

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (Text with EEA relevance)

[^{XI}TITLE II U.K.]

REGISTRATION OF SUBSTANCES

[^{XI}CHAPTER 1 U.K.]

General obligation to register and information requirements

Article 5 U.K.]

No data, no market

Subject to Articles 6, 7, 21 and 23, substances on their own, in preparations or in articles shall not be manufactured in the Community or placed on the market unless they have been registered in accordance with the relevant provisions of this Title where this is required.

Article 6 U.K.]

General obligation to register substances on their own or in preparations

1 Save where this Regulation provides otherwise, any manufacturer or importer of a substance, either on its own or in one or more preparation(s), in quantities of one tonne or more per year shall submit a registration to the Agency.

2 For monomers that are used as on-site isolated intermediates or transported isolated intermediates, Articles 17 and 18 shall not apply.

3 Any manufacturer or importer of a polymer shall submit a registration to the Agency for the monomer substance(s) or any other substance(s), that have not already been registered by an actor up the supply chain, if both the following conditions are met:

- a the polymer consists of 2 % weight by weight (w/w) or more of such monomer substance(s) or other substance(s) in the form of monomeric units and chemically bound substance(s);
- b the total quantity of such monomer substance(s) or other substance(s) makes up one tonne or more per year.

4 A submission for registration shall be accompanied by the fee required in accordance with Title IX.

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, CHAPTER 1. (See end of Document for details)

Article 7 **U.K.**

Registration and notification of substances in articles

1 Any producer or importer of articles shall submit a registration to the Agency for any substance contained in those articles, if both the following conditions are met:

- a the substance is present in those articles in quantities totalling over one tonne per producer or importer per year;
- b the substance is intended to be released under normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use.

A submission for registration shall be accompanied by the fee required in accordance with Title IX.

2 Any producer or importer of articles shall notify the Agency, in accordance with paragraph 4 of this Article, if a substance meets the criteria in Article 57 and is identified in accordance with Article 59(1), if both the following conditions are met:

- a the substance is present in those articles in quantities totalling over one tonne per producer or importer per year;
- b the substance is present in those articles above a concentration of 0,1 % weight by weight (w/w).

3 Paragraph 2 shall not apply where the producer or importer can exclude exposure to humans or the environment during normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use including disposal. In such cases, the producer or importer shall supply appropriate instructions to the recipient of the article.

4 The information to be notified shall include the following:

- a the identity and contact details of the producer or importer as specified in section 1 of Annex VI, with the exception of their own use sites;
- b the registration number(s) referred to in Article 20(1), if available;
- c the identity of the substance as specified in sections 2.1 to 2.3.4 of Annex VI;
- d the classification of the substance(s) as specified in sections 4.1 and 4.2 of Annex VI;
- e a brief description of the use(s) of the substance(s) in the article as specified in section 3.5 of Annex VI and of the uses of the article(s);
- f the tonnage range of the substance(s), such as 1 to 10 tonnes, 10 to 100 tonnes and so on.

5 The Agency may take decisions requiring producers or importers of articles to submit a registration, in accordance with this Title, for any substance in those articles, if all the following conditions are met:

- a the substance is present in those articles in quantities totalling over one tonne per producer or importer per year;
- b the Agency has grounds for suspecting that:
 - (i) the substance is released from the articles, and
 - (ii) the release of the substance from the articles presents a risk to human health or the environment;
- c the substance is not subject to paragraph 1.

A submission for registration shall be accompanied by the fee required in accordance with Title IX.

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, CHAPTER 1. (See end of Document for details)

6 Paragraphs 1 to 5 shall not apply to substances that have already been registered for that use.

7 From 1 June 2011 paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of this Article shall apply six months after a substance is identified in accordance with Article 59(1).

8 Any measures for the implementation of paragraphs 1 to 7 shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 133(3).

Article 8 **U.K.**

Only representative of a non-Community manufacturer

1 A natural or legal person established outside the Community who manufactures a substance on its own, in preparations or in articles, formulates a preparation or produces an article that is imported into the Community may by mutual agreement appoint a natural or legal person established in the Community to fulfil, as his only representative, the obligations on importers under this Title.

2 The representative shall also comply with all other obligations of importers under this Regulation. To this end, he shall have a sufficient background in the practical handling of substances and the information related to them and, without prejudice to Article 36, shall keep available and up-to-date information on quantities imported and customers sold to, as well as information on the supply of the latest update of the safety data sheet referred to in Article 31.

