IV

Legislation and Amendment of Chemicals Management Act

- 1. TCCA
- 2. Act on Registration and Evaluation, etc. of Chemical Substances (K-REACH)
- 3. Chemicals Control Act (CCA)



1–1. Current Toxic Chemicals Control Act

History of TCCA

History	Main Contents
Poison and Toxin oriented management (1963~1990, Act on Poisons and Toxins)	Acute toxic substance based regulation to prevent poisoning accidents
Beginning of full-scale chemicals management policy (1990~1996, Toxic Chemicals Control Act)	Systematic management including examination of toxicity etc.
Setting up basis of advanced chemicals management (1996~2005, OECD accession)	Joining of OECD in 1996, introduction of advanced system such as GLP, TRI etc.
Policy shift to advanced chemicals management (2006~, Receptor oriented precautionary management)	Restricted Banned substance designation (Proceeding risk assessment based scientific regulation)
Separation of toxicity evaluation and risk assessment (expected in 2 nd half of 2013)	Legislating Act on Chemicals Evaluation and Registration etc.



1–2. Purpose of TCCA and Contents

Purpose

 Enable all people to live in a healthy and comfortable environment by properly controlling toxic chemicals

> TCCA Exemption

- Atomic Energy Act (radioactive substance)
- Pharmaceutical Affairs Act(Medicines and non pharmaceutical drugs)
- Act on the Control of Narcotics (Narcotics)
- Cosmetics Act (Cosmetics)
- Agrochemicals Control Act (Technical ingredients and agrochemicals)
- Fertilizer Act (Fertilizers)
- Food Sanitation Act (Food and food additives)



