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Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz  
und Arbeitsmedizin

# Substance evaluation: Viewpoint of the German CA

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# Idea of substance evaluation

## – Goal of Substance Evaluation :

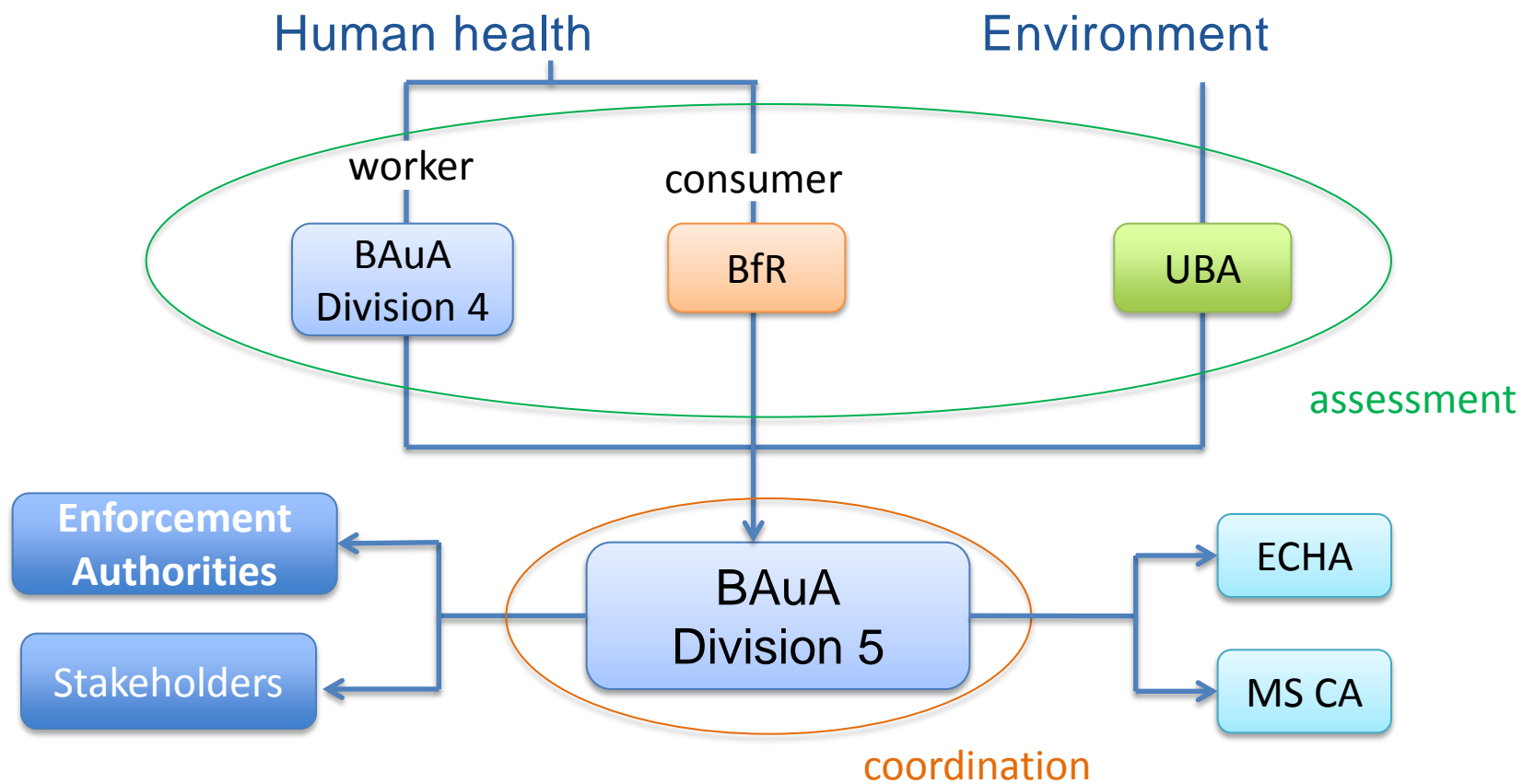
- Substances shall be evaluated if there are grounds for considering that uses of the substance constitute a risk to the human health or the environment

## – Possible outcome of the substance evaluation

- No Risk
- Risk
- Not possible to clarify risk
  - Request for further information → (Draft) Decision

