**Document Title**

**Detailed information requirements for the database on articles containing Candidate List substances under the Waste Framework Directive**

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# Introduction

## Background

The Article 9(1)(i) of the [revised Waste framework Directive](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32018L0851) (WFD) requires any supplier of an article to provide the information pursuant to Article 33(1) of the REACH Regulation to the European Chemicals Agency as from 5 January 2021. Article 9(2) of the same Directive sets out that ECHA shall establish a database for the data to be submitted to it pursuant to point (i) of paragraph 1 by 5 January 2020 and maintain it and shall provide access to that database to waste treatment operators and to consumers upon request.

ECHA is designing the future database with the dual aim to gather the information that is necessary for achieving the objectives of WFD Art. 9(2), and that this information will be structured, fully searchable and multilanguage, in order to enable optimised access and use by waste operators, actors in the supply chain, consumers, NGOs and authorities.For this purpose, ECHA has identified the necessary information requirements for the submissions under WFD Art. 9(1)(i) and according to REACH Article 33.

This documents specifies the information requirements for the database on articles containing Candidate List substances (Section 3) which were developed by taking into account the legal text of WFD Art. 9(1)(i), REACH Article 33, and the ECHA’s Guidance on requirements for substances in articles (ECHA’s Guidance)[[1]](#footnote-2). ECHA took also into account in their development the contributions received from the public call for input (September/October 2018)[[2]](#footnote-3) and the outcome of the [Workshop on Waste Framework Directive database](https://echa.europa.eu/-/workshop-on-waste-framework-directive-database-22-23-10-2018) which took place on 22-23 October 2018 in Helsinki. They are also aligned with the conceptual data model (Section 2) developed by ECHA.

The mandatory information, listed in tables of Section 3 of this document, consists on elements that allow:

1. the identification of the supplier of the article/submitter;[[3]](#footnote-4)
2. the identification of the (concerned) article as such or in a complex object[[4]](#footnote-5);[[5]](#footnote-6)
3. the identification of the Candidate List substance data present in the concerned article;[[6]](#footnote-7)
4. the safe use of the article, i.e. other safe use information beyond the substance name (mandatory only if it is deemed necessary to ensure the safe use of the article at all life-cycle stages of the article, including the waste stage).[[7]](#footnote-8)

## Purpose

This document presents an overview of the information requirements for the database organised by following the conceptual data model; it provides further clarity on the approach taken for the design of the future database to all interested parties, namely duty holders and REACH and Waste Member State Competent Authorities.

The concept model provides a basis for the implementation of the database on articles containing Candidate List substances under the Waste Framework Directive (referred to as the *database* from hereon) envisaged by ECHA.

# Conceptual model of the database

The conceptual model of the database:

1. Provides a high level view on the scope of the information / data to be stored in the database;
2. Establishes key relationships between the main entities within the database’s scope.
3. Clarifies key concepts.

The information requirements for the database consist of all the data fields which need to be filled in by the duty holders when preparing their submissions. The values of certain data fields are generated by the system to ensure the functioning of the database, namely allowing the management of the submitted data and the access to the data by its users through targeted searches (e.g. waste operators and consumers). The data fields are grouped and recorded within the entities defined in the conceptual model.

The main entities, substance, *article*, composition of concern, party and article notification are also defined in sections 2.1 and 2.2.

## Definition of the substance and *article* entities

The scope of the database focuses on articles as such or in complex objects containing Candidate List substances above 0.1% w/w. Therefore, the entity **substance** refers to a Candidate List substance.

The concept of “product” is understood as a term referring to anything “placed on the market”, whether in exchange for money or something else, or free of charge. As such, the term "product encompasses substances, mixtures and articles under REACH. Articles can be joined or assembled in various manners to make complex objects. According to subchapter 2.4. of the [Guidance on requirements for substances in articles](https://www.echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/23036412/articles_en.pdf/cc2e3f93-8391-4944-88e4-efed5fb5112c) (ECHA’s SiA Guidance), a complex object[[8]](#footnote-9) refers to any object made up of more than one article.

