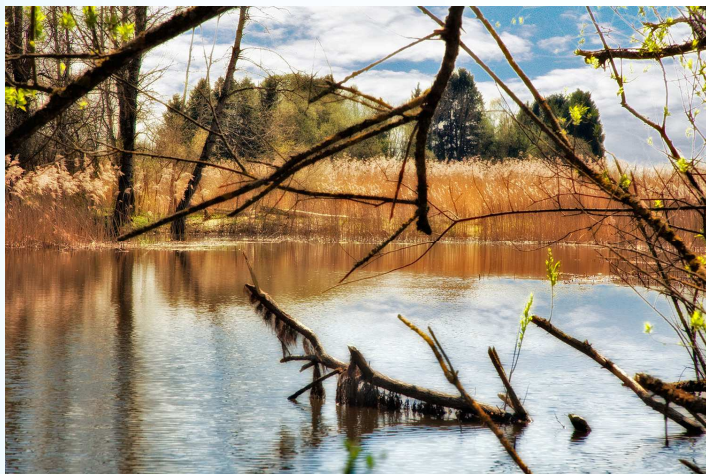


# REACH(ing) sustainable development

## Safe use of chemicals

ICCE Oslo 21 June 2017  
European Chemicals Agency  
Rupert Simon

# Chemicals everywhere



# How can we deal with this?

State-of-the-art



# Outlook

- ECHA
- REACH and CLP
- Information on ECHA website
- Information Platform IPCHEM
- Summary



## ECHA

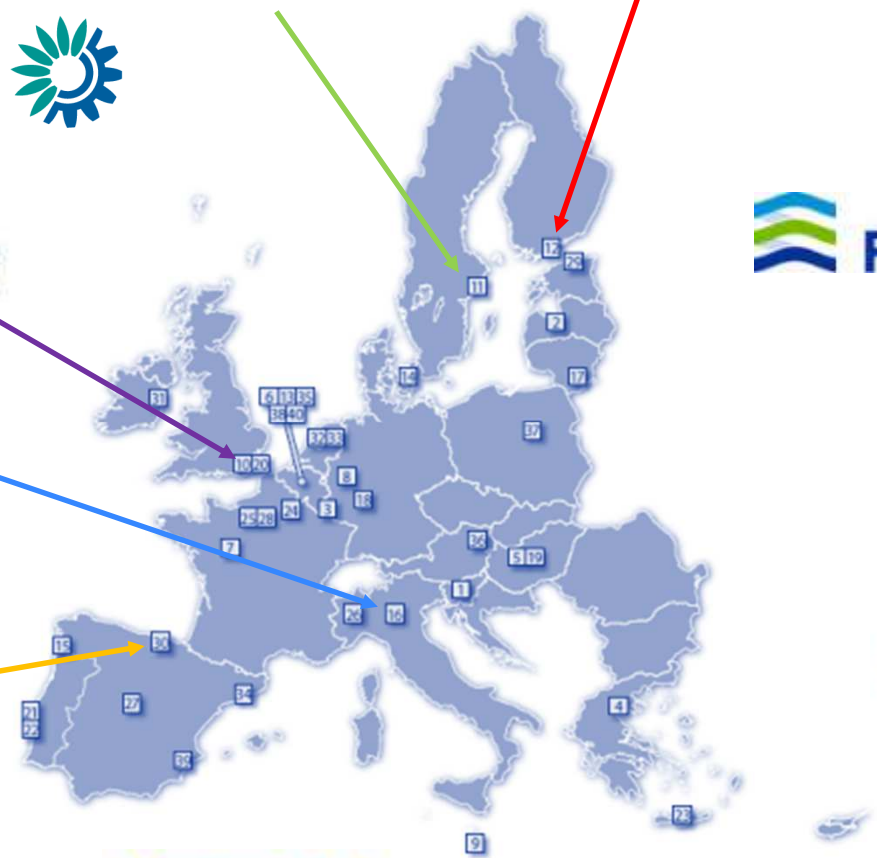
- Started on 1 June 2007
- ~600 staff from 28 countries
  - 2007: REACH
  - 2009: Classification, Labelling and Packaging
  - 2013: Biocides
  - 2014: Prior Informed Consent
  - 2017: Nano observatory
  - 2017: Poison centre



