



## EUROMETAUX REACH PROGRAMME

Dear REACH Forum member,

On May 25, Belgians were expected to choose, not only their European- but also the regional and federal- representatives who would further carry 'dreams and actions' to the different authority levels, from our Brussels-Flemish-Walloon regions to Europe, passing by the institutions representing Belgium as a 'whole'. As anywhere else, elections in Belgium mean smiling faces decorating the streets, colours and heated debates. The multiple vote levels made it a bit complex to fully grasp why two political 'leaders' were shouting at each other and to what level they were referring to when talking of 'irresponsibility', 'bad management' and financial losses. Were they alluding to the EU situation? Was the "disastrous lack of means" for culture a regional, a federal or an overall issue? This kind of imbroglia persisted up to the voting booth where my neighbour realised that depending on the selected linguistic regime, some of the political groups she was looking for did not appear. I was wondering –queuing afterwards at the baker's- whether it would not have been easier to split the European elections from the others to be better prepared, EU conscious, less confused, when my eye fell on a sign dominating the pastries: elections day- congratulate yourself for voting and invite your friends to eat cake. The pastries were so appealing that I immediately became a pro of multiple election days: Belgium today, EU tomorrow, global world the day after. A ("yummi") second later, I exhorted myself to go back to "political consciousness": the belief in possible changes, engagement for improvements and societal commitments as drivers to vote, without requiring a 'reward' for this civic action. Utopic?

I went back to Thomas More's description of the Island of Utopia and found the following: "They have but few laws, and such is their constitution that they need not many. They very much condemn other nations, whose laws, together with the commentaries on them, swell up to so many volumes; for they think it an unreasonable thing to oblige men to obey a body of laws that are both of such a bulk, and so dark as not to be read and understood by every one of the subjects ( ...) Every one of them is skilled in their law, for as it is a very short study, so the plainest meaning of which words are capable is always the sense of their laws. And they argue thus; all laws are promulgated for this end, that every man may know his duty; and therefore the plainest and most obvious sense of the words is that which ought to be put upon them"(Thomas More, 1516). One may caution for the excesses and interpretations associated with utopia but can one disagree that "A map of the world that does not include Utopia is not worth even glancing at, for it leaves out the one country at which Humanity is always landing. And when Humanity lands there, it looks out, and, seeing a better country, sets sail. Progress is the realisation of Utopias"(Oscar Wilde) or "Utopia is the process of making a better world, the name for one path history can take, a dynamic, tumultuous, agonizing process, with no end. Struggle forever" (Kim Stanley Robinson)?

Violaine Verougstraete, EHS director Eurometaux

## ECHA REACH activities: hot topics

### ECHA COMMITTEES

**ECHA Substance Evaluation Workshop: interaction with industry improved, but the reporting of the outcome remains a bottleneck:**

Substance Evaluation (SE) is certainly the most extensive REACH programme, although experience is still limited. The main focus of ECHA's annual MSC workshop (26-28 May) therefore included a review of experience, now that the first substances have passed all the stages of the SE-process, and an exploration of how to organize follow-up activities once industry has collected the requested information/testing under the SE and submitted it to ECHA. Eurometaux presented a combined industry view concluding to an improved interaction between the evaluating Member State and industry, but also identified

clear bottlenecks related to the reporting on the outcome of the SE and the follow-up process. Industry asked if ECHA could not help in the dissemination of the horizontal 'learning lessons' to allow industry to improve its registrations based on these facts (e.g. through the SE report). The full list of recommendations of the SE workshop will be reported to the Eurometaux Substance Evaluation Platform (more information: Hugo Waeterschoot).

## AUTHORISATION

### **ECHA letter on co-operation on applications for Authorisation: *an explicit recognition of Eurometaux's efforts by ECHA:***

Eurometaux co-hosted, organised and supported a series of initiatives (seminars and training sessions) to prepare industry for Authorisation Applications. ECHA clearly noted this at Directors' level, and forwarded to Eurometaux (and Cefic) a thank-you letter stating: *"ECHA staff informed me that not only did the collaboration go very well, but that the outcomes of these events were very successful. It is clear that, after these events, potential applicants now have a much higher level of knowledge ..... It is absolutely clear that, without the strong personal commitment and engagement from ... Eurometaux, the knowledge level and preparedness of industry stakeholders, and in particular potential applicants, would not have increased to the level we are experiencing today. I look forward to our cooperation in the future. Jack de Bruijn, Director of Risk Management ECHA"* (more information: Hugo Waeterschoot and Violaine Verougstraete).

## ECHA MEETINGS

### **Exchange Network on Exposure Scenarios: *sector use maps and progress of the CSR/ES roadmap***

The sixth ENES meeting took place in Helsinki on May 13-14, with as main theme the improvement of existing sector use maps to be used as a fundamental tool for improving the quality of the REACH CSRs and ES. The 2-day workshop brought together about 85 participants. Irene Cañas Sierra (Nickel Institute) kindly represented the metals sector. Sector use maps facilitate reporting of uses and illustrate how products are used in a sector. For downstream users they serve to document what they do with substances, to communicate and report uses to their direct suppliers using a standard format; they also help to cross-check against ES received from suppliers and check coverage of their uses. For registrants they can serve to inform their clients of the uses they intend to cover and to perform for example a Tier 1 exposure assessment. Other topics discussed included ES short titles for communication, ES for mixtures and a status report on different actions of the CSR/ES roadmap (SCEDs, EsCom, template and examples of ES for communication). The outcomes and possible follow-up actions will be further discussed by the Eurometaux Exposure Scenarios task force (more information: Irene Cañas Sierra and Violaine Verougstraete).

### **Harmonised information on uses and exposure: *meeting on EU-REACH related issues on OHT***

As explained in the March REACH News, ECHA is currently developing an OECD harmonized template for basic summary information on use patterns of a substance, conditions of use and the related exposure estimates. As a number of industry sectors had raised issues during the consultation on the first draft of the OHT - mainly related to the overlap with REACH tools and feasibility - on May 15 ECHA organised a meeting devoted specifically to the REACH-specific aspects of this proposed OHT, bearing in mind the subsequent implementation of the OHT into IUCLID 6. Both the concerns of the industry sectors and the drivers/ constraints from ECHA were able to be highlighted and explained during this meeting. The outcomes will be considered in the revised OHT draft. Of interest for the metal sector is the increased consideration of measured data and the chemical entity concept, that works like a 'router' to sort substance information contained in a IUCLID substance dataset for the "complex assessment cases" like our UVCBs, or substances with impurities (more information: Violaine Verougstraete).

## ECHA OTHERS

### **REACH at SETAC: *a combined session with ECHA, Eurometaux and DEPA***

ECHA, DEPA (Danish EPA) and Eurometaux organized a 4-hour special feature session at the recent SETAC Europe meeting in Basel. SETAC is the ecotoxicologists' organization, aimed at advancing and encouraging a "science bridge" between regulatory, industrial and academic scientists. Eurometaux co-chaired the session that was attended by over 200 scientists and presented, together with NiPERA and ARCHE, a status report on the bioavailability correction for metals under REACH. Many other scientists presented the outcomes of data mining exercises in which they compared substances hazard and risk performances as a result of the level playing field provided by REACH. The attention of the scientific community is clearly shifting towards the "Persistency and Endocrine Disruptor" properties of chemicals in line with the original aim of the REACH authorisation programme, thereby reducing the pressure on metals. The lack of a possibility of access to the CSR files for scientific purposes was loudly expressed... an issue that Industry would do well to anticipate in the future (more information: Ilse Schoeters and Hugo Waeterschoot)?

### **ECHA publication of Sediments Workshop proceeding and SETAC Sediments Workshop: *a result of the excellent cooperation with ECHA on this environmental endpoint***

The proceedings of the first ECHA Topical Scientific Workshop (May 2013) focusing on the hazard and risk assessment of sediments were published at the end of May ([http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13639/environmental\\_risk\\_assessment\\_final\\_en.pdf](http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13639/environmental_risk_assessment_final_en.pdf)). This topic was chosen in follow-up of the Nickel Environmental Risk Assessment and was well supported by the metals sector. These proceedings are quite important for the sector, as they will also form the starting-base for a revision of the ECHA Guidance on Information Requirements and Chemical Safety Assessment (Environment). The general outcome of the workshop and an update on the Ni sediments assessment, as well as other new scientific findings on sediments hazard and risk assessment, were also presented by ECHA and ARCHE at the SETAC Europe meeting during a session co-chaired by ECHA and Eurometaux. The interest of the scientific community was high, as demonstrated by the overcrowded meeting room (more information: Hugo Waeterschoot).

---

## **Commission REACH activities: hot topics/issues**

### **5<sup>th</sup> Authorisation list: *Commission informs ECHA not to proceed with the 5<sup>th</sup> list***

Reacting to the divided MSC-ECHA opinion on the 5<sup>th</sup> Authorisation list recommendation (including 2 RCFs proposals) and the continued efforts of industry (RCF sector, Eurometaux, companies, ...) to demonstrate that Authorisation is not effective for CMRs used at the workplace only, Commission wrote a letter to ECHA to clarify its views on the 5<sup>th</sup> opinion. Industry welcomed the Commission's proposals "*not to proceed with the 5<sup>th</sup> list, as it was not convinced that Authorisation was the best RMM*" and "*announcing a parallel Public Consultation over the summer to collect information on the socio-economic impacts of suggested new prioritization lists*". On the other hand, industry asked why Commission had not yet decided yet on the RMOs on Pb compounds, fearing that ECHA would now proceed to prioritize them even if this was not a relevant route (more information: Hugo Waeterschoot).

### **Pb SCL issue: *Meeting with DG ENV and DG ENT on May 16***

Commission invited Eurometaux to discuss the next steps and a possible way forward on the Pb classification issue on May 16 and defined a list of questions for which they wanted to have further clarifications/answers. One of their main requests was to pinpoint where exactly the downstream consequences (legal, market access) come from and for which kind of materials impacts can be expected (waste, recycled products, substances, alloys). Other questions focused on waste, whether self-classification and article 12 of CLP (referring to lack of bioavailability) could be a solution, and how bioelution testing could be of help. The Pb SCL taskforce managed again to collect arguments and data despite the very short timelines. DG ENV and DG ENT are now finalising their discussions on a draft proposal for the 7<sup>th</sup> ATP that should be sent for inter-service consultation before going to the REACH Committee (September). Depending on the outcome we will need to pursue advocacy actions with the Member States ahead of the REACH Committee vote and/or invest in bioelution testing programmes (more information: Steve Binks, Hugo Waeterschoot and Violaine Verougstraete).

### **REACH and OSH: *Meeting with DG EMPL on May 28***

Several consortia representatives and Eurometaux met DG EMPLOYMENT on 28 May to discuss possible overlaps and inconsistencies between the Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) and REACH programmes. A presentation and position papers prepared beforehand were provided by the metals experts, conveying a number of messages including the importance of a neutral RMO and the need to consider alternative risk management measures to authorisation/restriction when the concern is limited to the workplace. Case studies illustrated the current 'struggles' of a number of metals/inorganics (potentially) prioritised in REACH, whilst workplace legislation/risk management is already in place and some exemptions may be considered. Exchanges with DG EMPL representatives were very constructive and informative, although they did highlight the lack of resources and the need to cooperate pro-actively as industry, providing data when substances are e.g. reviewed by SCOEL and/or stressing the issue of consistency & impact on industry whenever possible to the Commission. A full report on the meeting will be circulated to the Authorisation & Restriction Platform (more information: Hugo Waeterschoot and Violaine Verougstraete).

# EUROMETAUX REACH activities: hot topics/issues

## REACH FORUM

### **REACH Forum meeting on May 8: *in brief...***

A major part of the REACH Forum meeting was dedicated to discussions on strategic projects:

- Further alignment of approaches regarding REACH implementation across the different consortia and continued development of multi-metallic approaches
- How to cash in on the added value of Eurometaux REACH advocacy actions in addition to implementation initiatives
- Goals, challenges, long-term objectives for ECHA/consortia/companies for 2015-2018
- First thoughts on a new structure for the REACH Forum as of January 2015, to deal with the increasing workload and diminishing resources (see also webinar planned for end of June-beginning July)
- The planning of a two-day high-level REACH Seminar in October 2014 linked to the Eurometaux General Assembly to raise awareness of the importance of REACH-related actions and the need for continued support

Other topics covered the usual updates on status and actions related to registration (intellectual property rights and enforcement of OSOR), dossier and substance evaluation (CoRAP, lessons learned from substance evaluations), authorisation and restrictions (RMO challenges and benefits, RMO mock-up project), classification (CLH for Pb, 2015 deadline for classification of mixtures); DCG recommendations to SMEs for 2018 registration and ECHA's future plans for REACH-IT.

The next meetings of the REACH Forum will take place on 25 September and 17 December 2014 (more information: Inneke Claes).

## AUTHORISATION

### **6<sup>th</sup> priority list Eurometaux comments: *new prioritization improves metals ranking, but lack of PBT substances makes the listing invalid***

Eurometaux collected, streamlined and submitted first comments on the new prioritization outcome for future authorisation listing as presented at the last MSC meeting in April. It was noted that all substances on the Candidate List had been rescored using the new prioritization approach. While positive, the main issue remains that the Candidate list is still lacking PBT- and Endocrine Disrupting Substances, and includes substances for which a RMO has never been conducted or presented. After consulting the Consortia involved, Eurometaux therefore suggested some proposals for improvement, as well as making a generic request to publish all RMOs on candidate substance lists first before taking them forward under the authorisation prioritization scoring system, considering that the RMO may have concluded that this is NOT the best management option (more information: Hugo Waeterschoot).

### **Authorisation Platform meeting: *an evaluation of the new scoring method***

Eurometaux held its most recent Authorisation platform on 6<sup>th</sup> of May. The meeting included 2 main sessions, the first one focusing on the status of authorisation and restriction dossiers and the second one a brainstorming on how to prepare for the future. The platform took note of the improved prioritization scoring for authorization, and in particular the lower scorings for substances in articles that cannot become available (e.g. because in massive form or encapsulated) - a specific request from the metals sector. It was concluded that it would improve the relative ranking of metals IF the system were to be fed with new substances covering PBT, Endocrine Disruptors and other equivalent endpoints of concern. The meeting suggested alternative ways forward for selecting candidate list substances, as well as alternative RMOs for CMRs focused on an OEL-based risk management approach, to be explored with the Commission and MS, being more effective and relevant than authorisation (more information: France Capon, Aggie Kotze and Hugo Waeterschoot).

## EVALUATION

### **Evaluation platform: *focus on the CoRAP process and common testing proposal mistakes by Industry***

The new Eurometaux Evaluation platform met for the 2<sup>nd</sup> time on May 7, focusing on the CoRAP procedure/experience and general mistakes/imprecisions in formulating or waiving Testing Proposals (TPs) for high-volume substances. The CoRAP process is now part of a generic streamlined screening programme starting with a SID review, a Compliance Check, and subsequently a Substance Evaluation for targeted or generic areas of concern. The interaction process of industry with the evaluating Member States and ECHA-MS was discussed, and ways were identified of ensuring that industry evidence was best recognized. Unfortunately several Member States had recently become less accessible due to the inappropriate behaviour of some industry sectors that were often not aware of the processes and legal consequences. The platform therefore proposed to develop a charter to demonstrate the willingness for positive, fact-based, interaction with the Evaluating Member State. The platform session debated further the classical case of the lack of / inappropriate motivation to waive the Pre Natal Development Test (PNDT) - an expensive higher tier test. It was concluded that lack of exposure was not

a basis for waiver if it was not accompanied by extensive toxicokinetic evidence. Moreover, the requirement for a 2<sup>nd</sup> PNDT species (on rabbits) is obligatory in cases where the 1<sup>st</sup> test on rats is negative and no hard evidence exists to demonstrate that vertebrate species react similarly in respect of toxicity response. It was recommended to the Consortia to update their registration files, as ECHA and MSC were focusing on this endpoint - already resulting in metals being required to conduct these testing programmes (more information: Hugo Waeterschoot and Caroline Braibant).

## INTERMEDIATES

### **UVCB dossiers submitted: *Debrief on May 26***

The REACH Intermediates taskforce met on May 26 to debrief on the submission of the 'upgraded' intermediates dossiers at the end of April, and also to identify and organize future activities. Some of these activities address further refinements of the dossiers and were agreed on with ECHA, e.g. possible refinement of SID, further work on combined toxicity, and IUCLID formatting. Other actions could relate to 'pending - open' issues identified or a lack of consistency between the approaches. It was agreed to keep a balance between the pro-activity that will be required to defend the dossiers and the resources – acknowledging that the work on intermediates has been extensively demanding. A full report and the agreements reached by the participants will be circulated to the Intermediates Task Force. Thanks again to Fè for the enormous amount of work done over the past few months (more information: Violaine Verougstraete).

## METAL-SPECIFIC REACH APPLICATION TOOLS AND CONCEPTS

### **Bioelution: *successful workshop on May 22***

The long-awaited discussion with regulatory experts on the bioelution concept finally took place on May 22, at a workshop very efficiently and dynamically chaired by Dr. Helmut Greim. A total of 40 participants, including representatives of the Commission, Member States authorities, labs and industry, exchanged very constructively on how to move forward with bioelution, and identified possible ways forward and questions to be addressed. A report will now be drafted and circulated to the participants, and the main actions/comments will be taken further to the bioelution roadmap so that it can be finalised and published. We would like to thank the speakers, who did an outstanding job by presenting clear and precise contributions, and also to all the attendees for the positive interactions (more information: Hugo Waeterschoot and Violaine Verougstraete).