The ***article* entity**, as used in this document , can either be an **article** (e.g. blade, one-piece plastic spoon), or a **complex object** (e.g. pencil sharpener, sofa, vehicle’s engine, electronic equipment), i.e. any article or object incorporating articles. Any article or complex object that is imported or placed on the market is within the scope of the database as shown in Figure 1. The choice of not using the term product in the context of the database is intentional. Products which are not articles or complex objects, e.g. a mixture, are specifically excluded from the scope of the database. Albeit, a mixture may play a role when making items, i.e. mixtures may be incorporated in articles for various reasons (e.g. when coating an article or joining articles together).



Figure 1: Scope of the database

In terms of the database concept, the *article* entity is a super-type entity with article as such and complex object as sub-types. I.e., each item must be either an article or a complex object and it can only be one or the other (sub-types are mandatory and mutually exclusive). The **complex object component** entity is used to establish the connections between the many-to-many possible relationship(s) between (larger) complex object and article/complex object (component). In other words, each complex object is composed of two or more components, each of which is either an article or another complex object (complex object component) as shown in Figure 2 (the screw, the blade and the casing are component articles of a pencil sharpener). Another example illustrating the role of the complex object component entity is given in example 2 of Section 4 of this document: O-rings (articles) are components of a combustion engine (complex object), which is a component of a motor vehicle (a larger complex object). An article may also be further processed to be transformed into another article, for example, a metal strip may be machined to make a metal blade (Figure 2).



Figure 2: *Article* entity within the database concept. A complex object component may be an article or a complex object made of articles which are components of a larger complex object.

## Scope of the information to be kept record of

Broadly speaking, the foreseen information content of the database can be divided into two areas:

1. Technical information (information related to substance, *article* entity and their association)
2. Administrative information (information related to *article* entity, party and their association)

This is depicted in the scope level visual below (Figure 3).

The **Composition of Concern (CC)** is the recorded association of an *article* entity (article or complex object) and a substance. In the database concept, it links the Candidate List substance in an article or links the incorporated substance in a complex object by using the substance as such or in a mixture over the concentration threshold triggering the duty to notify this to the database (see subchapter 3.2.3.1 of the ECHA’s Guidance).

The **article notification** is the recorded association of an article requiring notification and the duty holder (**party**) having completed their duty to notify. An article notification is conceptually a sub-type of asset as defined in ECHA’s Enterprise Data Model. It is evidence of the duty holder having fulfilled their obligation to notify an article or complex object being placed on the market that has one or more compositions of concern.



Figure 3: Illustration of the scope of the information to be kept record of in the database grouped under the main entities.

# Information requirements

Descriptions and justifications for the most important data fields to be filled in by duty holders – **information requirements** - are listed and organised by entity in the tables below. Some important data fields generated by the system, where no action is needed by the submitter, are included in *italic (purple font)*.

The mandatory/optional feature (M/O) of each data field is recorded as follows:

* M = the attribute will be required in the data format; (black font)
* O = the attribute will be optional in the data format; (blue font)
	+ O\*: in some cases an answer is required, but within the wide range of options, it is possible not to provide additional information (e.g. select “not available”, “none”, “other”); (blue font)

The optional information will be made public for specific submitted articles/complex objects, but will not be used to set up target searching functionalities, except those marked with O\*.

The mandatory data fields (M) will need to be filled in at the submission stage and the optional fields marked as O\* will require an action (e.g. selection of “not available”, “none”, “other” option) to sucessfuly submit the information to ECHA.

The last column of the table refers to the justification for the requirement, e.g.:

* Legal: the information is required as it is is considered within the scope of the legal provisionsof WFD Article 9(1) and (2) and REACHArticle 33(1) of REACH, considering both the legal text and their objectives, which includes specific requirements on the identification of articles and complex objects.[[9]](#footnote-10) They include information required to give a useful effect to the these provisions, e.g. to allow to implement target searches for using the data by waste operators, consumers and authorities to achieve the objectives of the database[[10]](#footnote-11).
* Technical: the information is required for technical reasons related to the functioning of the database

Examples for the content of a notification (filled data fields) to be submitted to ECHA by the duty holder to populate the database is given in Section 4. These examples focuses more on the technical information and respective entities as shown in Figure 3.