3 If a representative is appointed in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2, the non-Community manufacturer shall inform the importer(s) within the same supply chain of the appointment. These importers shall be regarded as downstream users for the purposes of this Regulation.

Article 9 **U.K.**

Exemption from the general obligation to register for product and process orientated research and development (PPORD)

1 Articles 5, 6, 7, 17, 18 and 21 shall not apply for a period of five years to a substance manufactured in the Community or imported for the purposes of product and process orientated research and development by a manufacturer or importer or producer of articles, by himself or in cooperation with listed customers and in a quantity which is limited to the purpose of product and process orientated research and development.

2 For the purpose of paragraph 1, the manufacturer or importer or producer of articles shall notify the Agency of the following information:

- a the identity of the manufacturer or importer or producer of articles as specified in section 1 of Annex VI;
- b the identity of the substance, as specified in section 2 of Annex VI;
- c the classification of the substance as specified in section 4 of Annex VI, if any;
- d the estimated quantity as specified in section 3.1 of Annex VI;
- e the list of customers referred to in paragraph 1, including their names and addresses.

The notification shall be accompanied by the fee required in accordance with Title IX.

The period set out in paragraph 1 shall begin at receipt of the notification at the Agency.

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3 The Agency shall check the completeness of the information supplied by the notifier and Article 20(2) shall apply adapted as necessary. The Agency shall assign a number to the notification and a notification date, which shall be the date of receipt of the notification at the Agency, and shall forthwith communicate that number and date to the manufacturer, or importer, or producer of articles concerned. The Agency shall also communicate this information to the competent authority of the Member State(s) concerned.

4 The Agency may decide to impose conditions with the aim of ensuring that the substance or the preparation or article in which the substance is incorporated will be handled only by staff of listed customers as referred to in paragraph 2(e) in reasonably controlled conditions, in accordance with the requirements of legislation for the protection of workers and the environment, and will not be made available to the general public at any time either on its own or in a preparation or article and that remaining quantities will be re-collected for disposal after the exemption period.

In such cases, the Agency may ask the notifier to provide additional necessary information.

5 In the absence of any indication to the contrary, the manufacturer or importer of the substance or the producer or importer of articles may manufacture or import the substance or produce or import the articles not earlier than two weeks after the notification.

6 The manufacturer or importer or producer of articles shall comply with any conditions imposed by the Agency in accordance with paragraph 4.

7 The Agency may decide to extend the five-year exemption period by a further maximum of five years or, in the case of substances to be used exclusively in the development of medicinal products for human or veterinary use, or for substances that are not placed on the market, for a further maximum of ten years, upon request if the manufacturer or importer or producer of articles can demonstrate that such an extension is justified by the research and development programme.

8 The Agency shall forthwith communicate any draft decisions to the competent authorities of each Member State in which the manufacture, import, production or product and process orientated research takes place.

When taking decisions as provided for in paragraphs 4 and 7, the Agency shall take into account any comments made by such competent authorities.

9 The Agency and the competent authorities of the Member States concerned shall always keep confidential the information submitted in accordance with paragraphs 1 to 8.

10 An appeal may be brought, in accordance with Articles 91, 92 and 93, against Agency decisions under paragraphs 4 and 7 of this Article.

Article 10 **U.K.**

Information to be submitted for general registration purposes

A registration required by Article 6 or by Article 7(1) or (5) shall include all the following information:

- (a) a technical dossier including:
 - (i) the identity of the manufacturer(s) or importer(s) as specified in section 1 of Annex VI;

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- (ii) the identity of the substance as specified in section 2 of Annex VI;
- (iii) information on the manufacture and use(s) of the substance as specified in section 3 of Annex VI; this information shall represent all the registrant's identified use(s). This information may include, if the registrant deems appropriate, the relevant use and exposure categories;
- (iv) the classification and labelling of the substance as specified in section 4 of Annex VI;
- (v) guidance on safe use of the substance as specified in Section 5 of Annex VI;
- (vi) study summaries of the information derived from the application of Annexes VII to XI;
- (vii) robust study summaries of the information derived from the application of Annexes VII to XI, if required under Annex I;
- (viii) an indication as to which of the information submitted under (iii), (iv), (vi), (vii) or subparagraph (b) has been reviewed by an assessor chosen by the manufacturer or importer and having appropriate experience;
- (ix) proposals for testing where listed in Annexes IX and X;
- (x) for substances in quantities of 1 to 10 tonnes, exposure information as specified in section 6 of Annex VI;
- (xi) a request as to which of the information in Article 119(2) the manufacturer or importer considers should not be made available on the Internet in accordance with Article 77(2)(e), including a justification as to why publication could be harmful for his or any other concerned party's commercial interests.

