



EUROMETAUX REACH PROGRAMME

Dear REACH Forum member,

Autumn is back, carrying with it the smell of chestnuts and mushrooms, starring the sun as absolute diva in a last show before winter, the leaves spinning as dancers in the blue sky: 'Red and yellow, orange and brown, whirling, twirling round and round, falling softly to the ground'. These luminous last days of October force one to lift our eyes from the computer, to listen to the cracks of the trees and think about the time that's gone again. I have not seen the October weeks passing, it seems that some Halloween monster stole the hours. I however noticed the unceasing spins of the staff from meeting to meeting and the sway of slides, got carried away like most of us by the choreography of the Chemicals Management event, lost (a bit) my head in the waltz of urgent topics and workshops, flew away with the swallows (but with REACH as travel agent)...Frantic pirouettes that leave me now, after four weeks, a bit dizzy and breathless, but also full of admiration for the achievements of this month. Some harvests are still to come and winter will mature some of the projects but in the meantime it is the moment for a standstill, to thank all of you who contributed directly and indirectly to the successes of these last weeks and who kindly and patiently supported the team in this crazy rhythm. Thanks: we could not dance without you all, and it would really be less fun!!



As I do not really expect the REACH whirling to come to an end tomorrow, it may be time to introduce some nice slowing down routines to cross into the next season safely. There is a poem that's entitled 'November for beginners' by R. Dove I could "slightly" distort to adapt it to our forthcoming meetings:

No wifi would be the easy way out—
that softening of emails rhythm like a sigh of relief
at finally being allowed to do monotasking. Breathing.
We stack REACH slides for burning in metal stoves
and the rain (and freezing air of the MCC) won't give.
So we wait, enjoying presences, making CLP a source of happiness.
We sit down to the smell of good coffee and hot Cd-containing cocoa
and keep inside the meeting room the sunlight that is leaving.

Violaine Verougstraete, EHS director Eurometaux

ECHA REACH activities: hot topics

ECHA COMMITTEES

MSC-50: an anniversary meeting looking forward to challenges after 2018

MSC-50 took place between 24 and 27 of October and discussed the EOGRTS cases, principles on Latest Application Dates (LADs) and the updated CoRAP (see below). The celebration of the 50th meeting had a prominent place, using this occasion to highlight that MSC successfully managed more than 1000 Testing Proposals and Compliance Checks and close to 100 Substance Evaluations, 7 Priority Lists, PBT and ED identification processes and much more. Geert Dancet (ECHA's Executive Director) reminded MSC of its important role, i.e. providing "decisions" on all Evaluations and on the SVHC identification process, whilst providing ECHA with a clear indication on its "opinions" on the priority lists for Authorisation. He recognized the fact that MSC experts are appointed by countries and consequently receive mandates but invited them to promote an altruistic view at EU-level. Mr Dancet further provided MSC with suggestions on how to help meet the challenging 2020 targets (which he called "*a frightening close deadline*"), including reducing the number of proposals for amendments, by means of paying more attention to the Manual of Decisions (MoD) and selecting 'best cases' of compliance checks to show industry how those can be handled appropriately. Mr Dancet finalised his speech by providing some insights about what may be planned for after 2018 as well as some personal recommendations to MSC: the switch of the workload towards Evaluation and Risk Management could lead to a rescheduling of the MSC meeting calendar, the SVHC nomination process by Member States needs a rethink as it does not work very well, MSC should show more openness towards the STOs on technical and scientific aspects, there is a need to shorten the time before all concerns on a substance (groups) come to a conclusion on safe use, and finally MSC will have to cope with the Brexit (more information: Hugo Waeterschoot).

