

The importance of REACH Regulation for the circularity of resources

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Circular Economy and Regulatory regime

The three most relevant laws for Circular Economy:

- the Ecodesign Framework Directive (EFD),
- the Waste Framework Directive (WFD)
- the REACH regulation (Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation of Chemicals)



REACH has an impact on most companies across the EU

REACH is a **regulation** of the European Union, **adopted to improve the protection of human health and the environment**, while enhancing the competitiveness of the EU chemicals industry.

In principle, REACH applies to all chemical substances

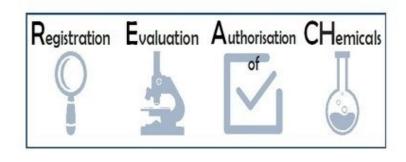








REACH instruments



Registration

Evaluation

Authorization and Restriction of

CHemicals



SVHC: substances of very high concern

SVHCs are substances that may have serious and often irreversible effects on human health and the environment.

SVHC are defined in Article 57 of the REACH Regulation and include substances which are:

- Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic to Reproduction (CMR) 1 A and 1 B according to the CLP Regulation
- Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT) or very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) according to the criteria in Annex XIII of the REACH Regulation,
- Identified, on a case-by-case basis, from scientific evidence as causing probable serious effects to human health or the environment of an **equivalent level of concern as those above** (e.g. endocrine disrupters)





SVHC: new concerns in the future

Year 2022

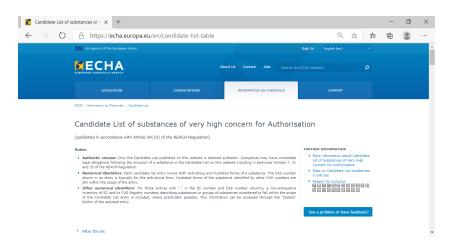
Proposal to amend REACH Article 57 to add the following substances to the list of substances of very high concern:

- endocrine disruptors
- persistent, mobile and toxic (PMT) and very persistent and very mobile (vPvM)



The Candidate List

SVHCs are listed in the Candidate List. To date, 209 substances



Companies may have legal obligations resulting from the inclusion of substances in the Candidate List



The Authorization List, the place where bad chems go to die

SVHCs, when used in high volumes or with dispersive use, are included in **Annex XIV**, list of substances subject to **authorisation**



The authorization instrument is an expression of the substitution principle: these substances are progressively replaced by suitable alternatives or processed by environment friendly technologies, when economically and technically viable



The Restriction

SVHCs substances could also be included in **Annex XVII**, the list of substances subject to **restriction**

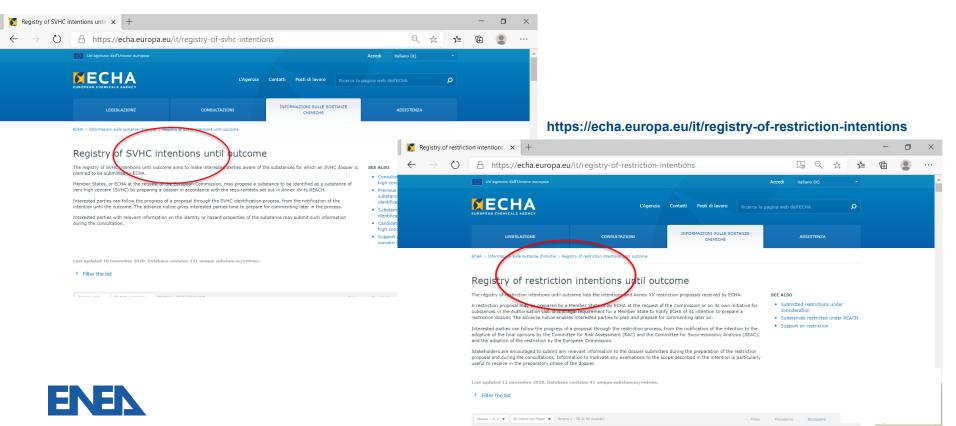


Restrictions are an expression of substitution principle:

restrictions may limit or ban the manufacture, placing on the market or use of a substance. A restriction (progressively) facilitates the substitution of certain chemicals – evidently, a total ban is the ultimate expression of the substitution principle

