Glossary

ATRm: Alternative Transitional Registration model

CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment

CSR: Chemical Safety Report

DNELs: Derived No Effect Level

DN(M)EL: Derived No (Minimal) Effect Level

DUIN substances: Downstream User Import Notification

EA: Environment Agency

ECHA: European Chemical Agency

Grandfathering: The process that allowed existing holders of EU REACH registrations to submit initial preliminary information on their substances, to allow continuity of supply until the full registration deadlines.

Hazard classifications: Use of criteria for defining and describing a range of physicochemical, health and environmental hazards of substances and mixtures.

HSE: Health and Safety Executive

IUCLID: International Uniform Chemical Information Database

New substances: An existing substance is one which was registered under EU REACH at the end of the EU Exit implementation period and a new substance is one that was registered under EU or UK REACH for the first time after that date. New substances are still subject to the standard REACH hazard data registration requirements and are not included in the transitional provisions.

NRES: New Registrants of Existing Substances. These registrants are new entrants to the GB market who were not part of a supply chain under EU REACH.

On-site isolated intermediate: In this consultation, this refers to a substance manufactured for and consumed in or used for chemical processing in order to be transformed into another substance, the synthesis of which takes places on the same site which is operated by one or more legal entities.

PBT: Substances that are Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic in accordance with the criteria in Annex 13 of UK REACH.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and restriction of Chemicals. UK REACH only operates in England, Scotland and Wales. EU REACH continues to operate in Northern Ireland.

RISEP: UK REACH Independent Scientific Expert Pool

SI: Statutory Instrument

Substance Groups: Substance Groups apply where there is more than one registrant of the same substance. The purposes of these groups are to facilitate sharing of information on the intrinsic properties of a substance (such as its hazards) and the agreement of classification and labelling. Substance Groups will apply to all UK REACH registrants, regardless of their route into UK REACH.

The Agency: The functions and powers of the Agency are stipulated under UK REACH to be functions and powers of the HSE. Accordingly, any reference to the Agency in the UK REACH legislation and this consultation must be read as meaning the HSE.

Transitional evaluations: Transitional evaluations are regulatory decisions directed at industry duty holders requiring them to supply the information specified. This information will stay in scope of the expected registration information of a normal dossier at the relevant tonnage.

Transitional provisions: Legal measures afforded to registrants of transitional substances to facilitate the transition from EU REACH to UK REACH.

Transitional registrants: UK REACH registrants of transitional substances. These include registrants of grandfathered, and NRES substances, and protected transitional imports (DUINs).

Transitional substances: These substances include substances that are capable of being subject to a grandfathered or NRES registration or included in a DUIN.

Use and exposure: Use relates to how and where chemicals are used. Exposure relates to the human and environmental contact to or with a chemical during all stages of the life cycle of the substance.