Although ECHA is providing a lot of online material in your language, part of this page is only in English. More about ECHA's multilingual practice.

Close **Do not show this message again**

Please be aware that this old REACH registration data factsheet is no longer maintained; it remains frozen as of 19th May 2023.

The new ECHA CHEM database has been released by ECHA, and it now contains all REACH registration data. There are more details on the transition of ECHA's published data to ECHA CHEM <u>here</u>.

Access ECHA CHEM

Use of this information is subject to copyright laws and may require the permission of the owner of the information, as described in the ECHA Legal Notice.



Toxicological information Genetic toxicity: in vitro

001 Weight of evidence | (Q)SAR

Administrative data

Endpoint:	genetic toxicity in vitro
Remarks:	Type of genotoxicity: other: QSAR
Type of information:	(Q)SAR
Adequacy of study:	weight of evidence
Reliability:	2 (reliable with restrictions)
Rationale for reliability incl. deficiencies:	other: Regulatory accepted model for assessment of chemical substances
Justification for type of information:	QSAR prediction: migrated from IUCLID 5.6

Data source

Reference	
Reference Type:	other company data
Title:	Unnamed
Year:	2010

Materials and methods

Test guideline	
Qualifier:	according to guideline
Guideline:	other: QSAR
Principles of method if other han guideline:	QSAR
GLP compliance:	no
Remarks:	not applicable to QSAR models
Type of assay:	other: QSAR

Test material

Test material inf	ormation	
Constituent 1		
	Reference substance name:	data for components
I	UPAC Name:	data for components
Details on test material:	Mineral Paraffi components.	n Oil is a complex UVCB substance. Data for

Results and discussion

Any other information on results incl. tables

Overview of QSAR/SAR estimations on mutagenicity potential of Mineral Paraffin Oil

Method	Results	Remarks	Reference
Pentadecane, C ₁₅	H ₃₂ (CAS No. 629-62-9)		
CAESAR	Activity: NON-Mutagen	Supportive data	CAESAR
QSAR	, lotting, iter indiagen	oupportire duta	QSAR model
model for			for Mutagenicity
Mutagenicity			v.1.0.0.5
v.1.0.0.5			
QSAR Method:	Result:	The decision logic is	Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
Toxtree (Estimation of	Negative for genotoxic carcinogenicity.	based on Benigni/Bossa rulebase	
Toxic Hazard –A Decision Tree Approach) based on SMILES	Negative for nongenotoxic carcinogenicity.	(for mutagenicity and carcinogenicity)	
QSAR Method:	Result:	The decision logic is	Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
Toxtree (Estimation of	No alerts for micronucleus assay (Class II)	based on Structure Alerts fort he in vivo micronucleus assay in	
Toxic Hazard –A Decision Tree Approach) based on SMILES		rodents	
Predicted	Mutagenicity result: Mutagenicity Negative	Peer reviewed data referred in the US EPA developed QSAR model for regulatory assessment of chemical substances	US EPA, T.E.S.T. (Toxicity estimation Software Tool), 2010
Hexadecane, C ₁₆ I	H ₃₄ (CAS No. 544-76-3)		
CAESAR	Activity: NON-Mutagen	Supportive data	CAESAR
QSAR			QSAR model
model for			for Mutagenicity
Mutagenicity			v.1.0.0.5
v.1.0.0.5			
QSAR Method:	Result:	The decision logic is	Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
Toxtree (Estimation of	Negative for genotoxic carcinogenicity.	based on Benigni/Bossa rulebase (for mutagenicity and	
Toxic Hazard –A Decision Tree Approach) based on SMILES	Negative for nongenotoxic carcinogenicity.	carcinogenicity)	
QSAR Method:	Result:	The decision logic is	Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
Toxtree (Estimation of	No alerts for micronucleus assay (Class II)	based on Structure Alerts fort he in vivo micronucleus assay in	
Toxic Hazard –A Decision Tree Approach) based on SMILES		rodents	

