

Was hat REACH für die Verbrauchersicherheit erreicht?

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European Chemicals Agency



Contents

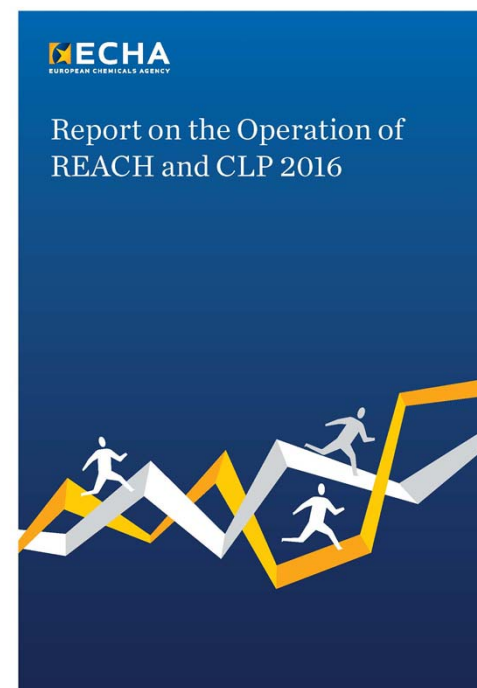
REACH and consumer protection

- Where are we?
- Where do we need to go?
- Discussion

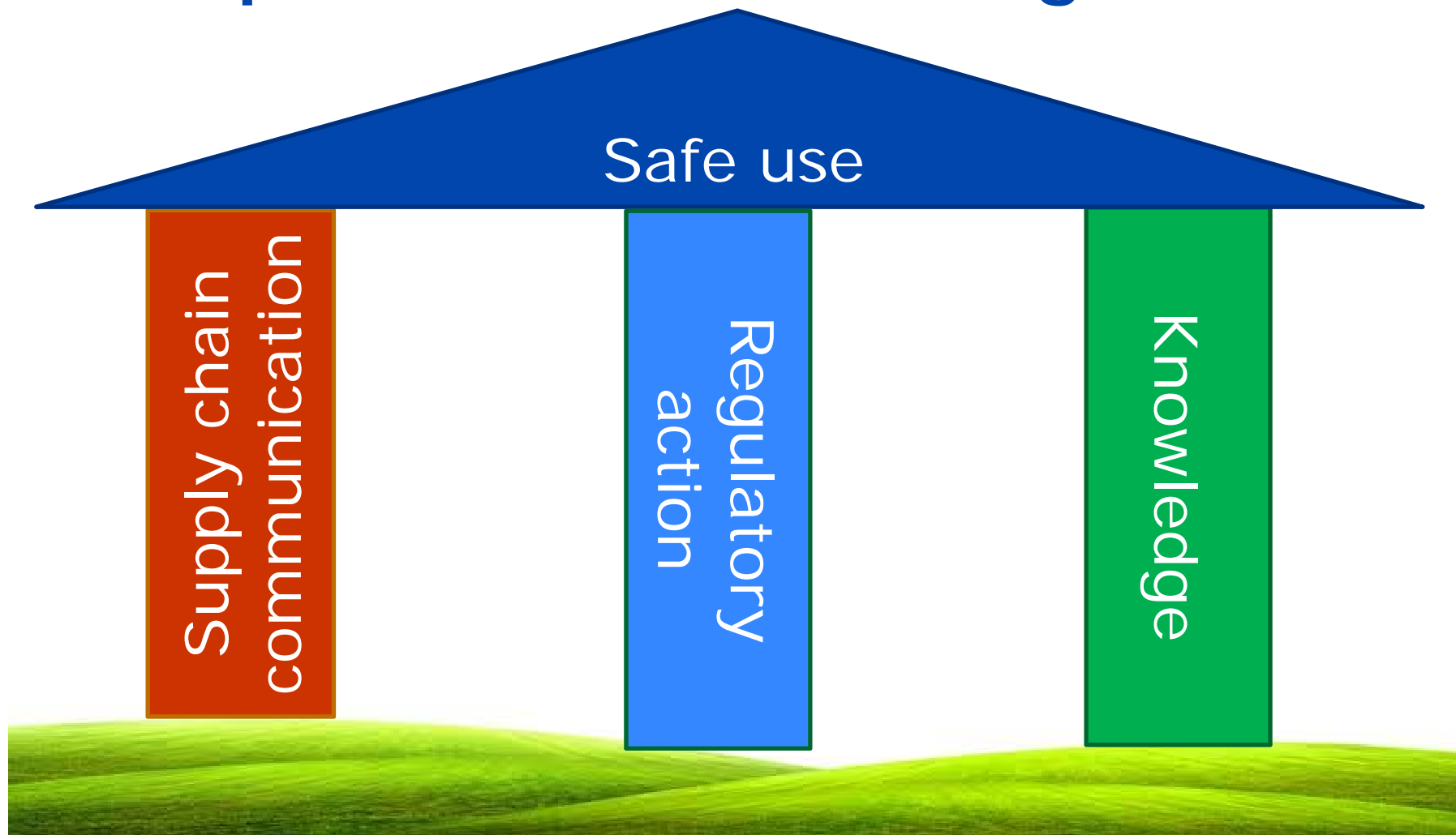


Journey so far

- ECHA published in May 2016 its second report on the progress with **REACH** and **CLP**
- Overall REACH is working
- Good progress made!
- **56** Recommendations and **18** ECHA commitments
- There's still a lot of work to do !

