



The Impact of UK REACH and GB CLP on Chemical Compliance in Europe

James Lloyd

SCHC Annual Meeting 2021





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THE IMPACT OF UK REACH AND GB CLP ON CHEMICAL COMPLIANCE IN EUROPE

11/05/2021

James Lloyd, Brexit Lead – H2 Compliance

AGENDA

1. H2 BACKGROUND
2. UK REACH – SIMILARITIES
3. UK REACH - DIFFERENCES
4. GB CLP
5. KEY FOCUS AREAS
6. Q&A



H2 COMPANY BACKGROUND



- Established in 2006 with offices in Ireland, UK, Poland, USA, plus partners internationally
- Full-service consulting firm supporting our clients with their continued market access in the UK, EU and other Rest of World markets
- Since acquisition by the Landbell Group in 2016, further expanding into Circular Economy activities
- Trusted by > 200 active clients across all sectors of business
- As part of expansion of our global footprint, established UK Legal Entity 2019
- Come and visit us at our booth!



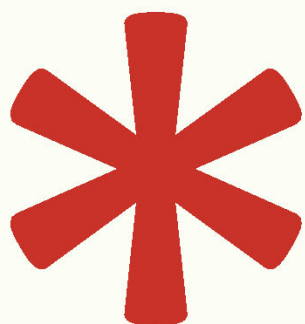
UK REACH

JURISDICTION AND APPLICABILITY

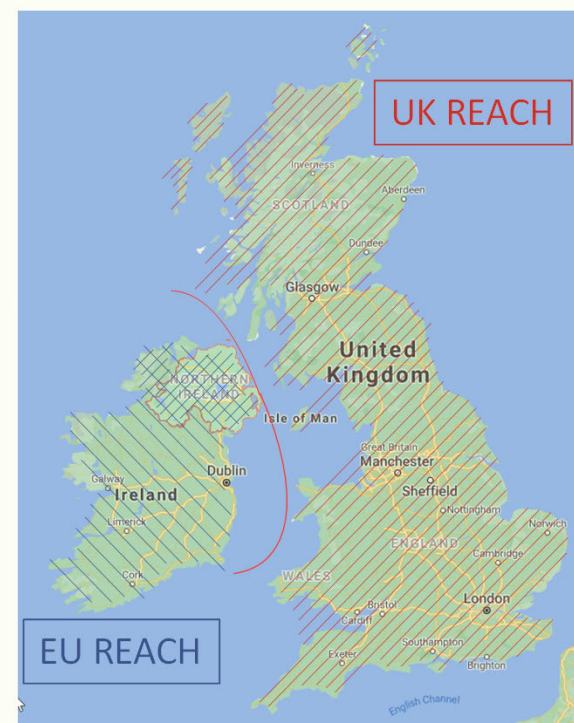


- EU REACH only applies in the EU to EU-based companies...
- UK REACH only applies in the UK* to UK* based companies

UK REACH
only applies
to GB



EU REACH
continues to
apply in NI



JURISDICTION AND APPLICABILITY

- EU REACH only applies in the EU to EU-based companies...
- UK REACH only applies in the UK* to UK* based companies
- US (and other non-GB) companies have **NO OBLIGATIONS** under either regulation
 - Your customers probably do...
- Appoint a UK-based entity to take on obligations of your customers.
 - **TAKE CONTROL** of your UK market access
 - **REDUCE** regulatory and cost burden on your customers

UK REACH – WHAT’S DIFFERENT?

- Added transitional provisions
- All references to the EU removed
- Defra and HSE
- No ECJ, no European Commission
- Independent scientific advice procedures
- **LISTS**
 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
 - Authorisation List: 2 new in GB (already on EU)
 - Restriction List: 2 proposals

The image shows a comparison between the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) website and the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) website. A large blue 'X' is overlaid on the ECHA website, indicating a divergence or change. A blue arrow points from the ECHA site to the HSE site, and a red arrow points from the HSE site back to the ECHA site, with the text 'DIVERGENCE POTENTIAL' written vertically between them. The HSE website shows a page titled 'Notifying substances in articles' under the 'UK REACH' section, providing guidance on the requirements for notifying substances in articles under UK REACH.

UK REACH – WHAT’S THE SAME?



- **ALMOST EVERYTHING** is retained – including:
 - Registration

Ctrl + C

EU REACH

► **REACH REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL**
of 18 December 2006
concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH),
establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council
Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/04 as well as Council
Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and
2006/12/EC.

