

Chemicals Quarterly: Q2 Regulatory Update 2023



Maria Marecki
Senior Regulatory Consultant



Cassie Pershyn
Senior Regulatory Consultant



Vish Karasani
Moderator
Product Marketing Manager

12th July 2023



Q&A Session

Slides & Webinar
Recording



Request a Demo

Webinar Platform Tips

About Compliance & Risks

Mission Statement

Ensure global companies have the tools & information to build safe, sustainable, products in a world full change

Trusted by the **World's Leading Brands**

SAMSUNG

Miele

 **MOTOROLA**

TOSHIBA



 **Abbott**

FUJITSU

BOSE

TESLA

PHILIPS

logitech

XEROX

Thermo
SCIENTIFIC

SONY

GARMIN



87k+
Regulations

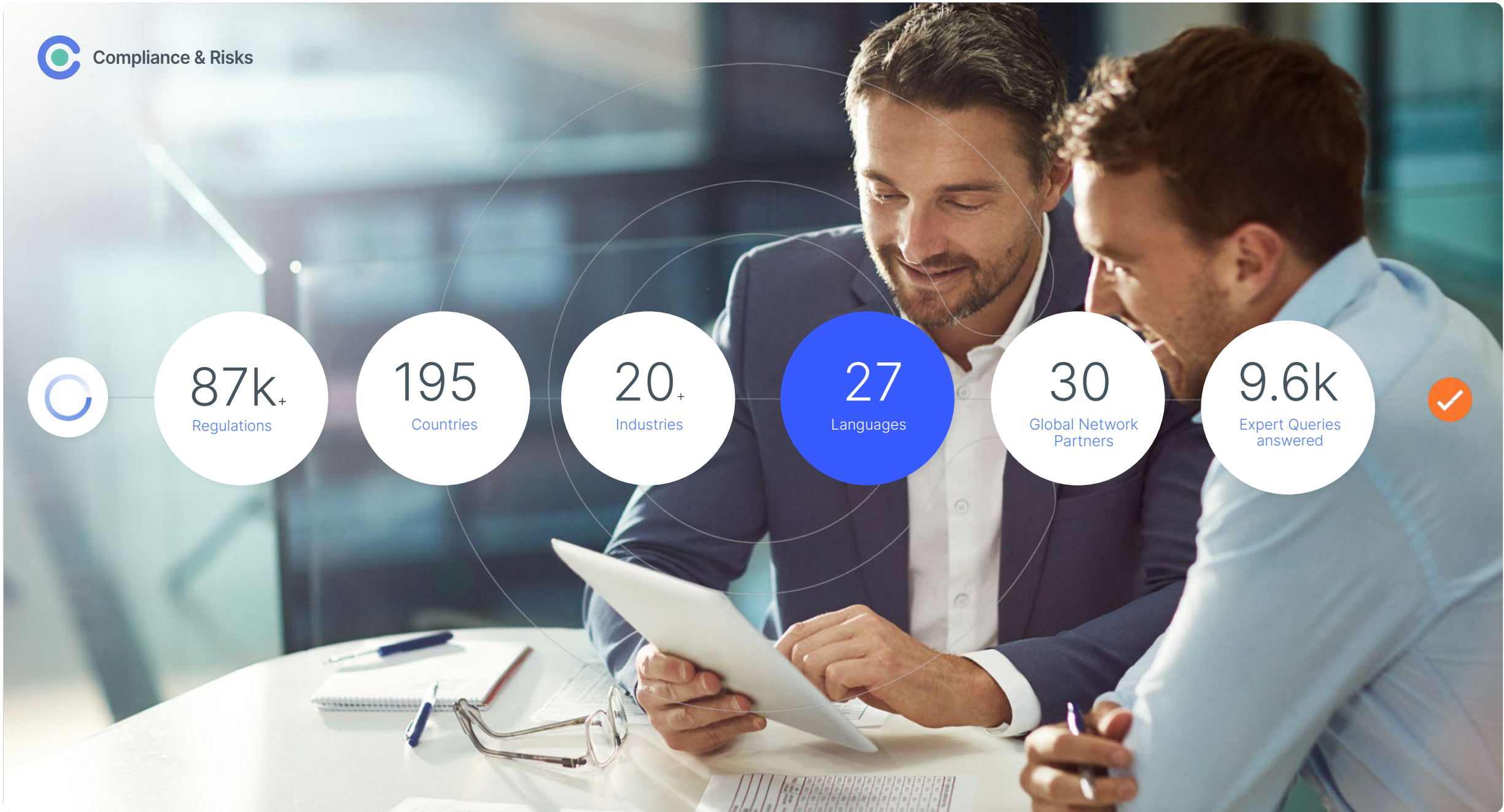
195
Countries

20+
Industries

27
Languages

30
Global Network
Partners

9.6k
Expert Queries
answered



WHAT WE DO

Unlocking Market Access

Keep on top of regulatory changes and their impact worldwide. Early warning alerts, impact probability, productivity workflow tools and so much more.



Q2 Regulatory Update 2023

United States - Federal and State

US – Federal proposed asbestos ban

- Alan Reinstein Ban Asbestos Now Act of 2023 (H.R.2402).
- Would amend TSCA to prohibit commercial asbestos.



Guide for heavy metals in cultural products

- EPA releases online guide in multiple languages for heavy metal exposures from cultural products.

Cultural Product



- [Cosmetics and Religious Powders](#)
- [Spices and Food Products](#)
- [Cookware](#)
- [Traditional Medicines](#)

Heavy Metal



- [Antimony](#)
- [Arsenic](#)
- [Cadmium](#)
- [Lead](#)
- [Mercury](#)

Proposed methylene chloride ban

- EPA Proposed ban of Methylene Chloride under TSCA.
- Allows for some industrial uses under strict controls.
- AKA dichloromethane (DCM) - used in consumer applications such as:
 - adhesives,
 - sealants,
 - degreasers,
 - cleaners, and
 - automobile products.