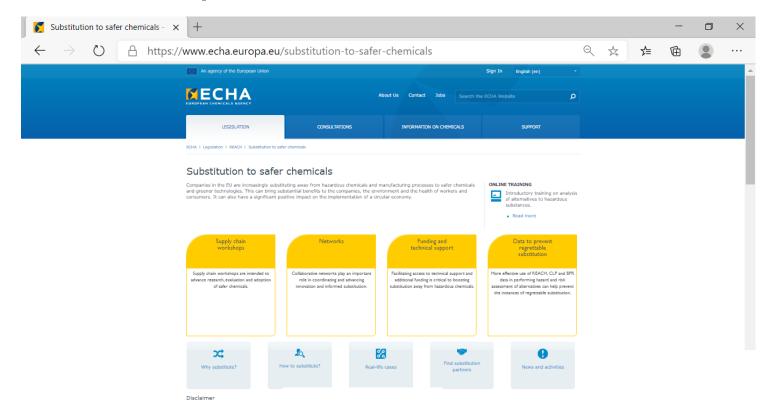
ECHA – Registry of Intention

https://echa.europa.eu/it/registry-of-svhc-intentions



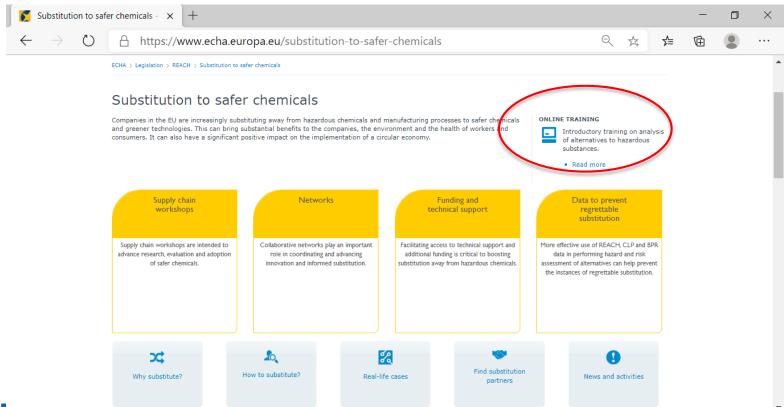
ECHA – Online support

https://www.echa.europa.eu/substitution-to-safer-chemicals



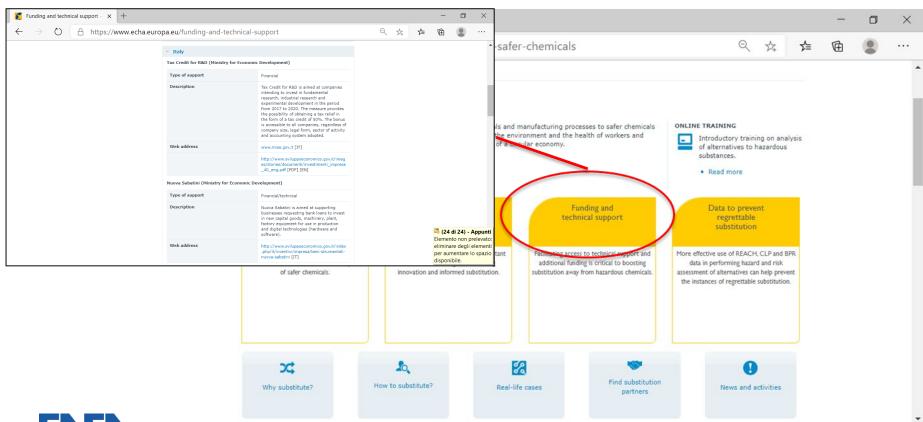


ECHA - Online training





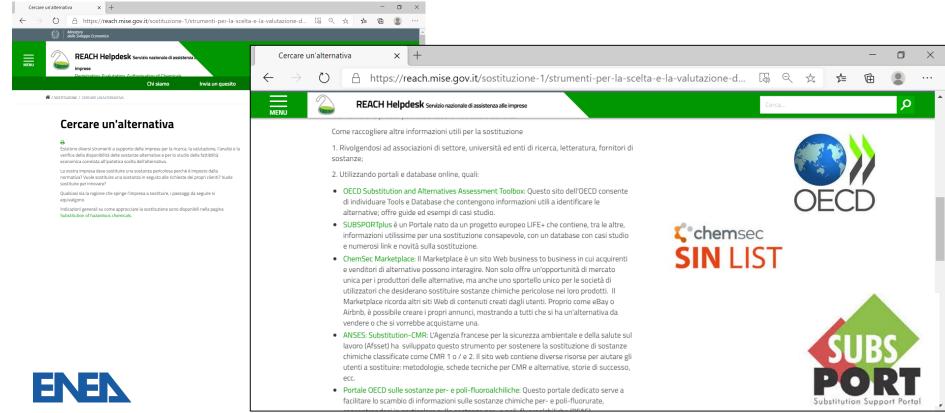
ECHA - Funding and technical support





HD REACH - where to look for alternatives

https://reach.mise.gov.it/sostituzione-1/strumenti-per-la-scelta-e-la-valutazione-delle-alternative



