

4th National Conference on REACH

16 December 2013 Rome

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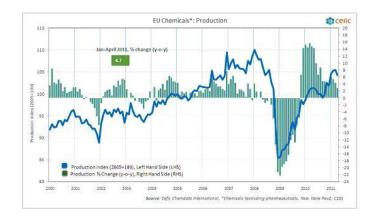
Making chemicals safer: Towards 2020



Chemicals in the EU – a large sector



- 3rd manufacturing sector in EU
- 25 000 companies
- 1,7 million employees



- EU is losing world-wide share but still growing
- The EU has limited natural resources
- Innovation is key to continued growth, together with other key drivers
- In 2010 world chemical turn-over values at € 2 353 Billion



Every year the value of € 2 353 Billion of chemicals enters the economy, that is the 'technosphere' and either:

- exits to the environment (incl. humans)
- stays or degrades in the 'technosphere'



Chemicals lifecycle





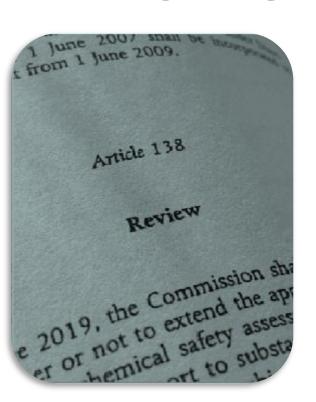


End of life





REACH Review conclusions:



REACH functions well and delivers on all objectives that at present can be assessed

Some needs for adjustments but no changes to legal text

Need to reduce impact on SMEs

Opportunities for improvement by optimizing implementation

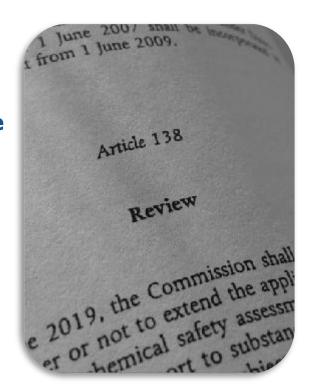
Commitment of all actors involved needed



REACH review conclusions

HEALTH and ENVIRONMENT

- Too early to quantify benefits but positive initial trend for substances already registered:
 - More and better information available
 - Better targeted risk management measures
 - Significant decrease in the risks
- Increased moves towards substitution of SVHC





REACH Review – next steps

 2014: Endocrine disruptors
 Adaptation of REACH Annexes to nanomaterials

 2015: Requirements for 1-10 tonnes substances and/or polymers

Follow-up report on impact of REACH on innovation





7th Environmental Action Plan (EAP)

"Living well, within the limits of our planet"



Objective 3: To safeguard EU citizens from environment-related pressures and risks to health and well-being



7th Environmental Action Plan (EAP)

- REACH, CLP, biocides and PPP regulations: baseline protection
- Uncertainty about
 - Endocrine disruptors
 - Combined effects of chemicals
 - Chemicals in products
 - Nanomaterials



7th Environmental Action Plan (EAP)

Therefore:

- Develop hazard-based ED criteria
- Develop "comprehensive approach to minimising exposure to hazardous substances, including chemicals in products"
- Review definition nanomaterials in 2014
- Increase chemicals knowledge base -> predictability -> sustainable solutions





7th Environmental Action Plan (EAP)

Ultimate goal:

-Ensure that long-term actions towards a nontoxic environment will be identified

In particular:

 By 2020 all relevant Substances of Very High Concern on Candidate List



The SVHC Roadmap



Authentic version: Only the Candidate List published on this website is deemed authentic. Companies may have immediate legal obligations following the inclusion of a substance in the Candidate List on this website.

EC number, CAS number: The EC number includes both anhydrous and hydrated forms of a substance and consequently the entries over both these forms. The CAS number included may be for the anhydrous form only, and therefore the CAS number shown does not always describe the entry accurately.

IUCLID 5 Substance Datasets: These are partly pre-filled substance data sets in IUCLID 5 format. They are provided as a support for importers or producers of articles preparing notifications for substances in articles. The notifying company remains, however, solely responsible for the appropriateness and correctness of the information submitted in the notification.

Reason for Inclusion: Superscript figures denote information on conditions applicable to the classification of the substance. This information can be accessed through the "Details" button and is available in the sub-menu "Substance Details" in field "Other remarks".

Candidate List introduction

lumber of substances on the Candidate List: 144 (last updated: 20 June 2013)

Substance Name 🗘	EC Number 💠	CAS Number \$	Date of inclusion	Reason for inclusion	Decision on the number	IUCLID 5 Substance 0 Dataset	
admium	231-152-8	7440-43-9	2013/06/20	Carcinogenic (Article 57a); Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to human health (Article 57 f)	ED/69/2013	ü	Details
mmonium entadecafluorooctanoate APFO)	223-320-4	3825-26-1	2013/06/20	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c); PBT (Article 57 d)	ED/69/2013	ii ii	Details
-Nonylphenol, branched and linear, ethoxylated substances with a linear nod/or branched alkyl chain with a carbon number of 9 ovalently bound in position to phenol, ethoxylated overing UVCB- and	-	-	2013/06/20	Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to	ED/69/2013	ü	Details

Vice-President Tajani and Commissioner Potočnik commitments:

- Candidate List of 136
 SVHC by end of 2012
- All relevant currently known SVHCs included in Candidate List by 2020
 - (key is to define "relevant")

Environment



SVHC Roadmap

- Builds on Risk Management Options (RMO) analysis framework
- Commission, ECHA and Member States to work together
- Broad support from Environment and Competitiveness Council



SVHC Roadmap Implementation

Main aspects:

- How to screen and analyse categories of SVHCs (CMRs, PBTs, substances of equivalent concern)
- Role of RMO analysis in choosing best option
- How to integrate socio-economic elements in decision making
- Workload sharing
- Progress monitoring, reporting and communication



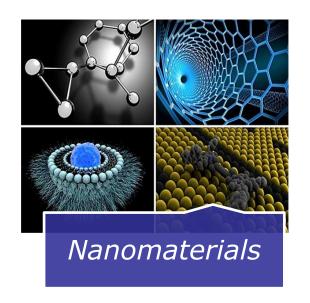
Endocrine disruptors

- Hazard-based scientific criteria
- Applicable across all relevant legislation
- Impact assessment 2014
- New strategy to replace 1999 strategy



Conclusions

- REACH key to achieving 7th EAP objectives
- Future areas of regulation







For further information

- ec.europa.eu/environment/chemicals/reach
- ec.europa.eu/enterprise/reach
- · echa.europa.eu

This presentation does not necessarily reflect the official opinion of the Commission.

