

Session 1 – Setting the scene REACH/CLP data for cross-cutting chemicals legislation

ECHA Workshop on use of REACH/CLP information at industrial sites

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Objective:

Introduction to use of REACH/CLP data for cross-cutting chemicals legislation

Content:

- > REACH is generating data/knowledge for
 - +----the OSH legislation
 - -+----the SEVESO Directive
 - --+---the Industrial Emissions Directive
 - ---+--- use in other areas?





REACH elements

- ➤ Registration: all substances ≥ 1 tonne/year
- Evaluation of substances by Member States, supported by the European Chemicals Agency
- Authorisation for substances of very high concern
- Restrictions when there is an unacceptable risk arising from the manufacture, use or placing on the market





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REACH is generating knowledge

Registration:

- Chemical Safety Report (CSR) with a Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) (... for all substances above 10 tonnes/year)
- Exposure Scenarios (ES)

 (... to demonstrate that the risks from exposure during substance manufacture and use are controlled when specific operational conditions (OC) and risk management
- ➤ Derived No Effect Levels DNELs (... for most registered substances ~12.500)

measures (RMM) are applied)





REACH is generating knowledge

DNELs are

- Derived No Effect Levels
- based on hazard information

DMELs:

- Derived Minimum Effect Levels
- for substances where no safe threshold can be set (e.g. genotoxic carcinogens)





Communication: Safety Data Sheets

eSDS Section 8 ...

Exposure controls/personal protection

(... describing the applicable occupational exposure limits and necessary Risk Management Measures-RMM)

- ... and presents both:
- DNELs (DMELs) and ...
- Occupational Exposure Limits (OELs)





Risk Management: Authorisation

- DNELs/DMELs established by registrants are part of the risk characterisation in the Authorisation process to assess if the applicant's proposed RMMs are appropriate and effective
- ➤ ECHA's Risk Assessment Committee (RAC) may re-define DNELs/DMELs during evaluation of Applications for Authorisations (AfA) and establish a kind of 'reference' DNEL (... and dose response curves for non-threshold substances)



Risk Management: Restrictions

- DNELs/DMELs are part of the risk characterisation to determine an unacceptable risk (... arising from manufacture, use or placing on the market of substances) that would justify a restriction
- Member States Competent Authorities or ECHA and ECHA's Risk Assessment Committee (RAC) set-up the DNELs/DMELs on the basis of the registration dossiers and information from OSH. This value may be modified on the basis of information provided during a Public Consultation





Classification & Labelling

- Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP Regulation)
- CLP Inventory at ECHA:
 - Information on notified and registered substances received from manufacturers and importers
 - List of harmonised classifications
 - Classifications derived from joint submissions to the REACH registration





| la | ssification & Labelling | |
|----|---|---|
| | Harmonised classification - Annex VI of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation) | Ī |



| | | | | LIUII, |
|--------------|-----------|------------|---------------------------------------|--------|
| Index Number | EC Number | CAS Number | International Chemical Identification | |
| 605-001-00-5 | 200-001-8 | 50-00-0 | formaldehyde % | ures |

ATP Inserted / Updated: CLP00/ATP06 (a) CLP Classification (Table 3.1)

General Information



| Classificat | ion | | Labelling | | Specific Concentration limits, M- | Notes | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------------|--|--------|------|
| Hazard Class and Category Code(s) | Hazard Statement Code(s) | Hazard Statement Code(s) | Supplementary Hazard Statement Code(s) | Pictograms, Signal Word Code(s) | Factors | | |
| Acute Tox. 3 * | H301 | H301 | | GHS06 | Skin Corr. 1B; H314: C ≥ 25% | | nces |
| Acute Tox. 3 * | H311 | H311 | | GHS05 GHS08 | * Skin Sens. 1; H317: C ≥ 0,2% | Note B | |
| Skin Corr. 1B | H314 | H314 | | Dgr | Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 5% ≤ C < 25% STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 5% | | |
| Skin Sens. 1 | H317 | H317 | | | Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 5% ≤ C < 25% | | |
| Acute Tox. 3 * | H331 | H331 | | | | | |
| Muta. 2 | H341 | H341 | | | | | |
| Carc. 1B | H350 | H350 | | | | | to |

| Signal Words | Pictograms | | | | | |
|--------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Danger | | | | | | |



Occupational Safety & Health legislation

The principles of EU worker protection legislation

> Tri-partite approach:

Member States – Industry – Workers

- via Advisory Committee on Safety and Health
- Directives are transposed by Member States at national level (TFEU)
- Underpinned by scientific advice: SCOEL
 (Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits)





Occupational Safety & Health legislation

Key Directives on chemicals risk management:

- Framework Directive 89/391/EEC (general approach)
- ... with (potential) benefits from REACH/CLP data:
- Chemical Agents Directive 98/24/EC + 3 lists of iOELs (2000/39/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, with 91/322/EEC)
- > Carcinogens & Mutagens Directive 2004/37/EC
- > **Asbestos** Directive 2009/148/EC





SEVESO Directive

(Directive 2012/18/EU)

Aims:

- Prevention of major accidents involving dangerous substances
- ... if such accidents occur:
- Limitation of the consequences for human health and the environment
- More than 10 000 industrial establishments concerned ("lower/upper tier" with more stringent requirements)
- Covers processing and storage of dangerous substances





SEVESO Directive

(Directive 2012/18/EU)

Obligations for operators:

- Notification of all concerned establishments
- > Deploying a major accident prevention policy
- ... with (potential) benefits from REACH/CLP data:
- Producing a safety report for upper-tier establishments
- Producing internal emergency plans for upper tier establishments
- ... if such accidents occur:
- Providing information on substances involved



| → Harmonised classification - Annex VI of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation) | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|-------|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|--|------------------------------------|---|-------|-------|
| General Informatio | n | | | | | | | | | |
| Index Number | EC Nu | mber | CAS Numbe | ar . | | Intern | ational Chemical Identifi | cation | | |
| 603-001-00-X | 200-65 | 9-6 | 67-56-1 | methanol | | | | | | |
| ATP Inserted / Upd CLP Classification (| | | | | | | | | | |
| С | lassificat | tion | | | | Labelling | | Specific Concentration limits, M- | | Notes |
| Hazard Class and C Code(s) | Category | | d Statement Code(s) | Hazard Statement Code(s) | | upplementary Hazard Statement Code(s) | Pictograms, Signal Word Code(s) | Factors | | |
| Flam. Liq. 2 | | H225 | | H225 | | | GHS02 | * | | |
| Acute Tox. 3 * | | H301 | | H301 | | | GHS06 GHS08 Dgr | STOT SE 1; H370: C ≥ 10% STOT SE 2; H371: 3% ≤ C < 10% | | |
| Acute Tox. 3 * | | H311 | | H311 | | | | | | |
| Acute Tox. 3 * | | H331 | | H331 | | | | | | |
| STOT SE 1 | Sev | eso D | ata | | | | | | | |
| Signal W | Signal W Other Seveso Categories | | | | | Seveso Co | ncentration | Categories | | |
| | 2 7b | | | | | C ≥ 20 % | | 0-2 | | |
| Danger | | | | | | 10 % ≤ C < 20 % | | 0-2 | -2 | |
| | | | | | 3 % ≤ C < 10 % | | - | | | |
| | | | | | Skull and crossbones | | Health hazard | | | |
| | | | | | | Seveso Data | | | | |
| Seveso Substance Main Seveso Categor | | | Main Seveso Category | | Other Seveso | Categories | Seveso Concentration | Catego | ories | |
| Yes (Named substance) 0 | | | | | | | C ≥ 20 % | 0-2 | 2 | |
| | | | | | | 2 7b | | 0-2 | 2 | |
| | | | | | | | 3 % ≤ C < 10 % | _ | | |



Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)

(Directive 2010/75/EU)

Aims:

- > Setting out the main principles for the permitting and control of installations based on an integrated approach and the application of best available techniques (BAT)
- Minimising pollution from various industrial sources throughout the European Union
- More than 50 000 industrial establishments concerned





Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)

(Directive 2010/75/EU)

Obligations for operators:

- Permits must take into account the whole environmental performance of the plant
- ➤ If activity involves use, production or release of hazardous substances:
- ... with (potential) benefits from REACH/CLP data:
- Prepare a baseline report having regard to the possibility of soil and groundwater contamination before starting an operation of an installation or before a permit is updated
 - use REACH Exposure Scenarios?





Other cross-cutting EU legislation

- ... with (potential) benefits from REACH/CLP data:
- Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) (41 priority substances)
- Waste Framework Directive (Directive 2008/98/EC)
- Waste stream specific Legislation
 (e.g. RoHS, batteries, packaging, landfilling, incineration, shipment of waste ...)
- ➤ General Products Safety Directive (2001/95/EC)
- > Toys Safety Directive (2009/48/EC)
- Cosmetics Regulation (EC No. 1223/2009)
- RAPEX SEARCH RAPEX notifications





Other initiatives / strategies

... with (potential) benefits from REACH/CLP data:

- ➤ Non-Toxic Environment Strategy (7th Environment Action Programme)
- > Raw Materials Initiative
- New 'Circular Economy Package'
- Resource Efficiency Strategy



International Conventions

... with (potential) benefits from REACH/CLP data:

- Stockholm Convention POPs
- Basel Convention Hazardous waste shipments
- Rotterdam Convention PIC
- SAICM Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management

REACH / CLP data still under-used?





Let us have a successful workshop

Environment

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http://ec.europa.eu/environment/chemicals