
NAME AND SHAME IN CHEMICAL RISKS: THE SIN LIST

Per Rosander, ChemSec

European Responsible Care Conference,
Brussels, 21-23 Sept 2011

ChemSec:

- The International Chemical Secretariat

- i) Coalition of environmental organisations
- ii) Forum for parties working for better chemical control
- iii) Monitors the development of policies in Europe and elsewhere
- iv) Builds support for more progressive legislation, in particular among business actors

ChemSec Business group

Established in 2003 with participants such as:

- B&Q
- Boots
- Dell
- IKEA
- L'Oréal
- Sara Lee
- Skanska
- Sony Ericsson





Fundamentals of a “workable” chemical legislation

Based on the **Precautionary Principle**

Reducing problems at the **source**

Reducing hazards by **toxic use reduction**

Obligation to choose safer alternatives when available

– **Substitution Principle**

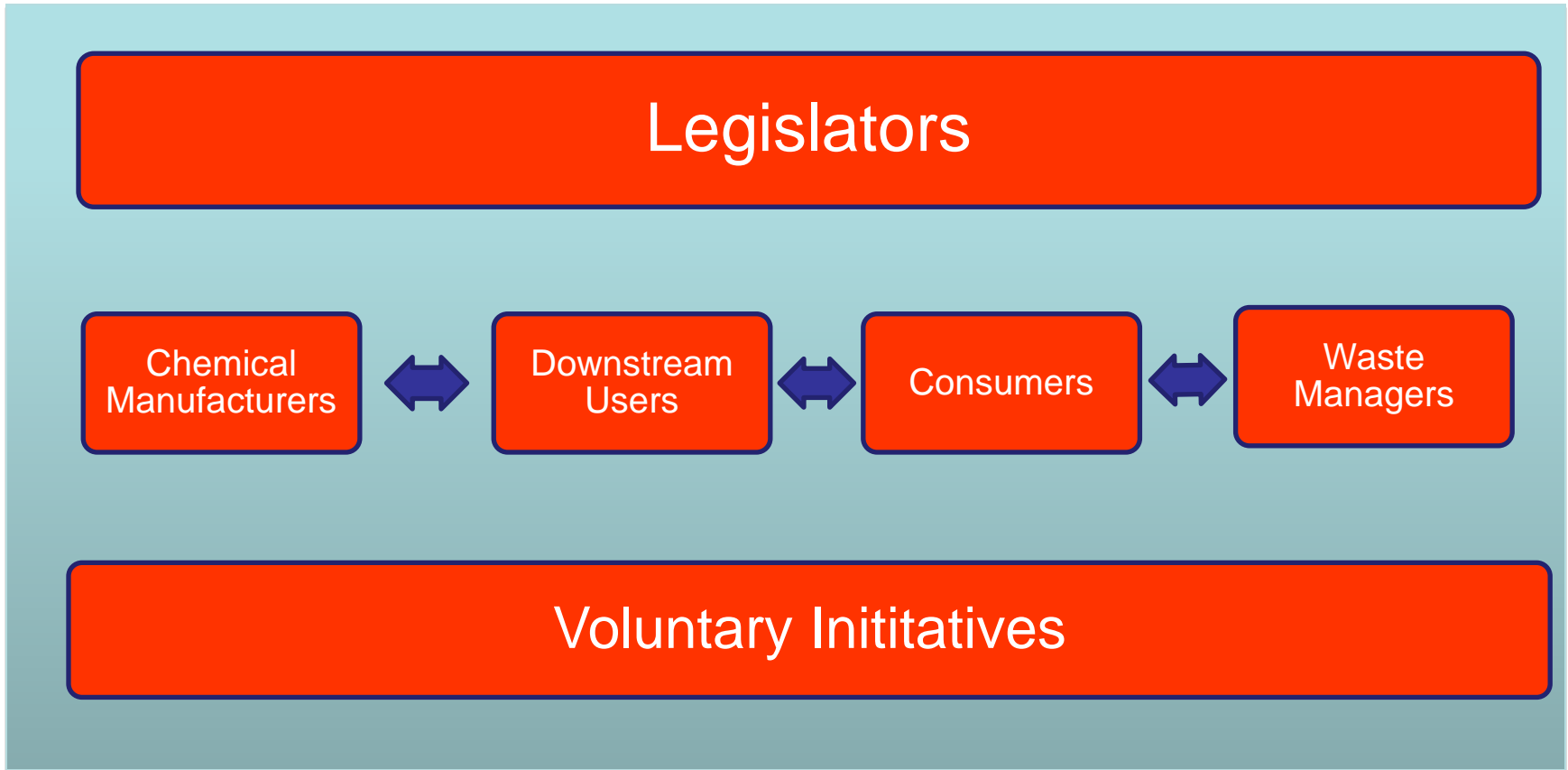
Making **producers responsible** to act, inform, take precautions, and clean up - “Polluter Pays Principle” -

