The language of chemicals regulation is at times dense, complicated by a number of acronyms and terms which belie their ordinary meaning. These are not of my own creation, but are set out in statute or various guidance documents. The law under study requires one to know how ‘IUCLID’ relates to a ‘SIEF’; to be able to identify a ‘CMR’ from a ‘vPvB’; to understand that ‘CSR’ means something other than corporate social responsibility; and that an ‘OR’ is something wholly unrelated to hospitals (unless, of course, negotiations in a ‘SIEF’ become overly heated). Academics will be glad to hear that ‘REF’ has something to with the enforcement of EU chemicals regulation and nothing to do with star ratings. The following list of abbreviations provides an introduction to the main specialized terms and acronyms used in this book.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agency</td>
<td>The European Chemicals Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Article</td>
<td>An object which during production is given a special shape, surface or design which determines its function to a greater degree than does its chemical composition. While the exact meaning of this term is in dispute, articles are essentially ‘things’ (pens, books, computers) as opposed to chemical substances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authorisation(^1)</td>
<td>Process by which harmful substances are identified and removed from the EU market, while progressively being replaced by suitable alternatives. Includes the possibility for applicants to seek a time limited authorisation to keep the harmful substances on the market</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CA</td>
<td>Competent Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candidate List</td>
<td>Substances that may have serious and often irreversible effects on human health and the environment are called ‘substances of very high concern’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) It is probably worth noting here that REACH uses the s-spelling and not the z-spelling for ‘Authorisation’. The same approach is taken in this book.
EU chemicals regulation

(SVHCs). If a substance is identified as a SVHC, it will be added to the Candidate List for eventual inclusion in the Authorisation List.

CAS
Chemical Abstract Service. The CAS maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances. Each substance registered in the CAS Registry is assigned a CAS Registry Number. The CAS Registry Number (commonly referred to as the CAS number) is widely used as a unique identifier of chemical substances.

CBI
Confidential Business Information

CEfic
European Chemical Industry Council

CLP

CMR
Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or Toxic to Reproduction

CSA
Chemical Safety Assessment

CSR
Chemical Safety Report

DNEL
Derived No Effect Limit. A DNEL is the level of exposure to the substance below which no adverse effects are expected to occur.

DU
Downstream User. A DU means any natural or legal person established within the Community, other than the manufacturer or the importer, who uses a substance, either on its own or in a preparation, in the course of his industrial or professional activities. This does not include consumers or distributors.

ECB
European Chemicals Bureau

ECHA
European Chemicals Agency

EINECS
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances. EINECS lists and defines all chemical substances that were on the European Community market between 1 January 1971 and 18 September 1981.

Evaluation
Limited assessment of data submitted to ECHA as part of Registration

Existing Chemicals
Chemicals that were reported to be on the market in 1981, when the requirement to notify new chemicals entered into force. There are about 100,000 existing chemicals.

GHS
Globally Harmonized System of Classification.
Abbreviations

and Labelling of Chemicals. Developed by the United Nations

GLP
Good Laboratory Practice

HPV
High Production Volume. HPV was used in pre-REACH EU chemicals legislation for substances manufactured annually in volumes of more than 1000 tonnes. The term is no longer relevant under REACH, but it is currently still used for the global risk assessment of chemicals e.g. by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Intermediate
A substance that is manufactured for and consumed in or used for chemical processing in order to be transformed into another substance

IUCLID 5
International Uniform Chemical Information Database 5. This software is used by registrants to prepare their registration dossiers under REACH

Manufacturer
Any natural or legal person established within the Community who manufactures a substance within the Community

Monomer
A molecule that can combine with others to form a polymer

MS
Member State

MSCA
Member State Competent Authority

New Chemical
Chemicals that have been placed on the market since 1981. These had to be notified to the Competent Authorities under pre-REACH chemicals legislation. There are around 3400 ‘new’ chemicals currently on the market

No Longer Polymer
A No Longer Polymer, or NLP, is a substance which was considered as notified under Article 8 (1) of the 6th amendment of Directive 67/548/EEC (and hence did not have to be notified under that Directive), but which does not meet the REACH definition of a polymer (which is the same as the polymer definition introduced by the 7th amendment of Directive 67/548/EEC)

Notified Substance
A substance for which a notification has been submitted and which could be placed on the market in accordance with Directive 67/548/EEC. Notified substances also used to be termed ‘new substances’
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit
OR Only Representative
PBT Persistent Bio-accumulative and Toxic
Phase In Substances REACH has a special transitional regime for substances which, under certain conditions, were already manufactured or placed on the market before REACH’s entry into force. Such substances are called phase-in substances
Polymer A substance consisting of molecules characterized by the sequence of one or more types of monomer units
Preparation A mixture or solution composed of two or more substances
Pre-Registration Period, between 1 June and 1 December 2008, which allowed potential registrants of the same phase-in substance to get together and submit a Registration Dossier jointly. Pre-registration was a requisite to benefit from the extended registration deadlines foreseen for these substances
Priority List Lists of priority substances which require immediate attention because of their potential effects to man or the environment
PPORD Product and Process Orientated Research and Development. PPORD means any scientific development related to product development or the further development of a substance, on its own, in preparations or in articles in the course of which pilot plant or production trials are used to develop the production process and/or to test the fields of application of the substance
QSAR Quantitative Structure Activity Relationship. It is the relationship between the physical and/or chemical properties of a substance and their ability to cause a particular effect
REF ‘REACH En Force’. Projects of ECHA’s Forum on Enforcement
Registrant The manufacturer or the importer of a substance or the producer or importer of an article submitting a registration for a substance
Registration  The submission to ECHA by a registrant of a Registration Dossier
Registration Dossier  A dossier containing technical data about the intrinsic properties of chemicals. May also contain a CSR
Restriction  REACH process under which limits or bans may be made on the manufacture, placing on the market or use of a substance
RIP  REACH Implementation Project
SAR  A structure-activity relationship (SAR) is a (qualitative) association between a chemical substructure and the potential of a chemical containing the substructure to exhibit a certain biological effect
SDS  Safety Data Sheet
SEA  Socio Economic Analysis
SIEF  Substance Information Exchange Forum
SME  Small and Medium Enterprise
SPORT  Strategic Partnerships on REACH Testing
Substance  A chemical element and its compounds in the natural state or obtained by any manufacturing process
Substitution  Principle of REACH which seeks to replace harmful chemicals on the EU market with less harmful alternatives
SVHC  Substance of Very High Concern
Technical Dossier  Used to refer either to the data required for registration under Article 10(a) of REACH or to one part of the dossier of data required under Annex XV
Tonnage Threshold  Volume based criteria for different requirements under REACH, formulated as ‘X tonnes/year per manufacturer/importer’
UVCB  Unknown or Variable Composition
vPvB  Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative