

The magazine for Europe's plastic processors

eppm



'Be ready for restricted substances deadline' warns EPDA

August 27, 2015

Plastics suppliers have been warned that they must be totally compliant with the latest regulation for restricted substances as the deadline for SMEs to register their existing chemical usage in production processes nears.



Hazardous

The European Plastics Distributors Association (EPDA), the voice of the official representative of the European plastics distribution industry, stated that the latest legislation 'Classification, Labelling and Packaging' (CLP), which came into effect on

June 1st 2015, demands resin suppliers provide a safety data sheet for a substance or mixture classified as dangerous according to the Dangerous Preparations Directive.

This tightening of restrictions to include mixtures has been established to ensure suppliers communicate enough information along the supply chain to allow safe use of their products. A large number of goods must now be re-labeled to comply with CLP, including consumer items such as paints or detergents, as well as industrial mixtures.

Like the CLP directive, unambiguous substance identification is a prerequisite to most of the European Union's REACH regulation, which is being phased in over 10 years to improve the protection of human health and the environment from the risks that can be posed by chemicals.

The European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) has adopted a REACH Roadmap to ensure all potentially hazardous chemicals, including new substances and those imported from outside the EU, are registered, culminating with the May 31st 2018 deadline for plastics companies that manufacture or import substances in low volumes, between 1-100 tonnes a year.

Larger suppliers have already been targeted by previous deadlines since 2008 during the registration process. This has resulted in an ongoing candidate list of potentially hazardous substances published on the ECHA website, which must be checked by plastics suppliers, before using new or imported materials in production.

Billions in damages imposed on the tobacco industries in the United States and Canada are a powerful reminder of what can happen if potentially harmful substances, and the possible consequences for consumers, are not flagged up clearly and accurately by manufacturers.

EPDA member Röchling Engineering Plastics' engineers stated the candidate list is growing all the time (currently 161 at time of writing) and while it might mean companies ditching materials currently used that were possibly once considered not to be dangerous, it could be a driver for future innovation by the European plastics industry.

"Companies will have to make sure that all the substances used in manufacturing are authorised by ECHA," a representative for Röchling Engineering Plastics stated, "however, while substances on the candidate list might not be banned because they are declared to be potentially toxic, then you should avoid them now and in the future and develop alternative substances.

"All big suppliers are planning for the raw materials that will be necessary after 2018. They are being developed or are in direct development to replace the substances of concern on the candidates list, but it is a very fluid situation and further substances will be added to that list over the forthcoming years."

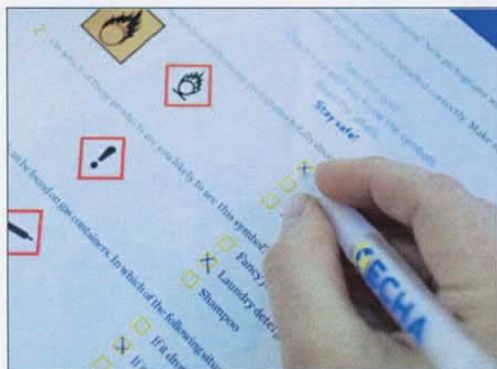
They remarked: "We as manufacturer of semi-finished products have the advantage that our products are classified as an 'Article' under the REACH regulation. We have therefore no obligation to register but the obligation of information and notification."

Once the EU registration process is completed, EPDA hopes that the increased knowledge that suppliers gain of chemicals from the information in ECHA's database will enhance the competitiveness of the European plastics industry.

Media Voucher: Our service for colleagues working in press and PR (more...)

ASSOCIATIONS

EPDA calls on resin suppliers to comply with new regulations for restricted substances / Registration hoped to improve European plastics industry's competitiveness



The latest Classification, Labelling and Packaging regulation requires polymer suppliers to provide safety data sheets for dangerous substances (Photo: ECHA)

Ahead of the approaching deadline for small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to register the chemicals used in their production processes, the **European Plastics Distributors Association** (EPDA, Salisbury / UK; www.epda.com) has urged plastics suppliers to make sure they comply with the latest legislation for restricted substances. On 1 June 2015, the **European Chemicals Agency's** (ECHA, Helsinki / Finland; <http://echa.europa.eu>) latest Classification, Labelling and Packaging (CLP) regulation went into effect, EPDA pointed out, adding that this requires plastic resin suppliers to provide a safety data sheet for any substance classified as dangerous by the Dangerous Preparations Directive.