Table 1. Information requirements for **Article** (,)

| Information on *Article* (article/complex object) | Description | M/O | Requirement’s justification |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Identifiers\***  |
| *ECHA’s article unique identifier*  | *System-generated* | *M* | *- Technical*  |
| Language | Submission language | M | - Technical |
| Article name (entity) | Main name assigned to the item; free text | M | - Legal (item identification; useful effect and achieve an objective of the database (allow searches by article/complex object) |
| Article type (entity) | Allowed values : Article, Complex object | M | - Legal (item identification; useful effect and achieve an objective of the database (allow searches by article/complex object) - Technical |
| Other names | E.g. Brand; Model; Type | O | - Allows the duty holder to better specify the item |
| Article ID (numeric or alphanumeric) and type | Numerical or alphanumerical identifier assigned and identification of its type.For type options: e.g. European International Article Number (EAN); Universal product code (UPC); Reference number; Catalogue number; ECHA’s article unique identifier | M | - Legal (item identification; useful effect and achieve an objective of the database (allow searches by article/complex object)- Technical |
| Other ID and type | Other numerical or alphanumerical identifier and identification of its type.For type options: e.g. international standard book number (ISBN); Batch number; Internal number  | O | - Allows the duty holder to add additional numerical identifiers for better searchability |
| EU production flag | Allowed values: Yes, No, Not available*(Is the item produced or assembled in the EU?)* | O\* | - TechnicalAn answer is required, but it has the option “Not available” |
| Article category name and code | Identification of the item from an harmonised list (with codes and description) which cannot be achieved by the article name assigned, until a certain level of granularity, based on function/use. It is important to identify certain relevant waste streams. Available in all EU languages.Allowed values: Combined Nomenclature (CN) description and code [[Annex I](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=OJ:L:2018:273:TOC) to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87] (relevant descriptions and codes) | M | - Legal (article/complex object identification – see footnote 5; useful effect and achieve an objective of the database (allow searches by articles’s group at different levels of granularity; supports identification of certain waste streams; harmonisation) |
| **Safe use instructions** |
| Safe use instruction phrase/statement and code | Safe use instructions standard phrases/statements and respective codes deemed necessary to allow the safe use of the article. It includes options and codes for “Other” and “None”.(It is aimed to be standardised and available in all EU languages)[*to be further discussed / to be defined*]  | O\* | - Legal (requirement for those cases where the substance name is not sufficient to allow the safe use of the article; useful effect and achieve an objective of the database; at least a statement that no particular information is necessary to allow safe use of the article beyond the substance name – see footenote 7). - Technical |
| Life-cycle stage / target audience | E.g.- Further processing- Use- Proper disposal- waste stageAND/OR- Workers- Consumers- Waste operators (and their workers)[*to be further discussed / to be defined*] | O\* (M only if “None” is not selected) | - Legal (requirement for those cases where the substance name is not sufficient to allow the safe use of the article; useful effect and achieve an objective of the database;  |
| URL for detailed instructions | E.g. Link to detailed instructions for disassembly[*to be further discussed / to be defined*] | O |  |
| **Complex object component\*** |
| Quantity in complex object  | Number of occurrences of the component in the complex object | M (if item is a complex object) | - Legal (item identification; achieve an objective of the database (informed purchase choice, disassembly in waste stage) |
| **Picture\*** |
| Picture / Picture URL | Visual identification of the item | O |  |
| ***Article* characteristic\*** |
| Article characteristic type (article/complex object) | article/complex object’s characteristic(s) that may help to distinguish the reported article/complex object from similar articles/complex objects.E.g. Dimensions (e.g. height, width, length, radius); Weight; Density; Colour; Package quatity  | O | This information could cover the shape, surface or design in the REACH definition of article, however it may not be essential to consumers and waste operators to identify the article or as additional safe use information.  |
| Article characteristic value (article/complex object) | Value of the (selected) item’s characteristic | O |  |
| Unit | Unit of measure for the (selected) article/complex object’s characteristic, when applicable | O |  |

\* Recursive block until a composition of concern is defined (e.g. article made of a material containing a Candidate List substance or complex object with two or more articles joined by using a mixture containing a Candidate List substance)

