



EUROMETAUX CHEMICALS MANAGEMENT NEWS



Please join us in May:

- 05-08: Metals Academy 4
- 09: EM LVIC BREF Working Group (online only)
- 20: Chemicals Management Steering Committee

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Dear All,

Eurometaux's coffee machine seems to be having a breakdown: the liquid coming out of it is bitter.

If you are solution-driven, you have two options: challenge your talents in mixology to render it drinkable with the ingredients typically present in an office kitchen or simply stay away from it.

While the latter may preserve you from stomach pain, it must still have some impacts. Has it not been said that "coffee is the lifeblood of office productivity and that caffeine is a well-researched cognitive enhancer "facilitating decision-making and problem-solving"? But also, that 'there is real science behind the magic' (which is an interesting information as I always believed that George Clooney's effectiveness in selling coffee did not need to be supported by actual data).

So, what do we lose?

Are there actually studies to support that the "mere scent of office coffee can improve the speed and accuracy of typing in work tasks involving low-level information processing"? Results to demonstrate that its distillation "improves mental alertness, concentration, and even some executive functions"?

I was not able to locate any, although I did conduct a literature search following stringent EFSA recommendations.

Hence, I had to generate some information. Please see the outcomes below (disclaimer: this was a quick, personal, non-steered, caffeine-deprived effort):

- *Starting with an evidence-based approach: the number of staff members taking a coffee break in the kitchen over the last days has dropped. This significant reduction ($p < 0.0007$) seems to be correlated with the decreased opportunity for staff to step away from their desk for spontaneous chats on what constitutes Eurometaux's (hot) agenda. Note: the rather 'cross-sectional design' of the experiment does not allow to conclude to a causal association. However, the argument used by the 'sellers' of office coffee machines, i.e., that coffee breaks lead to "cross-pollination of ideas and innovative solutions to business challenges, fostering a creative environment where employees feel more connected and engaged" seems plausible. To check the other Bradford-Hill criteria, we would need to move to a more elaborated study, with more subjects and hence budget but the "ED topic" also seems to disrupt the available project funds. The observed evidence will still be combined in a "WoE supported by expert judgment" (credible as there is no guidance available).*
- *The criticality of the substance (and even its possible essential use) triggered the need to assess substitutability and perform an assessment of alternatives: providers signalled two main alternatives, i.e., 'Côte d'Or mignonettes' or tea. However, to be considered SAGA and achieve an acceptable performance, a trilogue concluded that the "tea offer" to consumers should go beyond old, dusty teabags proposing bizarre combinations targeting zen, digestive wellness, relief from tired legs. Acceptance will indeed be key, declared the expert I managed to interview (Illy Lavazza)*
- *Impacts of the removal of the coffee machine: for completeness reasons, I must mention here some possible benefits: a recent study by Swedish researchers has found that high levels of cholesterol-elevating substances (cafestol and kahweol) were present in most coffee machines in workplaces, due to their presence in coffee beans. The researchers from Uppsala University, in collaboration with the Chalmers University of Technology, took samples from fourteen coffee machines in break rooms at different workplaces using five different coffee brands. No more details are provided to assess the link with a (sub-)clinical change.*
- *Testing (uninformed volunteers): I carefully followed the EM staff who had meetings on the 4th floor and scrutinised their facial expressions when they sipped the MCC coffee: a sigh of relief was noted as positive result, frowning was not accepted, no negative results possible.*

What? Am I biased? You suspect I have a coffee of interest? This could be the case, but I used a disclaimer (see above).

And if you provide us with a good coffee machine, I am ready to apologise in a Letter to the Editor. Give us the unplanned chats and creativity again, as those are crucial in turbulent times.

To inject a bit of zing into your day, good coffee ... 'what else'

Violaine Verougstraete

COMMISSION

CARACAL-54

The 54th CARACAL took place on 03-04 April 2025. This CARACAL meeting was mainly dominated by the upcoming REACH Revision, for which the European Commission provided some clarifying presentations and allowed for an extensive discussion. Other relevant topics included the discussion on bioelution for metals, the classification of Lithium salts and the update on the ECHA basic regulation.

