

Association Internationale de la Savonnerie, de la Détergence et des Produits d'Entretien International Association for Soaps, Detergents and Maintenance Products

BPR Opportunities and challenges for biocidal product formulators in 2014

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Biocides Stakeholders' Day

24 September 2014



Working together for a cleaner Europe

Introducing A.I.S.E.

International Association for Soaps, Detergents and Maintenance Products

- Members:
 - 37 National Associations in 42 countries
 - > 9 direct member companies
- About 900 companies 60% SMEs
- Consumer and Industrial & Institutional (I&I) markets
- Biocidal Product Formulators
 - Disinfectants:

PT1 Human Hygiene

PT2 Disinfectants and algaecides (surfaces, etc)

PT3 Veterinary hygiene

PT4 Food and feed

PT5 Drinking water

- In-can preservatives: PT6
- Insecticides and repellents: PT18 and PT19



Importance of biocides for A.I.S.E.

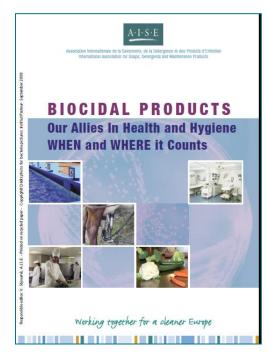


Market assessment 2011 *

Nb of products (2011)	Actives approved (2014)
PT1 ~ 200 products	2 actives / 37
PT2 ~ 3300 products	3 actives / 88
PT3 ~ 400 products	3 actives / 55
PT4 ~ 550 products	6 actives / 56

Many SMEs

- Products delivering benefits everyday
- Consumers safety: prevent food contamination, water purification
- ✓ Limit contamination: disinfection in hospitals (e.g. linen), hands, homes
- Animal welfare: disinfection of stables
- ✓ Insect control: prevent infestations, insect-born diseases



^{*} A.I.S.E./EBPF Survey 2011 with input from 90 companies (across all PTs)

What did we say in 2012



when BPR was adopted?

We welcomed

- Union Authorisation: harmonisation
- Concept of Biocidal Product Families: reduced costs and administration
- Time-limited and streamlined procedures: predictability
- Some barriers to MR lifted: predictability
- Changes Regulation and Same Products Authorisation: less administration, less restriction on commercial practices
- ECHA's involvement : science, IT, support, data sharing
- Simplified authorisations? Principle is fine, conditions too restrictive

What did we say in 2012 when BPR was adopted?



We regretted

- Prohibitive Fees, in particular for SMEs
- Exclusion and substitution based on hazard, regardless of risk
- Complexity of Treated Articles requirements
- ECHA not having an evaluation role for biocidal products

More generally, benefits of biocidal products not fully recognised

Where do we stand in 2014? Union Authorisation



- The whole process has not been fully tested yet: need to build trust
 - First applications are being made (PT3-PT4)
- ECHA's support is appreciated
- Pre-submission meeting is both needed and useful (eCA + ECHA)
- UA eligibility restriction (timelines, actives) is not an issue at this stage
- Costs create barriers: we are particularly concerned with 'double annual fees'



UA (10 yrs)= 2.3 M€, up to 3.7 M€ if MS apply annual fees on top of ECHA fees

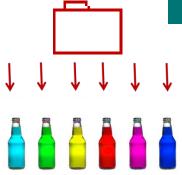




$A \cdot I \cdot S \cdot E$

Where do we stand in 2014?

Biocidal Product Families



- Correction to unnecessary restriction 'same classification' for individual products within a family (2014)
- Concept still under development: companies need clear guidance soon
- Three-level approach is pragmatic and realistic, it also sets limits

Level 1: Overall Information on BPF admin, type, broad composition, list of PTs

Level 2: Meta-SPC, sub-grouping by use one meta-SPC = one RMM set, same C&L, same instructions

Level 3: Individual products exact composition

Where do we stand in 2014? Other improvements we welcomed in 2012



✓ Procedures: clearer and more predictable timing



- ➡ Shorter! start biocidal product dossier from BPC Opinion
- ✓ ECHA: procedures and IT-tools in place, some new guidance developed
 - → More support to SMEs, simple tools (e.g. cost comparison, tracking dates)
 - → Access to committees limited to ASO, too few experts allowed
- ✓ Simplified autorisation: does not seem to create an incentive
 - → For some applications, the actives are not effective enough
 - → The limitation to non-classified biocidal products is an unnecessary hurdle
- ✓ Building consortia for biocidal product (family) authorisation?

Challenges formulators are currently facing New concepts, new requirements, new uncertainties

- In-situ active substances
 - **Pragmatic approach** proposed based on 'main precursor + in-situ active'.
 - Implications for formulators: Article 95 listing, technical equivalence?
 - **▶** Industry needs the rules to be set URGENTLY
- **Application of Article 95: 1 September 2015 deadline**
 - → How to reach all BP formulators concerned?

- Substitution criteria, comparative assessment ...
- Derogation to exclusion criteria ...
- Uncertainty on classification CLH vs exclusion /substitution criteria

Challenges formulators are currently facing



More uncertainties on the horizon

- The case of in-can preservatives
 - ✓ Formaldehyde releasers: classification issue
 - ✓ Isothiazolinones: sensitisation issue
 - ✓ Others? No clear alternative

How do we secure effective and sustainable preservation?

Sustainable use of biocides?

Fees: national and Union?



Challenges formulators are currently facing Treated Articles



Correction to the transition period (2014)



- Implementation is more complex than expected
 - '[...] treated with, or intentionally incorporates [...] biocidal products': based on claims, concentration of substance, PT.
 But no threshold!
 - Complex articles: 'finished goods' pragmatic solution
 - 'Public health' claim concept ?
- Primary biocidal function: the differentiator between biocidal products and treated articles
- Labelling of articles at active approval stage, e.g. IPBC
- Labelling for skin sensitisers goes beyond CLP for mixtures!



Preserved liquid detergents



CONCLUSIONS



- We are hopeful that Biocidal Product Families and possibly Union
 Authorisation represent an improvement over BPD
- We need stability and predictability: there are still too many 'moving targets' (in-situ, treated articles)
- Marketing biocidal products is a long, cumbersome, complex and expensive task: the market will change...
 - Disappearance of actives and products
 - Switch from SMEs to multinationals
 - Limited innovation
- We need enough actives and products approved to secure hygiene standards: this is about public health!
- SMEs need to be supported: requirements are extremely complex
- A.I.S.E./EBPF will run a BPR Impact Assessment Survey soon





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION