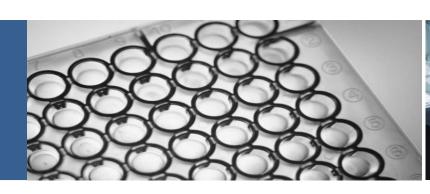


Latest updates of China REACH (MEE Order No.12)





Global Chemical Regulatory
Compliance

www.cirs-group.com



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Who is CIRS?





- CIRS is an individual consulting firm founded in 2007 and headquartered in China;
- Has 300+ employees and annual revenue approximately 30 M USD;
- Has branch offices in Dublin(Ireland), London (UK), Arlington(US), Seoul (Korea), London (UK), Beijing(China), Hangzhou(China);
- CIRS provides regulatory compliance consulting, testing and training services.
- CIRS shares more than 70% Chinese consulting markets;
- Has 4000+ Clients including 300+ oversea companies

CIRS China (HQ)

Add: 11/F., Bldg 1, Dongguan Hi-Tech Park, 288 Qiuyi Rd, Binjiang District, Hangzhou, China

CIRS Europe

Add: CIRS, Regus Harcourt Centre D02 HW77, Dublin, Ireland

CIRS US

Add: #200-092, 3100 Clarendon Blvd., Arlington, VA 22201

CIRS Korea

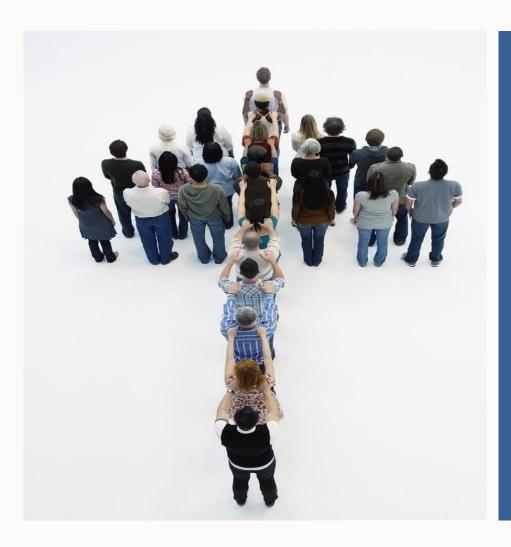
Add: B-2310, 583, Yangcheon-ro, Gangseo-gu, Seoul, Republic of Korea

CIRS UK

Studio 310, Pill Box, 115 Coventry Road, London, E2 6GG



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Legislation History



2003.10.15 SEPA Order No.17 was implemented

2010.9.16 Guidelines on Notification of New Chemical Substances (2010 Edition) was published

2010.10.15 MEP Order No. 7 was implemented

2017.8.31 Data requirements in Guideline were adjusted

2016.3.8 Draft Revised Guideline was submitted to WTO for comments

2015.6.25 Draft Revised Guideline (For Consultations) was published

2019.7.9

Draft Revised Measures (For Consultations) was published. In Sep, the draft was submitted to WTO

for comments.

2020.11.17

2020.2.17

Approved during the Ministry internal meeting

2020.4.29 MEE Order No. 12 was published

2021.1.1

MEE Order No. 12 Official Guidelines on New has been implemented chemical Substance Registration was published 2020.8.17

Guideline on New chemical Substance Registration (For Consultations) was published

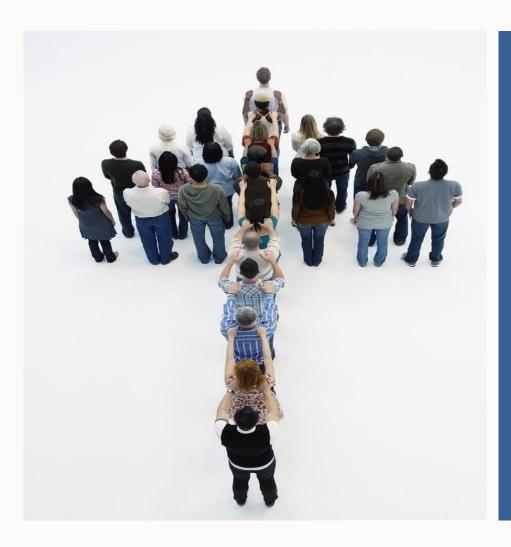
(Deadline of submitting public comments: 06/09/2020)

2020.6.3

Consultation Document on Transition from MEP Order No.7 to MEE Order No.12 was published



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Registration Scopes



New Chemical Substance

Existing
Substance

Scope of Applicable Substances:

- 1. New chemical substances (except those not applicable or exempted): substances not listed in IECSC.
- 2. Existing substances: IECSC substance with new use management(i.e. use for other non-permitted industrial uses).