Chemicals in products included in legislation

Right to Know – free access to information

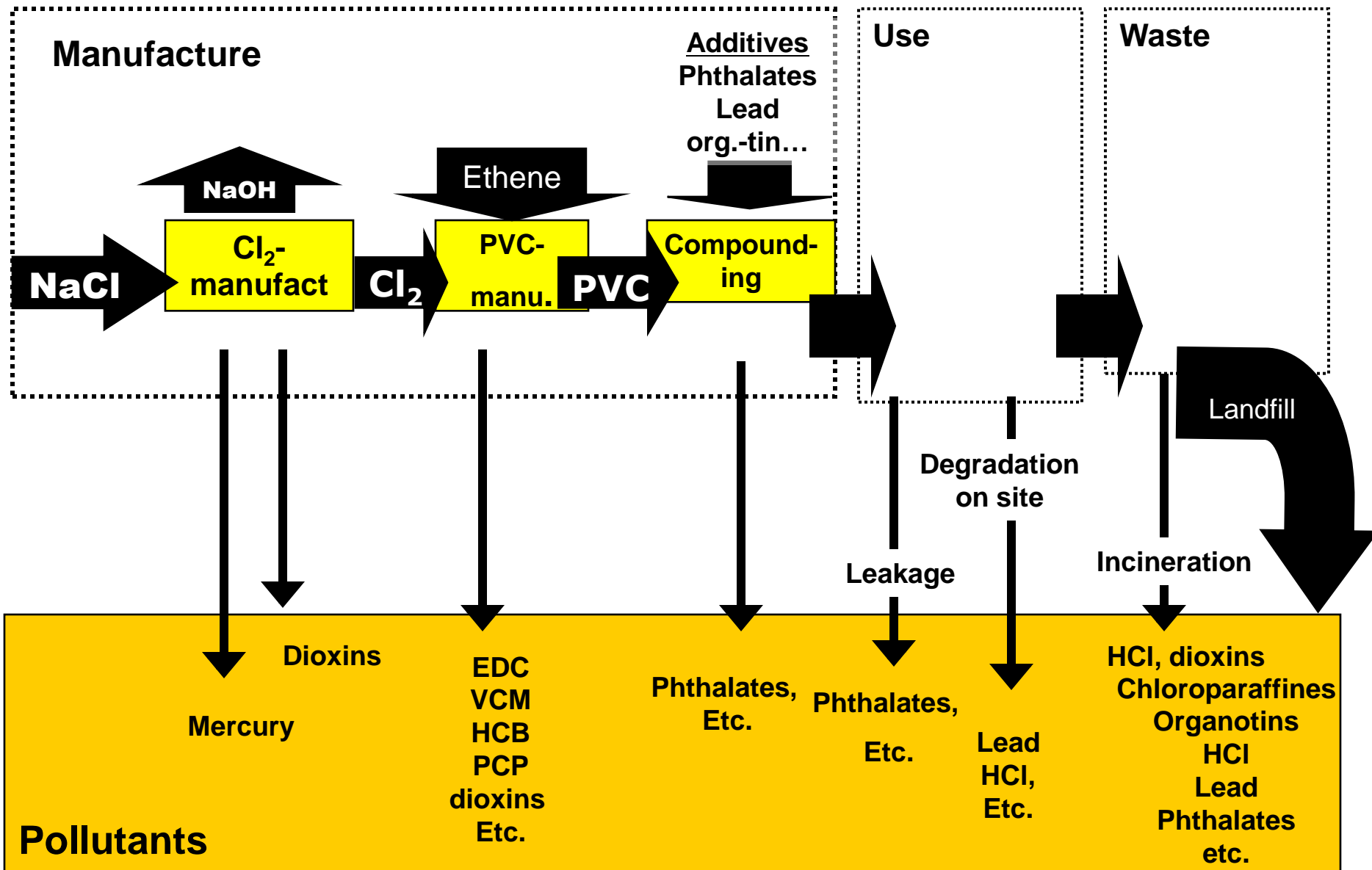
Giving direction: **Green Chemistry**

The nature of progress in Chemicals control – Dynamics between regulatory and voluntary action



How to reduce risks throughout the product life cycle?

