



Health and Environment Committee

Activity report, March 2009

The first meeting this year took place on 21/01 in Brussels, Belgium. 16 people attended as well as 3 guests from the [French IRNS](#). We had a full agenda covering several subjects.

Labelling and classification

The 30th and 31st ATP have been published and member states are to implement the provisions, adapting the annex I of 67/548/EEC, by June 2009. However, since the Annex I of 67/548/EEC was repealed on Jan. 20 (art. 55 of CLP), there is nothing to implement.

The information is that the EC is now preparing a first ATP of CLP which would include the adaptations in the 30th and 31st. The proposal is due in Feb/March. It should be adopted by summer of this year and may enter into force on Dec. 1 2010.

For boric acid, the EBA members have agreed to update their SDS as of January 2009 with the classification published in the 30th ATP. With regards to the labelling, it was agreed to start the labelling of boric acid, disodium tetraborates and diboron trioxide as of June 2009 according to the GHS scheme.

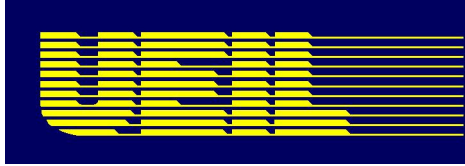
For Medium Chain Chlorinated Paraffins (MCCP), there are differences in classification and labelling between suppliers. Already in March 2005, the [UKLA Metalworking Fluids Product Stewardship Group](#) (UKLA MWF PSG) agreed that products containing MCCP's will be classified appropriately by its UK-based members, independent of the source of MCCP's.

REACH

In total three presentations were given related to Exposure scenario's; a further presentation is scheduled for next meeting.

Next, we discussed the Annex V (exemption criteria in REACH for types of substances excluded from registration). The annex was reviewed in 2008. CEFIC was the overall coordinator and most of the positions submitted (ionic equilibrium) were approved. A guidance to Annex V was drafted by the EC, with the help of CEFIC. It mentions MWF as a mixture containing an example of ionic equilibria that should not be registered. The final version has not been released yet. The UK CA expressed some concerns that the guidelines might contain contradictions. At the end of 2008, the German CA raised some issues, building on the UK CA's. DG ENTR is re-drafting the Guidelines, which will be sent to DG ENVI and then presented at a CA meeting for ratification on 17 March.

AISE has released a new position paper on ionic mixtures which is being endorsed by UEIL, COLIPA and CEFIC.



Formaldehyde

We presented the results of several formaldehyde measurement studies to the French INRS.

A German study of 800 measurements spreading over 10 years (95-05) gave following concentrations of Formaldehyde in metal working places:

- About 10 ppb to 20-30 ppb in 50% of work places.
- Up to 100 ppb in 35% of work places
- Between 100 and 200 ppb in 10% of work places
- Very few work places were found with a concentration of 1 ppm.

The INRS confirmed that there are plans in France to do more measurements in work places at the end of 2009. There could be a role for the UEIL H&E to help INRS regarding end user measurement-locations.

The UKLA MWF PSG, together with the HSE, produced a DVD: The safe handling and use of metalworking fluids. The commentary could be re-recorded in other languages. The UEIL H+E may facilitate in making this DVD available in other languages.

Our next meeting is on 16 April 2009, Brussels in conjunction with the [ILMA SHERA committee](#).