	Substance
	Substance
	_ Br
1	Br O N O
	Br Br
	Br N Br
	Ö
1.1.	CAS number: 52434-90-9
1.2	EC number: EINECS 257-913-4
	Chemical name:
1.3.	1,3,5-tris(2,3-dibromopropyl)-1,3,5-triazinane-2,4,6-trione (IUPAC)
1.4.	Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) isocyanurate (CAS)
1.4.	Structural formula: C12H15Br6N3O3
	Structure codes: a. SMILES:
	C(C(CBr)Br)N1C(=O)N(C(=O)N(C1=O)CC(CBr)Br)CC(CBr)Br (canonical, input)
	b. InChI: InChI=
	1S/C12H15Br6N3O3/c13-1-7(16)4-19-10(22)20(5-8(17)2-14)12(24)21(11(19)23)6-
1.5.	9(18)3-15/h7-9H,1-6H2 c. Other structural representation:
	d. Stereochemical features:
	There are three chiral carbons. However, the prediction model itself does not take
	chirality into account.
2	General information
2.1.	Date of QPRF: 2022/Jul/6
2.2.	OPRF author and contact details: NIHS
2.2.	Prediction
3	Frediction
	Endpoint (OECD Principle 1)
3.1.	• •
	a. Endpoint: Bacterial Mutagenicity by OECD 471 test guidance
	b. Dependent variable: in vitro Ames positive, in vitro Ames negative
	Algorithm (OECD Principle 2)
	a. Model or submodel name: CASE UltraModel: GT1 BMUT
	(Statistical-based Model for Bacterial Mutagenicity by OECD 471 test guidance)
	b. Model version: 1.8.0.1.11479.500
	Tested by CASE Ultra Version: 1.8.0.5
	c. Reference to QMRF:The corresponding QMRF is included in the purchased software.
3.2.	d. Predicted value (model result): Positive
	e. Predicted value (comments):
	The QSAR calculated probability is 93.8%. The calculated probability is HIGHER than
	the model's current classification threshold (50.0%) and not within the gray zone. The
	gray zone for this model is between 40.0% to 60.0%.

	f. Input for prediction: canonical SMILES
	g. Descriptor values: -
	Applicability domain (OECD principle 3)
	a. Domains:
	i. descriptor domain : -
	ii. structural fragment domain: No unknown structural fragment.
	iii. mechanism domain: not applicable (statistical model)
	iv. metabolic domain, if relevant: not applibable.
	b. Structural analogues:
3.3.	- 1,2-dibromopropane: CAS RN 78-75-1, Formula C3H6Br2, SMILES
	CC(CBr)Br, other source cyanuric acid: CAS RN 108-80-5, Formula C3H3N3O3, SMILES C1(=O)NC(=O)NC(=O)N1, other source
	c. Considerations on structural analogues:
	The prediction results of 1,2-dibromopropane (CAS RN 78-75-1) and cyanuric acid (CAS RN 108-80-5) are consistent with the experimental data. The prediction of test
	substance by other models (TIMES kinetic, TIMES nonkinetic, DEREK nexus) are
	consistent (all "positive").
	The uncertainty of the prediction (OECD principle 4)
3.4.	No analogue for whole molecule structure was found.
	However, the uncertainty is expected to be relatively low from consideration of Applicable Domains and analogues.
	The chemical and biological mechanisms according to the model underpinning the
3.5.	predicted result (OECD principle 5).
	not applicable (statistical model)
4	Adequacy (optional)[2]
4.1.	Regulatory purpose: screening level assessment of the substance for mutagenicity.
4.2.	Approach for regulatory interpretation of the model result: The model is compliant with the OECD TG471 which is specified by the regulation. The endpoint "bacterial mutagenicity in vitro" is consisitent with the speficication of the
4.3.	Outcome: Predicted as positive.
4.4.	Conclusion: Adequate.This result will be discussed with other assessment results for further conclusion under the FSCJ guidance.

[1] Various software tools (e.g. the OECD (Q)SAR Toolbox) could be used to support the search for analogues.

[2] In any case, adequate and reliable documentation is required (section 1.3 of REACH Annex XI). The format provides guidance on which elements are needed.