

The Biocidal Products Regulation

Regulatory update from the Commission

1 September 2016 ECHA Biocides Stakeholders' Day

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Introduction

- Substance approval
 - Review programme
 - In-situ generated active substances
- Product authorisation
- Treated Articles
- Endocrine disruptors
- Other policy developments
 - o MRLs
 - o Enforcement
 - ECHA budget

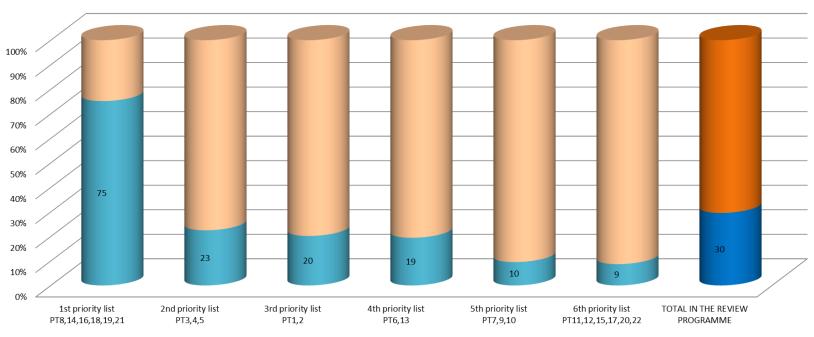


Review programme for existing active substances



Progress on the **rev**iew programme

On August 2016 : 30% of finalised evaluations (i.e. decisions adopted)



Overall progress on the review programme of existing AS per Priority list (in percentage)

Finalised evaluation (ie.decisions taken)
Evaluation still on-going



Review programme

- Minimum 50 ECHA opinions and COM decisions per year
- Priorities in the Review Programme Regulation (EU) No 1062/2014 depending on product-types (cf. Annex III) :

| Product-types | Time limits for MS to submit the assessment report to ECHA | Time limits for ECHA (BPC) to start the preparation of the opinion |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| 8, 14, 16, 18, 19 and 21 | 31.12.2015 | 31.3.2016 |
| 3, 4 and 5 | 31.12.2016 | 31.3.2017 |
| 1 and 2 | 31.12.2018 | 31.3.2019 |
| 6 and 13 | 31.12.2019 | 31.3.2020 |
| 7, 9 and10 | 31.12.2020 | 31.3.2021 |
| 11, 12, 15, 17, 20 and 22 | 31.12.2022 | 30.9.2023 |

- Dates = Deadlines
- High priority : 1st and 2nd lists



Approval of active substances

- Review Regulation
 - Draft delegated act to amend Annex II of the Review Regulation
- In-situ generated active substances
 - Art 13 of Review Regulation or Article 93 of BPR
- Guidance on data requirements for free radicals generated from ambient air or water



Authorisation of biocidal products



Product authorisations

- ca. 5700 authorisations granted in accordance with the BPD/BPR
- Few mutual recognition disagreements good performance of the CG
- Monitoring of progress in Member States and reflection how to improve the performance of the system
- First products authorised through the simplified procedure
- Same biocidal products: amendment of the Regulation to address the needs of Industry, particularly SMEs
 - Need to amend IT tools applicable as from October 2016



Product authorisations- Union authorisation

- 33 applications submitted (SBP = 7)
- Other pre-submission consultations initiated
 o Key to identify scope issues (e.g. hand disinfectants)
- Most applications are BPFs: practical implementation of the new concept of biocidal products family
- First Union authorisation to be granted in 2017
- COM to implement the administrative procedures



Renewal of anticoagulant rodenticides

- BPC opinions adopted at June BPC meeting.
- Article 5(2) "consultation" by mid- September \rightarrow discussion at SCBP level (September – November)
- Commission decisions to be adopted towards the end of the year.
- Product authorisation renewal to follow in 2017 and to be completed by the end of 2017.
- Comparative assessment to be carried out at EU level.
- In parallel, implementation of the new classification of the active substances (9th ATP - CA-May16-Doc.4.1 - Final)
 - Still discussions on the applicability of the additivity principle to products containing two similar ASs below the SCL



Treated Articles



Treated articles

- Beyond <u>1 March 2017</u>, only articles treated with or intentionally incorporating active substances approved or under evaluation in the EU will be allowed on the EU market.
- Wide communication to all third countries delegations and missions to the EU and to WTO contact points



Endocrine disruptors



Commission's 15th of June package

Communication

- Impact Assessment report (+ JRC methodology + contractor's report)
- > Draft delegated act (BP)
- > Draft implementing act (PPP) Communication