EPA seeks input on future PFAS regulations

- US EPA considering development of future regulations pertaining to PFAS under CERCLA
- Seeks data on PFAS, including HFPO-DA, (GenX), and information on whether some PFAS compounds can be designated as a group / category.
- Comments were due by June 12, 2023.

Industry drafts PFAS prevention model legislation

- NEWMOA proposes PFAS Prevention Model Legislation Framework to help jurisdictions develop consistent approaches to addressing PFAS.
- Goals are to:
 - Reduce/eliminate the use of PFAS in consumer products,
 - Ensure substitutes for PFAS in products are safer,
 - Coordinate product disclosure, labeling, bans, phase-outs, source reduction, and end-of-life collection on a multi-state basis, and
 - Provide regulatory certainty.
- Comments were due by June 29, 2023

EPA releases substance list for refrigerants

- Listing of substitutes in refrigeration, air conditioning, and fire suppression
- Applicable to residential:
 - chillers
 - dehumidifiers,
 - light commercial air conditioning and heat pumps, and
 - very low temperature refrigeration.
- This rule is effective May 30, 2023.



California Bill to enforce Cleaning Product Act

- Cleaning Product Right to Know Act of 2017 requires products to disclose information related to certain chemicals and prohibits juvenile products or food packaging containing PFAS.
- AB 347 would require enforcement and compliance with the act.



California DTSC could add microplastics to the CCL

- DTSC's Safer Consumer Products (SCP) Program is proposing to add microplastics (MPs) to its CCL.
- "Microplastics" are defined as solid polymeric materials to which chemical additives or other substances may have been added, which are particles having at least three dimensions that are less than 5,000 micrometers (μm).

Hawaii mercury-containing lamps ban

- Hawaii HB 192 / SB 690 passed in May.
- Prohibits sale of fluorescent lamps/mercury-containing lighting such as:
 - screw or bayonet base type compact fluorescent lamps, or
 - pin—base type compact fluorescent lamp, or
 - linear fluorescent lamps.
- Fluorescent lamps for specific uses are exempted.



Maine proposes safe cosmetics act



- Maine considering LD 1908, to Enact the Safe Cosmetics Act.
- Seeks to prohibit cosmetics containing listed restricted substances as intentionally added chemicals.
- Listed substances include:

○ Heavy metals	○ Asbestos
○ Parabens	○ Butylated compounds
○ Ortho-phthalates	○ Siloxanes
○ Formaldehyde	○ Phenylenediamines
○ Benzophenones	○ Nitrosamines
○ Known carcinogens	

Minnesota considers micro and nano plastics bill

- SF 2245 proposed in June - amendment to add definitions of microplastics, nanoplastics, and plastic.
 - **Microplastics:** small pieces of plastic debris in the environment that are less than five millimeters in length and that result from the disposal and breakdown of consumer products and industrial waste.
 - **Nanoplastics:** particles with a size ranging from one to 1,000 nanometers that are unintentionally produced from the manufacture or degradation of plastic objects and that exhibit a colloidal behavior.
 - **Plastic:** an organic or petroleum derivative synthetic or a semisynthetic organic solid that is moldable and to which additives or other substances may have been added. Plastic does not mean natural polymers that have not been chemically modified.
- Appropriates money to develop and implement testing protocols

Minnesota PFAS, lead & cadmium

- SF 2438/HF 2310 enacted in May.
- Prohibits **lead > 90 ppm** and **cadmium > 75 ppm** in various products, including:

● jewelry	● pots and pans	● clothing
● toys	● food containers	● footwear,
● cosmetics	● craft supplies	● headwear
● personal care products	● chalk and other art supplies	● accessories
● puzzles & board games	● fidget spinners	● play sets
● outdoor games	● costumes & accessories	● party supplies
● school supplies	● keys and keychains	

Minnesota PFAS, lead & cadmium, *cont.*

- Manufacturers of products containing intentionally added PFAS must submit information beginning January 1, 2026.
- Testing & certificate of compliance - Allows the PCA to request PFAS testing results for intentionally added PFAS.
- Certain products containing intentionally added PFAS are prohibited beginning January 1, 2025:

• carpets or rugs	• dental floss	• textile furnishings
• cleaning products	• fabric treatments	• ski wax
• cookware	• juvenile products	• upholstered furniture
• cosmetics	• menstruation products	

New York proposes ingredient restriction in cosmetics

- New York Drafts A 6969 relating to ingredients in cosmetics and personal care products.
- Defines intentionally added ingredients, nonfunctional byproducts, nonfunctional contaminants and sets limits.
- Restricts the following substances:

Lead	Asbestos	Parabens
Ortho-phthalates	Butylated compounds	Siloxanes
Triclosan	PFAS	Known carcinogens
Formaldehyde	Phenylenediamines	Benzophenones
Nitrosamines		

New York proposes moratorium on synthetic turf

- New York State is considering A 7158, introduced on May 11, 2023.
- Seeks to establish a moratorium on the installation of synthetic turf.
- Arises from increased use of synthetic turf containing known hazardous substances.



New York drafts stronger toxic toy prohibitions

- New York State is considering S 5855 relating to hazardous toys and other articles.
- Seeks to amend current hazardous toy prohibitions to include the definition of a toy contaminated by a toxic substance.
- Based on the current statute governing hazardous toys in California.



Oregon enacts chemicals in cosmetics law

- Oregon enacted SB 546 to adopt and maintain a list of high priority chemicals of concern for cosmetics.
- Manufacturers of cosmetics are required to post a notice of certain chemicals used on their websites.
- Banned chemicals include:

○ Ortho-phthalates	○ Mercury
○ PFAS	○ Triclosan
○ Formaldehyde	○ Phenylenediamines
○ Methylene glycol	

- Cosmetics containing lead or lead compounds ≥ 10 ppm would be prohibited.
- Effective Date: January 1, 2027

Pennsylvania considers BPA in baby bottles

- Pennsylvania proposes HB 853, BPA-free container products for infants.
- Seeks to ban any container intended for use by infants that contains BPA at a level above 0.1 ppb.
- Instructs Manufacturer's to use the least toxic alternative when replacing BPA.



Washington safer products restrictions and reporting

- Washington State adopted Safer Products Restrictions and Reporting rule.
- Establishes a program to reduce toxic chemicals in consumer products and increase ingredient transparency.
- Restricts consumer products that contain certain chemicals. These include:
 - PFAS in stain & water-resistance treatments, carpets and rugs, and leather and textile furnishings.
 - Ortho-phthalates in vinyl flooring and in personal care product fragrances.
 - Organohalogen flame retardants in E&E.
 - Flame retardants in polyurethane foam.
 - Phenolic compounds in laundry detergent, food and drink can linings, and thermal paper.
- Effective on July 1, 2023.

Washington enacts PCB restrictions

- Washington State enacts HB 1314/SB 5369, relating to the restriction of PCBs in consumer products.
- Restrict or prohibit paints and printing inks containing PCBs by December 1, 2026.
- Products include (but are not limited to):
 - building paint,
 - spray paint,
 - children's paint,
 - road paint, and
 - printing inks used in paper and packaging.
- The law goes into effect on July 23, 2023.



Washington drafts phthalates action plan

- Washington State Department of Ecology proposes a draft Phthalates Action Plan.
- Food Contact Articles:
 - Evaluate phthalate-containing food contact articles for priority products in a future cycle.
- Medical Devices:
 - Evaluate medical products for priority products containing phthalates,
 - Encourage action to reduce the use of phthalates when alternative products or processes meet standards for patient care, and
 - Develop an approach to reducing phthalate exposure through menstrual and incontinence products, including a pilot product testing study.

Washington drafts phthalates action plan, *cont.*

- Building Materials:
 - leverage existing resources and contribute to standards for state-supported building projects
- Packaging:
 - gather information to understand the presence of phthalates in the recycling stream, and
 - work with consumer product and packaging industry groups to establish voluntary reporting and labeling protocols.
- Also recommends SPWA program to identify additional sources or uses of phthalates and should support increased transparency and certifications for consumer products.

Washington enacts toxics in cosmetics law

- Washington State has enacted HB 1047 relating to the use of toxic chemicals in products.
- Beginning January 1, 2025, no person may supply cosmetic products that contains any of the following intentionally added chemicals or chemical classes:

• Ortho-phthalates;	• Mercury
• PFAS	• Triclosan
• Formaldehyde	• phenylenediamines
• Methylene glycol	

- In addition, cosmetics that contain **lead \geq 1 ppm** is also prohibited.
- Goes into effect July 23, 2023.

US State PFAS activity

- Hawaii - passed SR 217/SCR 135, requesting a working group to develop a phase out of PFAS.
- Maine - considering LD 1537/P 610, to amend laws for the Prevention of PFAS pollution. If passed, the Bill would:
 - extend the deadline for reporting until October 1, 2023,
 - authorize reporting total organic fluorine,
 - clarify the packaging exemption,
 - exempt manufacturers with certain annual sales from reporting requirements but not from sales prohibitions,
 - direct the adoption of a rule identifying products with intentionally added PFAS, and
 - prohibit exemption of products which the use of PFAS is a currently unavoidable.

US State PFAS activity, *cont.*

- Maine - enacted LD 217/SP 138 on June 8, to support manufacturers whose products contain intentionally added PFAS. Manufacturer's must submit detailed notification by January 1, 2025. Exemptions include:
 - A product for which federal law governs the presence of PFAS,
 - packaging, except when packaging is the actual product being sold, and
 - used products or components
- Maryland - enacted HB 319/SB 158 on May 8. Establishes registration requirements for pesticides following required testing for PFAS. Went into effect on June 1, 2023.

US State PFAS activity, *cont.*

- North Carolina - considering H 660 seeking to broadly prohibit the manufacture, use, and distribution of PFAS.
- Oregon - enacted SB 543 on May 16, 2023. Prohibits sale or distribution of food containers containing PFAS.
- Pennsylvania - considering HB 1122, to prohibit the sale and distribution of food packaging containing PFAS present in any amount.

Global

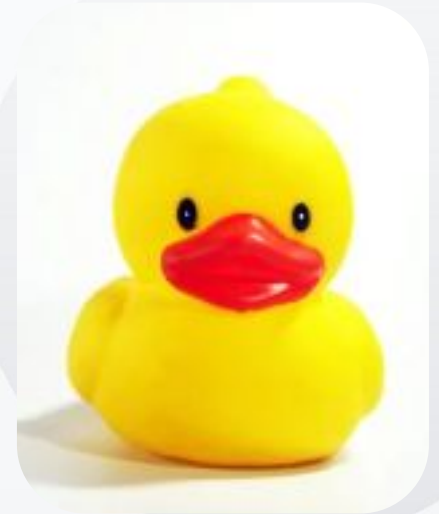
Amendments to Canadian stroller requirements

