

## REACH TIMELINE PROGRESS THROUGH EU LEGISLATIVE PROCESS

- 2007 1 June 2007 - REACH enters into force in all 27 Member States
- 2008 By June 2008 committees attended by representatives from EU Member States and chaired by the EU Commission (a procedure called “comitology”) will make important decisions on the criteria for establishing threshold concentrations for substances of very high concern and revising the list of substances exempted from the scope of the legislation.
- By December 2008 (again in comitology committees) review of: –
- the criteria for identifying substances that are Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT) or that are Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) (Annex XIII)
  - criteria defining what constitutes adequate justification for avoiding to perform certain safety tests (Annex XI)
- 2010 December 2010 (after 3.5 years) – Deadline for registration of certain chemicals of very high concern and substances produced/imported in high volumes (above 1,000 tonnes per year)
- 2012 2012 (after 5 years) - General review under EU co-decision (a decision-making process where the European Parliament and the governments act as co-legislators) of: –
- the scope of the law (will add/delete chemicals to the list of substances covered by the legislation)
  - the information requirements for substances produced/imported between 1-10 tonnes per year
- 2013 2013 (after 6 years) - General review under EU co-decision – whether to require the substitution of substances that interfere with the hormone system (endocrine disruptors)
- June 2013 (after 6 years) – Deadline for registration of chemicals produced/imported in quantities between 100 and 1,000 tonnes per year
- 2014 2014 (after 7 years) - General review under EU co-decision – whether a Chemicals Safety Report (CSR) should be submitted for substances between under 10 tonnes meeting the criteria for classification as CMR cat 1 or 2.
- 2018 June 2018 (after 11 years) – registration of low volume chemicals between 1- 100 tonnes per year
- 2019 2019 (after 12 years) - General review under EU co-decision to decide whether or not to entitle consumers to information about further dangerous substances present in articles (e.g. allergens). Currently the duty to inform consumers upon request about substances in articles is limited to SVHC.
- 2019 (after 12 years) – The EU comitology committees will review the tests for reproductive toxicity
- 2019 (after 12 years) – General review under EU co-decision – whether a Chemical Safety Report (CSR) should be submitted for substances other than CMRs produced or imported under 10 tonnes per year or not subject to registration.

As well as the above, the Commission may present legislative proposals on the registration of polymers after it has published a report on the risks posed by polymers in comparison to other substances and assessed whether there is a need to register them. For the time being, monomers are registered separately<sup>27</sup>.