## – Support for improvement of registration dossiers

# REACH processes in DE



# Selection of CoRAP Substances

## – REACH Article 44:

- Risk-based approach
- Criteria:
  - hazard information
  - exposure information
  - tonnage

## – ECHA and MSCAs developed criteria

- [http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13628/background\\_doc\\_criteria\\_ed\\_32\\_2011\\_en.pdf](http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13628/background_doc_criteria_ed_32_2011_en.pdf)

## – Screening of registered substances

# Selection of CoRAP Substances by German Authorities/ Concern

- Results of screening
- National screening
- Other Activities (SVHC, research activities)
  
- Substances suggested for CoRAP based on an initial concern (e.g. environment)
- Evaluation of the substance (not focused on the initial concern)

# Substance Evaluation in Germany

- **SEV starts with CoRAP update**
  - ECHA provides aggregated dossiers
  - Cursory assessment for further concern(s)
  - Information of Industry ( letter to lead registrant)
- **SEV to be finalized after ~8,5 month**
  - Meeting with industry (if necessary)
- **Merging of the results**
- **Consistency screening by ECHA**

**Finalisation of SEV within latest 12 month**



## Contact between eMS CA and registrants

- **DE CA informs lead registrants about the start of the SEV after publication of CoRAP-update**
  - Information about contact point
  - Industry should install a contact point
  - Information about the process
- **One meeting with industry preferred (if necessary)**
  - Results are not discussed during the year of evaluation
  - Explanation of the process, clarification of questions

## Contact between eMS CA and registrants

- **Meetings with registrants took place in most cases so far**
  - Too early in the process in the first year – better in the second year (month 4-5)
  - Industry was willing to cooperate (e.g. submission of further documents)
- **Dossier updates:**
  - Not necessary for SEv
  - If necessary: early information of eMS appreciated

## Contact between eMS CA and registrants during decision making process

- DE informs lead registrant about finalisation of the SeV and about the result (draft decision or not)
- Draft decision sent to registrants by ECHA
- 30 day period for commenting:
  - CA can answer questions
  - No discussion of the draft decision
  - Formal process of decision making – comments to be sent to ECHA
- eMS decides about further process (decision making with MSs and ECHA)

# Experience with SEv in DE

## – 2012 : 5 substances evaluated by Germany

- Initial concerns for environment, human health, PC properties, formation of critical degradation products
- Additional concerns noted for some substances
- 5 draft decisions (four final decisions sent to registrants, one not agreed in MSC)

## – 2013: 7 substances evaluated by Germany (one late SEv)

- Initial concerns for environment, human health, RCR, exposure
- Additional concerns noted for some substances
- 3 (4) draft decisions - sent to registrants, 3 SEV ended with clarifications of the risks (SEV finalized)

## – 2014: 7 substances to be evaluated by DE

- Initial concerns for environment, human health

# Lessons learned

## what went well:

- Discussions with national experts with different expertise within relatively short timeframes
- Good cooperation with industry
  - Voluntary and quick submission of further information (e.g. full study reports)
- Cooperation with ECHA (consistency screening)

# Lessons learned

## – Room for improvement:

- Timing within MS
- Updates of registration dossiers late in the process
- Questions of confidentiality
  - noticed very late
  - low experience
- Meeting in decision making phase may cause misunderstandings

# Advice to industry

## Read ECHA leaflet

### „Substance evaluation under REACH - Tips for Registrants and Downstream Users“

[http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13628/sub\\_eval\\_under\\_reach\\_leaflet\\_en.pdf](http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13628/sub_eval_under_reach_leaflet_en.pdf)

- Check (draft) CoRAP
- Prepare participation in SEV (Contact eMSCA, coordinate with other registrants, Update the dossier, if needed)
- Coordinate comments during formal decision making process
- Provide the requested information
- Follow the conclusions

## Advice to industry – DE perspective

- **Coordinate early within the SIEF**
  - CA cannot contact all registrants
  - Prepare for quick responses if questions occur
- **Wait until CA contacts you**
- **Inclusion of a substance into CoRAP is no reason for dossier update**
  - quality of registration dossiers should always be good
- **Be aware of timelines in the decision making process**



# Thanks for your attention

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