

The present defines the future. The future builds on the foundation of the past.

Lallah Gifty Akita

https://echa.europa.eu/specific-reports-reach



Report on the operation of REACH and CLP 2021

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Company-level risk management

Data availability and supply chain communication

Report on the operation of REACH and CLP 2021

→ The final deadline in 2018 was a milestone – as we now have more data than ever before on 23 000 most-used chemicals in Europe.



- The registration obligation motivated companies to refocus, correct or strengthen their risk management.
- Companies need to improve the information in their registrations as well as in the main vehicles for communicating safe use – chemical safety reports, safety data sheets and exposure scenarios, and classification and labelling.



Classification and labelling

- → CLP Regulation provides basis for hazard assessment and could play an important role in a 'one substance, one assessment' approach.
- → Through labels, CLP directly drives risk management for workers, consumers and the environment.
- → The Classification and Labelling Inventory contains information on around 180 000 substances selfclassified by companies, but
- → Industry **compliance** is insufficient and there is still divergence in self-classifications for the same substance.

Report on the operation of REACH and

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CLP 2021



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Regulatory Risk Management **Authorisation**

- → Authorisation has been **successful at reducing risk** to workers, consumers and the
 environment, and there are clear indications
 that **substitution has been achieved**.
- → See ECHA's report on <u>Socio-economic impacts</u> of <u>REACH authorisations (2021)</u>
- → However
 - it is **not efficient**, and
 - in general information on available alternatives is lacking.





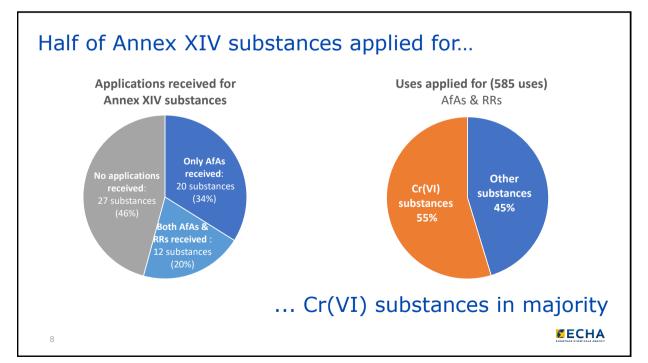


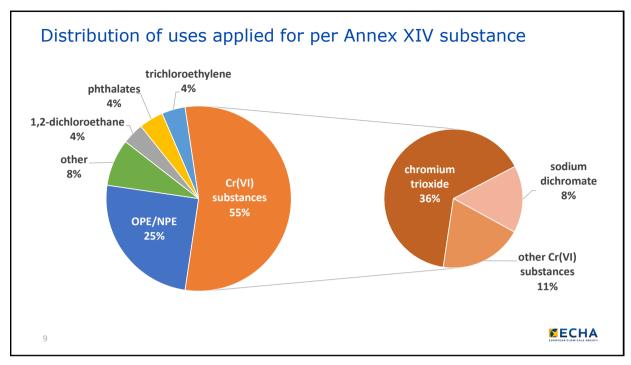


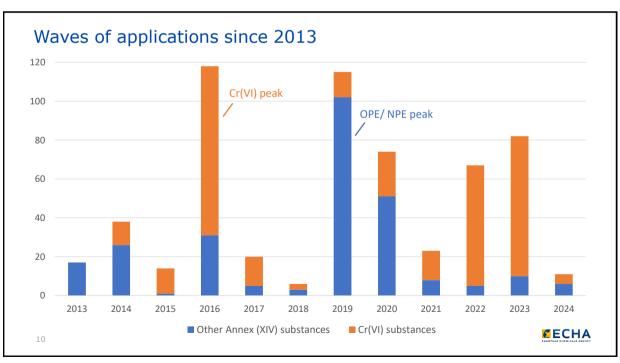
Applications for Authorisation under REACH

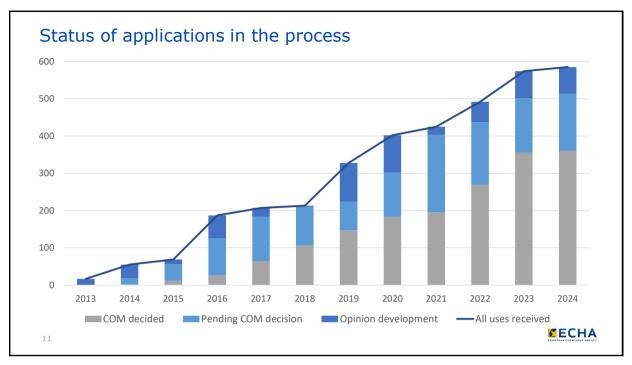
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The example of chromates









