



EUROMETAUX REACH PROGRAMME

Dear REACH Forum member,

Uncertainty is one of those murky concepts that needs to be brought to students' attention when explaining the characterisation of a risk. It is inherent to the components of an assessment, inevitable and typically attributed to limitations in knowledge (e.g. limited availability of information), biases or imperfections of the instruments, models or techniques used. It shall be announced, described as precisely as possible and to the greatest extent minimized to be able to progress to actions. Addressing uncertainty in decision-making is challenging: several factors blur the picture, like the time lag between (invested) efforts and (measured) benefits. Personal, societal or cultural considerations can influence the response on when evidence is sufficient to act upon. And how much you need to do to convince people to act?

However, we probably all agree that uncertainty should not become a paralyzing exercise, preventing any action to be taken or worse, justifying that no actions at all are taken. There is also a level of certainty to be balanced with what is uncertain. Uncertainty also has a cost, certainly when it confines our reactions and boosts hesitation up to prostration.

This is unfortunately not only at play for risks associated with chemicals... but also with choices our societies are making, fears we are often involuntarily supporting that come from limitations in knowledge and/or biases in the tools we use. Up to us to disentangle ourselves, to put ourselves in motion and attack doubts and ambiguity head-on. We owe this at least to the younger ones who are following us.

"If isolation tempers the strong, it is the stumbling-block of the uncertain" (Paul Cézanne)

Violaine Verougstraete, EHS director Eurometaux

ECHA REACH activities: hot topics

ECHA MEETINGS

INTERACT project: ECHA aims for a virtual committee team by 2020

ECHA's INTERACT project aims at improving the circulation of documents, updates, interactions and consultations within the ECHA committees (RAC, SEAC, MSC, Forum, HelpNet, biocides, ...) in order to achieve by 2020 a fully virtual and efficient process. The present system via CircaBC is not very interactive and requires a lot of processing by ECHA in the case of consultations and downloading and uploading activities for Member States and Stakeholders. This slows down the activities in between the committee meetings. The INTERACT project will run from 2017 until 2019 and implement step by step an alternative system with the objective to substitute CircaBC in the future. Stakeholder Observers will be able (more than now) to communicate and participate in the review of documents via INTERACT but will remain excluded from aspects that are confidential and only accessible to Member States. A specific work pack is under design for that purpose and as a regular STO Eurometaux is part of this review/steering team. It is ECHA's aim in the longer run to also include the Public Consultations in INTERACT but that phase would only start when the internal INTERACT is fully operational (more information: Hugo Waeterschoot).

ECHA's Bioelution Expert Group meeting: *first face-to-face in Helsinki on 25 January*

The metal sector was represented by Adriana Oller, Camilla Kaplin and Violaine Verougstraete. Other participants included representatives from DG ENV, ECVAM, UK, The Netherlands, Belgium, Germany, Bulgaria, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Hungary. The goal of the meeting was to identify areas of agreement, disagreement and data gaps regarding the application of bioelution test data for the grouping, read-across and classification of metal compounds and metal-containing complex materials. The meeting started with presentations by the leaders of the 3 work areas identified by ECHA (applicability of bioelution, technical aspects, bioelution in a regulatory context) followed by an animated and at times, difficult, discussion. It was clear that some participants were interested in finding a solution that is applicable to alloys while others were hesitant about incorporating bioaccessibility data into the CLP, but would rather consider it during risk management such as restrictions. The scope was finally narrowed down to alloys, oral route, and systemic effects and some key issues were identified for which a paper will have to be drafted by the end of February. Another face-to-face meeting is planned for the end of April. ECVAM provided an update on the validation of the gastric protocol. They may request a full protocol submission in a month's time. To conclude, even if progress was small it is significant to note that the sector had support from ECHA, the Commission, a few Member States, and even ECVAM. A lot of effort will however be required to get consensus within this group on the applicability of bioelution data for the classification of alloys. In the context of the Dutch proposal for the classification of Co metal, this issue is more important than ever (more information: Adriana Oller and Violaine Verougstraete).

ECHA OTHERS

Screening of 162 substances: check *ECHA webinar on 14 February*

ECHA screens on a regular basis its entire database for "new concerns" to define substances that potentially require priority attention for review. In late January, a number of substances were marked for manual screening by Member States. The selection is based on a set of algorithms to identify substances that may have hazardous properties and have the potential for exposure to humans or the environment. In follow-up ECHA has sent out another "batch of informative letters to lead registrants" inviting those who receive the letters to check for specific issues, before a given deadline. Responding adequately to this ECHA request has demonstrated to be effective in preventing a formal Compliance Check or Risk Management Measure to be launched. On 14 February ECHA will organise a webinar explaining the screening process, its timelines, and the criteria for short listing (<https://echa.europa.eu/-/how-are-substances-screened-and-shortliste-1>). It also explains how registrants can influence the manual screening process by updating their dossiers and how they can obtain more information on common screening (more information: Violaine Verougstraete and Hugo Waeterschoot).

AfA guidance and support meetings: *Eurometaux contributed and invites Consortia to use the provided opportunities*

End of December, ECHA published its AfA Practical Guide, which was developed specifically for companies and consortia preparing for this Authorisation:

https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13637/apply_for_authorisation_en.pdf/bd1c2842-4c90-7a1a-3e48-f5eaf3954676). The new guidance is interactive, includes good examples and is much easier to use than the comprehensive existing guidance document that focuses on consultants as its main target audience. The guidance was developed based on the experience of industry and Eurometaux contributed very significantly to it. Additionally, ECHA, Eurometaux and Cefic will organise an AfA training session at the ECHA premises in Helsinki on 18-19 April 2017. This informative training will be practical and based on the AfA guidance. It will further include special sessions on CTP-HT and how to deal with large joint Downstream User submissions. Eurometaux would like to invite consortia and especially companies that will be challenged with Authorisation in the coming years to take note of the published Guide and take an active part in the AfA training session (more information: France Capon, Klaus Kamps and Hugo Waeterschoot).

Commission activities: hot topics

REFIT

CLP REFIT: *first results*

The metal sector has been actively contributing to the CLP REFIT consultation in 2016. DG GROW has now published a summary report of the open public consultation responses (<http://ec.europa.eu/DocsRoom/documents/20603>). The analysis addresses the responses to the consultation but also incorporates a selection of responses received in the form of position papers from organisations outside the consultation. Metals are mentioned several times in the summary, e.g. when it comes to identify areas where more guidance is needed, e.g. health classification of solid metals, strategy for classifying alloys (health and

environment), bridging principles, weight of evidence and a more clear definition of bioavailability. The responses to the consultation had already been published previously at the following location: http://ec.europa.eu/growth/tools-databases/newsroom/cf/itemdetail.cfm?item_id=8695. Commission hopes to publish the final report within the next few weeks. Together with the other ongoing studies, this study will support the Commission in drafting the Fitness Check Report (Staff Working Document) later in 2017 (more information: Hugo Waeterschoot and Violaine Verougstraete).

REACH REFIT: *Eurometaux submission to the EU Commission*

The REACH Regulation includes the obligation for a review every 5 years to monitor progress in the achievement of its objectives. As a first step for the second Review, due in 2017 and carried out as part of the REFIT programme, the European Commission launched a public consultation. Eurometaux, based on its stakeholders' experience supported by the input of the REACH Forum, the EHS Steering Committee and the Sustainability Committee replied extensively with the belief that simplified or more appropriate procedures, more predictability and consistent enforcement could reduce the current burden faced by industry and facilitate achieving the REACH objectives. More clarity on data-sharing and updating procedures, beside promoting a level playing field and avoiding free riders, could further improve the quality of the information generated by REACH. The data created by REACH are key for supporting chemicals management and their use under different regulatory frameworks (environment, OSH, in and outside the EU) is therefore recommended. A proper distribution of competences and expertise among specific authorities/institutions must be guaranteed. The SVHC roadmap and the RMOA are considered good tools that contribute to a coherent identification of the most suitable Risk Management Measures, however Eurometaux feels that a more holistic sustainable approach and enhanced synergies with industry should be further promoted, allowing regulatory regimes, including authorisation, to target specific chemical uses according to a risk-based approach (more information: Hugo Waeterschoot, Lorenzo Zullo and Violaine Verougstraete).

AUTHORISATION

Annex XIV (authorisable substances) update: *imminent, but activities on further updates postponed.*

The EU REACH Committee agreed in December 2016 to list CTP-HT and Anthracene for Annex XIV. The Commission confirmed that the publication and subsequent Entry into Force (EiF) are expected around the Easter period. ECHA already agreed in November on the 7th prioritisation list including 2 perborates and 4 Pb-compounds widely used in industry, raising the interest of companies and sectors for a discussion with the Commission on the future Annex XIV listing of these substances. Commission confirmed that they do not intend to start any activity on the establishment of the next Annex XIV update before the publication of the previous list. Moreover, they confirmed being aware of the relevance of the Pb-compounds case for the assessment of Article 58 (2) (allowing an exemption from authorisation in case alternative EU RMM measures specific for these substances are in place). It was agreed that Commission will organise an exchange session on the Pb compounds later this year probably around the summer period when they would start their first activities on the next Annex XIV update (more information: Lisa Allen and Hugo Waeterschoot).