# EU Agencies

> 40

European Environment Agency

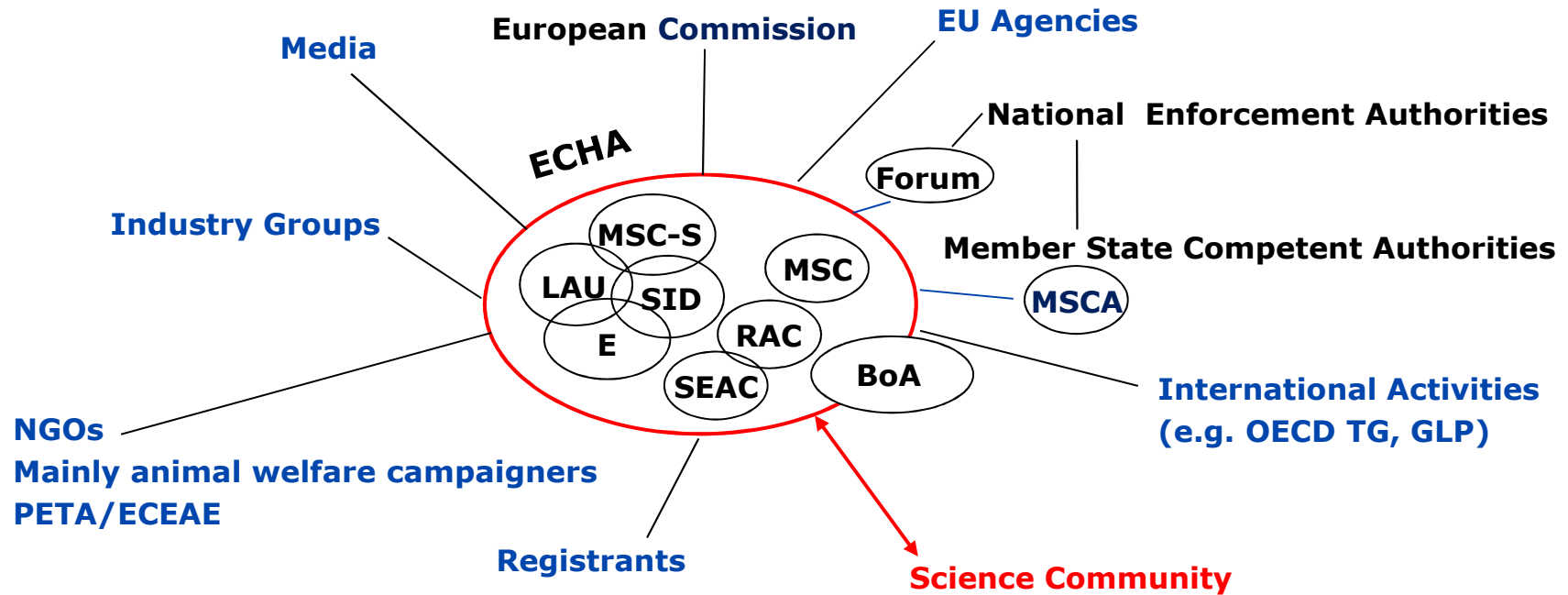


## REACH Principles

- Industry is responsible for the safe manufacture and use
- Deal with the 'burden of the past' with a systemic program for registration of old chemicals
- Get **information on hazards** minimising the use of experimental animals and costs
- Coordinated activities by ECHA, EU Member States, the European Commission and National Enforcement Authorities to get effect



