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Definition:





The Registration, Evaluation, Authorization, and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) Regulation is designed to protect human health and the environment, and increase the competitiveness of the EU chemicals industry. It came into effect in 2007.



In order for a substance to be in the scope of REACH, it must be identified by the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) as a substance of very high concern (SVHC). Once confirmed, a substance

is added to the Candidate List and potentially the Authorization List, which entirely restricts a substance from being used in the EU without ECHA authorization. Companies must remain aware of changing requirements and have comprehensive data management programs in place to support their due diligence efforts.



The Who & What of REACH Compliance

Companies or individuals that import, manufacture, use or sell substances, mixtures or articles (products) must be compliant with the REACH regulation.



- If you are based in the European Economic Area (EEA) (including Northern Ireland) or Great Britain (GB), all physical goods must be compliant with the regulation unless an exemption applies.
- You must identify all of the regulatory duties that apply to your business operations, then comply with the accompanying obligations.





Who Must Comply

Companies or individuals that use, trade of import physical goods in the EEA and GB markets and want to maintain access. Maintaining REACH compliance requires many functions of a business to act responsibly and work together. These include, but are not limited to:

- Sourcing
- Manufacturing
- Research and Development
- Environment, Health and Safety
- Marketing
- Customer Services
- Product Development
- Distribution
- Quality





Step 1: Identify Your Role ...

There are 4 key roles, each with its own compliance requirements:

- Importer
- Manufacturer
- Downstream User
- Distributor









And Type Of Object You Are Producing

There are 3 kinds of objects, each with its own compliance requirements:



Substance

Chemical (A) and chemical (B) are put together and react to form the substance C. Compound C is a substance made by the reaction of A and B.



Mixture

When chemical compounds A and B are put together and do not react, this is not a substance but a mixture.



Article

Chemical compounds A and B are put together and to produce an article.

Object illustrations and definitions from https://echa.europa.eu/support/substance-identification

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Determining Your Role

Examples to help you understand what ROLE you fulfill. You can have multiple roles and need to identify all that apply to the objects you manufacture or market:



- A. If your company sources sugar from Brazil then you are an importer of a substance.
- B. If your company distills alcohol then you are a manufacturer of a substance.
- C. If your company paints toy parts then you are a downstream user of a mixture.
- D. If your company sources televisions from China then you are an importer of an article.
- E. If your company sources garden Gnomes from Canada and you sell them in Poland then you are a distributor of an article.

Once you have identified your role and object then the next steps is to determine your obligations.





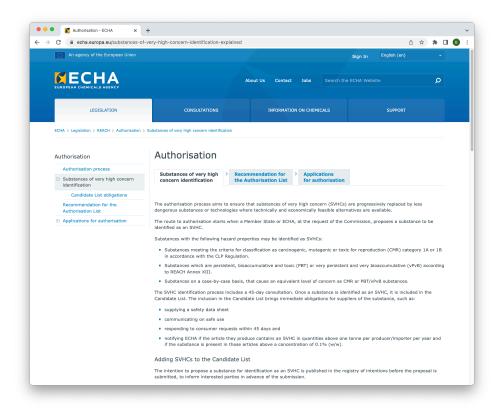
Step 2: Identify Your Reach Obligations

REACH legislation specifies the requirements you must fulfill. Your obligations depend on both your ROLE and OBJECT (product) produced or marketed.

The EU and UK legislation is structured as;

Title Chapter

Article: Article in this context is the enacting terms of a legislation, not a type of object.







Supplier Requirements:

The REACH regulation contains 141 Articles of enacting terms and you need to identify and comply with all that apply to your operations.

Example;



A) Article 6

General obligation to register substances on their own or in mixtures

Any manufacturer or importer of one or more tons of a substance per year, either on its own or in one or more mixture(s), must submit a registration to the Agency.



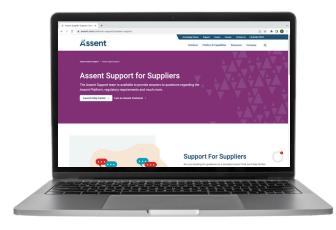
B) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

REACH Article 6 paragraph 1 states that any individual or company that imports more than 1 ton of substance per year must register that substance with the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA). Of course, there are other paragraphs or Articles in the regulation that stipulate exemptions to this rule or when transitional arrangements apply.



Supplier Resources:

Through our affiliation with Assent, we can offer you the following informational links.



https://www.assent.com/customer-support/supplier-support Email: compliancesupport@assent.com

UPDATES 4th Quarter 2022

REGULATORY CHANGE

 EU Waste Framework Directive (EU) 2018/851: As of August 1, 2022, SCIP database reporting requirements are now extended to the entire European Economic Area (EEA), which comprises the 27 EU member states as well as Iceland, Norway, and Liechtenstein.

IMPACT

 Companies doing business in Iceland, Norway, and Liechtenstein are now required to submit information to the database when articles in their products contain substances of very high concern (SVHCs).

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