The latest regulation requires the relabelling of a sizeable number of goods, EPDA said, adding that producers need to

communicate enough information along the supply chain to ensure their products are safely used. The distributors' association added that the unambiguous identification of substances is also a prerequisite for the **European Union's** REACH regulation, under which companies are required to register all potentially hazardous chemicals. The deadline for plastics companies that produce or import substances in low volumes, ranging from 1-100 t/y, goes into effect on 31 May 2018.

EPDA warned that the situation is quite fluid and materials that are not yet on ECHA's list of concern could be added in the following years. As producers of semi-finished goods, EPDA members are only required to inform and notify about the substances used in their product – they do not need to register.

EPDA added that it hopes that once the EU registration process is completed, the knowledge gained from the information in ECHA's database will improve the competitiveness of the European plastics industry.

31.08.2015 PIE [232074-0]

© 2015 by Plastics Information Europe, Bad Homburg
All rights reserved.
Access and use is subject to our terms of use.

Date of print: 07/09/2015
Ref. zjx0suefcc1lyzuehwbs33v
KIVBHI

URL: <http://pieweb.plasteurope.com/default.aspx?pageid=976543&docid=232074&key=oj5ti7oagf>

Kunststoff Information

Europäischer Halbzeug-Verband EPDA erinnert an Registrierungspflicht der Kunststoffhersteller



Die Regulierung zu Classification, Labelling and Packaging verlangt von den Kunststoffanbietern, für gefährliche Substanzen Sicherheitsdatenblätter vorzuhalten (Foto: ECHA)

Vor der Erreichung der Deadline für kleine und mittlere Unternehmen (KMU) zur Registrierung der von ihnen genutzten Chemikalien nach dem EU-Chemikalienrecht REACH hat die **European Plastics Distributors Association** (EPDA, Salisbury / Großbritannien; www.epda.com) die Kunststofflieferanten noch einmal auf die Pflicht zur Einhaltung der Vorschriften für beschränkte Substanzen hingewiesen. Als Hersteller und Vertreiber von Kunststoff-Halbzeugen sind die Mitglieder der EPDA zwar zur Information über die Substanzen in ihren Produkten verpflichtet, jedoch nicht für die Registrierung zuständig, die dem Kunststoffhersteller obliegt. Die Kunststoffanbieter müssen für jede als gefährlich eingestufte Substanz ein Sicherheitsdatenblatt vorhalten.

Am 1. Juni 2015 ist die jüngste Regulierung zu Classification, Labelling and Packaging (CLP) der **European Chemicals Agency's** (ECHA, Helsinki / Finnland; <http://echa.europa.eu>) in Kraft getreten. Diese Regulierung erfordere die Neuausweisung für eine ganze Reihe von Produkten, erklärte EPDA jüngst. Das wiederum müsse durch die gesamte Anwenderkette kommuniziert werden. Die letzte Frist zur Registrierung für möglicherweise gefährliche Substanzen in den Größenordnungen von 1 bis 100 t ist der 31. Mai 2018. Die EPDA weist zugleich darauf hin, dass ständig weitere Substanzen hinzukommen können.

15.09.2015 KI [232074-0]

Tendencias

EPDA insta a los suministradores de plásticos a cumplir con las nuevas normativas

31/08/2015

La Asociación Europea de Distribuidores de Plástico insta a los suministradores de esta materia prima a asegurar que cumplen con la última legislación sobre sustancias químicas prohibidas para su uso en procesos de producción.

EPDA recuerda que la última legislación sobre Clasificación, Etiquetado y Envases (CLP) entró en vigor el pasado 1 de junio. En relación a la industria de los plásticos, desde esta fecha los suministradores de resinas plásticas han de facilitar una hoja de datos que certifique la seguridad de cada sustancia o mezcla clasificada como peligrosa según la Directiva de Preparados Peligrosos.



El endurecimiento de las restricciones sobre las mezclas busca cerciorarse de que los suministradores comunican la información suficiente a través de la cadena de suministro, para asegurar el uso seguro de sus productos. Esto implica que numerosos productos han de ser reetiquetados para cumplir con la directiva CLP, tanto pinturas como detergentes y mezclas industriales.

