

Updates of the Draft Indian Chemicals Management and Safety Rules (India REACH)

Know your obligations and start preparing



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NextGen Chemicals & Petrochemicals Summit 2022



About GPC

"Our capacity has gone from **local** to **global**."



We were founded in 2008, Lund Sweden.



We offer regulatory representative and compliance management services globally.

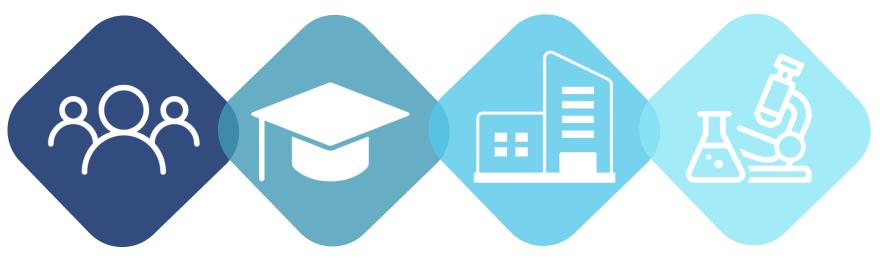


8 offices worldwide & 2 laboratories



Today, we have more than 1500 happy clients worldwide, 99% retention rate.

GPC's team

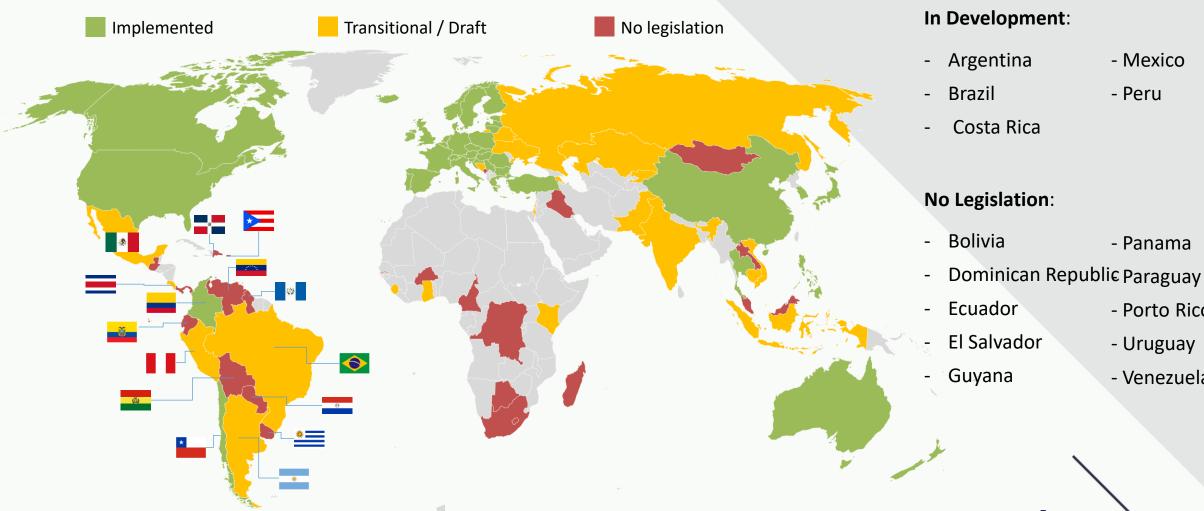


More than 125 professionals with extensive experience in their respective fields

25% PhDs, 75% Master's and Post Graduate Degree Global Regulatory Coverage through 40+ locations worldwide. Team of
Toxicologists,
Ecotoxicologists,
Chemists, Biologists,
Emeritus Regulatory
Professionals etc.



An overview of Chemical Regulations



- Porto Rico

- Venezuela



Content

GPC's engagement with ICMSR (India REACH)

Chemical Management in India

Introduction to the 5th Draft of ICMSR – Schedule, Scope, organizations

Key compliance obligations:

- Notification
- Intermediates
- **Priority Substance**
- Registration

Compliance Strategies for Companies





GPC – Engagement with ICMSR

- . Ministry of Commerce / Chemexcil engaged GPC (then SSS) for a Report on the Regulatory Status of EU REACH and its impact on Indian Industry.
- . Proposed Road-map for Indian Chemical Regulation

2010

. Within CII's National Chemicals Committee, GPC (then SSS) was engaged in drafting a proposal for chemical rules which was submitted to the government.

