WORKSHOP on SUBSTANCE IDENTIFICATION and 'SAMENESS' 6 – 7 October 2014

ECHA CONFERENCE CENTRE, ANNANKATU 18, HELSINKI, FINLAND

<u>Agenda</u>

	MONDAY 6 OCTOBER 2014		
	CHAIR: CHRISTEL MUSSET		
(DIRECTOR OF REGISTRATION)			
13:30-14:00	Registration of participants		
14:00-14:10	Welcome and Introduction		
	(by Geert DANCET – Executive Director, ECHA)		
	- Importance of substance identification (SID) and substance sameness in REACH and CLP processes.		
14:10-14:30	Setting the scene (1) Background to the workshop		
	(by Guilhem DE SEZE – Head of Unit Substance Identification and Data Sharing, ECHA)		
	 A few past milestones of Substance Identification under REACH SID challenges ahead Objectives of the workshop 		
14:30-14:50	Setting the scene (2) Rights and obligations resulting from SID considerations		
	(by Cyril JACQUET – Legal Affairs Unit, ECHA) - Legal and scientific dimensions of SID - Legal aspects to be solved		
14:50-15:00	Q&A		
15:00-15:30	MSCAs' experience on SID and substance sameness (1)		
	From substance identification to experiences from SID checks		
	(by Kristof SEUBERT – BAuA, German Competent Authority)		
	 the identification of complex substances deciding on sameness in a joint submission SID deficiencies that make sameness discussions difficult Examples of inconsistencies 		

15:30-15:40	Q&A
15:40-16:10	Coffee break
16:10-16:40	MSCAs' experience on SID and substance sameness (2)
	Substance identification in Substance Evaluation – the French CA experience
	(by Cecile MICHEL – ANSES, French Competent Authority)
	 Examples of SID issues from various substance evaluation cases Scope of the JS registration
	- Establishing the relevance of the test substance used to generate the data for the various compositions in a Joint Submission
16:40-16:50	Q&A
16:50-17:30	Substance sameness – concepts and development of a methodology
	(by Ronan NICOLAS – ECHA, Substance Identification and Data Sharing Unit)
	Describing the founding principles of substance sameness and a proposed approach forward to further clarify existing guidelines; illustrative examples
17:30-17:50	Panel discussion
17.50 10.00	
17:50-18:00	Wrap-up (1 st day)
18:00-19:00	End of Day 1 - Cocktail reception

	TUESDAY 7 OCTOBER 2014	
	CHAIR: GUILHEM DE SEZE	
(HEAD OF UNIT SUBSTANCE IDENTIFICATION AND DATA SHARING)		
09:00-09:05	Recap from Day 1 and short introduction to Day 2	
	Challenges faced by registrants to establish substance sameness	
09:05-09:40	CEFIC: General approach on substance 'sameness	
	a) Industry reflections on substance identity	
	(by Erwin ANNYS - CEFIC)	
	 Joint submission and sharing information on substances A philosophical concept - every substance is different, but how different must it be to become a different substance? CEFIC experience since 2008 	
	b) Hydrocarbon solvents	
	(by Paula Karjalainen - Neste Oil Oy)	
	 Substance identification, compositional information, and manufacturing process, Technical requirements for Hydrocarbon solvents Issues related to substance identification Naming convention 	
09:40-09:50	Q&A	
09:50-10:20	CONCAWE: Specific features of Petroleum UVCB Substances (by Stephen Harley, BP)	
	 Identity and complexity of petroleum substances – how these relate to REACH (and SID parameters). Importance of criteria like feedstock (source) and description of the process, boiling range as well as EINECS description; e.g. carbon range 	
10:20-10:30	Q&A	
10:30-11:00	Coffee break	
11:00-11:30	Eurometaux: inorganic UVCBs	
	Experience from non-ferrous metal industry in establishing substance sameness	
	(by Katia LACASSE , Copper Alliance & Katrien ARIJS, Arche Consulting)	

	 Inorganic UVCBs Refining processes SIEF formation Challenges and solutions How is/was variability addressed?
11:30-11:40	Q&A
11:40-12:30	Panel discussion
12:30-13:30	Lunch break

	TUESDAY 7 OCTOBER 2014	
B REAKOUT GROUPS – REPORTS – CONCLUSIONS		
13:30-15:00	4 Breakout groups for different industry sectors/different substances, running in parallel:	
	1 - Petroleum substance 2 – Hydrocarbon solvents 3 – Metals 4 – Organic dyes	
	Discussing how to assess sameness of complex substances	
	a) How to apply the 3 steps sameness methodology and criteria to real cases? How to handle deviations?	
	 Structural representation Reaction scheme Process output 	
	<i>b)</i> How to ensure transparency of the substance sameness approach, when it cannot be presumed that the properties of substances will be sufficiently constant within the permissible variations in the composition?	
15:00-15:30	Coffee break	
15:30-16:10	Report from Breakout groups	
	Each rapporteur to present the outcome of the discussion	
16:10-16:45	Panel discussion	
16:45-17:00	Wrap-up and conclusion	
17:00	End of Day 2	