

REACH – Restricted Substances and Their Wide Spread Impacts

Colin Smith H2 Compliance Limited, Ireland

Presenter biography

Colin Smith is a senior toxicologist with 26 years' experience in product stewardship, regulatory affairs and laboratory roles. Colin has breadth and depth of experience in the areas of Toxicology and Chemical Regulatory Affairs.

In his early career he managed and developed both innovative research programmes and GLP accredited research laboratories involving alternative testing models. As an Inspector in the Irish Health and Safety Authority, Colin was also involved in developing and implementing chemicals management policy at both a national and international level including the EU CLP Regulation and OECD test methods, in addition to providing Competent authority opinions on Harmonised C&L and Restriction proposals. In his current role, as Manager of Chemical Hazard and Risk Services at H2 Compliance Limited in Ireland, part of the Landbell Group, Colin is accountable for the delivery of chemical regulatory compliance programmes to clients across a wide range of industry sectors from fine chemicals to heavy mining; medical devices to pharmaceuticals, FMCG and food, while also providing technical leadership to teams and junior staff within the company.



Presentation abstract

The EU Reach regulations stands for Registration, Evaluation and Authorisation of Chemicals with the main purpose is to collect information on substances and their uses; identify risks; and then ultimately assure progressive replacement of substances of high concern (SVHCs) by suitable alternative substances/technologies where these are economically and technically viable. Based on available information, ECHA, Member States and the Commission work together to manage the risks posed by dangerous chemicals – this can mean, for example, restricting some or all of their uses or requiring a robust substance specific authorisation be requested and granted by ECHA for use of an authorised substance.

But how does this happen? How do substance progress from registered to "restricted"? What do the various ECHA lists mean? Should you be tracking restricted substances? What should you consider when assessing their impact to your business? What must you do if your substance is restricted or authorised? What requirements do you have for supply chain communication? This presentation will consider these questions and by use of current or proposed "restricted substances" illustrate the wide spread impact facing global supply chains in today's marketplace.