Predicted	Mutagenicity result:	Peer reviewed data referred in the US EPA	US EPA, T.E.S.T. (Toxicity
	Mutagenicity Negative	developed QSAR model for regulatory assessment of chemical substances	
Heptadecane, C ₁₇	H ₃₆ (CAS No. 629-78-7)		
CAESAR	Activity: NON-Mutagen	Supportive data	CAESAR
QSAR	Activity. NON-Mutagen	Supportive data	QSAR model
model for			for Mutagenicity
Mutagenicity			v.1.0.0.5
v.1.0.0.5			
QSAR Method:	Result:	The decision logic is	Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
Toxtree (Estimation of	Negative for genotoxic carcinogenicity.	based on Benigni/Bossa rulebase (for mutagenicity and	
Toxic Hazard –A Decision Tree Approach) based on SMILES	Negative for nongenotoxic carcinogenicity.	carcinogenicity)	
QSAR Method:	Result:	The decision logic is	Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
Toxtree (Estimation of Toxic Hazard –A Decision Tree Approach) based on SMILES	No alerts for micronucleus assay (Class II)	based on Structure Alerts fort he in vivo micronucleus assay in rodents	
Predicted	Mutagenicity result:	Peer reviewed data	US EPA, T.E.S.T.
	Mutagenicity Negative	referred in the US EPA developed QSAR model for regulatory assessment of chemical substances	(Toxicity
Octadecane, C ₁₈ H	I ₃₈ (CAS No. 593-45-3)		
CAESAR	Activity: NON-Mutagen	Supportive data	CAESAR
QSAR			QSAR model
			QOANTINOUEI
model for			for Mutagenicity
Mutagenicity			
Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5			for Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5
Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 QSAR Method:	Result:	The decision logic is based on	for Mutagenicity
model for Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 QSAR Method: Toxtree (Estimation of	Negative for genotoxic carcinogenicity.	based on Benigni/Bossa rulebase (for mutagenicity and	for Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 QSAR Method: Toxtree (Estimation of Toxic Hazard –A Decision Tree Approach) based on	Negative for genotoxic	based on Benigni/Bossa rulebase	for Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 QSAR Method: Toxtree (Estimation of Toxic Hazard –A Decision Tree Approach) based on SMILES	Negative for genotoxic carcinogenicity. Negative for nongenotoxic	based on Benigni/Bossa rulebase (for mutagenicity and carcinogenicity) The decision logic is	for Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 QSAR Method: Toxtree (Estimation of Toxic Hazard –A Decision Tree Approach) based on SMILES QSAR Method: Toxtree (Estimation	Negative for genotoxic carcinogenicity. Negative for nongenotoxic carcinogenicity.	based on Benigni/Bossa rulebase (for mutagenicity and carcinogenicity) The decision logic is based on Structure Alerts fort he in vivo micronucleus assay in	for Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 QSAR Method: Toxtree (Estimation of Toxic Hazard –A Decision Tree Approach) based on SMILES QSAR Method: Toxtree (Estimation of Toxic Hazard –A Decision Tree Approach) based on	Negative for genotoxic carcinogenicity. Negative for nongenotoxic carcinogenicity. Result: No alerts for micronucleus	based on Benigni/Bossa rulebase (for mutagenicity and carcinogenicity) The decision logic is based on Structure Alerts fort he in vivo	for Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 QSAR Method: Toxtree (Estimation of Toxic Hazard – A Decision Tree Approach) based on SMILES QSAR Method: Toxtree (Estimation of Toxic Hazard – A Decision Tree Approach) based on SMILES	Negative for genotoxic carcinogenicity. Negative for nongenotoxic carcinogenicity. Result: No alerts for micronucleus	based on Benigni/Bossa rulebase (for mutagenicity) The decision logic is based on Structure Alerts fort he in vivo micronucleus assay in rodents	for Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 Toxtree, v. 2.5.0 Toxtree, v. 2.5.0 US EPA, T.E.S.T.
Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 QSAR Method: Toxtree (Estimation	Negative for genotoxic carcinogenicity. Negative for nongenotoxic carcinogenicity. Result: No alerts for micronucleus assay (Class II)	based on Benigni/Bossa rulebase (for mutagenicity and carcinogenicity) The decision logic is based on Structure Alerts fort he in vivo micronucleus assay in rodents	for Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 Toxtree, v. 2.5.0 Toxtree, v. 2.5.0 US EPA, T.E.S.T. (Toxicity
Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 QSAR Method: Toxtree (Estimation of Toxic Hazard – A Decision Tree Approach) based on SMILES QSAR Method: Toxtree (Estimation of Toxic Hazard – A Decision Tree Approach) based on SMILES Predicted	Negative for genotoxic carcinogenicity. Negative for nongenotoxic carcinogenicity. Result: No alerts for micronucleus assay (Class II) Mutagenicity result:	based on Benigni/Bossa rulebase (for mutagenicity and carcinogenicity) The decision logic is based on Structure Alerts fort he in vivo micronucleus assay in rodents Peer reviewed data referred in the US EPA developed QSAR model for regulatory assessment of	for Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 Toxtree, v. 2.5.0 Toxtree, v. 2.5.0 US EPA, T.E.S.T. (Toxicity estimation Software Tool),
Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 QSAR Method: Toxtree (Estimation of Toxic Hazard – A Decision Tree Approach) based on SMILES QSAR Method: Toxtree (Estimation of Toxic Hazard – A Decision Tree Approach) based on SMILES Predicted	Negative for genotoxic carcinogenicity. Negative for nongenotoxic carcinogenicity. Result: No alerts for micronucleus assay (Class II) Mutagenicity result: Mutagenicity Negative	based on Benigni/Bossa rulebase (for mutagenicity and carcinogenicity) The decision logic is based on Structure Alerts fort he in vivo micronucleus assay in rodents Peer reviewed data referred in the US EPA developed QSAR model for regulatory assessment of	for Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 Toxtree, v. 2.5.0 Toxtree, v. 2.5.0 US EPA, T.E.S.T. (Toxicity estimation Software Tool),
Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 QSAR Method: Toxtree (Estimation of Toxic Hazard –A Decision Tree Approach) based on SMILES QSAR Method: Toxtree (Estimation of Toxic Hazard –A Decision Tree Approach) based on SMILES Predicted	Negative for genotoxic carcinogenicity. Negative for nongenotoxic carcinogenicity. Result: No alerts for micronucleus assay (Class II) Mutagenicity result: Mutagenicity Negative H ₄₀ (CAS No. 629-92-5)	based on Benigni/Bossa rulebase (for mutagenicity and carcinogenicity) The decision logic is based on Structure Alerts fort he in vivo micronucleus assay in rodents Peer reviewed data referred in the US EPA developed QSAR model for regulatory assessment of chemical substances	for Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 Toxtree, v. 2.5.0 Toxtree, v. 2.5.0 US EPA, T.E.S.T. (Toxicity estimation Software Tool), 2010
Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 QSAR Method: Toxtree (Estimation of Toxic Hazard –A Decision Tree Approach) based on SMILES QSAR Method: Toxtree (Estimation of Toxic Hazard –A Decision Tree Approach) based on SMILES Predicted	Negative for genotoxic carcinogenicity. Negative for nongenotoxic carcinogenicity. Result: No alerts for micronucleus assay (Class II) Mutagenicity result: Mutagenicity Negative H ₄₀ (CAS No. 629-92-5)	based on Benigni/Bossa rulebase (for mutagenicity and carcinogenicity) The decision logic is based on Structure Alerts fort he in vivo micronucleus assay in rodents Peer reviewed data referred in the US EPA developed QSAR model for regulatory assessment of chemical substances	for Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 Toxtree, v. 2.5.0 Toxtree, v. 2.5.0 US EPA, T.E.S.T. (Toxicity estimation Software Tool), 2010 CAESAR
Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 QSAR Method: Toxtree (Estimation of Toxic Hazard – A Decision Tree Approach) based on SMILES QSAR Method: Toxic Hazard – A Decision Tree Approach) based on SMILES Predicted Nonadecane, C ₁₉ CAESAR QSAR	Negative for genotoxic carcinogenicity. Negative for nongenotoxic carcinogenicity. Result: No alerts for micronucleus assay (Class II) Mutagenicity result: Mutagenicity Negative H ₄₀ (CAS No. 629-92-5)	based on Benigni/Bossa rulebase (for mutagenicity and carcinogenicity) The decision logic is based on Structure Alerts fort he in vivo micronucleus assay in rodents Peer reviewed data referred in the US EPA developed QSAR model for regulatory assessment of chemical substances	for Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 Toxtree, v. 2.5.0 Toxtree, v. 2.5.0 US EPA, T.E.S.T. (Toxicity estimation Software Tool), 2010 CAESAR QSAR model

