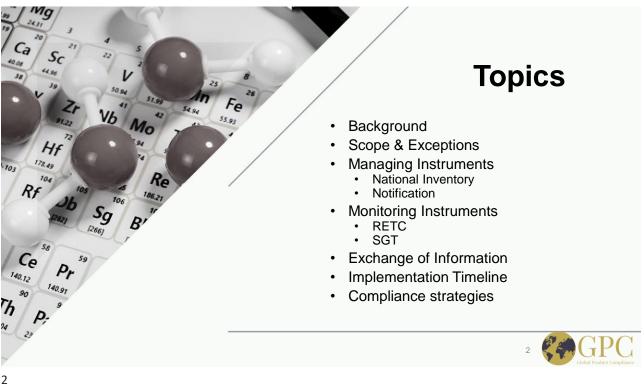
### **Chemical Regulatory** Framework in Colombia

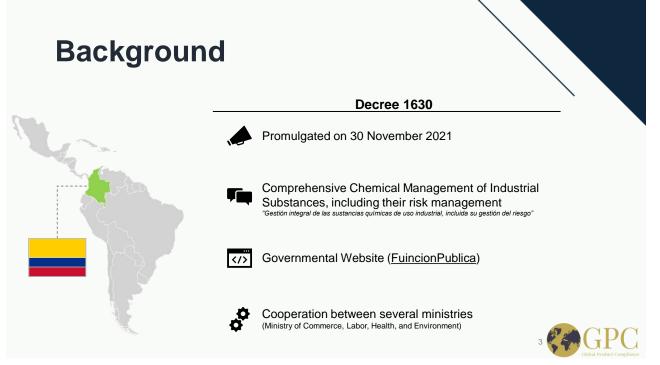
Insights from the Comprehensive Chemical Management of Industrial Substances (Decree 1630)

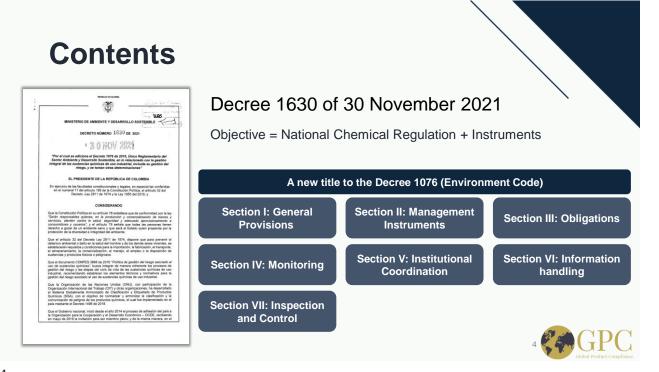


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### **Key Definitions**

- **Industrial Use:** It refers to any transformation, formulation, consumption, storage, conservation, treatment, packaging, transfer, mixing, production of an article, or any other use of a chemical substance or mixture in industry.
- User of Industrial Chemicals: Any natural or legal entity established in the country, who uses a substance, either mono-constituent, multi-constituent, or in the form of a mixture, for its industrial activities.
- Mono-constituent Substance: It is one in which a constituent is present at a minimum concentration of 80% (w/w) and contains up to 20% (w/w) of impurities. A mono-constituent substance is named based on the main constituent.
- Multi-constituent Substance: Defined by its quantitative composition, it presents more than one constituent with concentration ≥ 10% (w/w) and < 80% (w/w). The multi-constituent substance is the result of a chemical reaction in the manufacturing process.
- **Mixture**: It is a solution that is obtained by intentionally joining two or more substances without producing a chemical reaction.



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### Scope & Exceptions

Decree 1630 addresses the production, import, use, marketing, distribution or transport of industrial substances identified and classified according to the GHS → (6th version) Decree 1496 of 2018

Hazardous substances and mixtures, which are not regulated by other special regulations:

- Managements Instruments
- Monitoring Programs

UVCB substances

- Impurities
- · Articles
- Natural Substances
- Polymers and Monomers
- Intermediaries
- In customs transit







# Notification (1/3)



#### Who? All manufacturers and importers dealing with hazard substances over 100 kg per year



What? All Mono-constituent Substance, Multiconstituent Substance or Mixtures above the threshold



How? Through a computer software being developed in cooperation by the ministries



Within 3-years after the software is officially published

Yearly update!