# Stakeholder environment

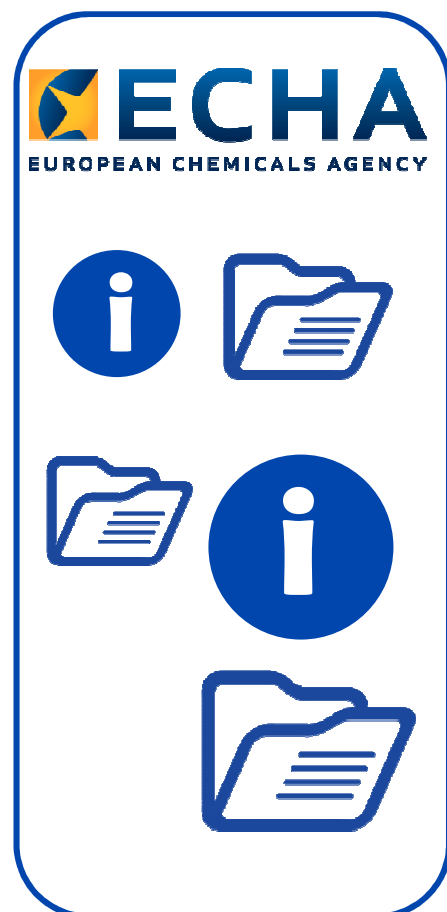




# REACH: processes



Registration



Evaluation

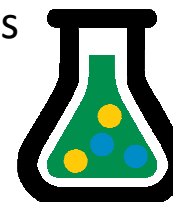
Restrictions

Authorisation

Dossiers



Substances



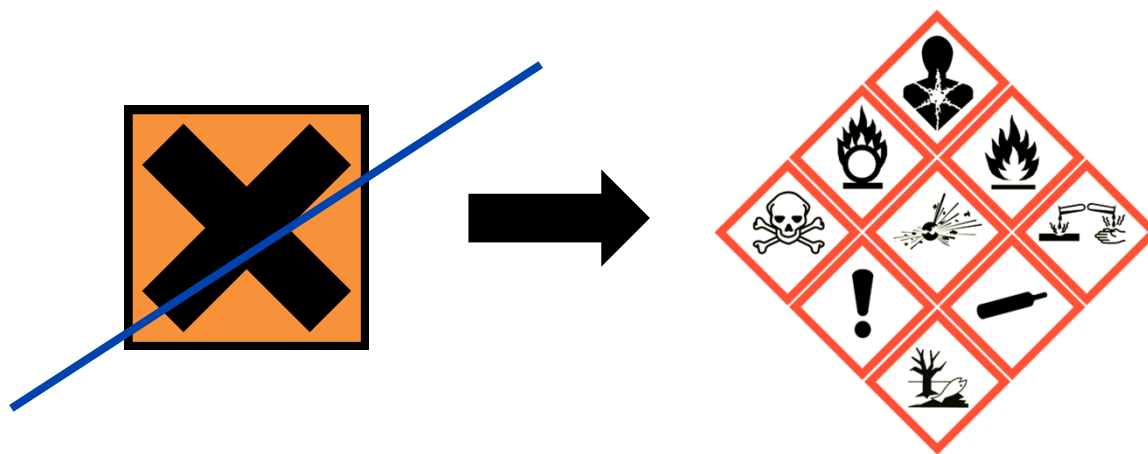
List of  
Substances  
of Very High  
Concern  
(SVHCs)



**Database contains  
14733 unique  
substances and  
contains information  
from 56287 dossiers  
(20 October 2016. ).**

## Classification and labelling

- CLP Regulation
  - **Implements the UN-system in the EU**
  - Transitional period from 2010 to 2015 is over
  - New symbols in products by 2017



## ECHA and CLP

- Establish and maintain C&L inventory
  - over 5 million notifications covering more than **100 000 substances**
- Harmonised C&L
  - proposals by MSCAs or industry
  - 90 per year expected
  - Monitor in Registry of Intentions

# Info card

## Methanol

Other names: [Regulatory process names](#) [2] [Trade names](#) [24] [IUPAC names](#) [5]



### Substance identity ?

**EC / List no.:** 200-659-6

**CAS no.:** 67-51-1, 67-56-1

**Mol. formula:** CH<sub>4</sub>O



### Hazard classification & labelling ?



*Danger!* According to the **harmonised classification and labelling** (CLP00) approved by the European Union, this substance is toxic if swallowed, is toxic in contact with skin, is toxic if inhaled, causes damage to organs and is a highly flammable liquid and vapour.

**Additionally**, the classification provided by companies to ECHA in **REACH registrations** identifies that this substance is suspected of causing cancer.

### Properties of concern ?

PBT

### Important to know ?

- Substance included in the [Community Rolling Action Plan \(CoRAP\)](#).

### How to use it safely ?

- [Precautionary measures](#) suggested by manufacturers and importers of this substance.
- [Guidance on the safe use of the substance](#) provided by manufacturers and importers of this substance.

### About this substance ?

This substance is manufactured and/or imported in the European Economic Area in 10 000 000 - 100 000 000 tonnes per year.

ECHA has no public registered data indicating whether or in which chemical products the substance might be used.

# Methanol



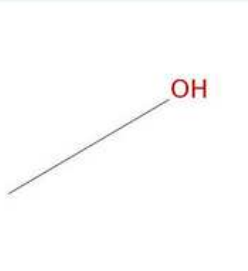
EC number: 200-659-6 | CAS number: 67-56-1

-  General information
-  Classification & Labelling & PBT assessment
-  Manufacture, use & exposure
-  Physical & Chemical properties
-  Environmental fate & pathways
-  Ecotoxicological information
-  Toxicological information

## General information

- Identification
- Compositions
- Registration data
- Administrative data
- Contact Persons responsible for the SDS

## Identification

	Display Name:	Methanol
	EC Number:	200-659-6
	EC Name:	Methanol
	CAS Number:	67-56-1
	Molecular formula:	CH4O
	IUPAC Name:	methanol

## Type of substance

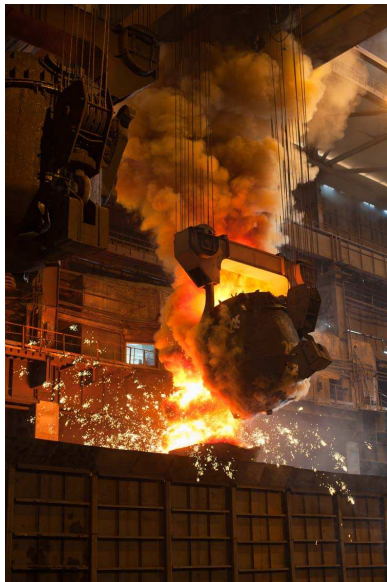
Composition:	mono constituent substance
Origin:	organic

## Other names

# Substance under REACH



... obtained by any manufacturing process ... including any impurity deriving from the process used ...



