



EUROMETAUX REACH PROGRAMME

Dear REACH Forum member,

When the rhythm is slowing down a bit your mind starts to notice stuff you would not really pay attention to whilst running in the 'hamster' wheel. Having been in airports, public transport and various cities over the last month, confronted with delays or unpredictable 'detours', I started to take note of the books people were carrying with them.

E-books, tablets, iPads are certainly convenient and trendy, but the old-fashioned paper book still seems to be in many bags, accompanying people in multiple environments, always faithful and to be extracted when some time has to be filled or laptops cannot be used. 'Touching paper' has something reassuring and the alterations our fingers or their transport leave on the pages make the book familiar, immediately cosier. As fan of second-hand books, I regularly spend some time imagining who has been reading and crunching the pages before me. But the support is not all of course. Entering the room of one of my kids who was not paying attention at all to the (4th) announcement that dinner was ready, I caught him eyes and body totally focused on the new Ken Follett, his two thumbs caressing the pages. Once he had agreed to leave the cold war to share our (cold) meal, I asked him what for him makes a "good book" that he would not want to leave behind.

A good plot of course, he said, structured enough not to get lost, but not too organised either in order to allow for some challenges in the understanding; some coherence in the sequence of events and timings (although some –reasonable– jumps in timing could be allowed), some kind of grip on the reality or on a different perspective. Getting involved with the characters because you recognize some traits they have in common with you is definitely one way to get hooked: you will find yourself intrigued and curious to see them evolving along the story. It is clear however that you should not be pursued by those characters, as a book cannot be a burden. Having the possibility to draw some scenarios and then to check 10 pages further whether your assumptions were right usually 'shoe the fish'. Finally, that feeling that the author has been writing for you and gets you reading the book in all places, at all moments: the person who never hit a lamppost while reading gets a free trial from me!

Going back to his book, he added –with some proudness in his voice– that the weight of it and the number of pages were somehow part of the pleasure, of 'managing it'.

That's where the resemblance between the elements making a good book and those composing our technical advocacy stops I thought: the number of pages we can propose is continuously shrinking, inversely correlated to the number of solicitations regulators are exposed to...Unless I find some 'bookworm' I will have to summon up in one go a good, concise plot targeted to the reader, with some consistency and a reality check, carried by charming characters A small group in Eurometaux, under the header of the EHS Committee, will soon examine two issues that (have) require(d) advocacy and will try and draw some lessons from what worked, what kept the reader interested or not. Maybe a first step towards a new 'bestseller for effective advocacy'...We will keep you updated!

Violaine Verougstraete, EHS director Eurometaux

ECHA REACH activities: hot topics

ECHA COMMITTEES

RAC-30: intense discussions on several metal and metal compounds, from authorisation and restriction to classification and read-across

The Risk Assessment Committee met between 8 and 12 September and discussed a number of items relevant to the REACH Forum. In its authorisation session, RAC issued an opinion on the authorisation application of arsenic trioxide, recommending SEAC (who was meeting in parallel) to consider a short review time as there was a signal that some aspects of the risk

assessment could be improved (mainly the Man via the Environment sections and a better allocation of workers/exposure conditions/levels).

The restrictions of cadmium and cadmium compounds in artist paints were further discussed: over 600 comments have already been received in the public consultation, many from artists who are against the proposed restriction. Aspects that were discussed are the use of the EFSA opinion as starting point for the restriction as well as its discrepancies with the earlier WHO opinion, release factors in water, average concentration of Cd in the paints and plausibility of the exposure scenario. The Committee also agreed that it would be appropriate to examine alternative risk management options, e.g. labelling. RAC concluded on the restriction of Cadmium in paints: no changes have been made to the draft opinion since June following the Public Consultation. The Opinion will be forwarded to the Commission.