^{*} IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China

Registration Scopes



New Substance

Existing Substance (~45000, listed in IECSC)

Public part: https://apciss.cirs-group.com/?lang=en
Confidential part: submit an enquiry to MEE-SCC (3,000RMB per enquiry)

Updates

31 registered substances added

45 registered substances added

28 registered substances added

47 registered substances added

156 registered substances added

28 registered substances added

245 registered substances to be added 17/11/2020 (for public consultation)



Exemption Scopes

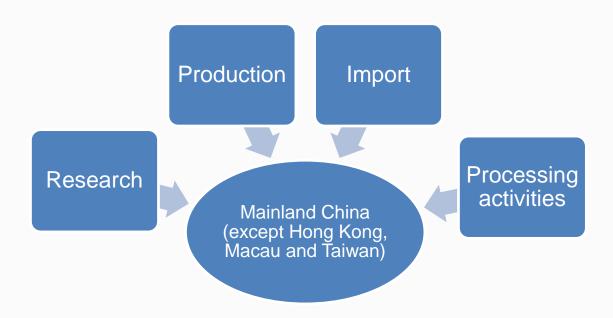


Major Categories	Descriptions
1 Chemicals already under the management of other existing regulations	1) Pharmaceuticals (including API), pesticides (including active substances), veterinary drugs (API), cosmetics, food, food additives, feed, feed additives, fertilizers, etc. 2) Radioactive substances.
2 Substances existing in nature	 Non-processed substance or processed by physical methods like gravity, water dissolution, etc. Extracted from the atmosphere through various means; Natural polymers; Biomacromolecules; (Natural substances extracted or processed by chemical methods can not be exempted.)
3 Non commercial purpose or unintentionally produced	1) Impurities: total content of impurities shall not exceed 20%; 2) Products of random reactions; Products of unintentionally reactions in final use; 3) Waste water, waste gas, solid waste, and by-products.
4 Special Categories	1) Special materials: Glass; Frit; Pottery raw materials and ceramic ware; Steel and steel products; High-alumina cement; Portland cement; 2) Alloys; 3) Non-isolated intermediate substance; 4) Articles; 5) New chemical substances produced by chemical reaction of products or preparations with specific functions, such as adhesion accelerator, chelating agent, surface treatment agent, etc.; 6) Physical mixtures that do not produce new substance; 7) Substance with or without hydrate are considered as same substances.

Registration Scopes



Applicable Geographical Scopes



Not Include:

- New chemical substances that are stored in a special customs supervision zone after importation and substances for exportation only without any processing or use
- Trading, warehousing, transportation activities;
- Use of articles containing new chemical substances.;



Applicant

Chinese manufacturer/importer

Overseas Enterprise *

Processing user

The processing users can act as the applicants if they meet one of the following conditions:

- 1. Use the exempted substance regulated by other regulations (e.g., medicine) for industrial purposes
- 2. Use the IECSC substance regulated by new use management for new uses

XOverseas Enterprise - the one who introduces directly the new chemicals into China

Agent

Overseas Enterprises shall appoint a Chinese local agent (OR)

The agent and the applicant shall carry out the registration obligations and post-registration obligations together, as well as bear the legal responsibilities.

The requirement for registered capital (> 3 million) is cancelled.





Overseas Enterprises







The following provisions shall be clarified in the Agency Agreement or Contract:

- 1. The agent and the applicant shall carry out the relevant obligations together, as well as bear the legal responsibilities.
- 2. The responsibilities and obligations when transferring the OR from A to B.
- 3. Validity period of agency relationship.

Registration Scopes



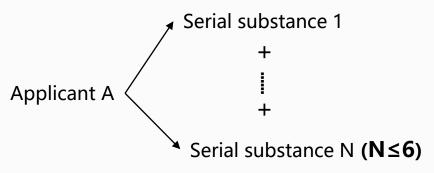
Registration Type	Requirements		
Record Filing	 Tonnage level < 1t/y Polymers with new monomers/reactants concentration less than 2% or PLC(polymer of low concern) and polymers that do not fall under the polymer record filing exclusion conditions 		
Simplified Registration	 Tonnage level 1<=Q<10 t/y 		
Regular Registration	Tonnage level >=10 t/y		

Joint Registration

For overseas applicants, they do not have to appoint the same agent.

Applicant A + Same substance + Applicant Z

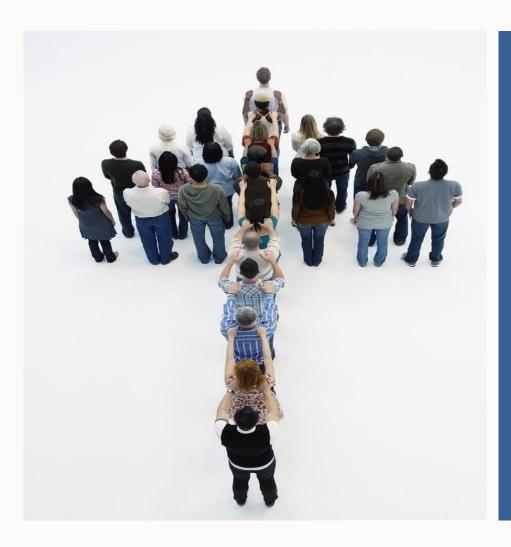
Series Registration



^{***}Registration tonnage = tonnage of applicant A +...+tonnage of Applicant Z

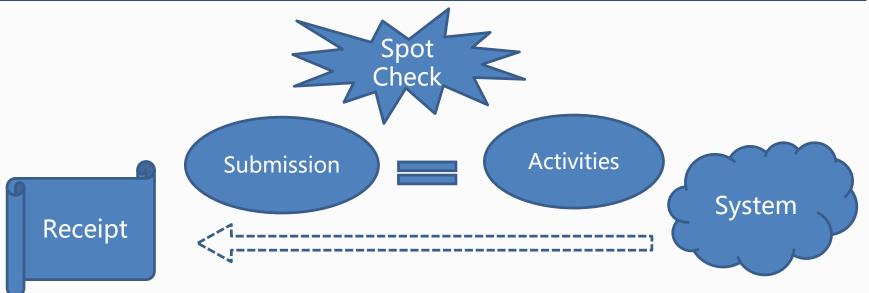


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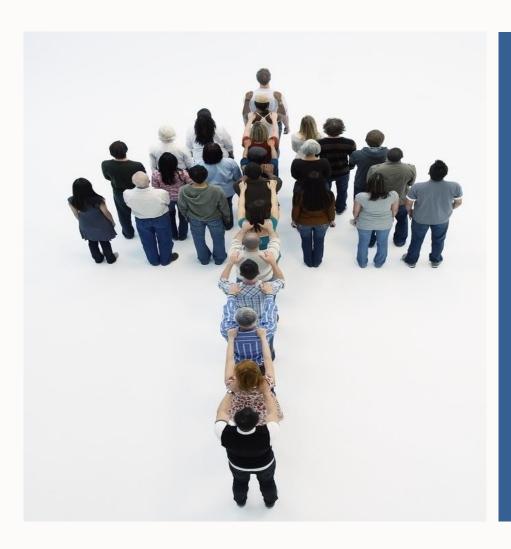




- There is no mandatory data requirement, 2% rules polymer or PLC needs to provide supporting documents, including:
 - List of monomers/reactants, molecular weight and distribution (GPC) and reaction mechanism;
 - Exclusion of polymer filing (a total of five, as follows) identification descriptions:
 - 1. Cationic (including polymers in natural water environment);
 - 2. Degraded or unstable;
 - 3. Water absorbent polymers with Mn≥10000Da;
 - 4. Certain types of fluoropolymers;
 - 5. Containing elements other than permitted elements.



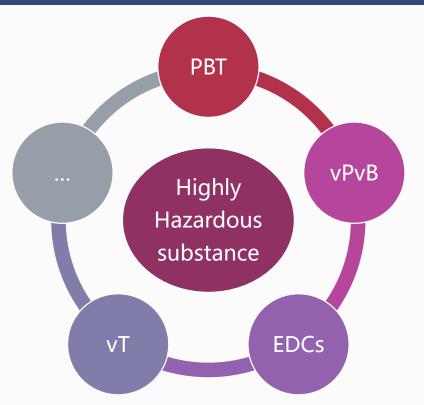
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Highly Hazardous Substances





P: refers to persistence, indicating that it is not readily degradable in the environment and the determination of persistence does not apply to inorganic substances.

B: refers to bioaccumulation, indicating a tendency to accumulate in an organism.

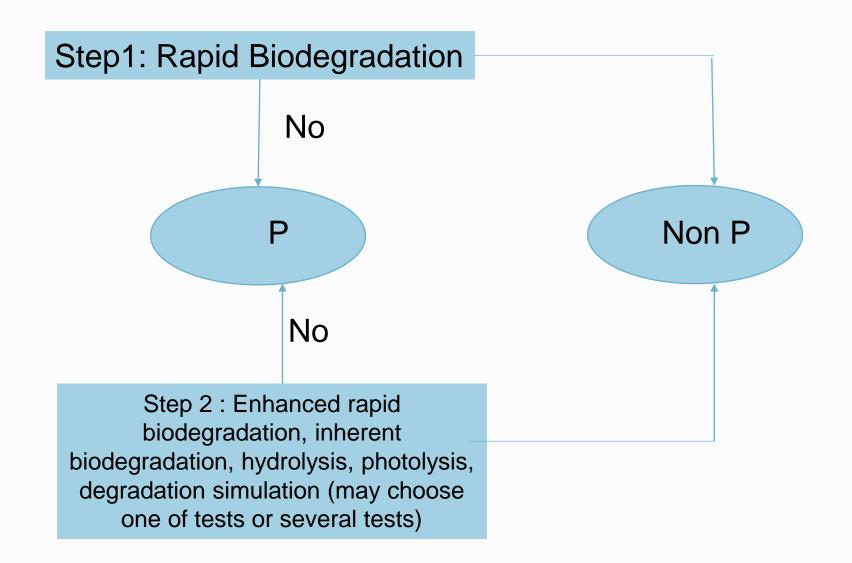
T: refers to toxicity, indicating more severe acute or chronic toxicity.