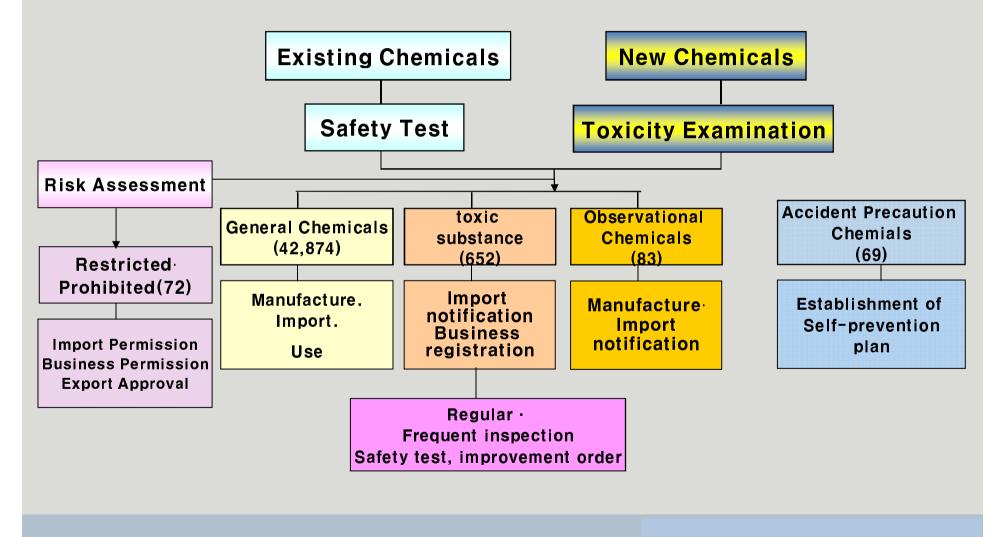
1–2. Purpose of TCCA and Contents

Main Content

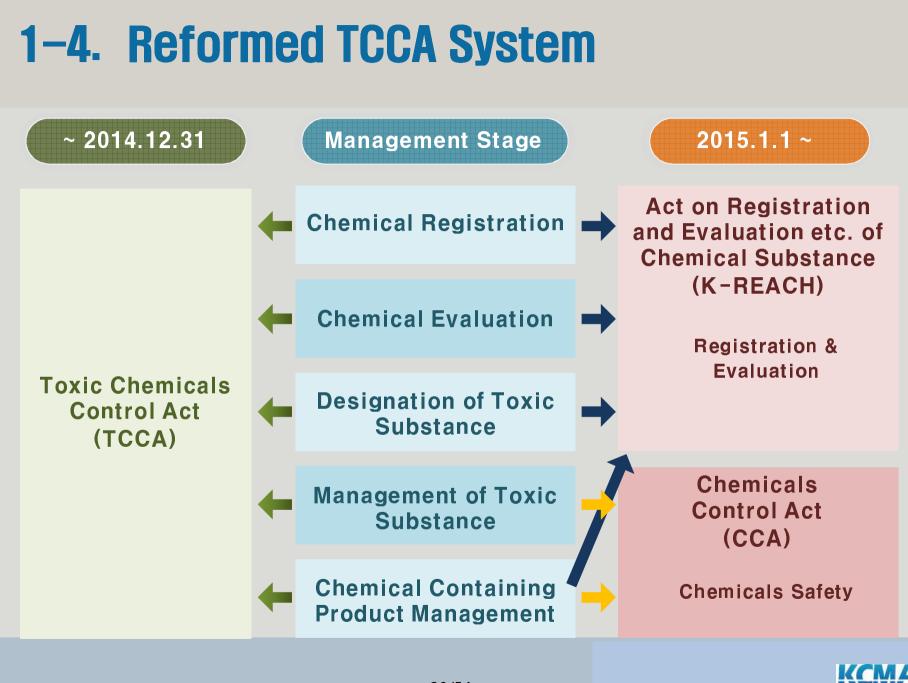
- Confirmation of chemical manufacture, import, toxicity examination of new chemicals, risk assessment
- Investigation of circulation and TRI
- Toxic Chemicals Safety Management
 - * Toxic chemicals: Import report, Business registration, facility inspection, Toxic chemicals labeling etc.
 - * Restricted · Banned substance: Import · Business approval
 - * Accident Precaution chemicals: comply regulation standard, self-prevention plan, accident report and effect analysis