On CLH, the human health classification of 10 copper compounds was screened by RAC. A number of endpoints were agreed on without further discussion in plenary, using the new fast-track agreement procedure. Some discussion on eye damage/irritation for dicopper oxide and the coated copper flakes as well as acute inhalation toxicity for copper dihydroxide and the coated copper flakes took place. In relation to the coated copper flakes, it was clarified that the coated flakes have to be considered as a specific form of copper. The aliphatic acid coating was considered very unlikely to contribute to the toxicity. Industry raised an issue related to the particle size of the form of the flake as present on the market, more relevant and representative to use for classification than the one used in the positive study driving the proposal (and no more produced). RAC concluded that this difference in particle size did not negate the results from the positive study and concluded to acute toxicity 3. For the endpoints of STOT RE, carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and reproductive toxicity, no classification based mainly on read-across from negative studies using the most soluble copper compound, copper sulphate pentahydrate was agreed on. An issue remains for copper thiocyanate as RAC felt they could not exclude, on the basis of the info a potential toxicity of the anion (more information: Katrien Delbeke, Carol Mackie, Hugo Waeterschoot and Violaine Verougstraete).

SEAC- 27: dominated by discussions on Restrictions and authorisations, including metals

SEAC 27 took place from 8 to 12 September in Helsinki reviewing amongst others 2 Restrictions on metals (on Cd) and more than 20 Authorisation Use application including As₂O₃ and Pb/Cr based pigments. The proposal to extend an existing Restriction on Cd in paints for a non-existing use progressed to the finalization of the SEAC opinion despite the protest of some SEAC members and Eurometaux stating that “a lack of use or risk” would not allow for defining the legal basis for a Restriction. SEAC progressed very well with the restriction proposal on “the use of Cd in artist paints”, rejecting the proposal based on the non-proportionality of a clearly low potential risk gain, versus significant disturbance of the artist paints pigments market; thereby setting an important precedence.

4 Authorisation Applications on As₂O₃ were reviewed, 2 related to the use in Zinc refining resulted in thorough debates due to the critical opinion of RAC who requested a short review period based on uncertainties on the exposure assessment. SEAC concluded that the costs of continued use outweighed the risks and concluded on the requested long review time (12years). The applicants will receive the SEAC opinions for consultation before being voted on in the November meeting. 2 cases on the use of DEHP in recycled plastic (questioning when would recycled materials require authorisation) and several applications on Pb/Cr based pigments (a grouped authorisation application) also entailed important learning lessons of relevance to the metals sector and will be debated in the Eurometaux Authorisation platform (more information: Hugo Waeterschoot).

RAC and SEAC: contribution to reduce the “red tape” on Authorisation

Caracal created a Task Force of Member States, Commission, ECHA and RAC and SEAC representatives to develop solutions to reduce unnecessary burden caused by Authorisations. The team is working at this stage on a ruling to facilitate applications for “low volume” and “spare parts” but other themes may follow. Eurometaux also suggested considering “recycling streams” as an area that need careful concern to avoid negatively impacting the use of secondary materials. The recommendations to reduce the impact will be presented in a combined Commission-ECHA stakeholder workshop in February 2015 on the future of authorisation, to which Eurometaux is invited (more information: Hugo Waeterschoot).

MSC-37: Authorisation and Evaluation: lots of updates but no debate or decisions

ECHA updated the **dossier evaluation guidance** based on 3 years of experience aiming at streamlining the evaluation process. The document now provides an excellent overview of all steps in the process and will be made available in October. MSC also discussed the further planning of the annual **CoRAP list update**. MSC agreed -in a written procedure- on the substances to be added to the list for 2015 (+16, in total 54), 2016: (+20, in total 45) and for 2017 (+39, in total 43) confirming the future level of +/- 50 substance evaluations a year! The proposed CoRAP update will be reviewed by MSC at its October and December meetings aiming for a vote in February 2015.

SVHC identification: the Public Consultation (PC) on the proposed list of new SVHC substances (including 2 Cd compounds) is ongoing. The outcome of the PC will be reviewed at the MSC meeting end of October and December.