- Carriages and Strollers Regulations SOR/2023-101
- Issues are addressed by:
 - maintaining alignment of applied coating materials requirements with the Toys Regulations
 - 90 mg/kg total lead;
 - any compound of antimony, arsenic, cadmium, selenium or barium if more than 1000 mg/kg of the compound migrates from the material; or
 - 10 mg/kg total mercury.
 - maintaining alignment of toxicological requirements with the Toys Regulations (Sections 22 and Section 25 of the Toys Regulations)
 - aligning phthalates requirements with the Phthalates Regulations;
 - 1000 mg/kg of DEHP, DBP or BBP
 - 1000 mg/kg of DINP, DIDP, or DNOP



Proposed amendments to Canadian Toys Regulations

- Health Canada is notifying of a consultation on proposed amendments to the Toys Regulations
- The proposal includes changes to the requirements for:
 - Toxic substances
 - Corrosive, irritant, or sensitizing substances
 - Specific toxic substances (Boric acid and salts of boric acid)
 - Migration of certain elements (incorporation of ISO 8124-3, ASTM F963 or EN 71-3 by ambulatory reference)
 - Finger Paints
 - Liquids, Pastes, Putties, Gels, Powders, and Items of Avian Feather Origin
 - Chemical toys (sets) other than experimental sets
- Proposal is available online until to September 21, 2023



Canada proposed amendment Composite Wood Products Regulations

- Address a drafting oversight by removing the accreditation requirement for laboratories conducting routine quality control formaldehyde emissions testing
- Clarify record-keeping requirements for finished goods along the composite wood products supply chain
- Maintain the Regulations' close alignment with TSCA Title VI in order to minimize international trade barriers
- Make minor amendments to provide clarification on issues brought forward by stakeholders

Paraguay batteries resolution

- Paraguay notified the WTO about Resolution No. 673/2023
- Establishes that the manufacture, assembly, import and commercialization of common carbon-zinc and alkaline-manganese batteries must have mandatory certification, based on tests that determine that batteries do not exceed the following maximum values:
 - 0.010% by weight of mercury;
 - 0.015% by weight of cadmium;
 - 0.200% by weight of lead;
 - 25 mg of mercury per cell in miniature batteries and button cells.
- Tests must be carried out by accredited test laboratory
- Resolution entered into force on June 19, 2023



China lists alternatives for ozone-depleting substances

- In June 2023, the China Ministry of Ecology and Environment (MEE) and the China Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT) published an announcement on the recommended list of alternatives for ozone-depleting substances
- List recommends 23 alternatives substances including: 1,1- Difluoroethane (HFC-152a), trans -1,2-dichloroethene (HCC-1130(E)), 1,1,2,2,3,3,4 -Heptafluorocyclopentane (HFC-C447), C8-C12 n-paraffin and isoparaffin solvents, ammonia (R717), Fluoroethane (HFC-161)
- Recommended substances are for the use and application of refrigerant products, foaming agents and cleaning agents

China proposes amendments to GB 4806.1

- In April 2023, China's National Health Commission and China State Administration for Market Regulation (SAMR) proposed a draft revision to GB 4806.1-2016 National Food Safety Standard on the general safety requirements for food contact materials and articles
- Introduces complete barrier:
 - Barrier composed of one or more layers of materials on the outside of food contact materials and products, which is used to prevent the migration of all substances on the outside (non-food contact side) and ensure that all substances on the outside do not migrate into food or food simulant
 - Materials and products outside the complete barrier layer are not food contact materials and products, and the manufacturers of food contact materials and products should ensure the effectiveness of the barrier layer for the service life

China proposes amendments to GB 4806.1, *cont.*

- Per Section 4.1.2, the food raw materials allowed in the country can also be used in the production of food contact materials and products, and the relevant raw materials should comply with the corresponding national food safety standards and (or) relevant announcements
- Additional labeling and certificate conformity requirements are included



Japan food contact positive list draft

- Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) published draft amended List of Substances Allowed for Food Contact Utensils, Containers and Packaging: "20230306 New draft of Table 1" and "20230306 New draft of Table 2"
- Lowers limits of certain substances
 - Dibutyl phthalate had previously only been banned in contact with raw meat, would now be not allowed to be used in the parts coming into contact with food (excluding when processed so as not to migrate to food)
- Also addresses the definition of cross-linked polymer and introduces new classifications for polymers with adsorptive or ion exchange ability and for polymers used for coatings that involve chemical reactions during the coating process

Algeria metal food contact decree

- Applies to objects and materials made of metals and alloys intended to come into contact with foodstuffs below:
 - Coated or uncoated steels and stainless steels
 - Aluminum and aluminum alloy
 - Non-alloy cast iron
 - Tin and tin alloy
 - Zinc and zinc alloy
 - Articles made of various coated metals
- Exclusions include: enameled metals and alloys, metals and alloys with an inorganic coating, drinking water pipes, toys made of metals and alloys intended to be brought into contact with foodstuffs
- Annexes contain migration and composition limits



Ukraine packaging draft

- In April 2023 Ukraine published a draft law on Packaging and Packaging Waste which is modeled on provisions of the EU Packaging Waste Directive (94/62/EC) and the Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC)
- Per Article 15 (2) it is forbidden to put into circulation packaging, except for packaging made entirely of lead crystal, if the level of concentration of heavy metals (lead, cadmium, mercury and hexavalent chromium) in the packaging or in its components exceeds 0.01 percent by mass.
- Level of concentration of heavy metals in packaging or in its components should not exceed:
 - 0.06% by mass after three years from the date of entry into force of this Law
 - 0.025% by mass after four years from the date of entry into force of this Law

