

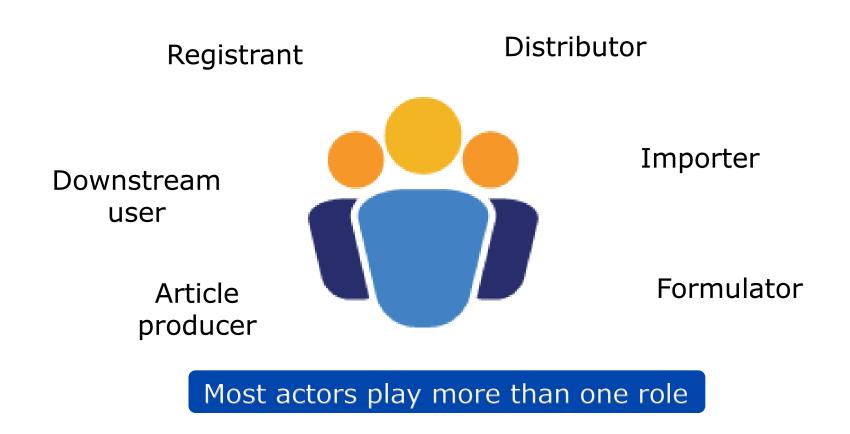
Communication in the Supply Chain: Obligation and advice for downstream users

Eighth Stakeholders' Day

26 March 2013
Bridges Ginnity
Senior Scientific Officer
European Chemicals Agency



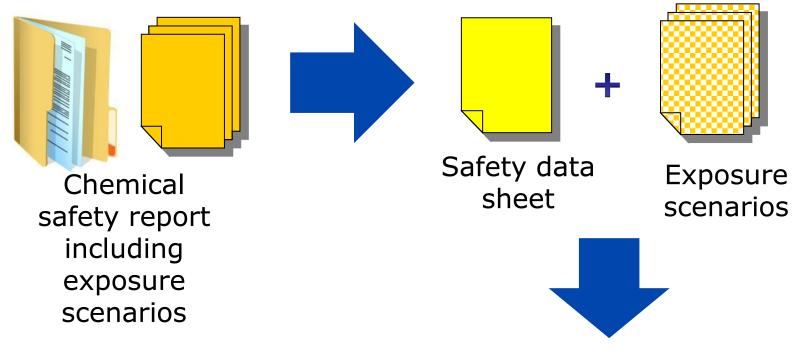
Communication in the Supply Chain



27 March 2013 echa.europa.eu 2



Key elements for good communication



Appropriate and relevant information to protect human health and the environment



What promotes good communication in exposure scenarios?

- Harmonisation of:
 - Content
 - Phrases
 - Structure/format
- Realistic operational conditions and risk management measures

Support is available to help improve the quality...



Improving quality of chemical safety report - Illustrative example CSR







- Part 1: General advice (8 pages)
- Part 2: Worked example of chemical safety report
- Part 3: IUCLID dataset for chemical safety report
- Part 4: Chesar dataset for generating CSR

ECHA.EUROPA.EU



Improving quality of exposure scenarios – ENES Exchange Network for Exposure Scenarios







ENES4 - 16-17 May Helsinki

http://echa.europa.eu/enes

ECHA.EUROPA.EU



ENES: Exchange Network for Exposure Scenarios – some topics covered

Harmonisation

- Table of contents for the ES-Annex
- Format for exposure scenario for communications
- Content of exposure scenarios
- Standard phrases (ESCom)
- Downstream user use mapping

Chemical safety assessment

- Realistic risk management measures
- Development of release estimates for environment and consumers
- Mixtures presentation of industry solutions
- Scaling discussion of key issues

Hot topics for downstream users

- Mixtures
- Scaling
- Downstream user chemical safety report
- Downstream user reporting
- Authorisation





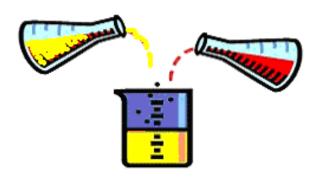








Hot topic: Mixtures – the challenge for formulators



- Consistent information from suppliers regarding substances and uses
- 2. Consistent approach for identifying information to communicate
- 3. Consistent approach to communicating this information



Hot Topic: scaling

What is scaling?