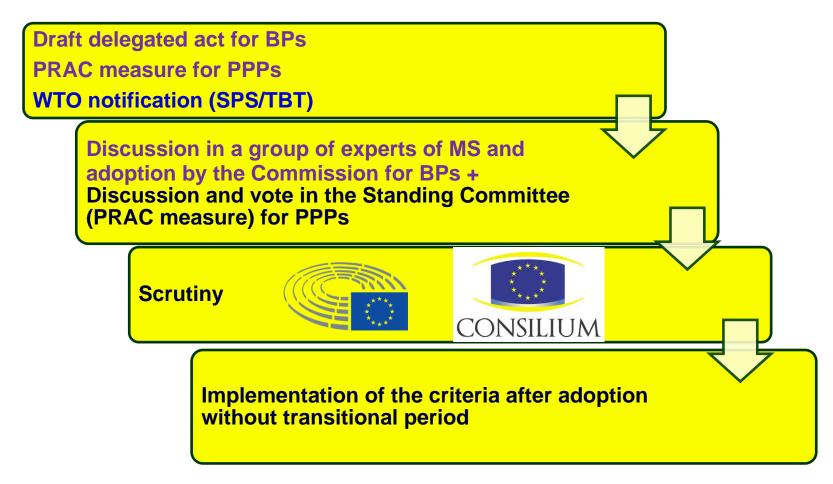
Criteria put forward:

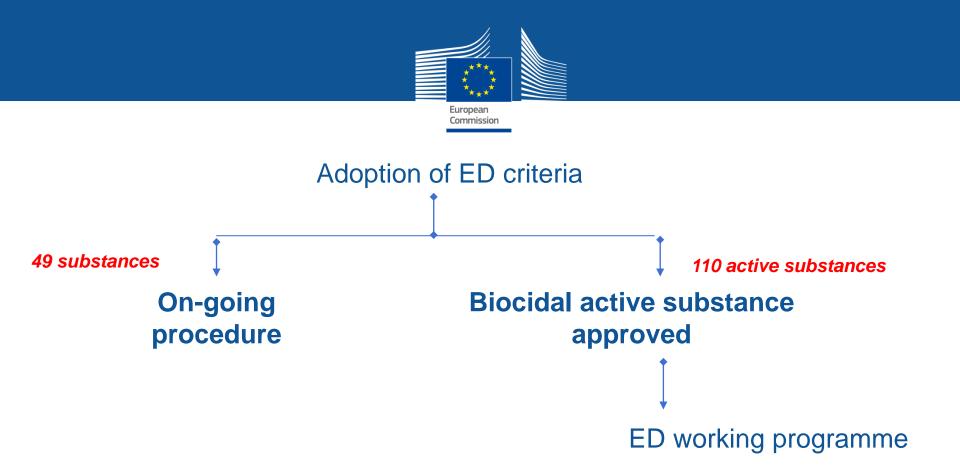
 Contain the 3 elements of the 2002 WHO/IPCS definition of an endocrine disruptor:

Endocrine mode of action ("and consequently") Adverse effect



Next steps (Criteria):







Other policy developments

- Enforcement
- MRLs
- ECHA budget



ECHA's resources

Outcome of ECORYS study publicly available.

Main findings:

- Staff within the limits previously agreed
- Lower level of submissions for Union authorisations than originally expected
- Budgetary imbalance confirmed as a result



Way forward

• Staff and budget

 2017 draft budget responds to ECHA's needs in terms of staff and EU balancing contribution

Amendment of Fee Regulation

- Better Regulation Guidelines
- Still under consideration
- Payment by instalments
 - Non-legislative measure easier to implement
 - Feasibility to be assessed by ECHA



Policy discussions on MRLs

- Interim approach
- * Some substances covered by FCM, VMP or PPP legislation
- Default MRLs under PPP-legislation apply to substances formerly used as PPP
- For the others, proposal based on contaminants approach
 Applicants to provide analytical methods for monitoring
 Levels established, where necessary, based on monitoring data



Maximum Residue Limits (2)

- Threshold values for determining whether there is a need for a targeted monitoring programme
- Applicants to provide analytical methods.
- Competent authorities to monitor residues.
- Levels established, where necessary, based on monitoring data.



Thank you for your attention

For further information :

Commission website :

http://ec.europa.eu/health/biocides/policy/index_en.htm



https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/e947a950-8032-4df9-a3f0-f61eefd3d81b

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ECHA website & Helpdesk on Biocides :

http://echa.europa.eu/regulations/biocidal-products-regulation