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- A driver for innovation, substitution and sustainability
- Stakeholders engagement: past and future



# Intentional use of microplastics









## Why is it a concern?

- More and more used
- Wide-spread in the environment
- Small particles are easily ingested
- Very resistant to (bio)-degradation
- Impossible to remove once in the environment





## Elements of the proposed restriction





# definition

**Microplastic** 

## Elements of the proposed restriction



Prohibition on 'placing on the market' uses where MP releases to the environment are inevitable



**Derogated uses** 

uses with no MP release; already regulated; uses at industrial site



Improved instructions for use

uses where MP release can be minimised



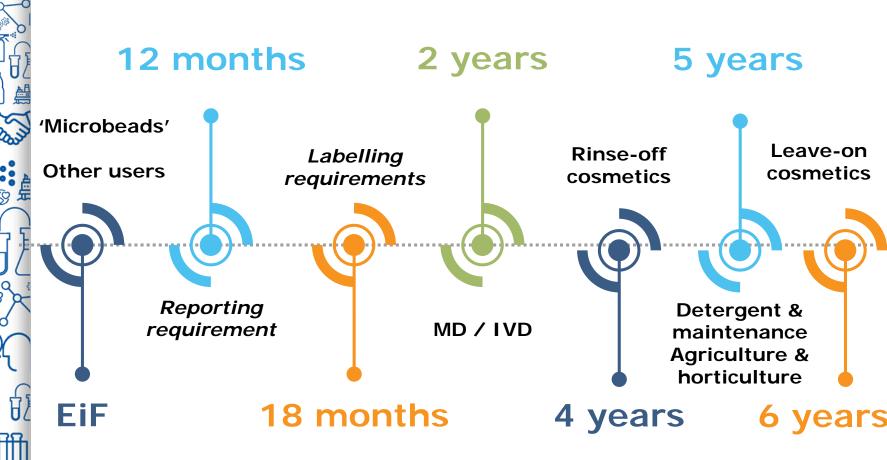
Mandatory 'reporting'

identity, description of use (function), tonnage, releases

echa.europa.eu



# Phased implementation







# (Bio) degradability: a way forward

- Derogation §3(a) Polymers that occur in nature that have not been chemically modified (other than by hydrolysis)
- Derogation §3(b) Polymers that are (bio)degradable

Both are not microplastics and are not subject to any restriction on placing on the market, labelling or reporting A driver for innovation, substitution and sustainability







### Commitment and...

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# Microplastics

We are committed to ensuring that our consumer products do not cause any microplastics to enter the environment.

### **Key Facts**

- We understand microplastics to refer to solid, insoluble plastic particles that are five millimeters or smaller and are not biodegradable.
- We do not use any "microbeads" in our Beauty Care or Laundry & Home Care products worldwide. These materials were previously used in individual products as peeling or abrasive particles.
- From 2020 onwards, we will only use natural or biodegradable opacifiers in our consumer products worldwide.
- We also want to replace all synthetic perfume encapsulations with materials that are biodegradable by 2022 at the latest

or product of control from control

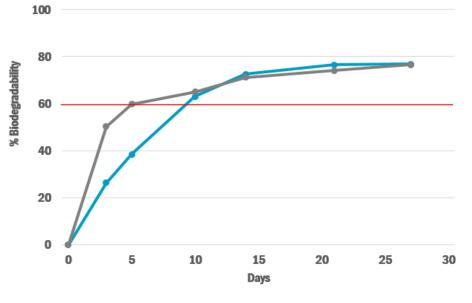




## ...Innovation is already happening



Cosmetics: Celus-Bi®Feel tested readily biodagradable (OECD 301:2014 method)



Biodegradable polyester capsules comprising an aqueous core and

### Abstract

The invention relates to microcapsules comprising a capsule shell, and a capsule core, wherein the capsule shell comprises a polyester, and wherein the capsule core comprises a water-solu-ble pesticide, and at least 10 wt% of water based on the total weight of the capsule core; to a process for manufacturing said microcapsules; to a method of application of the microcapsules for controlling undesired insect or mite attack, harmfull fungy, and/or undesired vegetation, and/or for regulating the growth of plants; to plant propagation material comprising the micro-capsules; and to the use of the microcapsules for reducing the volatility, or the leaching behav-ior of the pesticide.

### Classifications

A01N25/28 Microcapsules or nanocapsules

Source: Roelmi HPC

Sodium Acetate

Celus-Bi Feel





### Public consultation is on-going

• By 20 September 2019

Through the dedicated webform:

https://echa.europa.eu/restrictions-underconsideration/-/substance-rev/22921/term

Final opinions: March 2020







## Take home messages

- The proposal is wide-ranging and ambitious
- Far-reaching consequences, but innovation and sustainable substitution are built into the proposal and appear to be possible
- Participate in the public consultation



# Thank you!

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