	Result:	The decision logic is	Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
Toxtree (Estimation of	Negative for genotoxic carcinogenicity.	based on Benigni/Bossa rulebase (for mutagenicity and	
Toxic Hazard –A Decision Tree Approach) based on SMILES	Negative for nongenotoxic carcinogenicity.	carcinogenicity)	
QSAR Method:	Result:	The decision logic is	Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
Toxtree (Estimation of Toxic Hazard –A Decision Tree Approach) based on SMILES	No alerts for micronucleus assay (Class II)	based on Structure Alerts fort he in vivo micronucleus assay in rodents	
Predicted	Mutagenicity result:	Peer reviewed data	US EPA, T.E.S.T.
redeted	Mutagenicity Negative	referred in the US EPA developed QSAR model for regulatory	(Toxicity
Eicosane, C ₂₀ H ₄₂ ((CAS No. 112-95-8)		
CAESAR	Activity: NON-Mutagen	Supportive data	CAESAR
QSAR model for Mutagenicity			QSAR model for Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5
v.1.0.0.5			
QSAR Method:	Result:	The decision logic is based on	Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
Toxtree (Estimation of	Negative for genotoxic carcinogenicity.	Benigni/Bossa rulebase (for mutagenicity and	
Toxic Hazard –A Decision Tree Approach) based on SMILES	Negative for nongenotoxic carcinogenicity.	carcinogenicity)	
QSAR Method:	Result:	The decision logic is based on Structure	Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
Toxtree (Estimation of Toxic Hazard –A Decision Tree Approach) based on SMILES	No alerts for micronucleus assay (Class II)	Alerts forthe in vivo micronucleus assay in rodents	
Predicted	Mutagenicity result: Mutagenicity Negative	referred in the US EPA developed QSAR model for regulatory	US EPA, T.E.S.T. (Toxicity estimation Software Tool), 2010
Henicosane, C ₂₁ H	I ₄₄ (CAS No. 629-94-7)		
	44(CAS No. 629-94-7) Activity: NON-Mutagen	Supportive data	CAESAR
CAESAR		Supportive data	CAESAR QSAR model
Henicosane, C ₂₁ H CAESAR QSAR model for			QSAR model
CAESAR QSAR			
CAESAR QSAR model for Mutagenicity			QSAR model for Mutagenicity
CAESAR QSAR model for Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 QSAR Method:			QSAR model for Mutagenicity
CAESAR QSAR model for Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 QSAR Method: Toxtree (Estimation of	Activity: NON-Mutagen	The decision logic is based on Benigni/Bossa rulebase (for mutagenicity and	QSAR model for Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
CAESAR QSAR model for Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 QSAR Method: Toxtree (Estimation of Toxic Hazard –A Decision Tree Approach) based on	Activity: NON-Mutagen Result: Negative for genotoxic	The decision logic is based on Benigni/Bossa rulebase	QSAR model for Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
CAESAR QSAR model for Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 QSAR Method: Toxtree (Estimation of Toxic Hazard -A Decision Tree Approach) based on SMILES	Activity: NON-Mutagen Result: Negative for genotoxic carcinogenicity. Negative for nongenotoxic	The decision logic is based on Benigni/Bossa rulebase (for mutagenicity and carcinogenicity) The decision logic is	QSAR model for Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
CAESAR QSAR model for Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 QSAR Method: Toxtree (Estimation of Toxic Hazard – A Decision Tree Approach) based on SMILES QSAR Method: Toxtree (Estimation of Toxic Hazard – A Decision Tree Approach) based on	Activity: NON-Mutagen Result: Negative for genotoxic carcinogenicity. Negative for nongenotoxic carcinogenicity.	The decision logic is based on Benigni/Bossa rulebase (for mutagenicity and carcinogenicity)	QSAR model for Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
CAESAR QSAR model for	Activity: NON-Mutagen Result: Negative for genotoxic carcinogenicity. Negative for nongenotoxic carcinogenicity. Result: No alerts for micronucleus	The decision logic is based on Benigni/Bossa rulebase (for mutagenicity and carcinogenicity) The decision logic is based on Structure Alerts fort he in vivo micronucleus assay in	QSAR model for Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 Toxtree, v. 2.5.0