EDCs: refers to endocrine disruptors.

v: A substance that indicates an enhancement of a property, such as very severe toxicity, is called a very toxic substance (vT substance).

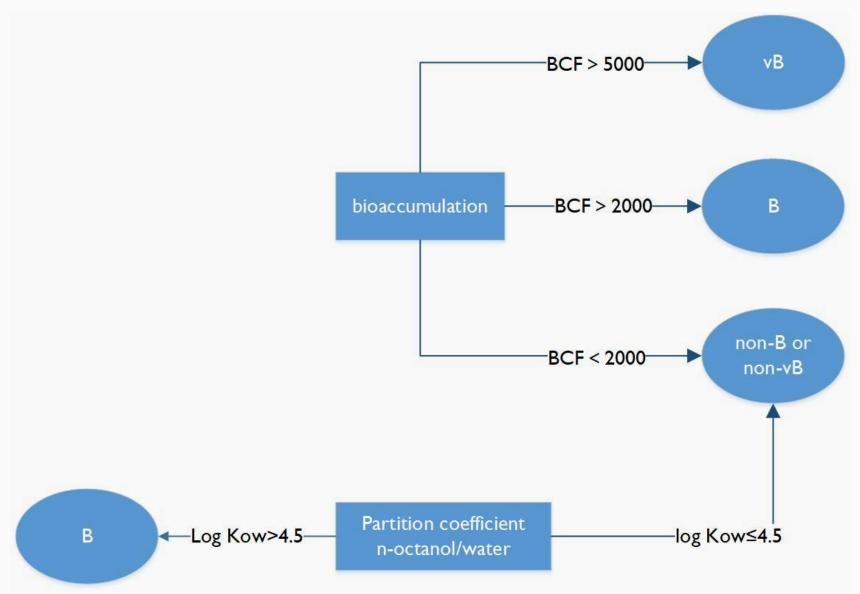
Highly Hazardous Substances : Determination of Persistence





Highly Hazardous Substances : Determination of Bioaccumulation

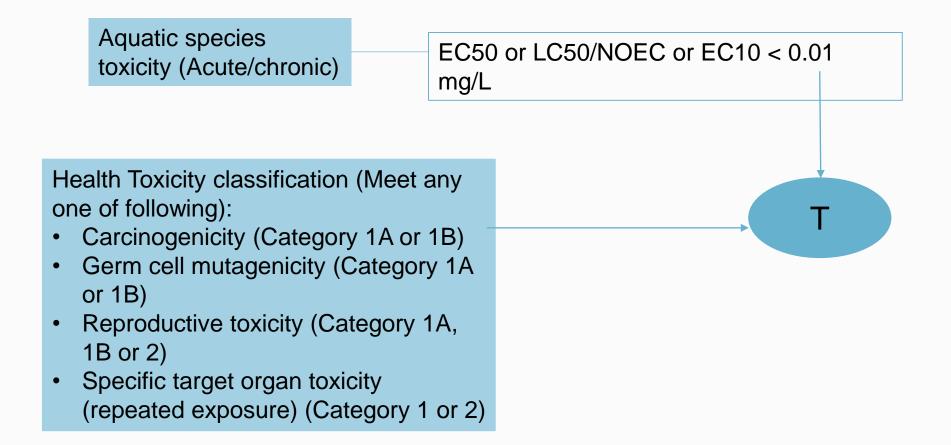




➤ If log Kow>4.5, it is considered as bioaccumulation, but if BCF is less than 2000, it is considered as non-B substance.

Highly Hazardous Substances : Determination of Toxicity





➤ For simplified registration, if aquatic acute toxicity EC50 or LC50 =0.01~0.1mg/L, substance will be considered as Toxic substance; if aquatic chronic toxicity NOEC or EC10> 0.01mg/L, substance will be considered as Non-T substance.