Except in cases covered under Article 25(3), Article 27(6) or Article 30(3), the registrant shall be in legitimate possession of or have permission to refer to the full study report summarised under (vi) and (vii) for the purpose of registration;

- (b) a chemical safety report when required under Article 14, in the format specified in Annex I. The relevant sections of this report may include, if the registrant considers appropriate, the relevant use and exposure categories.

Article 11 **U.K.**

Joint submission of data by multiple registrants

1 When a substance is intended to be manufactured in the Community by one or more manufacturers and/or imported by one or more importers, and/or is subject to registration under Article 7, the following shall apply.

Subject to paragraph 3, the information specified in Article 10(a)(iv), (vi), (vii) and (ix), and any relevant indication under Article 10(a)(viii) shall first be submitted by the one registrant acting with the agreement of the other assenting registrant(s) (hereinafter referred to as the lead registrant).

Each registrant shall subsequently submit separately the information specified in Article 10(a)(i), (ii), (iii) and (x), and any relevant indication under Article 10(a)(viii).

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The registrants may decide themselves whether to submit the information specified in Article 10(a)(v) and (b) and any relevant indication under Article 10(a)(viii) separately or whether one registrant is to submit this information on behalf of the others.

2 Each registrant need only comply with paragraph 1 for items of information specified in Article 10(a)(iv), (vi), (vii) and (ix) that are required for the purposes of registration within his tonnage band in accordance with Article 12.

3 A registrant may submit the information referred to in Article 10(a)(iv), (vi), (vii) or (ix) separately if:

- a it would be disproportionately costly for him to submit this information jointly; or
- b submitting the information jointly would lead to disclosure of information which he considers to be commercially sensitive and is likely to cause him substantial commercial detriment; or
- c he disagrees with the lead registrant on the selection of this information.

If points (a), (b) or (c) apply, the registrant shall submit, along with the dossier, an explanation as to why the costs would be disproportionate, why disclosure of information was likely to lead to substantial commercial detriment or the nature of the disagreement, as the case may be.

4 A submission for registration shall be accompanied by the fee required in accordance with Title IX.

Article 12 U.K.

Information to be submitted depending on tonnage

1 The technical dossier referred to in Article 10(a) shall include under points (vi) and (vii) of that provision all physicochemical, toxicological and ecotoxicological information that is relevant and available to the registrant and as a minimum the following:

- a the information specified in Annex VII for non-phase-in substances, and for phase-in substances meeting one or both of the criteria specified in Annex III, manufactured or imported in quantities of one tonne or more per year per manufacturer or importer;
- b the information on physicochemical properties specified in Annex VII, section 7 for phase-in substances manufactured or imported in quantities of one tonne or more per year per manufacturer or importer which do not meet either of the criteria specified in Annex III;
- c the information specified in Annexes VII and VIII for substances manufactured or imported in quantities of 10 tonnes or more per year per manufacturer or importer;
- d the information specified in Annexes VII and VIII and testing proposals for the provision of the information specified in Annex IX for substances manufactured or imported in quantities of 100 tonnes or more per year per manufacturer or importer;
- e the information specified in Annexes VII and VIII and testing proposals for the provision of the information specified in Annexes IX and X for substances manufactured or imported in quantities of 1 000 tonnes or more per year per manufacturer or importer.

2 As soon as the quantity of a substance per manufacturer or importer that has already been registered reaches the next tonnage threshold, the manufacturer or importer shall inform the Agency immediately of the additional information he would require under paragraph 1. Article 26(3) and (4) shall apply adapted as necessary.

3 This Article shall apply to producers of articles adapted as necessary.

Article 13 **U.K.**

General requirements for generation of information on intrinsic properties of substances

1 Information on intrinsic properties of substances may be generated by means other than tests, provided that the conditions set out in Annex XI are met. In particular for human toxicity, information shall be generated whenever possible by means other than vertebrate animal tests, through the use of alternative methods, for example, *in vitro* methods or qualitative or quantitative structure-activity relationship models or from information from structurally related substances (grouping or read-across). Testing in accordance with Annex VIII, Sections 8.6 and 8.7, Annex IX and Annex X may be omitted where justified by information on exposure and implemented risk management measures as specified in Annex XI, section 3.