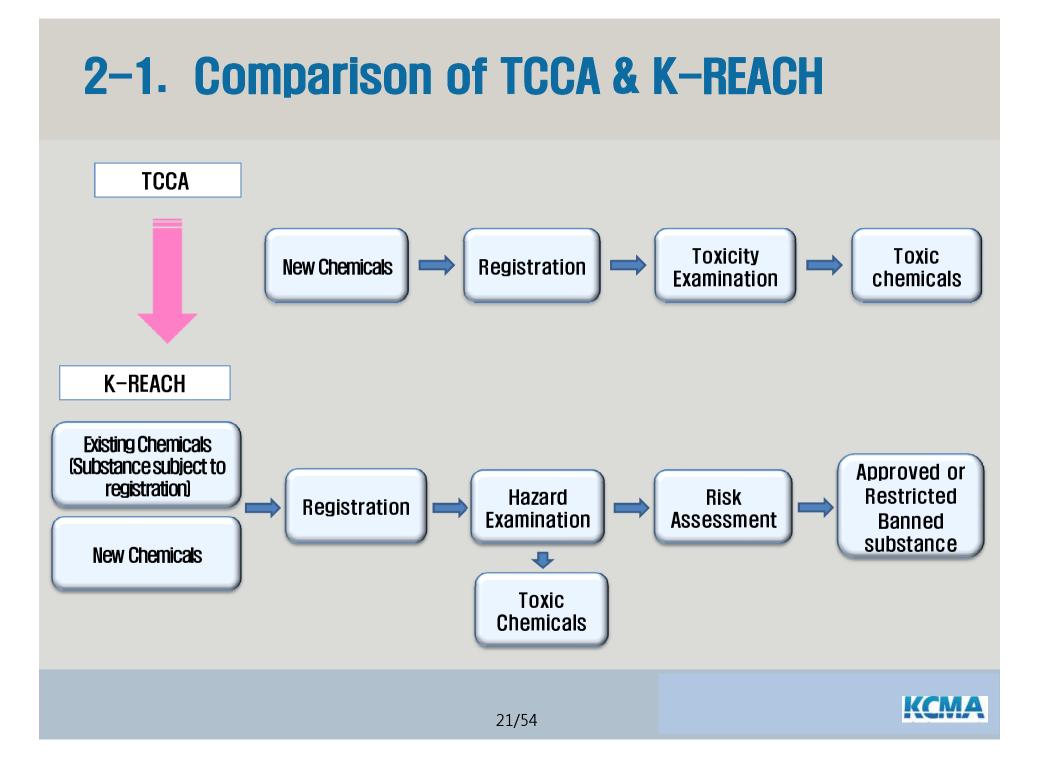


1–3. Classification / Management System under TCCA

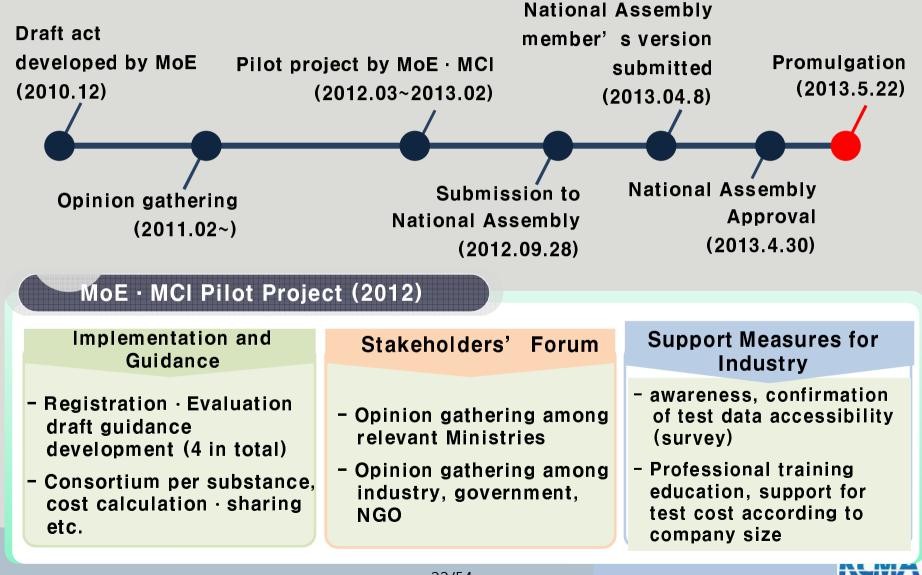








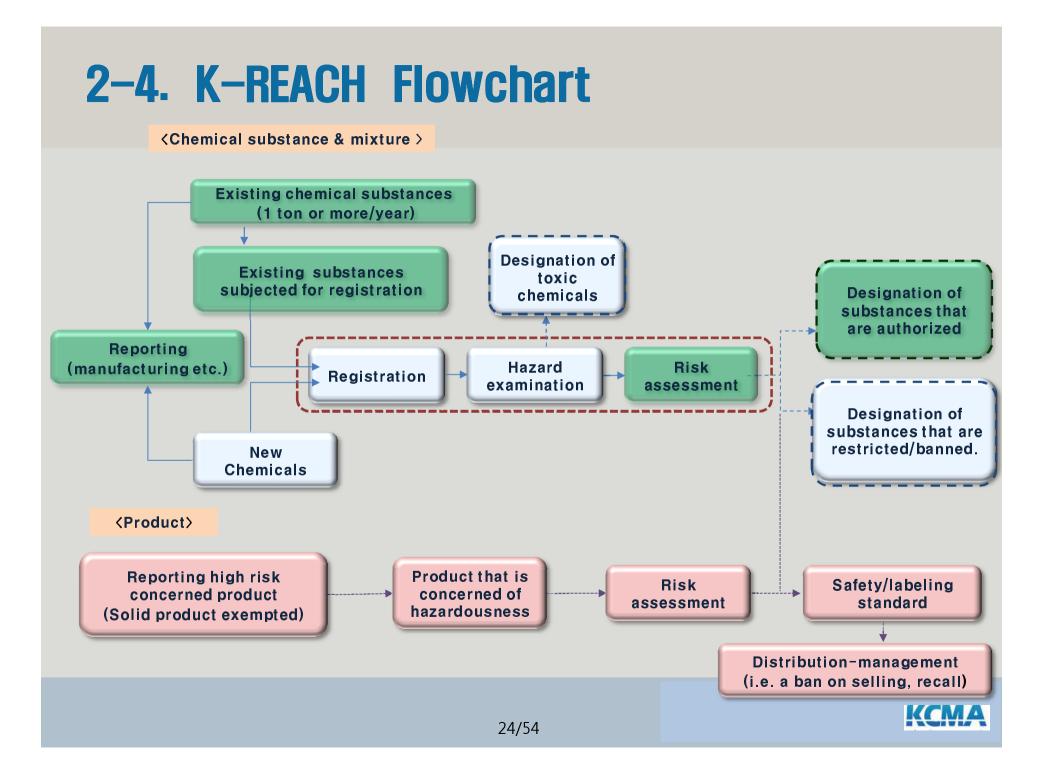
2–2. Instigating Enactment Procedure of K–REACH



2–3. Changes During K–REACH Introduction

Main Scheme	MOE Proposal	private member's Proposal	Final version
Reporting (manufacture etc.)	 Both new and existing chemicals in 1 ton or more (yearly basis) Reporting every 2 yr Manufacturer & importer 	 All new and existing chemicals in 1 ton or more (yearly basis) Every year Manufacturer, importer, seller, user 	 All new and existing chemicals in 1 ton or more (yearly basis) Every year Manufacturer, importer, seller
Registration	 Both new and existing chemicals in 1 ton or more (yearly basis) 	All new and existing chemicals	All new and existing chemicals in 1 ton or more (yearly basis)
Submission of risk assessment	Both new and existing chemicals in 100 tons or more (yearly basis)	Both new and existing chemicals in 10 tons or more (yearly basis)	 Both new and existing chemicals in 100 tons (yearly basis) * gradually tighten up to 10 tons until Year 2020)
Information provision	-	Information provided by downstream user and product sellers	 Only upon requests from manufacturers/importers
High Risk Concerned products	_	Product reporting, hazard examination etc.	Article is exempted
Penalty	_	 No set value * Certain amount paid in a ratio of company's sales 	▶ Default





2-5. K-REACH content (Reporting)

- Purpose : Identification of obliged registrants in advance, confirmation of any changes after registration etc.
 - Encourage joint-submission
 - Similar to EU REACH "Pre-registration"
- Reporting : Anyone who manufactures, imports or sells new chemicals and 1 ton or more existing chemicals annually
- Required information: Use and Tonnage of chemical substances
 - Any changes (i.e. use) need to be notified

< Substances exempted from reporting >

- ① Chemicals in imported machineries
- **②** Chemicals in imported machinery devices for test-run
- **③** Chemicals contained in solid form product that is not released during use
- **④** Manufactured/imported substances for the purpose of research and studies
- **5** Others chemicals listed in Presidential Decree etc.



2–5. K–REACH content (Subject to Registration)

Existing Chemical Substances

- Designation and Notification of existing chemical substances subject to Registration
- Chemicals manufactured or imported 1 ton or more annually are subject to register prior to manufacture or import
- Allow manufacturing & importing without registration given a grace period
- * Existing chemicals :
 - ① All substances domestically circulated since Feb.2.1991 (37,021 types)
 - ② Substances that have been examined for its hazardousness and published by the MoE in according to 「TSCA」 since Feb 2 1991 (assumed 6,878 as of Dec.2012)

Subject to registration even its volume less than 1 ton per year

 Designation and Notification of chemical substances subject to Registration if recognized to cause serious damage to public health and environment

All New chemicals

< Substances exempted from reporting >

- ① Chemicals in imported machineries
- ② Chemicals in imported machinery devices for test-run
- ③ Chemicals contained in solid form product that is not released during use
- ④ Chemicals manufactured 10 tons or less per year for the purpose of export only, and those chemicals listed in Presidential Decree (requires "Confirmation of Registration Exemption" from the Minister of Environment)



2–5. K–REACH content (Registration data)

◆ Information of chemicals, hazard examination and risk assessment etc.

- Submit a risk assessment including Exposure Scenario for chemical substances manufactured and imported 100 tons or more per year.
- * Submission date of risk assessment data 100 tons('15) \rightarrow 70 tons ('17) \rightarrow 2018 : 50 tons \rightarrow 2019 : 20 tons \rightarrow 2020 : 10 tons

	Information	Registration criteria	Remarks
1	Information of manufacturer or importer		- Name, address, representative person
2	Chemical substance Identification information	-New chemical substance -Existing chemical substance (1 ton or more per year)	 Name, identification information (i.e. molecular formula and chemical
3	Use		structure)
4	Classification and Labeling		
5	Physico-chemical properties		
6	Hazard information		
7	Guidance on safe use		 protective equipment, emergency measures in a case of explosion, fire and leakage
8	Risk	 New & existing (100 tons or more per year) * gradually phase-in 	 exposure scenario describing overall handling measures, exposure control and management
9	Test plan (substitution acceptable)	 details to be specified in subordinate legislation 	 May submit relevant references used in the registration as a replacement
10	Confidentiality data (upon request)		- K-REACH Article 45 (Data protection)



2-5. K-REACH content (Registration)

 Registration confirmation : check if subject to registration or exemption

Data preparation:

- new chemical substances: prior to the legislation enforcement
- existing chemical substances: in time with registration grace period
- * only accept hazardous data produced by GLP or government approved testing laboratories
- Joint-submission : Manufacturer or importers registering same substances subject to registration
- Data sharing : under consent from owner who have previously submitted data
- Foreign manufacturers & producer (overseas) : shall appoint an appropriate person in Korea who fulfills the requirement specified in the Ministerial Decree; and the person will act on behalf to complete required duties



2–5. K–REACH CONTENT (Hazard Examination & Risk Assessment)

Hazard : Notification of hazard examination result to the registrants

- Review testing data and references submitted by companies
 - * MOE will directly conduct hazard assessment for substances identified by international organizations.
- Risk : Risk Assessment based on the result of hazard examination, and notification of the result
 - Risk assessment of chemicals manufactured or imported 10 tons or more per year

Tonnage	Submission date of risk information
100 or more ton/year	1 st Jan. 2015
70 or more ton/year	1 st Jan. 2017
50 or more ton/year	1 st Jan. 2018
20 or more ton/year	1 st Jan. 2019
10 or more ton/year	1 st Jan. 2020



2–5. K–REACH CONTENT (Designation of Hazardous Chemicals Substances)

◆ Designation of chemicals through Examination & evaluation result
 → toxic substance, authorization substance, prohibited/restricted substance

Classification	Designation standard	Remarks
Toxic substance	 Result of hazard examination substances recognized as toxic to human body and ecology based on the result of hazardous examination 	 Notification of name, toxic status etc.
Authorized substance	 Result of hazard examination & risk assessment Substances concerned to be hazardous 	 Carcinogenesis, mutation, biological concentration etc. Notification of name, use, suspended term of permission
Restricted/ Banned substance	 Result of hazard examination & risk assessment Substances identified as hazardous 	 Substances banned/restricted by International institutes and international treaty Announcement of name, expected date etc.



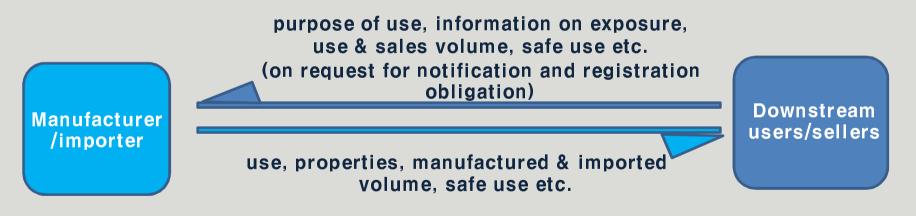
2–5. K–REACH CONTENT (Designation of Hazardous Chemicals Substances)

- removal from designation list when substitute substances developed; or new technology is commercialized; or there is no identified hazard
- Management : 「Act of Chemical Substance Management)」 (enforcement Jan. 01. 2015)
 - Permit for business, a standard on facility of handling, control purposes of use etc.