OTHERS

CuBa Workshop: *focusing on benefits provided by the accumulation of different pieces of legislation*

The EU has set up a sophisticated chemicals management system, which started a long time ago with classification and labelling and now aims, with about 100 pieces of legislation, to address directly or indirectly a range of human health and environmental risks posed by chemicals. A workshop was organised on 17-18 January to discuss the outcomes of a study carried out by a consortium of consultants (Amec Foster Wheeler, Eftec, Brunel University London, EMRC and Peter Fisk Associates) on behalf of DG ENV which tried to answer the following three questions: a) what has been achieved through the EU chemicals legislation in terms of avoided damage?, b) in view of these achievements, what is the nature and scale of contemporary damage to human health and environment that can be attributed to chemicals exposure today under the current legislation?, c) what are the key emerging and evolving risks to the EU economy and society caused by chemical exposure and what are the major gaps in our understanding that need to be addressed? The study has investigated the 'benefits' delivered through the cumulative effect of the various pieces of legislation, addressing different groups of risks (cancers, neurodevelopment, cardiovascular diseases, reproductive health, effects on fish and shellfish/bees and birds, water quality, contaminated lands). Benefits were assessed in different ways: productivity/healthcare costs compared to GDP, personal valuation (willingness to pay to avoid e.g. medical ailments), degradation of natural resources, etc. The workshop aimed at collecting feedback on the findings and identifying gaps, based on a first summary report. A full report, considering the comments made by the participants in the workshop should become available and will be used to input in the REFIT exercises, REACH Review, the NTE Strategy and the Circular Economy Package (more information: Marco Vallini and Violaine Verougstraete).

EUROMETAUX REACH activities: hot topics/issues

RESOURCE MAPPING TO RESPOND TO REACH / ECHA CHALLENGES

Data-sharing meeting on 19 January: *very interesting exchanges and set-up of a taskforce*

Further to the publication of version 3.0 of ECHA's Guidance on data-sharing, which was updated to consider the changes brought in by the Implementing Regulation on joint submission of data and data-sharing, metals consortia met on 19 January to exchange on the updated requirements and the practices they have been following up to now, e.g. on cost-sharing. The objectives of the meeting were to assess whether a common approach to implement itemisation and reimbursement obligations could be defined across metals, to identify practical obstacles to implement them and to propose solutions to ensure that data-sharing rules do meet the objective of fairness and non-discrimination. One of the main outcomes of the meeting was the agreement to continue these exchanges within a Data-Sharing Taskforce that will be set up under the REACH Forum activities. The mandate of the taskforce will be to support the REACH Forum members with the implementation of the Implementing Act on Data-Sharing and related guidance and to provide a platform for consortia to exchange on Best Practices and issues related to data-sharing and cooperation modalities within SIEFs, Joint submission. In addition to achieving a better understanding of the consequences of the Implementing Regulation and related Guidance on data-sharing, the taskforce also aims at constituting an interface for discussions with ECHA on data-sharing experience and hurdles with updating. Caroline Braibant and France Capon very kindly agreed to co-chair this taskforce. Deliverables will mainly be 'supportive' one-pagers on topics, made available to the interested consortia via the REACH Metals Gateway. If you want to join the taskforce, please drop an email to Ailsa Lee (EHSAssistant@eurometaux.be) (more information: Caroline Braibant, France Capon and Violaine Verougstraete).

Exposure Scenarios Taskforce meeting: *towards an active 2017*

The meeting on 10 January started with the presentation of the 'overall context' surrounding ES and CSRs (CSR/ES Roadmap, ENES and the metal sectorial approach), followed by discussions on some specific activities requiring further involvement from consortia and consultants. In particular, the outcomes of the 10th ENES meeting (held on 15-16 November 2016) and the future developments of the ES/CSR roadmap were discussed to identify resulting actions for the metal exposure scenarios and communication along the supply chain (use maps), the development of mass flow analyses and of a possible service life SPERC. EBRC has announced that the MEASE 2 Beta version release is expected in April and that it will be presented during the Eurometaux EHS week. As last key point, upon the request of the ES Taskforce's participants, a preliminary analysis of differences between ES developed for REACH Registration dossiers and for Authorisation Applications was launched (more information: Frank Van Assche, Violaine Verougstraete and Federica Iaccino).