Table 2. Information requirements for the **Composition of Concern (CC)** and **substance**

| Information on Composition of concern (and substance)  | Description | M/O | Requirement’s justification |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *ECHA’s item unique identifier*  | *System-generated* | *M* | *- Technical (linking the item data with the CC data)* |
| **Candidate List entry**(this information block will be pre-filled by the system or provided as reference substance (specifications), which needs to be selected as a whole) |
| Substance name  | Pre-filled with the name in the Candidate List entry or available as reference substance (specifications). | M | - Legal (substance identification and achieve an objective of the database)- Technical |
| *Candidate List entry type* | *System-generated. Possible values: Individual substance entry; Group entry. Not visible or available as reference substance (specifications).* | *M* | *- Technical (may not be visible to the notifier)* |
| EC number | Pre-filled with the name in the Candidate List entry or available as reference substance (specifications). | M | - Legal (substance identification, and achieve an objective of the database- Technical |
| CAS Number | Pre-filled with the name in the Candidate List entry or available as reference substance (specifications). | M | - Legal (substance identification and achieve an objective of the database)- Technical |
| **Substance belonging to a group entry in the Candidate List**(only applicable to group entries) |
| Substance name | Name of the specific substance belonging to a group entry | O |  |
| EC number | EC number of the specific substance belonging to a group entry | O |  |
| CAS number | CAS number of the specific substance belonging to a group entry | O |  |
| **Candidate List substance version** |
| Version of the Candidate List | Identification of the Candidate List substance version (to be defined: e.g. 2/2018, 1/2019, …) based on which the information on the item is being submitted to ECHA | M | - Legal (item identification and achieve an objective of the database) |
| **Concentration range** |
| Concentration range | Possible values: see table’s footnote | O\* | - Achieve an objective of the database (possibility to classify the waste fraction in line with the WFD, to better separate waste) Note: it has the option “≥ 0.1% w/w and ≤ 100% w/w” |
| At least one of the fields below is mandatory. | M | - Legal (article/complex object identification – see footnote 5; useful effect and achieve an objective of the database (allow searches by articles’s material or type of mixture added during production; supports identification of certain waste streams (material based); harmonisation) |
| Material category (name and code) | Identification of the material the article (containing the Candidate List substance) is made of. Identification of the item (usually at article level) based on the material it is made of. It is important to identify certain relevant material-based waste streams.  | M (if mixture categ. block not filled in)  | - Legal (article/complex object identification – see footnote 5; useful effect and achieve an objective of the database (allow searches by articles’s material or type of mixture added during production; supports identification of certain waste streams (material based); harmonisation)- Technical |
| Mixture category (name and code) | Identification of the mixture category from the European product categorisation system ([EuPCS](https://poisoncentres.echa.europa.eu/eu-product-categorisation-system)) containing the Candidate List substance(s) incorporated in the further processing step (e.g. coating) of an article or incorporated when joining or assembling two or more articles in a complex object (e.g. adhesive, solder). It allows to identify where in the item the Candidate List substance is present.  | M (if material categ. block not filled in)  | - Legal (article/complex object identification – see footnote 5; useful effect and achieve an objective of the database (allow searches by articles’s material or type of mixture added during production; supports identification of certain waste streams (material based); harmonisation)- Technical |

Note: Possible concentration ranges of the substance in the article:

* ≥ 0.1% w/w and < 0.3% w/w;
* ≥ 0.3% w/w and < 1.0% w/w;
* ≥ 1.0% w/w and < 10.0% w/w;
* ≥ 10.0% w/w and ≤ 100% w/w;
* ≥ 0.1% w/w and ≤ 100% w/w.

*With the exception of the last concentration range, all the others are based on the most relevant concentration limits set out in Annex III of the* [*Waste Framework Directive*](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:02008L0098-20180705&from=EN) *for properties of waste which render it hazardous, i.p. for carcinogenicity (HP 7) and mutagenicity (HP 11), reprotoxicity (HP 10), specific target organ toxicity – STOT (HP 5), and sensitisation (HP13)*.

