituent substance	_
This Substar	nce Identification Profile (SIP) is developed to re	present the Identification parameters of the Substance descri	bed in line with the Substance Identification requirements of RE.	ACH
Deference		nnex VI and relevant Guidances for the purpose to identify the		_
Reference	SI Parameter	Value / Not necessary / Not for SIP	Remark / Justification	
2.1.A	Name or other Identifiers of the substance			
2.1.1.a 2.1.1.b	IUPAC Name Other International chemical name	praseodymium(III) chloride not relevant		
2.1.2.a	Chemical Name	praseodymium trichloride		
2.1.2.b	Abbreviation	not relevant		
2.1.2.c	Other names	praseodymium chloride praseodymium (3+) chloride		
2.1.3.a	EC Number	233-794-4		
2.1.3.b 2.1.3.c	EC Name EC Description	praseodymium trichloride not available		
2.1.4.a	CAS Number	10361-79-2		
2.1.4.b 2.1.4.c	CAS Name CAS Description	praseodymium chloride not available		
	IUBMB Number	not applicable		
2.1.5.b	INCI Number	not applicable		
2.1.5.c 2.1.B	Other Catalogue identifiers Substances (with core identifiers) also fall	not applicable ng under this substance (with justification)		_
2.1.6.a	Chemical Name	praseodymium(III) chloride hexahydrate	Hydrated form	
2.1.6.b 2.1.6.c	EC Number CAS Number	not available 17272-46-7		
2.1.0.0	Information related to molecular and struc			
2.2.1.a	Molecular Formula	PrCl3		
2.2.1.b	Structural Formula	cr ci		
		CI. Pr.CI		
	Smiles notation Optical activity	CI[Pr](CI)CI		
2.2.2.a 2.2.2.b	Typical ratio of (stereo) isomers	none not applicable		
	Molecular Weight	247.27 g/mol	Hydrated form: 355.36 g/mol (hexahydrate)	_
2.2.3.b 2,3	Molecular Weight range Chemical Composition of the substance	not applicable		_
2.3.1	Main Constituent			
	Name -Main Constituent	praseodymium trichloride		_
2.3.1.b 2.3.1.c	CAS Number -Main Constituent EC Number -Main Constituent	10361-79-2 233-794-4		_
2.3.1.d	Concentration range -Main Constituent	≥ 80%		
2.3.1.e	- Lower value Concentration range -Main Constituent	100%		
2.3.1.6	- Upper value	100 %		
2.3.1.f	Typical concentration -Main Constituent (=	99%	On a dry weight basis (excluding hydration water in case of a	
	Degree of purity)	contributing to the borond or DDT profile)	hydrate)	_
2.3.2 2.3.2.a	Impurity / Impurities (above 1% or lower if Agreed strategy for Impurity profile on SIP	The impurity profile is not relevant for the SIP. It can	Each registrant will need to specify the impurities present in the	heir
	5 5 . ,.	however be relevant for Classification and Labelling.	company-specific (confidential) part of the joint registration	
			dossier (section 1-3).	
			The registration dossier, and in particular the suggested C&L	and
			the hazard assessment, will assume that the substance as placed on the market conforms to:	
			- All impurities > 1% do not significantly affect its toxicological	L
			 and ecotoxicological properties. All hazardous impurities are present at < 0.1%. 	
			- All Hazardous impunties are present at < 0.176.	
			If a registrant's substance does not conform to the above	
			specifications then the registrant will have to justify that the differences do not modify the IUCLID and CSR conclusions a	ind
			do not require a different C&L or - if relevant - different expos	
			scenarios. This information will be reported in the company specific (confidential) part of the registration dossier.	
			specific (confidential) part of the registration decision.	
2.3.3	Additive(s) (above 1% or lower if contribut			
2.3.3.a	Agreed strategy for Additives profile on SIP	No additives above 1% or contributing to the hazard or		
0.4	Our and the second seco	PBT profile.		_
2,4 2.4.1	Agreed Spectral data to be used	ods to be used for substance sameness check Techniques that can be used for sameness checking:	- XRD can be used to confirm the identity of the substance	_
2.4.2	Agreed Analytical Methods to be used	Techniques that can be used for elemental analysis and	- ICP for elemental analysis	_
		purity determination:	 TREO wet chemical method for determination of Total Rare Farth Oxides 	
			- Determination of content of main component (PrCl3) based	on
			TREO results and ICP results for rare earth elements	
2,5	Substance Sameness Approval			
2.5.1	Agreed approval method for the sameness checking procedure using this SIP	Individual discussions with Consortium members result in a generic SIP. This generic SIP, after approval by the		
	(Consortium)	involved Consortium members, is sent to the entire SIEF		
		for approval.		
2.5.2	Agreed approval method for the sameness checking procedure using this SIP (SIEF)	A generic SIP is sent to the entire SIEF. SIEF members that do not agree with the draft generic SIP must notify		
		ARCADIS before the deadline, including any relevant		
		information. SIEF members that agree with the draft		
		generic SIP do not need to notify ARCADIS.		
By approving	this Substance Information Profile (SIP), the Comp	Learny declares that he agrees with the content and purpose of this S	ubstance Identification Profile.	_

He agrees that his substance does to the best of his knowledge completely fall under the substance identity being represented by the SIP sufficient for the purpose of meeting the SIEF requirements and opting for the joint submission Registration dossier to be created by the lead registrant in line with the REACH requirements.

He agrees that he will inform the Consortium via the Secretariat or if his Substance is changed in such a way that it might or does no longer fall under the SIP or might potentially have an impact on the content of the Registration dossier. He understands and agrees to be fully responsible for the proper linkage of the substance to the REACH Registration dossier and informing of his supply chain on the safe use of his substance and fulfilling his REACH requirements accordingly.