July 2018

- . The draft has been circulated among industry bodies for comments.
- . After legal vetting and ministerial feedback, a possible update and submission are expected in 2022.

Currently

2011-2018

. GPC (then SSS) was actively engaged in the development of the Draft National Chemical Policy.

May 2019

. CII and GPC (then SSS) were the only nongovernmental representatives in a Ministry of Commerce's technical committee to review and adapt the proposed chemical rules, which were adopted as an official draft.



Chemicals Management in India

The legal basis or chemical management rules in India can be found in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986

The objectives of this Act are:

- To protect and improve the quality of the environment
- To prevent, control, and abate environmental pollution

Currently, two main sets of rules apply to chemicals management in India

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989	Chemicals Accidents (Emergency Plan ning, Preparedness and Response) Rules, 1996
Safety reportingEmergency planningImport of Hazardous Chemicals	Crisis Groups to deal with chemical accidentsCrisis Alert System



Indian Chemicals Management and Safety Rules(ICMSR)

The ICMSR will replace both sets of rules.

They establish:

- Notification, Registration and Restriction of Substances
- Labelling and Packaging requirements for Substances
- Safety procedures for the manufacturing, handling and import of chemicals
- Preparation for and management of chemical accidents

Chapter I – Definition, Objectives and Scope

Chapter I – Indian National Chemical Authority

Chapter III – Notification, Registration and Restrictions on Use

Chapter IV – Safety and Accident Preparedness

Chapter V – Labelling and Packaging

Chapter VI – Miscellaneous

Schedules (I to XIX)

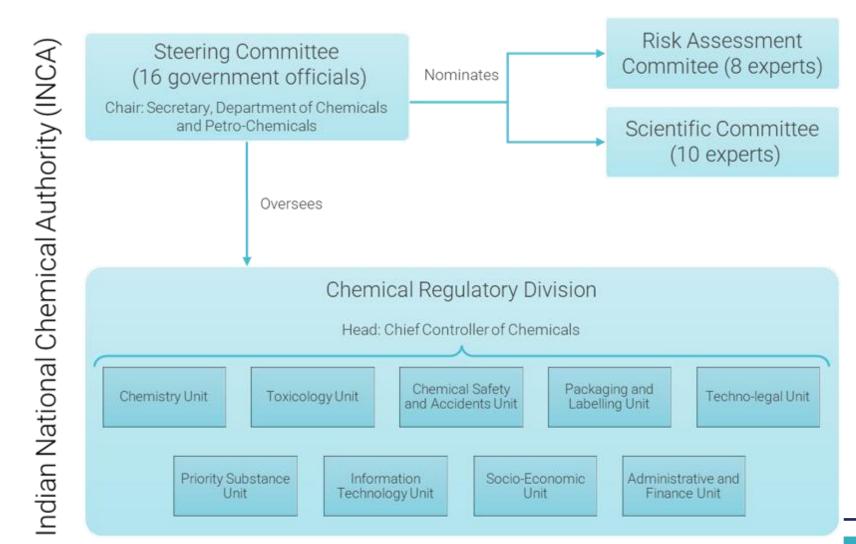


ICMSR - Schedules

Ī	PBT and vPvB Assessment Criteria	XI	Isolated Storage at Installations Other	
П	List of Priority Substances required to be Registered		Than Those Covered by Schedule XIII	
			List of Hazardous Chemicals for Application of Chapter IV	
Ш	Concerned Authorities	> 4111	'	
IV	Substances Exempt for the purposes	XIII	Industrial Installations	
		XIV	Information to be furnished by the occupier	
V	Information to be provided for Notification	XV	Details to be furnished in the off-site emergency plan	
VI	Restricted or Prohibited Substances	XVI	Information to be furnished	
VII	Contents of Technical Dossier	AVI	regarding notification of a chemical accident	
VIII	Format for Chemical Safety Report	XVII	Information in labelling	
IX	Safety Data Sheet	XVIII	Format of certificates	
X	Hazardous Chemicals	XIX	Fees and fines payable	

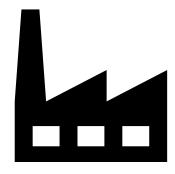


Implementing Organizations



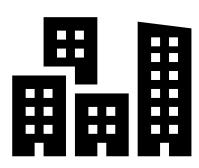


Roles under ICMSR and their obligations



Indian Manufacturers

- Notification and Registration
- Safety and Emergency Planning
- Labelling and Packaging



Indian Importers



Authorized Representative (non-Indian manufacturer)



Downstream Users (DU)

- Use substances in their industrial or professional activities
- Excludes manufacturers, importers, and enduse consumers
- Must avoid procuring non-compliant Substances

- Notification and Registration
 - Safe Import of Hazardous Chemicals
 - Labelling and Packaging



Authorized Representative

Foreign Manufacturer of Substance in Mixture Priority Substance in Article

Shall appoint an Indian Legal entity to comply with ICMS Rules on its behalf

- Indian national or entity registered in India
- Can be appointed by foreign entities who want to place Substances on the Indian market
- Responsible for the compliance of the foreign entity appointing them
- Authorized Representative has a similar function as "Only Representative" in EU-REACH & K-REACH.



Key Compliance obligations

	Scope	Timeline	Updating	Subjects
Notification	All Substances	Initial Notification Period: Existing Substances New Substances: Prior to market placement	Annual report	Manufacturers Importers Authorised Representatives
Registration	Substances listed in Schedule II ("Priority Substances required to be Registered")	18 months After inclusion in Schedule II	Annual report Schedule II will be regularly updating	Manufacturers Importers Authorised Representatives

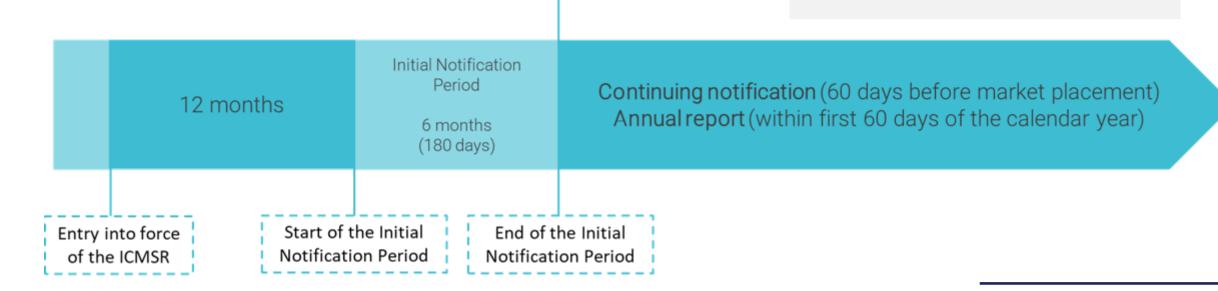


Notification Timeline

- Any operator complying with other regulations may also notify
- Polymers are not defined within current draft.
- Require to be notified within **Initial Notification Period** 180 days
- Any operator that has not notified in Initial Notification Period

All Substances placed in Indian
Territory in quantities above 1 tonne
per annum (TPA):

- Existing Substances: Placed before the end of the Initial Notification Period
- New Substances: Placed after the end of the Initial Notification Period



Publication of the

chemical inventory



Data Requirement for Notification

- Notifier Details
- Substance Identifiers
- Impurities
- Tonnage
- Substance Structural details & Spectra
- Hazard Classification
- Uses
- Downstream users
- Max storage capacity
- SDS

Schedule V - Information to be provided for Notification

1. Details of Notifier:

- a. Name, address, phone, email of the Notifier
- b. Name, address, phone, email of the person authorised to submit Notification
- Details of foreign manufacturer, if the Notifier is an Importer or Authorised Representative
- d. Location of the production and own use site(s), as appropriate
- 2. List main constituents of the substance with 10% (w/w) or more concentration

S.No.	IUPAC Name	Common Name	CAS No.	Molecular structure	Isomer	% age Conc.

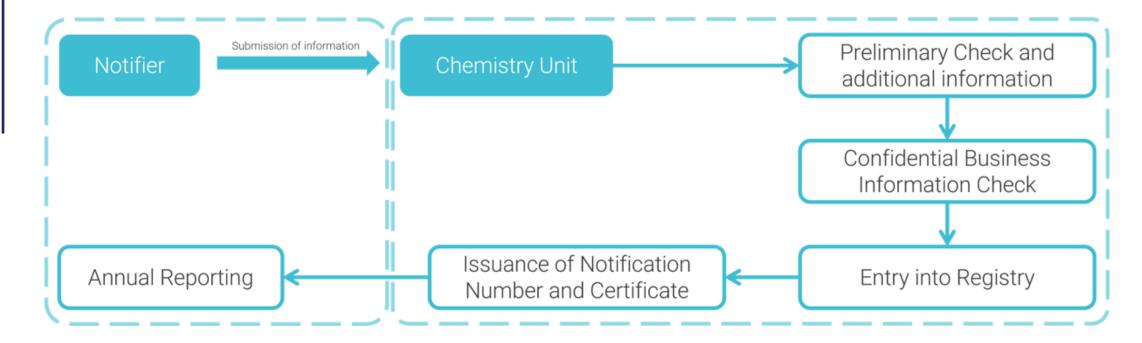
- 3. List all impurities with more than 1.0% but less than 10% (w/w) concentration
- 4. For substances of Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological materials (UVCB), give the following details:
 - a. Structural representation of the constituents
 - b. Reaction scheme (including the identity of the reactants and the reaction type)
 - Process output (including identity of the precursors, the technology (method of preparation; process terms) and the typical composition)
- Chemical Structural Details
 - a. Molecular wt.
 - b. Simplified Molecular Input Line Entry System (SMILES)
 - Information on optical activity and typical ratio of (stereo) isomers (if applicable and appropriate)
 - d. Spectral data:
 - High Performance Liquid Chromatography or Gas Chromatography or Gas Chromatography Mass Spectrometry or Liquid Chromatography Mass Spectrometry
 - ii) Infra Red spectra
 - iii) Ultra Violet-Vis Spectrophotometer spectra
 - iv) Nuclear Magnetic Resonance
- 6. Hazard Classification of the Substance (according to eighth revision of UN-GHS)
- 7. Chemical uses
- 8. Name of known Downstream Users (at least top 3; will be kept confidential)
- 9. Actual quantity per annum in TPA (will be kept confidential under all circumstances)
- 10. Maximum Storage Capacity/Maximum quantity stored

(The information contained in the Notification must be based on test reports from NABL accredited labs or GLP labs or any other Published authentic study report.)

Source: 5th draft of ICMS Rules



Notification Procedure



The ICMSR provides for the public availability of:

- Substance information
- Substance uses
- Substance classification

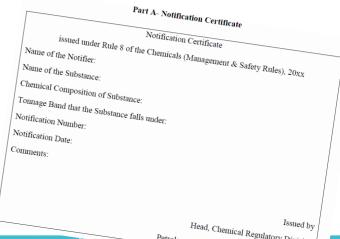
Confidentiality requests can be made on the basis of:

- Trade secrets
- Proprietary business information
- Other data and information related to intellectual property

Confidentiality may **not** be requested for:

- Substance classifications
- Endpoint summaries

Notification Fee and Certificate





Substance tonnage band	MSME	Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organisation Large
1 - 10 TPA	10,000 ₹ (~130 \$)	25,000 ₹ (~328 \$)
10 - 100 TPA	30,000 ₹ (~390 \$)	75,000 ₹ (~984\$)
100 - 1000 TPA	80,000 ₹ (~1,050 \$)	200,000 ₹ (~2,624 \$)
> 1000 TPA	250,000 ₹ (~3,280 \$)	600,000 ₹ (~7,872 \$)

Conversions current as of 14 April 2022

An Enterprise needs to be below **both** ceilings to fit in a category

Type of enterprise	Investment in Plant and Machinery or Equipment	Turnover
Micro	10,000,000 ₹ (~131,209 \$)	50,000,000 ₹ (~656,046 \$)
Small	100,000,000 ₹ (~1,312,093 \$)	500,000,000 ₹ (~6,560,465 \$)
Medium	500,000,000 ₹ (~6,560,465 \$)	2,500,000,000 ₹ (~32,802,325 \$)



Intermediates

All Transported Isolated Intermediates (TII) needs to be Notified

Intermediates that are Priority Substances (Sch. II) to Be Registered:

- < 1000 TPA basic registration
- > 1000 TPA full registration**



Priority Substances



Potentially 4700 substances could be implicate based upon priority substance definition



Labelling and packaging requirements (Rules 33 & 34)



Some Priority Substances may require Registeration – currently 748 substances are listed as Priority Substances for Registeration in Schedule II



Certain Priority Substances may be added in Schedule X, and/or XI, and/or XII – transport and accident prevention of hazardous substances (Rule 16(3))

Schedule II – Substances to be Registered





Registration - Substances listed in Schedule II



Registration within 18 months after inclusion in Schedule II



Currently Schedule II contains 748 substances.