2–5. K–REACH CONTENT (Information provision)

- ◆ Manufacturer to provide information on Registered substance & mixture to downstream user (Manufacturer/Importer ⇒ User)
 - Registration number, name, hazardous & risk information, safe use etc. (any changes to be informed within 1month)
- Information provision within the supply chain:



MoE to notify any changes on the information to the registrant



2–5. K–REACH CONTENT (Notification of Product Containing Hazardous Substance)

- Products : Any final products or parts which may expose chemical substance to the consumers
- Subject to Notification : In case chemical substances exceed one tons per year in total contained in products
 - Name, volume, hazardous information, purpose of use in the product
 - Exemption from notification : hazard chemical substance is not released during use, and performs specific function in a solid form.
 - Confirmation on the exemption : release of hazardous chemical substance is controlled and the use of chemical substance in the product is already registered.
- Provision of information : Manufacturer/Importer => Customer
 - name, use, condition
 - Provide safe use information of the product upon request of customers



2–5. K–REACH CONTENT (High–Risk Concerned Product)

- Risk concerned product : Published by the MoE as it is concerned to pose risks to public health or environment
 - * Household products such as detergent, air freshener, adhesives, synthetic detergents, bleaches etc.
 - * Biocides such as non-agricultural insecticide, disinfectants, preservatives etc.
- Risk Assessment : Category specific evaluation of risk concerned product
- Safety & Labeling criteria : chemicals banned, threshold level of content, migration and evaporation etc.
- Circulation management : selling & importing of products which fail to meet criteria are banned, or recalled back
 - If Safety & Labeling criteria are not published, they must get a prior approval authorized by the Minster of Environment before being used or imported.



2–5. K–REACH CONTENT (Time of Enforcement & Interim Measures)

• Enforcement date : Jan.01.2015

- Different active dates for provision of risk information

Interim Measures

- Person who have already received hazard examination under "Korea Toxic Chemicals Control Act"
 - ⇒ classified as "completed" for Registration and Hazard examination
- Violation prior to legislation enforcement
 - subject to administrative disposition, penalty/fine may be charged under "Korea Toxic Chemical Control Act"



2–6. Legislation schedule of K–REACH Subordinate law

- Instigating Enactment Procedure (Jan.2014~)
- Enforcement of "K-REACH" (Jan.1.2015)
- Implementation measures
 - Develop technical guidance and standard (2013-2014)
 - Develop and distribute brochure for industry about K-REACH
 - Develop a tool for "K-REACH", conduct national education
 - Give an advance notice regarding existing substances that are subjected to registration



3–1. Chemicals Control Act (Background)



Industrial Death Highest in OECD, Economic Cost due to Industrial Accident (including indirect costst) 18trillion Won per year

Urgency to TCCA Amendment Rise

Revised TCCA Pass National Assembly ('13.5.7)

15.1.1 enforcement



Amendment for chemical accident prevention, preparedness and response

Classification	Before	Amendment
	 Toxic chemicals business Register (local government) Restricted substance, Banned substance business approval system(MoE) 	- Hazardous Chemicals(Toxic chemicals, Restricted substance, Banned substance, accident precaution chemicals) Business approval (MoE)
Facility Management	- No registration or approval for accident precaution chemicals	 Business approval after submission of off-site consequence analysis, an confirmation of facility safety management inspection result Business operator of precaution
	 Regular and frequent inspection, safety inspection management (local government) 	chemicals submits risk management plan - Regular and frequent inspection, safety inspection management(MoE)



Classification	Before	Amendment
Chemicals Management	- Toxic chemicals import notification and management(local government)	 Toxic chemicals import notification and management (MoE) Management of approved substance (MoE) Submission of Toxic Chemicals transport Plan and confirmation notification (MoE)
	 Investigation of chemicals every 4 years (MoE) 	 Investigation of chemicals every 2 years (MoE)
	- Classification and Labeling for toxic chemicals(MoE)	- Classification and Labeling for toxic chemicals(MoE)
OEM Management	No relevant regulation	 OEM Notification (MoE) Contractor guidance and inspection (MoE)



