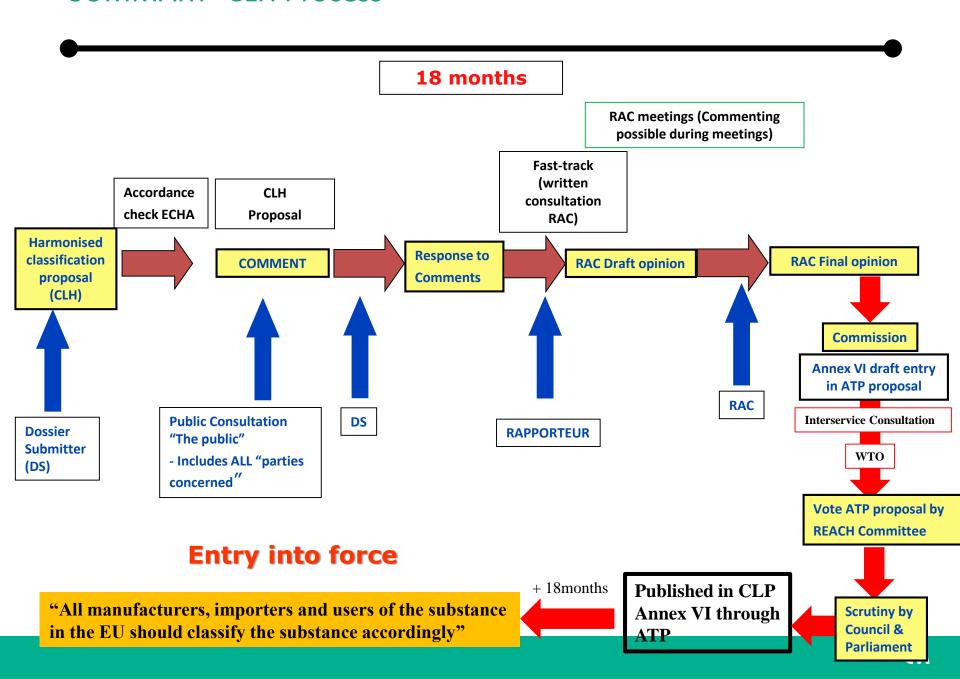
6. Classification



Se Al Cu Ni Pb Sn Zn Au Ag Pt Sb W Be Si Cr Co Mo Ge V Mn Ir Ru Rh T

6.1 Brief reminder on the CLH process

SUMMARY- CLH Process



Key rules

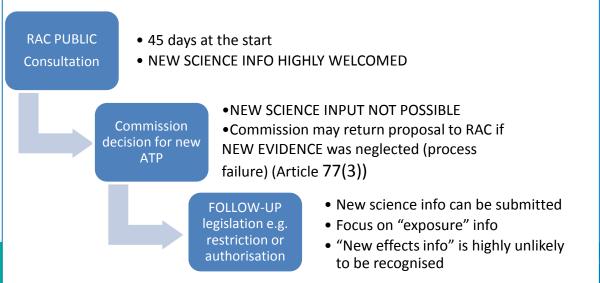
- Understanding the process: when to provide input and how? Who to mobilise?
- Have an up to date registration dossier
- Ensure communication with impacted « industries »
- **Strong** but **appropriate** expertise present during the RAC discussions:
 - Prepare: need to have 'agreement' to attend and be announced
 - Limited time for interventions at the meeting but possibilities for networking
 - Use your STO for 'principles' issues
 - Only technical and scientific interventions
 - Follow-up
 - « RAC rules are RAC rules »
- Commission may help, but does not 'save'

What about the SCIENTIFIC information that will be used?

The Dossier Submitter's "Information base" is summarized in the Annex XV proposal.

New information of relevance for *the hazard properties* under review for harmonised classification may be **HIGHLY IMPORTANT** BUT:

- CAN ONLY be submitted under the Public Consultation (45 days)
- **SHOULD** be included in the Registration file when submitted by a manufacturer
- the last day of the Public Consultation acts as a formal deadline beyond which new information is not recognised for RACs activities.
 - What if a response on RAC Rapporteurs' opinion is required? Sometimes information provided to the chair of RAC by a formal STO can still be recognised (but often not)



What about SOCIO-ECONOMIC information?

SEA information is in principle **NOT CONSIDERED** under the harmonised Cl&L process. However:

- Generic impact information (what sectors, workplace or consumer, ...) may be useful in case a **fast track procedure** is applied by the RAC Rapporteur (triggering a discussion in plenary rather than written procedure)
- Costs related to the implementation can be useful at the level of the Commission discussion
- Precise and focussed cost benefit information is highly relevant for restriction
 cases including the semi-automated triggering of marketing and use restrictions on
 Consumer use for new CMRs