Priority substances to be included in Annex XIV: a revised timeline for MSC opinion development was adopted by MSC recognizing the later start of the Public Consultation and an additional 3 months for reviewing them. The new schedule foresees the start of the discussion in MSC in February 2015 and the adoption in June (= + 6 months) (more information: Hugo Waeterschoot).

MSC-37: Dossier Evaluations: new learning lessons for metal Consortia

The focus of MSC-37 was mainly on dossier evaluations, which included MnCO_3 . Main learning lessons relevant for the metals sector from the discussed DEs include: 1) the right of the registrant to choose the test substance (e.g. an insoluble compound), recognizing a more soluble compound would limit the testing requirement for other metal substances, 2) registrants can reject the relevance of a test result obtained by a non-relevant exposure route like intraperitoneal injection allowing the registrants to submit a testing proposal to conduct testing using a relevant exposure route for workers, 3) extensive discussions on what level of prescribed Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is allowed for the risk characterisation and how detailed the PPE description should be in the CSR; 4) MSC now promotes more and more that registrants “*can use alternative ways to fulfil the agreed (extensive) testing decision*” if alternative pathways can be proven relevant (e.g. in cases whereby strengthened read across and toxicokinetics or mechanistic understanding can be improved). All these learning lessons are of high relevance for many Consortia and will therefore be discussed in detail at the next Eurometaux Evaluation platform in December (more information: Hugo Waeterschoot).

MSC-37: STO-related aspects: introductory slides challenged by Member States

New compliance checks and testing proposals are presently introduced by a concise but dense slide deck which allows stakeholders observers (including industry) to grasp the content and relevance of the presented cases. This briefing before MSC starts its deliberations is crucial for industry given the only way to follow the debate on the cases, as we have no access to the ECHA decisions. ECHA and Member States wanted to stop this practice in order to gain time to counterbalance the further increase in workload for MSC. NGOs and Eurometaux reacted forcefully (and in writing) stating that the deletion of significant shortening of these introductions would reduce the transparency, limit the review capacity by industry and prevent industry from defining learning lessons to prevent repeating the same issues. It is expected that MSC will discuss this further at their next meeting end of October (more information: Hugo Waeterschoot).

MSC-37: the annual review of Stakeholders’ performance reconfirmed the status of Eurometaux

The annual performance and contribution of stakeholders allowed to attend the MSC meetings was this year more difficult than usual. The seats of the present industry representatives was somewhat challenged due to the request of 52 new accredited stakeholders to form part of MSC. All except one were rejected given too focused in scope and lack of EU-wide representation (ECI was one of the rejected applicants). Eurometaux, Cefic, Cocawe and ORO’s contributions were appraised and seats were prolonged while other industry organisations got a last chance. The rotating system for the NGOs was prolonged and a request of the Animal welfare NGOs to increase their seats was rejected (more information: Hugo Waeterschoot).

ECHA Substance Evaluation (SE) programme: the Substance Evaluation report never to be published in the future?

Member States are pressuring ECHA to stop the practice of publishing the Substance Evaluation Report (SER) by substituting it by a much more simple publication based on a merger of the SE executive summary and the SE Conclusion Document. The merged template could in the eyes of Member States even replace the RMO in given cases. Eurometaux repeated that Industry prefers access to the full SE report to fully grasp the data set, scope and assessment method used for the SE and insisted on the need for a separate RMO given a substance evaluation does not cover all options (more information: Hugo Waeterschoot).

