

How do you submit/ make a notification?

There are two possibilities to submit your notification: via a webform or via REACH-IT (using IUCLID).

The webform is recommended for all notifiers, especially those who are not familiar with IUCLID. You need to create a REACH-IT account and then follow the instructions in the webform to fill out and submit the notification.

If preferred, the notification can instead be made using the IUCLID software (version 5.4), which can be downloaded free of charge from the IUCLID 5 web page. It is then submitted via REACH-IT. The Data Submission Manual (Part 20) provides detailed and illustrative assistance to successfully carry out the notification in IUCLID.

Further information

ECHA website

<http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/regulations/reach/candidate-list-substances-in-articles/notification-of-substances-in-articles>

How to submit a notification

<http://echa.europa.eu/support/dossier-submission-tools/reach-it/notifying-substances-in-articles>

Candidate List

http://echa.europa.eu/chem_data/authorisation_process/candidate_list_table_en.asp

Guidance on requirements for substances in articles

http://guidance.echa.europa.eu/public-2/getdoc.php?file=articles_en

The REACH regulation, see Article 7

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/JOHtml.do?uri=OJ:L:2007:136:SOM:EN:HTML>

echa.europa.eu

EUROPEAN CHEMICALS AGENCY
ANNANKATU 18, P. O. BOX 400,
FI - 00121 HELSINKI, FINLAND
PHONE +358-9-686180



Notification of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) in articles

Legal obligation for importers and
producers of articles in the EU



Producers and importers of articles such as furniture, construction products and clothing must, under certain conditions, notify ECHA if any Candidate List substance (Substance of Very High Concern) is contained in their articles.

The Candidate List is a list of substances that have been officially identified in the EU as being of very high concern due to their hazardous properties in relation to the environment and/or human health.

Who needs to notify?

The notification is mandatory for producers and/or importers if both of the following conditions are met:

- the Candidate List substance is present in the articles they produce and/or import at a total of >1 tonne per producer/importer per year
- the substance is present in those articles above a concentration of 0.1% (weight by weight).



Can you be exempted from notification?

Companies are not obliged to submit a notification if:

- they can exclude exposure of humans and the environment during normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use, including disposal
- the substance is already registered for that use.

It might, however, prove more time consuming and/or costly to properly document exclusion of exposure or to find out if the use is already registered, than to prepare and submit the notification.

When to notify?

The notification of substances in articles should be made at the latest 6 months after the substance has been included on the Candidate List. The Candidate List is normally updated twice a year, in June and December.

Producers and importers are advised to update the notification if the information they have included has undergone changes. Examples of such changes could be: change in tonnage range, production/import of different articles containing the same SVHC (with e.g. different use) etc.

What you need to consider when notifying

Does my article contain a Candidate List substance?

There are different ways in which producers and importers can find out whether a substance included in the Candidate List is present in their article. In many cases, they can receive this information from actors in their supply chain. Chapter 5 of the Guidance on requirements for substances in articles can be consulted for more information.

How much of the Candidate List substance does my article contain?

Once producers and importers have established that their article contains a substance included in the Candidate List, the next issue they need to address is its concentration in the article to determine whether the threshold of 0.1% is reached. If the article has several different components, the concentration should be calculated in relation to the article as produced or imported. This means that if a car is imported, the concentration in the whole car can be calculated. If a hubcap for a car is imported, it is the concentration in the hubcap that should be calculated.

Section 4.4 of the REACH guidance on requirements for substances in articles provides further explanation and some examples on how to proceed. If the total amount of the substance in the imported or produced articles (containing >0.1% of the substance) is >1 tonne per producer or importer per year, a notification should be submitted.

What else do I need to know?

Other important information that needs to be included in the notification dossier is the type of article, the function of the substance in the article and a description of the use of the article.