(Text with EEA relevance) ◀
(OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1)

Amended by:

	Official Journal			
	No	page	date	
► M1	Council Regulation (EC) No 1354/2007 of 15 November 2007	L 304	1	22.11.2007
► M2	Commission Regulation (EC) No 987/2008 of 8 October 2008	L 268	14	9.10.2008
► M3	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008	L 353	1	31.12.2008
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Ctrl + V

UK REACH

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2019 No. 758

EXITING THE EUROPEAN UNION
CONSUMER PROTECTION
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
HEALTH AND SAFETY

The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019

Made - - - - - 29th March 2019
Coming into force in accordance with regulation 1(1)

CONTENTS

1.	Citation, commencement and interpretation	2
2.	Amendment of the REACH Regulation	3
3.	Amendment of Titles 1 to 15	3
4.	Transitional provision	3

UK REACH – REGISTRATION

- **REGISTRATION is required in the UK**
- EU registrations are **not valid** in the UK
- Import from the EU that was previously covered **now requires registration**
- Duplication of cost
- Duplication of effort
- Minimal benefit to human health and the environment?

UK REACH – WHAT’S THE SAME?



- **ALMOST EVERYTHING** is retained – including:
 - Registration
 - Only Representation
 - **EXEMPTIONS**

Ctrl + C
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UK REACH - EXEMPTIONS

- UK REACH retains all the same exemptions as EU REACH, notably:
 - Re-import e.g., UK → US → UK or UK → EU → UK
 - Annex IV
 - Annex V
 - Medicinal products
 - Polymers (monomers to be registered)
 - SRD

UK REACH – WHAT’S THE SAME?

- **ALMOST EVERYTHING** is retained – including:
 - Registration
 - **EXEMPTIONS**
 - SDS
 - Authorisation
 - Restriction
 - Lists.... At first
 - Joint submission
 - Data sharing.... For now

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UK REACH – WHY IS IT THE SAME?

- Brexit caused a vast legislative change across the entire UK
- Almost everything introduced via *Secondary Legislation*
 - Removes the need for parliamentary debate on *every piece* of the 10000 pieces of legislation
 - **SPEED**
 - Comes with conditions: **no policy changes**
 - Prioritise “lift and shift” with fixes for “inoperability”
- Much of REACH was deemed “operable”, with the addition of transitional provisions.... ..



TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS - EXPIRED

- Grandfathering
 - For existing GB-based registrants
 - Continuation of registration, no loss of investment
 - (Also for authorisation holders – niche)

- DUIN
 - For downstream users and distributors
 - For continuation of import from the EU (and wider via OR)
 - For substances registered in the EU

End of April 2021

End of October 2021

Neither of these are/were pre-registration

DEADLINES

- If you grandfathered – supply data
- If you notified or are covered by a supplier OR notification (DUIN) – submit registration

- 28th October 2023
- 28th October 2025
- 28th October 2027

Deadline post 28 October 2021	Tonnage	Hazardous property
2 years from 28 October 2021	1000 tonnes or more per year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction (CMRs) - 1 tonne or more per year ▪ Very toxic to aquatic organisms (acute or chronic) - 100 tonnes or more per year ▪ Candidate list substances (as at 31 December 2020)
4 years from 28 October 2021	100 tonnes or more per year	Candidate list substances (as at 27 October 2023)
6 years from 28 October 2021	1 tonne or more per year	

HSE WORK PROGRAMME 2021/2022



- No resource allocation for Substance Evaluation
- New SVHC candidates
- New restriction proposals
 - Tattoo inks (already active in EU)
 - Lead in firearms (proposed in EU also)



**The Agency for UK REACH
Work programme
2021/22**

UK SVHC - DIVERGENCE

Table 8: Substances that HSE, the Environment Agency, and the Appropriate Authorities will consider for SVHC identification in 2021/22