AUTHORISATION & RESTRICTION

PACT: ECHA shows more transparency on the planning for RMOs

ECHA recently released its PACT (Public Activities Coordination Tool) database aimed at pre-announcing the substances that will soon undergo RMO assessment by member states. The website is accessible from: <http://echa.europa.eu/addressing-chemicals-of-concern/substances-of-potential-concern/svhc-roadmap-implementation-plan/pact> and contains more than 80 substances for which member states have conducted RMO since 2013 or plan to do so. The website was required by industry to allow an early warning of potential SVHC identification, allowing industry to submit relevant information to the reviewing country before launching the RMO. PACT also includes very concise summaries from concluded RMOs but clarifying what next steps are to be expected (closure, SVHC, harmonized CI&L, ...). The publication of the list showed member states launching RMOs on Lead metal and Beryllium metal both aimed for SVHC listing. Germany started on the latter a formal national consultation. The database also showed that Denmark concluded no follow-up on the CuSO_4 RMO case most probably because the info provided by IND was satisfactory. PACT will be regularly updated and IND and ECHA will discuss in the coming days how the transparency can be extended to the next steps of the authorisation process. (more information: Hugo Waeterschoot).

Arranging two year-secondment contract for metals representative at ECHA

ECHA has invited Eurometaux and Cefic to appoint (an) industry representative(s) to join the ECHA team under a secondment contract for two years (renewable once). This would enable Eurometaux to have closer access to some ECHA people and processes whilst improving the knowledge level on how to prepare for the post-registration risk management phase.

Consortia, commodities, companies in the REACH Forum meeting were invited to indicate willingness to fund this exercise. Several consortia indicated interest in understanding the practical modalities of this secondment opportunity. What Eurometaux' s role in the secondment would be (in particular related to coordination resources) needs to be discussed. Chris Barrington (REACH Iron Platform and the REACH Boron Consortium) agreed to facilitate and coordinate the practicalities of the secondment contract with interested parties (more information: Chris Barrington, Hugo Waeterschoot).

ECHA MEETINGS

ENES 7 in Brussels: sharing of the practical experience in defining, communicating and implementing the risk management measures

The 7th meeting of the ECHA-Stakeholders Exchange Network on Exposure Scenarios (ENES7) will be held in the Diamant Building on 18-19 November 2014. This meeting builds on the CSR/ES roadmap and will report on the latest developments to improve supply chain communication (extended use maps), the ESCom project for standard phrases, and guidelines for building structured short titles. Other topics that will be addressed are the state-of-the-art on safe use information for mixtures, and connecting occupational risk management practice to the REACH chemical safety assessment. ECHA will explain its plans (2015-2016) for a review and revision of key chapters of the Guidance on chemical safety assessment (R12, R14, R16). ENES is a good opportunity to get briefed on the work done in other sectors and to network with ECHA, member States and downstream users. If you are interested in participating, please use the web link below by 15 October 2014 at the latest <https://www.webropolsurveys.com/S/9801C8A0A5541227> The Exposure Scenarios Taskforce will review the agenda and follow-up on the relevant outcomes (more information: Violaine Verougstraete).

ECHA Topical Scientific Workshop on Regulatory Challenges in Risk Assessment of Nanomaterials: 23-24 October

Preparation of this workshop is actively ongoing. The workshop aims to bring together experts in the field of risk assessment of nanomaterials to discuss and update scientific principles and guidelines for assessing human health and environmental risks of chemical substances in nanoform. The Scientific Committee, where Eurometaux has a seat, has finalised the setup of the workshop, which will combine plenary and breakout sessions, as well as poster sessions. About 180 participants are expected in Helsinki. A report will be circulated on outcomes of relevance to the metals (more information can be found on: http://echa.europa.eu/view-article/-/journal_content/title/topical-scientific-workshop-regulatory-challenges-in-risk-assessment-of-nanomaterials and/or from Violaine Verougstraete).

Commission REACH activities: hot topics/issues

REACH Committee: 2-generation test replaced by the Extended One Generation Reproductive Toxicity test (EOGRTS)

The REACH Committee agreed on 23 September to a significant change of the Annex X and XIV minimal data requirements applicable to all substances manufactured in > 100tons / year. Indeed any new chronic reproductive toxicity test should follow the new EOGRTS instead of the previous 2-generation test. ECHA will update the guidance to provide instructions on what basis the 2 standard subcohorts (DIT and DNT) can be waived and when an F2 would be required. The Commission announced an initiative to prioritise which of the more than 150 agreed 2-gen/EOGRTS opinions should first be tested. One criterion is to provide preference to group entries like on Cobalt compounds (more information: Hugo Waeterschoot).

