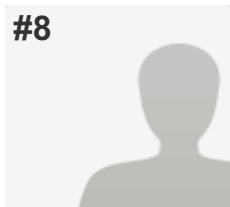


#8



COMPLETE

Collector: Nano Consult - Industry (Web Link)
Started:
Last Modified:
Time Spent:
IP Address:

PAGE 2: Section I - Identification

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

Organisation*:	NANOCYL
Country*:	Belgium
Contact name:	Lecloux André
E-mail address:	

Q2: 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

Q3: We might need to contact you to clarify some of your answers. Please state your preference below:

I am available to be contacted

Q4: Did your organisation participate in the online survey (undertaken by RPA/BiPRO for the European Commission in early 2014) on the administrative burden of the notification schemes?

Do not know

PAGE 3: Section II - Organisation Information

Q5: Please indicate which of the following applies to you or your members (tick all that apply):

a) has to notify to the French Notification System
 ,
 c) is a manufacturer of nanomaterials,
 e) is a formulator of mixtures containing nanomaterials

Q6: Please indicate the four-digit NACE code of your primary and secondary business sector (if applicable). If you require information regarding NACE codes, please visit the European Commission Competition webpage at http://ec.europa.eu/competition/mergers/cases/index/nace_all.html

Respondent skipped this question

Q7: Please indicate the number of employees.

10-49 employees

Q8: Please indicate the approximate annual turnover of your organisation and the annual turnover which relates to nano-related products (where these include nanomaterials as well as mixtures and articles containing nanomaterials).

Annual turnover €2m to €10m

Nano-related annual turnover €2m to €10m

Q9: Please indicate the number of nano-related products (where these include nanomaterials as well as mixtures and articles containing nanomaterials) that you place on the national market.

Nanomaterials less than 6

Mixtures less than 6

Q10: Please indicate the number of nano-related products (where these include nanomaterials as well as mixtures and articles containing nanomaterials) that you place on the EU market.

Nanomaterials less than 6

Mixtures less than 6

Q11: Please indicate the number of nano-related products (where these include nanomaterials as well as mixtures and articles containing nanomaterials) that you place on the global market.

Nanomaterials less than 6

Mixtures 6 to 10

Q12: Please indicate the number of customers and, if applicable, number of suppliers for all your nano-related products combined (where these include nanomaterials as well as mixtures and articles containing nanomaterials).

Number of customers 51 to 100

Number of suppliers 6 to 15

Q13: 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	3
b) Provide consumers with relevant information on products containing nanomaterials on the market	3
c) Maintain competitiveness and innovation of businesses bringing nanomaterials or products containing nanomaterials to the market (including SMEs)	5
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	4
f) Ensure the proportionality of the information requirements and the associated costs and administrative burden.	5
g) Protect confidential business information	5
Please provide additional comments	Downstream users and customers directly receive a complete HSE and technical information directly from our company. No need for an intermediate!

Q14: 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 | 5 |
| b) Provide consumers with relevant information on products containing nanomaterials on the market | 4 |
| 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 | 3 |
| 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. | 3 |
| g) Protect confidential business information | 2 |

Please provide additional comments

The authorities, the downstream users and customers are directly informed by our company. This not the role of a raw material producer to inform the general public. Any inventory will provide the authorities with the same information as they already have. Please avoid duplication. The regulation is sufficiently cumbersome as it is now

Q15: 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 | 1 |
| 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 | 3 |
| c) The current level of available information on the presence of nanomaterials and products containing nanomaterials on the market is detrimental to consumer trust | 3 |
| d) The available information on the presence of nanomaterials and products containing nanomaterials on the market is presented in an incoherent or ineffective way | 4 |
| e) The establishment of national registries and notification schemes causes market fragmentation and hampers trade within the internal market | 5 |

Please provide additional comments

Once again, the authorities, the downstream users and direct customers have the appropriate information provided by the manufacturing industry. The raw material producer is not in the position to inform the general public on the various applications of his products.

Q16: 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 aware of specific nanomaterials that are classified as hazardous under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures

,

I am aware of 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):

This information is included in the REACH dossiers. Why should we resend it again to the authorities???

Q17: With regard to the past and current use of nanomaterials (tick the relevant box):

I am not aware of any health and/or environmental incidents which have occurred

,

Please explain (if any, please report the events and any scientific publication):

Several nanomaterials are used for decade without any incident. Except in a few laboratory studies, no evidence of risk in practice. Do not forget that toxicity studies with "no effect" are not published! Editors do not accept negative results!!!

Q18: The establishment of an EU nanomaterial registry (tick the relevant box):

Would not significantly contribute to reducing the health and/or environmental risks related to the use of nanomaterials

,

If appropriate, please explain further:
The information already exists.

