

Boundary Composition in Lead Registrant Dossier

Substance: hexammonium heptamolybdate

EC Number 234-722-4

Type of substance: mono-constituent

Remark: The predominant form on the market of hexaammonium heptamolybdate is the tetrahydrate. Hydrated and anhyfrous forms are considered the same substance under REACH, and formally the registration is unter the EC number 234-722-4 for the anhydrous form. To include the tetrahydrate form, the lead dossier contains **TWO boundary compositions**, for both the anhydrous and tetrahydrate form. Both forms have the same EC number in the EC inventory, but different CAS numbers.

Name of boundary composition 1: "Boundary composition: hexaammonium heptamolybdate (anhydrous)"

State / form: solid: particulate/powder

Description of composition: This boundary composition is for anhydrous hexaammonium heptamolybdate

Degree of purity >= 98 <= 100 % (w/w)

	typical % (w/w)	min % (w/w)	max % (w/w)	Selected Substance References		Impurities Relevant for C&L	Remarks
				EC number	CAS number		
Constituents							
hexammonium heptamolybdate	>= 99.8	>= 98	<= 100	234-722-4	12027-67-7		
Impurities							
water	<= 0.2	>= 0	<= 2	231-791-5	7732-18-5	no	Water concentration is normally extremely low, if any at all. No individual impurity is present at >= 1 % (w/w). No impurity relevant for classification and labelling or PBT/vPvB is present at >= 0.1 %, or above other generic or specific concentration limits.
unknown impurities	<= 0.2	>= 0	<= 0.2	-	-	no	
Additives							
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Name of boundary composition 2: "Boundary composition: hexaammonium heptamolybdate tetrahydrate"

State / form: solid: particulate/powder

Description of composition: This boundary composition is for anhydrous hexaammonium heptamolybdate tetrahydrate

Degree of purity >= 98 <= 100 % (w/w)

typical **min** **max**
% (w/w) % (w/w) % (w/w)

Constituents				Selected Substance References		Impurities relevant for C&L	Remarks
	typical	min	max	EC number	CAS number		
hexaammonium heptamolybdate tetrahydrate	>= 99.8	>= 98	<= 100	234-722-4	12054-85-2		
Impurities							
water	<= 0.2	>= 0	<= 2	231-791-5	7732-18-5	no	Water concentration is normally extremely low, if any at all. No individual impurity is present at >= 1 % (w/w). No impurity relevant for classification and labelling or PBT/vPvB is present at >= 0.1 %, or above other generic or specific concentration limits.
unknown impurities	<= 0.2	>= 0	<= 0.2	-	-	no	

Additives

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▼ **Is a metal hydroxide manufactured from the metal oxide covered by the exemption from registration in Annex V, point 6 of the REACH Regulation?**

According to Annex V, point 6 of the REACH Regulation hydrates of a substance or hydrated ions, formed by association of a substance with water are exempted from registration, provided that the substance (i.e. the anhydrous form) has been registered by its manufacturer or importer.

Hydrates of a substance are characterised by the fact that water molecules are linked by molecular interactions, in particular by hydrogen bonds, to other molecules or ions of the substance. For the purposes of Annex V, hydrates and water free forms (anhydrous) of compounds shall be regarded as the same substance (e.g. $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and CuSO_4).

In contrast, a metal hydroxide (e.g. $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$) and a metal oxide (e.g. CaO) cannot be regarded as the same substance as both substances have different structures, regardless of the manufacturing process. The formation of the hydroxide involves forming new covalent bonds, which is different from forming a hydrate which only involves weak intermolecular bonds. Therefore a metal hydroxide manufactured from the metal oxide is not covered by the exemption from registration in Annex V, point 6.