



# AskREACH and the SCIP database according to the Waste Framework Directive

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# AskREACH and SCIP background



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## -Database

- Proposal submission: 2016  
Kick-off: September 2017
- European app Scan4Chem,  
linked to AskREACH database
- Support from ECHA, national public  
authorities, etc.
- Positive feedback received from  
presentations at  
national/international events

## SCIP -Database



- Revised WFD (EU 2018/851) since July 2018 into force.  
Article 9 (waste prevention) linked with REACH Art.33
- ECHA: database with SVHC-article information. Publicly  
available for [waste operators/recyclers](#) and [consumers](#)
- Public call for input (Fall 2018), Workshops (2018/9),  
Beta-testing version (Summer 2020)
- SCIP IT User Group (AskREACH participation)
- **SCIP v.1 release: Oct. 2020**
- SCIP notification legal obligation (**5.1.2021**): 16 mil.  
dossier submissions (Sept. 2021) by 5600 companies  
(1/4 → updates)
- **SCIP dissemination portal (Sept. 2021)**



# Databases – similarities and differences

		
<b>Focus</b>	SVHC substitution Art. 33 implementation/compliance	SVHC substitution, prevention of hazardous waste generation, support circular economy
<b>Content</b>	Products with/without SVHCs >0.1%	Products with SVHCs >0.1%
<b>Target groups</b>	Consumers and suppliers (incl. retailers)	Waste handlers, recyclers, consumers and suppliers (excl. retailers)
<b>Data submission</b>	Voluntary Bulk upload Barcode range declaration	Mandatory Bulk as well as system-to-system upload (IUCLID)
<b>Dissemination of information</b>	Scan4Chem smartphone app Automatic response to SVHC information requests	Platform within the ECHA website (using existing ECHA IT infrastructure) System-to-system approach (API)?
<b>Identifiers</b>	Barcode (GTIN, Proprietary), Article Name, Brand	ECHA UID (voluntary). Identifiers already in use (EAN, UPC, Catalogue Nr., etc.)
<b>Data responsibility</b>	Information is publicly available. Responsibility for data correctness and updating lies with the supplier	

# Cooperation

## Explored synergies

- Common database
- 2 harmonised databases with common, synchronised frontend for data submission (resource efficiency)
- Smartphone-App: potential add-on for disseminating information to consumers
- Released document “Similar goals, separate ways”

- Different timelines
- ECHA legally mandated to develop and maintain SCIP
- Different information requirements between consumers and waste handlers: “Article definition”
  - AskREACH: End-product with barcode on (may differ in each packaging of the same item)
  - SCIP: Item and packaging considered separate articles
- Identifiers. GTIN usage is voluntary for SCIP

## Obstacles

# Cooperation

## Future cooperation

- **Regular meetings and information exchange** between the projects
- **AskREACH access to SCIP data**
  - Originally envisaged for end of 2021, now further delayed (after 2022)
  - Access to non-confidential information
  - Possibly development of API – implementation will be discussed with ECHA
  - Proper identifiers → GTIN/EAN
  - Articles not present in SCIP don't necessarily correspond to articles with SVHC <0.1%!
- ECHA role to AskREACH "**After-LIFE**" plan under discussion



# Lessons learned

1. Right-to-know widely unknown to the public  
Difficult to exercise: Whom to ask? Long response period (45 d)
2. Information requests: <50% answered – many inadequately  
No answer=uncertainty
3. Lack of motivation: Consumers want to have information immediately  
Companies don't fill database voluntarily
4. Supply chain information flow: suboptimal  
Many companies not aware of their information duties
5. Importers: often no (reliable) information about chemicals
6. Constant changes to complex articles with varying components → Complicated to notify
7. Information update of large portfolios requires extensive resources



Source: Remy Gros/Fotolia

# Lessons learned

8. FMD would be a partial solution: increasingly being recognized by the industry – already existing initiatives (e.g. Proactive Alliance)
9. Online trading issue: Direct purchases outside EU  
→ Art.33 implementation? Online shopping platforms
10. Companies: preparations for SCIP dossier submissions
11. REACH Art. 33 needs improvement, IT tool can't fix this  
Letter to COM concerning policy options supported by the project experiences



Quelle: Mediamodifier, Pixabay



# Database and app benefits

- Active consumers: Sending requests, making purchasing decisions → **SVHC substitution**
- Consumers receive the requested information **automatically and immediately**
- Possibility to obtain **additional information** about articles and their **safe use**
- Consumers can **manage and follow up** on their requests. **Statistics** are also available
- Suppliers **do not have to answer requests** individually!
- Delivery of SVHC requests to the **proper e-mail address**
- **Marketing opportunity** through transparency/being proactive
- SCIP compliance - communication of the "**bad**" **article information** ≠ AskREACH promotes the "**good**" **article information**
- SVHC article information can be **uploaded in bulk** in one step and **updated easily** when necessary. **Barcode Range Declaration** for articles with SVHCs < 0.1%
- **Access to statistics** over article scans and consumer requests

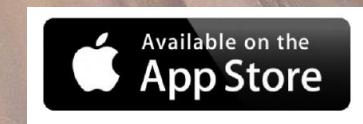
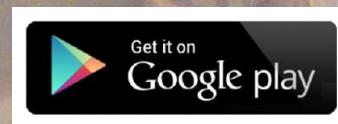


Source: Pixabay





# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



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