Ukraine CLP draft

- Draft Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On Approval of the Technical Regulation on Hazard Classification, Labeling and Packaging of Chemical Products"
- Harmonizes Ukrainian legislation in the relevant field with EU legislation (Regulation No. 1272/2008) and international UN standards (GHS system)
- Manufacturers, importers, suppliers and other market operators have to ensure that the hazard classification of chemical products they provide on the market of Ukraine or export has been carried out in accordance with the criteria set out in the relevant paragraphs and annexes to the Technical Regulation



Chemicals added to Annex A of Stockholm Convention

- Parties to the Stockholm Convention (SC COP-11) amended Annex A (elimination) to the Convention to list three new chemicals:
 - Methoxychlor;
 - Dechlorane Plus; and
 - UV-328
- Certain exemptions exist until 2044 for Dechlorane Plus and UV-328 relating to uses for motor vehicles; stationary industrial machines, and medical imaging and radiotherapy devices and installations, among others

EU Annex B Stockholm Convention proposal

- European Union is proposing to add Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4); Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5); and dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (D6) to Annex B to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
- Used in a variety of products such as sealants, paints, coatings, automotive parts and lubricants, electronics, cosmetics, household cleaning products, and medicinal products
- Deadline for the consultation is August 10, 2023



ECHA to check products sold online

- ECHA's Enforcement Forum agreed to launch an EU-wide project to check that products sold online in 2025
- Inspectors will check:
 - Compliance with REACH restrictions for products such as toys, common household goods and chemicals
 - Mixtures are classified, labeled and packaged in line with CLP and that online offers include the required information about the hazards of the mixture
 - Restrictions under the Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) Regulation and the Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) Directive
- Subgroup on Biocidal Products Regulation, BPRS, agreed to launch a project on labelling of biocidal products

EU harmonized toy standard EN 71-13 updated

- Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2023/740 of April 4, 2023 updated EN 71-13:2021 to EN 71-13:2021+A1:2022 Safety of toys – Part 13: Olfactory board games, cosmetic kits and gustative games to align with the standard with Directive 2009/48/EC as amended by Commission Directives (EU) 2020/2088 and (EU) 2020/2089
- Changes include:
 - Tables 1 and 2 have been revised and an additional table 3 has been inserted order to take into account changes to the allergenic fragrance lists introduced by the Directives
 - Table 3 includes allergenic fragrances which are to be listed on a label affixed to the toy, on the packaging or in an accompanying leaflet to the toy
 - Specification that cosmetic kits and gustative games are not to be used by children under 36 months of age
- UK updated designated standards to EN 71-13:2021+A1:2022 in June

EU latest application date for DEHP in medical devices

- European Commission notified the WTO of a Draft Commission Regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as regards to DEHP in medical devices
- Commission Regulation (EU) 2021/2045 amended Annex XIV of REACH by giving a Latest application date (LAD) regarding uses of Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) in medical devices until 27 November 2023 and a Sunset date (SD) until May 27, 2025
- Draft will extend the LAD for uses of bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) in medical devices until 1 January 2029 and the SD until July 1, 2030
- Only extends the LAD and SD and does not contain any new requirements

EU PFOA amendments

- In April, the EU published an amendment to Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (POP) regarding PFOA, including the following changes:
 - Modifies exemption review date to August 25, 2023 for unintentional trace contaminant (UTC) for PFOA-related compounds in intermediates used for the manufacturing of fluorochemicals with a perfluorocarbon chain length equal to or shorter than six atoms ('C6 alternatives')
 - Current specific UTC limit for PFOA and its salts in PTFE micropowders of 1 mg/kg is no longer needed and expires at the date of application of this Regulation, August 18, 2023
 - Deletes derogation allowing manufacture of polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) and polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) for the production of high-performance, corrosion-resistant gas filter membranes, water filter membranes and membranes for medical textiles; industrial waste heat exchanger equipment, industrial sealants capable of preventing leakage of volatile organic compounds and PM2.5 particulates

EU lead restriction in PVC articles

- Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/923 of 3 May 2023 adds restriction to entry 63 (Lead and its compounds) of Annex XVII to REACH: "Shall not be placed on the market or used in articles produced from polymers or copolymers of vinyl chloride ('PVC'), if the concentration of lead is equal to or greater than 0,1% by weight of the PVC material."
- Shall apply with effect from November 29, 2024
- Contains a number of derogations, including, but not limited to:
 - Articles within the scope of other Regulations and Directives: food contact; RoHS; packaging; toys
 - Jewelry and articles or accessible parts thereof may be placed in the mouth by children
 - PVC articles containing recovered flexible PVC until May 28, 2025
 - PVC-silica separators in lead acid batteries until May 28, 2033

ECHA adds two chemicals to Candidate List

- In June, ECHA announced to chemicals added to Candidate List of substances of very high concern:

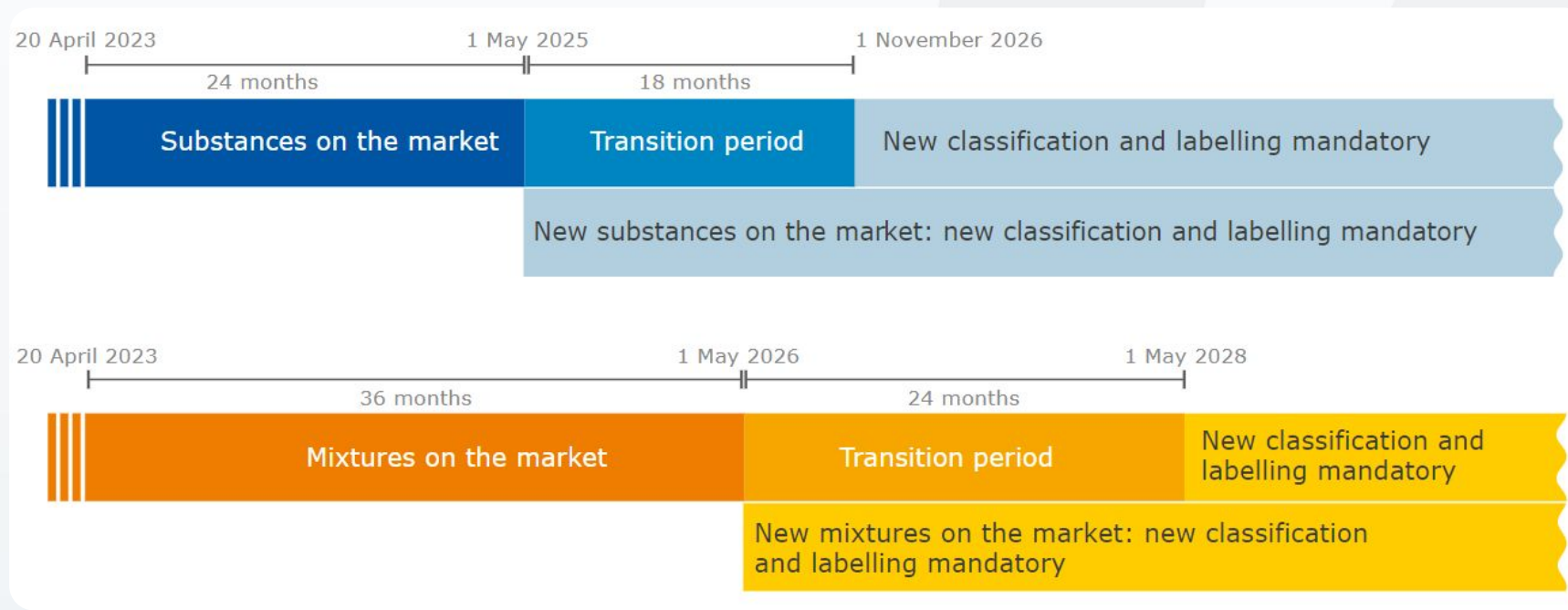
Chemical name	CAS number	Examples of use(s)
Diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide	75980-60-8	Inks and toners, coating products, photo-chemicals, polymers, adhesives and sealants and fillers, puttie, plasters, modelling clay.
Bis(4-chlorophenyl) sulphone	80-07-9	Manufacture of chemicals, plastic products and rubber products.

Hazard classes added to EU CLP

- Three new hazard classes for classifying, labeling and packaging (CLP) substances and mixtures enter into force on April 20, 2023:
 - endocrine disruptors (ED) for human health or the environment;
 - persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT); very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB); and
 - persistent, mobile and toxic (PMT); very persistent and very mobile (vPvM).
- Companies can use current ECHA guidance on identifying endocrine disruptors and on PBT (persistence, bioaccumulation, toxicity) assessment until the guidance on applying the CLP criteria has been updated. It is expected to be ready in 2024.
- New hazard classes will be included in the IT tool IUCLID during spring 2024

Hazard classes added to EU CLP, *cont.*

- From April 20, 2023, Member States can make proposals for harmonised classification and labelling (CLH) with the new hazard classes and manufacturers, importers, downstream users and distributors can self-classify their substances and mixtures accordingly



UK REACH (Amendment) Regulations 2023

- Regulations extend:
 - current legislative deadlines for registrants to submit information to the Health and Safety Executive (“HSE”)
 - period in which downstream users and distributors who were importing before the end of the EU Exit Implementation Period (“pre-IP completion”) can continue to import chemicals from the EU without submitting a full registration
- Amends the current UK REACH importer information submission deadlines by 3 years to:
 - October 27, 2026, for substances included on the EU REACH candidate list before UK REACH came into effect on December 31, 2020; substances that are carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction and manufactured or imported in quantities of 1 ton a year or more; substances that are very toxic to aquatic life and manufactured or imported in quantities of 100 tons or more a year; and all substances manufactured or imported in quantities of 1,000 tons or more a year;
 - October 27, 2028, for substances added to the UK REACH candidate list before the above submission deadline; and all substances manufactured or imported in quantities of 100 tons or more a year;
 - October 27, 2030, for all substances manufactured or imported in quantities of 1 ton or more a year.

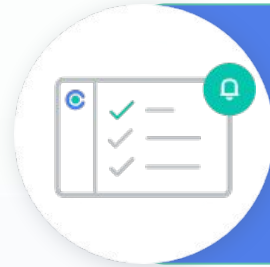
Trying to keep on top of **it all...**



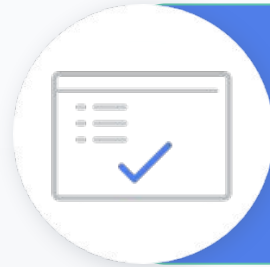
A Smarter Way to Manage Product Compliance

Holistic Market Access Solutions

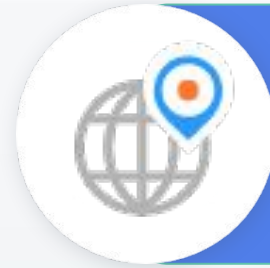
Unlock Market Access, by ...



Demonstrating Compliance



For what is required



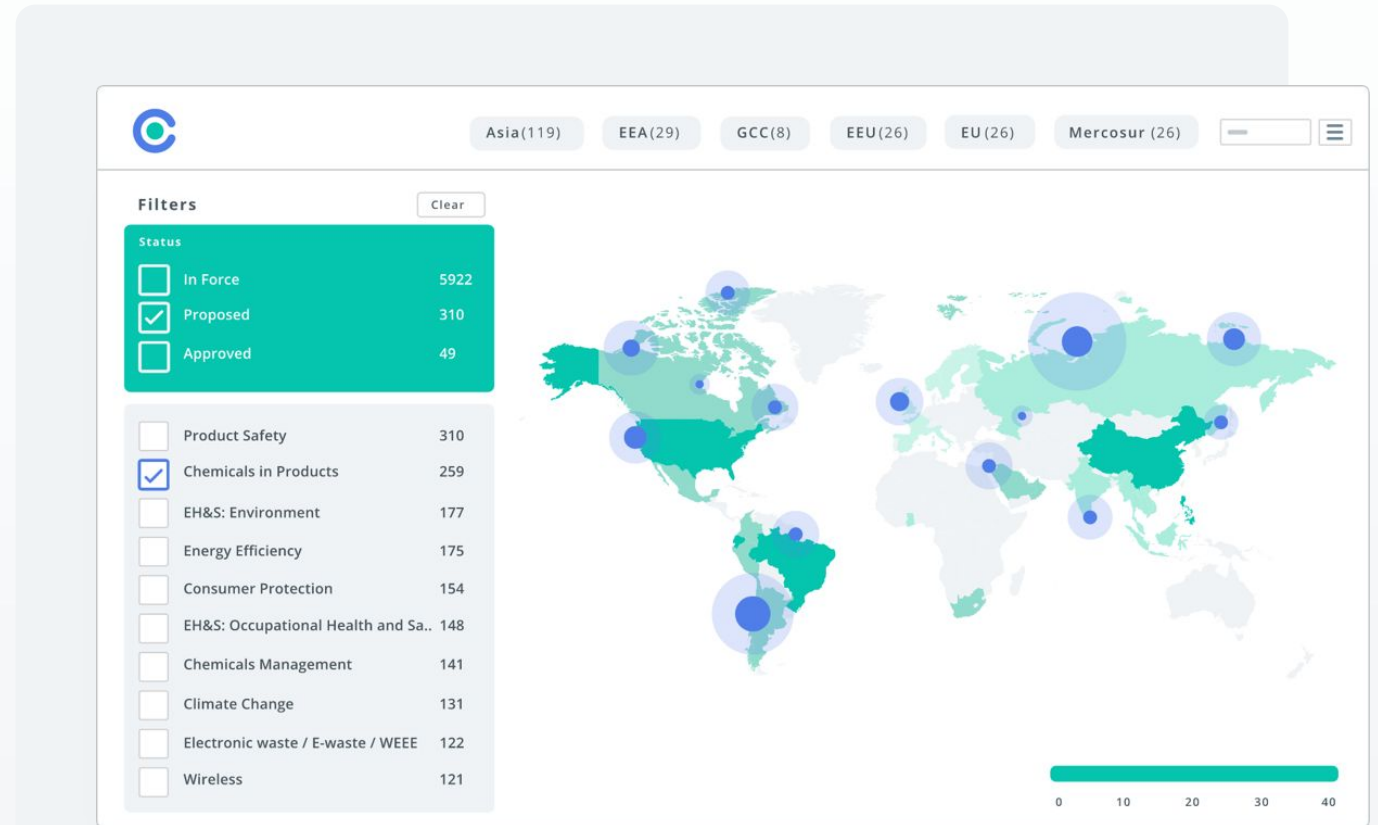
Driven by Global
Regulations & Standards