Como en la directiva CLP la identificación inequívoca de las sustancias es un requisito previo para la mayor parte de la regulación REACH de la Unión Europea, que está siendo revisada tras más de 10 años, para mejorar la protección de la salud humana y el medio ambiente de los riesgos que pueden entrañar los productos químicos.

La Agencia Europea de Sustancias y Preparados Químicos (ECHA) ha adoptado una hoja de ruta REACH, para garantizar que todos los productos químicos potencialmente peligrosos, incluyendo nuevas sustancias y los importados de fuera de la UE, están registrados, como muy tarde el 31 de mayo de 2018, fecha límite para las empresas de plásticos que fabriquen o importen sustancias con volúmenes entre 1-100 toneladas al año.

Los proveedores más grandes ya han sido blanco de los plazos anteriores desde el año 2008 durante el proceso de registro. Esto ha dado como resultado una lista de suministradores de sustancias potencialmente peligrosas, publicados en la web de la ECHA, que deben ser comprobadas por los proveedores de plásticos, antes de utilizar materiales nuevos o importados en la producción.

Una vez que el proceso de registro de la UE se complete con éxito, EPDA espera que el aumento de los conocimientos que los proveedores de los productos químicos aporten a la base de datos de la ECHA mejore la competitividad de la industria europea de los plásticos.

*Para más información: www.epda.com

Plasteurope.com

ASSOCIATIONS

EPDA calls on resin suppliers to comply with new regulations for restricted substances / Registration hoped to improve European plastics industry's competitiveness



The latest Classification, Labelling and Packaging regulation requires polymer suppliers to provide safety data sheets for dangerous substances (Photo: ECHA)

Ahead of the approaching deadline for small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to register the chemicals used in their production processes, the **European Plastics Distributors Association** (EPDA, Salisbury / UK; www.epda.com) has urged plastics suppliers to make sure they comply with the latest legislation for restricted substances. On 1 June 2015, the **European Chemicals Agency's** (ECHA, Helsinki / Finland; <http://echa.europa.eu>) latest Classification, Labelling and Packaging (CLP) regulation went into effect, EPDA pointed out, adding that this requires plastic resin suppliers to provide a safety data sheet for any substance classified as dangerous by the Dangerous Preparations Directive.

The latest regulation requires the relabelling of a sizeable number of goods, EPDA said, adding that producers need to communicate enough information along the supply chain to ensure their products are safely used. The distributors' association added that the unambiguous identification of substances is also a prerequisite for the **European Union's** REACH regulation, under which companies are required to register all potentially hazardous chemicals. The deadline for plastics companies that produce or import substances in low volumes, ranging from 1-100 t/y, goes into effect on 31 May 2018.

EPDA warned that the situation is quite fluid and materials that are not yet on ECHA's list of concern could be added in the following years. As producers of semi-finished goods, EPDA members are only required to inform and notify about the substances used in their product – they do not need to register.

EPDA added that it hopes that once the EU registration process is completed, the knowledge gained from the information in ECHA's database will improve the competitiveness of the European plastics industry.

Published on 31.08.2015

EPDA REACHES OUT TO PLASTICS INDUSTRY ON EU LEGISLATION

26 August 2015

Plastics suppliers are being urged by the European Plastics Distributors Association (EPDA) to ensure they are compliant with the latest legislation for restricted substances, as the deadline approaches for SMEs to register existing chemicals used in production processes.

EPDA, the voice of the European plastics distribution industry, says the latest Classification, Labelling and Packaging (CLP) regulation came into effect on June 1 2015. Related to the plastic industry, from this date plastic resin suppliers are required to provide a safety data sheet for a substance, or a mixture classified as dangerous according to the Dangerous Preparations Directive.

Tightening restrictions to include mixtures is to ensure suppliers communicate enough information along the supply chain to allow safe use of their products. An enormous number of goods must now be re-labelled to comply with CLP, including consumer items such as paints or detergents, as well as industrial mixtures.

Like the CLP directive, unambiguous substance identification is a prerequisite to most of the European Union's REACH regulation, which is being phased in over 10 years to improve the protection of human health and the environment from the risks that can be posed by chemicals.

