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COMPLETE

Collector: Nano Consult - Non-Industry (Web Link)

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PAGE 2: Section I - Identification

Q1: Please provide the following details (*compulsory):

Your name:	Sophie Fleckenstein
Name of organisation* (if applicable):	France Nature Environnement
Town/City:	Paris
Country*:	France
E-mail address:	
Transparency Register ID number (if applicable):	Franc027554365

Q2: Please indicate if you are responding to this questionnaire on behalf of/as:

d) a consumer organisation/trade union/environmental organisation/non-governmental organisation

Q3: Received contributions may be published on the Commission's website, with the identity of the contributor. Please state your preference with regard to the publication of your contribution:

My contribution may be published under the name indicated

Q4: We might need to contact you to clarify some of your answers. Please state your preference below:

I am available to be contacted

PAGE 3: Section III – Problem definition and objectives

Q5: Please rate the importance of the following objectives on a scale between 1 (not important at all) and 5 (very important).

a) Provide decision makers, regulatory authorities and professional users with information that allows for an appropriate response to health or environmental risks of nanomaterials	5
b) Provide consumers with relevant information on products containing nanomaterials on the market	5
c) Maintain competitiveness and innovation of businesses bringing nanomaterials or products containing nanomaterials to the market (including SMEs)	3
d) Ensure consumer trust in products containing nanomaterials	4
e) Ensure the availability of relevant information on the presence of nanomaterials or products containing nanomaterials on the market	5
f) Ensure the proportionality of the information requirements and the associated costs and administrative burden.	2
g) Protect confidential business information	2
Please provide additional comments	There needs to be a focus on transparency and consumer consumer trust, before speaking about market, innovation or competitiveness.

Q6: To what degree (from 1 - not at all to 5 - fully) does the current legislative framework (including the REACH and CLP Regulations and product-specific legislation) and the currently available databases (including the JRC web platform, see http://ihcp.jrc.ec.europa.eu/our_databases/web-platform-on-nanomaterials) meet the following objectives?

- a) Provide decision makers, regulatory authorities and professional users with information that allows for an appropriate response to health or environmental risks of nanomaterials 1
- b) Provide consumers with relevant information on products containing nanomaterials on the market 1
- c) Maintain competitiveness and innovation of businesses bringing nanomaterials or products containing nanomaterials to the market (including SMEs) 3
- d) Ensure consumer trust in products containing nanomaterials 1
- e) Ensure the availability of relevant information on the presence of nanomaterials or products containing nanomaterials on the market 1
- f) Ensure the proportionality of the information requirements and the associated costs and administrative burden. 3
- g) Protect confidential business information 4

Please provide additional comments

The current system is inadequate. Despite what has been set up with REACH and some national systems, the information available for consumers, authorities and agency are noexistent. This is what the itself ECHA says.

Q7: To what extent do you agree with the following statements from 1 (strongly disagree) to 5 (strongly agree):

a) The current level of available information on the presence of nanomaterials and products containing nanomaterials on the market is insufficient for an adequate response to health and environmental risks 5

b) The current level of available information on the presence of nanomaterials and products containing nanomaterials on the market is insufficient for informed consumer choice 5

c) The current level of available information on the presence of nanomaterials and products containing nanomaterials on the market is detrimental to consumer trust 5

d) The available information on the presence of nanomaterials and products containing nanomaterials on the market is presented in an incoherent or ineffective way 3

e) The establishment of national registries and notification schemes causes market fragmentation and hampers trade within the internal market 2

Please provide additional comments

We need a unified system at EU level to avoid any risk of trade barrier. Lack of transparency, security encourages the establishment of national systems, which is the most risky and therefore requires a common trunk at EU level.

PAGE 4: Section IV – Health and environmental aspects

Q8: With regard to health and environmental hazards and risks of specific nanomaterials/types of nanomaterials, please tick the relevant boxes:

I am aware of health and/or environmental hazards of specific nanomaterials/types of nanomaterials

,

I am not aware of any classified nanomaterials,

I am not aware of any DNELs/PNECs/OELs set for specific nanomaterials/types of nanomaterials

,

I am aware of significant exposure of workers/users/consumers to specific nanomaterials/types of nanomaterials

,

Please explain your responses (if any, please report the nanomaterials, the health and/or environmental hazards, any relevant classification, any DNELs/PNECs/OELs, any exposure and in which condition):

see below

Q9: With regard to the past and current use of nanomaterials (tick the relevant box):

I am aware of health and/or environmental incidents which have occurred

,

Please explain (if any, please report the events and any scientific publication):
 Several studies show carcinogenic effects (Heinrich et al. 1995 ; NIOSH 2011 ; Castranova 2013), the effects on the pulmonary system (Ma-Hock et al. 2009 ; Larn et al. 2004 ; Poland et al. 2008 ; Sunget et al. 2008 ; Cho et al. 2010), endocrine and reproductive toxicity (Gau et al. 2013 ; Mathias et al. 2014 ; sleiman et al. 2013 ; Oraby et al. 2013), and on environmental toxicity (Aitken et al. 2009 ; Colman et al 2013 ; Hernandez-Viezcas 2013)..

Q10: The establishment of an EU nanomaterial registry (tick the relevant box):

Would significantly contribute to reducing the health and/or environmental risks related to the use of nanomaterials

,

If appropriate, please explain further:
 It will promote awareness of health agencies, public authorities and the potential health and environmental exposures, and so promote the adoption of appropriate management measures. Industries will also benefit from this knowledge. Consumers can make real choices of consumption. This will promote transparency and therefore confidence in the nano. It would less distort the EU markets than different parallel registers would do at national level.

