

The European Green Deal





Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability

COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS

Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability Towards a Toxic-Free Environment

- Communication
- Annex (Action Plan): key actions and tentative timing

{SWD(2020) 225 final} - {SWD(2020) 247 final} - {SWD(2020) 248 final} - {SWD(2020) 249 final} - {SWD(2020) 250 final} - {SWD(2020) 251 final}

- Accompanying Staff Working Documents:
 - Fitness Check on Endocrine Disruptors (and Executive Summary)
 - Progress report on mixtures
 - Report on review of provisions under REACH, art. 138
 - Poly- and perfluoroalkyl substances PFAS
 - Synopsis report summarising input from stakeholders



Building on an advanced framework and extensive policy evaluations and input

Fitness check of the most relevant chemicals legislation (excl. REACH) (2019)

REACH Review (2018)
Many other specific evaluations
High-level Conference in June 2019
Roadmap consultation (2020)

Council Conclusions (2019) EP Resolution (2020)





2030 vision – towards a toxic-free environment



Safe and sustainable chemicals

Minimise and control

Eliminate and remediate

- Chemicals are produced/used in a way that maximises their benefits to society while avoiding harm to planet & people
- Production and use of safe and sustainable chemicals becomes the EU market norm and a global standard



TOXIC-FREE ENVIRONMENT: 5 building blocks

Innovation, competitiveness, recovery

Strengthen legislation for better protection

Simplification & coherence

Knowledge and science

Global



1. Boosting innovation



- Promoting chemicals that are safe and sustainable by design: criteria and support network
- Support industrial innovation: climate neutral & clean production
- Promote innovative testing and risk assessment methods and their regulatory uptake
- Identify **key chemical value chains**/technologies & promote open strategic autonomy
- Non-toxic material cycles in products & waste, develop decontamination solutions

2. Strengthening legislation



- (CMRs), endocrine disruptors, persistent and bio-accumulative substances, chemicals affecting immune, neurological or respiratory systems or toxic to specific organs
- New hazard classes (CLP) on endocrine disruptors, PBTs/vPvBs and persistent and mobile substances
- Address **chemical mixtures** across legislation, i.e. Mixture Assessment Factor (REACH)
- Boost protection of children (childcare articles),
 professional users, and workers
- Apply the concept of **essential uses** in chemical legislation
- Phase out the non-essential uses of PFAS





3. Simplifying and consolidating

stand set of laws legislation. M making of rules making

- 'One substance, one assessment'
 - Improve transparency via Activities Coordination Tool on all planned and ongoing initiatives, discussion with MS and agencies, internal Commission coordination mechanisms
 - Reallocation of scientific work
- Improve methodologies, data interoperability and accessibility including though a common open data platform on chemicals
- Reform the authorisation and restriction processes under REACH
- Strengthen compliance, enforcement and market surveillance by, i.a.
 - Audits on national enforcement systems
 - More and better (targeted) controls, e.g. online sales and imported articles
 - Compliance of registration dossiers



4. A comprehensive knowledge base

- Establish an EU research & innovation agenda for chemicals
- Promote innovative testing and risk assessment methods and their regulatory uptake
- Improve knowledge on chemical properties and uses
 - by requiring more information (polymers, environmental footprint, low quantities, specific hazard properties)
 - by tracking substances on concerns in products/materials
- Finance via the Research and Innovation programmes Human and Environmental (Bio)-monitoring
- EU early warning and action system for chemicals
- Framework of **indicators** to better assess our policies





5. Setting the example globally

• Global strategic objectives and targets for **sound** management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020

 Promote the use of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification & Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

 Proposal to introduce, adapt or clarify criteria/hazard classes in GHS in line with CLP

• Common standards and innovative assessment tools internationally notably with OECD

• International cooperation on sound management of chemicals – Africa & neighbouring countries

• Chemicals banned in the EU not produced for export



Amendment of CLP

- Ensure that CLP is the central piece of legislation for hazard classification
- Proposal to amend CLP to give the Commission the mandate to initiate harmonised classification
- Introduce new hazard classes in CLP on
 - endocrine disruptors
 - PBTs/vPvBs
 - persistent and mobile substances
 and apply them across all legislation











- Extend the use of the **Generic Risk Approach** (Article 68(2) on consumer products)
 - Endocrine disruptors, PBT/vPvBs (first step)
 - Immunotoxicants, neurotoxicants, respiratory sensitisers, STOTs (later)
 - Extend to products for professional use
- Exempt essential uses (to be defined)
- While we are waiting roadmap for prioritization for (group) restrictions, incl. PFAS





- Extend definition of **Substances of Very High Concern** (Article 57)
 - Endocrine disruptors (without ELoC)
 - Persistent, mobile & toxic (PMT)
 - Very persistent, very mobile (vPvM)
 - General reference to CLP classifications
- Reform authorization & restriction processes



- Extend registration requirements
 - Environmental footprint, use and exposure data
 - More information on **critical hazard properties** (carcinogenicity, endocrine disruption etc.)
- Chemical Safety Assessment
 - Introduce a Mixtures Assessment Factor
 - Request Chemical Safety Assessment for 1-10 tpa substances





- Registration of certain polymers of concern
- Streamline **evaluation procedures**, incl. compliance check of all registration dossiers
- Allow revocation of registration numbers
- Increase control (import, e-commerce) and enforcement
- Introduce a European Audit Capacity
- Founding regulation on ECHA, securing long-term funding





Processes and participation

- High-level roundtable
 - Industry, incl. SMEs
 - Science
 - Civil society
- **Targeted** amendments of REACH, CLP and sectoral legislation
- Legislative processes will be underpinned by Better Regulation principles, including Impact Assessments







© European Union 2020



Unless otherwise noted the reuse of this presentation is authorised under the <u>CC BY 4.0</u> license. For any use or reproduction of elements that are not owned by the EU, permission may need to be sought directly from the respective right holders

