

# 2016 SHORTLISTING LETTER CAMPAIGN TO INDUSTRY: SCOPE AND EXPECTED OUTCOME

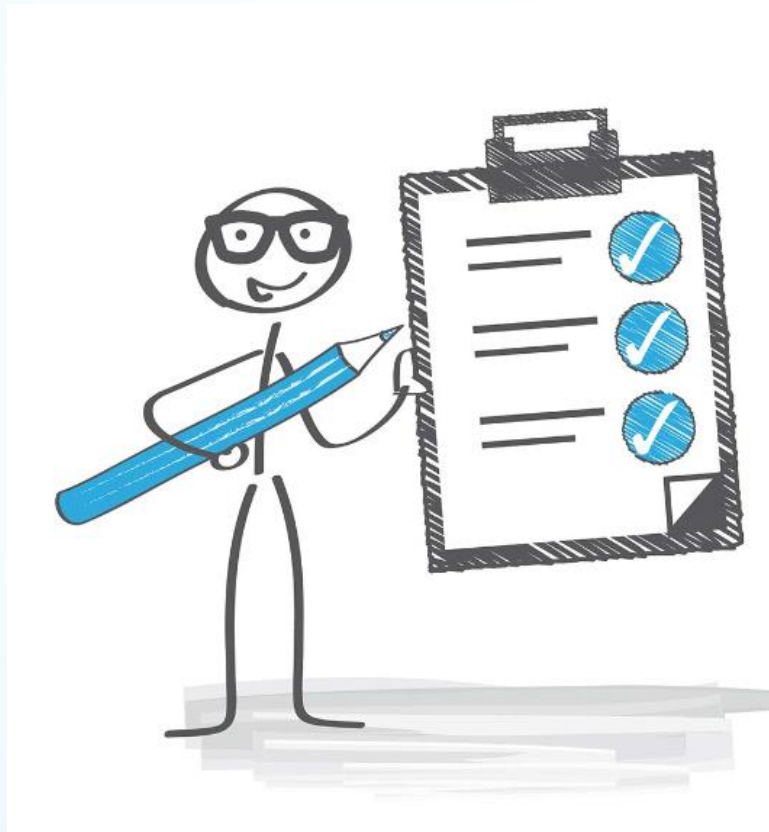
ECHA Webinar - How are substances  
screened and shortlisted?

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ECHA, 17 February 2016

# Content

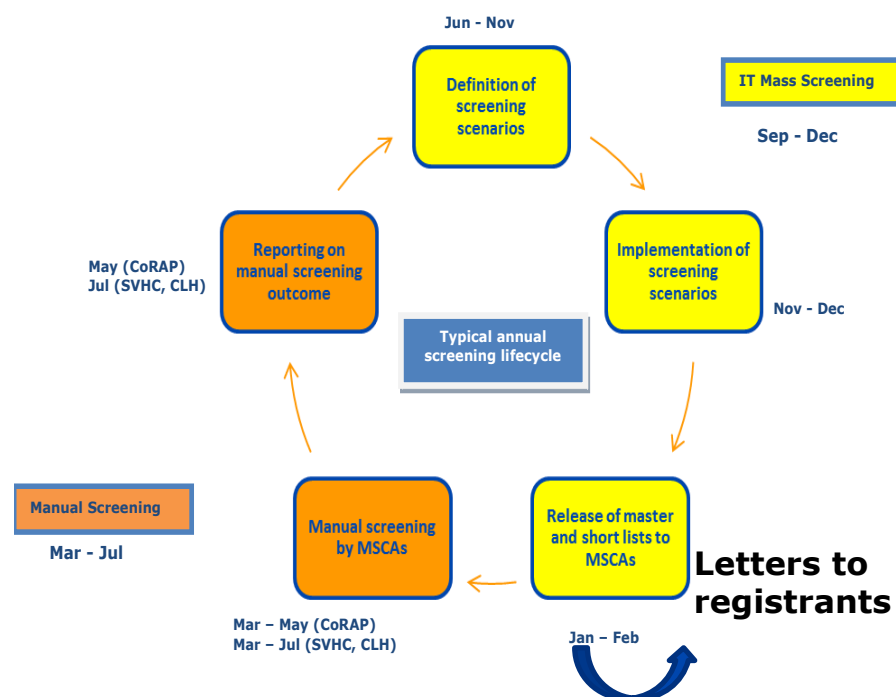
- Shortlisting and aim of letter campaign
- 2015 letter campaign: lessons learnt
- 2016 letter campaign
  - Reasons for shortlisting
  - Dossier updates timeline
- Expected outcome and next steps

