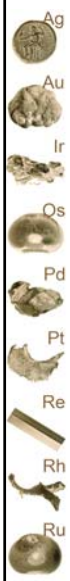
Re WG meeting
15 June 2009

Minor Metals Conference Centre
London, United Kingdom

Agenda

1. Introduction
2. Consortium resources
3. Structure of the Consortium
4. Budget
5. SIEF activity
6. Re project
7. AOB, next meeting and conclusion

1. Introduction and welcome



1.2 Pending action points from 17 April 2009 meeting *(minutes in handouts)*

1. See item 6.6 today
2. Ecomundo
3. See item 5.2 today
4. See item 5.1 today
5. Ni alloy scrap: Confirmation of intermediate status and SCC
6. See item 6 today
7. To be updated by E. Zygnerska and M. Husakiewicz
8. Requires attendees' input
9. See item 6 today
10. See item 6.4 today
11. Requires attendees' input
12. See item 6 today

2. Manpower at Consortium level

2.(1) Other consortia

Other consortia:

- Less substances, higher tonnages, higher information requirements (in some cases, existing Risk Assessment can be used)
- Some seem to work with larger teams (from 3 to 5 people).
- Less dependant on consultant's work (more *ad hoc* missions granted)
- Less input to technical preparation from Members.
- Much shorter deadlines.
- Higher budgets.

Conclusion: clear that PM & Re Consortium was understaffed – enlargement to 3 should now deliver better results:

- Less burdensome for current staff and chairpersons
- Higher quality in service provided to Consortium Members
- Less risk, better follow-up, more transparency

2.(2) Manpower of Consortium

From birth to first steps…

	2007	Jan 2008 – Aug 2008	Sep 2008 – Feb 2009	Mar 2009 – May 2009	June 2009 - …
Secretariat & Trustee					
Scientific Manager					
REACH Project Manager					

2.(3) Task distribution (1)

Primary responsibility
Secondary responsibility

ROLE / TASK	Secretariat & Trustee	REACH Project Manager	Scientific Manager
Consortium Agreement	Guardian	Compliance	Compliance
Confidentiality and Competition Law	Guardian	Compliance	Compliance
Information/data collection	Consortium Agreement information requirements	REACH information requirements (follow-up on feed-back to questionnaires)	REACH information requirements (preliminary evaluation and compilation of responses to questionnaires)
Meetings (Secretariat/ Representation of Consortium)	Assembly, MC, TAP, LWG, CWG, Eurométaux & ECHA	PM & Re WG, TAP (+ consultants) and Eurométaux	PM & Re WG, TAP (+ consultants) and Eurométaux

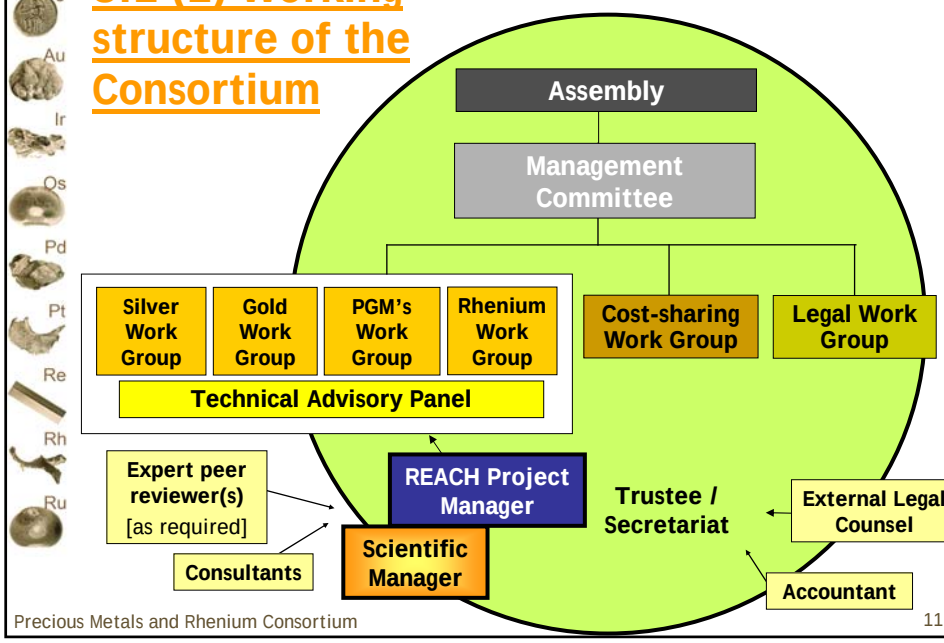
2.(3) Task distribution (2)

Primary responsibility
Secondary responsibility

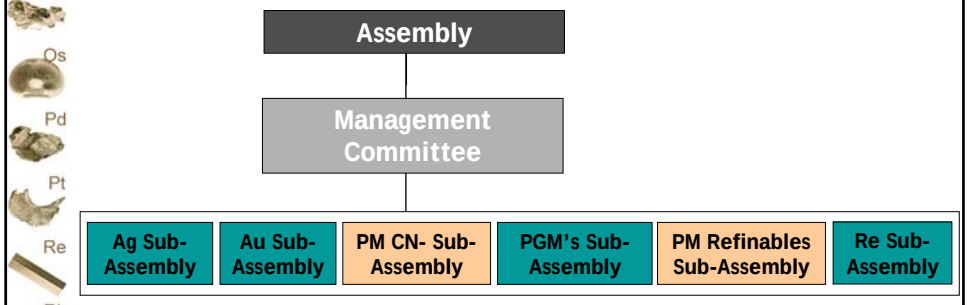
ROLE / TASK	Secretariat & Trustee	REACH Project Manager	Scientific Manager
Interface with (potential) Members	Administrative	Administrative (technical project-related)	Technical (tox/eco-tox) support
Interface with Consultants	Administrative	Project tracking (timing, follow-up)	Technical content (reports)
Interface with SIEF	Consortium membership/ alternatives + preparation for joint submission	Communication on project status	Preparation of technical information
REACHsuite	SIEF communication	Project tracking	Data management

3. Structure of the Consortium

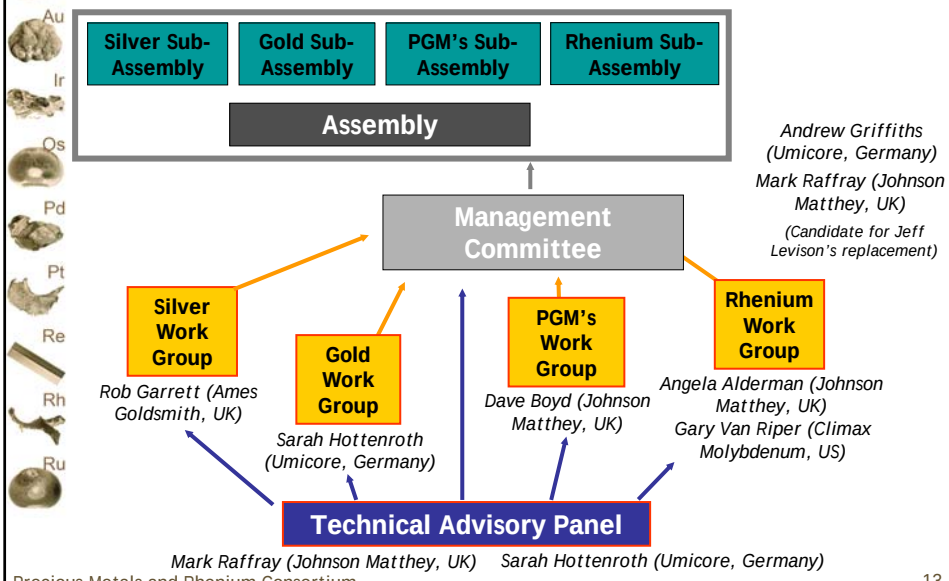
3.1 (1) Working structure of the Consortium



