

## What should I do?

- » Have an inventory of the substances you export on their own or in mixtures;
- » Be able to describe their identity: constituents, additives and impurities;
- » Have information on their physical-chemical properties and their environmental and human health hazards;
- » Classify and label them according to GHS;
- » Consider appointing an only representative; and

### For articles,

- » have an inventory of the Candidate List substances they contain and how the articles can be used safely.

## Can I centralise the work?

Yes. You can appoint an only representative to fulfil the importers' duties, such as registering, notifying SVHCs in articles and providing labels and safety data sheets. This option allows you to closely manage the compliance of your products in the European market.

## Need more help?

Information on REACH, CLP and biocides for non-EU companies:

<http://echa.europa.eu/contact/helpdesk-contact-form/enquiry-on-reach-from-non-eu-countries/>

Getting started with the EU chemicals legislation:

<http://echa.europa.eu/support/getting-started>

Candidate List substances in articles:

<http://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-substances-in-articles>

ECHA-term – terminology in 23 languages:

<http://echa-term.echa.europa.eu/>

Contact ECHA:

<http://echa.europa.eu/contact>

\*Throughout this leaflet, Europe refers to the 28 Member States of the European Union and the EEA countries Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway.

## Do you export to Europe?

### How to support your European customer



## What are REACH and CLP?

**REACH** and **CLP** are the European laws to ensure the safe use of chemicals. They apply to products manufactured in or imported into Europe.

The CLP Regulation implements the United Nations' Globally Harmonised System (GHS) for classifying and labelling chemicals in Europe.



## Do I have responsibilities as an exporter to Europe?

Strictly speaking, no. But your European customer does, and you will need to help them if your export is to continue. For example, they may need detailed information on the composition and properties of the article you are exporting to Europe.

It is possible to appoint a company to do this work for you – a so-called 'only representative'. They can fulfil the duties of the European importer. An only representative must be a company or a person established in Europe.

## What if I export a chemical substance or mixture to Europe?

Each **individual substance** imported at or above one tonne per year (on its own or in a mixture) needs to be registered with the European Chemicals Agency by the importing company or by an only representative.

### WHAT IS A SUBSTANCE?

A substance is a chemical element and its compounds in the natural state or the result of a manufacturing process.

**Examples:** aluminium, acetone, xylene, biodiesel.

### WHAT IS A MIXTURE?

A mixture is composed of several substances.

**Examples:** paints, liquid coolants, lubricants, glues, household cleaners.

Hazardous substances always need to be listed in ECHA's **Classification and Labelling Inventory**.

You may also find that the placing on the market of your substance **may be restricted** or its use in Europe **may require an authorisation**.

## What if I export articles to Europe?

An article is an object where its shape, surface or design is more important than its chemical composition.

**Examples:** clothing, furniture and electronic appliances.

Substances intended to be released from an article during use must be registered.

**Example:** fragrance from scented clothing.

### ARTICLES CONTAINING SUBSTANCES OF VERY HIGH CONCERN

Substances of very high concern (SVHCs) have serious and often irreversible effects on human health and the environment.

**Examples:** carcinogenic or reprotoxic substances, substances with endocrine-disrupting properties.

You will find identified SVHCs on the Candidate List for authorisation published on ECHA's website.

If your articles contain substances of very high concern, your European customers may need to provide **information on how to use them safely**. They may also need to **notify ECHA** that they are importing your article. You, in turn, will need to provide them with all this information.

**Restrictions** that ban or limit the import or use of the substance in articles may also apply.