Highly Hazardous Substances



Including but not limited to:

- 1. EDCs
- 2. vT substances (meet any of the following):
- Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation) category 1
- Carcinogenicity (1A or 1B category)
- Germ cell mutagenicity (1A or 1B category)
- Reproductive toxicity (1A or 1B category)
- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) (category 1)
- Aquatic chronic toxicity NOEC or EC10<0.01mg/L
- Acute aquatic toxicity EC50 or LC50<0.1mg/L (in the absence of aquatic chronic toxicity data)

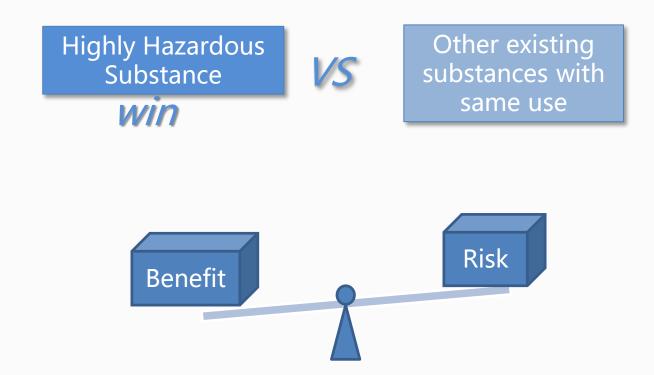
Highly hazardous chemical substances with equivalent environmental or health hazards

For regular registration, vT substances should be determined based on a combination of health and ecotoxicological data.

Highly Hazardous Substances : Social-economic Benefit Analysis Report



> For Highly Hazardous Substance Registration or New Use Registration:





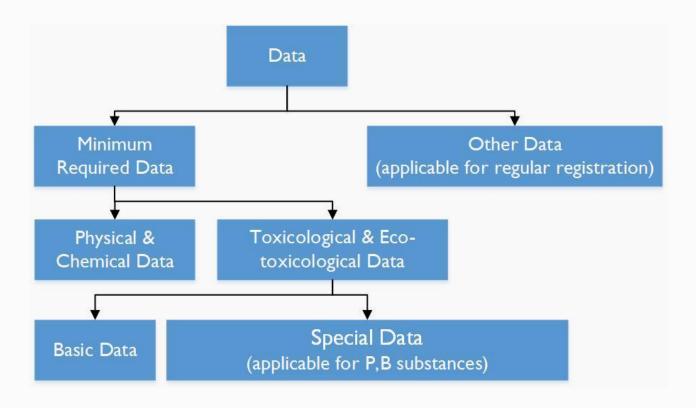
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Minimum Data Requirement





- 1. For the minimum required data, testing reports are mandatory; for other data, testing reports are preferable to other sources (QSAR, READ-ACROSS, Systematic literature review, etc.).
- 2. Non-testing data can only be accepted if the testing is unable to be conducted. Required info: explanations on infeasibility of testing, methods or data sources, basis, etc.
- 3. Determination of P/B is based on the basic data, further conduct the testing to meet the special data requirements.

Minimum Data Requirement



Physico-chemical	Simplified Registration			Regular Registration		
Testing Data	Gas	Liquid	Solid	Gas	Liquid	Solid
IR/NMR/MS (at least 2)	√	√	√	√	√	√
Melting Point/Freezing Point		✓	√		√	√
Boiling Point		✓			√	
Density		√	√		√	√
Vapor Pressure		√			✓	
Water Solubility	√	√	√	✓	√	√
Octanol-Water Partition Coefficient		√	√		√	√
pH value		√			√	
Particle Size						✓
Surface Tention					√	
Critical Point	✓			√		
Dissociation constant					√	✓
Henry's Law Constant				√	√	√

Minimum Data Requirement - Toxicological Data (Regular Registration)



Basic Data

Acute Toxicity (Oral, Dermal and inhalation) (OECD 401/420/423/425/402/403/436)

Skin irritation (OECD 404/430/431/439)

Eye Irritation (OECD 405/437/438)

Skin sensitization (OECD 406/429/442)

Repeated dose 28-day toxicity (Oral, Dermal and inhalation) (OECD 407/410/412)

Screening for reproductive or development toxicity (OECD 421)

Gene mutation study in bacteria (OECD 471/472)

In vitro chromosome aberration test (OECD 473/487)

In vitro gene mutation test (OECD 476/490)

In vivo gene mutation test (OECD 486/488/489)

In vivo chromosome aberration test (OECD 474/475)

Special Data (P or B)

Carcinogenicity (OECD 451)

Repeated dose 90-day toxicity (Oral, dermal and inhalation) (OECD 408/411/413)

Two-generation or extended one-generation reproductive toxicity (OECD 416/443)

Required when substances with broad uses

- 1. If any in vitro tests are positive, additional in vivo endpoints shall be provided.
- 2. If any three of vitro tests result in positive, then it will be considered as mutagenic, additional two In vivo experiments on genotoxic endpoints shall be provided.