3.2.(1) Decisional organs



3.2.(2) Recommendations and proposals



3.3 (1) Article 1

Assembly: *means all the Members of the Precious Metals and Rhenium Consortium.*

Sub-Assembly: *means part of the Members of the Consortium having to comply with the REACH Regulation requirements and therefore adopt decisions for a specific group of Precious Metals or for Rhenium. For decision-making purposes, the Consortium shall constitute: (a) one Sub-Assembly per Precious Metals group, such as but not necessarily limited to: a Silver Sub-Assembly, a Gold Sub-Assembly and a Platinum Group Metals' Sub-Assembly; and (b) one Sub-Assembly for Rhenium: the Rhenium Sub-Assembly.*

3.3 (2) Article 4.1.1: Composition of the (Sub-)Assembly

4.1.1.1. Assembly of the Consortium

Each Member shall appoint and mandate only one authorised Representative to the Assembly. The Representative of each Member, as specified to the Secretariat in the Signature folio (presented in Appendix 1) submitted at the time of signature of this Agreement or otherwise updated to the Secretariat, shall have authority to commit the Member he represents in the Assembly decisions.

4.1.1.2. Sub-Assemblies of the Consortium

The Secretariat together with the Trustee shall hold four separate Sub-Assembly lists (which shall be updated whenever necessary) of those Members being subject to the REACH Regulation requirements for Gold, for Silver, for Platinum Group Metals, and for Rhenium respectively, in accordance with the content of the individual declarations made by each Member at the time of signature of this Agreement, in the format presented in Appendix 2.

[...]

As more referred to in Article 4.1.6, each one of these four lists shall be applied when proceeding to a decision-making, an election or vote concerning a specific Sub-Assembly of the Consortium. The decision power of each individual Sub-Assembly shall be restricted exclusively to the decisions having a direct impact on the concerned Sub-Assembly, namely, the Silver, the Gold, the Platinum Group Metals or the Rhenium Sub-Assembly, respectively.

3.3 (3) Article 4.1.2: Role of the (Sub-)Assembly

The (Sub-)Assembly shall take the necessary decisions related to the Consortium, its objectives and activities and shall in this regard, particularly, but not exclusively, come to a decision on:

[...]

(b) proposal(s) concerning the Consortium's financial resources, including its budget, funding and accountancy and any proposal to license existing Studies or Information from any third party that may assist Members for registration purposes;

[...]

(f) proposal(s) to include or exclude any Substance or Isolated Intermediate from the scope of this Agreement, as evaluated through the provisions of Appendix 4 of this Agreement;

(g) designation of the Lead Registrant, as proposed by the relevant Work Groups;

(h) proposal of the Core Data before joint submission to the Agency;

(i) proposal of the Chemical Safety Reports before submission to the Agency;

[...]

When a decision is to be made by the (Sub-)Assembly for the above proposals, the Management Committee shall prepare and submit to each present or represented Member the details of the decision to be taken together with its proposals and/or recommendations (based on the input of the appropriate Work Group if applicable). For the avoidance of doubt, the (Sub-)Assembly shall be under no obligation to follow the Management Committee's proposal and/or recommendation.

3.3 (4) Article 4.2.2: Role of the MC

The Management Committee shall […] take the necessary decisions related to the Consortium, its objectives and activities and shall […] deal with the following:

[…]

(c) proposals regarding the designation of the Consortium's Lead Registrant(s), before they are submitted to the relevant Sub-Assembly for approval;

(d) management of the Consortium's financial resources, including its budget, funding and accountancy and any proposal to license existing Studies or Information from any third party that may assist Members for registration purposes, as approved by the Assembly;

[…]

(f) coordination and supervision of activities of the Secretariat, the Work Groups and the Consortium's Lead Registrant(s);

(g) approval for additional Information and testing programs within the budget approved by the (Sub-)Assembly;

(h) appointment of external consultants or contractors to perform technical and scientific tasks and as proposed by the relevant Work Group(s) within the budget approved by the (Sub-)Assembly;

[…]

3.3 (5) Appendix 5

Non-exhaustive list of TAP's tasks:

- Support the Silver Work Group, the Gold Work Group, the PGM's Work Group and the Rhenium Work Group;
- Peer review the external consultant's testing recommendations and prepare proposals for further testing and Information gathering;
- Advise on the selection of external laboratories to conduct the testing programme;
- Supervise the performance of the testing programme;
- Advise on scientific and technical matters to comply with REACH requirements;