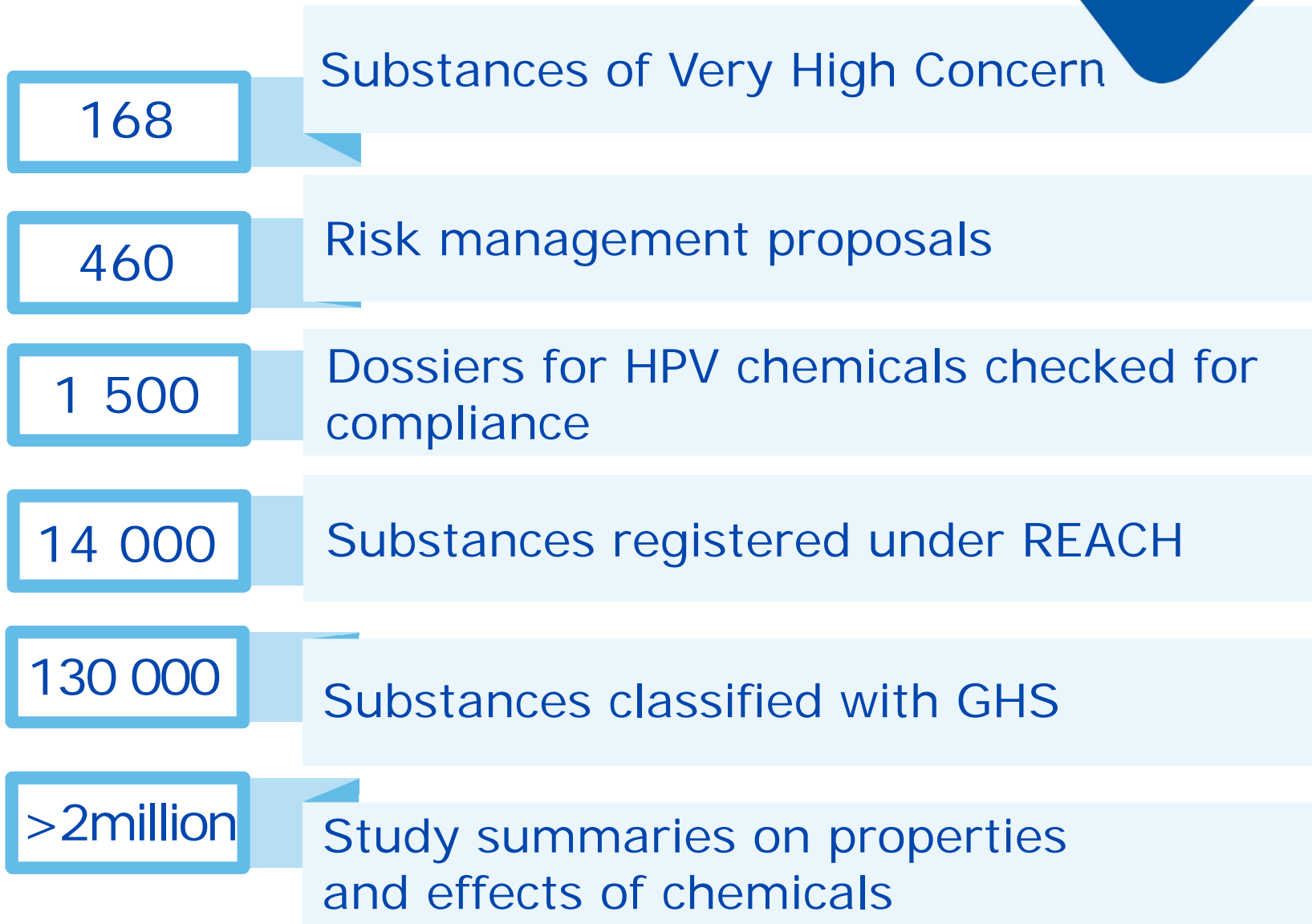


Basic pillars of Chemicals legislation



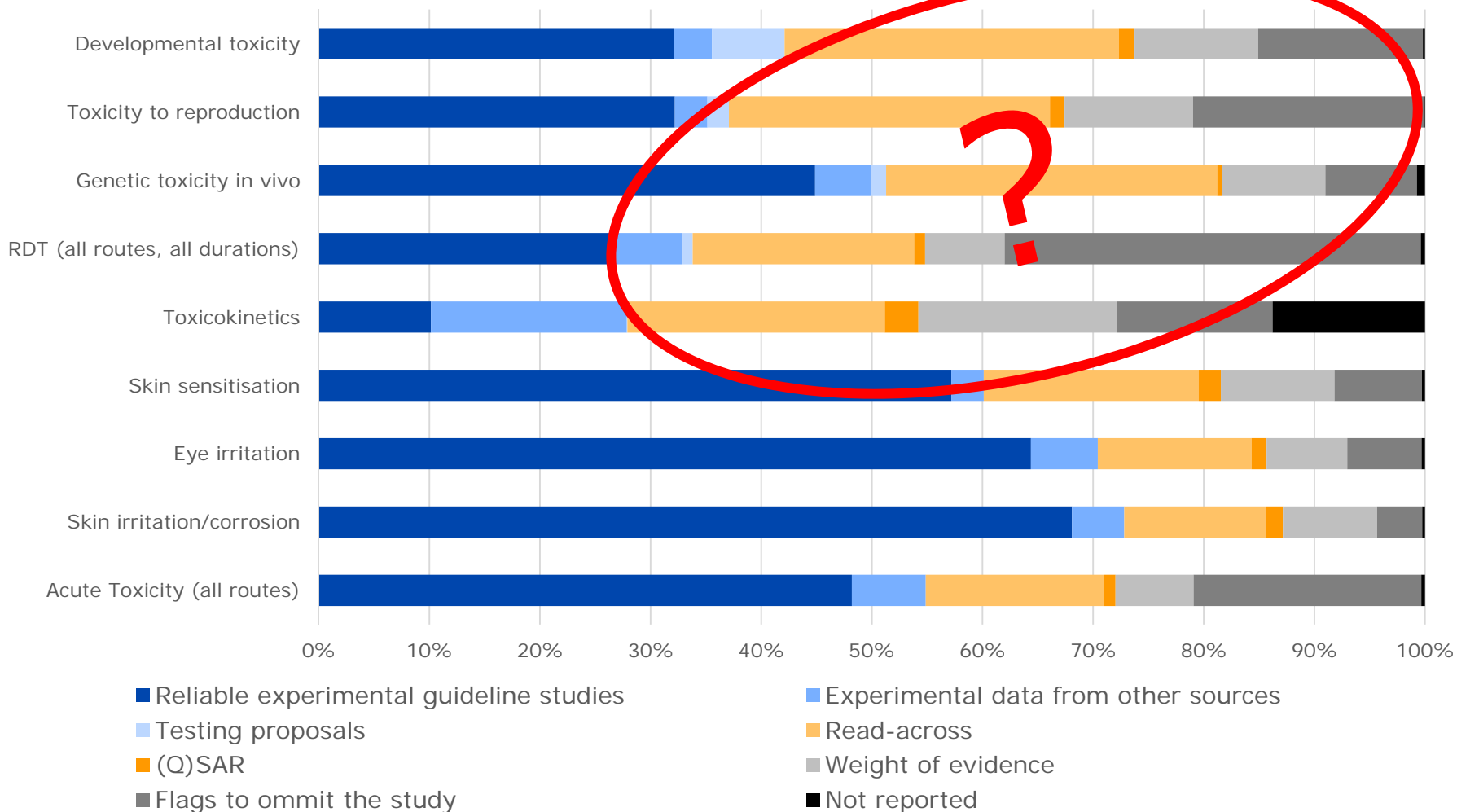
Will the knowledge gap be closed?





Relative proportions of options to meet the information requirements

~75% of registrations contain read-across



Good quality registration dossiers

- Quality is improved, but more needs to be done!
- Industry to update:
 - Annual and total volumes that change
 - New identified uses, uses advised against
 - New knowledge on hazard (including C&L) and risks leading to changes in the CSR
 - Improved justifications for data-waiving

64 % of registration dossiers submitted since 2008 were never updated!



Will the knowledge gap be closed?