The European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) has adopted a REACH Roadmap to ensure all potentially hazardous chemicals, including new substances and those imported from outside the EU, are registered, culminating with the 31 May 2018 deadline for plastics companies that manufacture or import substances in low volumes, between 1-100 tonnes a year.

Larger suppliers have already been targeted by previous deadlines since 2008 during the registration process. This has resulted in an ongoing candidate list of potentially hazardous substances published on the ECHA website, which must be checked by plastics suppliers, before using new or imported materials in production.

Billions of pounds of damages imposed on the tobacco industries in the United States and Canada are a powerful reminder of what can happen if potentially harmful substances, and the possible consequences for consumers, are not flagged up clearly and accurately by manufacturers.

EPDA member Röchling Engineering Plastics' engineers say the candidate list is growing all the time (currently 161 at time of writing) and while it might mean companies ditching materials currently used that were possibly once considered not to be dangerous, it could be a driver for future innovation by the European plastics industry.

They state: "Companies will have to make sure that all the substances used in manufacturing are authorised by ECHA. However, while substances on the candidate list might not be banned because they are declared to be potentially toxic, then you should avoid them now and in the future and develop alternative substances.

"All big suppliers are planning for the raw materials that will be necessary after 2018. They are being developed or are in direct development to replace the substances of concern on the candidates list, but it is a very fluid situation and further substances will be added to that list over the forthcoming years.

"We as manufacturer of semi-finished products have the advantage that our products are classified as an 'Article' under the REACH regulation. We have therefore no obligation to register but the obligation of information and notification."

Once the EU registration process is successfully completed, EPDA hopes that the increased knowledge that suppliers gain of chemicals from the information in ECHA's database will enhance the competitiveness of the European plastics industry.

The EPDA was formed in 1973, representing companies in more than 20 countries involved in a cross section of distribution and manufacturing activities encompassing plastic sheet, blocks, rods, profiles, tubes, pipe, valves, fittings and numerous related activities.



EPDA on EU legislation

CLP regulation came into effect

Plastic and environment - Wednesday, 2 September 2015

Plastics suppliers are being urged by the European Plastics Distributors Association (EPDA) to ensure they are compliant with the latest legislation for restricted substances, as the deadline approaches for SMEs to register existing chemicals used in production processes.

EPDA - the voice of the European plastics distribution industry since 1973 - says the latest Classification, Labelling and Packaging (CLP) regulation came into effect on June 1, 2015. Related to the plastic industry, from this date plastic resin suppliers are required to provide a safety data sheet for a substance, or a mixture classified as dangerous according to the Dangerous Preparations Directive.

Tightening restrictions to include mixtures is to ensure suppliers communicate enough information along the supply chain to allow safe use of their products. An enormous number of goods must now be re-labelled to comply with CLP, including consumer items such as paints or detergents, as well as industrial mixtures.

Like the CLP directive, unambiguous substance identification is a prerequisite to most of the European Union's REACH regulation, which is being phased in over 10 years to improve the protection of human health and the environment from the risks that can be posed by chemicals.

The European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) has adopted a REACH Roadmap to ensure all potentially hazardous chemicals, including new substances and those imported from outside the EU, are registered, culminating with the May 31 2018 deadline for plastics companies that manufacture or import substances in low volumes, between 1 and 100 t/year.

Larger suppliers have already been targeted by previous deadlines since 2008 during the registration process. This has resulted in an ongoing candidate list of potentially hazardous substances published on the ECHA website, which must be checked by plastics suppliers, before using new or imported materials in production.

Billions of pounds of damages imposed on the tobacco industries in the United States and Canada are a powerful reminder of what can happen if potentially harmful substances, and the possible consequences for consumers, are not flagged up clearly and accurately by manufacturers.

EPDA member Röchling Engineering Plastics' engineers say the candidate list is growing all the time (currently 161 at time of writing) and while it might mean companies ditching materials currently used that were possibly once considered not to be dangerous, it could be a driver for future innovation by the European plastics industry.

They state: "Companies will have to make sure that all the substances used in manufacturing are authorised by ECHA. However, while substances on the candidate list might not be banned because they are declared to be potentially toxic, then you should avoid them now and in the future and develop alternative substances. All big suppliers are planning for the raw materials that will be necessary after 2018. They are being developed or are in direct development to replace the substances of concern on the candidates list, but it is a very fluid situation and further substances will be added to that list over the forthcoming years. We as manufacturer of semi-finished products have the advantage that our products are classified as an "article" under the REACH regulation. We have therefore no obligation to register but the obligation of information and notification".

