

REACH in Belgium: the role of the authorities

1 June 2011



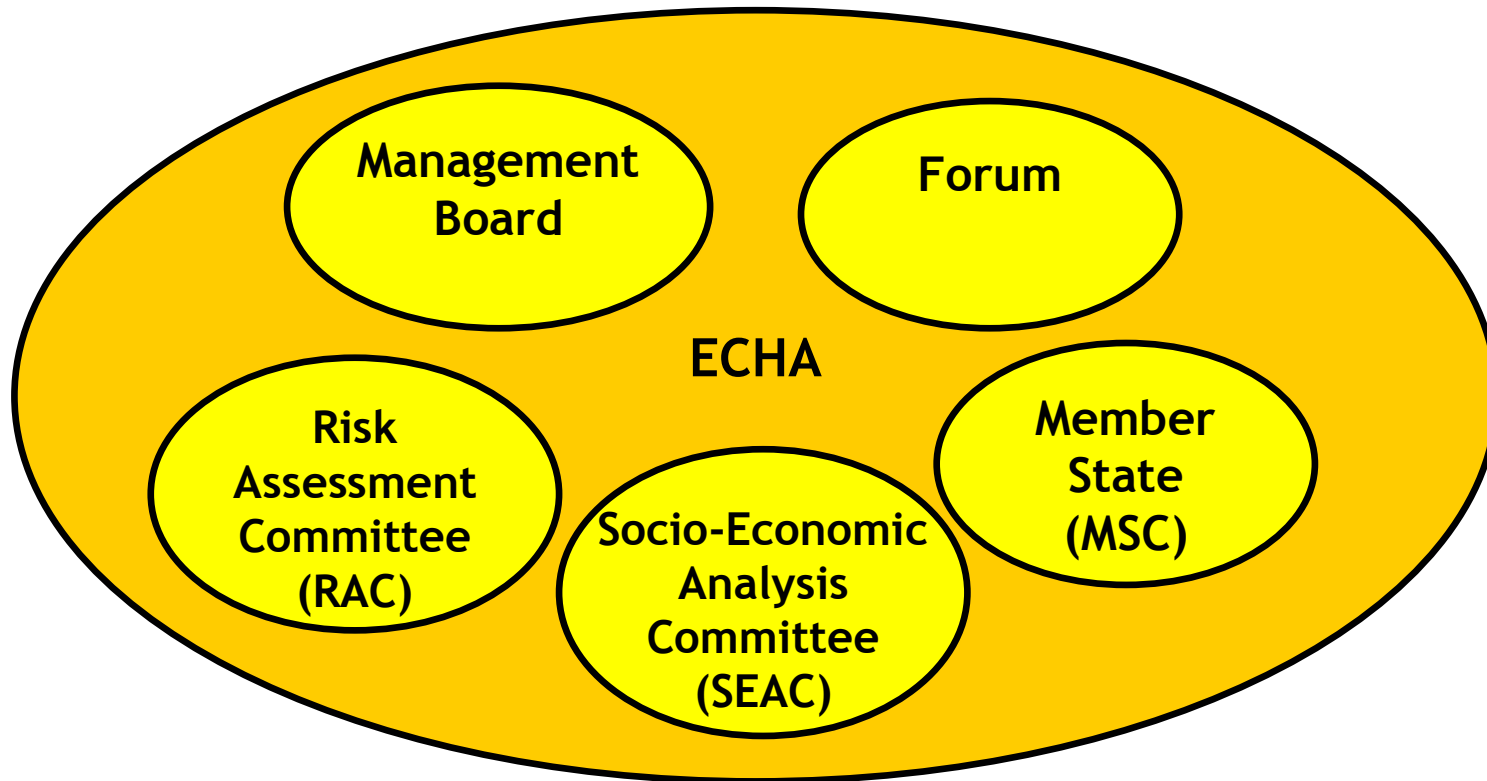
CONTENT

Role of the National Authorities for REACH

- **REGISTRATION:**
 - **Dossier Evaluation: Compliance Check - Testing Proposals**
- **EVALUATION:**
 - **Substance Evaluation**
- **AUTHORISATION:**
 - **Identification/Prioritisation of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)**
- **RESTRICTION**
- **Involvement in ECHA COMMITTEES**
- **European Commission**
- **Other tasks**



ECHA Committees



REGISTRATION

- Dossier evaluation (by ECHA)

Compliance check of Registrations (5%)

- Does information comply with the requirements of REACH?
Is there sufficient argumentation to waive standard information?
Does Chemical Safety Report comply with Annex I?
- Draft Decision ECHA: (possibly) decision to request additional information

Examination of Testing Proposals

- For tests required by Annex IX & X (>100t/y)
- Draft Decision ECHA: agree/disagree or agree if proposal is ammended

=> Member States (MS) may propose amendments to the draft decision

→ Member State Committee

→ Comitology



EVALUATION

- Substance evaluation (by MS)