PAGE 6: Section V – Consumer trust

Q19: In case information on the presence of nanomaterials in your products were made available, what impact do you think this would have on your clients? (Please tick all that would apply)

c) Their purchasing decisions would not be affected

,

d) They would search for more information,

Please explain:

The decision is made on a technical economical basis. Performance of the material is key for industrial customers but they will request HSE information.

Q20: 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)

c) generate insecurity or stigmatise such products, and thus have a negative effect on the market for the concerned products

Comments:

Any piece of information available will be transformed in fear by a lot of irresponsible NGOs. This is their business

PAGE 7: Section VI - Innovation and competitiveness

Q21: 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)

c) hamper innovation in the EU (e.g. through concerns about confidential business information or through additional costs related to providing information)

Comments:

For example the publication of a new type of application will inform the competitors that there is new opportunities in a given area

Q22: 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)

f) hamper the competitiveness of European companies against extra-EU companies

Please explain See previous remark

PAGE 8: Section VII – Possible impact of a registry on your company/members of your association

Q23: Overall, how would a possible obligation to notify nanomaterials at the EU level affect your company/the members of your association, assuming that no exemptions were to be made from 1 (no impact) to 5 (significant impact):

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) with respect to nanomaterials on their own | 3 |
| b) with respect to nanomaterials in mixtures | 4 |
| c) with respect to articles with intended release of the nanomaterials | 4 |
| d) with respect to articles containing nanomaterials in general (i.e. in case also articles without an intended release of nanomaterials were to be covered) | 5 |

Please explain:

From a) to d), the number of notifications will dramatically increase and then the burden

Q24: Would disclosure of the notified information conflict with the confidentiality of business information?

Yes, there would be a conflict with business information confidentiality

If yes, please elaborate; you may differentiate according to the different information that may be required in a notification scheme (e.g.: if a notification is only per substance and general use, or if the exact use needs to be disclosed): Information on the raw material is already available. Applications and market areas are confidential information and should be protected in a competitive area as nanotechnology. This is particularly important for SME and start-up

Q25: Do you experience or expect any significant barriers for your company/members of your association from diverging registration obligations in the schemes in France/Belgium/Denmark?

Yes, we foresee significant barriers,

If yes, please describe these barriers? Fortunately the market is mainly outside Europe. Nevertheless many different inventories inside Europe is contrary to the free market principle.

Q26: Is the market for your nanomaterials/products containing nanomaterials significantly different from Member State to Member State?

No, there is not any significant difference in the national markets for our products

Q27: In case the European Commission were to recommend a best practice model for national notification schemes based on the experiences in France, Belgium and Denmark, which elements of these systems can be considered as “best practice”?

Nothing. Those inventories are perfectly not useful. They are just there to satisfy several NGO having no direct social nor economical responsibility

PAGE 9: Section VIII – Possible options and exemptions

Q28: 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.

No added value. The authorities already have the information on the type of use in REACH dossiers

Q29: Which actors along the supply chain should be subject to notification requirements? (tick all that apply):

Please explain: Nobody

Q30: The following should be subject to notification requirements (tick all that apply):

Please explain: Nothing

Q31: Is there a need to exempt certain types of nanomaterials?

Yes, certain types of nanomaterials should be exempted from a notification system

If yes, which types should be exempted and why? (in terms of specific properties, available knowledge, absence of hazards, etc.)
No need for inventory of nanomaterials

Q32: Is there a need to exempt certain uses of nanomaterials?

Yes, certain uses of nanomaterials should be exempted from a notification system

,

If yes, which uses should be exempted and why? (in terms of specific exposure scenarios, available knowledge, absence of hazards, etc.)
No need for inventory of nanomaterials

PAGE 10: Section IX – Nanomaterials Observatory

Q33: If a Nanomaterials Observatory is established instead of an EU-wide registry, what type of information should be collected? (please tick all that apply)

a) Information from existing notification systems

Q34: How should the information in a Nanomaterials Observatory be presented in order to reach the consumers, workers and authorities?

Chemical Name

PAGE 11: Section X - Potential use and benefits of a nanomaterial registry

Q35: In what ways could the information on nanomaterials from registries be potentially useful (tick all that apply):

g) Other purposes (please specify)
This will be pure duplication of information and work

Q36: 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 is the responsibility of each producer to inform their workers and their customers. This is what we regularly do since the start of thye company.

Q37: What would be the added value of a European nanomaterial registry beyond the current framework of chemicals legislation, including REACH registration?

No added value

Q38: Please provide any other comments that you would like to share regarding transparency measures for nanomaterials on the market.

Stop to develop legislation and reglementary burden based on fear and ideology