# Shortlisting and aim of letter campaign



## Shortlisting and letter campaigns

- **Round 1** → 2014 Shortlist
- **Round 2** → 2015 Shortlist  
→ 1<sup>st</sup> Letter campaign  
(June 2015)
- **Round 3** → 2016 Shortlist  
→ New letter campaign  
(January 2016)



## **Aim of letter campaign on shortlisted substances**

- Inform Registrants of shortlisting, i.e. substances are under authorities' scrutiny
- Invite Registrants to review the registration dossiers and update them before manual screening starts

# 2015 letter campaign: lessons learnt



# Overview of 2015 letter campaign on shortlisted substances

- First letter campaign on shortlisted substances was launched last June for substances shortlisted last year
- Round 2 short listing letters covered the following:
  - Inform about shortlisting and invite to update
  - Provide only general information on reasons for shortlisting and uses/exposure
  - Provide general recommendation on Substance Identity and Read-Across

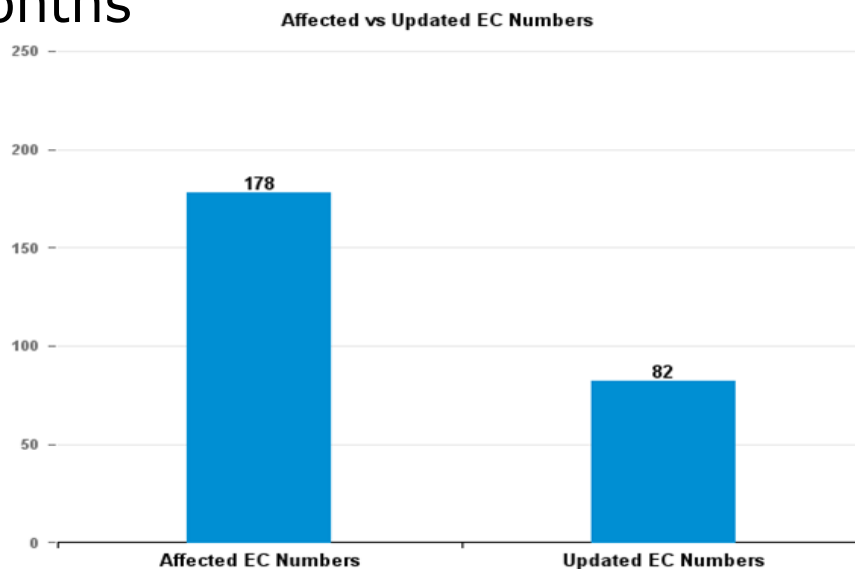
## Industry feedback on 2015 letter campaign

- Several Registrants appreciated ECHA's transparency, the campaign and submitted a dossier update/update plan
- Helpdesk questions arrived to ECHA indicated
  - Time of 2015 letter campaign (June) not optimal
  - Letter 'too generic'
    - *General recommendation not very helpful*
    - *Reason for shortlisting too vague*
  - Timing for dossier update not specified
  - Influence of these informative letters with other on-going processes (e.g. CCH) unclear



## Dossier monitoring for 2015 campaign

- A report monitoring the updates is shared with the MSCAs monthly
- Updates not received in time for manual screening will be valuable if/when further regulatory action started
- Dossiers for approximately 50% of substances updated within 6 months



# 2016 letter campaign



## 2016 letter campaign: main changes

Based on the feedback received on the 2015 campaign ECHA improved the campaign by:

- Having the campaign earlier (same week shortlist was released to Member States)
- Having letters more targeted and with more information on the reasons for shortlisting, avoiding generic statements on potential hazard
- Indicating a timeline for dossier update with possibility to
  - update before the manual screening work starts
  - submit an update plan for updates requiring longer time
- Clarifying the interlinks of these informative letters with other processes (e.g. CCH)

## Letters outline

- Company and Substance related information
- **Reason for shortlisting**
- General information on screening (useful links in Annex I)
- **Dossier updates and their timing**
- Invitation to review uses and tonnage per use and hazardous properties (useful info/links in Annex II)
- Clarification of interlinks of these informative letters with other processes