Special Data (P and B)

*Toxicokinetics

- Required if the substances has health hazards (excluding local toxicity)
- Required comprehensive toxicokinetic test report if tonnage level over 1000 t/y and with broad uses.

*Chronic Toxicity (OECD 452)

Carcinogenicity (OECD 451)

Prenatal developmental Toxicity (OECD 414)

Repeated dose 90-dat toxicity (Oral, Dermal and Inhalation) (OECD 408/411/413)

Two-generation or extended onegeneration reproductive toxicity (OECD 416/443)

*Additional required tests

Minimum Data Requirement - Eco-toxicological Data (Regular Registration)



Basic Data

Algae growth inhibition toxicity (OECD 201)

Daphnia acute toxicity (OECD 202)

Fish acute toxicity or short-term toxicity of fish embryo yolk sac absorption stage (Chinese, OECD 203/212)

Activated sludge respiration inhibition (Chinese, OECD 209)

Adsorption and desorption (OECD 106/121)

Earthworm acute toxicity (OECD 207)

Bio-accumulation (Chinese, OECD 305)

Inherent biodegradation (OECD 302), Hydrolysis (OECD 111)

Rapid biodegradation (Chinese, OECD 301)

Daphnia magna reproduction (OECD 211)

Fish chronic toxicity (Chinese, OECD 210/215)

Special Data (P or B)

Fish chronic toxicity (Chinese, OECD 210/215)

Seed germination and root elongation test or long-term tests for terrestrial plants; Worms reproduction or earthworms reporduction; Benthic organism chronic toxicity (US EPA OPPTS 850.4200/OECD 208, 220/222, 218/225

Choose one of tests from three tests listed above (exclude exempted tests)

Tests are not mandatory, you may choose one of tests

Meet any one of following requirements, Fish chronic toxicity data is required to be submitted:

- 1. Registration level is over 100t/y
- 2. Fish acute/short-term test and daphnia magna test result in toxic effects (EC50 or LC50<0.01mg/L)

Special Data (P and B)

Fish chronic Toxicity (Chinese, OECD 210/215)

Seed germination and root elongation test or long-term tests for terrestrial plants (US EPA OPPTS 850.4200/OECD 208)

Worms reproduction or earthworms reporduction (OECD 220/222)

Benthic organism chronic toxicity (OECD 218/225)

Minimum Data Requirement - Eco-toxicological Data (Simplified Registration)



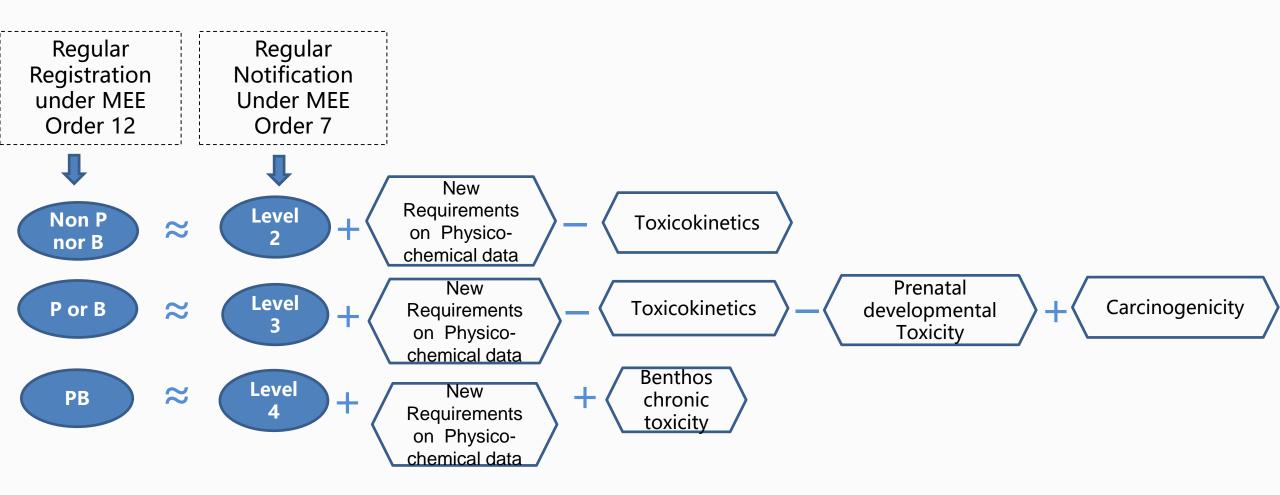
Basic Data

Special Data (P and B)