MSC-50: attention for Eurometaux's previous work on LAD

Upfront the start of the 8th prioritisation process (planned for December), ECHA has organized a platform discussion on how to improve the transparency and predictability when determining the Latest Application Dates during the Priority List opinion process. The LAD was, so far, defined by ECHA's workload when receiving AfAs. Eurometaux criticized this and provided 2 papers on how the LAD could also reflect industry's needs and challenges, like the complexity of the supply chain or processes, the number of expected applicants, uses and countries... Eurometaux had also suggested to consider setting LADs by main uses and using the Sunset Date (SSD) as a workload balance instrument for ECHA. ECHA used the Eurometaux input to a great extent in a thought starter for this reflection, suggesting a simple scoring system based on these parameters. The bottleneck remains the availability of such information in the registration file that would allow ECHA to conduct this LAD setting assessment. Comments from MSC were limited as they received ECHA's thought starter with a short notice. Eurometaux appreciated the proposal, suggesting some aspects for further improvements and how the information could be collected in future, based on the sector's ideas that were gathered during a preparatory conference call of the Authorisation and Restriction platform. ECHA invited all MSC members to confirm comments in writing by 10 November and will apply the new scoring method for its 8th list (more information: Hugo Waeterschoot).

MSC-50: a proposal for the annual CoRAP released

MSC-50 released a proposal to update the Community Rolling Action Plan (CoRAP). The updated list will cover the period 2017-2019 and includes 21 new substances, which is only half of the number of the previous years, due to the outstanding workload from the running period. This is reflected in the number of postponements (51). However this will allow to finalise the Compliance Check cases first (51), which was a request from industry! Since 2016, MSC has consistently used a 3 year planning process to carry out -ahead of the Substance Evaluation (SE)- a SID's assessment (in SE year -2) and a Compliance Check on standard information requirements other than the reasons of concern of the Substance Evaluation (SE year -1). MSC-51 will review the proposed CoRAP updates and check carefully if every case is well justified on risk-based concerns. The leading concern is clearly moving this year from hazard and nanos towards *potential high exposures*. This is in line with new priorities of the ACROSS search tool for the coming years, focusing on "*high potential exposure to workers, professionals, the general population and consumers*". The draft CoRAP was checked by the Eurometaux team who noticed a limited number of postponements but no new metals inclusions (more information: Hugo Waeterschoot).

ECHA MEETINGS

ECHA's 6th Accredited Stakeholders workshop: target 2020!

ECHA organised its workshop for the 100 accredited stakeholders on 21 October, to discuss with them in interactive sessions what are the success factors we all need to achieve in order to reach the 2020 World Summit Sustainable Development goals on chemicals and how to get there? The discussions were launched by Jukka Malm, ECHA's Deputy Executive Director, who reported on the progress made with the three topics identified as key by the stakeholders last year: a) efficiency (improvements on consistency and predictability, communication and support), b) alternatives to animal testing (publication of Practical Guide and web pages, follow-up Ombudsman case), c) impact on REACH and CLP (improving synergy, substances in articles etc.). Hot topics for this year are the nano observatory, information to consumers, REACH 2018 and communication through the supply chain. Audience was then split in 4 groups to discuss whether the 2020 success factors and measures to reach them, as identified by ECHA ahead of the workshop, are the right ones, do they need improving and whether something is missing. The outcomes of the discussions will be used by ECHA in their planning for 2018-2020, and discussed with the Management Board. Interesting to note is that among the 5 success factors: firm and fair enforcement and REACH & CLP experience shared worldwide were ranked at the top. Stakeholders identified innovation and competitiveness of EU companies as a missing factor. Among the key measures to be taken, substitution, coordinated enforcement and internationally harmonised methodologies and tools came first but with the acknowledgment that the two first ones are hard to achieve (more information: Violaine Verougstraete).

ECHA Communication Network meeting on 20 October: *microsite and C&L inventory*

The meeting aimed at sharing the communication strategy under development at ECHA and ensuring good collaboration with participants (European associations, DG ENV and DG Sanco, industry and NGOs). In particular, ECHA presented the new microsite on chemicals for consumers that will be launched next year and discussed other similar researches undertaken for consumers. Eurometaux drew attention to the fact that the microsite will finally be linked to the ECHA dissemination website and the C&L inventory, which we know can still be confusing and often not correct. ECHA agreed that this is a critical point. Other communication aspects were discussed and Chris Heron will further liaise with the ECHA communication team to ensure as far as possible that correct information on metals will be used in ECHA's communication actions (more information: Federica Iaccino for the specific meeting, Chris Heron for all communication strategy & actions).

