



Joint open session Forum for exchange of information on enforcement and BPR Subgroup

14 November 2018, Brussels Dr. Erwin Annys



### Presenting with different hats









The Forum will know that a number of Accredited Stakeholder Organisations are involved in a multi-year programme with ECHA to improve "safe use" information in the supply chain; this programme goes under the title of the Exchange Network on ExposureScenarios (ENES) Work Programme (previously known as the CSR/ES Roadmap).2 The Accredited Stakeholder Organisations are: ACEA, Cefic, CheMI, Concawe, the Downstream Users of Chemicals Coordination Group (DUCC, representing 11 different downstream formulating industries), **Eurometaux**, FIEC, **Fecc**, Orgalime and UEAPME. A number of these organisations have already expressed individually their readiness to cooperate in this Forum initiative (shown in bold).



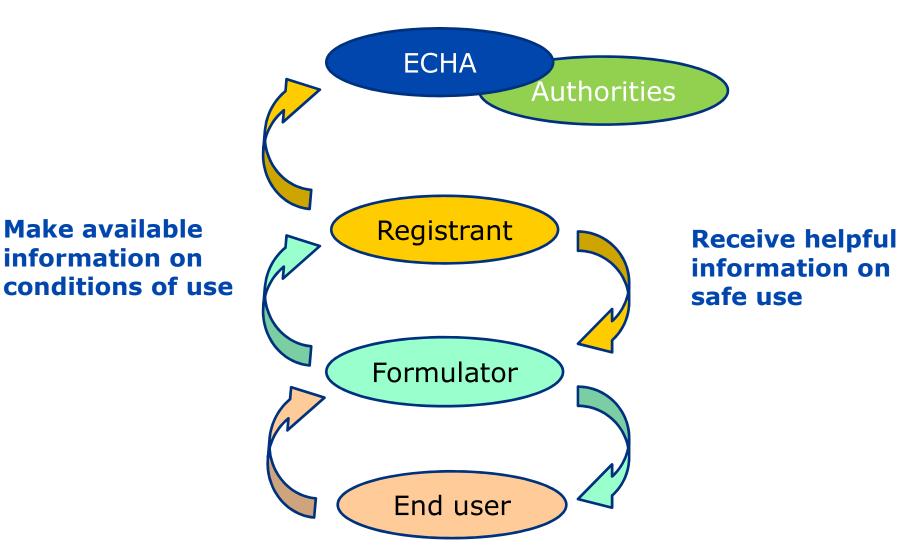
The ENES Work Programme to 2020 is divided into (24) actions that serve to support and improve the way each actor in the supply chain (registrant-distributor-formulator-end user) can process use and conditions of use data in order to generate appropriate safe use information for substances and mixtures, and to convey that information to the next recipient in the supply chain in a format and layout that is useful for them to interpret and apply in order to fulfil their responsibilities.



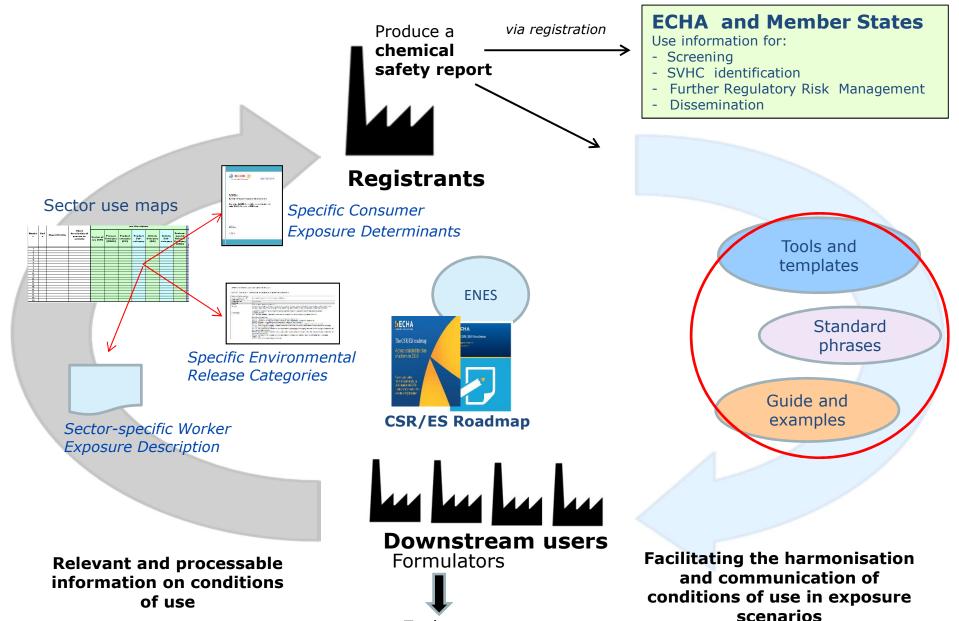
Make available

information on

### **REACH information flows and** chemical safety assessment process



#### Improving the quality of information available



End users



Whilst the ENES Coordination Group acknowledges that the Joint initiative is currently concentrating on Sections 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 11, 12 and 15 of the main body of safety data sheet, there is however a strong connection between those different elements in respect of use and conditions of use information and the safety data sheet's Sections 1, 3 and 8 in particular, so that it remains consistent and coherent (clear and easy to understand) in the safety data sheet. The ENES Work Programme to 2020 is working to improve this situation and to that end includes activities in the areas of, amongst others:



- Cooperation among registrants of the same substance to increase the consistency among the safe use information communicated down the chain by each of them.
- Tools that enable formulators to process incoming substance exposure scenarios for single substances into safe use information for their mixtures.
  So far, two methods have been developed:
  - the Lead Component Identification Method (LCID) helps to identify the component(s)/substance(s) determining the hazards of the mixture. In a second step, the exposure scenarios of these lead components are combined into safe use information for the whole mixture; and
  - the Safe Use of Mixtures Information (SUMI) Selection Method. In this Method a formulator can select a pre-defined SUMI which gives details on the operational conditions and risk management measures to address the workers' health from a library of SUMIsdefined by their sector.



 Improved knowledge on what kind of information end users need from suppliers, taking into account the different European and national legislative frameworks. End users can then receive safe use information (via the extended safety data sheet) that they can apply straightforwardly on-site and generate site-specific information e.g. for controlling risks at the workplace or risks to the environment for industrial emissions, or improve product safety of articles (such as construction materials, textiles, toys).

### Contribution from industry on core SDS



- Industry associations continue their longstanding tradition of creating training sessions on
  - Writing and
  - Reading safety data sheets
- Industry associations are looking out to work further together and to progress the quality of SDS
- Industry associations do believe that the use of harmonised standard phrases and the use of xml may imporve the quality by a better workability of the SDS