EUROMETAUX REACH activities: hot topics/issues

REACH high level seminar: experience questionnaire released.

The metals sector's REACH Chemicals Management Seminar scheduled for 21 and 22 October aims at conducting a retrospective overview on the metals experience with REACH and Chemicals Management and to reflect proactively on future strategies to address the 2020 challenges (see previous newsletter). Eurometaux designed a questionnaire for companies and Consortia to ensure we capture the experience and expectations of the sector on Chemicals Management under REACH and ideas for the future. The questions focus on the key areas for discussion at the Seminar. Companies (manufacturers and users), REACH Consortia as well as Metal Commodities Associations are invited to complete the questionnaire online <https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/82MCG3T> by the latest on 10 October.

Key messages of the 25 September 2014 REACH Forum meeting

Commodities and consortia members of the REACH Forum met on 25 September in Brussels. In addition to updating and exchanging information among members, the aim of the meeting was to discuss the best way to organize the REACH workforce as from 2015, including the related funding needs, and to agree on various work items. Members agreed to implement an improved working structure whereby expertise and championship/ownership of the various REACH subjects would be shared across EM and consortia secretariats in pools. A number of conference calls will be organized in October in order to formally set-up the identified pools. The REACH Forum members confirmed their continued support to the resourceful participation of the EM secretariat in the various ECHA Committees, to the enforcement issues and to the substance identity discussions around UVCB, and to the work done by ETAP, as well as the monitoring of international chemicals management initiatives (i.e. OECD, Canada, Korea). The group was also updated on the preparations for the forthcoming REACH Seminar. Draft minutes will be circulated soon (more information: Caroline Braibant).

AUTHORISATION & RESTRICTION

Authorisation and Restriction Forum meeting: focused on planning to improve the Authorisation processes and developing an overall strategy for Risk Management under REACH

The Eurometaux Authorisation platform met on Friday 26 September to discuss consequences and potential for improvement of the different steps of the authorisation process. The discussions and exchanges of experiences covered:

- RMO experience of Consortia and the development of an RMO template by Eurometaux
- Recycling and Authorisation: clarification of the legal status and next steps to identify the scope and extent of the potential threat of authorisation
- 6th Authorisation list: update and recommendations on how industry could best respond to the 2 ongoing public consultations gathering comments on the prioritisation scoring and Socio Economic Impact assessment proposed list of priority substances
- How to improve the Latest Application Date (LAD) for metals listed on the Annex XIV

The Authorisation Platform agreed on a plan to progress with each of these topics so that they can be discussed in an informal workshop with ECHA and Commission in January 2015 with the aim to generally improve the situation for metals.

Risk management for metals under REACH is presently dominated too much by Authorisation, an often improper and ineffective tool to handle potential outstanding risk on the manufacturing and use of metals. The A&R platform therefore launched an initiative to develop an inclusive policy document to define a better and more effective strategy to deal with RMM under REACH. The group defined 5 key objectives for such a strategy based on a review of existing experience with metals under authorisations and restrictions so far. The aim is to finalise the strategy by the end of the year for approval by the REACH Forum in December (more information: France Capon, Aggie Kotze and Hugo Waeterschoot).