	For consideration as SVHCs	EC No.	CAS No.
1	Diocetyl tin dilaurate, stannane, dioctyl-, bis(coco acyloxy) derivatives, and any other stannane, dioctyl-, bis(fatty acyloxy) derivatives. wherein C12 is the predominant carbon number of the fatty acyloxy moiety	-	-
2	Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl) ether; tetraglyme	205-594-7	143-24-8
3	Resorcinol; 1,3-benzenediol	203-585-2	108-46-3
4	2,2-Bis(bromomethyl)propane 1,3-diol (BMP); 2,2-dimethylpropan-1-ol, tribromo derivative, 3-bromo-2,2-bis(bromomethyl)-1-propanol (TBNPA); 2,3-dibromo-1-propanol (2,3-DBPA)		
5	Glutaral	203-856-5	111-30-8
6	2-(4-Tert-butylbenzyl)propionaldehyde and its individual stereoisomers		
7	1,4-Dioxane	204-661-8	123-91-1
8	Orthoboric acid, sodium salt	237-560-2	13840-56-7
9	Phenol, alkylation products (mainly in para position) with C12-rich branched or linear alkylchains from propene oligomerisation, covering any individual isomers and/ or combinations thereof (PDDP)		
10	4,4'-(1-Methylpropylidene)bisphenol; bisphenol B	201-025-1	77-40-7

→ Added in EU Jan 2021

→ Not on ECHA
→ Candidate List

→ Added in EU Jul 2021

Industry-initiated:

- Account management of new registration
- Processing applications for Product & Process Orientated Research and Development (PPORDs)
- Testing proposal evaluation
- Applications for authorisation
- Helpdesk; Enforcement

Demand-led (from legislative requirements):

- Compliance check
- Recommendation for additions to the authorisation list
- Reports

Government-initiated:

- Substance evaluation
- Regulatory Management Options Analysis (RMOA) & prioritisation activities
- Identification of substances of very high concern (SVHCs)
- Restriction
- Enforcement

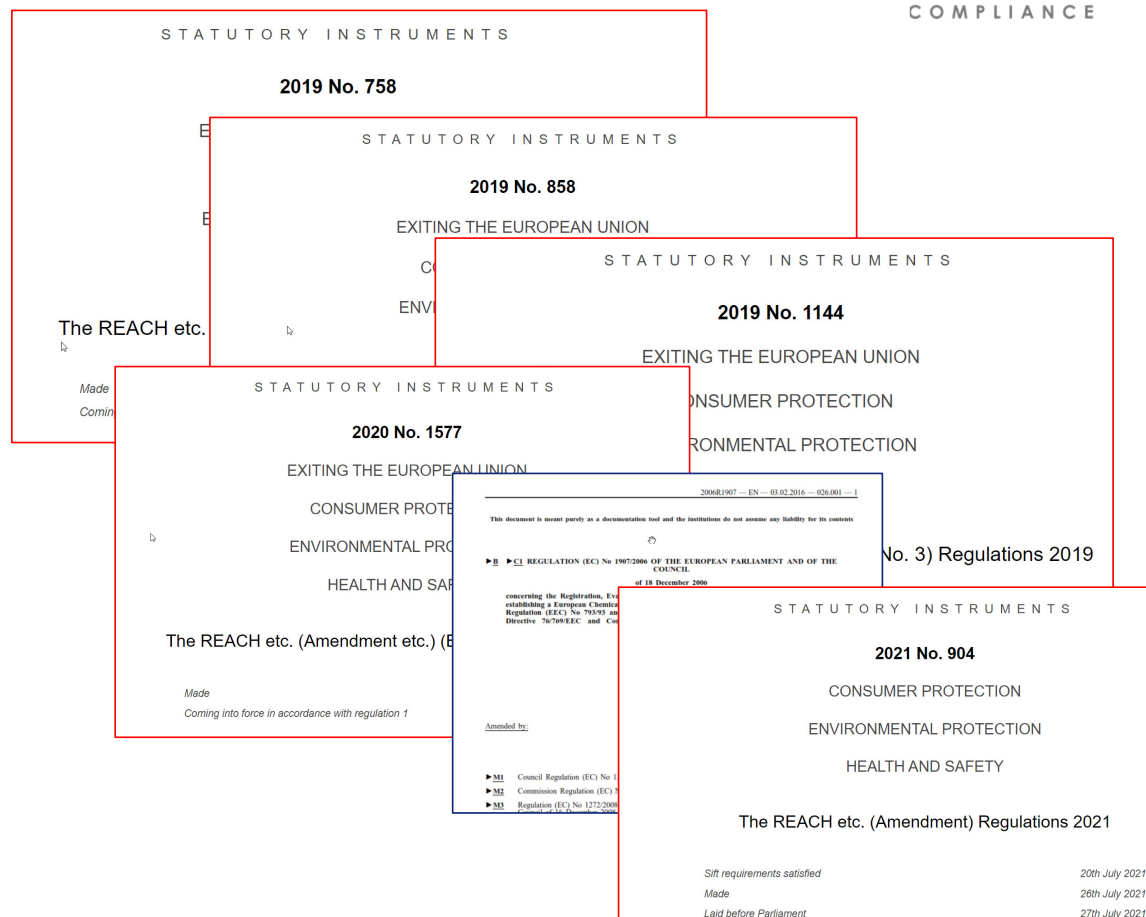
Other:

