

Act on Registration and Evaluation, etc. of Chemical Substances

Subordinate Laws
– Draft Amendment –

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**K-REACH : amended and promulgated (Mar. 20, 2018)
will be enforced (Jan. 1, 2019)**

→ **Its subordinate laws also need to be amended.**

e.g.) grace periods of existing substances, penalty criterion



**Amendment of subordinate laws includes
some elements of “Measures to Support Industry’s
Compliance (incl. SMEs)”**

(This measure was developed jointly by relevant ministries on Sep. 28, 2017)

e.g.) simplified data requirements of low risk-concerned substances



**Improve several lacks witnessed
while operating K-REACH since Jan. 2015**

II. Main Contents

1 Revision Under K-REACH Amendment



K-REACH Amendment

Manufacturer/importer of existing substance over 1ton/y should submit hazard data and complete registration by 2030, based on the tonnage bands and hazards.



>100 ton/y

By 2024



1~100ton/y

Within 2030 under
subordinate laws

Amendment of Subordinate Laws

▶ 10~100 ton/y
Registration by 2027
(grace period of 3 years)

▶ 1~10 ton/y
Registration by 2030



Dec.31, '21 (K-REACH)

Over 1ton/y CMRs,
Over 1,000 ton/y
(1,100 substances)

Dec.31, '24(K-REACH)

Over 100ton/y
(1,100 substances)

Dec.31, '27 (Decree)

Over 10ton/y
(2,000 substances)

Dec.31, '30 (Decree)

Over 1ton/y
(2,300 substances)

K-REACH Amendment

Grace period is provided only after manufacturer/importer notifies of basic information* before manufacturing or importing existing substance. * e.g. chemical name, the amount manufactured/imported

When the Amendment comes into force, person who already manufactures or imports existing substance should pre-notify it **by June 30, 2019**.
When non-compliance, its manufacture, import, use will be banned.

Details of pre-notification & notification on changed information in the subordinate laws

Amendment of Subordinate Laws

Submit a notification to KECO through
Chemicals Information Processing System (IT)

➔ KECO reviews/accepts it or not, and report
current status and progress to ME every quarter

- Manufacturing/Importing company's name, representative
- Chemical substance's name
- Annual amount manufactured/imported
- Classification & labelling
- Substance's use category & scope



Tonnage band manufactured/imported

Notify before the change is applied



Classification/labelling, Use category, etc.

Notify within 1 month

K-REACH Amendment

Even though it is not subject to registration based on the amount per company, when its total annual amount manufactured in or imported to Korea exceeds the limit decided by the Presidential Decree,

ME may designate it as subject to registration (PEC) after a deliberation of Chemical Substance Evaluation Committee.

Amendment of Subordinate Laws

	Registration criteria of each manufacturer/importer	Total amount manufactured/imported in Korea
Existing Substance	Over 1 ton/y	Over 10 ton/y (< 1ton/y per company)
New Substance	Over 0.1ton/y	Over 1 ton/y (< 0.1ton/y per company)

ME decides PEC designation/announcement by considering hazards/risks

K-REACH Amendment

- 1 New substance < 0.1 ton/y
- 2 Already confirmed exemption from hazard review under previous 「TCCA」



Amendment of Subordinate Laws

Submit a notification to NIER
through Chemical Substance Information Processing System

➡ NIER informs its acceptance or not within 7 days (max. 14days)

Notify changes
within
1 month

- Changes in classification and labelling, use category, consumer use
- New use by consumers



**K-REACH
Amendment**

When manufacturing/importing without substance registration, registration of changed information, impose fine and penalty

**Amendment of Subordinate Laws**

Total Sales = Annual sales of three business years just prior to the business year that the company violates the law.

Adjustment

Seriousness



How long
How many times



Economic profits
from violation



Capacity
to afford fine



II. Main Contents

2 Industry Supporting Measures (incl.SMEs)



▶ Reason

For 'low risk-concerned substances',
Reasonable operation of legislation

▶ Amendment

After review, “Simplified Data Requirements”

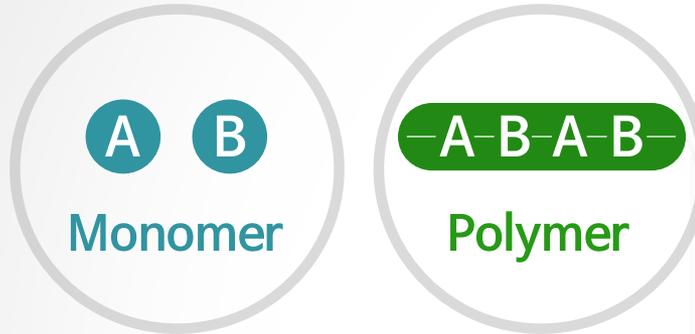
Existing substance, not classified as hazardous based on pre-notification results

- Only 15 data are required regardless of the amount manufactured or imported, which is usually asked for 1~10ton/y

Substance (transported isolated intermediate) that is produced in the course of manufacturing other substance, and then transported, and used and dissipated during subsequent processing as a whole.

- Substance < 1,000 tons : exempted from data submission
- Substance > 1,000 tons : needs to submit 15 data
- * company should submit documents confirming the substance is transported and used under strictly-controlled condition, and should record and keep a management record.

► Reason



Even though
Monomer - Polymer has
different properties, When Monomer is

'Hazardous' or 'New',
Polymer should be also registered.

► Amendment



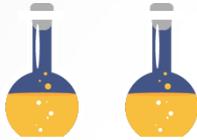
As residual monomer (> 0.1%),

**When impacting on polymer's hazards,
it should be registered**

* For surface-treated substance $C = \text{A} \text{B}$

If Substance A's weight accounts for most of total weight,
and if Substance A and B are not new substance and already
registered, Substance C is exempted from registration.

▶ Reason



Manufacture/Import of
Same Substance

Joint registration
by forming/operating consortium



Manufacture/Import
of Same Substance
(Different Use/Property)

'Issue Raised'

▶ Amendment



Manufacturer/Importer
can establish
separate consortium
if manufacturing/importing
for "Consumer Use"

When two substances have same name
but it is hard to consider them as same,
ME allows to form separate polymer
consortium

※ ME develops new provision to facilitate early registration
: when lead registrant completes joint submission,
it should inform member registrant in the consortium
within 15 days.

► Reason

For ‘Reagent that is not placed on the market’,
Less regulation on registration exemption
confirmation



► Amendment

Submit within 30 days after manufacture/import

- ME extends the period, which is same with the period to submit “detailed statement of verification” of imported substance under the Chemicals Control Act.

Dozens/hundreds of substances are imported at once
as reagent in product unit

➔ registration exemption confirmation can be prepared
with representative substance of the product.
(also should specify other substances in the product)



II. Main Contents

3 Improvement & Supplement



▶ Reason

Seller provides purchaser with registered substance information (K-REACH, Article 29)

But, seller may not provide it by claiming CBI,
except hazardous substances (Rule, Article 35)

*Insufficient
information
provision of
hazardous
substances!*

▶ Amendment

**Carcinogenic /Mutagenic/Reprotoxic Substances
Information should be provided**

* Substances announced as subject to registration by 2021

**Other substances classified as hazardous
: ME's approval* in advance in order not to provide
the information as CBI.**

*After "Application not to provide information" is submitted to ME, ME should inform the applicant of its decision whether it accepts the application or not based on deliberation of Information Provision Deliberation Committee **within 60 days** (a subcommittee under Chemicals Evaluation Committee).

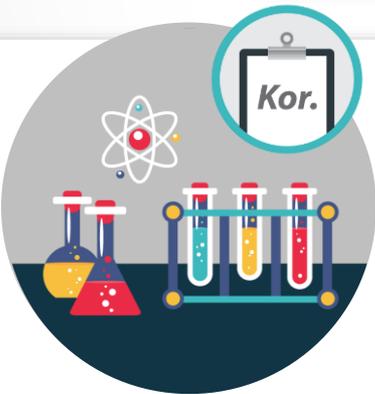


▶ Reason

To make people accessible to substance information on Korean market more swiftly!
Need to disclose hazard data submitted by industry

▶ Amendment

Disclose Test Summary, except CBI



Existing Submit full paper/summary

Amendment Submit “test summary” in Korean

- * If submitter has original paper of test summary, the original paper should be submitted along with the test summary.
- * If submitter owns the full paper, the full paper should be submitted.

► Reason

- 1 Lack of legal ground for reviewing higher risk-concerned substances first among other substances
- 2 Unclear when ME performs hazard review on existing substances



► Amendment

Priority criteria for hazard review



Consider the amount manufactured/imported into Korea, hazards, damages

Existing substance's joint registration

- Once after lead/member registrants submit registration dossier, and grace period is expired, ME carries out hazard review.



► Reason

Insufficient penalty

(business suspension, designation cancellation, etc.)

If testing institute issues undesignated test results, only warnings are given.

► Amendment

**Strong penalty for testing institute,
Similar to penalty under Pesticide Control Act & Pharmaceutical Affairs Act**

Violation		1st	2nd	3rd	over 4th
① When testing institute fails to fulfil designation criteria, or violates management criteria	Before	Order of improvement	Order of improvement	1 month suspension	3months Suspension
	After	1 month suspension	3months suspension	6months suspension	Cancellation (designation)
② When it has no performance on designated test item for over 2 years	Before	warning	1 month suspension	1 month suspension	6months suspension
	After	warning	Cancellation (test item)		
③ When it issues undesignated test result	Before	warning	1 month suspension	3months suspension	Cancellation (test item)
	After	Cancellation (designation)			
④ When it does not submit a performance report of previous year	New	Order of improvement	Order of improvement	1 month suspension	3months suspension

ME's Notice : Registration : Notification on Changed Information

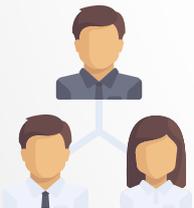
Many applications
will be submitted
around
expiration date
of grace period



(Keep existing provision) “within 30 days”
from the date when the registration dossier is submitted

Extends the period less than 30 days, maximum twice (Rule, Article 6)

Registrant's Notification on Changed Information



When adding/changing importer,
When changing OR appointed by overseas manufacturer/producer

* OR on behalf of importer (Korean corporate, etc.) has all liabilities.
It is important to understand and manage a list of importers precisely.



**Consultation with relevant Ministries,
Pre-announcement of legislation**

This will be done with draft subordinate laws of K-BPR that provisions of K-REACH is transferred to.

May ~ July



**Review by ME,
& Regulatory Reform Committee**

June ~ Aug.



Review by Ministry of Government Legislation

Aug. ~ Oct.



**Deliberation by Vice-Ministers' meeting
& Cabinet Meeting,
Promulgation of subordinate laws**

Nov.



Thank you