Man Via the Environment: *successful scientific seminar with ECHA and RIVM*

On 26 January ECHA, RIVM (National Institute for Public Health and Environment) and Eurometaux co-hosted a scientific seminar to improve the Man via the Environment (MvE) risk assessment scenario under REACH. This scenario is part of the registration requirements and plays a critical role in Authorisations. The EUSES modelling tool used to assess this scenario was developed end of the nineties and is mainly based on organics. It therefore results in overly precautionary conclusions on the impact of metal emissions on populations living around industrial sites. The seminar was broadly attended by industry as well as ECHA, the Commission and some SEAC experts. Speakers from authorities, academy and industry presented the shortcomings, ways forward and gold case examples on how the MvE scenario could be improved. Potential steps towards in the development of a metal specific scheme and model were defined, to ensure metals MvE scenarios are better assessed in the registration dossier and Authorisation submissions. Eurometaux has been invited to present the outcome to SEAC and RAC and will define in February a way forward to capitalise on the outcomes (more information: Hugo Waeterschoot and Violaine Verougstraete).

Authorisation advice for consortia, companies and Downstream Users and the relaunch of the Intermediates project

Several consortia, companies and Downstream Users such as the European Catalyst sector made use of the possibility offered by Eurometaux to the Forum members to have an interactive debate on REACH Authorisation strategic advice. This debate can for example be targeted to discuss the scope for Authorisation (e.g. what can be exempted or not) and how to best organise for the AfA development phase if needed. The programme can be run under confidential terms if requested and is best organised at the level of specific consortia meetings. Eurometaux and ECHA came nearer to an agreement to relaunch the "intermediates project", which allows Downstream Users to present their views on the intermediate status of their uses to ECHA and Commission, so as to gain more certainty on the correct interpretation and scoping of the intermediates boundaries. The first run of this most successful programme demonstrated it helps aligning the sectors and companies' views on the boundaries of the intermediate/article phase, decreasing the uncertainty on liability while increasing the knowledge of ECHA

and Commission on the uses. Downstream users' candidates for this year's programme will be solicited in February (more information: Violaine Verougstraete and Hugo Waeterschoot).

Metal sectorial approach: *your responses needed*

Further exchanges with ECHA will take place in the coming weeks to further shape a possible metals/inorganics approach, aiming thereby at establishing a good understanding on issues of relevance to risk management (from data completeness and quality to demonstration of appropriate management, including also on concepts that are of specific relevance to inorganic substances). At the last REACH Forum meeting, consortia were kindly reminded to send their responses on 'six key questions' that will help in defining the scope and coverage of the approach but also set a 'baseline' towards which progress can be made. These questions address e.g. the coverage of substances by a consortium, information on grouping and read-across, the quality of the supply chain coordination and information, barriers to update the dossiers and the presence of key information in the registration dossiers to deprioritise. The REACH team would be very grateful to have your views on these key elements before responding to ECHA (more information: Hugo Waeterschoot, Lorenzo Zullo and Violaine Verougstraete).

Two brainstorming activities on the future of REACH engagement scheduled for February

Eurometaux is organising two brainstorming events to help shape the best REACH support for the sector's future. A first one, scheduled for 22 February, investigates the needs of companies and consortia to organise for and prepare AfAs, especially when using Annex XIV substances as "support materials". The brainstorming will build on a small questionnaire that will be launched soon. The second brainstorming is organised back-to-back on the next day and aims at defining how REACH will be refocused after the 2018 registration deadline, the consequences of this for companies, consortia and Eurometaux and how to ensure the most efficient support for REACH and CLP obligations after 2018. "Save the date announcements" were already forwarded and detailed agendas will soon become available. It would be most relevant for the efficiency of the future programme if companies could attend so that activities can be designed in line with the needs of the companies as well as the regulatory expectations (more information: France Capon, Klaus Kamps, Violaine Verougstraete and Hugo Waeterschoot).