- List of substances to be evaluated prepared by ECHA
= Community Rolling Action Plan (CORAP)
based on priorities: exposure, hazard, quantities
- 1st draft CORAP by Dec 2011
- MS to select and evaluate substances (within 12months)

OUTCOME:

- MS may draft decision to request for further information
- MS may submit Annex XV dossier
 - *for identification of a substance of very high concern (SVHC)*
 - *introduction of a restriction in the EU*
 - *proposal for harmonised Classification and Labelling (CLH)*



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AUTHORISATION

- Purpose

- ensure that risks of substances of very high concern (SVHC) are controlled
- gradually replacing SVHC by suitable alternative substances or technologies (when economically viable and technically feasible)

Identification of SVHC via Annex XV-dossier

Member States or ECHA on request of the COM

SVHC:

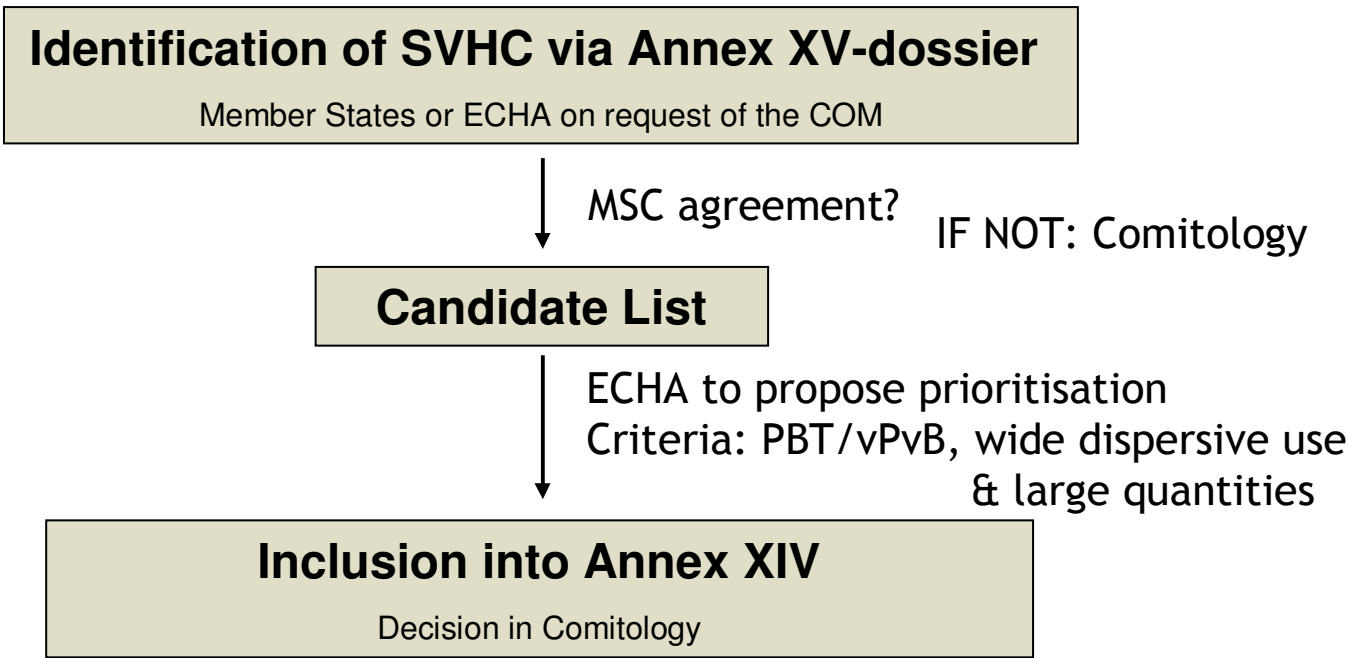
- carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction (CMR) category 1 or 2
- persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB)
- substances of equal concern (e.g. endocrine disruptors)



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AUTHORISATION

- Procedure



AUTHORISATION

- Granting of authorisations

- Use and placing on the market is not allowed unless authorisation granted by COM

2 possibilities:

1. Shall be granted IF RISK IS ADEQUATELY CONTROLLED

2. For PBT/vPvBs, non-threshold CMRs, endocrine disruptors... or if risk is not adequately controlled:

ONLY IF SOCIO-ECONOMIC BENEFITS OUTWEIGH THE RISK AND IF NO SUITABLE ALTERNATIVE SUBSTANCES OR TECHNOLOGIES EXIST

- Opinion of RAC & SEAC, decision in Comitology

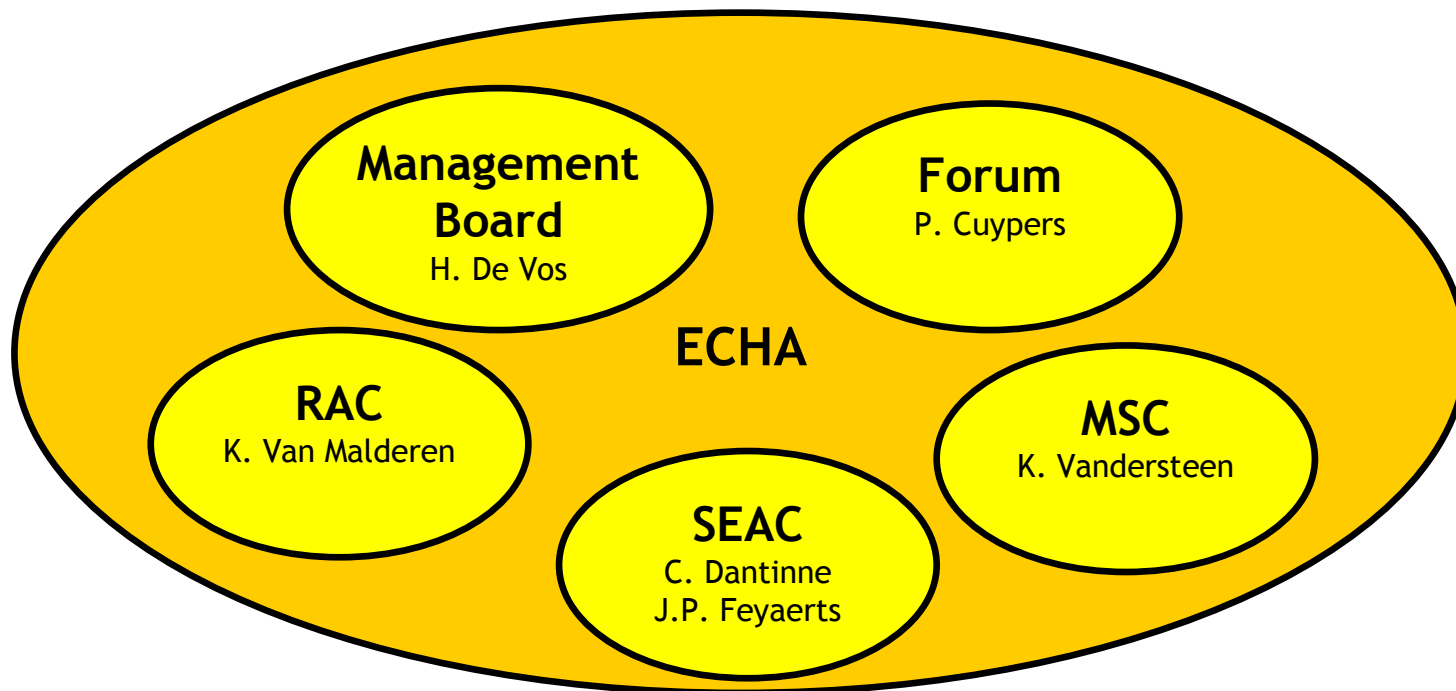


RESTRICTIONS

- A substance for which a restriction applies (Annex XVII) shall not be manufactured, marketed or used unless the conditions of that restriction are met
- Procedure to introduce a restriction in Annex XVII:
 - Annex XV-dossier by Member State or by ECHA
 - Opinion of RAC & SEAC
 - Decision in Comitology → inclusion Annex XVII
- Fast-track procedure for CMRs Cat.1 or 2 in consumer products: COM makes a proposal to include in Annex XVII
- Important with respect to imported articles (out of scope authorizations)



Representation in ECHA Committees



Representation in ECHA Committees

- Management Board (MB): adopting the work plan, the budget, appointment of the Director, appointment of the members of the committees,...
- Member State Committee (MSC): resolving divergences of opinions on draft decisions regarding dossier evaluation and proposals for the identification of SVHC, advice on the prioritisation of substances for inclusion in Annex XIV
- Risk Assessment Committee (RAC): opinions on restriction proposals, applications for authorization and proposals for harmonized C & L
- Socio-Economic Analysis Committee (SEAC): opinions on restriction proposals and applications for authorization (socio-economic effects and analysis of alternatives)
- Forum: coordination and harmonization of a network of enforcement authorities

Tasks coordinated by the Commission

Competent Authorities for REACH And CLP (CARACAL)

- Advises the European Commission and ECHA on questions related to REACH and CLP
- Composed of representatives of the competent authorities for REACH and CLP + stakeholders
- Former REACH competent authorities (CA REACH)

• Comitology ('REACH Committee')

- Art. 133 of REACH
- Regulatory procedure -> Regulation (EC) 182/2011
- Implement changes to REACH and its annexes, decision in case no unanimous MSC agreement, decision on restrictions after RAC/SEAC opinion...



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Other tasks...

- National Helpdesk for REACH → Federal Public Service Economy
- Enforcement
- Protection of confidential information
- Inform the public on REACH, on the risks of substances...





Thank you for your attention!

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