ECHA OTHERS

Making disseminated REACH data downloadable: *discussion with ECHA, Cefic and Concawe*

ECHA has invited Cefic, Concawe and Eurometaux to discuss the creation of 'REACH datasets available for download' for non-commercial purposes. ECHA clarified that the starting point for this 'dataset in downloadable format' is the information on hazard properties that's already available on the dissemination website. The three industry associations agreed with ECHA that the best data should be used/made available for well-defined projects aiming at improving safe use of chemicals but that clear boundaries should be set to this 'availability' to avoid free-riding. ECHA indicated that there will be some barriers to prevent misuse (e.g. an email address will be asked for as well as the intended use, disclaimer, and reference to registrants as data owner...). A letter is now being prepared by Cefic, to be co-signed by the STO associations, which expresses support for the principle of making the best use of the best data, but stating as well the boundaries (no full IUCLID file for download, free download, and review of this possibility after three years). Eurometaux used this opportunity to raise the issues several consortia are confronted with in the context of significant updates, i.e. the fact that many co-registrants become inaccessible and subsequently free-riders once the first version of the joint registration is submitted and the token security number granted after payment. In practice this means that co-registrants are faced with the huge burden of having to assume considerable update costs while no mechanism exists to ensure that all co-registrants pay their right share of the dossier updates and/or to distinguish contributors vs. non-contributors to updates. ECHA suggested to elaborate further on this issue, using a practical case to further discuss with ECHA end of the year and/or to raise in the context of the metals framework (more information: Violaine Verougstraete).

AUTHORISATION

Practical Guide for Authorisation Applications: *submission of comments*

ECHA provided the main sectorial sector organisations in SEAC and RAC with its draft version of a "Practical guide for Authorisation Applications". Indeed the present guidance is far too broad and complicated for new applicants and does not indicate the best order and interaction between the different information needs. More than 100 AfAs have now been handled by both Committees, which provided a wealth of insights on how AfAs could be improved to reduce uncertainties and

consequently increase the Review Period. The new tool will be targeted towards applicants, be web-based and linked to “best cases” and specific guidance sections where relevant. Eurometaux provided lots of suggestions when the project started and reviewed its present form. Eurometaux is convinced that this tool would be of good help by allowing applicants to design their Applications so they can check and plan the needs for the most relevant information requirements and control the focus of the consultant’s contributions. Eurometaux was also invited for an in situ review session at ECHA later in November. One suggestion on the table is to test the tool for its real applicability for the CTP-HT case (more information: Hugo Waeterschoot and Violaine Verougstraete).

COMMISSION REACH activities: hot topics/issues

CARACAL

CARACAL: Bioelution, additivity and labelling of massive discussed on 19 October

The CLP part of CARACAL 59 (19 October) did not debate real new issues and focussed in general on follow-up and reporting items. The status of the bioelution project was one of the more interesting reporting items confirming the remaining resistance by some Member States based on Article 6 (3), claiming that correcting the generic or specific concentration limits based on bioelution results is not an adequate approach for classification. Commission replied very decisively recognising that Article 6 (3) has a legal interpretation but at the same time is prepared to further discuss this at the next CARACAL. Commission stated that many of the practical concerns of MSs could be covered during the first call of the Expert Group on bioelution scheduled for early November. CARACAL was informed by the REACH Alliance that ECVAM received input from Eurometaux on how the protocol can be applied in a robust way. Commission appreciated this and replied in turn that ECVAM is almost ready with its draft in preparation of the workshop.

CARACAL further debated and in general agreed, on a proposal to extend the additivity rule to other trigger-based health endpoints when acting *by a common mode of action*. A second more relevant discussion point concerned a letter from the Austrian MSCAs contesting that a metal in massive form does not require labelling for health and environmental hazard properties in case the form is larger than 1 mm. Commission, several Member States and industry indicated that indeed some proof is required that “massive forms” would not cause a significant release before being exempted from Labelling. Participants were invited to confirm their statements in writing by 21 November. Further details will be circulated on the discussions held on 20 October (more information: Roger Doome and Hugo Waeterschoot).