### **UWM session at SETAC: *a scientific exchange of high quality***

Eurometaux and ECI organised a science briefing exchange on the Unit World Model (UWM) at the SETAC Europe meeting. The model is a critical tool to improve the fate modelling for metals for hazard and risk assessment purposes. The session was aimed at for raising the understanding and recognition for the model by the regulatory scientific community. Keynote speakers included model developers such as Kevin Farley (Manhattan College US) and Kevin Rader (Much Associates), as well as Katrien Delbeke, who explained the application field for hazard and risk. Attending regulatory scientists included senior Member State representatives, and representation from EFSA and ECHA. The session succeeded in significantly increasing the knowledge of those present in respect of the models' aims and mechanisms, and concluded with an acknowledgement of the value of the UWM in improving the metals fate assumption for REACH risk estimates (improving the EUSES estimates). Views on the relevance for hazard identification for use in classification systems are still opposed, due to varying views about the appropriateness for hazard identification. On the other hand, industry was invited by an influential MS to think about developing a simpler alternative/test to deal with this challenge (more information: Katrien Delbeke and Hugo Waeterschoot).

## COMMUNICATION ACTIVITIES

### **UVCB: *Inorganic UVCB poster at SETAC on May 12-13***

A poster summarising the approach followed to assess the hazard, classification and risk in our inorganic UVCB "upgraded intermediates" dossiers was presented at SETAC on May 13. Starting from the illustration of typical UVCB materials and processes, the poster highlights in a stepwise way how the information on constituents is used, how tools like MeCLas, the multi-metallic database can be of help and how the issue of combined toxicity is addressed in the absence of specific information and/or guidance. The approach should be further detailed and submitted for peer-review (more information: Federica Iaccino and Violaine Verougstraete).

### **CLP mixtures: workshop at the MCC**

FECC, DUCC, Cefic and Eurometaux organized a workshop on “How to classify mixtures under CLP- be able to check your software results” on May 19-20, focusing on exercises and practical examples. The 1.5 day workshop was attended by close to 50 delegates and resulted in very interactive discussions and practical questions with the speakers. The scope of the workshop was generic and only punctually evoked metal specificities in CLP. However, useful learning lessons were drawn from the dynamics and exercises and will be applied during the metals & alloys-specific training that will take place in the Autumn (more information: Ailsa Lee, Cathy Martin, Hugo Waeterschoot and Violaine Verougstraete).

### **Organisation of Only Registrants: Eurometaux spoke at the 5 years anniversary of ORO**

The Organisation of Only Registrants (ORO) is celebrating its 5-year anniversary. Many of their members are part of the metals Consortia, which inspired ORO to invite Eurometaux as a keynote speaker for the celebration event. Eurometaux underlined the need to properly align and contribute to the Consortia's activity, and indicated that such support should not stop once the Registration has been filed. Indeed, many other processes would only start from that moment on (compliance checks, Restrictions, etc.), most of them affecting importers in the same way as manufacturers. ORO also confirmed support for the I2A/Eurometaux initiative (scheduled press release) to discourage double registrations (by importers) which Eurometaux sees as a credible sign! (more information: Hugo Waeterschoot and Violaine Verougstraete).

### **Informa Conference: Eurometaux provides a talk on Substance Evaluation experience**

On a selective basis, Eurometaux makes use of certain events to convey key messages to the outside world, including the wider industry- and the regulatory community. One such event is this year's Informa Conference scheduled for 24-25 June in Brussels, where Eurometaux will present an experience-based view of Substance Evaluation. More information regarding this conference can be downloaded from the following website: [www.informa.com](http://www.informa.com); alternatively, copies of the programme can be obtained from [EHSassistant@eurometaux.be](mailto:EHSassistant@eurometaux.be) (more information: Hugo Waeterschoot).

---

## Further outreach of REACH

### OECD

Early May Eurometaux and ICMM submitted the proposal for a project on the development of environmental hazard and risk assessment guidance for metals and inorganics. It aims at translating hazard and risk assessment guidance for metals and inorganics –the MERAG fact sheets- into an accessible format that can be used by all OECD members. The proposal focuses on 3 blocks: data handling, read-across and bioavailability correction; bioaccumulation and bio-magnification assessment for metals and inorganic metal compounds and as potential follow-up block: risk assessment approaches and sensitivity assessment techniques. To ensure the Taskforce on Hazard Assessment endorses the proposal during its meeting on June 10-11 we are now actively searching for support from OECD countries (more information: Ben Davies, Hugo Waeterschoot and Violaine Verougstraete).

