

An overview of chemical management in Chile

Q&A

No.	Questions	Answers
1	If a company is selling fertilizers in Chile, when should they have compliant SDS and labels with the Chile regulations?	The company that markets fertilizers in Chile must have the safety data sheet under the Chilean regulations in force at the time of importation, since according to the guidelines of the Servicio Agrícola Ganadero (SAG), the Certification of Customs Destination will be requested (CDA) in the importation of fertilizers. Therefore, to obtain this certificate, the safety data sheet must be submitted under Chilean regulations. In the case of labeling, fertilizers must have the label based on what is established in the current regulations for their commercialization, according to the guidelines established in Decree Law No. 3557:1980. Information source link: https://www.sag.cl/ambitos-de-accion/importacion-de-fertilizantes
2	Thank you for the presentation. Does the Only Representative figure exist in Chile? Thank you	This point is not within our scope, however, if you have more questions regarding this, please feel free to contact us.
3	Can foreign manufacturers notify using a Chilean agent?	In the case of referring to a foreign company marketing its products through an official representative company in Chile. The official representative company takes the form of supplier of the product in the national territory, since it will appear as the importer of the chemical products. Under this view, the official representative company must make the notification at the single window, since it will appear as the person responsible for the products imported, stored, transported and marketed. We hope to be able to clarify the doubts, however, in order to be more specific, it would be necessary to know more about the case presented.
4	If a substance is imported both as part of an industrial mixture and non-industrial mixture, do we have to notify twice?	Under the strict application of the regulation, it will effectively have to be declared twice, since the use of the product will be identified.
5	Notification in 2027 for industrial mixtures will need to be done for the individual substances - right?	Yes, substances in mixtures will be notified.

6	Will foreign entities be able to submit information through the Single Window?	The single window has access only with a Unique Key that is granted in Chile through government entities to natural persons. Where people when entering must register the companies they represent. Therefore, it is understood that at the moment it will only be possible to enter with data provided in Chile.
7	Who's accountable to get the certification for imported products at the border? manufacturers or importers?	Those responsible for obtaining certifications, resolutions or registrations are the importers, since these certifications, resolutions or registrations identify the applicant company with responsibilities in Chile. Exporters or manufacturers must support their importers in providing information on their products in a timely manner, in order to expedite the processing, in the event that they are required.
8	What are the requirements for chemical registrations? SDS, label and disclosure of the formulation?	In the case of the one-stop window of DSN°57:2019, the product, composition and the hazards of its components classified as dangerous by DSN°57:2019 must be identified. In the case of other records such as fertilizers, pesticides or disinfectants, information on their formulation will be requested (among other data) under the guidelines established by the corresponding sectoral regulations established by the health authority.
9	Hi, all information (SDS, TDS) for Chile government has to be in Spanish? Or they admit documentation in English?	In accordance with the provisions of DSN ° 57: 2019 article 272 and NCh2245: 2021 clause 5.12 indicate that the safety data sheets must be in Spanish under current national regulations.
10	Hello, I wanted to confirm if there are any registration requirements for any products which are additives but not hazardous and toxic?	For a clearer answer, it will be necessary to obtain more information on the use, function and types of products that will be exported or marketed in Chile. This is to better identify the type of regulations that can be applied to your product, since there are regulations by the health authority for food additives, among others.
11	Request you to also clarify how are mixtures registered? Do we have registered each individual substance in a certain mixture?	For registration at the single window for products classified as dangerous by DSN°57:2019, specifically in the case of mixtures. Indeed, the substances that are part of the mixture and that are classified as dangerous under DSN ° 57: 2019 must be notified.
12	If we want to export to Chile market, certain additive mixtures, which are completely safe – non-toxic, non-hazardous. Is there any	To provide a better answer, it is necessary to obtain more information about the type of product that will be exported and marketed in Chile, to identify the possible regulations that are applied. Since in Chile, for example, food additives are regulated through the health authority. For this reason, in

	<p>specific compliance or certification required?</p>	<p>order to be clearer and establish more precise advice, it will be necessary to obtain more information about the use or types of products that will be exported.</p>
<p>13</p>	<p>What about products like antimicrobial additives, agrochemicals like plant nutrition/ plant protection products, repellent products - which would be classified as pesticides in the US?</p>	<p>In Chile there is DSN°157:2007 which regulates the registration, labeling and classification of pesticides and disinfectants. There is also Decree Law No. 3557:1980, which also provides guidelines on fertilizers. Regarding disinfectants, Chile is currently working on the development of a future regulation on disinfectant and sanitizing products.</p>