

Chemicals in Numbers



Europe is the second largest producer with 16.9% of global sales



EU chemicals industry employs

1.2 million people



59% of chemicals supplied to other sectors, such as health, constructions, automotive, electronics, textiles

84%

Europeans are worried about the impact of chemicals present in everyday products on their health





90%

Europeans are worried about the impact of chemicals on the environment



The European Green Deal





Building on an advanced framework and extensive policy evaluations

- Fitness check of the most relevant chemicals legislation (excluding REACH)
- The REACH Review/Refit evaluation
- Batteries directive
- A EU strategic approach to pharmaceuticals in the environment
- Towards a comprehensive European Union framework on endocrine disruptors
- Occupational Safety and Hygiene (OSH) Legislation
- Waste legislation
- EU Ecolabel
- Drinking Water
- Fertilisers
- Evaluation of the EU 7th Environment Action Program



2030 vision – towards a toxic-free environment



Safe and sustainable chemicals

Minimise and control

Eliminate and remediate

- Chemicals are produced/used in a way that maximises their benefits to society while avoiding harm to planet & people
- Production and use of safe and sustainable chemicals becomes the EU market norm and a global standard



TOXIC-FREE ENVIRONMENT: 5 building blocks

Innovation, competitiveness, recovery

Strengthen legislation for better protection

Simplification & coherence

Knowledge and science

Global



1. Boosting innovation



- Promoting chemicals that are safe and sustainable-bydesign: criteria and support network
- Support industrial innovation : climate neutral & clean production
- Identify key chemical value chains/technologies & promote open strategic autonomy
- Non-toxic material cycles in products & waste decontamination solutions



2. Strengthening legislation



Ensure that the **most harmful chemicals are not contained** in consumer products

- (CMRs), endocrine disruptors, persistent and bio-accumulative substances, chemicals affecting immune, neurological and respiratory systems and toxic to specific organs
- new hazard classes (CLP) on endocrine disruptors, PBTs/vPvBs and persistent and mobile substances
- Address **chemical mixtures** across legislation, i.e. Mixture Assessment Factor (REACH)
- Boost protection of children (childcare articles), professional users, and workers
- Apply the concept of **essential uses** in chemical legislation
- Phase out the non-essential uses of PFAS



3. Simplifying and consolidating

state
set of laws
legislation. Making or
rules making

- One substance, one assessment':
 - Improve transparency via a tool to give overview of all planned and ongoing initiatives, discussion with MS and agencies, internal Commission coordination mechanisms
 - Reallocation of scientific work
- Improve methodologies, data interoperability and accessibility including though a common open data platform on chemicals
- Reform the authorisation and restriction processes under REACH
- Strengthen compliance, enforcement and market surveillance, by i.a.
 - Audits on enforcement systems
 - Compliance of registration dossiers,
 - More and better (targeted) controls e.g. online sales and imported articles



4. A comprehensive knowledge base

- Establish a EU research & innovation agenda for chemicals
- Promote innovative testing and risk assessment methods and their regulatory uptake
- Improve knowledge on chemical properties and uses
 - by <u>requiring more information</u> (polymers, environmental footprint, low volumes, for specific hazard properties)
 - by tracking substances on concerns in products/materials
- Finance via the Research and Innovation programmes Human and Environmental (Bio)-monitoring
- EU early warning and action system for chemicals
- Framework of **indicators** to better assess our policies





5. Setting the example globally

- Global strategic objectives and targets beyond 2020
- Promote the use of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)
- Chemicals banned in the EU not produced for export
- Common standards and innovative assessment tools internationally notably with OECD
- Sound management of chemicals in international cooperation Africa & neighboring countries





Structure

In the framework of the Chemicals Strategy the Commission on 14 October 2020 adopted:

- Communication
- Annex (Action Plan): key actions and tentative timing
- Accompanying **Staff Working Documents**:
 - Fitness Check on Endocrine Disruptors
 - Progress report on mixtures
 - Report on review of provisions under art. 138 REACH
 - PFAS
 - Synopsis report summarising input from stakeholders



Processes and participation

- High level roundtable:
 - Industry, incl. SMEs
 - Science
 - Civil society
- **Targeted** amendments of REACH, CLP and sectoral legislation
- Legislative processes will be underpinned by better regulation including impact assessments







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