

SCIP database of articles containing substances of very high concern

Strategic working group on waste - 25 September 2019

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ECHA - key facts

- Started in 2007
- Based in Helsinki, Finland
- 650 staff from 28 countries
- Funding both from companies (fees) and from the EU





Working with EU chemicals legislation

- **REACH** Registration, evaluation, authorisation and restriction of chemicals (2007)
- **CLP** Classification, labelling, packaging (2009)
- **BPR** Biocidal products (2013)
- PIC Prior informed consent (import and export) (2014)
- **POPs** Persistent organic pollutants (2018)
- OEL Occupational safety limits (2019)
- Waste Waste directive (2018)



Background





EU action plan for the **Circular Economy**



Legal basis:

Waste Framework Directive (WFD)

Establish and maintain a database

for info communicated down in the supply chain on **substances in articles**





Revised Waste Framework Directive

Directive 2008/98/EC (WFD)

<u>Article 9(1)(i)</u>: "any supplier of an article as defined in point 33 of Article 3 of [the REACH] Regulation provides the information pursuant to Article 33(1) of that Regulation to the European Chemicals Agency as from 5 January 2021"

<u>Article 9(2)</u>: ECHA "shall establish a database for the data to be submitted to it pursuant to point (i) of paragraph 1 by 5 January 2020 and maintain it. The European Chemicals Agency shall provide access to that database to waste treatment operators. It shall also provide access to that database to consumers upon request."

echa.europa.eu





 Substances on the <u>Candidate List</u>, i.e. identified as Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)

when incorporated into

 An "Article" (in a concentration above 0,1 % weight by weight (w/w))

→ Duty to supply sufficient information to allow safe use of the article (Art. 33(1) REACH)



What is an "Article"?

Article: an object which during production is given a special shape, surface or design which determines its function to a greater degree than does its chemical composition.





Articles remain articles when incorporated in "complex objects" ("O5A principle")







From articles to complex objects

Articles are usually assembled together into (very) "complex objects":



SCIP database





Reduce the content of hazardous substances in materials and products, including recycled materials

> Push for substitution of substances of concern and prevention of (hazardous) waste generation









Contributing to a more circular economy: improve waste treatment operations

Increase authorities' information basis on substances in articles







- Establish a database + Enable submission of info by EU suppliers of articles
 - Provide access to the database to "waste treatment operators", and to consumers (upon request)
- MSs
 Transpose into national law
 Enforce





Any supplier of articles containing above 0.1% w/w of a substance of very high concern on the Candidate List



* Except retailers that supply directly to consumer echa.europa.eu



SCIP – Info requirements





0. Administrative data of submitter (not published)

1. Name of the Candidate List substance in the article





SCIP - Dissemination

- No confidential business information disclosed (e.g. link between actors in the supply chain)
- Publication of the information as received (duty holder responsibility for submitting accurate data)





SCIP database flow





ECHA Project status

IT project

- IT development in progress for release of a "prototype" version early 2020
- Detailed information requirements for SCIP database published on ECHA website 9 Sept. 2019
- Technical format for data submission published in October 2019 ("IUCLID" format)



ECHA Project status

Stakeholder engagement

- Direct consultations of interested stakeholders
- SCIP IT user group to be set up autumn 2019
- 12 Nov. stakeholder workshop at ECHA
- Consultations with Member State authorities through Commission Waste expert group
 - Directive needs transposition into national law!



Take aways

- ✓ SVHCs to be substituted by safer alternatives
- ✓ Where not (yet) possible, supply chain transparency is needed to:
 - ✓ Allow informed consumer choices
 - Close the information gap for waste operators to avoid the recycling of materials containing hazardous substances with the goal to work towards a truly circular economy
- ✓ Prototype of SCIP database available early 2020
- ✓ Information duty kicks in 5 January 2021



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