AUTHORISATION

REACH Authorisation and Recycling: meeting with DG Grow

In follow-up of the fruitful briefing sessions with ECHA and the Netherlands earlier this summer, Eurometaux met a large delegation of DG Grow representatives, working on REACH and Circular Economy. The main aim of the meeting was to present the outcomes of the “Recycling and Authorisation” study. Representatives from the involved companies and Mike Holland (EMRC) explained the findings and learning lessons from their perspective, whilst Eurometaux sketched the larger Risk Management Framework context and suggested some mitigation measures. The exchange with DG Grow was different than the two previous encounters as different perspectives and views were raised. There was support for our interpretation related to the UVCBs listing (the substance should be listed and not the constituent) and DG Grow confirmed that the pressure of some Member States on the “substance in substance” issue seems now to be declining. DG Grow confirmed the possibility to request longer Review Periods than the actual 12 years, for well-motivated recycling cases. They further indicated that they are working on solutions (practical and financial) to facilitate grouping applications for same uses, which could also be a mitigation measure. Eurometaux stressed that applications on recycling cases are expected to be quite different in technology and exposure profiles, which would reduce the possibility for joint application for the same use. The discussion on the proposed mitigation measure to consider the “mixing step as an integrated pre-processing in the recycling process” generated more divided views: some DG Grow representatives thought this step (and even subsequent refining steps of the recycling process), could fall under the Waste legislation, while others shared ECHA’s feedback that the term “mixing” is rather confusing and needs to be reconsidered in case we are referring to ‘pre-processing’. No potential follow-up steps were clearly identified, meaning that we need to keep the discussion ongoing. Outreach to DG ENV (who could not attend this meeting) should be organised as well (more information: Daniela Cholakova, Nathalie Dom, France Capon, Hugo Waeterschoot and Violaine Verougstraete).

EUROMETAUX REACH activities: hot topics/issues

RESOURCE MAPPING TO RESPOND TO REACH / ECHA CHALLENGES

Chemicals Management event: a success!

Eurometaux held its event "From words to action: defining the Non-Toxic Environment" on 20 October and it was a success. The well balanced mix of panel sessions and presentations, the dynamics brought in by David Rose our moderator, the attentive audience but also the long months of preparation with Chris, Rebecca, David and the REACH Forum created a wonderful setting allowing to get the best out of our key speakers. Their interest in the topic, their ideas and engagement, combined with the energy in the room generated open and "thinking out of the box" exchanges on which we can build further. The cartoonist clearly added the "cherry on the cake touch" to the event, demonstrating once more that "Comedy is simply a funny way of being serious (P. Ustinov)". Important now is to make the most appropriate use of the proactive wave that has been created to further position the metal sector and identify the best way towards 2020. More news will follow. In the meantime, please allow us to thank all of you who were instrumental in reaching so brilliantly this key 2016 'Risk controlled' milestone (more information: Chris Heron, France Capon, Hugo Waeterschoot and Violaine Verougstraete).



REACH team reinforced: Welcome Lorenzo!

Lorenzo Zullo joined the REACH/EHS team on 10 October, diving without transition in the EHS weeks and the preparation of the CARACAL meeting and Chemicals Management event. Lorenzo is a chemical engineer with over 9 years of experience in environmental and health & safety regulatory affairs. He has been working for the European Tyre & Rubber Manufacturers' association, and for CheMI, a cross-sectorial platform composed of 18 manufacturing industry associations. Lorenzo is also founder and Director of My Chemical Monitoring BV, an enterprise that helps companies to monitor and identify evolving legislations worldwide and emerging health & environmental issues in the society that could impact the use of specific chemicals in manufacturing processes. Lorenzo will work half time with the REACH team. His specific REACH activities will be defined in December once he has had the opportunity to experience all active REACH platforms and challenges for metals (more information: REACH team).

CLH

Cobalt CLH webinar: clear information provided

On 25 October, CDI/CoRC held a webinar to outline the CLH proposal on cobalt metal submitted by the Dutch Authorities to ECHA. The participants were briefed about the background to the Dutch proposal and its scientific content as well as about the cobalt sector's aims and how they plan to challenge some of the scientific points or assumptions. While there is a lot of attention for the carcinogenicity classification and the proposed SCL of 0.01%, it should be kept in mind that the Annex XV also proposes a classification as Repro 1B and Muta 2, arguing for a genotoxic mechanism of action. Participants were invited to provide further information on the potential impacts of these three classifications and to participate in the upcoming public consultation. A multi-metallic taskforce, bringing together all metals impacted by the proposed classification of Co metal has been set up in Eurometaux. The aim is to facilitate communication and advocacy, in preparation for the future discussions of