3.3 (6) From PM to PM & Re

Extract of page 4 of 13 Dec 2007 minutes: "*it was reminded that future Rhenium Members of the PMC are required to set up and contribute actively to a Re WG, whose work programme should be compatible and in line with the current work programme of the PMC working structure. Likewise, any new Member to the PMC must agree with and commit to all terms and provisions of the PMC Agreement.*"

4. Budget

2009 Budget

- 2009 Budget presented at Assembly meeting (Brussels, 3 Dec 2008):
  - Agreed to keep unspent monies from 2008 as reserve for 2009 and 2010 unpredictable costs
  - 2009 Budget presented in simplified manner – (some) details available on request
  - Cost-sharing is complex; presented in complex excel spreadsheet (aim: transparency) – raised some confusion
  - 2009 Budget significantly increased due to need for REACHsuite – raised some questions
- Revised 2009 budget circulated on Friday 12 June

If time allows, possibility for T. Hird to clarify need for REACHsuite

- Confusion/questions resolved by e-mail + Members will have opportunity to raise any question left (today and) in Lugano
- Secretariat open to questions and recommendations to improve budget's format

5. SIEFs related to Re

5.1 (1) SIEF Formation Facilitators

Substance	SIEF Formation Facilitator
Sodium rhenate (in aq. Soln. Rhenium Ammonium perrhenate	Climax Molybdenum Climax Molybdenum Climax Molybdenum
Perrhenic Acid (aq. Soln.) Dirhenium heptaoxide	Johnson Matthey Johnson Matthey
Dirhenium heptasulphide	Johnson Matthey**

**Received on 29.05.09 from SIEF facilitation Ecomundo:

'This is a reply to your mail dated 18/04/09. We acknowledge your request to be facilitator for the list below, and therefore deactivated our position on EC 234-882-5'.

5.1 (2) Volunteers for Lead Registrant

'Article 4.7.1 of the PM & Re Consortium Agreement foresees that each relevant Work Group proposes a Consortium LR who is then officially designated (and replaced) by decision of the concerned Sub-Assembly.

Once this Consortium LR is appointed, the Consortium Secretariat submits the proposal to the SIEF, in order to check if there is any objection to the proposal. If there is none, the Consortium LR becomes the LR.'

5.1 (3) Volunteer Lead Registrants

Substance	Lead Registrant Volunteer
Sodium rhenate (in aq. Soln. Rhenium Ammonium perrhenate	Climax Molybdenum consortia notified KGHM – to confirm KGHM - to confirm
Perrhenic Acid (aq. Soln.) Dirhenium heptaoxide	Heraeus– to confirm Johnson Matthey – to confirm
Dirhenium heptasulphide Nickel Alloy	Johnson Matthey – to confirm Lipmann Walton – to confirm

5.2 Communicating with SIEF

1. When pre-registering, Members invited to:
   - tick SFF box if still available, and
   - post "*Member of the Precious Metals and Rhenium Consortium, please contact braibant@epmf.be for more information*"
2. SFF invited to forward non-confidential/generic messages (if any) from pre-registrants to Secretariat - Secretariat to respond *ad hoc*
3. Members not to respond to any survey or other affiliation but to use standard response circulated in early March
4. Next: open communication through REACHsuite, inviting pre-SIEF members to react on:
   - Proposed substance profile (substance sameness confirmation: from Pre-SIEF to SIEF)
   - Proposed Lead Registrant (start compiling list of interested potential registrants)
5. Then:
   - Notify ECHA
   - Resolve best alternative of cooperation with other pre-registrants (membership, letter of access/use, or other?)

6. Rhenium registration project progress report – Initial phases / ITS & related aspects

6.1 Usual phasing of the project within PM & Re Consortium

I. Literature search

II. Data gap analysis and preliminary tests

III. Definition of intelligent testing strategy, Annex VII/VIII testing

IV. Chemical safety assessment and chemical safety reports

V. Compilation of Registration Dossiers

Phase I

Literature search

Data search for published articles in databases, such as TOXNET, Web of Science, TRACE and USEPA ECOTOX using chemical names, CAS number and the agreed search strings.

Proprietary studies are also collected and considered.

All studies are selected for each substance and endpoint on the basis of information contained in the study title ⇒ no evaluation for reliability and/or relevancy is performed.

First suggestions for category building, read-across possibilities, REACH derogations (e.g. Annex III) and test waivers.

Phase II

Data gap analysis and preliminary tests

Further judgement or assessment based on each full study report to determine if it is indeed relevant to the substance and to REACH endpoints.

If the criteria are met then a robust summary of the study was compiled and scored for relevance and reliability.

Further identification of read-across possibilities, test waivers and REACH derogations.

Preliminary (enabling) testing to confirm the category viability, read-across potential and possible higher tier test waivers, e.g. tests for water solubility, transformation/dissolution (T/D), bioaccessibility, etc.

Phase III

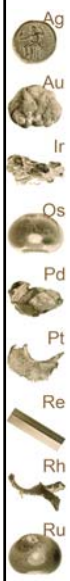
Definition of intelligent testing strategy (ITS), Annex VII/VIII testing, test proposals higher Annexes

Main test programme design, test conduct* for Annex VII and VIII end points based on the findings in Phase I and II.

Depending on lower tier test results proceeding with higher tier testing (Annex IX and X) as appropriate.

Completing the Phase II matrix using the results from the testing programme

*Consultant is responsible for the coordination of the tests, including:
- commissioning and communications with laboratories on behalf of the Consortium.
- inform sample providers of required sample amounts and required information and documentation on the samples, receipt of samples from the members, and forwarding to laboratories together with documentation.
- monitoring of study reports, ensuring test guideline and GLP compliance.
- keeping the consortium secretariat updated on the progress of studies.



Phase IV

Chemical safety assessment (CSA) and Chemical safety reports (CSR)

Human health and environmental hazard assessment - derivation of Derived No Effect Levels (**DNEL**) and Predicted No Effect Concentrations (**PNEC**).

Exposure scenario (ES) development as the core process to carry out CSA. ES shall cover any manufacture and all identified uses.

Documentation of CSA in the form of CSR complying with the format and content detailed in Annex I of the REACH regulations.

- CSR must be submitted to the ECHA for substances manufactured or imported above 10 tonnes per years ⇒ Only one CSR needed - APR.
- This Phase usually runs simultaneously with Phase III of the Project.

Phase V

V. Compilation of Registration Dossiers

Electronic submission via IUCLID 5 software containing the following information:

- Manufacturer/importer identity
- Substance identity, manufacture and use
- Tonnage band
- Substance classification and labelling
- Safe use guidance and uses advised against
- Substance intrinsic properties in the form of robust summaries
- Whether the above information has been reviewed by an assessor
- Proposals for further testing, if relevant
- Main use categories, type of uses and significant routes of exposure (for substances registered in quantities of 1 - 10 t/year)

Re Project in the Consortium's context

Project	Ag	Au	PM CN	PGMs	Re	Refinables
PMRC First registration deadline	2010	2018	2018	2013 maybe 2010	2018	2010
Status	Entering Phase III	Finalized Phase I	Finalized Phase I	Entering full Phase II	Entering Phase II	-------

6.2 Recap on Phase I & II of the Project

Timing

15 July 2008 – work commenced on Phase I.
07 November 2008 – draft report Phase I delivered.
14 November 2008 – f-t-f meeting WCA/Bibra.
20 November 2008 – final report Phase I delivered.

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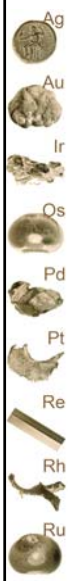
17 December 2008 – Phase II,Pilot project "green lighted".
10 February 2009 – progress report delivered.
13 March 2009 - teleconference held with WCA/Bibra.
20 March 2009 – draft report on Pilot project delivered.
26 May 2009 – final Pilot project report delivered.

Phase I Objectives

- Data matrix identifying tonnage-relevant IUCLID 5 endpoints for which no data exist, data potentially exist.
- Identification of data gaps and endpoints for which grouping and read-across may be possible. Identification of any appropriate reference substances on the basis of chemical, physical and biological behaviour in relation to other group members.
- Assess potential read-across conditions.
- REACH Annex III assessment to identify any substances for which it is predicted that establishing only a physico-chemical dataset will be required.

Outputs of Phase I

- The results of literature searches have been combined with non-proprietary and proprietary data. The references have been reviewed and those considered relevant to a REACH endpoint have been reported on a per substance basis.
- Preliminary categories have been identified on the basis of oxidation state and the potential toxicity of the counter ion.
- A data matrix has been constructed to identify data gaps. Where possible an indication of the potential for read-across or derogation was given.
- An initial assessment has been made to identify substances that may fulfil the criteria for an Annex III exemption.



Phase II, Pilot Project - Objectives

- Use the preliminary Pt(IV) and Pd(0) categories (as represented by hexachloroplatinic acid and palladium, respectively) for the phase II pilot study;
- Identify all relevant studies, review them, and prepare a robust summary and Klimisch score for each critical study;
- Construct a matrix with the available information for each category;
- Evaluate the physicochemical parameters for each category and assess category viability;
- Evaluate the mammalian and ecotoxicity data for category justification;
- Evaluate relevant information for individual substance registration;
- Identify potential read-across;
- Identify test waivers;
- Application of REACH derogations (in particular related to Annex III);

Outputs of Phase II, Pilot Project

- Available literature was judged for reliability and relevancy and Klimish scored.
- A matrix clearly indicating data gaps, test waivers and read across potential was constructed for the two categories.
- Annex III derogations were assessed in more details, but there are additional information required to judge whether the derogations apply.
- Initial test plan was prepared – including testing for phys-chem data, separate plan on water solubility and eco-toxicological testing recommendations.
- Evaluation of the entire data set across Pt and Pd appeared to be the most efficient way of demonstrating category viability.
- Cost for full Phase II was predicted.

6.3 Content

1. Consultant selection and PMRC interaction
2. Key outcomes Phase I
3. Data needs
4. ITS direction (open for discussion)
5. Early enabling tests and other tests

As we step through: discussion on optimising input from Re WG

Consultant selection

Formal evaluation / Objective selection criteria including:

Established organisation with expected long-term reliability	Metals & risk assessment experience	Pragmatic REACH mindset Strong on test minimisation / ITS mindset	"1-stop" all competencies (Tox, Env, Chem, Regulatory)	Easy to work with: Trustee/ TAP view + external ref.s
Realistic service cost structure	Willing to dedicate senior scientists	History of interaction with regulators	No conflicts with other Consortia	Capacity / early start

- More than 10 consultants initially considered
- Partnership led by WCA fulfilled all criteria - excellent credentials
- Proposal/rationale reviewed in detail at Toledo Assembly meeting – no objections received
- ∴ WCA-BIBRA awarded both PGM and Re project contracts

PMRC operate a standardised mode of interaction with all consultants (1)

- WG's interact with Secretariat on best approach for each substance registration project
- TAP together with Scientific Manager has advisory role on overall science approach/ensure registration goals achieved
- MC sanction consultant selection and project work
  - Linkage with budget control; in practice – an overseer role
  - Consultant deliverables/testing always formally authorised in advance via MC/Secretariat (via letter of direction)
- Secretariat/Scientific Manager provide the project manager control on each project

PMRC operate a standardised mode of interaction with all consultants (2)

- Centralised coordination a necessary discipline:
  - 5 major programs covering >100 substances
  - Expected deliverables and tests running into hundreds of items
  - Need to track and forecast metal-specific costs separately
  - Outcomes from consultants/deliverables funnelled back to membership & WGs via Secretariat – we try to avoid sidebars
- Standardised & stepwise project phasing (Zuzana's slide)
- Gateway Reviews held at key stages
  - For example, typically after Phase I (literature/data survey and gap analysis) and before Phase II and significant testing commences