Regarding the REACH revision, the discussion during this meeting was the last step in the drafting process. The Commission explained their direction of thinking, presenting some of their most recent decisions as well as the points that still need agreement, and gave the possibility for stakeholders to provide final feedback. Final decisions are still pending on some controversial issues (GRA, MAF) and will be taken at the higher political level. Eurometaux sent comments in reaction to the Commission's preliminary proposals on 25 April and has requested a follow-up meeting with DG GROW and DG ENV. Commission will present the proposal for internal Interservice Consultation within the other DGs before the Summer. The final draft is expected for end 2025, together with the Chemicals Industry Package.

Comments on the topics presented and discussed can be submitted until 09 May, except for the REACH revision-related topics, for which the deadline was 25 April (comments were sent by Eurometaux). The next CARACAL meeting is scheduled to take place on 3 – 4 July (more information: Ainhoa González Pérez).

EU AGENCIES

EUROPEAN CHEMICALS AGENCY (ECHA)

ECHA COMMITTEES

RAC CLH Working Group: *opinion on strontium compounds*

ECHA's Risk Assessment Committee had a 3-day Working Group meeting on 28-30 April. Main interest to our sector was the discussion on the proposed harmonised classification of 11 strontium compounds as Repro 1B. These compounds have currently no Annex VI entry. The classification proposal was prepared by Sweden. Fertility and lactation were proposed for no classification and A-listed (i.e. no discussion needed in the Working Group). Regarding development effects, the proposal is largely based on read-across from strontium chloride, strontium ranelate, strontium nitrate and strontium hydrogen phosphate as there is no data available on reproductive toxicity for the other strontium salts. RAC Rapporteurs first presented the justification for the read-across, checking elements from the RAAF like the formation of a common compound, the biological targets for the common compound, the formation and impact of non-common compounds and toxicity data in the different REACH dossiers. RAC followed the proposal of the Dossier Submitter and agreed to classify the compounds as Repro 1B developmental effects (observations of skeletal variations and malformations in rats and rabbits, starting at levels without maternal toxicity).

To note: industry was divided on the proposed classification, with some having already self-classified the Sr compounds as 1B, others contesting it. The opinion will now be finalised and sent to Commission (more information: Violaine Verougstraete)

ECHA OTHERS

ECaBaM: 3rd workshop

On 7-8 April Eurometaux hosted the third workshop of ECaBaM (Exchange & Capacity-building Group on Battery Materials), bringing together the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) and the battery value chain, from inorganic raw material providers, organics and battery producers to users and recyclers. By fostering

direct cooperation and knowledge-building, this project aims to support regulators in their work on batteries whilst reflecting on the innovation and complexity of the battery sector.

With the new Batteries Regulation and the need to identify appropriate measures to control risks, this initiative is crucial for bridging knowledge gaps and ensuring regulatory decisions are based on accurate, relevant and sound data. The first day focused on breakout sessions for extensive discussions on “substances in batteries and elements needed for targeted risk management” and on “understanding manufacturing and recycling processes, associated emissions and existing and future risk management along the lifecycle”.

The second day included several presentations regarding lessons learnt from Phase 1 of ECHA’s work on batteries and an orientation debate on Phase 2 regarding ECHA’s work, new trends and further capacity-building needs, and main hurdles for the circularity of batteries.

The workshop was followed by a visit to ACC’s (Automotive Cells Company) Gigafactory together with Recharge and ECHA (more information: Ainhoa González Pérez and Andrea Pellini).

EUROMETAUX CHEMICALS MANAGEMENT

CSS/REACH REVISION

REACH revision workshop

On 10 April Eurometaux attended a workshop organised by the Helmholtz Association, Germany’s largest scientific research organisation, with the aim of examining key positions and possible compromises regarding the upcoming REACH revision. Bringing together around 30 participants from civil society (NGOs), EP and Commission, industry and trade associations, as well as research and academia, the workshop provided a platform for open and constructive discussions on striking a fair balance between regulatory requirements and industry needs. Eurometaux will follow-up with an interview with the organisers (more information: Ainhoa González Pérez).