the Co CLH proposal. Its objectives are to ensure coherence and consistency of the messages provided to authorities or downstream users, but also to achieve better understanding of the technical aspects. The first meeting of this Taskforce will take place on 18th November 2016, in Brussels for an information event on the science behind the draft Co CLH proposal. Both technical/testing and advocacy actions will be proposed for discussion (more information: Carol Pettit, Brigitte Amoroso, Ruth Danzeisen and Violaine Verougstraete).

METAL-SPECIFIC REACH APPLICATION TOOLS AND CONCEPTS

Man via the Environment session during the EHS week: *a very nice kick-off*

A very interesting and interactive session on 'Man via the Environment', chaired by Ilse Schoeters, took place on 12 October, closing herewith the EHS week. The aim of the meeting was to highlight the importance of this part of the assessment in the context of REACH Authorisation and Restriction and to identify together possible actions to catch up with the recent science and regulatory developments. At this stage, this part of the assessment in the Risk Management context is often weak, due to conceptual and methodological aspects but also the lack of case-specific data. Both VITO and ARCHE kindly shared their experience with existing assessments and models, triggering lively discussions on possible ways forward. The identified actions can be grouped in three areas: communication (mainly internally), management (internal) and work on the modelling tools. A roadmap providing more details on the identified work areas, timings and milestones will be circulated to the REACH Forum and the Risk Assessment & Classification Taskforce in the coming weeks (more information: Hugo Waeterschoot and Violaine Verougstraete).

Bioelution: *a first response from ECVAM and launch of activities at ECHA level*

ECVAM has informed us that they have carefully reviewed the pre-submission made by the sector on bioelution (bioaccessibility testing of metals, inorganic metal compounds and metal-containing complex materials in gastric fluid) in July. ECVAM will now consult with their network of regulators (PARERE – Preliminary Assessment of Regulatory Relevance) to further assess the regulatory relevance of the method and help them to decide whether or not to progress to a full submission to OECD. The consultation period will go on until 20 January. In the meantime, ECHA has fixed the first call of the expert subgroup that they have set up, for 4 November. They will divide the work to be done by the expert group in 3 areas so as to facilitate the drafting of the report to be issued before end of March 2017: area 1: applicability of bioelution, area 2: technical aspects of bioelution assays (particle size, ageing samples etc.) and area 3: bioelution in regulatory context (excluding policy discussions) (industry sectors, terminology issues etc...). Adriana Oller and Violaine Verougstraete, but also Camilla Kaplin will participate in the call as Eurometaux and Eurofer representatives respectively. A call of the industry shadow group is scheduled for 2 November so as to prepare the discussions of the expert group and assess whether PARERE representatives can be approached to get their support on the relevance of bioelution (more information: Adriana Oller, Federica Iaccino and Violaine Verougstraete).

Participation in the 9th Cd Conference: *high quality science to bring back to REACH*

The International Cadmium Association (ICdA) organized its Ninth International Cadmium Conference on 26 and 27 October 2016. The Conference was dedicated to Responsible Care Management of cadmium and cadmium compounds and their products and was organized in four sessions: human health effects: workers and the general population, control of occupational exposure to cadmium, cadmium exposure in the general environment and cadmium applications, markets and regulations. Very interesting to hear were the recent findings and confirmations with regard to the cadmium effects as well as the learning lessons drawn from the REACH Restriction cases. Overall, the recent data show that the association between cadmium exposure and adverse effects is weaker or less straightforwardly nuanced than at the time of the ESR risk assessment, SCOEL and IARC discussions. The challenge is now to communicate this nuance back to regulators, and to identify the best means to do so (registration dossier, publication, other) (more information: Mik Gilles, Noömi Lombaert and Violaine Verougstraete).

