



Health and Environment issues of concern to citizens' groups

Forum Stakeholders Workshop

Vito A. Buonsante ECHA, October 6, 2011















Vito A. Buonsante

Issues of concern in enforcement of REACH





Issues relating to registration

- Nanomaterials illegally on the market;
- Missing Carcinogens, Mutagens and Reprotoxics;
- Chemicals used in Hydraulic fracturing
- Substances illegally on the market registered as intermediates without a justification.





Nanomaterials

Registration obligations:

- Date depending on tonnage for phase-in substances;
- From placing on the market for non phase in.
- Several substances on the market in high volumes.

Enforcement questions:

- How are these obligations vedified for nano?
- Are nanomaterials new or existing substances?
- Do these dossiers fill the knowledge gap on nano?
- How is it checked that Article 1(3) (burden of proof) and Article 5 (no-data no-market) of REACH complied with?





Ghost CMRs

Obligations:

 By 1 December 2010 all CMRs placed on the market over 1 ton had to be registered

• Problem:

- Out of 356 CMRs listed in the SIN (Substitute It Now!)
 List 1.0, aproximately 170 were not registered;
- Out of 1346 non-registered substances ECHA found 551 substances not registered for unknown reasons and 395 registered with a different EC number.
- Are we still exposed to these substances? Enforcement actions combined to the work of unofficial bodies such as DCG is needed.





Chemicals for hydraulic fracturing

Current registration obligations:

- CMRs placed on the market over 1 ton;
- R50/53 placed on the market over 100 tons;
- New substances and HPV substances.

Problems:

- According to DG Env "of 9-10 substances checked, none seem to have been registered for that use";
- 8 EU countries potentially concerned plus Norway;
- Are the chemicals not registered for that use? Are other chemicals being used? Are those subject to registration?
- Enforcement authorities have the responsibility to check that Article 5 is applied.





Vito A. Buonsante

Intermediates definition and enforcement





ECHA's alarm

- Over 400 dossiers checked
- 86% wrongly registered as intermediates or with a poor justification;
- Hundreds of chemicals may be illegally on the market;
- Diverging interpretation of the definition of intermediate;
- Risk management measures to proove strictly controlled conditions not provided.





Definition of intermediates

- Substances transformed into another substance:
 - Non-isolated (exempted from REACH)
 - Isolated
- Not: substances transformed and incorporated in articles;
- Intermediates are exempted from:
 - Full information requirements;
 - Dossier and Substance evaluation;
 - The application of Title VII (Authorisation).





Strictly controlled conditions

- The special treatment for intermediates applies only:
 - To substance manufactured and used under <u>strictly controlled conditions</u>.
- The registrant has to detail:
 - The risk management measures applied;
 - The risk management measures recommended to users (for transported ones).
- Emissions and exposure <u>shall</u> be minimised.





Enforcement Actions

- Strategy for addressing the illegal use of substances;
- Prioritisation of potential SVHC and/ or chemicals with higher risk of emissions/exposure;
- Methodology to address non-compliance with the registration requirements;
- Are penalties applied? To whom?
 Downstream Users or Manufacturer?





Other issues of concern





Article 33

Obligations:

- Provide information on SVHC content in the supply chain;
- Provide information upon request within 45 days.

• Problems:

- Uncertainty on the quality of information (0.1% issue);
- EEB report: <u>The fight to know</u> found a poor response rate and a high level of non-compliance (2010).
- Similar results were reported by BEUC (consumers organisation);
- No penalties reported in Article 117 reports.





Asbestos scandal

- Germany imported 60 tonnes of crude asbestos in 2010;
- Further 25 tonnes of asbestos fibers contained in cathods were imported;
- The 2 companies that obtained asbestos are well identified;
- Importing asbestos fibers is illegal (and unethical)
- Asbestos still causes 31000 death per year in the EU according to OSHA;
- Only diaphragms containing chrysotile for existing electrolysis installations can be placed on the market.
- What are you doing to stop this?





Contact details:

Vito A. Buonsante
Health and Environment Lawyer
ClientEarth
vbuonsante@clientearth.org
+32 (0)2 808 34 72

The Hothouse 274 Richmond Road London E8 3QW

t +44 (0)20 7749 5970 f +44 (0)20 7729 4568 Avenue de Tervueren 36 1040 Brussels

t +32 (0)2 808 34 65 f +32 (0)2 733 05 27 Aleje Ujazdowskie 39/4

00-540 Warszawa

t +48 22 3070190