CLASSIFICATION

Endocrine Disruptors Workshop: *catching up on ED*

An “ED get together” call took place on 23 April, in follow-up of the mid-January workshop and the Science Forum discussion of 12 March. Objectives were: exchange on the latest difficulties and hurdles in view of the 1 May 2025 CLP deadline, agree on a way forward on the MOCs and a possible placeholder to include in updates, provide a short update on the REACH ED requirements (and the discussions in the CARACAL sub-groups) as well as a status on the scientific projects launched in the ED context (applicability of *in vitro* assays, (non-)threshold, bioavailability, etc.). Thanks to all the participants for the very interesting exchanges. The draft minutes were circulated on Monday 28 April with a list of actions, both related to technical and communication aspects. One of them was to circulate version 3 of the simplified guidance for the ED assessment, which now includes a proposed template for the communication towards co-registrants in view of the 1 May 2025 deadline, to facilitate consistent classifications. This simplified guidance -which is a living document to be updated according to the regulatory developments- was circulated on 29 April. Actions will be carried out by specific sub-groups and/or Eurometaux Taskforces with further input/review by expert groups like ETAP and the MeClas Steering Committee (more information: Lara Van de Merckt and Violaine Verougstraete).

Li Taskforce call: *status update on classification, RMOA/EQS and OEL*

The Li Taskforce had a call on 30 April to inform participants on the latest regulatory developments regarding Li. The proposed entry in Annex VI (based on the revised RAC opinion) was briefly discussed during the CLP session of the CARACAL meeting. Industry made a statement, reiterating the disagreement with the classification -mainly because of the lack of causal link between lithium exposure and cardiac malformations and the presence of confounding factors, but also because the studies used to support the classification as 1B for fertility have serious limitations, while the only guideline-compliant study showing no effects. Industry also communicated the preliminary outcomes of the Expert Round Table, set up by ILiA and held on 4-5 March in London. The minutes of this two-days debate on the data have now been finalised

and reviewed by the invited experts, and a three-pager summary has been prepared as well. The Taskforce discussed the dissemination of these documents and the next steps regarding advocacy (including the WTO process).

A status update on the Industry RMOa and EQS work was provided as well. Crucial now is to ensure deliverables that can be used in the upcoming debates on risk management measures, including the definition of a possible EQS. The Taskforce had agreed with the drafting of a “Manifesto” as a communication tool and ILiA members have now to discuss whether reference could be made to additional work to be launched (e.g., an assessment of alternatives, SSD work, etc.).

ECHA should be mandated by the Commission to develop an OEL. The planning and timing need still to be clarified but this will undoubtedly be the next big piece of work for this metal. Draft minutes will be circulated asap (more information: Francesco Gattiglio, Roland Chavasse, Joeri Leenaers and Violaine Verougstraete).

REACH REGISTRATIONS

Registration Compliance Taskforce: *from registration to evaluation*

The Taskforce had an intense meeting on 29 April to discuss registration issues, ranging from the latest news on the REACH 2.0 Information Requirements, on the EU common data platform on chemicals (OSOA) and how to tackle the registrations in view of the endocrine disruptors’ classification entering into force. The outcomes of the last ECHA/industry calls were presented, including the announced changes in IUCLID and the ECHA cloud migration project. An ECHA & Industry meeting will take place in Helsinki on 17-18 June, for which the agenda will be formalised soon, to discuss the tools (IUCLID, Chesar, REACH IT) but also potentially REACH simplification. The topic of Russia sanctions vs REACH updates has finally been addressed (i.e., identification of a way forward) as explained in the February version of this news. The Taskforce meeting was a good opportunity to recap what was discussed with ECHA and Commission and what consortia need to do.

Presentations were made on the announced updates of the industry guide on how to comply with REACH Article 22 and the available Eurometaux tools (multi-metallic database, classification mapping tool, ChemScan). The ‘welding use map’ was presented, illustrating how communication in the supply chain can be facilitated. Discussions with ECHA on this ‘use map’ are ongoing and it will soon become available on the ECHA website. Another piece of technical work that is ongoing is the publication of a paper explaining the inorganic UVCB assessment approach.

Under Evaluation, new trends regarding the Equivalent level of Concern in Article 57 of REACH were raised, before diving into the complexity of the evaluation of the ZnO nanoforms.

Finally, EPMF presented the case of Potassium dicyanoargentate, which has now appeared on the CORAP and for which a first exchange with the SE Member State (NL) has taken place.

The meeting was concluded by a Round Table during which the consortia kindly shared their latest learnings related to the maintenance of the REACH registrations. Focused draft minutes and the slides will be circulated asap by the secretariat (more information: Federica Iaccino and Lorenzo Zullo).

INDUSTRIAL EMISSIONS

BREF Guidance

On the 31st of January 2025, DG Environment circulated the [draft revised BREF Guidance](#) (publicly accessible). DG ENV sent a letter to the Members of the IED Article 13 Forum asking for feedback by the 2nd of May 2025.

Eurometaux Secretariat has prepared an Excel document with comments to be submitted to the DG Environment. This file was circulated to the Industrial Emissions Taskforce on 21 February 2025. Among the main issues commented by Eurometaux, the newly introduced “Partial Review” process, which consists of revising only specific parts of a BREF — such as a particular process, subsector, or environmental issue and the definition of circumstances that allow to reach the lower end of the BAT AEL range.

For the partial review, Eurometaux will stress that it would only be acceptable if the integrated nature of the IED is safeguarded, and the overall consistency of the BAT conclusions is maintained. Comments on this topic underline that the proposed paragraph lacks sufficient detail for a process that could have

significant legal implications and may create additional burdens for both authorities and operators. Moreover, the associated cross-media effects would likely be overlooked in such a selective review process. For circumstances linked to BAT-AEL ranges (as per recital 29 of Directive 2024/1785/EU), the focus of the comments is that, as of now, DG ENV is suggesting that circumstances can be simply defined as being individual. However, to provide an actual added value to BAT Conclusions, circumstances should not merely imply the use of a specific technique but include e.g., operational conditions, process parameters, environmental factors and feedstock.

Next step: Eurometaux Secretariat will forward the approved Excel file containing comments to DG Environment on **2nd of May 2025** (more information: Sebastiano Fornasari and Andrea Pellini).

Internal Eurometaux survey on implementation of NFM BAT Conclusions

On 26th of February 2025, Eurometaux launched its internal survey to assess the implementation of NFM BAT Conclusions.

On 29 April 2025, the Eurometaux Secretariat sent a reminder announcing that the deadline for submitting the survey has been extended to 28 May 2025.

The assessment of gathered info will be performed in Q3 2025, and all results will be kept confidential and shown only as aggregated data. As of now, the Secretariat received 28 filled-in surveys. For any assistance during this process (e.g., supporting operators in the exercise of compiling the questionnaire), you can contact iedsupport@eurometaux.be.

For action: please submit the filled in questionnaires to Eurometaux Secretariat by **28 May 2025** (more information: Sebastiano Fornasari and Andrea Pellini).

Draft compliance assessment methodology report

On the 9th of April 2025, DG Environment circulated the draft compliance assessment methodology document.

DG ENV sent a letter to the Member of the IED Article 13 Forum asking for feedback by 2 May 2025. The project teams will use the feedback to produce a revised methodology document that will be shared ahead of the Article 13 Forum workshop scheduled for 12th June 2025.

On the 14th of April 2025, Eurometaux Secretariat circulated an email containing the draft methodology document, the work document to gather feedback and an executive summary which outlines the main sections and aspects of the document.

For action: DG ENV extended the deadline to submit feedback to the 16th of May 2025.

Next steps: Eurometaux Secretariat will produce a word document containing the received feedback and send it to DG ENV (more information: Sebastiano Fornasari).

Industrial Emissions Taskforce meeting

The Eurometaux Secretariat will organise a meeting of the IE Taskforce in June (date will be communicated asap).

