

New active substances

Biocides Stakeholders' Day

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**BPD to BPR:
What will change?**





Biocides approval: 2-step process

Old: Directive

Step 1 Active substance approval

Responsible: Commission

Inclusion in **Annex I to Directive 98/8/EC**

Step 2 Product authorisation

Responsible:

- Member State Competent Authority

New: Regulation

Active substance approval

Responsible: Commission

Inclusion in **Union list of approved active substances**

Product authorisation

Responsible:

- Member State Competent Authority
- **Commission**

Basis for Commission decision making: Agency opinion

New provisions: exclusion criteria and candidates for substitution

- An active substance fulfilling **exclusion criteria** will not be approved (unless Art. 5[2] conditions are fulfilled)
- If an active substance is **candidate for substitution**
 - ➔ Biocidal product is subject to comparative assessment
- 60-day public consultation by ECHA:
 - Third parties to provide relevant information
 - Mainly information on available substitutes expected



New provisions: exclusion criteria and candidates for substitution 2

- Explicit evaluation of the criteria in Competent Authority Report
- Major influence on applicant: **need for certainty**
- Only the final outcome of assessment will confirm whether criteria are met
- Alignment of the biocide processes with:
 - Committee for Risk Assessment
 - PBT expert group



Dossier structure

- Dossier and competent authority report:
 - Structure agreed at BPC-2
 - Template expected to be agreed at BPC-3
- New Regulation elements included
- Simplified structure; repetition avoided



IUCLID data set

Data for active substance
+ evaluating competent
authority annotations

Data for representative
biocidal product
+ evaluating competent
authority annotations

Appendices:

- Reference lists
- Confidential data and information

Competent authority report

Assessment report (AR)

1. Overall conclusions of
the assessment report

2. Assessment of the
active substance in the
biocidal product

Part A – Effects

Part B – Exposure
assessment

Part C – Risk characterisation

Part D - Appendices:

- Listing of end points
- List of terms and abbreviations
- List of intended uses
- Reference lists (incl. data owner, confidentiality claim)