CAESAR	Activity: NON-Mutagen	Supportive data	CAESAR
QSAR			QSAR model
model for			for Mutagenicity
Mutagenicity			v.1.0.0.5
v.1.0.0.5			
QSAR Method:	Result:	The decision logic is	Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
Toxtree (Estimation of	Negative for genotoxic carcinogenicity.	based on Benigni/Bossa rulebase (for mutagenicity and carcinogenicity)	
Toxic Hazard –A Decision Tree Approach) based on SMILES	Negative for nongenotoxic carcinogenicity.		
QSAR Method:	Result:	The decision logic is	Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
Toxtree (Estimation of Toxic Hazard –A	No alerts for micronucleus assay (Class II)	based on Structure Alerts fort he in vivo micronucleus assay in rodents	
Decision Tree Approach) based on SMILES			
Predicted	Mutagenicity result: Mutagenicity Negative	developed QSAR model	
		for regulatory assessment of chemical substances	Software Tool), 2010
Tricosane, C ₂₃ H ₄₈	(CAS No. 638-67-5)		
CAESAR	Activity: NON-Mutagen	Supportive data	CAESAR
QSAR			QSAR model
model for			for Mutagenicity
Mutagenicity			v.1.0.0.5
v.1.0.0.5			
QSAR Method:	Result:	The decision logic is	Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
Toxtree (Estimation of	Negative for genotoxic carcinogenicity.	based on Benigni/Bossa rulebase (for mutagenicity and carcinogenicity)	
Toxic Hazard –A Decision Tree Approach) based on SMILES	Negative for nongenotoxic carcinogenicity.		
QSAR Method:	Result:	The decision logic is	Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
Toxtree (Estimation of Toxic Hazard –A Decision Tree Approach) based on	No alerts for micronucleus assay (Class II)	based on Structure Alerts fort he in vivo micronucleus assay in rodents	
SMILES			
Predicted	Mutagenicity result: Mutagenicity Negative	developed QSAR model for regulatory	US EPA, T.E.S.T. (Toxicity estimation Software Tool), 2010
Tetracosane, C ₂₄ F	H ₅₀ (CAS No. 646-31-1)		
CAESAR	Activity: NON-Mutagen	Supportive data	CAESAR
QSAR	., <u>.</u>		QSAR model
model for			for Mutagenicity
Mutagenicity			v.1.0.0.5
v.1.0.0.5			
QSAR Method:	Result:	The decision logic is	Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
Toxtree (Estimation of	Negative for genotoxic carcinogenicity.	based on Benigni/Bossa rulebase (for mutagenicity and	
Toxic Hazard –A Decision Tree Approach) based on SMILES	Negative for nongenotoxic carcinogenicity.	carcinogenicity)	