## Notification (2/3)

### Which information is needed?

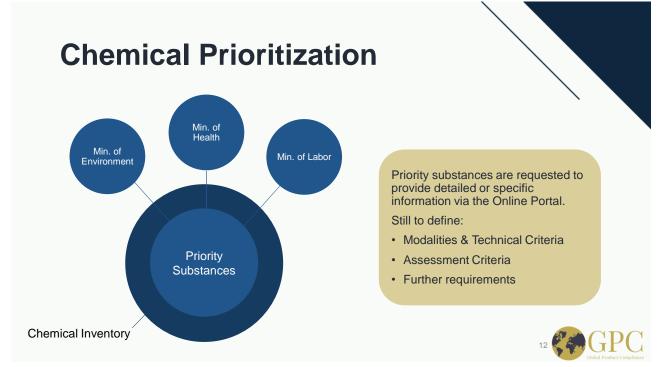
- · Manufacturer or importer information
- · Substance amounts manufactured or imported
- · Substance identification, including CAS number
- · Substance hazard classification in accordance with the GHS 6th revision
- · Identified substance uses

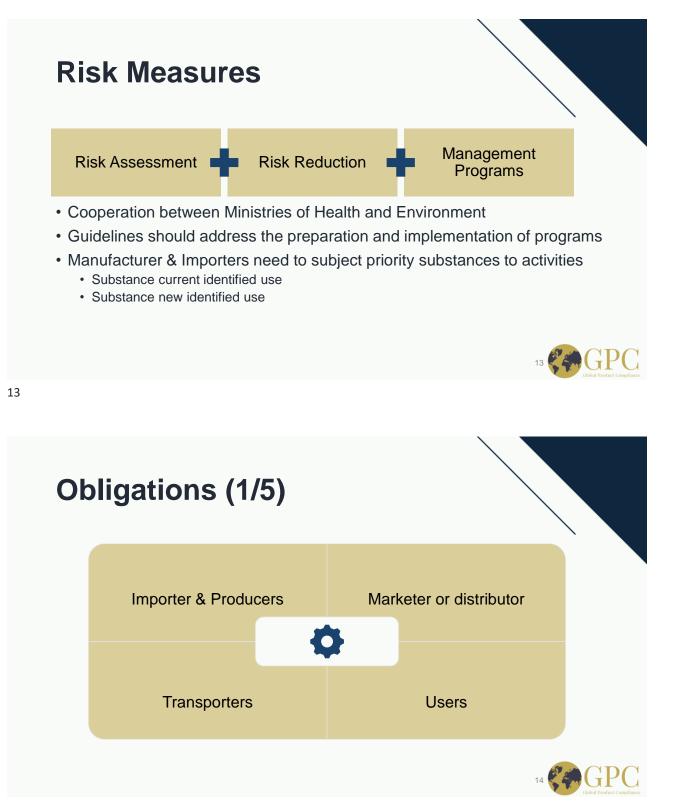


It is possible to submit information on a voluntary basis for manufacturer or importers dealing with lower thresholds of 100 kg per annum.



Annual Updates Deadline To be published in the
guiding instructions
New Substances
Counting from 1 <sup>st</sup> day in market?





### **Obligations (2/5)**

#### **Importers & Producers**

- · Identify, classify, and label substances according to the GHS
- Provide information to the National Inventory for Prioritization and Risk Assessment
- · Make the risk assessment and risk reductions information available to the end-user
- Support and participate in the processes of risk management
- Observe directives for ground transportation (Decree 1079/2015) when transporting chemical substances



# **Obligations (3/5)**

#### Marketer or distributor

- Provide an accurate label and SDS
- Follow risk reduction programs defined by the manufacturer or importer
- Follow the safe handling instructions provided by the manufacturer or importer
- Observe directives for ground transportation (Decree 1079/2015) when transporting chemical substances



### **Obligations (4/5)**

#### Transporters

Observe directives for ground transportation (Decree 1079/2015) when transporting chemical substances

Decree 1079/2015, Book 2, Title 1, Chapter 7, section 8 "Automotive land transport of dangerous goods by road"

Objective to establish technical and safety requirements for handling and transporting dangerous goods by road through the national territory.