Cobalt CLH proposal: *Public Consultation started and webinar*

On 10 January, The Netherlands submitted their final CLH dossier to ECHA. Their proposal is (still) to classify cobalt metal as Muta. 2, H341; Carc. 1B, H350, with a SCL of 0.01% and Repro1B, H360F, with the GCL of 0.3%. The Annex XV has passed the accordance check and the 45-day Public Consultation has been launched. It will last until 24 February. The proposal can be found here: <https://echa.europa.eu/harmonised-classification-and-labelling-consultation>, and comments can be submitted on the mutagenicity, carcinogenicity and reproductive toxicity proposals. The Co CLH Taskforce had an extremely well attended webinar on 30 January to discuss and revisit the technical challenges, to support exchange of the industry positions, and to outline the plans for the public consultation. The Cobalt Secretariat has also provided the participants with a guide to help sector groups or companies, on how to participate in the Consultation. Key objectives and next steps include the challenge of the CLH proposal for cobalt metal on scientific grounds, trying to refocus the overall picture by providing robust technical information and stronger key arguments, help industry stakeholders to react to the public consultation and engage with local authorities and Commission in a coordinated way by participating in the advocacy activities of the cobalt consortia and CLH Taskforce. Several follow-up Teleconferences will be organised in February until 24 February, to provide a platform to discuss any further questions about the CLH proposal for cobalt, to status updates from the sector groups and industry associations, and to ensure all the key messages are consistent. A first discussion at RAC may be scheduled for September (to be confirmed) (more information: Brigitte Amoruso, Carol Pettit, Ruth Danzeisen and Violaine Verougstraete).

Outreach

OECD

Chemicals Management systems: *OECD project launched*

Following a general request of OECD countries, the OECD Joint Meeting recently agreed to create an SEA Task Force to act as a coordinating platform for new SEA methodologies and to invest in the development of key assessment data required for any SEA. A new group was established to kick-start this activity, starting with an assessment of how SEA influenced decision-making in existing cases. The EU Commission and ECHA submitted positive and negative learning cases from restrictions, including on the role of SEA in this context. The US presented substances from the first TSCA list and Canada suggested to focus on Co and Ni risk management (in addition to Hg). However, they did not propose any link with SEA as a decision-making tool. It is of obvious importance that the focus remains on the role of SEA to prevent only hazard based risk management. Industry will be represented in the SEA taskforce by Hugo Waeterschoot (more information: Hugo Waeterschoot).

OTHERS

ICMM CMWG meeting: status update on NTE event and MERAG

The ICMM CMWG meetings took place this year in Phoenix and were chaired by Ilse Schoeters (Rio Tinto). The CMWG meeting focuses on chemicals management issues at the international level. Eurometaux reported on the outcome of the successful Non Toxic Environment seminar indicating the link with the start of the political process in the EU to define chemicals management targets after 2018 (REFIT, NTE and others). Short reports on the progress/changes of the chemicals management systems in the US (TSCA) and South Korea were reported too. Noting this increasing trend of activities, the meeting concluded that it was relevant to launch a review of the progress with the ICMM targets on chemicals management (MMM2020 initiative <http://www.icmm.com/en-gb/publications/minerals-and-metals-management-2020>) in line with the 2020 SAICM review at UN level. Eurometaux also raised attention for the OECD-SEA activities (see here above) and the recently published OECD metals environmental bioavailability assessment guidance as a successful outcome of the appreciated collaborative action between ICMM and Eurometaux. The publication of the guidance would facilitate the transfer and correct use of "EU-REACH data" and increase the quality of environmental assessments for metals. It is therefore more than regretful that several OECD member states did not provide support for the next part of the OECD metals guidance report on "exposure and fate assessment" to close the gap with guidance on organics. The current (very full) agenda of the OECD and recent changes in member countries representatives may be at the root of this. It was therefore agreed by CMWG to focus on advocacy and support-building so as to begin it officially in 2018, whilst considering how some of the drafting work can begin in 2017 (more information: Benjamin Davies and Hugo Waeterschoot).

SETAC Europe in May 2017: Eurometaux in the lead for a session on environmental assessment of 'difficult to assess' materials

The SETAC management team agreed with the proposal for a session at the upcoming SETAC Europe meeting in Brussels (7-11 May) on the Environmental Assessment of difficult to assess materials (like e.g. inorganic UVCBs). This session will be headed by Eurometaux with co-chairs from OECD, ECHA and the organic sector. Aim is to report at the scientific level on recent progress with environmental assessment methodology for complex materials, in support of their use at the regulatory level. The session will include several speakers and poster sessions based on work carried out in the metals sector such as the "combined effects" issue (speaker Koen Oorts) or the SIDs assessment (poster by Federica Iaccino) (more information from Violaine Verougstraete and Hugo Waeterschoot).