- Drafting & maintaining website guidance
- Stakeholder engagement
- Independent scientific advice
- Training & Development (of HSE & Environment Agency staff)

I

WHERE TO FIND OUT MORE

- Complicated mess of legislation
- legislation.gov.uk... 1,2,3,4,5
- Defra
 - <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/how-to-comply-with-reach-chemical-regulations>
- HSE
 - <https://www.hse.gov.uk/reach/index.htm>



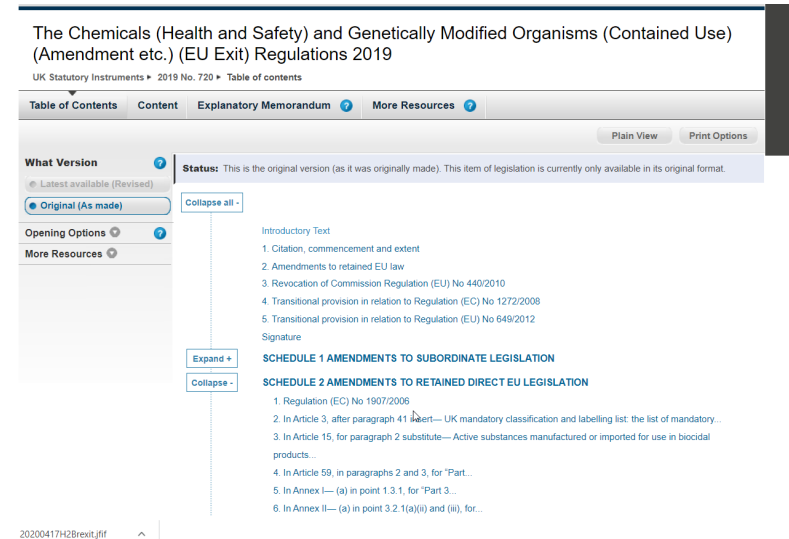
SUMMARY

- UK REACH = EU REACH, with some small changes
- Exemptions still apply – re-import, medicines, polymers, naturally occurring...
- If you availed of transitional provisions – deadlines for compliance (similar to pre-registration but not)
- Registration in the UK = duplication
 - Of effort **and cost**

GB CLP

GB CLP – THE GB IMPLEMENTATION OF GHS

- Another “Copy-and-paste” or “Lift-and-shift”
- Only 45 amendments!
- HSE are policy lead **and** operational delivery
- C&L Notifications
- Harmonised Poison Centre Notifications (PCN)



The screenshot displays the UK Statutory Instruments website for the 'The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019'. The page includes a navigation bar with 'Table of Contents', 'Content', 'Explanatory Memorandum', and 'More Resources'. A 'What Version' sidebar on the left offers options for 'Latest available (Revised)' and 'Original (As made)'. The main content area shows a 'Status' message indicating this is the original version. Below this, the 'Table of Contents' is expanded to show sections like 'Introductory Text', 'SCHEDULE 1 AMENDMENTS TO SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION', and 'SCHEDULE 2 AMENDMENTS TO RETAINED DIRECT EU LEGISLATION'. A 'Collapse all' button is visible above the table of contents, and 'Expand' and 'Collapse' buttons are visible below it.

MANDATORY CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (MCL)

- Equivalent to 'harmonised classifications' under EU CLP
- The same rules apply, but the list may change
 - More potential diversion over time...
- Keep up-to-date via:
 - GB CLP [e-Bulletin](#) from HSE
 - [Publications table](#)

THE LIST



Using the GB mandatory classification and labelling list (GB MCL List)

The [GB MCL List \(.xlsx\)](#) gives information on the classification and hazard labelling of the substance and is legally binding in GB.