# Reasons for shortlisting

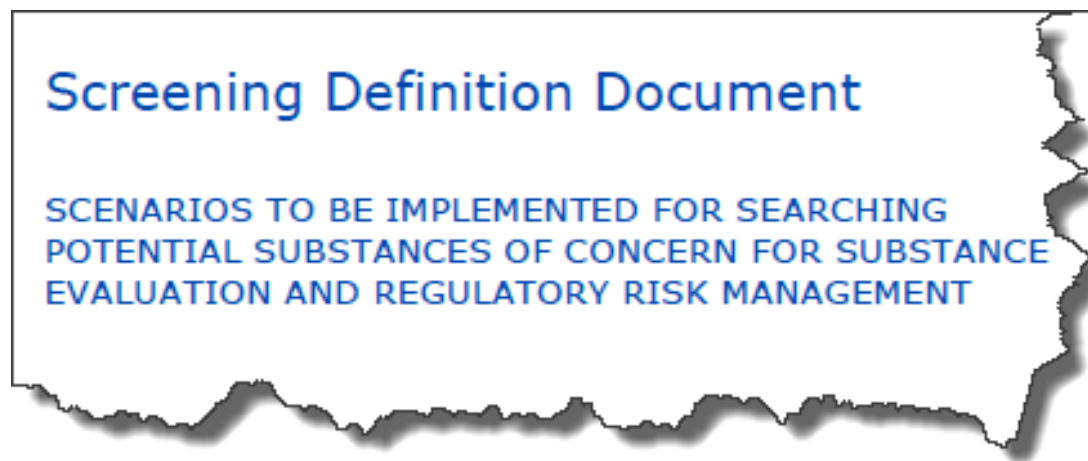


## Reasons for shortlisting/ 1

- Substances are shortlisted for further scrutiny by the Member State competent authorities because of their **potential hazards** and **use profile**
- ECHA has developed several scenarios to support this automated IT screening
- These scenarios include information in the dossiers as well as external sources, e.g. external lists, other regulatory programmes, QSAR predictions
- Single scenario are often not used in isolation but a combination of scenarios is often used to trigger shortlisting depending on the scenario reliability
  - e.g. scenarios based on external sources are combined with other evidence to trigger shortlisting

## Reasons for shortlisting/2

- More information on the criteria applied could be found in a Definition Document uploaded on ECHA website. LINK:  
[http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/19126370/screening\\_definition\\_document\\_en.pdf](http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/19126370/screening_definition_document_en.pdf)



- Please consult this document if you have questions with the reasons why your substance was shortlisted!

# Examples of criteria triggering shortlisting





## Reason for shortlisting: suspected ED

*There is evidence in a registration indicating endocrine disruption effects in (eco)toxicological studies and the substance or a constituent is listed as (suspected) endocrine disruptor in external list(s)*

- **ED effects:** ECHA used text search functionality for indications of potential ED related (adverse) effects in (eco)toxicological studies in the dossier
- AND**
- **ED External lists:** Commission, WHO, TEDX, SIN list

*This evidence is considered sufficient to trigger shortlisting as 'suspected ED'*

- *initiating manual screening only requires an indication of potential risk and not absolute certainty!*
- *manual verification by MSCAs verifies the findings and increases confidence, if the concern is confirmed*

## Reason for shortlisting: suspected sensitiser

*The substance is classified as a respiratory sensitiser by at least one REACH registrant and does not have a harmonised classification for that hazard class*

- This is considered enough to trigger shortlisting as 'suspected sensitiser' and a potential CLH candidate
- MSCAs will assess whether the classification is justified and whether it is due to the registered substance or e.g. due to an impurity or a minor constituent
  - If due to the composition, the variation of the composition across the JS will be assessed to determine whether the substance needs further regulatory actions or the concern arises from a minority of registrations that may need to be followed up separately

# Dossier updates and their timing



## Review of your dossier: hazard information

- Updated information on potential hazard(s) could influence the manual screening/further processes
- **Hazard.** Look critically into your data and the potential hazard(s) indicated in the letter.
  - Is there a risk uncovered?
  - Is your data robust enough (validity of study/WoE/RA) to clarify this potential risk?
  - Strengthen your reasoning or make a Testing Proposal