Member contributions: an important aspect of the PMRC consortium model

	SPECIFIC MEMBER ACTIONS & CONTRIBUTIONS (Examples)
I. Literature search	**Data share: in-house information (studies, phys-chem, literature references)**
II. Data gap analysis and preliminary tests (ITS)	**Provide reference samples** **Preliminary use & emission data; other info for scoping / directing projects**
III. Definition of intelligent testing strategy, Annex VII/VIII testing	**Provide reference samples**
IV. Chemical safety assessment and chemical safety reports (if applicable)	**Provide information on uses, exposure & emissions**
V. Compilation of Registration Dossiers	**Endstage actions by registrants**

THROUGHOUT: OPPORTUNITY FOR WG & DIRECT INPUTS FROM MEMBERS INTO "CEREBRAL PROCESS" OF THE REGISTRATION PROGRAM

Timeline per last PMRC Assembly meeting

Project/ timeline	2007 / 2008	2009				2010				2011 onwards	Current status
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Ag	I + II	II	III							Higher Annex testing	**No reserve time left**
			IV								
				V							
Au	I		II							Higher Annex testing✪ Buffer zone for any project over-runs	**On track. (Registration deadline >2010)**
					III						
				IV							
						V					
PM CN-	I		II								**On track. (Registration deadline >2010)**
					III						
				IV							
						V					
PGM	I		II								**On track. (Registration deadline >2010)**
					III						
			IV								
						V					
Re	I		II								**On track. (Registration deadline >2010)**
				III							
			IV								
						V					

ITS & read-across approach (for discussion)

- TAP advised strategy conforms to HERAG/MERAG effects science:
  - Presence of a metal ion in a substance does not necessarily transfer the biological properties of that specific metal ion
  - It is target site bioavailability and species of metal cation (or a redox form of this ion) which is required for read-across accuracy
  - Presence of different anions may also impact on toxicity
- Early parameters of interest in Rhenium ITS strategy:
  - Speciation (oxidation state/ionic form in solution)
  - Solubility
  - Counter-ions (not particularly relevant in case of Re)
- Typically read-across via prerequisite of similar bioavailability, e.g. for HH, preference given to data in following tiered order:
  - Toxicokinetic data in humans
  - Toxicokinetic data in animals
  - In-vitro "bioaccessibility" testing
  - Water solubility as a surrogate (NB this parameter is mandatory anyway as part of base data set for REACH)

Summary outcome of Re project Phase 1

Deliverable	Outcome
Data matrix identifing data availability for tonnage-relevant REACH Annex/ IUCLID 5 endpoints	• Searches conducted (included member submitted references) • Data matrices assembled
Preliminary identification of data gaps against endpoints	• Extensive gaps ! Even phys-chem data sparse & lacking reliability confirmation • Very few Klimisch high rank studies identified (HH or ENV) • Little specific / robust data from members
Endpoints for which grouping and read-across may be possible & possible reference substances	• Only sufficient to make preliminary assessment (Phase II will confirm) • Strategy mainly takes into account oxidation state (and also water solubility)
Annex III assessment - predict substances which only require physico-chemical dataset	• Some candidates (q.v. report P.14) • Most hopeful for insoluble forms e.g. Re(0) • APR definitely will not meet criteria • To be be refined in Phase II

