Newly required information to importers in Japan under amended <u>Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)</u>

Chemicals Safety Office, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) April 2011

1. Summary of the Amendment of CSCL

CSCL was amended in 2009 to strengthen the risk management of all chemical substances including "Existing Chemical Substances".

Concrete measures are as follows:

- Manufacturers and importers in Japan are required to submit annual notifications of manufacturing and importing quantity of previous fiscal year and use category of all chemical substances* including existing chemical substances from the 2011 fiscal year.
- The Government of Japan designates "Priority Assessment Chemical Substances" (PACS) based on the notification data and available information.
- Risk assessment of PACS will be conducted and detailed information on hazards and exposure will be requested by the government or voluntarily submitted to the government through the risk assessment process.

Note: Some chemical substances are excluded from the scope of the notification under the amended CSCL.

For PACS list for 2011 notification, visit the URL below.

 $http://www.meti.go.jp/policy/chemical_management/english/files/PACSs-list.pdf\\$

2. What information will be required from importers?

Based on the amendment of the CSCL, exporters in other countries should provide the following information to importers in Japan.

Notifications are obligatory for parties who have manufactured or imported chemical substances. Exporters to Japan are not obligated to submit notifications under CSCL.

\bigcirc	Chemical Identity	(Name	and	CAS/MITI	number.)

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*Note: Existing Chemical Substances: No need to inform Intentional additives and unintentional contaminations if the concentration rate is less than 10% weight.

PACS: No need to inform that unintentional contaminations contained in other chemical substances is less than 1% weight. Intentional additives must be notified regardless of concentration rate in Mixtures.

In case of mixture, notifications are submitted by making deduction for each CAS/MITI number in accordance with appropriate reasoning such as the percentage of components.

If the reasoning is unclear, it is acceptable to submit notifications by assuming that the total amount each chemical substances

Products corresponding to (i) and (ii) described below are not regarded as "chemicals" but treated as "products" and not necessary to report for its import.

- (i) Products formed to a specific shape or design relevant to its function, which cannot be changed in use.
- (ii) Mixtures that are packaged for retail.
- *The informations reported by importers will be used for only risk assessment of chemicals in CSCL, and they will be treated securely.

Inquiries

 Chemical Safety Office, Chemical Management Policy Division, Manufacturing Industries Bureau, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

TEL: +81-3-3501-0605 FAX: +81-3-3501-2084 E-mail: qqhbbfa@meti.go.jp

National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)

(Chemical Management Center, Chemical Substance Control Law Risk Assessment Preparation Office)

TEL: +81-3-3468-4256 FAX: +81-3-3481-2900

- For information on the law and to download notification forms, visit the URL below. http://www.meti.go.jp/policy/chemical_management/kasinhou/index.html
- * English versions of various pamphlets, etc. are also available.
- To check the regulatory classifications in the Chemical Substance Control Law, Class Reference Numbers in the gazette list, etc. and to refer to the chemical substances database \$\psi\$ CHRIP: http://www.safe.nite.go.jp/english/db.html