Algae growth inhibition toxicity (OECD Daphnia magna reproduction (OECD 211) 201) Fish Chronic Toxicity (Chinese, OECD Daphnia acute toxicity (OECD 202) 210/215) Fish acute toxicity or short-term toxicity of fish embryo yolk sac absorption stage (Chinese, OECD 203/212) Bio-accumulation (Chinese, OECD 305) Tests are not mandatory, you may Inherent biodegradation (OECD 302), choose one of tests Hydrolysis (OECD 111) Rapid biodegradation (Chinese, OECD 301) Removed three eco-toxicological data tests: Activated sludge respiration inhibition (Chinese, OECD 209) Adsorption and desorption Earthworm acute toxicity

Minimum Data Requirement- Data Requirement Comparison





Minimum Data Requirement-Special Category Substance's Requirement



- Chemical substances that cannot be tested (submit non-test data and explain the reason)
- ➤ Inorganic compounds and metals (same as Order 7)
- ➤ Decomposes or reacts with water/light (except for substances that emit flammable gas in contact with water) (same as Order 7)
- Chemical substances used only as pesticide intermediates, pharmaceutical intermediates or veterinary drug intermediates
 - **☑** Basic data + detailed description of intermediate use
 - **☒** Special request data
- > Special type polymer (meet the following three conditions at the same time)
 - 1. The metals contained are limited to sodium, magnesium, potassium, and calcium;
 - 2. Insoluble in water, n-octanol, n-heptane, tetrahydrofuran and dimethylformamide;
 - 3. Stable under acid-base conditions (pH values of 4.0, 7.0, 9.0, respectively);
 - **☑** Description of special types of polymers

Minimum Required Data Information – Testing Agency and Test Method Requirements



- Qualification of testing agency and testing method requirements remain largely unchanged, with a few points worth noting:
 - If the test method used in the report has been revised over 5 years, the validity of the report must be stated.
 - Ecotoxicology laboratories in China territory are subject to spot checks by the competent authorities on their testing and conditions.
 - Chinese test organisms deleted swordtail and zebrafish.

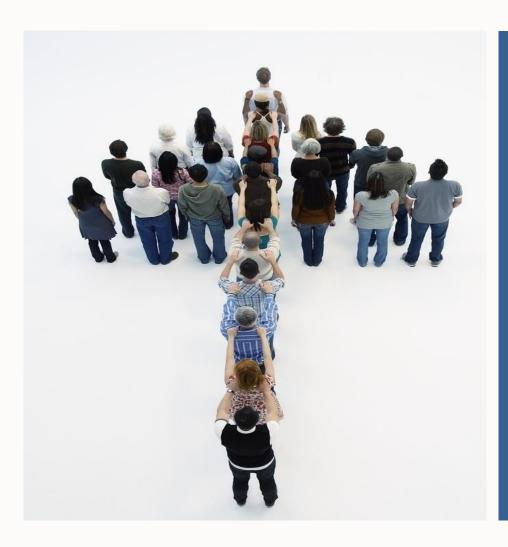
Minimum Data Requirement-Time Cost



Registration Type	Time Cost	Note
Record Filing	Once application is submitted, activity can be started	It will take 1-2 weeks for supporting documents preparation.
Simplified Registration	8-14 months (Testing period and authority review period included)	PB substances will take longer time on testing.
Regular Registration	14-30 months (Testing period and authority review period included)	PB substances will take longer time on testing.



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Information Protection-General Requirements



- Basic Information Protection Requirements
 - 1. Protection requirements should be submitted with application together, after the submission, no additional protection request can be added.
 - 2. Columns that can request information reports are provided with check boxes, and those without check boxes shall not be protected

Columns that can request information protection

- Chemical substance identification information
- Information on domestic processing users
- Existence form of the applied substance
- Substance's processing information
- Substance use information
- List of monomers/reactants
- Polymerization mechanism
- Description of Exclusions from Record Filing
- Impurities

Need to submit a description of the necessity of information protection (except for Record filing)

- Data Protection Statement.
- 2. Describe the confidentiality column and the expected period.
- 3. Indicate whether the public is informed, e.g.
 - Public access, including competitors.
 - Whether domestic and foreign authorities have made it public.
- 4. Indicate if there is a business value, for example:
 - There is a causal relationship between leaks and impairment of competitive market position.
 - Leaks can speculate on commercial technical information.
 - Describe the measures that have been taken to prevent leaks.