Data availability and quality still needs to be improved

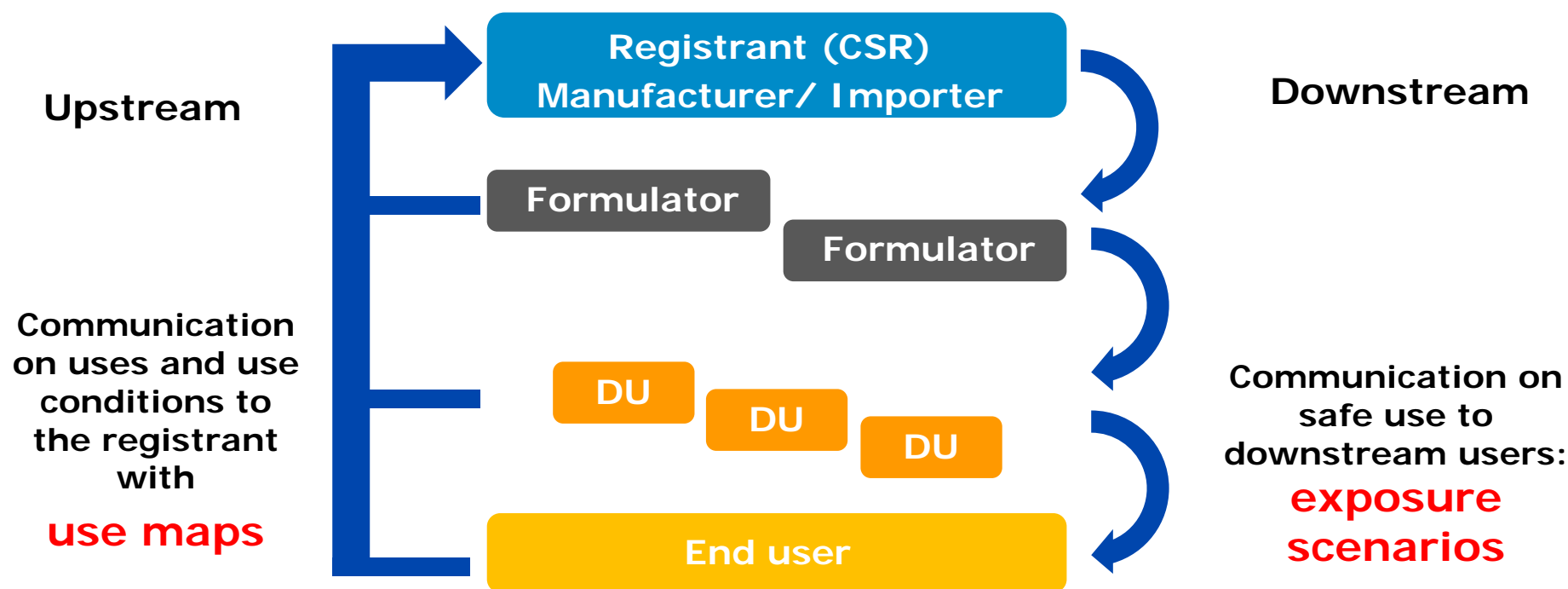


Wealth of information available for use by industry, authorities, stakeholders and general public

Supply chain communication



Chemical and DU industry should improve supply chain communication



How can safe use be achieved?

- Fully implement methods and tools for ES!
- DU sector organisations to generate **sector use maps** to characterise their uses/use conditions
- Registrants commit to using these for their SDS/ES
- Safe use of mixtures
- Develop fit-for-purpose RM advice for end-users

Creating business demand for quality safe use information!

Substances in articles



- Only 365 notifications for 39 Candidate List substances in articles!
- Awareness on obligations (imported articles)
- Enforcement (imported articles)
- Cooperation with third countries
- Support development/implementation of consumers right to know tools?
- Assessment methodologies for article life-cycle and waste stages
- Understand in which articles substances end up in!

A changing context

- Consumers' awareness
- Supply chain demand
- Public authorities:
 - after substances and mixtures, now increasing focus on **articles**
 - links with “non-chemical” legislations are promoted (e.g. waste legislation and circular economy)
- Investors





Substitution is happening



- ✓ Authorisation provides incentive to substitute. Innovation is taking place.
- ✓ Retailers demand supply of 'SVHC-free' products
- ✓ Consumers use the art 33 'right to ask' info on SVHC content of products (helped by easy scanning tools)
- ✓ NGOs work with companies to develop safe product declarations based on their lists of 'chemicals of concern'

Discussion

- Is consumer safety improved? Yes
- Are consumers safe?
- Can industry claim that chemicals can be used safely?
- To reduce uncertainties a lot of work is still ahead
- What are (business) incentives to take better ownership of their dossiers and improve the supply chain communication?



Why ensuring safe use of chemicals?

*Corporate
liability*

Sustainability

*Minimising Business Risks
& Maximising Opportunities*

*Marketing
advantage*

*Societal
responsibility*

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