The agenda will include updates on the following topics:

- IED Article 13 Forum Meeting Report (scheduled for 10–11 June 2025, TBC)
- BREF Guidance
- Developments of OECD BAT project
- Workshop on IED Article 15a – on compliance assessment rules (12 June, TBC)
- Internal NFM Survey update
- BREF Updates (covering LVIC, STM, Landfill, and Mining)

(more information: Ginevra Calzolari, Sebastiano Fornasari, Andrea Pellini, Lighea Speciale).

Mining (MIN) BREF

On 16 April 2025, EU-BRITE circulated the first draft of the questionnaire for MIN BREF. Eurometaux secretariat is currently reviewing its content and preparing comments which have to be sent by **16 May 2025**. The main focus for Eurometaux is the complex interface between NFM and MIN BREF - especially for what concerns leaching processes, for which the secretariat has circulated a draft definition that reads: *“Leaching processes applied directly to ores for their beneficiation (e.g. bioleaching, heap leaching) are covered under the mining operations in the MIN BREF. Leaching processes applied to concentrates/metals*

and carried out for refining purposes during the metallurgical process are covered under the NFM BREF and not in the MIN BREF.”

A 1-day web-based questionnaire workshop organised by EU-BRITE is tentatively scheduled for 17 June 2025.

On the 29th of April 2025, EU-BRITE held a first online meeting of the sub-group on post-mining steps to be covered in the scope of MIN BREF. The discussion focused on defining the activities to be performed by the subgroup, i.e.,:

- Proposing definitions for the terms linked to the different post-mining steps (e.g., remediation, reclamation, rehabilitation, closure, after-closure), clarifying in particular their processes and boundaries/interfaces.
- Proposing which post-mining steps to be covered in the scope.

Next steps: Eurometaux Secretariat will analyse the draft questionnaire and send a comment to define leaching processes that should be covered to avoid overlaps with NFM BREF (more information: Ginevra Calzolari and Lighea Speziale).

Landfill BREF

On 16 April 2025, Eurometaux Secretariat uploaded on BATIS the filled-in frontloading survey. Eurometaux's focus was to:

- Highlight the difference between a mixed waste landfill and a landfill managed by a NFM installation.
- Ensure that the interface between the Landfill BREF and the NFM BREF is respected, with clear boundaries defined between the two documents, also to avoid double regulation.

The survey included a proposal to include landfill aftercare within the scope of the Landfill BREF. Such an inclusion could potentially bring decommissioned landfills into the data collection process.

To date, a total of 30 survey responses have been submitted, 14 from industry associations and 16 from Member States.

Next steps: Eurometaux Secretariat will carry out an analysis of the available data and plans to organise a meeting of the LAN BREF sub-group in September. The LAN BREF kick-off meeting is expected to take place in Autumn 2025 (more information: Ginevra Calzolari, Lorenzo Ceccherini).

Large Volume Inorganic Chemicals (LVIC) BREF

The first LVIC Data Assessment Workshop was organised by the EU-BRITE and held online on 9-11 April 2025. The primary purpose of the workshop was to show the new LVIC BREF Dashboard, that includes visual data from all the installations that participated in the data collection.

The EU-BRITE also requested to provide clarifications on cases where limited data has been collected and gave the chance to the Technical Working Group to comment on the data by 16 May 2025.

Eurometaux attended the workshop focusing on the part concerning the production of sulphuric acid from NFM plants and will prepare some comments on the use of the data for the next steps of the LVIC BREF drawing up.

Next steps: a meeting of the Eurometaux LVIC BREF Working Group will be held online on 9th May 2025, from 10:00 – 12:00, to focus on the possible feedback to send to EU-BRITE on the data gathered for sulphuric acid production from NFM installations (more information: Ginevra Calzolari, Sebastiano Fornasari, Lorenzo Ceccherini).

WATER

Update: Working Group Chemicals Workshop

On 1st of April, a one day Working Group Chemicals (WG Chem) took place.

The meeting started with an announcement that the 5th Watch List was adopted by the Commission and published on 3 March ([here](#)).