Recycled substances

REACH regulates virgin substances as well as recycled substances. When the waste ceases to be waste, falls automatically inside the scope of REACH

The recovery operator needs to ensure that the recovered substances comply with the authorisation and with restrictions





The information void

The biggest problem for recyclers of waste is that it is very hard for them to gather useful information on the waste's composition









The SCIP database

SCIP is a database established under the Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC)

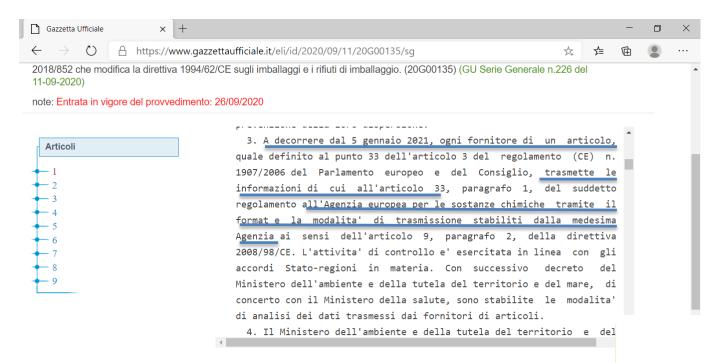
Any supplier of articles containing a substance of very high concern (SVHC) on the Candidate List above 0,1% w/w need to submit this information to ECHA from 5 January 2021

onwards.



The SCIP database

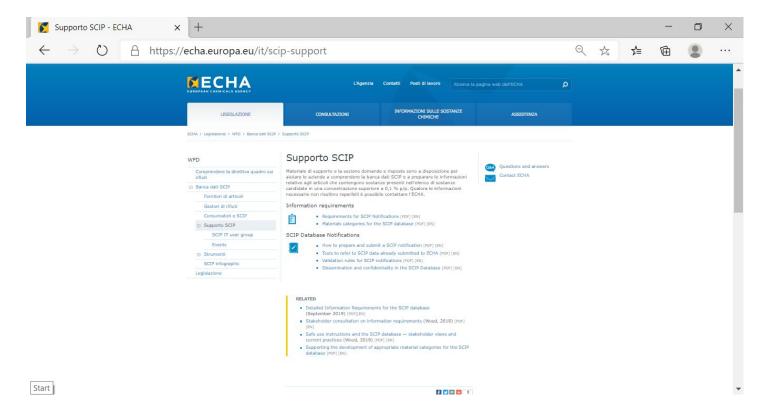
The Dlgs. 116/2020 contains the amendment provision to Article 180 of Testo Unico Ambientale





ECHA – SCIP Online support

https://echa.europa.eu/it/scip-support





ECHA – SCIP Infographic

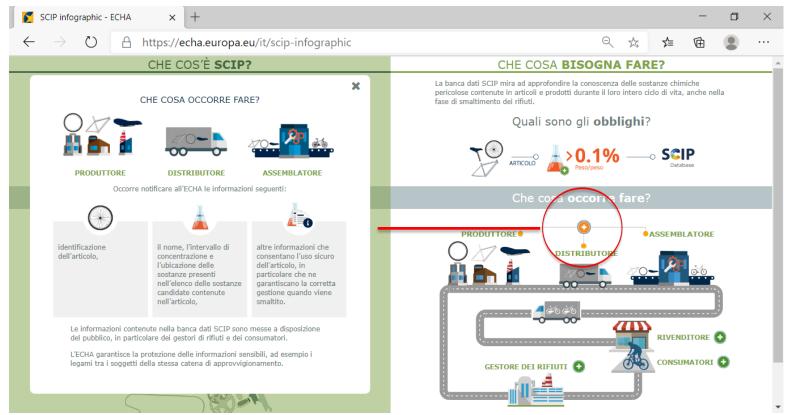
https://echa.europa.eu/it/scip-infographic





ECHA – SCIP Infographic

https://echa.europa.eu/it/scip-infographic





ECHA – SCIP Webinar

https://echa.europa.eu/it/webinars