Revision of 'RMOA' template: *extensive update under preparation ...*

Eurometaux is currently updating its RMOa Guidance document. By this Eurometaux will take on board the learning lessons from several discussions (ECHA, Dutch MSCAs, consortia) on the current document as well as from the first pilot cases conducted by several industry sectors. Whilst identifying and welcoming the potential our Guidance offers for higher quality input into their work, many Member States will want to stick to the approach they are familiar with, i.e. a simple RMOa template and a limited scope of the analysis. Compared to their approach, the Eurometaux "RMOa Guidance" is broader in scope, more strategy-oriented (from data gathering to identification of risk management pathways), and, de facto, industry-oriented. Hence the decision to edit the document so as to more clearly differentiate between the REACH-related approaches and the broader strategy analysis for industry to define potential vulnerabilities and information needs to reduce the potential for regulatory RMOas and if they should occur by having the relevant information readily available. To avoid confusion with official documents, it will be renamed. The final version should be ready for wide circulation next January (more information: Hugo Waeterschoot and Michel Vander Straeten).

UVCBs

iUVCB SID Refinement: ongoing *exchange with ECHA's SID Unit*

The ECHA SID Unit has carefully checked the approach we developed to improve and refine the inorganic UVCB Substances Identification. During the 20 October event organised by Eurometaux, Federica and Katia separately met ECHA's SID Head of Unit to better understand the weight of specific comments and clarify to which extent the current approach can still be improved. Mr Mossink clarified that the generic composition description seems to go in the expected direction, although the SID team would still be interested in understanding how the specific Legal Entities cases fall into the generic SIP for a given iUVCB so as to be able to better appreciate the spatial and temporal variability that makes the default approach unworkable. Therefore the next steps are to further refine some of the proposals and examples and to contact the SID Unit again, so as to identify an acceptable way forward (more information: Katia Lacasse, Frederik Verdonck, Katrien Arijns and Federica Iaccino).

Further outreach of REACH

OECD

PRTR-Taskforce meeting: *very active meeting*

The 19th OECD PRTR Taskforce 6-7 October was extremely active/productive. It reviewed and adopted two of its four main Release Estimate Techniques (RET) documents and made progress on other very relevant projects. The agreed RET-Part 3 covers off-site transfer/emissions and now includes a clear statement (from BIAC) to exclude recycling of materials from the disposal section to prevent its volumes from being counted for PRTR. RET-Part 4: covers the updated product use guidance (> 600 pages!). Eurometaux could build in a warning that product releases change over time depending on the evolution of the release drivers and volumes used in society. The Nordic experience was the basis of RET-4 recommendations for products and most evidence being more than 5 years old. BIAC therefore welcomed the recognition of RET-4 as "a living document" allowing for regular updates when more recent information becomes available (= a Eurometaux project!). Part 4 now includes 9 different product release estimates and a case study on lead, requesting countries to implement them in their national PRTR systems (more information: Hugo Waeterschoot).

PRTR-TF: *Eurometaux presentation on the value of diffuse source assessment*

Different from the other OECD Task Forces, the PRTR Taskforce asks all its members -including BIAC- to report on national updates related to PRTR and/or other interesting learning lessons related to PRTR evidence. Building on the recent trend of reporting product releases, off-site releases and the use of PRTR for the identification of priorities for Risk assessment and Risk Management, Eurometaux presented a summary of the two posters presented last year at SETAC. This presentation elicited very positive reactions by many countries. Countries tend to add product release emissions to PRTR point sources to define the need for prioritisation under Chemicals Management programmes. The Eurometaux-Arche presentations suggest that a more holistic approach is needed for a relevant prioritisation system. To start with, product releases should not be summed up and do not provide a good indication of total metal releases. Diffuse source estimations at regional level do and can demonstrate when product releases actually contribute to the emission balance. The presentation also demonstrates that values of different metals cannot be compared with each other on a volume basis but rather on a toxic unit basis. A last comment related to the need to have a potential risk or increased emission loadings to trigger risk management. PRTRs can help with the two first challenges but a valuable contribution on the third one is not feasible at this stage (more information: Patrick Van Sprang and Hugo Waeterschoot).