Information Protection-Validity and extension of substance identification information



≤5 years from the date of registration or record filing

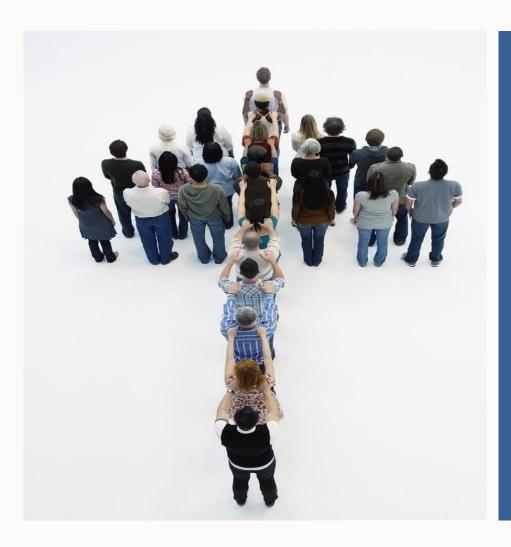
Six months before the expiration date

Extension ≤5 years

- The registration certificate holders jointly apply;;
- ✓ The necessity of the extension is sufficiently justified.;
- ✓ Not a highly hazardous or highly risky substance;



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Post Registration Management-Activity Report



Report	Order No.12
First Activity Report	$\sqrt{}$
Each Activity Report (New substance of high environmental concern)	×
Annual Activity Report	$\sqrt{}$
5-year Activity Report	×
New Hazard Information Report	$\sqrt{}$
$\sqrt{\text{required}}; \times \text{cancelled}$	

- Simplified Registration & Regular Registration
- Within 60 days from the date of activity
- The implementation of management requirements must be made public and archived for future reference (regular registration, producers and processing users)

- Regular registration (submitted as required on the certificate);
- Change from before February 1st to April 30th each year;
- Processing users should provide assistance.

Post Registration Management-Information to Downstream User



Information Contents

- ✓ Registration certificate number or filing receipt number;
- ✓ Application use;
- ✓ Substance hazard characteristics and risk control measures;
- ✓ Environmental management requirements on the registration certificate;

At the same time,

- The information should continue to be transmitted level by level until the final processing user;
- 2. Do not process and use new substances that have not been registered or filed;
- 3. Deliver and archive in electronic or written form for future reference;

Post Registration Management-Information Change and Re-registration



Registration Information Change		Regular Registration	Simplified Registration	Record Filling
Applicant/Agent Name (1)				
Age	Agent Transfer (2)			
Substance Identity Information (3)		Apply for registration		
	Manufacture -> Import	certificate change //anufacture -> Import		
Activity Type	Manufacture -> Manufacture & Import		Apply for registration certificate change	Apply for change through the online registration
	Import -> Manufacture			
Quantity Increase		Re-registration		system, obtain a new receipt No.
Registration Use				
Environmental Risk Control Measures				
Other circumstances leading to increased environmental risks (changes in process conditions, production site or environmental management requirements, etc.)				

Post Registration Management-Information Preservation Obligations



Registration Type	Information Contents	Time Limit
Regular Registration	Registration application information or filing information;	At least 10 years
Simplified Registration	2. First and annual activity reports (if any);3. Information transmission documents;	At least 10 years
Record Filing	4. Activity records, including activity time, quantity, actual use purpose, implementation of environmental risk control measures and environmental management requirements, information transmission to downstream processing users, etc.	At least 3 years

Post Registration Management-Requirement for joining the IECSC



- Substances have been placed in China before October 15, 2003
- Completion of regular registration is changed from the date of the first activity to five years from the date of the first registration announcement for joining the IECSC

MEE Order.12

Post Registration Management-New Use Environment Management



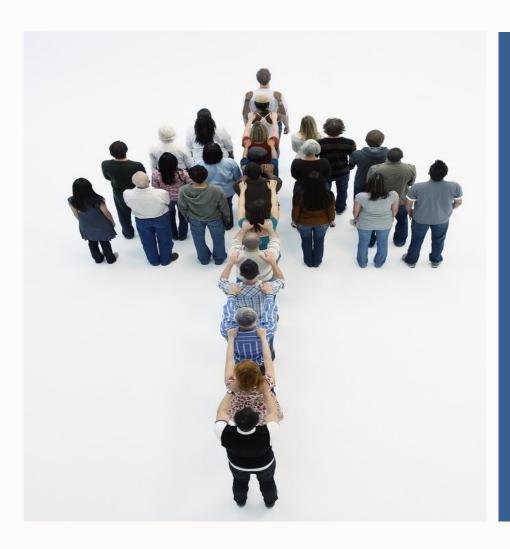
PB/PT/BT/Key Category For industrial uses other than those permitted in the IECSC list

PBT/vPvB/E DCs/vT Unable to obtain registration certificate with planned use

Follow regular registration procedures



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Latest Supervision



- Different customs in China
- National and Provincial Environmental authorities

Thank You

If you have any questions about chemical regulation compliance, please

contact your *compliance expert*:

bryan.zhou@cirs-group.com