---

## Calendar

- **2-6 June:** RAC-29 (Helsinki)
- **4 June:** DCG meeting (Brussels)
- **10-13 June:** MSC-36 (Helsinki)
- **10-13 June:** SEAC 23 (Helsinki)
- **11-13 June:** CARACAL (Brussels)
- **17 June:** Authorisation & Restriction Platform – MCC (Brussels)
- **9 July:** REACH cross-sector meeting (Brussels)
- **8-9 July:** CARACAL (Brussels)
- **8-12 September:** RAC-30 (Helsinki)
- **15-19 September:** MSC-37 (Helsinki)
- **24 September:** Authorisation & Restriction Platform – MCC (Brussels)
- **25 September:** REACH Forum – MCC (Brussels)
- **1 October:** Director's Contact Group (Brussels)

- **21-22 October** : REACH Seminar (Brussels)
- **27-31 October**: MSC-38 (Helsinki)
- **24-28 November**: RAC-31 (Helsinki)
- **1-5 December**: RAC-32 (Helsinki)
- **8-12 December**: MSC-39 (Helsinki)
- **16 December**: Authorisation & Restriction Platform – MCC (Brussels)
- **17 December**: REACH Forum – MCC (Brussels)

## Acronyms

<b>ATP</b> : Adaptation to Technical Progress	<b>MSC</b> : Member States Committee
<b>ARCHE</b> : Assessing Risks of Chemicals	<b>NiPERA</b> : Nickel Producers Environmental Research Association
<b>CARACAL</b> : Competent Authorities for REACH & CLP	<b>OECD</b> : Organisation of Economic Cooperation and Development
<b>CLH</b> : Harmonised Classification and Labelling process	<b>OEL</b> : Occupational Exposure Limits
<b>CLP</b> : Classification, Labelling & Packaging Regulation	<b>OHT</b> : OECD Harmonised Template
<b>CMR</b> : Substances classified as Carcinogens, Mutagens or toxic to Reproduction	<b>ORO</b> : Organisation of Only Registrants
<b>CoRAP</b> : Community Action Rolling Plan	<b>OSH</b> : Occupational Safety and Health
<b>CSR</b> : Chemical Safety Report	<b>OSOR</b> : One Substance, One Registration
<b>DCG</b> : Directors' Contact Group	<b>Pb</b> : Lead
<b>DEPA</b> : Danish Environmental Protection Agency	<b>PBT</b> : Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic Chemicals
<b>DUCC</b> : Downstream Users of Chemicals Co-ordination	<b>PNDT</b> : Pre Natal Development Test
<b>ECHA</b> : European Chemicals Agency	<b>RAC</b> : ECHA Risk Assessment Committee
<b>EFSA</b> : European Food Safety Authority	<b>RMM</b> : Risk Management Measures
<b>ENES</b> : Exchange Network on Exposure Scenarios	<b>RMO</b> : Risk Management Option
<b>ES</b> : Exposure Scenario	<b>SCED</b> : Specific Consumer Exposure Determinants
<b>EsCom</b> : Exposure Scenario Committee	<b>SCL</b> : Specific Concentration Limit
<b>EU</b> : European Union	<b>SCOEL</b> : Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits (EU)
<b>EUSES</b> : European Union System for the Evaluation of Substances	<b>SE</b> : Substance Evaluation
<b>FECC</b> : European Association of Chemical Distributors	<b>SEAC</b> : ECHA Socio-Economic Committee
<b>ICMM</b> : International Council on Mining and Metals	<b>SETAC</b> : Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry
<b>IUCLID</b> : International Uniform Chemicals Information Database	<b>SID</b> : Substance Identification
<b>MCC</b> : Metals Conference Centre	<b>SME</b> : Small or Medium size Enterprise
<b>MeCLAS</b> : Metals Classification Tool	<b>TPs</b> : Testing Proposals
<b>MERAG</b> : Metals Environmental Risk Assessment Guide	<b>UVCB</b> : Unknown or Variable Composition, Complex Reaction Products and Biological Materials
<b>MS</b> : Member States	<b>UWM</b> : Unit World Model