

General things

Reminder: public consultations launched by ECHA

ECHA regularly launches a certain number of public consultations, available on the [dedicated website](#). Among the current consultations, quote the testing proposals involving vertebrate animals for about [60 substances](#) and ECHA's draft recommendation of priority substances for inclusion in Annex XIV ([13 substances](#)) concerning the authorisation procedure. You can find a summary of these on-going consultations [here](#).

New information available for downstream users

ECHA strengthens its communication on the obligations of [downstream users](#) especially via the establishment of a [special page](#) on their website. You can find a reminder of the main obligations in [our news](#) from 2001-6-11. On the same issue, ECHA has recently published a [fact sheet](#) on Safety Data Sheets and Exposure Scenarios and has made available the [webinar](#) from 31 May 2011 on the uses communication to ECHA (DU reports). For further information you can also consult the [Guidance for downstream users](#) (January 2008).



RAC adopts ten scientific opinions

On 15 June 2011, the Committee for Risk Assessment (RAC) has adopted opinions on eight proposals for harmonised classification and labelling across Europe and two opinions on restriction proposals during its 16th meeting, held 7-10 June 2011 in Helsinki. For further information consult ECHA's [news alert](#).

New ECHA webinars now available

The webinar presentations on Inquiry process ([25 May 2011](#)) and the recordings of ECHA's sixth Stakeholders' Day ([7 June 2011](#)) are now available on ECHA's website.

REACH (Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and restrictions of Chemicals)

Selection criteria for upcoming substance evaluation adopted


ECHA and Member States are preparing themselves to start substance evaluation under REACH, which aim to clarify concerns on risks to human health or the environment. The substance evaluation work is mainly done by the Member States. They have preliminarily indicated an ability to evaluate around 40 substances in 2012 and 50 substances annually in 2013 and 2014. As a result of an evaluation, further information can be required from registrant(s) or downstream user(s) if it may improve risk management of the substance.

[ECHA](#) developed in cooperation with the Member States risk-based selection criteria for substances to be included in the first Community Rolling Action Plan (CoRAP) that will be adopted by ECHA on 28 February 2012, specifying for the following three years the substances to be evaluated and the evaluating Member States. ECHA adopted the [first set of risk-based criteria](#) for substance evaluation on 26 May 2011. They are covering hazard and exposure information, as well as tonnage of substances. An overview of substance evaluation is given in a [fact sheet](#) recently published by ECHA. Guidance documents, practical guides and other information can be found on ECHA evaluation [website](#). A detailed overview of the evaluation system will also be provided in our fourth edition of thematic [newsletters](#), coming soon.

CONTACTS: Arno Biwer | Caroline Fedrigo | Virginie Piaton
Helpdesk REACH&CLP | 66, rue de Luxembourg | L-4002 Esch-sur-Alzette
Phone : + 352 42 59 91-600 | Fax : +352 42 59 91-555
E-mail : reach@tudor.lu | clp@tudor.lu

To subscribe / unsubscribe: www.reach.lu/contact or www.clp.lu/contact or by email.





Reminder: notification of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) in articles

Producers, importers and suppliers of articles need to notify ECHA of SVHCs in articles within six months after their inclusion in the Candidate List. For 38 substances the notifications had to be submitted before 1 June 2011, for the remaining eight substances the deadline was 15 June 2011. To communicate the conditions under which these obligations enter into force, the Helpdesk team published a [special Newsletter](#) (April 2011) and organised a second [REACH&CLP Coffee](#) (12 May 2011). After the [press announcement](#) of the European Commission on 1 June 2011, ECHA published a [revised Guidance Fact Sheet](#) on requirements for substances in articles. On [ECHA's website](#), you can find the necessary submission tools ([IUCLID 5](#), [Substance Dataset](#), [REACH-IT](#)) and the [manual](#) on how to prepare and submit a substance in articles notification. ECHA also made available the presentations and recordings of the [webinar](#) held on this topic on 19 May 2011.

Candidate List updated: 7 new substances

After a unanimous agreement of the [Member State Committee \(18th meeting\)](#), seven new substances of very high concern (SVHC) were added to the [Candidate List](#), recently updated. Being part of the [authorisation process](#), these substances may be included in Annex XIV of the REACH regulation. This Candidate List need to be regularly consulted because [legal obligations](#) may result from inclusion of substances in this list and in Annex XIV. More information can be found in ECHA's [press release](#) from 20/6/2011.

The seven new substances are: 2-ethoxyethylacetate, strontium chromate, 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C7-11 branched and linear alkyl esters (DHNUP), hydrazine, 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, 1,2,3-trichloropropane, 1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-8-branched alkyl esters, C7-rich (DIHP).

For further information, please visit [our website](#).

CLP (Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures)

Second ATP (Adaption to Technical Progress) available

The 2nd Adaptation to Technical Progress (2nd ATP) to the CLP Regulation is laid down in Commission [Regulation \(EU\) No 286/2011](#) which entered into force on 19 April 2011. It includes various scientific-technical changes to the Annexes to the CLP Regulation. Many of them are based on the 3rd revision of the UN GHS. The changes relate, inter alia, to the labelling provisions, new sub-categories for respiratory and skin sensitisation, the revision of the classification criteria for long-term hazards (chronic toxicity) to the aquatic environment and the hazard class for substances and mixtures hazardous to the ozone layer.

Eurobarometer on the consumer perception of chemicals published

Eurobarometer findings show that most people in the EU are unable to identify everyday household chemicals as potentially hazardous and rarely follow safety instructions. The understanding of chemical products and public awareness of how to use them safely varies considerably from one country to another. For further information, please consult ECHA's [press release](#) or [complete report](#) on European Commission website.

Harmonised classification and labelling

The RAC has adopted opinions on eight harmonisation proposals and five public consultations are on going. To know more about it, consult section "general things" of our newsletter.

For further information, please visit [our website](#).

AGENDA

REACH&CLP Helpdesk Luxembourg information sessions will continue on September 2011, including in particular a half-day conference rather focus on downstream users issues. The detailed programme will be communicated later but you can already save the date of 29 September 2011.

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