Classification	Before	Amendment
Safety Education and Training	- Toxic substance manager education (MoE)	 Toxic chemicals manager, user, transporter, contractor education (MoE)
Penalty	- Fine up to 300 million (local government)	 Fine up to 5% of annual income (MoE) If a business faces 3 times suspension in 2 years period, business license cancelled (MoE)
Information Disclosure system	 Announcement to regional community on self prevention plan of accident precaution chemicals (MoE) 	 Annual announcement to regional community on risk management plan of accident precaution chemicals (MoE)



Classification	Before	Amendment
Chemical Accidents Preparedness	 Notification if any risk concerned to human health or environment (MoE) 	 Immediate notification on every chemical accidents (MoE) Management and designation of special regulation area for chemical accident prevention (MoE)
Response to Chemical Accidents	- Research on effects after accidents (MoE)	 Dispatch field control coordinator to accident site (MoE) Research on cause of accident, resident health and effect on environment (MoE) Command measures including recovery, removal, etc. to person responsible for the cause of the accident (MoE)





1. K-REACH

2. Chemicals Control Act



1–1. Industry Participation in Legislating K–REACH Subordinate Law

Background

- Dissatisfaction of industries regarding K-REACH, promulgated on '13.5.22
 - * Increase in burden on industries with all new chemicals becoming subject to registration
 - * Increase in interest of R&D substance exemption

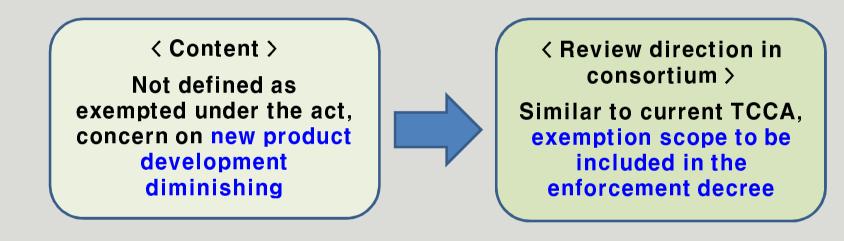
Participation in Working Group for legislation of subordinate law

- MoE formed WG consisting of chemical industry organization, experts, NGOs, relevant GOs
- In process of draft subordinate law development through WG discussion
- Discussion on draft legislation in WG with opinions of chemical industries as the basis



1–2. Progress of Discussion on main Issues of K–REACH

Issue 1 : Registration Exemption of R&D substance



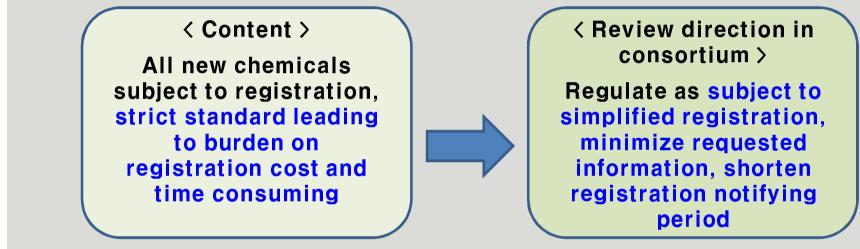
<Note>

In case of foreign policies, exemption given under strict condition such as restriction on manufactured/imported volume or notification/exemption registration process, expert implementation etc.



1–2. Progress of Discussion on main Issues of K–REACH

Issue 2 : Low Volume New Chemicals Registration



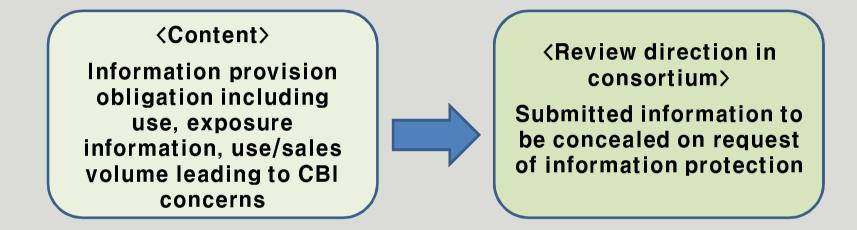
<Note>

In case of foreign policies, different level of registration(notification) standard and information request according to possessing information



