

Benefits and monetised risks of applications for authorisations

Workshop on Socio-Economic Analysis in AfAs and Restrictions under REACH

Sanna Henrichson

Risk Management Implementation

European Chemicals Agency



Meta-analysis on benefits and monetised risks of authorisations

- The purpose is to improve our understanding of the benefits and monetised risks of the continued use of Annex XIV substances applied for
- Preliminary analysis done on 52 uses (80% DU) that have been through the opinion development process
- Information gathered from applications and opinions of the committees on:
 - Monetised risks and benefits
 - Review period applied for and recommended
- Values annualised and aggregated to facilitate overall comparison of benefits and monetised risks

The application process is delivering on its aims

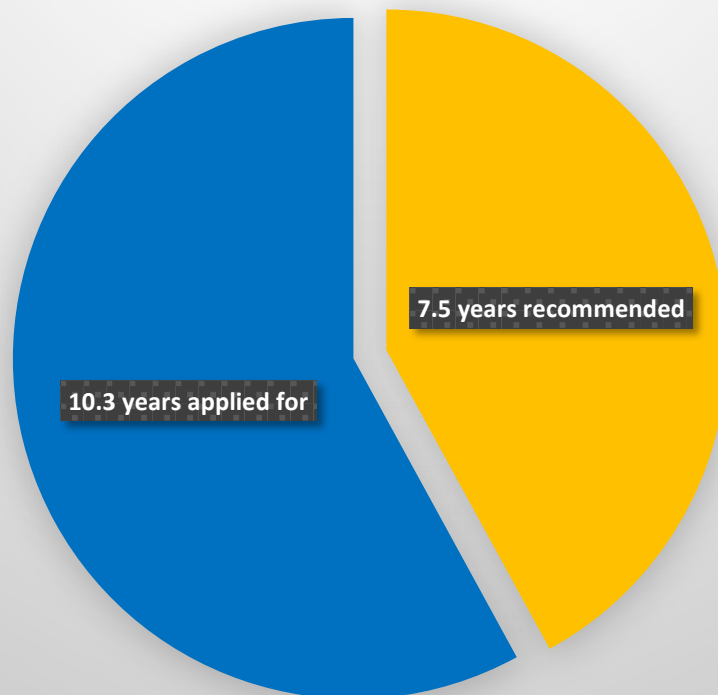
- Substitution is taking place
 - No applications received for over 30% of Annex XIV substances by latest application date
 - For 19 uses, applicants only requested the necessary time to substitute the SVHC with a safer alternative
 - Anecdotal evidence of companies that have found substitutes after starting preparing an application
- The risks have reduced
 - Applicants have implemented risk management measures to reduce exposure (e.g. Sasol Huntsman) and imposed requirements on their DUs (e.g. Blue Cube)
 - Furthermore, RAC have recommended additional conditions and monitoring arrangements

Costs and benefits of authorisation: preliminary results (work in progress)

- Applicants estimated the average benefit of authorised use at €50m per year
 - SEAC considered that some benefit categories were not relevant (ref. Employment): benefits around €10m per year
- Applicants estimated the average monetised risks of authorized use at €0.14m per year
 - This was considered somewhat lower by RAC and SEAC
- Methodological issues were identified:
 - Many applicants view costs of non use high (cf. employment)...
 - ... but have difficulties in analyzing the impacts for the whole supply chain
 - With dose-response functions made public in advance, monetised risks were estimated...
 - ... still prone to over or under estimations (e.g. man via the environment)

The length of the review period depends on technical and scientific arguments

Average Review Period Applied For vs.
Average Review Period Recommended by SEAC
(shortening for 52% of the applications)



Thank you!

Sanna.henrichson@echa.europa.eu

Subscribe to our news at
echa.europa.eu/subscribe

Follow us on Twitter
[@EU_ECHA](https://twitter.com/EU_ECHA)

Follow us on Facebook
[Facebook.com/EUECHA](https://www.facebook.com/EUECHA)