



Karolina Szwarc-Rzepka | Deputy Lab Manager Atotech Poland Sp. z o.o.





Agenda

- REACH
- Risk assessment under REACH
- Substances in the Focus of REACH
 - Chromium VI authorization
 - PFAS Global regulatory activities
 - Lead and its compounds New authorization?
- Revision in CLP





What is REACH?

Registration Evaluation Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals

Basic rule: No data, no market!

- Registration
 - Collection of information on substances on the market
- Communication
 - Improvement of communication in order to promote the safe use of chemicals
- Authorization / Restriction
 - Restriction and/or ban of the use of Substances of very high concern (SVHC)
- REACH is about substances → mixtures contain multiple substances that need to be considered under REACH individually



Exemptions under REACH

- Total exemptions
 - Radioactive substances
 - Substances in temporary storage under customs supervision, provided they are not being transformed or processed in any way
 - Non-isolated intermediates
 - Waste
- Partial exemptions
 - Scientific research
 - Food and feedstuffs
 - Medicinal products
 - Natural occurring substances



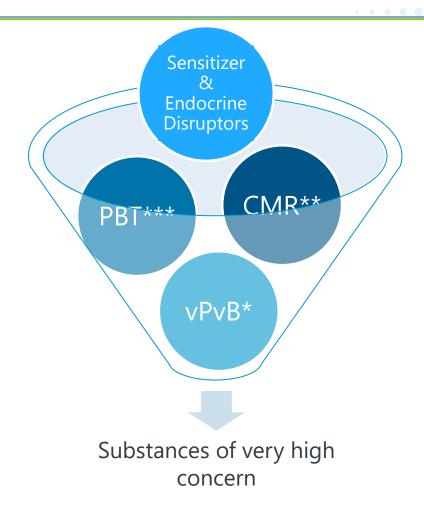
Risk management under REACH





Substances of Very High Concern

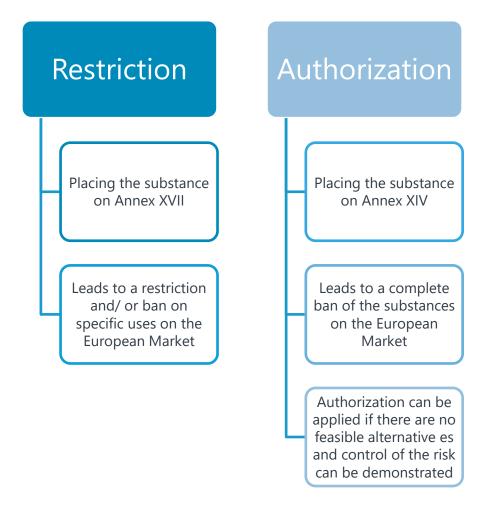
- First step to determine and control hazardous substances posing an unreasonable risk to human health or the environment
- Focus on specific properties of the substances
- Further hazards will be added
- September 2023: 235 substances are on the SVHC candidate list
- <u>Liste der für eine Zulassung in Frage kommenden</u>
 <u>besonders besorgniserregenden Stoffe ECHA</u>
 (europa.eu)



*very persistant very bioaccumulative, **carcinogenic, mutagenic, toxic to reproduktion, ***persistant, bioaccumulative, toxic



Substances of very high concern – the way forward





Our obligation under REACH



- Communication of substances of very high concern >0,1% along the supply chain
- Registration of substance manufactured or imported > 1 t/y in Europe
- Compliance with restriction conditions under Annex XVII
- Substitution and Phase-out of substances being placed on Annex XIV

Substances currently in the Focus of REACH





Chromium trioxide authorization - Status

Hardchrome

- Atotech authorization was granted December 23rd 2020 and is valid until September 2024
- Lawsuit European Parliament vs EU
 Commission to annul the authorization



- April 20th, 2023 press release was published that the granted authorization for CTACSub will be annulled
- Application back in pending status -> Use of Chromium trioxide is still allowed
- EU Commission has to take a new decision within 1 year

Decorative

- Not Decided pending
- Substitution plan was rated as "noncredible"
- EU Commission could propose a refusal for decorative use authorization
- Refusal:
 - **Acceptance**: Stop of use of Chromium trioxide for Decorative applications
 - **Rejection**: New discussions on how to proceed



MKS CONFIDENTIAL 12

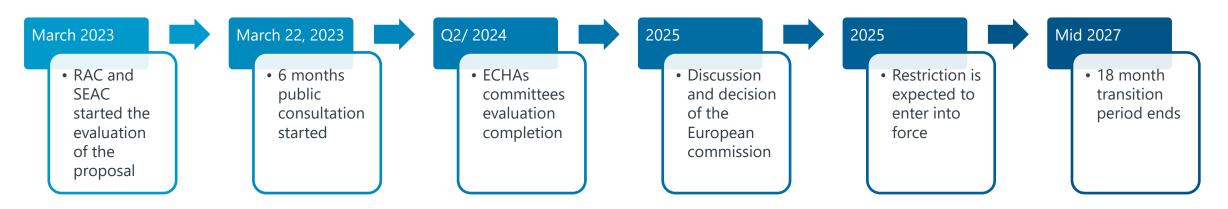
Per- and polyfluoroalkyl sulfonates - REACh restriction

- February 7, 2023: Restriction proposal on PFAS published by ECHA
 - 1. Shall not be manufactured, used or placed on the market as substance on their own,
 - 2. Shall not be placed on the market in
 - a. Another substance, as a constituent,
 - b. A mixture
 - c. An article

In a concentration of or above:

- I. 25 ppb for any PFAS (polymeric PFAS excluded)
- II. 250 ppb for the sum PFAS
- III. 50 ppm for PFAS (including polymeric PFAS)
- 3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply 18 months after entry into force of the restriction.

- Exemptions:
 - Biocidal products
 - Plant protection products
 - Human and veterinary medicinal products
- Potential Derogations:
 - Hardchrome plating until 6,5 years after entering into force
 - Semiconductor manufacturing process 13,5 years after entering into force





MKS CONFIDENTIAL

Lead and its compounds

• February 2022: Lead as part of 11th recommendation for inclusion in the authorization list





- February 2023: Member states committee vote to include Lead in Annex XIV (proposed Latest application date: 36 months and sunset date = LAD + 18 months)
- Proposed timeline:





Revision of ANNEX XVII REACH on Lead

- May 8, 2023: announcement of an amendment of ANNEX XVII of REACH that should enter into force on May 28, 2023
- Restrict the placing on the market or use of lead and its compounds in polymers or copolymers of vinyl chloride (PVC) exceeding a concentration of 0,1%
- Prohibition will enter into force on November 29,2024



MKS CONFIDENTIAL 1.

Revision of the CLP regulation





Revision of the CLP regulation

- April 20, 2023: amendment to CLP regulation entered into force
- New hazard classes:
 - Endocrine disruption for human health in Category 1 and Category 2;
 - Endocrine disruption for the environment in Category 1 and Category 2;
 - PBT (persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic), vPvB (very persistent, very bioaccumulative);
 - PMT (persistent, mobile, toxic), vPvM (very persistent, very mobile).
- Transition period:
 - May 1, 2025 for new substances on the market;
 - November 1, 2026 for substances already on the market;
 - May 1, 2026 for new mixtures on the market;
 - May 1, 2028 for mixtures already on the market.