Table 3. Information requirements for the **Party** (submitter)

| Information on Party  | Description | M/O | Requirement’s justification |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Identifiers**  |
| *ECHA’s company unique identifier*  | *System generated* | *M* | *- Technical*  |
| Company name | Identification of the duty holder | M | - Legal (duty holder identification) |
| Street | Contact details | M | - Legal (duty holder identification) |
| Postal Code | Contact details | M | - Legal (duty holder identification) |
| City | Contact details | M | - Legal (duty holder identification) |
| Country | Contact details | M | - Legal (duty holder identification) |
| Phone | Contact details | O |  |
| email | Contact details | O |  |
| URL |  | O |  |

Table 4. Information requirements for the **Article notification**

(The information under this entity aims at managing initial/update submissions)

| Information on Item notification  | Description | M/O | Requirement’s justification |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *ECHA’s item unique identifier*  | *System-generated* | *M* | *- Technical (linking the item data - incl. CC data - with the party data and submission history)* |
| *ECHA’s company unique identifier*  | *System-generated* | *M* | *- Technical (linking the party data with the item data - incl. CC data -and submission history)* |
| **Event** |
| *ECHA’s event identifier* | *System-generated**E.g. submission number*  | *M* | *- Technical* |
| Event type | Allowed values: Initial / update | M | - Legal (incl. achieve an objective of the database)- Technical -  |
| Event justification | [drop-down list of options] | M (only for updates) | - Legal - Technical |
| *Event timestamp* | *System-generated**(e.g. submission date)* | *M* | *- Legal (incl. achieve an objective of the database)**- Technical*  |

# Examples illustrating the content of foreseen submissions

Two examples are provided below to illustrate the typical data that will be required to be submitted by a duty holder.

* Example 1: Metal blade with two Candidate List substances (one used in the metal alloy and another incorporated in the coating (from the use of a coating mixture))



* Example 2: vehicle with an engine incorporating o-rings containing a Candidate List substance. It shows a submission for a complex object containing several components.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |

The examples take as reference an imported blade and an imported vehicle as described above and the submissions are made by importers of these items. They only show the information requirements under the Article entity (delimited by the blue line), composition of concern (delimited by brown lines), and substance (delimited by red lines) entities. Information requirements under the article notification and party entities are not covered, because the information stored under these entities are only used to manage submissions by the system and to identify the duty holder (submitter).

The **mandatory information** data fields (M) to be filled or selected from lists by the duty holder are in blue text, as well as those requiring an action. The strictly **optional information** requirements are shaded in green tones.

|  |
| --- |
| **Example 1 – Item: metal blade** |
| **Identifiers** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ECHA’s article unique identifier |  | *[generated by the system]* |
| Language |  | English |
| Article name |  | Blade (for pencil sharpener) |
| Article type |  | Article |
| Other names | Brand | BN Blades |
|  | Model | Model RD - Extra |
|  | Type | Steel RD-EX00 |
| Article ID | Catalogue number | 99S00 |
| Produced in EU?  |  | No |
| Article category (name and code)  | *[CN code and description]* | 8214 10 00 - Other articles of cutlery (for example, hair clippers, butchers' or kitchen cleavers, choppers and mincing knives, paperknives); manicure or pedicure sets and instruments (including nail files): - Paperknives, letter openers, erasing knives, pencil sharpeners and blades therefor |

- |
| **Safe use instruction** | *[to be further discussed / to be defined]* |
| **Picture URL** | https://www.blades.mm.yy/blade\_picture.pdf |
| **Caracteristics** |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Size/dimensions |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Height | 0.0017 | m |
| Width | 0.014 | m |
| Length | 0.020 | m |

 |
| Weight |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 3.2 | g |

 |
| Density |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 6800 | kg/m3 |

 |
| Colour |  Silver |
| Package quantity |  1,000  |

 |
|  |  |
| **Composition(s) of concern** |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Candidate List entry / Substance** | Lead; EC 231-100-4; CAS 7439-92-1 |
|  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Candidate List version | *[To be defined, e.g 1/2019]* |

 |
|  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Concentration range | ≥ 0.3% w/w and < 1.0% w/w |

- |
| Material category (code,  | * Metal

- stainless steel |

 |
|  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Candidate List entry / Substance** | 4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol (Bisphenol A, BPA); EC 201-245-8; CAS 80-05-7 |
|  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Candidate List version | *[To be defined, e.g 1/2019]* |

 |
|  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Concentration range | ≥ 0.1% w/w and < 0.3% w/w |