Conclusion

1. Overall conclusion in
the context of Regulation
(EU) No 528/2012 (BPR)

2. Opinion

Active substance approval process



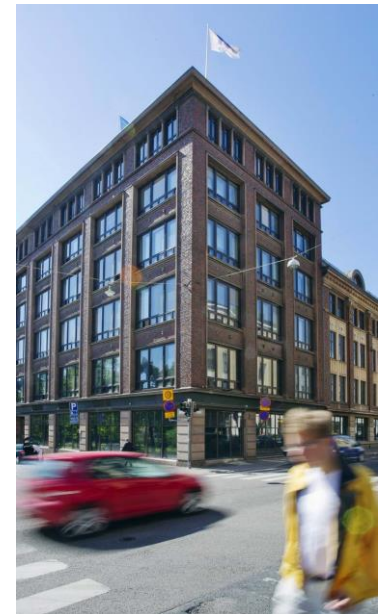


Evaluation of an application

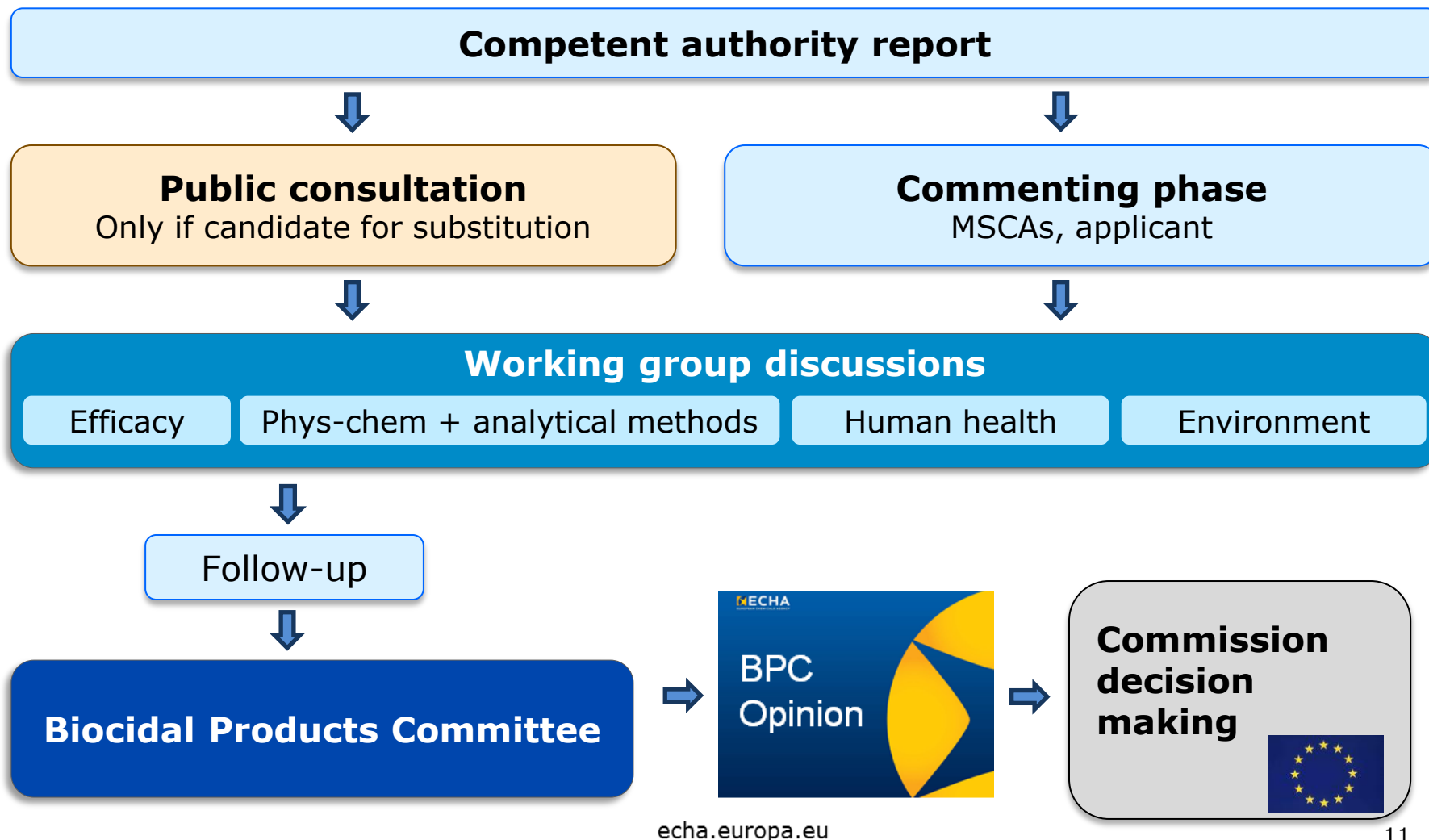
- Validation by ECHA
- Completeness check by evaluating competent authority
- Evaluating competent authority evaluation: time limit of one year
 - Possible to stop the clock (request for further information)
- Applicant commenting period
 - 30-day period before submission of the competent authority report

Evaluation: ECHA involvement

- Problem identification
 - Possibility of upstream working group discussions
 - Possibility of upstream tasks for adhoc working groups
- Ensuring timeline
- Identifying candidates for substitution
 - Preparations for public consultation
- Requests for additional information (stopping the clock)
 - Role as mediator



Peer review process – main steps



Faster active substance approval

All new applications:

- One year evaluation stage
- 270 days for opinion forming
- Possibility of stopping the clock during evaluation
 - Up to 180 days; more if justified by the nature of the data requested or by exceptional circumstances
- **Overall:** around two years from submission of application to BPC opinion
 - Followed by COM implementing act



Applicant participation

During evaluation:

- 30 days commenting period before competent authority report submission
- Informal discussions should take place before this



Applicant participation 2

During peer review: all stages

- Participation in commenting period
- Preparation for working group discussion
- Working group discussion
 - Also stakeholder organisations
- Follow-up + preparing the draft opinion
- Observer in Biocidal Products Committee discussion
 - Also stakeholder organisations

Conclusions

- 2-step approval remains
- New procedures, new provisions (e.g. substitution and exclusion criteria)
- Active substance approval becomes faster
- Applicant participation at all stages of peer review
- Participation of stakeholder organisations in Committee and working group meetings

Thank you

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