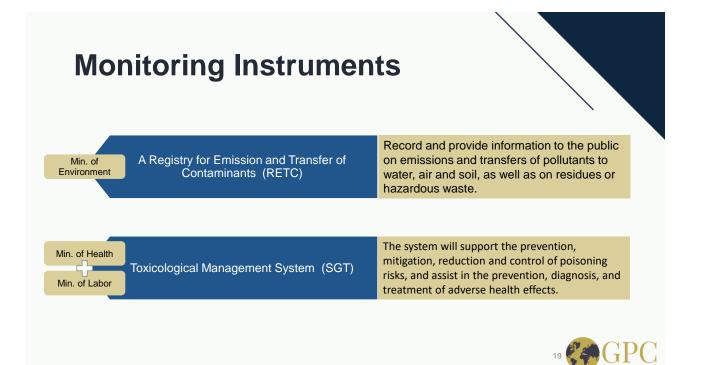
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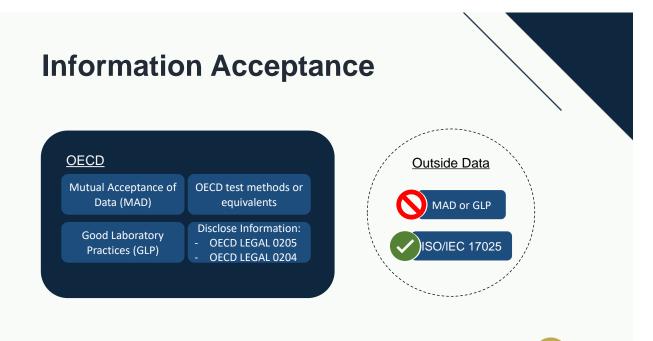
# **Obligations (5/5)**

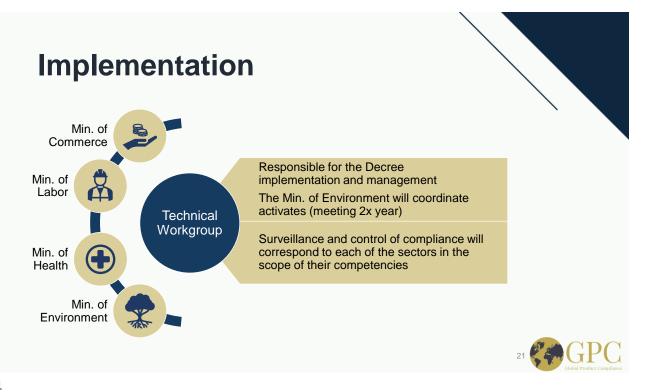
#### Users

- Certify an accurate label and SDS
- Inform the manufacturer or importer about the new uses of the substance. In case the new use is accepted by the manufacturer or importer, provide the information required for the risk assessment and management program related to the new use.
- Support the manufacturers and importers in the reduction and management of risks by providing additional relevant information.
- Follow the request activities imposed by the risk reduction programs defined by the manufacturer or importer
- Report to the authorities any uncompliant information, whether the reduction and management programs are not available or present inconsistencies







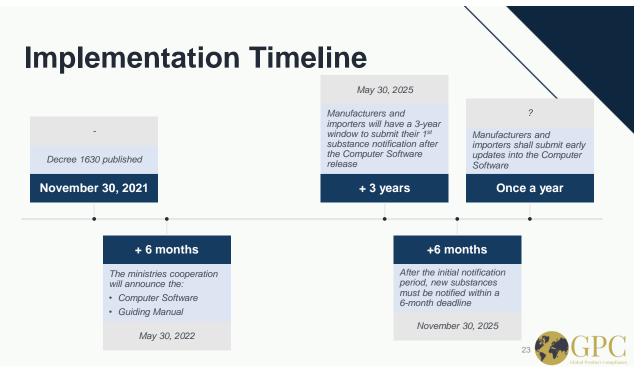


### **Ministerial Responsibilities**

Activities	Min. of Commerce	Min. of Health	Min. of Labor	Min. of Environment
Computer Software	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Chemical Inventory	√*	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Chemical Prioritization	-	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Risk Assessment	-	$\checkmark$	-	$\checkmark$
Risk Reduction	-	$\checkmark$	-	$\checkmark$
Management Programs	-	$\checkmark$	-	$\checkmark$
RECT	-	-	-	$\checkmark$
Toxicological Management System	-	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	-
Chemical Substance Group	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	√*

\*Once officially published/created, the ministry is responsible for the operational coordination/administration





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## What should business consider?

- · Set up a regulatory team
- · Identify substances and amounts placed in Colombia
- · Update labels
- Update SDS information
- · Update their substance hazardous classification
- · Do not forget to notify your substance!