# Review of your dossier: uses information

- Updated info on uses could influence the manual screening/further processes
- **Uses.** ECHA advises you to ensure that:
  - review if the uses are still up to date
  - provide, to the extent possible, the tonnage per use
  - uses are described using a sufficiently informative use name
  - the whole life-cycle of the substance is covered
  - the uses described are assigned to the appropriate life-cycle stage
  - the uses can be linked to the relevant exposure scenario



same substance



same information

# One Substance One Registration (OSOR) principle

## Implications for dossier updates

- The implementation of the OSOR principle (one substance one registration) is on-going in REACH-IT
- You may be affected by this when you update your dossier
  - if you are a lead or a member in an existing joint submission you will be able to submit an update
    - ...but remember that eventually there will be one JS for one substance and registration type → act proactively!
  - if you are an individual you are not allowed to update your dossier if there is a joint submission (of the same type, i.e. full vs. intermediate) → you need to join the JS
  - if you are an individual you are not allowed to update your dossier if you change your dossier type and there is another individual of the same type → you need to submit jointly
- For more information please see [http://echa.europa.eu/view-article/-/journal\\_content/title/reach-it-is-back-up-echa-clarifies-criteria-for-one-substance-one-registration](http://echa.europa.eu/view-article/-/journal_content/title/reach-it-is-back-up-echa-clarifies-criteria-for-one-substance-one-registration)

# Expected outcome and next steps



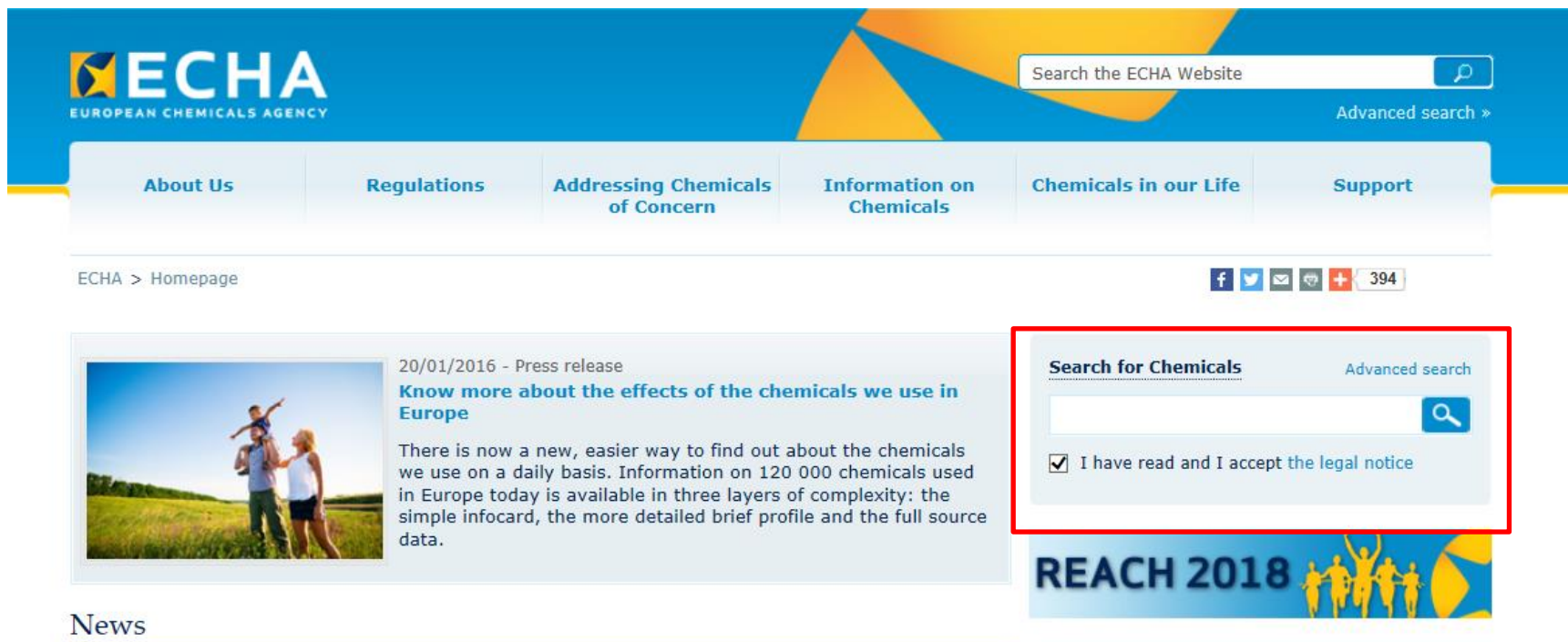
## Expected outcome and next steps/ 1

- Shortlist opened for booking on 25 January 2016 and manual screening to start 11 March 2016
- Up-to-date information will help the Member State authorities better assess whether the concern indicated by the screening is confirmed, and whether regulatory action is still needed
- Consider updating your dossier by 11 March 2016 or submitting an update plan to ECHA (as indicated in the letter)



## Expected outcome and next steps/2

- Results of the manual screening is not communicated directly to industry
- Companies can check the status of their substance through the ***Search for chemicals*** available on ECHA's homepage.