Preparation OECD Joint Meeting and BIAC meeting: *call on 28 October to define a position for the BIAC and OECD meetings*

Eurometaux and ICMM jointly organised a conference call for members to inform and debate on the most relevant agenda items for the upcoming OECD Joint Meeting that will be held in the 2nd week of November. This meeting can be compared to the REACH Committee where Member States approve reports and decide on new policies/projects. The 2020 Chemicals Management target is clearly boosting the activities in certain areas of the OECD like on PRTR, Hazard Assessment and Substitution/Risk Management. Other project approval requests include an extension of the OECD eChemportal to cover Risk Management on substances in OECD countries, extended activity on SEA guidance development (i.e. creating a platform like NeRSAP at OECD level), the economic feature of chemicals' leasing and an interesting thought-starter on Chemicals Management beyond the 2020 SAICM goals. The latter document is built on trends in Chemicals Management and indicates what programmes OECD may need to develop to deliver effectively post 2020. Initial trends include the move to Risk Management, more SEA guidance/experience exchange and others. Points like "closing the loop" and the interlink with other UN regulations such as climate change are however lacking. At the call, the members suggested a position for the BIAC meeting organised just upfront of the Joint Meeting. The outcome of this expected interesting session and the way forward for the

metals industry will be debated at the upcoming Chemicals Management Working Group meeting in January 2017 (more information: Benjamin Davies and Hugo Waeterschoot).

Calendar

- **7 November:** BIAC meeting to prepare the 59th Joint Chemicals meeting (attended by Eurometaux and ICMM)
- **8-10 November:** OECD Joint Chemicals Meeting – (Paris, attended by ICMM)
- **8-9 November:** 2016 European REACH Congress (Düsseldorf) - *For further information please visit the [website](#)*
- **10 November:** Breakfast Briefing "Impact of REACH Authorization: Costs and benefits of REACH Authorization" – EP Briefing (Brussels)
- **15-16 November:** Exchange Network on Exposure Scenarios – ECHA (Helsinki)
- **16 November:** Authorisation & Restriction Platform – MCC (Brussels)
- **17 November:** Evaluation Platform – MCC (Brussels)
- **18 November:** Information event on science behind the Co CLH proposal – MCC (Brussels)
- **21-25 November:** SEAC-33A – ECHA (Helsinki)
- **23-24 November:** IUCLID 6 Chesar 3 training – MCC (Brussels)
- **28 November – 2 December:** RAC-39A – ECHA (Helsinki)
- **28 November – 2 December:** SEAC-33B – ECHA (Helsinki)
- **7-9 December:** RAC-39B – ECHA – (Helsinki)
- **12-16 December:** MSC-51 – ECHA (Helsinki)
- **21 December:** REACH Forum Meeting – MCC (Brussels)

Acronyms

ACROSS: ECHA Integrated Substance Screening Tool	NeRSAP: Network of REACH Socio-Economic and Assessment of Alternative Practitioners
AfA : Application for Authorisation	OECD: Organisation of Economic Cooperation and Development
A&R : Authorisation and Restriction	PARERE: Preliminary Assessment of Regulatory Relevance
BIAC: Business and Industry Advisory Committee to the OECD	PBT: Persistent, Bio-accumulative and Toxic Chemicals
CARACAL: Competent Authorities on REACH and CLP Regulations	PRTR: Pollutants release and Transfer Register
C&L: Classification & Labelling	RAC : Risk Assessment Committee (ECHA)
CLH: Harmonised Classification and Labelling process	RET: Releases Estimation Techniques
CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation	RMOa: Risk Management Option analysis
CoRAP: Community Action Rolling Plan	SCL: Specific Concentration Limit
ECVAM: European Centre for the Validation of Alternative Testing Methods	SCOEL: Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits (EU)
ED: Endocrine Disruptor	SE: Substance Evaluation
EOGRTS: Extended One-Generation Reproductive Toxicity Study	SEA: Socio-Economic Analysis
ESR: Existing Substances Regulation	SEAC : Socio-Economic Analysis Committee (ECHA)
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer	SETAC: Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry
IUCLID: International Uniform Chemicals Information Database	SID: Substance Identity
LAD: Latest Application Date	SIP: Substance Identification Profile
MoD: Manual of Decisions	SSD: Sunset Date
MSC: Member States Committee	STO: Stakeholder Observer
MvE: Man via the Environment	SVHC: Substance of very High Concern
	(i)UVCB: (inorganic)Unknown or Variable Composition, Complex Reaction Products and Biological Materials