The Commission also gave an update on the negotiations on the Water Framework Directive (WFD), which are apparently very active, with many technical meetings. Active but slow and the file might not be finalised under the Polish Presidency and could be carried on under the Danish Presidency.

Following this brief update from the Commission, an interesting discussion started, initiated by the Netherlands stating they were in favour of the General Approach (GA) amendment regarding Article 4.7

and exemptions from the non-deterioration principle (specifically for the exemptions regarding the relocation of contaminated waters). This was supported by Belgium, who gave an example of the problems with the current text. Finland also expressed its support to the GA in this regard, highlighting the need for exemptions for projects related to the green transition. The EEB then closed the discussion, pointing out that the amendment proposed by the Council of the EU did not contain the same environmental safeguards as the current 4.7. The Commission tried several times to stop the discussion, saying that this was not the place to discuss this. The Commission also stated that this specific issue was currently being discussed in the negotiations.

The EU Environment Agency (EEA) presented the first outcome of a **pilot study** conducted with only 3 countries for now (Netherlands, France, Estonia), regarding mixture risk of chemicals in waters (outcome [here](#)), the aim is to scale up that project for all EU Countries with sufficient data. The EEA used the concentration addition approach in their assessment and more than 100 substances could be included. Metals are however taken out of the assessment due to the issues with natural background concentration. The Joint Research Centre (JRC) presented their progress on the **Effect Based methods (EBMs)**. The JRC gave an update on their work on oestrogenicity EBMs (status of interlaboratory exercises). They are also starting work on the mutagenicity/carcinogenicity tests (where Cd is under investigation). The Commission also took the time to present the **CIS programme** of the next two years, to identify leads from the Members States. A couple of guidance documents will be updated linked with the change of agency to conduct the prioritisation of substances (move from JRC to ECHA).

A brief status update was also given by the Commission relating to the Environmental Quality Standard (**EQS**) of **PFAS total**, for which the dossiers were sent out to the Scientific Committee on Health, Environmental and Emerging Risks (SCHEER). The SCHEER delivered a negative opinion, questioning the reasoning at the start of the dossier, which means that the JRC/EU Commission will have to start their work from scratch.

Finally, the Commission announced a **call for experts to participate in the Copper EQS dossier**. It has been said that the JRC has already started its work on this. As the EU Commission has informed the SCHEER that the Cu EQS dossier will be sent to them, they said that they are under time pressure and would like the dossier to be sent for the SCHEER Plenary in September (2025). The timeframe is therefore extremely short. Several countries have expressed their interest in participating in this group (FR, CH, FI, NL). Two experts from our sector were proposed and accepted by the Commission/JRC to be part of the Cu Expert Group.

The next Working Group Chemicals is planned for next Autumn (more information: Lara Van de Merckt).

SOIL

Updates:

1) The Soil Monitoring Law:

Reminder: The new soil monitoring law/directive followed the ordinary legislative procedure and, although it reached the final stage of the trilogues, negotiations were halted during the last meeting of the co-legislators in December 2024.

Now: Since then, a lot of work has been done behind the scenes and a first agreement on a draft text was finally reached during the trilogue on 9 April 2025.

The Council is now expected to formally adopt this agreement (COREPER) and the Parliament will then have to approve the text in plenary in second reading (tentative date 6th October).

The Directive will enter into force 20 days after its publication in the EU's Official Journal. From that date, EU countries will have three years to comply.

2) First Soil Watch List

Eurometaux has been contacted by the EU Commission to participate in a Taskforce being set up to develop an EU soil very first Watch List. A first meeting is scheduled for 6 May online. This meeting will define the baseline (planning, objectives, deliverables, review process...) (more information: Lara Van de Merckt).

METALS ENVIRONMENT EXPOSURE DATA PROGRAM (MEED)

MEED program: 2 sessions at SETAC in Vienna

Two MEED sessions will take place on Tuesday, 13 May 2025, during the SETAC Annual Meeting in Vienna, presenting key updates from the project.

The first session will provide an update on the mesocosm feasibility study, including progress made with the design parameters and piloting. A follow-up call will be organised with project sponsors to share the outcomes, key discussion points, and to agree on next steps.