say (Class II) utagenicity result: tagenicity Negative (CAS No. 629-99-2) tivity: NON-Mutagen sult: gative for genotoxic cinogenicity. gative for nongenotoxic cinogenicity. sult:	referred in the US EPA developed QSAR model for regulatory assessment of chemical substances Supportive data The decision logic is based on Benigni/Bossa rulebase (for mutagenicity and carcinogenicity)	Software Tool), 2010 CAESAR QSAR model for Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
utagenicity result: tagenicity Negative (CAS No. 629-99-2) tivity: NON-Mutagen usult: gative for genotoxic cinogenicity. gative for nongenotoxic cinogenicity. sult: alerts for micronucleus	Peer reviewed data referred in the US EPA developed QSAR model for regulatory assessment of chemical substances Supportive data The decision logic is based on Benigni/Bossa rulebase (for mutagenicity and carcinogenicity) The decision logic is based on Structure Alerts fort he in vivo micronucleus assay in	(Toxicity estimation Software Tool), 2010 CAESAR QSAR model for Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
e (CAS No. 629-99-2) e (CAS No. 629-99-2) tivity: NON-Mutagen esult: gative for genotoxic cinogenicity. gative for nongenotoxic cinogenicity. sult: alerts for micronucleus	referred in the US EPA developed QSAR model for regulatory assessment of chemical substances Supportive data The decision logic is based on Benigni/Bossa rulebase (for mutagenicity and carcinogenicity) The decision logic is based on Structure Alerts fort he in vivo micronucleus assay in	(Toxicity estimation Software Tool), 2010 CAESAR QSAR model for Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
e (CAS No. 629-99-2) e (CAS No. 629-99-2) tivity: NON-Mutagen esult: gative for genotoxic cinogenicity. gative for nongenotoxic cinogenicity. sult: alerts for micronucleus	developed QSAR model for regulatory assessment of chemical substances Supportive data The decision logic is based on Benigni/Bossa rulebase (for mutagenicity and carcinogenicity) The decision logic is based on Structure Alerts fort he in vivo micronucleus assay in	estimation Software Tool), 2010 CAESAR QSAR model for Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
tivity: NON-Mutagen sult: gative for genotoxic cinogenicity. gative for nongenotoxic cinogenicity. sult: alerts for micronucleus	The decision logic is based on Benigni/Bossa rulebase (for mutagenicity and carcinogenicity) The decision logic is based on Structure Alerts fort he in vivo micronucleus assay in	QSAR model for Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
sult: gative for genotoxic cinogenicity. gative for nongenotoxic cinogenicity. sult: alerts for micronucleus	The decision logic is based on Benigni/Bossa rulebase (for mutagenicity and carcinogenicity) The decision logic is based on Structure Alerts fort he in vivo micronucleus assay in	QSAR model for Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
sult: gative for genotoxic cinogenicity. gative for nongenotoxic cinogenicity. sult: alerts for micronucleus	The decision logic is based on Benigni/Bossa rulebase (for mutagenicity and carcinogenicity) The decision logic is based on Structure Alerts fort he in vivo micronucleus assay in	QSAR model for Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
gative for genotoxic cinogenicity. gative for nongenotoxic cinogenicity. sult: alerts for micronucleus	The decision logic is based on Benigni/Bossa rulebase (for mutagenicity and carcinogenicity) The decision logic is based on Structure Alerts fort he in vivo micronucleus assay in	for Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5 Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
gative for genotoxic cinogenicity. gative for nongenotoxic cinogenicity. sult: alerts for micronucleus	The decision logic is based on Benigni/Bossa rulebase (for mutagenicity and carcinogenicity) The decision logic is based on Structure Alerts fort he in vivo micronucleus assay in	v.1.0.0.5 Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
gative for genotoxic cinogenicity. gative for nongenotoxic cinogenicity. sult: alerts for micronucleus	The decision logic is based on Benigni/Bossa rulebase (for mutagenicity and carcinogenicity) The decision logic is based on Structure Alerts fort he in vivo micronucleus assay in	Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
gative for genotoxic cinogenicity. gative for nongenotoxic cinogenicity. sult: alerts for micronucleus	based on Benigni/Bossa rulebase (for mutagenicity and carcinogenicity) The decision logic is based on Structure Alerts fort he in vivo micronucleus assay in	
gative for genotoxic cinogenicity. gative for nongenotoxic cinogenicity. sult: alerts for micronucleus	based on Benigni/Bossa rulebase (for mutagenicity and carcinogenicity) The decision logic is based on Structure Alerts fort he in vivo micronucleus assay in	
gative for nongenotoxic cinogenicity. sult: alerts for micronucleus	Carcinogenicity) The decision logic is based on Structure Alerts fort he in vivo micronucleus assay in	Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
cinogenicity. sult: alerts for micronucleus	based on Structure Alerts fort he in vivo micronucleus assay in	Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
alerts for micronucleus	based on Structure Alerts fort he in vivo micronucleus assay in	Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
	Alerts fort he in vivo micronucleus assay in	
utagenicity result: itagenicity Negative	referred in the US EPA developed QSAR model for regulatory	US EPA, T.E.S.T. (Toxicity estimation Software Tool), 2010
(CAS No 630-01-3)		
tivity: NON-Mutagen	Supportive data	CAESAR
		QSAR model
		for Mutagenicity
		v.1.0.0.5
oult.	The decision logic is	Toxtree. v. 2.5.0
	based on	
cinogenicity.	(for mutagenicity and carcinogenicity)	
cinogenicity.		
sult:	The decision logic is	Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
	rodents	
utagenicity result:		US EPA, T.E.S.T.
tagenicity Negative	developed QSAR model for regulatory	(Toxicity estimation Software Tool), 2010
	ivity: NON-Mutagen sult: gative for genotoxic cinogenicity. gative for nongenotoxic cinogenicity. sult: alerts for micronucleus ay (Class II) utagenicity result: tagenicity Negative	ivity: NON-Mutagen Supportive data sult: The decision logic is gative for genotoxic based on cinogenicity. Benigni/Bossa rulebase gative for nongenotoxic carcinogenicity and cinogenicity. The decision logic is sult: based on Structure alerts for micronucleus The decision logic is alerts for micronucleus Alerts fort he in vivo micronucleus asy (Class II) Peer reviewed data referred in the US EPA developed QSAR model for regulatory assessment of chemical substances chemical substances