RULES FOR NOTIFICATION (AND EXEMPTION)

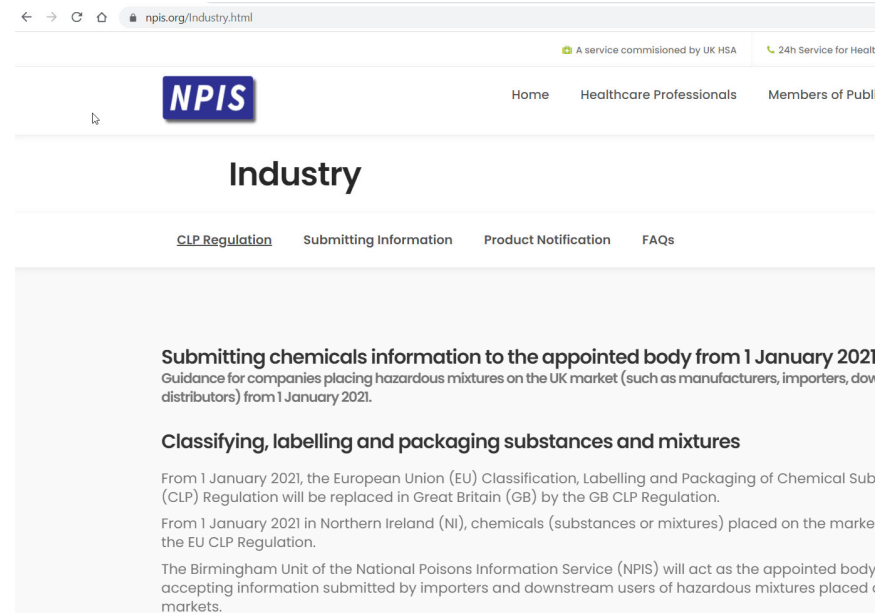
- Essentially the same rules as the EU...
 - But applicable to GB-based manufacturers and importers
 - NI Protocol
- Minimising unnecessary notifications:
 - Notified prior to 1st January 2021
 - Part of a supply chain where notification was completed prior to 1st January 2021
 - UK REACH registration is in place
 - New supply chains from 1st January 2021
 - Change in classification

Also applies to NI-based manufacturers, distributors and DU directly supplying the GB market with NI goods.

In addition to any obligations under EU CLP.

ARTICLE 45 AND ANNEX VIII

- NO POISON CENTRE NOTIFICATIONS FOR GB
 - No need for a UFI
- Pre-Brexit system remains:
 - Voluntary submission to NPIS
- However, PCN is required for NI
 - More complicated – cannot use the portal
 - UFI required
 - Submit IUCLID file to NPIS



The screenshot shows the NPIS Industry page. The browser address bar displays 'npis.org/Industry.html'. The page header includes the NPIS logo and navigation links for Home, Healthcare Professionals, and Members of Public. The main heading is 'Industry'. Below this, there are links for 'CLP Regulation', 'Submitting Information', 'Product Notification', and 'FAQs'. The main content area features two sections: 'Submitting chemicals information to the appointed body from 1 January 2021' and 'Classifying, labelling and packaging substances and mixtures'. The first section provides guidance for companies placing hazardous mixtures on the UK market. The second section discusses the replacement of EU CLP Regulation by GB CLP Regulation in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and identifies the Birmingham Unit of the National Poisons Information Service (NPIS) as the appointed body for accepting information in Northern Ireland.

KEY FOCUS AREAS

UK REACH – NRES

- New Registration of Existing Substances
- **THIS IS A NEW REGISTRATION**
 - Inquiry dossier first
 - Submit registration dossier
 - Pay registration fee
 - No data required - waiver
- Data is expected to be provided (or LoA purchased) by the relevant deadline

HSE inform you that this process is applicable.

Should be available to any substance that was registered in the EU

UK REACH tonnage bands and hazard profiles

Deadline (last date for dossier submission)	Tonnage	Hazardous property
27 October 2023	1000 tonnes or more per year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction (CMRs) - 1 tonne or more per year ▪ Very toxic to aquatic organisms (acute or chronic) - 100 tonnes or more per year ▪ Candidate list substances (as at 31 December 2020)
27 October 2025	100 tonnes or more per year	Candidate list substances (as at 27 October 2023)
27 October 2027	1 tonne or more per year	

Same deadlines as for grandfathering and DUINs

UK REACH AND GB CLP – LABELS AND SDS

- EU REACH applies to EU-based manufacturers, importers, downstream users, distributors – *suppliers*
- UK REACH applies to GB-based manufacturers, importers, downstream users, distributors - *suppliers*
- **Label elements may need to change**
 - A GB-based formulator shipping to the EU is no longer an EU supplier. The “supplier” for CLP is the EU-based importer.
 - An EU-based importer shipping to GB is not a GB supplier. The “supplier” for CLP is the EU-based importer.
- Same regarding SDS – “details of the supplier”

The definitions have changed as a consequence of the new regulations

We published an article with the [International Chemical and Regulatory Law Review \(ICRL\)](#) on this issue!