The second session will focus on improving the application of combined effects in chemicals management for metal mixtures, highlighting science-based alternatives to default assessment factors, such as the margin of safety (MoS) and mixture interaction factors (MIF).

A detailed invitation with final timings and a registration link will be shared shortly with all MEED sponsors and members of the mesocosm expert group (more information: Diana Dobre).

KAMILA'S SUSTAINABLE CORNER

Ecodesign work plan 2025-2030

On 16th April the European Commission has published the first ecodesign work plan under the Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation (ESPR). It features:

- Four final products: textiles/apparel, furniture, tyres and mattresses.
- Two intermediate products: Iron & steel, Aluminium.
- Two horizontal requirements: repairability (including scoring) and recycled content and recyclability for electrical and electronic equipment (EEE).

It is the first time when the ecodesign plan includes intermediate products. For the iron & steel the work is already ongoing and the indicative timeline for adoption of rules is 2026. For Aluminium the work is about to start with an end date foreseen in 2027.

Assessment of the intermediate products will count in for the final products evaluation (more information: Kamila Slupek).

COMMUNICATION

The Drinking Water Directive Workshop: in October in Brussels

We are pleased to announce the upcoming **Drinking Water Workshop**. The event will take place on **Wednesday, 2 October 2025, in Brussels (10:00–15:00)** 📅.

The event will focus on:

- Step-by-step guidance on navigating the regulatory process
- Expert insights from the European Commission, ECHA, and Member States
- Hands-on discussions and peer exchange across the metals value chain

We look forward to hearing from you and seeing you in October!

👉 To register for the event, please follow the link [here](#).

Please feel free to spread the word about this upcoming event! 🎉

Warm Welcome

Congratulations to Eleonora Tosi and her family for welcoming little Giulio!!!

We wish you all a wonderful life, full of serenity and joy!!

While Eleonora is 'resting', her IED support tasks are kindly taken over by Sebastiano and Ginevra, with the very efficient support of Lighea and Lorenzo!



CALENDAR

Please find here below a non-exhaustive list of the meetings already planned for Q2 & Q3 2025.

For meetings at Eurometaux: most of our meetings will now be held as hybrid meetings, and our members will be informed ahead of the meetings (links to join will be sent ahead of the meetings).

For meetings at ECHA: this information is published on ECHA's [website](#)

- 05-06/05: RAC-73 DWD WG
- 05-08/05: [Metals Academy 4](#)
- 07-09/05: RAC-73 AfA WG
- 09/05: [LVIC BREF Working Group \(online only\)](#)
- 11-15/05: SETAC Europe (Vienna)
- 20/05: [Chemicals Management Steering Committee](#)
- 26-27/05: RAC-73 REST WG
- 02-06/06: RAC-73 Plenary
- 09-13/06: SEAC-67
- 10-13/06: MSC-90-TENT
- [Tbc: IED Taskforce](#)
- [17/06: Risk Management Taskforce](#)
- 17-18/06: ECHA MB-78
- 17-18/06: ECHA-IND Hybrid Meeting
- 30/06-02/07: RAC-74 CLH WG
- 03-04/07: RAC-74 AfA WG
- 03-04/07: CARACAL-55
- 01-02/09: RAC-74 REST WG (Tentative)
- 03-04/09: RAC-74 DWD WG
- [11/09: Water Taskforce](#)
- 08-12/09: RAC-74 Plenary
- 15-19/09: SEAC-68
- [23/09 \(am\): Risk Management Taskforce](#)
- [23/09 \(pm\): Chemicals Management Steering Committee](#)
- 25-26/09: ECHA MB-79
- [02/10: Drinking Water Workshop](#)

GENERAL INFORMATION & ACRONYMS

Follow the logo and check out our Metals Gateway website.



This website is a one stop information source for regulators & risk assessors dealing with metals/metal compounds and is tailored to the specific needs of the metals industry sector.

A continuously updated list of acronyms is available under the Reach Metals Gateway (RMG)