## Type of substances

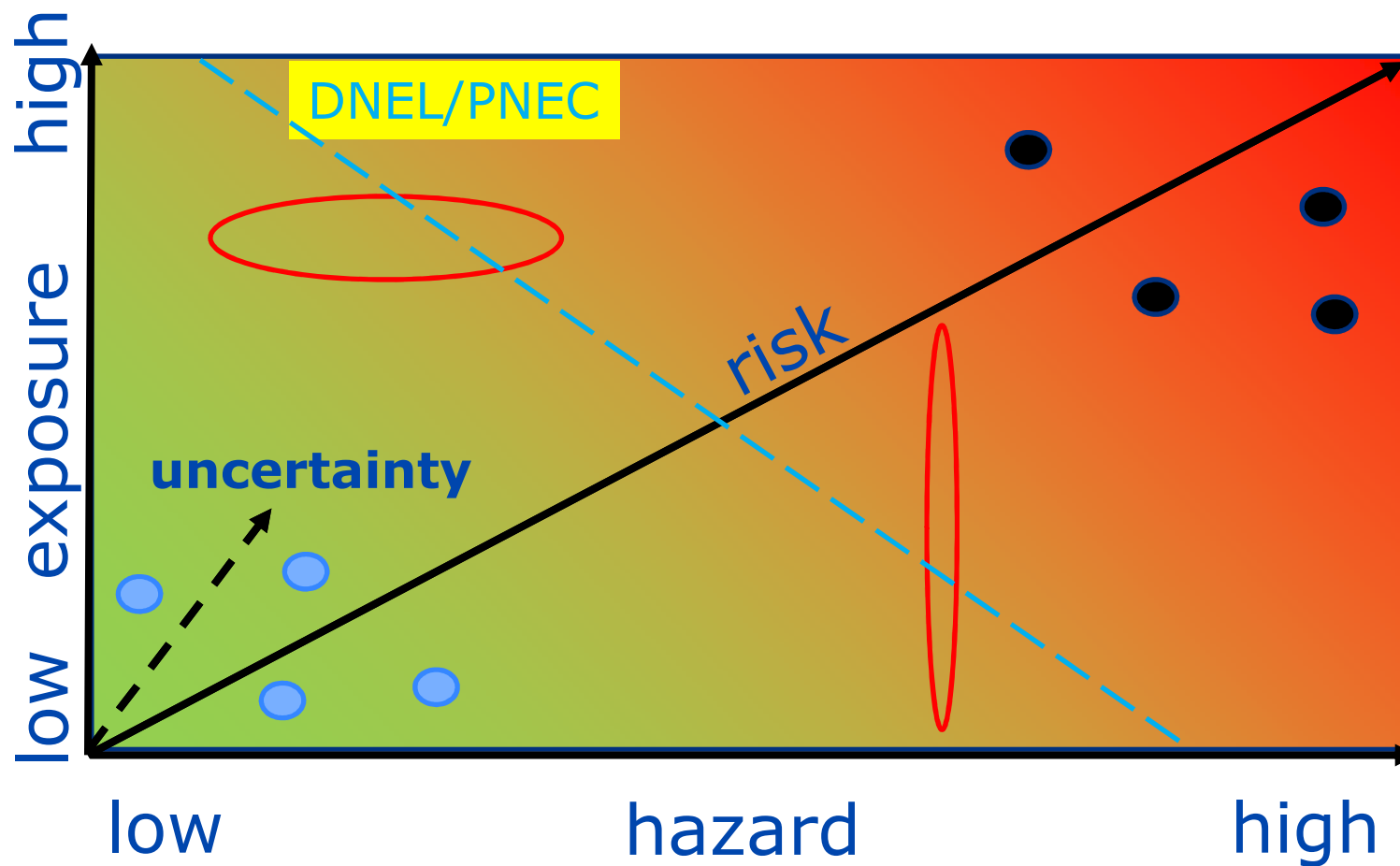
- single constituent (80% rule)
  - Main constituent 80-100%
  - Minor constituents, impurities <10%
- multi constituent
  - Main constituents 10-80%
  - Minor constituents, impurities <10%
- unknown and/or variable composition or biological origin (UVCB)
  - Process defines substance
  - Characterisation by groups of constituents