CAESAR	Activity: NON-Mutagen	Supportive data	CAESAR
QSAR			QSAR model
model for			for Mutagenicity
Mutagenicity			v.1.0.0.5
v.1.0.0.5			
QSAR Method:	Result:	The decision logic is based on	Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
Toxtree (Estimation of	Negative for genotoxic carcinogenicity.	Benigni/Bossa rulebase (for mutagenicity and	
Toxic Hazard –A Decision Tree Approach) based on SMILES	Negative for nongenotoxic carcinogenicity.	carcinogenicity)	
QSAR Method:	Result:	The decision logic is	Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
Toxtree (Estimation of	No alerts for micronucleus assay (Class II)	based on Structure Alerts fort he in vivo micronucleus assay in	
Toxic Hazard –A Decision Tree Approach) based on SMILES		rodents	
Predicted	Mutagenicity result:		US EPA, T.E.S.T.
	Mutagenicity Negative	developed QSAR model for regulatory	(Toxicity estimation Software Tool), 2010
Octacosane, C ₂₈ ⊢	I ₅₈ (CAS No. 630-02-4)		
CAESAR	Activity: NON-Mutagen		CAESAR
QSAR			QSAR model
model for			for Mutagenicity
Mutagenicity			v.1.0.0.5
v.1.0.0.5			
QSAR Method:	Result:	The decision logic is based on	Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
Toxtree (Estimation of	Negative for genotoxic carcinogenicity.	Benigni/Bossa rulebase (for mutagenicity and carcinogenicity)	
Toxic Hazard –A Decision Tree Approach) based on SMILES	Negative for nongenotoxic carcinogenicity.	careinogenioity)	
QSAR Method:	Result:	The decision logic is	Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
Toxtree (Estimation of	No alerts for micronucleus assay (Class II)	based on Structure Alerts fort he in vivo micronucleus assay in rodents	
Toxic Hazard –A Decision Tree Approach) based on SMILES			
Predicted	Mutagenicity result: Mutagenicity Negative	referred in the US EPA developed QSAR model for regulatory	US EPA, T.E.S.T. (Toxicity estimation Software Tool), 2010
Nonacosane, C ₂₉ I	H ₆₀ (CAS No. 630-03-5)		
CAESAR	Activity: NON-Mutagen	Supportive data	CAESAR
QSAR	Notivity. NOIN-IVIU(dyell		QSAR model
QSAR model for			QSAR model for Mutagenicity
			v.1.0.0.5
Mutagenicity v.1.0.0.5			v. 1.0.0.0
	Deput	The decision lesis is	Toxtrop v 2.5.0
QSAR Method: Toxtree (Estimation of	Result: Negative for genotoxic carcinogenicity.	based on Benigni/Bossa rulebase	Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
Toxic Hazard –A Decision Tree Approach) based on SMILES	Negative for nongenotoxic carcinogenicity.	(for mutagenicity and carcinogenicity)	
QSAR Method:	Result:		Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
Toxtree (Estimation of	No alerts for micronucleus assay (Class II)	based on Structure Alerts fort he in vivo micronucleus assay in	
Toxic Hazard –A Decision Tree		rodents	