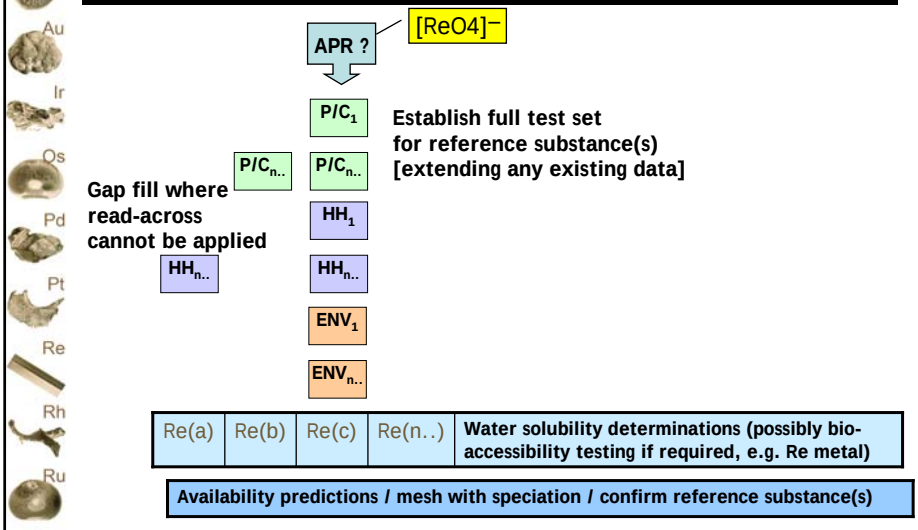
Summary outcome of Re project Phase 1

Consultant tentative category definitions based on oxidation state and counter ion toxicity

Category	Name of the substance
Re0	Rhenium
Re7	Perrhenic acid
Re7	Dirhenium heptaoxide
Re7	Sodium rhenate
Re7	Calcium perrhenate
Re7	Dirhenium heptasulphide
Re7A	Ammonium perrhenate
ReX	Rhenium-containing scrap
ReX	Ion-exchanger polymer

Likely reference compound; worst case(?) read-across

Path for enabling testing/further test set



Suggested next steps

- Phase II ready for commencement
  - Take into account any available WG input or ideas on speciation, bioavailability etc.
  - Agree whether water solubility data is reliable enough to preclude a testing need for any of the Re family substances in scope
- Laboratories identified by consultant for early test needs:
  - Water solubility / T&D
  - Key ecotoxicity tests
- Consense on Phase II and testing plans & provide direction to consultants
- Reference samples: Which, who & how

Why hasn't the Re registration project moved ahead faster ?

1. Always envisaged that PGM and Re projects would proceed in tandem – rationale:
   - Same consultant resource applied
   - Internal PMRC resource efficiency (Secretariat and TAP) + ease of project management
   - Block of experimental work can be organised together
2. Surprise that so little Re data available from any source

   Member declared REACH endpoint data & studies very limited

   ↙ Rechecked literature ↘ Reconsidered enabling tests
3. No immediate pressure in registration deadline for Re
4. PGM project has taken longer than originally estimated (proceeded via an ITS pilot Phase II)

Questions

6.4 Work by Dr Mitchell

(Report in handouts)

6.5 Other data gaps

Have the Re WG members identified any other gaps in the Re testing programme?

6.6 Time plan (1)

Project	Ag	Au	PM CN	PGMs	Re	Refinables
PMRC First registration deadline	2010	2018	2018	2013 maybe 2010	2018	2010
Status	Entering Phase III	Finalized Phase I	Finalized Phase I	Entering full Phase II	Entering Phase II	-------

6.6 Time plan (2)

Project/ timeline	2007 / 2008	2009 Q1	2009 Q2	2009 Q3	2009 Q4	2010 Q1	2010 Q2	2010 Q3	2010 Q4	2011 onwards	Current status
Ag	I + II	II	III							Higher Annex testing	**No reserve time left**
			IV								
				V							
Au	I		II							Higher Annex testing✪ Buffer zone for any project over-runs	**On track. (Registration deadline >2010)**
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					V						
PGM	I		II								**On track. (Registration deadline >2010)**
				III							
			IV								
					V						
Re	I		II								**On track. (Registration deadline >2010)**
				III							
			IV								
					V						

6.6 Time plan (3)

Second half 2009	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Meetings	Re WG Assembly			Re WG			Re WG Assembly
Re project	Solubility Reference ion for Read-across	Decision on first batch of tests and sample providers	Tests launched			Test results	Phase II report
SIEF		Identification of key companies		REACHsuite standard communication			Preparation of membership/alternative proposals

7. AOB, next meeting and conclusion

Next meetings

- Next face-to-face meeting originally scheduled for 22 Sep:
  - Clashes with Ag WG + TAP meeting with Ag Tox consultant
  - Possibility of moving to another date?
- Then, 4 December 2009 (10h30-15h30 CET) - back-to-back with winter PM & Re Consortium Assembly meeting

THANK YOU!

And have a safe journey back home!