1–2. Progress of Discussion on main Issues of K–REACH

• Issue 3 : CBI related concerns



<Note>

In case of similar foreign policies, CBI is protected, safety information including name/hazard/health effect is disclosed



1–3. Support for K–REACH implementation Preparation

- Education, advertisement for industries' better implementation on K-REACH enacting from 2015
 - MoE and KCMA conducting education on K-REACH implementation measures for industries
 - Additional education appropriated for SME
- Development of detailed K-REACH guide line
 - MoE and KCMA developing guid lines on areas needed in implementing K-REACH including reporting, registration, risk assessment etc.
 - Improvement and modification in guidance through pilot project when needed
- Education and training for managers on new policy implementation
 - Technical education on new policy including risk assessment, ecotoxicology test, etc.



1–4. KCMA Industry Support Plan

IT based consortium Formation and Operation

- Preparation of joint registration and advanced communication among domestic and international companies
- Provide support on toxicity, legal affairs and administration by forming an expert group
- Match making substance data holder and data user

Toxicity data Trading System

- Network building with domestic and international data possessor is under plan to be operated in later 2014
- Through toxicity with domestic and purchase among domestic and overseas chemical industries, we aim to reduce registration cost by the means of price fairness
- K-REACH help desk setup (2014.7 www.kreach.or.kr)
 - KCAM help desk to be setup to provide K-REACH implementation support for domestic and international companies
 - Policy Q&A and consulting in Korean and English



2–1. Participation in legislating Subordinate Law of CCA

Background

- Dissatisfaction of industries regarding revised Chemicals Control Act promulgated on 2013.06.04
 - * Excessive fines, indefinite notification period

Participation in WG for legislation of subordinate law

- MoE formed WG consisting of chemical industry organization, experts, NGOs, and relevant GOs
- In process of draft subordinate law development through WG discussion
- Discussion on draft legislation in WG with opinion of chemical industries as the basis



2–2. Progress of Discussion on main Issues of CCA

Issue 1 : Excessive Fines

<Industry Concern>

- Fine up to 5% of annual income upon occurrence of chemical accident
- Fine imposed for simple errors, uncontrollable condition, natural disasters, slight violation of regulation

<Communication through WG>

- Fine imposed considering condition, not on occurrence discretely
- Encouraging and educating for vulluntary compliance
 - Preventive effort, measurement order implementation considered

<Note>

intentional, duplicative, gross negligence, incompliance to measurement order face fine equivalent to business suspension (business operator selectable)



2–2. Progress of Discussion on main Issues of CCA

Issue 2 : Off-site Consenquence Analysis

< Industry Concern >

Excessive cost due to preparation of analysis



- $\boldsymbol{<}$ Communication through WG $\boldsymbol{>}$
- Evaluation of cost benefit of analysis preparation, differentiation in preparation items according to business size

Issue 3 : Unclear regulation of "immediate" notification on chemical accident occurrence





- Immediate notification principle
- Exemption from responsibility granted if notification is delayed due to emergency measures or in difficult situation



2–3. Support for CCA Implementation Preparation

- Education, advertisement for industries' better implementation on CCA enacting from2015
 - MoE and KCMA conducting education on CCA implementation measures for industries
 - Additional education appropriated for SME
 - Technical education on new policy including Off-site Consequence Analysis, Risk Management Plan, etc.
- Development of detailed CCA guide line
 - MoE and KCMA developing guide line on areas needed in implementing CCA including facility safety management, safety management of hazardous substances etc.
- Education and training for managers on new policy implementation
 - Safety Management check on chemicals used and facilities
 - Direction / Guidance for new policy compliance



2–5. CCA Subordinate Law Legislation Schedule

2013.6.4(Promulgation) ~2013.11	Formation of government-industry WG, discussion on Criteria of fine imposement	
2013. 12	Legislation detailed of subordinate law (draft) including administrative measures and fine, etc.	
2014. First quarter of the year	Pre-announcement of Subordinate law(draft) legislation	
2014. Second quarter of the year	Regulatory review, Ministry of Legislation review	
2014. Third quarter of the year	State Council deliberation and promulgation	
	53/54 KCMA	

First step of flourishing chemical industry starts with safe management of chemicals

