

My substance is under evaluation.

What should I know and do?

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Evaluation - Overview





MSCAs

Member State Competent Authority

Substance evaluation

Dossier evaluation

Examination of Testing Proposals Compliance Check Examine any information on a substance

ECHA Decision requesting information, quality observation letter (for CCH) or no further action

Follow-up of decisions

Examination of testing proposals



- Legal text gives time periods in Art 43
 - Non phase-in substances draft decision within 180 days after receiving registration
 - Phase-in substances
 - Within 2 years for the 2010 registration deadline
 - Within 3 years for the 2013 registration deadline
 - Within 4 years for the 2018 registration deadline

Examination of testing proposals



- Learnings of industry
 - The test proposal is not evaluated in isolation
 - Substance identity is checked before
 - In case of multi-constituent substance or UVCB define clearly the substance that will be tested and explain why this is the most relevant one
 - Other gaps in the information requirements can be picked up
 - Although compliance check is different from the examination of testing proposals, there is a potential interference

Examination of testing proposals



- Learnings of industry
 - The lead registrant receives the draft decision
 - Possibilities for commenting are embedded in the process with strict deadlines to respect
 - Up to the lead registrant to inform the other SIEF members – no legal obligation
 - Expert(s) is/are invited by the Member State
 Committee. They can play an important role in
 further clarification of the strategy that has been
 followed
 - Updates of the registration dossier at the end of the process can't be considered
 - Limited number of decisions resulted in an appeal

Compliance check



- Legal text
 - No legal timeframe given in the legal text when this has to be started, but within 12 months of the start of the compliance check, ECHA has to come with a draft decision.
 - The Agency shall select not less than 5% of the registration dossiers for each tonnage band, for compliance check

Compliance check



- Learnings of the industry
 - The 5% relates to formal compliance checks. In reality the targeted compliance checks screen all registration dossiers
 - Substance identity
 - Use of assessment factors deviating from the ECHA guidance to derive the Derived No Effect Level and the Predicted No Effect Concentration needs a good justification
 - Industry considers the guidance values and the application of the ECHA Committees as very precautionary

Compliance check



- Learnings of the industry
 - The justifications for using read-across and the use of Annex XI in general require much more justification than industry got in mind
 - Consumer exposure is seen very broad
 - Long-term toxicity testing in invertebrates, plants and sediment organisms is taken very seriously by the Member State Committee
 - Still no solution for the two generation reproductive toxicity study



- Completely different process compared to dossier evaluation
- Starting with Community Rolling Action Plan (CoRAP)
 - Covers a period of three year
 - Draft annual updates presented to Member States by 28 February
 - This is not a precursor of the Candidate List!
 - For the majority of industry selection criteria not well understood
 - Mentions initial ground(s) of concern, the evaluating Member State and justification document



- Evaluating Member State
 - Will not only look at lead registrant dossier, but as well joint submitters' dossier
 - Is not limited to the initial ground(s) of concern



- What should industry do?
 - Contact the SIEF members and nominate a representative, organise the upcoming work
 - Check your dossier and update, if necessary, as soon as possible
 - Contact the evaluating Member State
 - Better understanding of their concern
 - Inform on planned updates by registrant(s)
 - Different situation if substance comes immediately in first year or only in the second or third year
 - Understand that at a certain moment in time updates can't be taken into consideration



- Potential outcome of substance evaluation
 - No further information is needed
 - No regulatory action is needed, all uses are adequately controlled
 - Regulatory action is required
 - Further information is needed
 - Additional hazard information requiring additional testing outside the information requirements described in the Annexes
 - Further information on exposure
 - Further information on uses



- Further steps
 - 30 days to comment the draft decision by registrant(s) or downstream user(s) concerned
 - Procedure and timing described in Articles 52 and
 51
 - Ultimate decision with a given deadline to be respected by registrant(s)
 - Request for additional information will always require update chemical safety report
 - Evaluating Member State has 12 months to draft any appropriate decision within 12 months of the information being submitted
 - Appeal is possible

Conclusions



For industry

- Your dossier is your business card, major parts of it are already disseminated
- Organise yourself well, the work of the SIEF is not stopping when you got/get a registration number
- Learn from the evaluation reports
- Interact in an efficient way with ECHA and with evaluating Member State

For ECHA

 Substance evaluation is not on cruise speed yet, the processes are not well understood yet by the majority of companies

For evaluating Member States

 An early and organised contact with industry can only be beneficial and was a recommendation of a workshop



-Thanks for your attention