2 These methods shall be regularly reviewed and improved with a view to reducing testing on vertebrate animals and the number of animals involved. The Commission, following consultation with relevant stakeholders, shall, as soon as possible, make a proposal, if appropriate, to amend the Commission Regulation on test methods adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 133(4), and the Annexes of this Regulation, if relevant, so as to replace, reduce or refine animal testing. Amendments to that Commission Regulation shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure specified in paragraph 3 and amendments to the Annexes of this Regulation shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 131.

3 Where tests on substances are required to generate information on intrinsic properties of substances, they shall be conducted in accordance with the test methods laid down in a Commission Regulation or in accordance with other international test methods recognised by the Commission or the Agency as being appropriate. The Commission shall adopt that Regulation, designed to amend the non-essential elements of this Regulation by supplementing it, in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 133(4).

Information on intrinsic properties of substances may be generated in accordance with other test methods provided that the conditions set out in Annex XI are met.

4 Ecotoxicological and toxicological tests and analyses shall be carried out in compliance with the principles of good laboratory practice provided for in Directive 2004/10/EC or other international standards recognised as being equivalent by the Commission or the Agency and with the provisions of Directive 86/609/EEC, if applicable.

5 If a substance has already been registered, a new registrant shall be entitled to refer to the study summaries or robust study summaries, for the same substance submitted earlier, provided that he can show that the substance that he is now registering is the same as the one previously registered, including the degree of purity and the nature of impurities, and that the previous registrant(s) have given permission to refer to the full study reports for the purpose of registration.

A new registrant shall not refer to such studies in order to provide the information required in Section 2 of Annex VI.

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, CHAPTER 1. (See end of Document for details)

Article 14 **U.K.**

Chemical safety report and duty to apply and recommend risk reduction measures

1 Without prejudice to Article 4 of Directive 98/24/EC, a chemical safety assessment shall be performed and a chemical safety report completed for all substances subject to registration in accordance with this Chapter in quantities of 10 tonnes or more per year per registrant.

The chemical safety report shall document the chemical safety assessment which shall be conducted in accordance with paragraphs 2 to 7 and with Annex I for either each substance on its own or in a preparation or in an article or a group of substances.

2 A chemical safety assessment in accordance with paragraph 1 need not be performed for a substance which is present in a preparation if the concentration of the substance in the preparation is less than the lowest of any of the following:

- a the applicable concentrations defined in the table of Article 3(3) of Directive 1999/45/EC;
- b the concentration limits given in Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC;
- c the concentration limits given in Part B of Annex II to Directive 1999/45/EC;
- d the concentration limits given in Part B of Annex III to Directive 1999/45/EC;
- e the concentration limits given in an agreed entry in the classification and labelling inventory established under Title XI of this Regulation;
- f 0,1 % weight by weight (w/w), if the substance meets the criteria in Annex XIII of this Regulation.

3 A chemical safety assessment of a substance shall include the following steps:

- a human health hazard assessment;
- b physicochemical hazard assessment;
- c environmental hazard assessment;
- d persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) and very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) assessment.

4 If, as a result of carrying out steps (a) to (d) of paragraph 3, the registrant concludes that the substance meets the criteria for classification as dangerous in accordance with Directive 67/548/EEC or is assessed to be a PBT or vPvB, the chemical safety assessment shall include the following additional steps:

- a exposure assessment including the generation of exposure scenario(s) (or the identification of relevant use and exposure categories if appropriate) and exposure estimation;
- b risk characterisation.

The exposure scenarios (where appropriate the use and exposure categories), exposure assessment and risk characterisation shall address all identified uses of the registrant.

5 The chemical safety report need not include consideration of the risks to human health from the following end uses:

- a in food contact materials within the scope of Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 2004 on materials and articles intended to come into contact with food⁽¹⁾;
- b in cosmetic products within the scope of Directive 76/768/EEC.

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6 Any registrant shall identify and apply the appropriate measures to adequately control the risks identified in the chemical safety assessment, and where suitable, recommend them in the safety data sheets which he supplies in accordance with Article 31.

7 Any registrant required to conduct a chemical safety assessment shall keep his chemical safety report available and up to date.]

Editorial Information

X1 Substituted by Corrigendum to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (Official Journal of the European Union L 396 of 30 December 2006).

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(1) [^{XI}OJ L 338, 13.11.2004, p. 4.]

Editorial Information

- X1** Substituted by [Corrigendum to Regulation \(EC\) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals \(REACH\), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation \(EEC\) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation \(EC\) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC \(Official Journal of the European Union L 396 of 30 December 2006\).](#)

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