

### WORKSHOP "Impact of REACh on Textiles and Clothing Suppliers in Mediterranean Partner Countries"

Effective communication with suppliers and consumers about REACh

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Textil und Bekleidung Nordwest

UIL

### Who we are....





Textil und Bekleidung Nordwest Association of the textile and clothing industry in the north-western part of Germany

- 300 member-companies from all steps of textiles supply chain
- 30.000 employees
- 6000 Million Euro turnover



- Environmental department: Supporting our companies in every issue of consumer and environmental protection:
  - arranging training courses for new acts (since 4 years for REACh)
  - taking part in national and European pilot projects (3 projects implementing REACh)
  - developing guidelines for the implementation
  - helping with sample-letters for different situations (REACh-letter for communication in the chain later in this presentation)



- You need to communicate with your European customers concerning the SVHC candidates
- It is important to know, which processing step, which additive might bring you in conflict with the SVHC candidates
- <sup>u</sup> To know more about the substances and their relevance for the textile industry gives you the opportunity to ask your suppliers, to avoid these substances and to communicate



- First step: Learn more about the relevance of the SVHC- candidates for your production and your articles
- Second step: communicate with your suppliers and your customers (and the consumers via your customers, mainly not directly)



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# 15 SVHC Candidates, October I

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	Textil und Bekleidung	
Anthracene	PBT Nordwest	
4,4'- Diaminodiphenylmethane	CMR	
Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)	CMR	
Cobalt dichloride	CMR	
Diarsenic pentaoxide	CMR	
Diarsenic trioxide	CMR	
Sodium dichromate, dihydrate	CMR	
5-tert-butyl-2,4,6-trinitro-m-xylene (musk xylene)	vPvB	
Bis (2-ethyl(hexyl)phthalate) (DEHP)	CMR	
Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD)	PBT	
Alkanes, C10-13, chloro	PBT	
Bis(tributyltin)oxide	PBT	
Lead hydrogen arsenate	CMR	
Triethyl arsenate	CMR	
Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP)	CMR	

# 15 SVHC Candidates, October II



			Texti	und Bekleidung
u	Anthracene		PBT	Nordwest
u	4,4'- Diaminodiphenylmethane		CMR	
u	Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)		CMR	
u	Cobalt dichloride possibly releva		CMR	
u	Diarsenic pentaoxide for textile use:	7!	CMR	
u	Diarsenic trioxide		CMR	
u	Sodium dichromate, dihydrate		CMR	
u	5-tert-butyl-2,4,6-trinitro-m-xylene (musk xyler	ne)	vPvB	
u	Bis (2-ethyl(hexyl)phthalate) (DEHP)	-	CMR	
u	Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD)		PBT	
u	Alkanes, C10-13, chloro		PBT	
u	Bis(tributyltin)oxide		PBT	
u	Lead hydrogen arsenate		CMR	
u	Triethyl arsenate		CMR	
u	Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP)		CMR	



- u Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)
- u Bis (2-ethyl(hexyl)phthalate) (DEHP)
- u Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP)
- Plasticizers for textiles made from/with
  PVC (up to 30 % in the plastic material):
  - Rubber boots and rainwear
  - PVC coated technical textiles
  - Shower curtains
  - Back coating of carpets for the bathroom
  - Prints on T-Shirts (but often PU, not PVC)



- u Alkanes, C10-13, chloro : short chain chlorinated paraffins :
  - Flame retardant
  - Additive for the leather treatment (renders smoothness to leather): leather clothing and belts

### **u Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD):**

- Flame retardant for natural and synthetic fibres: used for theatre curtains, furniture, sunscreen, back coating of carpets



### **u** Sodium dichromate, dihydrate

 Additive for a special practice of wool dying to improve the fastness of the coloration; traces of chrome VI as residues in the textiles possible (normally don't exceed 0,1%!)

### u Bis(tributyltin)oxide:

- Biocide for textiles against fungal attack (outdoor)
- Biocide against bad smell after sweating (used in sportswear)
- traces in plastics: silicon, polyurethane, PVC (normally don't exceed 0,1%!)



- <sup>u</sup> The 7 SVHC-candidates with possible relevance in the textile industry
  - were used in Europe in the past (5-10 years ago) and were mostly substituted step by step
  - some of them are already forbidden for textiles producing within Germany (not for imported textiles)
  - are still in use outside Europe (China), but no valid information from Mediterranean partner countries
- So there might be a relevance in imported textiles into the EU!