Once the EU registration process is successfully completed, EPDA hopes that the increased knowledge that suppliers gain of chemicals from the information in ECHA's database will enhance the competitiveness of the European plastics industry.



EPDA sulla legislazione UE

Il regolamento CLP è in vigore

Plastica e ambiente - mercoledì, 2 settembre 2015

L'associazione dei distributori europei di materie plastiche (EPDA) ha rammentato ai fornitori di resine di assicurarsi di essere in regola con gli aggiornamenti legislativi nel campo delle sostanze chimiche soggette a restrizioni, in vista dell'avvicinarsi della scadenza per le PMI dell'obbligo di registrare i prodotti chimici usati nei propri processi produttivi.

L'EPDA - voce dell'industria europea della distribuzione di plastica sin dal 1973 - ricorda che l'ultimo regolamento CLP, relativo alla classificazione, all'etichettatura e all'imballaggio, è entrato in vigore a inizio giugno 2015. Per quanto riguarda il comparto della plastica, d'ora in poi, i fornitori di resine dovranno fornire schede di sicurezza per le sostanze o le miscele classificate come pericolose secondo la cosiddetta Direttiva Preparati Pericolosi.

Le restrizioni più severe includono le miscele per assicurarsi che i fornitori comunichino abbastanza informazioni lungo l'intera catena di fornitura, per permettere un utilizzo sicuro dei loro prodotti. Un enorme numero di prodotti deve ora essere rietichettato per conformarsi al regolamento CLP, inclusi beni di consumo diretto come vernici, detergenti e miscele industriali.

Come per la direttiva CLP, un sistema d'identificazione delle sostanze privo di ambiguità è un prerequisito fondamentale anche per il regolamento REACH (Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals), che viene introdotto gradualmente in un periodo di dieci anni, per migliorare la protezione della salute umana e dell'ambiente dai possibili rischi di determinate sostanze chimiche.

La European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) ha adottato la cosiddetta "roadmap REACH" per assicurarsi che tutte le sostanze chimiche potenzialmente pericolose, incluse quelle nuove e quelle importate da paesi extra-UE, siano registrate entro il 31 maggio 2018, scadenza importantissima anche per le società del comparto plastico che producono o importano sostanze in piccole quantità (da 1 a 100 tonnellate l'anno).

I grandi fornitori sono stati oggetto di scadenze relative al processo di registrazione delle sostanze già a partire dal 2008. Di conseguenza, è stata pubblicata sul sito internet dell'ECHA una prima lista di "sostanze candidate" a essere potenzialmente pericolose, che dovrà essere consultata dai fornitori di resine prima di impiegare materiali nuovi o importati nei loro cicli produttivi.

I miliardi di dollari di danni imposti alle industrie del tabacco negli Stati Uniti e in Canada sono un preciso avvertimento di cosa potrebbe accadere qualora determinate sostanze potenzialmente pericolose (con relative conseguenze sui consumatori) non fossero segnalate chiaramente e accuratamente dai produttori.

I responsabili della società Röchling Engineering Plastics, associata a EDPA, affermano che la lista provvisoria si sta allungando in continuazione (161 sostanze pericolose, al momento) e, anche se ciò può significare che molte aziende abbandoneranno l'utilizzo di alcuni materiali attualmente in uso e prima non considerati pericolosi, tale processo potrebbe fornire una spinta per maggiori innovazioni da parte dell'industria europea della plastica.

In Röchling sostengono inoltre che: "Le imprese dovranno assicurarsi che tutte le sostanze usate in produzione siano autorizzate dall'ECHA. E comunque, sebbene alcune sostanze sulla prima "lista dei candidati" potrebbero non essere proibite poiché dichiarate solo potenzialmente tossiche, andranno comunque evitate e bisognerà ricercare sostanze alternative.