- |
| Mixture category ([EuPCS](https://poisoncentres.echa.europa.eu/eu-product-categorisation-system)) | PC-PNT-3: Paints/coatings - Protective and functional |

 |

**-**

|  |
| --- |
| **Example 2: vehicle** |
| **Identifiers** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ECHA’s article unique identifier |  | *[generated by the system]* |
| Language |  | English |
| Article name |  | Motor vehicle (passengers) |
| Article type |  | Complex object |
| Other names | Brand | Trade mark Y |
|  | Model | Model AAA |
|  | Type | Type ZXCV |
| Article ID | EAN/bar code | 558101011110 |
|  | Reference number | AAA111X000 |
| Produced in EU?  |  | No |
| Article category (name and code) | *[CN code and description]* | 8703 22 10 - Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons (other than those of heading 8702), including station wagons and racing cars; - Other vehicles, with only spark-ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine; -- Of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1 000 cm3 but not exceeding 1 500 cm3; --- New |

- |
| **Safe use instr.** | *[to be further discussed / to be defined]* |
| **Picture URL** | https://www.blades.mm.yy/blade\_picture.pdf |
| **Caracteristics** |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Size/dimensions |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Height/thickness | 1.8 | m |
| Width | 1.95 | m |
| Length | 4.0 | m |

- |
| Weight |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1100 | kg |

- |
| Colour | red, blue, orange, black, white, silver |
| Number of doors | 3 + 5  |
| Engine type | Combustion |
| Cubic capacity |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1100 | cm3 |

- |

 |
| **Complex object** **component (article)** | Quantity in complex object |  | 1 |
| Identifiers |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ECHA’s article unique identifier |  | *[generated by the system]* |
| Language |  | English |
| Article name |  | Combustion engine |
| Article type |  | Complex object |
| Other names | Brand | B Motors |
|  | Model | Model B-1100 |
|  | Type | Type Combustion |
| Article ID | Reference number | A1100C001 |
| Produced in EU?  |  | No |
| Article category (name and code) | *[CN code and description]* | 8407 34 10 - *[8407: Spark-ignition reciprocating or rotary internal combustion piston engines; - Reciprocating piston engines of a kind used for the propulsion of vehicles of Chapter 87; -- 8407 34:Of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1000 cm³;]* --- For the industrial assembly of: pedestrian-controlled tractors of subheading 870110; **motor vehicles of heading 8703**; motor vehicles of heading 8704 with an engine of a cylinder capacity of less than 2800 cm³; motor vehicles of heading 8705 |

- |
|  | **Caracteristics** |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Weight |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 200 | kg |

- |
| Engine type | Combustion |
| Cubic capacity |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1100 | cm3 |

- |

- |
|  | **Complex object component (article)** | **Quantity in complex object** |  |  | 4 |
|  |  | **Identifiers** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ECHA’s article unique identifier |  | *[generated by the system]* |
| Language |  | English |
| Article name |  | O-ring (for engines) |
| Article type |  | Article |
| Other names | Brand | Rubber joints RJ |
|  | Model | Model 0.05 |
|  | Type | Type Rubber-R |
| Article ID | Reference number | RJ0.05R001 |
| Produced in EU?  |  | No |
| Article category (name and code) | *[CN code and description]* | 4008 21 90: [4008: Plates, sheets, strip, rods and profile shapes, of vulcanised rubber other than hard rubber; - Of non-cellular rubber;] --- Other |

- |
|  |  | **Caracteristics** |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Size/dimensions |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Diameter | 0.050 | m |

- |
| Weight |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 0.005 | kg |

- |

- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | **Composition(s) of concern** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Candidate List entry / Substance** | Candidate List substance X; EC xxx-xxx-x; CAS yyyy-yy-y |
|  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Candidate List version | *[To be defined, e.g 1/2019]* |

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|  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Concentration range | ≥ 10.0 % w/w and ≤ 100% w/w |