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Learnings (+)

- → A well-oiled opinion-making process...
 - solid, consistent and transparent
 - · deliver within legal timeline
 - quality / fit-for-purpose
 - good understanding and level of acceptance by stakeholders
- → ... which proved to be able to adapt to:
 - 3 court cases
 - emerging challenges, expectations from stakeholders and evolving needs of decision-makers



Learnings (-)

- Challenges with substances with widespread uses
 - (too) high number of applications vs. capacity of the process
- Concept of **upstream** applications
 - different approaches taken by applicants
 - challenges re. level of granularity required vs. supply chains communication's reality



Typical Cr(VI) uses:

Formulation, Electroplating, Etching, Passivation, Chemical conversion coating, Anodising/Anodise sealing, Slurry coating, Stripping

ECHA

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Regulatory Risk Management Restriction

EU restrictions are **working well**, resulting in greater protection for workers, consumers and the environment. Thanks to the grouping approach, more substances – covering more uses – have been proposed to be restricted than in earlier years.



⊠ECHA

- See ECHA's report on Costs and benefits of REACH restrictions proposed between 2016-2020
- Industry also generally complies with restrictions more than 80 % of consumer products inspected by Member State inspectors comply with restriction obligations, with most incompliance in imported products.





Restriction

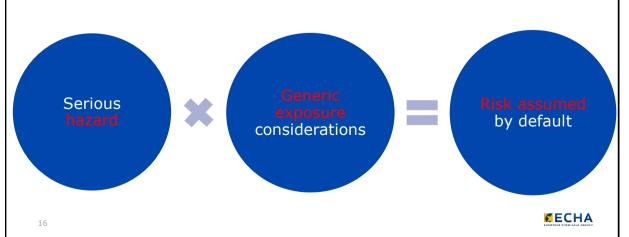
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Generic Risk management Approach

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What is GRA?

→ Based on generic risk considerations (<u>not</u> only hazard based)



What is GRA?

- → GRA exists already today under REACH Restriction Title
 - Article 68(2) for CMRs Cat. 1A or 1B as such, in mixtures or in articles that could be used by consumers
- → Standard restriction process (Articles 69 to 73) does not apply ("fast track")
 - · COM right of initiative to propose a restriction
 - adopted through comitology

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Implementation of the existing GRA

- → CMR substances on their own or in mixtures
 - existing generic entries 28-30 of Annex XVII to REACH semiautomatic: when newly classified CMR Cat. 1A or 1B: COM proposes amendment through

→ Articles

- Empowerment used twice so far
 - Certain CMR substances in textiles (entry 72) (could be expanded in the future)
 - PAHs in rubber and plastic (entry 50)
- CMRs in childcare articles: COM asked ECHA to prepare an investigation report in preparation of a COM proposal (31/10/2023)





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REACH Authorisation One Substance One Assessment (1S1A) ECHA's new tasks GRA **Substitution** • IRS aims to: IRS aims to: identify and prioritise substances of concern for regulatory risk management address issues of compliance with the registration information Pilots on prioritising Water legislation actions on common Batteries • Other hazards? Revised Ongoing Commission substances across Packaging and scope/procedure/...? • Other categories of different legislations, incl. considering the packaging waste uses? • Reviewed interplay • "Strengthening the • RoHS role of substitution planning in the context of REACH synergies between Changes in with Restriction the existing and new tasks within ECHA's • End-of-life vehicles procedure? requirements use the REACH and CLP instruments in a coordinated manner to • POPs in waste and other chemicals • Toys coordinated manner to enable regulatory risk management where needed * Grouping has accelerated the screening of registered substances and has sped up the assessment of whether more data generation or risk management measures are needed. legislation" Medical devices • "EU Substitution • Support to Industrial Centre(s) Emissions Directive Providing support to businesses to → Some synergies with ECHA's current tasks (e.g. REACH Authorisation / substitute their use of hazardous chemicals through collaboration, innovation, research and direct Restriction procedures) → Some new, specific focus (article life assistance" stage, waste,...) **ECHA**