CLASSIFICATION

Pb SCL

Commission has confirmed that the inter-service consultation on the 7th ATP is over and that no other DG raised any objection to the proposal prepared by DG ENT/DG ENV (taking forward RAC's proposal to classify Pb metal as Repro cat 1A with a specific concentration limit of 0.03%, irrespective of the form of the metal). WTO is now notified with a stand-still period of 2 months, which means that the 7th ATP will be submitted for voting by the Article 133 REACH Committee on the 2nd of December. A meeting should however take place end of October where Commission will ask Member States to express their views, to anticipate a possible blocking minority and prepare a 'plan B'. The Pb SCL taskforce is now preparing the messages to deliver to the MSCAs before the 29 October meeting. Finding the balance between what we would like to have, what has been documented in terms of impact, what can be tested and how it will be reported is essential and a challenge. In parallel technical discussions have to take place on how to use the results of the bioelution tests in the context of the SCL as a possible way forward. The next call will take place on 7 October (more information: Steve Binks, Hugo Waeterschoot, Violaine Verougstraete)

METAL-SPECIFIC REACH APPLICATION TOOLS AND CONCEPTS

SPERCs: publication making a plea for the use and robustness of measured data

The metal sector has developed some SPERCs in 2010 that have been revised and subsequently partly included in the validation exercise carried out by the German UBA examined for publication. The metal SPERCs have integrated some specificities that make them a bit different from the other SPERCs, like for example the background database of measured data. It was realised that it would be worthwhile to support our SPERCs, increasing their robustness, by publishing the methodology that has been followed up. This has now been done thanks to the efforts of a team led by Frederik Verdonck. Congratulations! The title of the publication is Development of Realistic Environmental Release Factors Based on Measured Data: Approach and Lessons from the EU Metal Industry (Integrated Environmental Assessment and Management 2014; 10:529–538)

Corrigendum: Following this article that appeared last month, please find here below a few changes, our apologies for this.

Env. Toxicologist Panel: Eurometaux attended the session that handled many issues of high importance for REACH & CLP

The **Ecotoxicity Technical Advisory Panel** (ETAP) sponsored by metal Commodities and a company, met in Toronto mid-August. The panel consists of a series of independent scientific experts of different expertise that provide guidance to the industry on challenging and emerging environmental science issues, raised by industry. Amongst others, two issues were in this respect of particular and direct importance for Eurometaux activities on REACH and CLP namely 1) *how relevant are Species Sensitivity Distributions and PNECS derived for the temperate zone for tropical regions* and 2) *how can degradation be measured in an empirical way under standard conditions in the laboratory in line with GHS and CLP criteria*. Eurometaux will therefore participate in the follow-up of those aiming to translate the scientific guidance into practical recommendations for the REACH Consortia (more information: Ilse Schoeters and Hugo Waeterschoot).

Further outreach of REACH

AIST –Eurometaux workshop in Tokyo: exchanging on experiences with regulatory frameworks on water, soil, risk management and the associated data

A one-day exchange of information on metal-specific concepts and approaches was set up by the Japanese National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST) and Eurometaux early September, back-to-back with the OECD Taskforce on Exposure Assessment meeting. The meeting, held in Tokyo, was attended by about 40 Japanese delegates and by an OECD representative. Presentations covered the aquatic and terrestrial environment with a focus on bioavailability and data handling, but also exposure and risk-related issues like diffuse sources, ongoing activities of OECD and data availability. The participants showed a large interest for the metal concepts that were highlighted in the talks given by both the Eurometaux/ICA- and the AIST/NITE-related speakers. Biotic Ligand Models (BLMs) concepts were well known by a large part of the audience but the regulatory acceptance is still limited because of lack of proper validation in Asian waters and local species and the need to have a proper assessment/management framework. AIST has several research programmes/projects ongoing that are quite interesting on a number of metals and already published risk assessments documents on metals like Pb, Ce, Mn, Mo, Co and Cr. The workshop was an interesting opportunity to make links and set the basis for further cooperation (more information: Hugo Waeterschoot, Patrick Van Sprang, Marnix Vangheluwe and Violaine Verougstraete).