Predicted	Mutagenicity result: Mutagenicity Negative	Peer reviewed data referred in the US EPA developed QSAR model for regulatory assessment of chemical substances	US EPA, T.E.S.T. (Toxicity estimation Software Tool), 2010
Triacontane, C ₃₀ H	62(CAS No. 638-68-6)		<u> </u>
CAESAR	Activity: NON-Mutagen	Supportive data	CAESAR
QSAR			QSAR model
model for			for Mutagenicity
Mutagenicity			v.1.0.0.5
v.1.0.0.5			
QSAR Method: Toxtree (Estimation of Toxic Hazard –A Decision Tree Approach) based on SMILES	Result: Negative for genotoxic carcinogenicity. Negative for nongenotoxic carcinogenicity.	The decision logic is based on Benigni/Bossa rulebase (for mutagenicity and carcinogenicity)	Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
QSAR Method: Toxtree (Estimation of Toxic Hazard – A Decision Tree Approach) based on SMILES	Result: No alerts for micronucleus assay (Class II)	The decision logic is based on Structure Alerts fort he in vivo micronucleus assay in rodents	Toxtree, v. 2.5.0
Predicted	Mutagenicity result: Mutagenicity Negative	Peer reviewed data referred in the US EPA developed QSAR model for regulatory assessment of chemical substances	US EPA, T.E.S.T. (Toxicity estimation Software Tool), 2010

Applicant's summary and conclusion

Conclusions:

Screening of Mineral Paraffin Oil hydrocarbon components for mutagenicity/genotoxicity using several available QSAR models provide negative prediction results for this endpoint.

Information on Registered Substances comes from registration dossiers which have been assigned a registration number. The assignment of a registration number does however not guarantee that the information in the dossier is correct or that the dossier is compliant with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (the REACH Regulation). This information has not been reviewed or verified by the Agency or any other authority. The content is subject to change without prior notice. Reproduction or further distribution of this information may be subject to copyright protection. Use of the information without obtaining the permission from the owner(s) of the respective information might violate the rights of the owner.