Calendar

- **21 February:** CSR/ES Roadmap Coordination Group – MCC (Brussels)
- **22 February:** A&R: Special WS on how to ensure support for AfA – MCC (Brussels)
- **23 February(am):** Reflection Meeting – Post 2018 REACH Activities – MCC (Brussels)
- **6-10 February:** MSC-52 – ECHA (Helsinki)
- **2 March:** REACH Forum – MCC (Brussels) – **Change of date**
- **6-10 March:** RAC-40 + SEAC-34 – ECHA (Helsinki)
- **13-17 March:** RAC-40 + SEAC-34 – ECHA (Helsinki)
- **30-31 March:** ECHA Management Board – ECHA (Helsinki)
- **4-5 April:** ECHA Stakeholders' Day – ECHA (Helsinki)
- **18-19 April:** Annual AfA training seminar for potential future applicants – ECHA (Helsinki)
- **24-28 April:** MSC-53 – ECHA (Helsinki)
- **15 May:** A&R Workshop with ECHA on Intermediates/articles – MCC (Brussels)
- **16 May:** Evaluation Platform meeting – MCC (Brussels)
- **17 May:** A&R Platform meeting – MCC (Brussels)
- **18 May:** NeRSAP – ECHA (Helsinki)
- **29 May – 2 June:** RAC-41 – ECHA (Helsinki)
- **5-9 June:** RAC-41 + SEAC-35 – ECHA (Helsinki)
- **12-16 June:** SEAC-35 + MSC-54 – ECHA (Helsinki)
- **20 June:** REACH Forum – MCC (Brussels)
- **20-21 June:** ECHA Management Board – ECHA (Helsinki)
- **4-8 September:** RAC-42 – ECHA (Helsinki)
- **11-15 September:** SEAC-36 + MSC-55 – ECHA (Helsinki)

- **18-22 September:** RAC-42 + SEAC-36 – ECHA (Helsinki)
- **26 September:** A&R Platform meeting – MCC (Brussels)
- **27 September:** REACH Forum – MCC (Brussels)
- **28-29 September:** ECHA Management Board – ECHA (Helsinki)
- **23-27 October:** MSC-56 – ECHA (Helsinki)
- **22 November:** Evaluation Platform meeting – MCC (Brussels)
- **23 November:** A&R Platform meeting
- **27 November – 1 December:** RAC-43 + SEAC-37 – ECHA (Helsinki)
- **4-8 December:** RAC-43 + SEAC-37 – ECHA (Helsinki)
- **11-15 December:** MSC-57 – ECHA (Helsinki)
- **14-15 December:** ECHA Management Board – ECHA (Helsinki)
- **20 December:** REACH Forum – MCC (Brussels)

NB: Please note that RAC/MS/SEAC dates are all tentative and can be subject to change

Acronyms

AfA: Application for Authorisation	OSH: Occupational Safety Health
CLH: Harmonised Classification and Labelling process	PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration
CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation	RAC: Risk Assessment Committee
CMWG: Chemicals Management Working Group	REFIT: Regulatory Fitness & Performance Programme (EU)
CSR: Chemical Safety Report	RMM: Risk Management Measures
CTP-HT: Coal Tar Pitch High Temperature	RMOa: Risk Management Option analysis
DU: Downstream User	SAICM: Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management
EIF : Entry Into Force	SCL: Specific Concentration Limit
ECVAM: European Centre for the Validation of Alternative Testing Methods	SEA : Socio-Economic Assessment/Analysis
ENES: Exchange Network on Exposure Scenarios	SEAC: Socio-Economic Analysis Committee (ECHA)
ES: Exposure Scenarios	SETAC : Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry
GCL: Generic Concentration Limit	SID: Substance Identity
GDP: Gross Domestic Product	SIEF: Substance information exchange forums
MEASE: Occupational Exposure Assessment Tool for REACH	SPERC: Specific Environmental Release Category
MERAG: Metals Environmental Risk Assessment Guide	STO: Stakeholder Observer
MSC: Member States Committee (ECHA)	SVHC: Substance of very High Concern
MvE: Man via the Environment	TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act (US)
NTE: Non Toxic Environment	UVCB: Unknown or Variable Composition, Complex Reaction Products and Biological Materials
OECD: Organisation of Economic Cooperation and Development	