A mathematical approach to determining if the actual conditions of use on a downstream user site are still covered by the exposure scenario, when the conditions of use differ

Legal background

Article 37(4) requires that the exposure scenario is implemented "as a minimum"

Key discussion point

 Can I modify the conditions of use such that the risk characterisation ratio (RCR) is increased above the value in the CSR, but is still below 1?

Reason exposure level should not be increased

- Aspects the registrant considered regarding combined exposure may be overlooked by the downstream user
- ECHA relies on information from CSR's for key REACH processes. This should reflect actual conditions of use, or deviations reported by downstream users

Current status

Information on how to use scaling is described in DU guidance under review



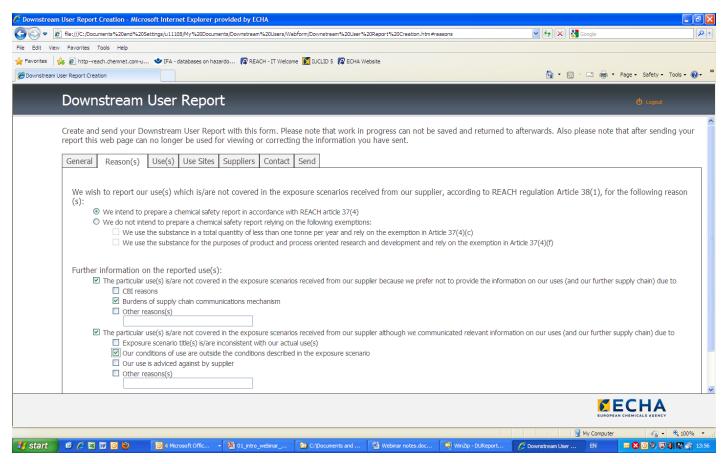
Hot Topic: Downstream user CSR and DU reporting

- DU CSR is **NOT** the same as a registrant's CSR. It usually:
 - Excludes hazard assessment
 - Focuses on one/few, well known uses
- Article 38(4) clarification report only if your classification differs from all of your suppliers
- Downstream user reporting has been made easier with webform





Downstream user - webform reporting



Webinar on 8 April 2013 on how and when to report to ECHA

echa.europa.eu



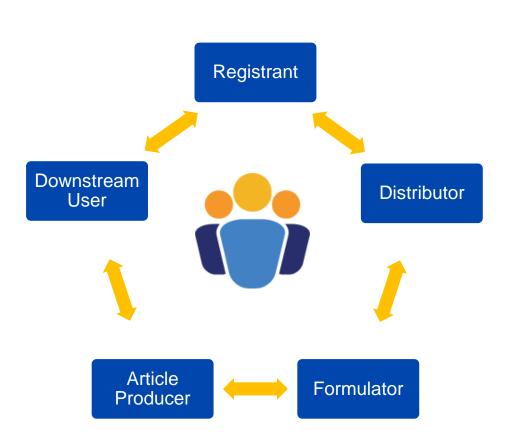
Hot Topic: Authorisation



- Advice for downstream users
 - Be aware if substance is on the Candidate List or Authorisation List
 - Check if actor upstream is applying for authorisation
 - If yes, check your use is covered by the authorisation application of your supplier. Notify ECHA within three months of first supply
 - If no, decide whether to apply for authorisation yourself or seek alternatives
 - When authorisation is granted, comply with conditions of use



Key message summary



- Good communication in the supply chain
 - Saves time
 - Saves money
 - Can be good for business
 - Protects human health and the environment



Thank you