Practical Solutions to Challenges Associated with Safety Data Sheets and Labelling in the EU-27 and the UK Following the UK Withdrawal from the EU

As a consequence of the UK withdrawing from the European Union, it is becoming more difficult to comply with the labelling and safety data sheet (SDS) aspects of REACH and CLP. Such difficulties have also begun to shine a light on compliance in those areas more widely across the EU – regardless of the impact of Brexit. Correspondingly, authorities are ramping up enforcement across the EU and ECHA's Enforcement Forum is undertaking an enforcement project currently focusing on this area. Fortunately for duty holders in the EU and UK, and those exporting into those jurisdictions, the majority of the obligations are the same. Primary differences are due to legal entity changes – downstream users becoming importers, and the subsequent change this requires in legal entity details on labels and in SDS. What follows is an introduction to this issue, an outline of the obligations required in each jurisdiction, problems encountered when attempting to achieve compliance, and practical solutions to these problems. We hope that this document can be used to support your continued market access and minimise the chance of enforcement action against your business, and that of your customers.

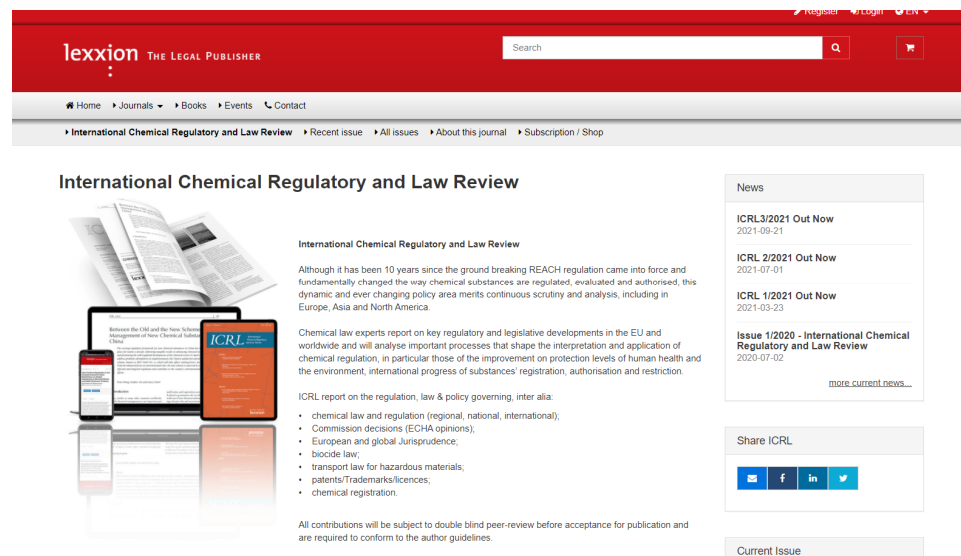
*James Lloyd, Olena Krychevska and Adam Hedley**

I. Introduction

The European Union's REACH¹ and CLP² regulations have long been intertwined. REACH relies heavily on CLP to determine how substances should be clas-

REACH, and often the applicability of some exemptions and derogations such as those in REACH, Annex V. They also frequently form part of larger REACH processes to help determine whether:

- there is adequate risk to justify evaluation of sub-



The screenshot shows the Lexipion website interface. At the top, there is a red navigation bar with the Lexipion logo and the tagline 'THE LEGAL PUBLISHER'. Below this is a search bar and a navigation menu with links for Home, Journals, Books, Events, and Contact. The main content area is titled 'International Chemical Regulatory and Law Review'. It features a central image of a book and a tablet displaying the journal's cover. To the right of the image, there is a list of recent issues and a 'Share ICRL' section with social media icons for Facebook, LinkedIn, and Twitter. At the bottom right, there is a 'Current Issue' section.

GB CLP – LISTS

- Divergence between UK and EU means keeping track of extra lists...

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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



Q&A

Related H2 Services

- Planning and Gap Assessment
- Only Representation in both EU and UK
- New Registration
- Data negotiation and SIEF services
- C&L Notification
- New Registration Services



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www.h2compliance.com

ENGINEERING THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