The lifecycle of PVC



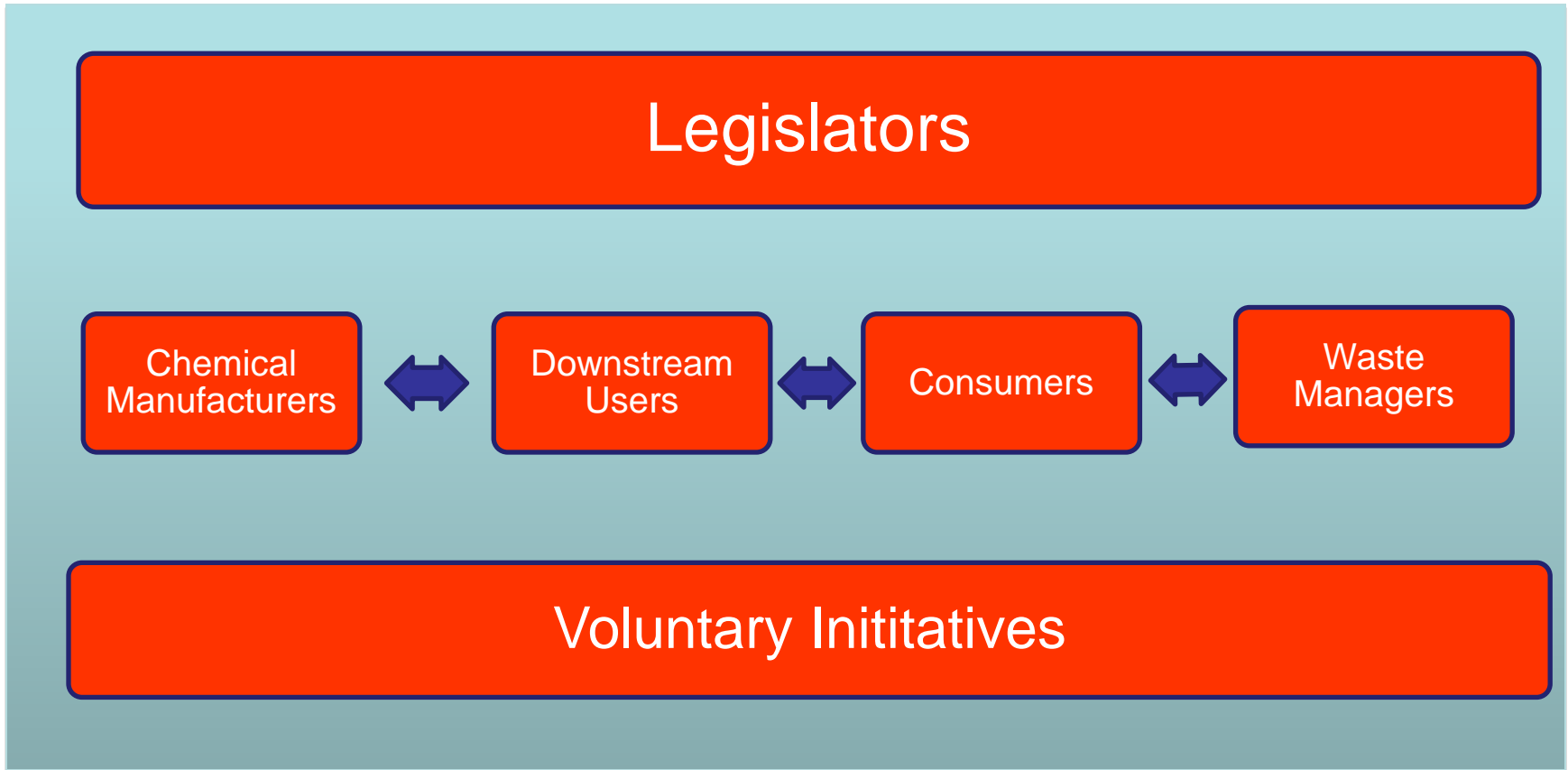
Substitution 1.0

– the art of delivering toxic-free products



**Will REACH efficiently promote
development of less toxic
ingredients & products?**

The nature of progress in Chemicals control – Dynamics between regulatory and voluntary action



ChemSecs two areas of substitution work





Objective:

Making REACH authorisation work!



Fast-track the most urgent SVHCs
for substitution

Influence the REACH Candidate
list

Help companies with substitution

Provide support for NGOs

SIN list advisory group:

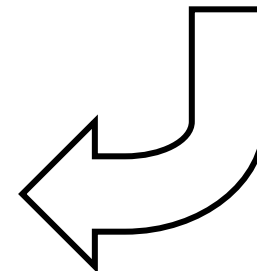
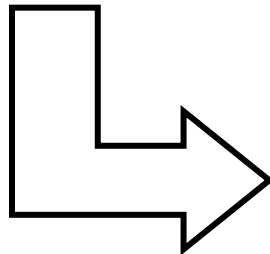
		
	 European Unit	
	 WECF	 European Policy Office

Selection of substances For the SIN-list 1.0

220
CMR
substances

17
PBT/vPvB
substances

30
Equivalent
concern
substances



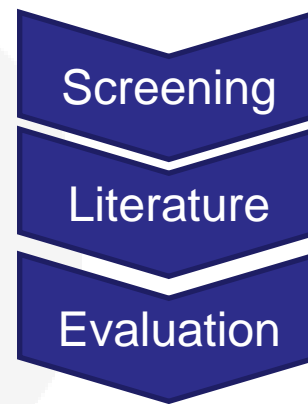
SIN list version 1.0
267 subst.

SIN List 2.0 Methodology

- Starting point

SIN List 2.0 methodology

1. Screening of relevant substances
2. Literature research on selected substances
3. Evaluation against REACH criteria for SVHC



SIN List 2.0 Methodology - Evaluation



- Evaluation towards REACH criteria of SVHC
- Case-by-case assessment
- Based on ECHA guidance, identification of equivalent concern
- Considering strength of evidence

Result: 22 EDCs

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MOVING TOWARDS SAFER ALTERNATIVES



What does substitution mean?

The substitution of chemicals is a fundamental measure to reduce risks arising from the use of dangerous chemicals in products and processes. Substitution can support risk reduction for the environment, workers, consumers and public health.

[Read more](#)

News

REACH and CLP terminology in 22 EU languages available now online

06.04.2011

A test version of a multilingual terminology database provides the main REACH and CLP terms in 22 EU languages, including the CLP pictograms, hazard and precautionary statements. The database is now online, free of charge.

Go to:

[echa-term](#) (database) or
[echa.europa.eu](#)



Legislation on substitution

This section of the SUBSPORT website contains resumes of legislation and international agreements that are relevant to substitution, whether they refer to it directly or are closely related. Links to the original documents as well as archived copies of them are also provided.

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