

## General things

### New brochure for the REACH&CLP Helpdesk Luxembourg is available

We prepared a [new brochure](#) to introduce the REACH&CLP Helpdesk Luxembourg and the regulations REACH (Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals) and CLP (Classification, labelling and packaging of chemical substances and mixtures). This documentation, in French, presents the main points of both regulations, the major sources of information and a calendar of the key steps. The German version published earlier is available [here](#).

### Conference on "REACH and CLP: What are your current and future obligations?"

The REACH&CLP Helpdesk organized a conference on REACH and CLP on Thursday, 16 December 2010 in collaboration with Fedil - Business Federation Luxembourg and the Europe Enterprise Network of Chamber of Commerce. The conference was held in French and English. The main points of the REACH and of the CLP regulations that affect your current and future obligations have been presented, particularly:

- the registration and authorization procedures,
- the notification of hazardous substances to the classification and labelling inventory,
- the consequences of two regulations for downstream users.

The files are available in pdf format [here](#).

## REACH (Registration, Evaluation, Autorisation and restrictions of Chemicals)

### New SVHC substances

ECHA identified eight new substances as substances of very high concern (SVHC) and included them in the candidate list for authorisation. Companies are advised to check the [potential obligations](#) that result from this listing. More information on the substances can be found in [ECHA's press release](#). The following substances were identified as SVHC:

- Cobalt(II) sulphate
- Cobalt(II) carbonate
- 2-Methoxyethanol
- Cobalt(II) dinitrate
- Cobalt(II) diacetate
- 2-Ethoxyethanol
- Chromium trioxide
- Acids generated from chromium trioxide and their oligomers (Group containing: chromic acid, dichromic acid, and oligomers)

### New Annex XIV recommendation

Furthermore, ECHA has submitted to the European Commission a [recommendation](#) that eight SVHC should in future not be used without authorisation. Four of the substances are classified as both carcinogenic and toxic to reproduction, three as carcinogenic and one as toxic to reproduction. They are all used in processes or products to which workers or consumers are exposed.

The eight substances are:

Substance	Classification	Uses
• Diisobutyl phthalate – DIBP	toxic to reproduction	plasticiser for nitrocellulose, polyacrylate and polyacetate dispersions
• Diarsenic trioxide – As <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	carcinogen	manufacture of glass with special properties and of zinc replacement for diarsenic trioxide, no known current uses in the EU
• Diarsenic pentaoxide – As <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	carcinogen	
• Lead chromate	carcinogen and toxic to reproduction	pigment and in the manufacture of pyrotechnics
• Lead sulfochromate yellow - C.I. Pigment Yellow 34	carcinogen and toxic to reproduction	pigment used to colour plastics and coatings
• Lead chromate molybdate sulphate red - C.I. Pigment Red 104	carcinogen and toxic to reproduction	pigment with similar uses as lead sulfochromate yellow
• Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate – TCEP	toxic to reproduction	plasticiser and viscosity regulator with flame-retarding properties for coatings
• 2,4-Dinitrotoluene - 2,4-DNT	carcinogen	explosives and propellants for ammunition

The final decision on the inclusion of the substances in Annex XIV of the REACH Regulation will eventually be taken by the European Commission following the regulatory procedure with scrutiny. Then, substances in the annex can only be used within the EU when authorised for specific purposes.

### A new version of the OECD eChemPortal is now online!

This database provides free public access to information on more than 600 000 records on chemical substances. Consult [ECHA's press release](#) to learn more about it.

### New guidelines

ECHA has recently published the following [guidance documents](#) on REACH; among others, a new guidance on [confidentiality of IUPAC names](#).

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

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

### CLP part of Website in German

The part "[What is CLP?](#)" of our Helpdesk website is now also available in German. This part explains the basics of the CLP regulation and gives advice on how to fulfill the obligations.

### Outcome of the Classification and Labelling deadline

All companies manufacturing or importing hazardous substances were required to classify them by 1 December 2010 and notify ECHA by 3 January 2011. 3 114 835 notifications of 24 529 substances were submitted to ECHA by the deadline. All together over 6 600 companies notified at least one substance. 7043 notifications were received from Luxembourg. For more information, see the [press release](#), the latest [statistics report](#) and the information section for [following steps](#) on ECHA's website.

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