# Map the chemical universe





## Risk = probability of adverse effects



## Building a bridge

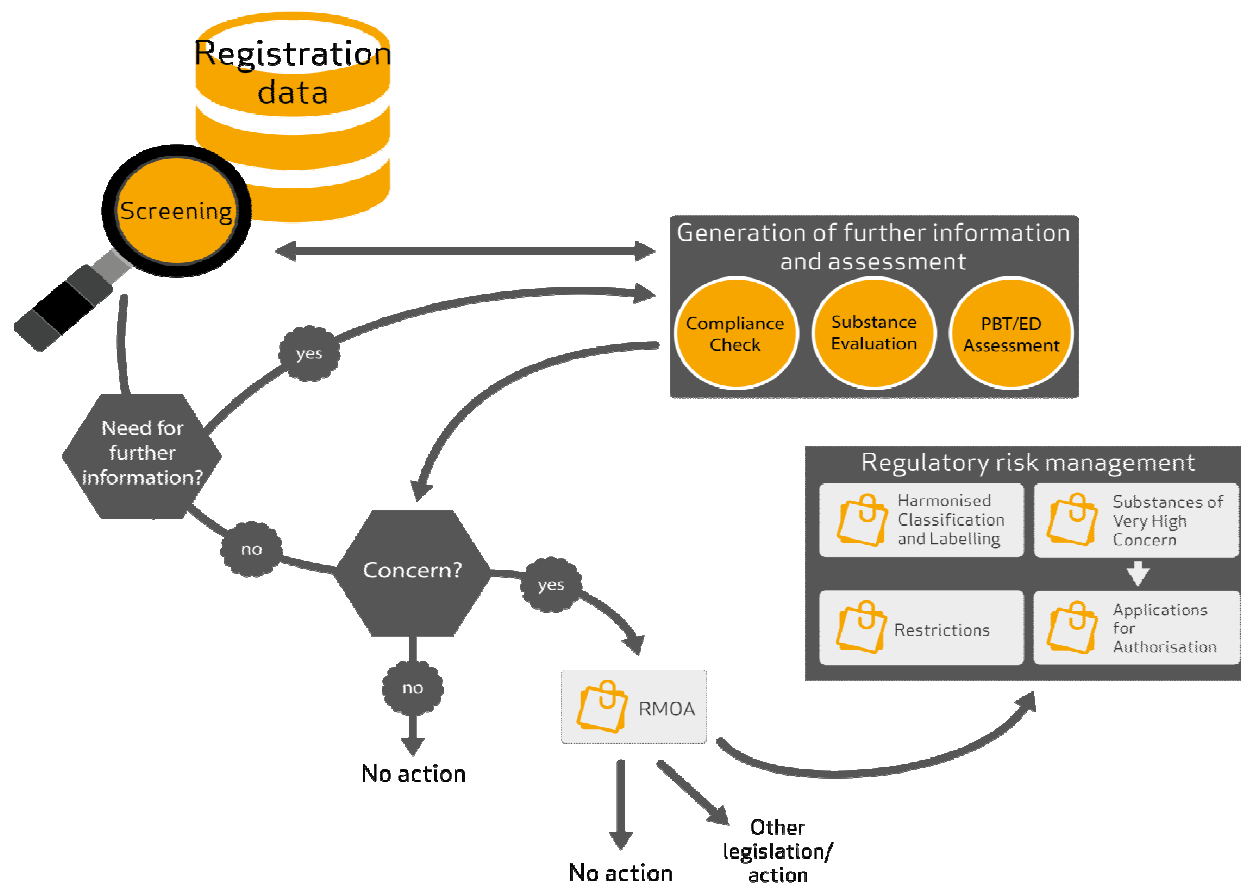
### Information Platform for Chemical Monitoring Data

**IPCHEM - the Information Platform for Chemical Monitoring** is the European Commission's reference access point for searching, accessing and retrieving chemical occurrence data collected and managed in Europe.



<https://ipchem.jrc.ec.europa.eu/RDSIdiscovery/ipchem/index.html>

# Connecting processes



# Known unknowns

- PBT/vPvBs
  - Nano Materials
  - Per-fluorinated substances
  - Metals
  - Endocrine disruptors
- Emerging concerns
  - Substances in articles and mixtures
  - Reliability of SDS (alternative truth: readily biodegradable)
  - Mixture toxicology
  - Accumulative effects
  - New pollutants
- Circular economy

# Summary

From research to regulation  
and back

1. WSSD2020
2. ECHA
3. REACH and CLP
4. Info on ECHA website
5. IPCHEM



# The team



# Questions?

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