OECD Exposure Assessment Taskforce meeting in Tokyo

Eurometaux attended the meeting of the TFEA, organized by OECD and the Japanese NITE in their premises. A number of interesting topics were discussed. Trends to be noted are the harmonization efforts done by EU, Japan, US, Canada on exposure assessment approaches via reporting and data collection tools: « cross-walks between emission scenario documents and SPERCs », harmonised template on uses and exposure, databases on releases from products, comparison of tools on consumer exposure. This group is also intensely reflecting on how to assess combined exposure –based on cases- and prioritise mixtures that would be of concern (and e.g. not accept a RCR close to 1). Finally the occupational exposure subgroup submitted an abstract for a OECD contribution to the next International Occupational Hygiene Association Conference in London in April 2015. Industry –as BIAAC delegation- will make a presentation reviewing the conditions in which Tier 1 tools would most appropriately be used by industry, stressing the inherent boundaries and assumptions, and propose further steps that may help in increasing their reliability and applicability. A report on the OECD taskforce meeting will be circulated soon (more information: Violaine Verougstraete).

Calendar

- **1 October:** Director's Contact Group (Brussels)
- **2-3 October:** RAAF (Read-Across Assessment Framework) - ECHA (Helsinki)
- **6-7 October:** SID workshop-ECHA (Helsinki)
- **9 October:** ECHA Accredited Stakeholder Workshop (Brussels)
- **17 October:** K-REACH Meeting – MCC (Brussels)
- **21-22 October :** REACH Seminar - Square (Brussels)
- **22-23 October:** ECHA Topical Scientific Workshop – Regulatory Challenges in Risk Assessment of Nanomaterials (Helsinki)
- **27-31 October:** MSC-38 (Helsinki) – First CoRAP proposal and SVHC proposal discussion
- **5 November:** ECHA Mixture classification and communicating safe use of mixtures (Webinar)
- **6 November:** ECHA Substance Brief Profiles Workshop (Helsinki)
- **6 November:** ECHA Forum open session (Brussels)

- **10-11 November:** CARACAL 16 (Brussels)
- **24-28 November:** RAC-31 (Helsinki)
- **1-5 December:** RAC-32 (Helsinki)
- **8-12 December:** MSC-39 (Helsinki) – SE on nanoparticles assessment of SiO₂, voting on SVHC list and outcome of PC on the 6th Priority
- **16 December:** Authorisation & Restriction Platform – MCC (Brussels)
- **17 December:** REACH Forum – MCC (Brussels)

SEAC meeting schedule for 2015:

- SEAC 26: 6-13 March (first compliance checks on Cr dossiers expected)
- SEAC 27: 8-12 June (first content discussions on Cr expected)
- SEAC 28: 07-11 Sept. (first conclusions on Cr AfAs expected)
- SEAC 29: 30 Nov– 4 Dec

Acronyms

CC: Compliance Check	PACT: Public Activities Coordination Tool
CLH: Harmonised Classification	PC: Public Consultation
CoRAP: Community Action Rolling Plan	PPE: Personal Protective Equipment
CSR: Chemical Safety Report	RAC: ECHA Risk Assessment Committee
DE: Dossier Evaluation	RAAF: Read-Across Assessment Framework
DEHP: Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	RMM: Risk Management Measures
DIT: developmental immunotoxicity	RMO: Risk Management Options
DNT: developmental neurotoxicity	SE: Substance Evaluation
ECHA : European Chemicals Agency	SER: Substance Evaluation Report
EFSA: European Food Safety Authorities	SEAC: ECHA Socio-Economic Committee
ENES: Exchange Network on Exposure Scenarios	SPERC: Specific Environmental Release Category
EOGRTS: One Generation Reproductive Toxicity Study	STO: Stakeholder Observer
ES: Exposure Scenarios	STOT-RE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity (classification endpoint) - Repeated
ETAP: Ecotoxicity Technical Advisory Panel	SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern
MSC: Member States Committee	UVCB: Unknown or Variable Composition, Complex Reaction Products and Biological Materials
OECD: Organisation of Economic Cooperation and Development	WHO: World Health Organisation
OEL: Occupational Exposure Limits	WTO: World Trade Organisation