PAGE 5: Section V – Consumer trust

Q11: In case information on the presence of nanomaterials in specific products were made available, what impact do you think this would have on consumers? (Please tick all that would apply)

b) They would try to avoid those products,

c) Their purchasing decisions would not be affected

,

d) They would search for more information,

Please explain:
 People who know a little about NMs probably would stop buying these products, but most people, because of a lack of knowledge will probably not change their buying habits, it's that some survey show. But it would be a first step of development of information and its ownership by the citizens.

Q12: Do you believe that the public availability of information on the presence of nanomaterials in products would be likely to...(choose one of the following answers)

b) have no significant impact,

Comments:
 Again, because of the general lack of knowledge. The impact on the market will be rather indirect. Eventually it will be rather positive as will increase transparency, confidence around these products. Do nothing and let spread bad or false information will have a more negative effect.

PAGE 6: Section VI - Innovation and competitiveness

<p>Q13: With regard to innovation, do you believe that information on nanomaterials and products containing nanomaterials that could be gathered in a nanomaterial registry would...(choose one of the following answers)</p>	<p>a) stimulate innovation (e.g. through increased consumer trust, increased awareness on nanomaterials)</p> <p>,</p> <p>Comments: Disseminate information, put more transparency around NMs, would establish a secure market for the long term and would provide consumer confidence and will be a source of innovation. This will allow the creation of a more unified EU market and therefore with less distortion.</p>
<p>Q14: With regard to competitiveness of EU companies manufacturing nanomaterials or products containing nanomaterials, do you believe that information on nanomaterials and products containing nanomaterials that could be gathered in a nanomaterial registry would...(tick all that apply)</p>	<p>a) stimulate intra-EU competitiveness,</p> <p>Please explain Companies will have to promote greener products, with less health and environment effects, this will stimulate another form of competitiveness. This will create innovation and new markets, more virtuous ones.</p>

PAGE 7: Section VIII – Possible options and exemptions

<p>Q15: What would be the added value of a notification per use (i.e. for each mixture/article) compared to a notification per substance? – Please consider the usefulness of the information for public authorities, downstream user companies, workers and consumers.</p>	
<p>This will allow better tracability in the chain of production and consumption. This will also allow a better assessment of potential health or environmental effects. This will also allow better consumer information.</p>	
<p>Q16: Which actors along the supply chain should be subject to notification requirements? (tick all that apply):</p>	<p>a) Manufacturers of nanomaterials,</p> <p>b) Importers of nanomaterials,</p> <p>c) Downstream users (e.g. re-formulators, manufacturers of products containing nanomaterials)</p> <p>,</p> <p>d) Distributors to professional users (e.g. wholesalers)</p> <p>,</p> <p>e) Distributors to consumers (e.g. retailers),</p> <p>Please explain: To establish complete tracability throughout the supply chain. This is the best way to create a true stable market where you can make choices, where you have consumers trust and innovation and competitiveness of the most virtuous companies.</p>

<p>Q17: The following should be subject to notification requirements (tick all that apply):</p>	<p>a) Substances, b) Mixtures containing nanomaterials, c) Articles with intended release of nanomaterials , d) Articles containing nanomaterials without intended release , Please explain: See above; all this information must be available so that consumers can make informed choices and health and environmental impacts are assessed at best.</p>
<p>Q18: Is there a need to exempt certain types of nanomaterials?</p>	<p>No, all kinds of nanomaterials should be subject to notification obligations</p>
<p>Q19: Is there a need to exempt certain uses of nanomaterials?</p>	<p>No, all uses of nanomaterials should be subject to notification obligations</p>

PAGE 8: Section IX – Nanomaterials Observatory

<p>Q20: If a Nanomaterials Observatory is established instead of an EU-wide registry, what type of information should be collected? (please tick all that apply)</p>	<p>a) Information from existing notification systems, b) Information from market studies on nanomaterials and products containing nanomaterials , c) Information on the use of nanomaterials across Europe , d) Information concerning products containing nanomaterials , e) Information on the hazards and risks of nanomaterials , f) Other (please explain): informations on health and environmental effects</p>
<p>Q21: How should the information in a Nanomaterials Observatory be presented in order to reach the consumers, workers and authorities?</p>	<p>A public website, easy to use</p>

PAGE 9: Section X - Potential use and benefits of a nanomaterial registry

Q22: In what ways could the information on nanomaterials from registries be potentially useful (tick all that apply):

- a) Risk assessment and/or risk management,
- b) Enforcement of worker protection,
- c) Promotion of safe use of nanomaterials in products
,
- d) Development of strategies to ensure the safe use of nanomaterials
,
- e) Informed purchasing decisions by consumers,
- f) General education of the public,
- g) Other purposes (please specify)
Allow a safer re-use of products containing NMs, recycling, reclamation or destruction.

Q23: Please give a justification for your views (presented in the previous question) and describe which data would be necessary to allow the desired use (e.g. would information on substances alone be enough for informed consumer purchase decisions, or would this require information for each concerned product):

This information will make better management decisions in terms of public policies on waste, recycling, protection of workers, policies dedicated to the most sensitive people ... This will also put more security in existing markets for the companies involved. This will also allow a better informed public and informed consumption choices.

Q24: What would be the added value of a European nanomaterial registry beyond the current framework of chemicals legislation, including REACH registration?

Reach does not correctly frame this issue; this register would establish a real nanos traceability within the EU.

Q25: Please provide any other comments that you would like to share regarding transparency measures for nanomaterials on the market.

Respondent skipped this question