- Executive Director of ECHA Geert Dancet
  stressed that "these 15 candidates are only
  the first substances of very high concern
  identified through the formal process".
- The EU Member States and ECHA are preparing new proposals and the candidate list will thus be updated.
- A new list with "current intentions" with 7
  SVHC substances is already available without textile relevance



- First step: Learn more about the relevance of the SVHC- candidates for your production and your articles
- Second step: communicate with your suppliers and your customers (and with the consumers via your customers, mainly not directly)



- The industrial and trade associations in Germany developed text modules for the communication; they were also presented to the associations in Brussels this month
- <sup>u</sup> The "Samples of phrasing and templates to fulfill the communication requirements according to article 33 REACH" are an option for you to use, no obligation – but many of your customers will do so! You may use any other writing, any other "wording"



**Nordwest** 

u Content:

- 1.1 Description of obligations
- 1.2 Ways of fulfilling the communication requirements
- 1.2.1 Communication of information according to article 33(1) (along the supply chain)
- 1.2.2 Communication of information according to article 33(2) (Consumer information)
- 1.3 Remarks and recommendations
- 1.4 Recommendations regarding product literature



- According to article 33 information about the substances included on the candidate list has to be provided automatically. The following approaches can be taken:
  - Communication of information online;
  - Explicit and easily accessible information in the product literature;
  - Indication of a website in the product literature with upto-date information (It is important that the website is established on a permanent basis and accessible at any time) – direct way of communication with the consumer



- u Important remark in 1.3:
  - According to article 33, the obligation to provide information is only applicable, if a substance included on the candidate list is present in an article in a concentration above 0.1 % weight by weight. However, it can also be useful to indicate that an article does not contain any substance included on the candidate list ("negative information"). This can help:
    - to pre-empt requests for information by recipients,
    - to avoid many queries,
    - because recipients and consumers of articles cannot be sure, if no statement has been made, that the information requirements according to article 33 have been sufficiently complied with. The samples provided therefore also include negative information.

#### My estimation: many companies in EU insist on this!



#### u 2. Samples of phrases

- The following wording can be used to communicate information about substances included on the candidate list:
  - On request of recipients or consumers of articles:
  - Thank you very much for your request for compliance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH). It is our intention to meet the requirements set by REACH, and we shall inform you in the framework of our business relations [only in the case of recipients] about the changes to our products resulting from REACH and agree on suitable measures on a case-by-case basis. As far as article 33 of REACH is concerned, we would like to communicate the following information:



- Please use the model wording in the table relating to the respective case and time
- u 4 Timelines:
  - Stage 1: The candidate list has not yet been published

- **Stage 2:** The first candidate list was published on dd.mm.yyyy, full knowledge about all substances included on the candidate list is not available yet

- **Stage 3:** The first candidate list was published on dd.mm.yyyy, full knowledge about the substances included on the list is available

- **Stage 4:** A revised candidate list was published on dd.mm.yyyy.



### u 3 cases to be distinguished:

- the article is supplied without packaging materials
- packaging materials are supplied (PVC film!)
- the article is supplied with packaging

### u In principle 2 options for each case:

- legally obliging conformation, that there is no SVHC candidate (more than 0.1%) present in the article/the packaging used
- providing an information about a substance of the candidate list in the article/the packaging (over 0,1%)

### Sample letter for communication VI



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### u Example 1:

The article and its packaging materials contain (optional: our articles contain) no substances included on the candidate list (date ...) according to article 59 (1, 10) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 ("REACH") (see the website of the European Chemicals Agency (EChA) http://echa.europa.eu/) in a concentration above 0.1 % weight by weight.

Remark: this is, what we expect for clothing!



### u Example 2:

The packaging materials contain (or: the article contains) the following substances included on the candidate list (date ...) in a concentration above 0.1 % weight by weight: Substance A (CAS i...-ii-i, EG iii-iii-i), B (CAS i...-ii-i, EG iii-iii-i), ...

Remark: for clothing this information would cause an inquiry, probably not for technical textiles!



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- Nordwest
  The "Samples of phrasing and templates" are a first approach to fulfil the requirements of article 33 REACh
- A confirmation is compulsory for delivery of articles into the EU, but you may use them also for your suppliers of articles (fibres, yarn, fabrics)
- u Link: <u>http://reach.bdi.info/REACH-Hilfestellungen/Art\_33\_REACH\_Samples\_and\_tem</u> <u>plates\_7\_Oct\_08.doc</u> (also file on CDRom and memory stick)
- You need additional confirmations from your suppliers of chemicals; use your new knowledge about critical processes



The numbers of analysis and inquiries will increase

- by local authorities within the EU
- by companies itself (mainly trading concerns)
- Some companies extend their asked conformation to all cmr-substances or their own RSL (Restricted Substances List), especially for clothing
- Please note that all members of the chain need a legally obliging confirmation!!

# Thank you for your attention