TECHNOLOGY - C2P

C2P

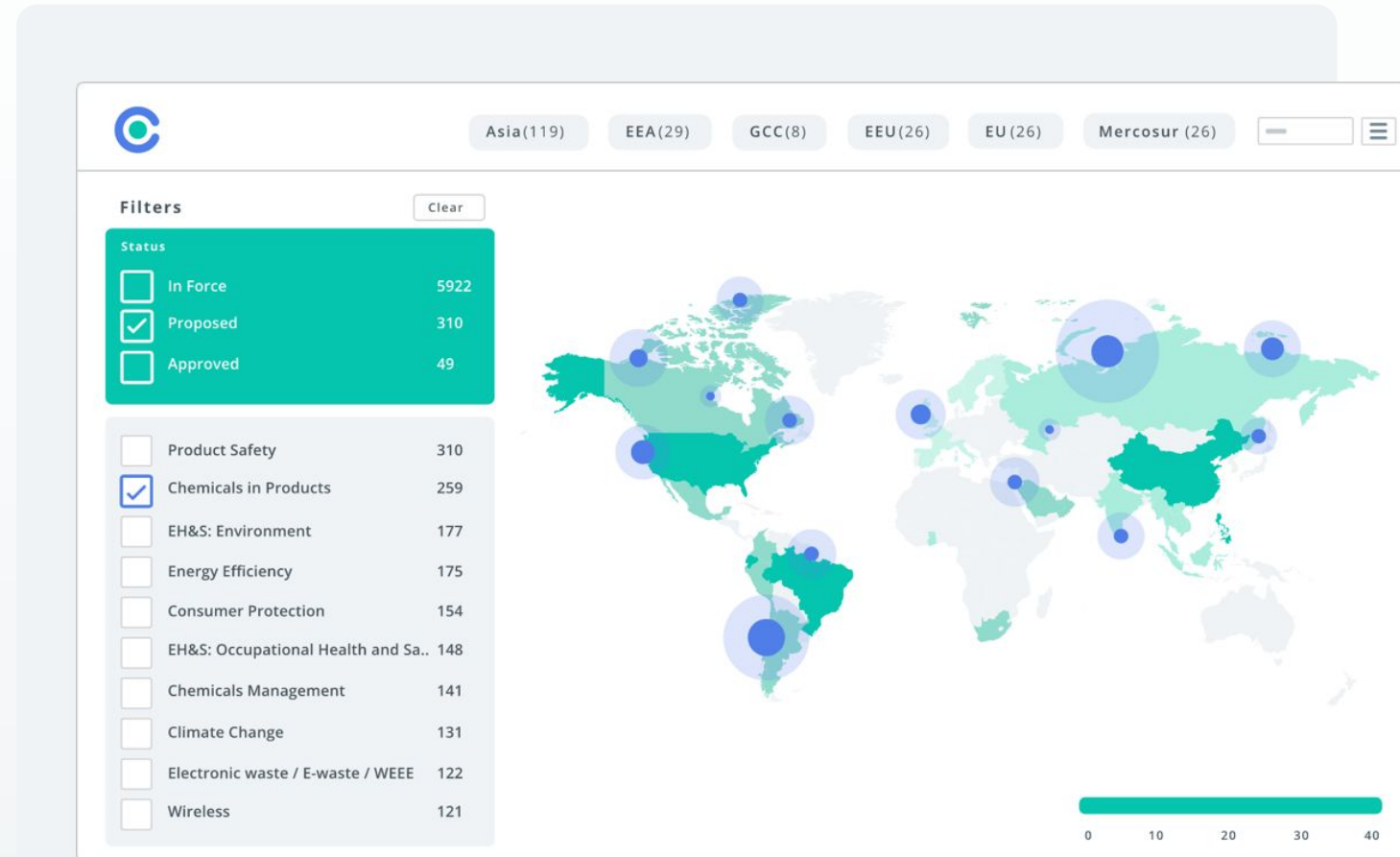
The Key to Unlocking Market Access

- Enterprise grade technology
- Cloud based platform
- Access to regulatory coverage in 195 countries
- Heatmaps with what's hot & where
- Intelligent search
- AI powered probability analysis
- Productivity tools to improve team collaboration



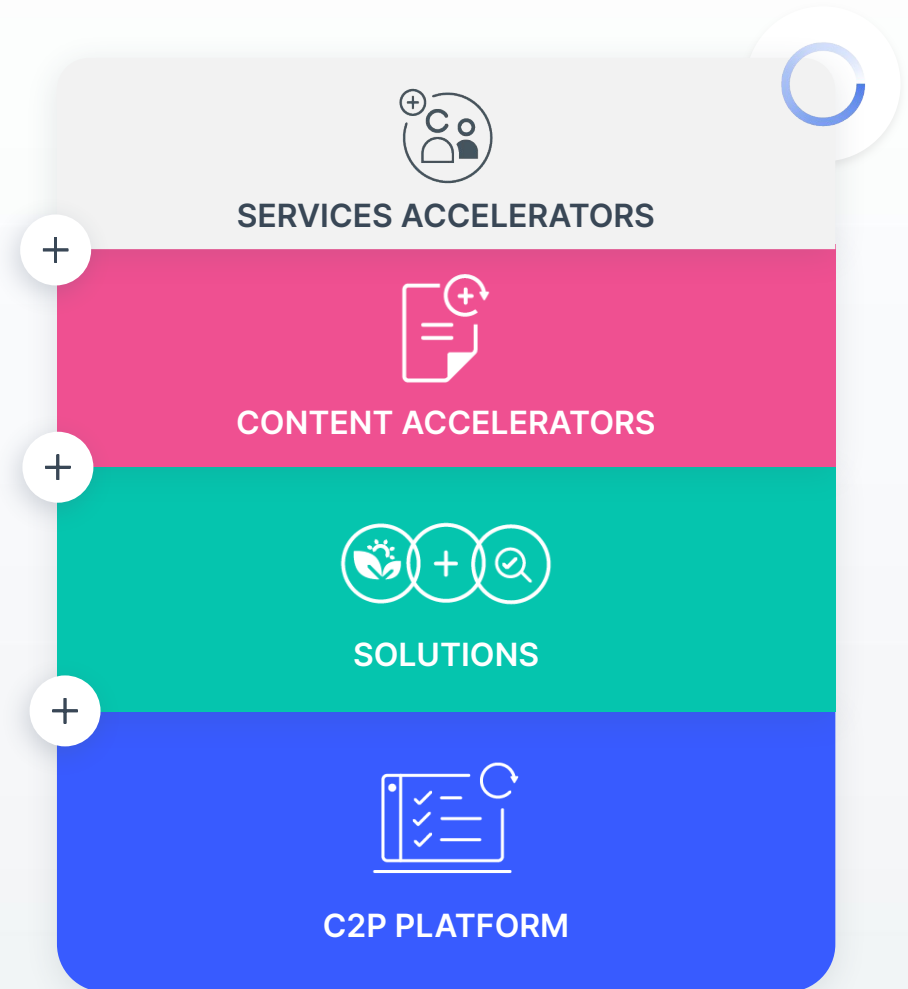
Manage everything in One Place...

- Design, build, and collaborate on new products with confidence
- Keep all compliance evidence up to date & live linked back to their Regulations, Standards & Requirements
- Continually monitor regulatory changes & keep ahead of proposed changes before they happen
- Integrate with other systems to enable streamlined business processes



Tailored to meet your needs...

- Comprehensive capabilities that enable enterprise-wide management of regulations, standards, requirements and evidence
- Add-on packages to accelerate market access through:
 - Use-case specific solutions
 - Global regulatory content
 - Professional services



Q&A

Thank you!



Maria Marecki
Senior Regulatory Consultant



Cassie Pershyn
Senior Regulatory Consultant



Vish Karasani
Moderator
Product Marketing Manager