Deadline coincides with Initial Notification period



Technical Dossier needs to be prepared.



Chemical Safety
Assessment (report) for >
10 TPA.



Registration fee is applicable – Company Size & Tonnage



Option to jointly submit the registration



Update Technical
Dossiers - within 60
days of any change or
revision in
information



Technical Completeness of Dossier - within 60 days



Import of Priority substances requires to notify Authority 15 days before importation. (Rule 27)



Registration Fee

Substance tonnage band	MSME	Large
1 - 10 TPA	15,000 ₹ (~196 \$)	37,000 ₹ (~485 \$)
10 - 100 TPA	45,000 ₹ (~590 \$)	112,000 ₹ (~1,470 \$)
100 - 1000 TPA	120,000 ₹ (~1,575 \$)	300,000 ₹ (~3,936 \$)
> 1000 TPA	375,000 ₹ (~4,920 \$)	900,000 ₹ (~11,808 \$)



Challenges of the Current Draft





Comparison between EU-REACH & ICMSR

EU REACH	ICMSR
Pre-registration (free)	Notification (fees apply)
Substance details, tonnage and company	Additionally: Uses, Downstream Users, Spectra, Hazard Class, SDS
Tonnage and data updates	Annual reports for all Substances
Registration of all Substances	Registration of Schedule II Substances only
Tonnage-specific deadlines	Common deadline (all tonnages)
Substances: SVHC, CoRAP, Restriction, Authorisation	Substances – Priority, Schedule II, Hazardous, Restriction & Authorization

Suggestions



Regulatory Submissions:

- 1. A realistic registration timeline for initial Schedule II list, proposed to be extended from 18 to 30 months.
- 2. Clarity on details of "Robust Study Summary" (RSS) and tonnage specific data requirements.
- 3. Clarity on registration requirements to existing listed hazardous substances (Schedule X, XI, and XII).
- 4. Explicit mentioning of the SDS language in the regulation, priority wise English and the local language.

Substance Specific:

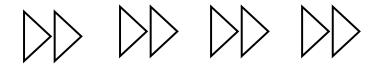
- 1. Clarification of Polymer Registration
- 2. Suggestion of lower data requirements for Intermediate (for > 1000 TPA) because of no exposure to general public.
- 3. Clarity on Nano-forms.

Logistical and Administrative:

- 1. Update on the definition of an Authorized Representative (AR), possibly avoiding minimum levels of net worth and focusing more on experience and financial securities through other means.
- 2. Proposal on updating the non-compliance penalty.
- 3. Defining specific data requirements for the annual reporting.



Way forward for companies







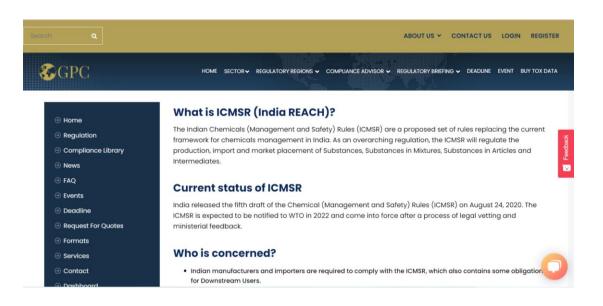
Compliance preparations

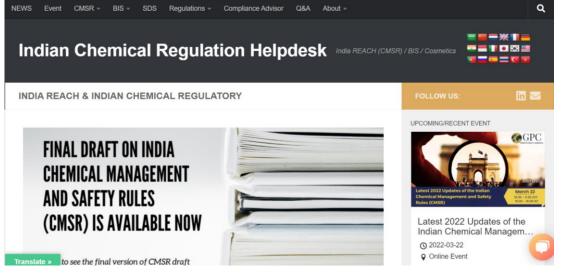
- Set up a regulatory team
- Prepare an Inventory of substances being handled
- Identify the quantity placed in India
- Initiate communication with downstream users
- Update SDS in accordance with GHS Rev. 8
- Stay updated on the CMSR
- Hold internal training activities on the ICMSR
- Follow up on the substance list: Substances to be registered (Schedule II), Restricted or Prohibited Substances (Schedule VI) and Hazardous Chemicals (Schedules X, Xland XII)



More information

- GPC gateway Global Regulatory Intelligence Portal <u>www.gpcgateway.com</u>
- ICMSR (India REACH) Helpdesk <u>www.indianchemicalregulation.com</u>







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