The screenshot shows the ECHA homepage with a navigation menu and a news article. The 'Search for Chemicals' feature is highlighted with a red box. The news article is titled 'Know more about the effects of the chemicals we use in Europe' and is dated 20/01/2016. The 'Search for Chemicals' box includes a search input field, a search button, and a checkbox for 'I have read and I accept the legal notice'.

**ECHA**  
EUROPEAN CHEMICALS AGENCY

Search the ECHA Website

Advanced search >

About Us   Regulations   Addressing Chemicals of Concern   Information on Chemicals   Chemicals in our Life   Support

ECHA > Homepage

20/01/2016 - Press release  
**Know more about the effects of the chemicals we use in Europe**

There is now a new, easier way to find out about the chemicals we use on a daily basis. Information on 120 000 chemicals used in Europe today is available in three layers of complexity: the simple infocard, the more detailed brief profile and the full source data.

**Search for Chemicals**   Advanced search

I have read and I accept the legal notice

**REACH 2018**

## Expected outcome and next steps/3

In case of further questions with the common screening and the letter campaign, please ensure to consult:

- The ECHA common screening webpage

<http://echa.europa.eu/addressing-chemicals-of-concern/substances-of-potential-concern/screening>

- the new and updated definition document to support Round 3 of common screening

[http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/19126370/screening\\_definition\\_document\\_en.pdf](http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/19126370/screening_definition_document_en.pdf)

- Links reported in the annexes to the letter (repeated in the last two slides), this webinar material and the Q&A document ECHA will soon prepare

[http://echa.europa.eu/view-webinar/-/journal\\_content/56\\_INSTANCE\\_DdN5/title/how-are-substances-screened-and-shortlisted-](http://echa.europa.eu/view-webinar/-/journal_content/56_INSTANCE_DdN5/title/how-are-substances-screened-and-shortlisted-)

# Conclusions

- Letter campaign gives you the possibility to clarify the potential hazard and use profile of your substances
- Up to date and complete information might influence the MSCAs manual screening or any further process
- Review your dossier and consider updating it **by 11 March**, or submit an update plan

# Thank you!

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## Additional info - useful links/ 1

- Substances of potential concern:

<http://echa.europa.eu/addressing-chemicals-of-concern/substances-of-potential-concern>

- Common screening approach

<http://echa.europa.eu/addressing-chemicals-of-concern/substances-of-potential-concern/screening>

- Information on planned regulatory actions from the Public Activities Coordination Tool (PACT)

<http://echa.europa.eu/addressing-chemicals-of-concern/substances-of-potential-concern/pact>

- Information on the Community Rolling Action Plan (CoRAP) list

<http://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals/evaluation/community-rolling-action-plan/corap-table>

- List of substances potentially subject to Compliance Check

[https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13628/substances\\_compliance\\_checks\\_en.pdf](https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13628/substances_compliance_checks_en.pdf)

## Additional info - useful links/2

- Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, chapter R.12 on use description

[http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13632/information\\_requirements\\_r12\\_en.pdf](http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13632/information_requirements_r12_en.pdf)

- Generic exemptions from the authorisation requirement

[http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13640/generic\\_exemptions\\_authorisation\\_en.pdf](http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13640/generic_exemptions_authorisation_en.pdf)

- Practical guide 16. How to assess whether a substance is used as an intermediate under strictly controlled conditions and how to report the information for the intermediate registration in IUCLID

[http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13655/pg16\\_intermediate\\_registration\\_en.pdf](http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13655/pg16_intermediate_registration_en.pdf)

- Non suitable use descriptors in the technical dossier of intermediates registered under Article 17 or 18 of the REACH Regulation. Annex II to the following document:

[http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13583/intermediate\\_status\\_scc\\_background\\_note\\_en.pdf](http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13583/intermediate_status_scc_background_note_en.pdf)