



LIFE09 ENV/GR/000291

REACH Protocol for Emissions and Accident Scenarios in Supply
and Distribution of Fuels and Petrochemical products

*SUB ACTION 2.2 Transportation and loading/unloading of dangerous
petrochemical products (with different modes: road, rail, sea, pipelines):
Identification of legislation and standards related to users requirements and the
implementation of related regulations*

SUB ACTION 2.2

**Executive Summary of CLP Regulation in English
(Chapter B)**



LIFE+ Environment Policy & Governance

Executive summary

In this deliverable CLP Regulation is shortly described and the main legislative obligations of the parties involved in CLP Regulation are summarized. The Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation – Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures) constitutes the new Community legislation concerning classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures and entered into force on 20 January 2009. It harmonizes the provisions and criteria for classification and labelling of substances, mixtures and certain articles within the European Union, according to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) of the United Nations (UN). CLP Regulation sets the classification criteria and communicates the hazard with Labelling, Packaging and Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for those who place on the market dangerous substances or mixtures. Therefore, physical hazards and hazards to human health and the environment are properly identified and communicated.

Competent bodies for the implementation of CLP Regulation are in Europe the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) and in the EU Member States the National Enforcement Authorities. In Greece, the National Enforcement Authority is the General Chemical State Laboratory. In this deliverable, the main legislative obligations of the Competent Authorities are recorded.

Reference is also made to the time schedule of CLP Regulation implementation and the obligations of the parties involved to classify, label and package substances and mixtures, as well as to the compilation of Safety Data Sheets (SDS), with the use of CLP Regulation becoming mandatory since 1 Dec. 2010 for chemical substances and since 1 June 2015 for mixtures. From 1 Dec. 2010 to 1 June 2015 both classification systems are used for SDSs, while in June 2015, CLP Regulation completely replaces the current legislation (Directives 67/548/EC and 1999/45/EC).

In addition, reference is made to the connection between REACH and CLP Regulations and the obligations of the registrants according to CLP (classification, labelling and packaging according to CLP, compliance with harmonized classification and labelling according to Annex VI of CLP, notification to Classification and Labelling Inventory of ECHA).

The main parties involved in CLP Regulation are manufacturers, importers, downstream users and suppliers of dangerous substances and mixtures. The legislative obligations of the above mentioned main parties concerning classification, labelling and packaging of dangerous substances and mixtures are recorded in the deliverable.

As far as classification is concerned, manufacturers, importers and downstream users are obliged to classify substances or mixtures according to CLP before placing them on the market. Manufacturers, producers of articles and importers should classify according to CLP Regulation substances not placed on the market that are subject to registration or notification under REACH Regulation. Moreover, producers or importers who place a dangerous chemical substance on the market regardless of the quantity or a substance for which registration shall be submitted according to REACH Regulation have the obligation to notify classification and labelling elements to ECHA.

Concerning labelling of dangerous substances and mixtures, a substance or mixture classified as hazardous and contained in packaging shall bear a label according to CLP with information written in the official language of the Member State where the substance or mixture is placed on the market. The label includes product identifier, hazard pictograms, signal words, hazard statements and precautionary statements. Suppliers shall update the label of a substance or mixture in case of any change to the classification and labelling of that substance or mixture. In the deliverable the legislative obligations of carriers of dangerous goods concerning labelling requirements of Article 33 of CLP Regulation are also recorded.

Concerning packaging of dangerous substances and mixtures, packagings shall fulfill specific requirements of CLP Regulation, such as that they shall be designed and constructed so that their contents cannot escape, they shall be strong and solid, the materials constituting the packagings shall not be susceptible to damage by the contents or liable to form hazardous compounds with the contents, etc. Suppliers in the supply chain (producers, importers, downstream users or distributors) shall cooperate to meet the requirements for classification, labelling and packaging set out in CLP Regulation.

CLP Regulation establishes a list of substances with their harmonized classification and labelling elements at Community level (Part 3, Annex VI). In the deliverable, reference is made to harmonized

classification and labelling of dangerous substances, while hazard classes and hazard categories according to CLP for classification, labelling and packaging of dangerous chemical substances and mixtures are provided.