- |
| Material category (code, name) | * Rubber
 |

- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Namely subchapters 3.2.1 and 3.4.1, Appendix 5 and Example 23 in Appendix 6. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. “Analysis of comments from public call for input” is available at <https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/24198999/analysis_call_for_input_en.pdf/d49b9154-64d4-5e47-09b5-94c165991c19>; Feedback received to ECHA's call for input is available at <https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/24198999/feedback_waste_framework_ws_en.xlsx/a583fef3-bd19-7262-bf96-336f20c3f2c4> (attachments available at https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/24198999/feedback\_files\_waste\_framework\_ws\_en.zip/67f3c0c5-9c30-da58-cc3a-24173d6ffad0). [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. As defined in REACH Article 3(33) and whom has the obligation under Article 33(1). This information is not foressen to be made publicly available. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. Refers to any object made up of more than one article as explained in Chapter 2.4 of ECHA’s Guidance and corresponds to the term “complex product” as used in the [Court Judgement in the case C-106/14](http://curia.europa.eu/juris/document/document.jsf;jsessionid=90015A41923A979232710FBB068F1591?text=&docid=167286&pageIndex=0&doclang=en&mode=lst&dir=&occ=first&part=1&cid=4419168). According to this judgement, articles that are assembled or joined together remain articles, as long as they keep a special shape, surface or design, which is more decisive for their function than their chemical composition, or as long as they do not become waste, as defined in the Waste Framework Directive ([Directive 2008/98/EC](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:02008L0098-20180705)). [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. It concerns elements included in the definition of article under REACH Article 3(3): the function of the article, the physical form (shape, surface and design) and the chemical composition. In the case the concerned article is incorporated in a complex object, it also includes the identification of this complex object. Furthermore, the [Court Judgement in the case C-106/14](http://curia.europa.eu/juris/document/document.jsf;jsessionid=90015A41923A979232710FBB068F1591?text=&docid=167286&pageIndex=0&doclang=en&mode=lst&dir=&occ=first&part=1&cid=4419168), in its number 78, states that “The duty to provide information *[under Article 33]* is aimed indirectly at allowing those operators *[all operators in the supply chain]* and consumers to make a supply choice in full knowledge of the properties of the products, including those of articles forming part of their composition.”. For further details, see Chapter 2 of the ECHA’s Guidance, subchapter 3.2.3.1, Appendix 5 and Example 23 in Appendix 6. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. For further details see subchapters 3.1. and 3.2.1. This information will be pre-filled on selection, with the data available in the [Candidate list entries](https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table), at least, with name, EC Number and CAS number (if available). [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
7. The safe use information, beyond the name of the susbstance, must be understood as all that information deemed necessary for “enabling all operators in the supply chain to take, at their stage, those risk management measures which follow from the presence of substances of very high concern in articles in order to guarantee their completely safe use” (n. 77 of the [Court Judgement in the case C-106/14](http://curia.europa.eu/juris/document/document.jsf;jsessionid=90015A41923A979232710FBB068F1591?text=&docid=167286&pageIndex=0&doclang=en&mode=lst&dir=&occ=first&part=1&cid=4419168)). According to the ECHA’s Guidance (subchapters 3.2.1 and 3.4.1), “if no particular information is necessary to allow safe use of the article containing a Candidate List substance, e.g. when exposure can be excluded at all life cycle stages of the article including disposal, as a minimum the name of the substance in question has to be communicated to the recipients of the article or to consumers”. However, in many cases, additional information is necessary to be communicated to allow the safe use of articles by any actor in the supply chain, namely professional and industrial end-users, and consumers. In these cases: “When identifying what information is necessary to compile and communicate to allow the safe use of the article, the supplier of an article must consider all the life-cycle stages during use of the article”, including the waste stage (“recycling and disposal of the articles”). This is also supported by recital 38 of Directive 2018/851 as it lays down the objective of the database especially referring to the need “to improve the coherence among the law of the Union on waste, on chemicals and on products and to provide a role for the European Chemicals Agency to ensure that the information about the presence of substances of very high concern is available throughout the whole life cycle of products and materials, including at the waste stage.” [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
8. This term corresponds to the term “complex product” as used in the Court Judgement in the case [C-106/14](http://curia.europa.eu/juris/liste.jsf?language=en&td=ALL&num=C-106/14). [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
9. See Section 1.1 above. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
10. These objectives are given in Section 2 of “[Draft scenario for the database on articles containing Candidate List substances](https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/24198999/scenario_en.pdf/3021c958-d5f3-e618-5e05-be59b139822c)”. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)