Tutti i grandi fornitori stanno valutando quali saranno le materie prime necessarie dopo il 2018 e sono attualmente in corso programmi di sviluppo per sostituire le sostanze problematiche presenti nella "lista dei candidati". Ma la situazione è ancora molto fluida e ulteriori prodotti chimici saranno sicuramente aggiunti a tale elenco nel corso dei prossimi anni. In quanto produttori di semilavorati, siamo avvantaggiati dal fatto che i nostri prodotti sono classificati come "articolo" nel regolamento REACH. Quindi, non abbiamo l'obbligo di registrazione delle sostanze, ma solo quello di informazione e notifica".

Una volta che il processo di registrazione sarà completato, l'EPDA spera che l'accresciuta consapevolezza sulle sostanze chimiche che i fornitori trarranno dalla banca dati dell'ECHA possa favorire la competitività dell'industria europea di settore.

VEOOZ

EPDA REACHES OUT TO PLASTICS INDUSTRY ON EU LEGISLATION

EPDA, the voice of the European plastics distribution industry, says the latest Classification, Labelling and Packaging (CLP) regulation came into effect on June 1 2015. Once the EU registration process is successfully completed, EPDA hopes that the increased knowledge that suppliers gain of chemicals from the information in ECHA's database will enhance the competitiveness of the European

- With link to source: [Packaging Today](#)

Bolsa, como muy tarde, a
de convertir Bayer Mate-
dependiente se anunció en

iolefinas, productos quími-
lexeo Solutions, importante
icos en el ámbito mundial,
del acuerdo que ya mante-
ñías reafirman su compro-
mercado europeo de políme-
strategia de distribución de
ia abarca los mercados de
rígidos, además de los de
la salud e infraestructuras.

e julio su 25% de participa-
SolVin al otro socio, Solvay.
uerdo no han sido revela-
to a acuerdos con Solvay e
trando productos químicos
n Amberes.

residuos reciclables y otros residuos postconsumo
perables en los vertederos para 2025, como prior
para mejorar la eficiencia energética en Europa

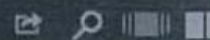
■ Barcelona acogió del 11 al 13 de junio la confe-
cia anual de la Asociación Europea de Distribuidores
Plásticos (EPDA). En el evento, que contó con la par-
ticipación tanto de representantes de las empresas di-
buidoras como de los miembros productores de EF
se abordaron temas como la entrada con éxito en nue-
mercados o la revolución digital. Entre charlas, gru-
de discusión y novedades de los fabricantes, hubo
chas posibilidades para establecer contactos con co-
pañeros de la industria de Europa y del mundo enter



ación y acceder a más noticias

www.mundoplast.com

42/68



Interempresas ^{net}

Plástico

La asociación de distribuidores de maquinaria para plásticos satisfecha con su reunión en Barcelona

28/08/2015

La asociación Europea de Distribuidores Plásticos (EPDA) ha mostrado su satisfacción tras la reunión anual que tuvo lugar en esta ocasión en Barcelona del 11 al 13 de junio y que contó con conferencias de expertos que giraron en torno a nuevos mercados y la revolución digital.



Las jornadas atrajeron a miembros y a no asociados del mundo del plástico de toda Europa, especialmente a fabricantes y distribuidores. La inauguración de las jornadas corrió a cargo de David Ladyman, presidente de EPDA, Jordi William Carnes, CEO of Barcelona Turisme Convention Bureau recibió a los delegados y se anunció que Lari Hahtone será el nuevo vicepresidente de la organización y que János Bendl se unía al cuadro directivo.

Keith Warburton, director of Global Business Culture y reconocido experto en esta materia habló de cómo abordar los desafíos culturales derivados de operar en mercados extranjeros, como la forma de trabajar, la toma de decisiones locales, y otros temas claves para el éxito del negocio en el extranjero.

Después, la revolución digital y cómo cambia el entorno empresarial lo abordó Ville Tolvanen, director de estrategia de Digitalist Network. Ville se basó en cómo crear y potenciar nuevas relaciones con sus clientes en la era digital, así como la formación de nuevos modelos de negocio y canales de rentabilidad.

Para concluir el segundo día, se llevaron a cabo diversas mesas redondas dirigidas por expertos de la industria sobre el comercio electrónico y la digitalización (industrias B2B), el papel de la distribución en trabajos específicos de aplicaciones avanzadas de plásticos e impresión 3D, la evolución de la tecnología y de los materiales.

La jornada concluyó con una cena de gala benéfica en la que se recolectaron 4.650 euros para Médicos sin Fronteras.