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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:	Anja Chalmin
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Q2: Please indicate if you are responding to this questionnaire on behalf of/as:	a) an individual
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)	2
d) Ensure consumer trust in products containing nanomaterials	5
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	this new technology should be thoroughly assessed. Risks are not very well clarified.

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	2
b) Provide consumers with relevant information on products containing nanomaterials on the market	2
c) Maintain competitiveness and innovation of businesses bringing nanomaterials or products containing nanomaterials to the market (including SMEs)	2
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.	2
g) Protect confidential business information	2

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	4
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	4

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
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
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

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)	d) They would search for more information

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

PAGE 6: Section VI - Innovation and competitiveness

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)	a) stimulate innovation (e.g. through increased consumer trust, increased awareness on nanomaterials)
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)	a) stimulate intra-EU competitiveness, b) enhance the competitiveness of European companies against extra-EU companies

PAGE 7: Section VIII – Possible options and exemptions

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.

full traceability accross the supply chain

Q16: Which actors along the supply chain should be subject to notification requirements? (tick all that apply):	a) Manufacturers of nanomaterials, b) Importers of nanomaterials, c) Downstream users (e.g. re-formulators, manufacturers of products containing nanomaterials) , d) Distributors to professional users (e.g. wholesalers) , e) Distributors to consumers (e.g. retailers)
Q17: The following should be subject to notification requirements (tick all that apply):	a) Substances, b) Mixtures containing nanomaterials, c) Articles with intended release of nanomaterials , d) Articles containing nanomaterials without intended release
Q18: Is there a need to exempt certain types of nanomaterials?	No, all kinds of nanomaterials should be subject to notification obligations

Q19: Is there a need to exempt certain uses of nanomaterials?

No, all uses of nanomaterials should be subject to notification obligations

PAGE 8: Section IX – Nanomaterials Observatory

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)

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):
application of nanomaterials, characterisation of nanomaterials, nanomaterial concentration,

Q21: How should the information in a Nanomaterials Observatory be presented in order to reach the consumers, workers and authorities?

- public available website, easy to use

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)
save disposal, reuse and recycling of products containing nanomaterials.

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):

A
notification
scheme

scheme based on the use of substances would be more useful in the context of risk assessment scenario. A life cycle assessment of each product also needs to be carried out in order to evaluate the risk of nano containing products over their whole life cycle, especially in the manufacturing and disposal phase. Information should support regulatory authorities in developing legislation to protect workers (who are

generally exposed to higher concentrations of nanomaterials for extended periods of time). Regulators will also be able to develop strategies assessing the use of nanomaterials in greater detail, this will only serve to enhance the safe use of nanomaterials in the market. A registry of products will ensure that companies know exactly what is present in their products, this information will be transparent and will therefore

drive companies to promote the safe use of nanomaterials in their products in order to compete in the market. A nano registry provides consumer choice of products allowing them to choose nano, non-nano or different nanomaterials ensuring a greater control from consumers, which is one of the main aims of the registry. Increased information in relation to nanoproducts will undoubtedly increase awareness of the

market thereby improving education of the public about the matter at hand

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

As described in various legal studies such as "just out of REACH, how reach is failing to regulate nanomaterials and how it can be fixed", or the ECHA analysis of nano registration so far, REACH contains gaps and loopholes when it comes to nanomaterials, and as a result, REACH has not

not so far delivered any meaningful information on nanomaterials. Such a register would address this issue. It would furthermore achieve traceability of all NMs in products arriving to the EU. Finally, a nanomaterial registry could be a good control tool to verify the correct registration of nanomaterials according to REACH requirements

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

A weighing up of the costs and benefits of an ENPR is only possible to a

limited extent. This is not only due to the uncertainties the researched costs and benefits have but also to the methodological disparities of quantitative estimation of the direct costs for notifiers and public authorities compared with a qualitative estimation of the benefits. Moreover the character of the ENPR as a precautionary instrument makes a comparison of costs and benefits rather difficult. The costs of preventive actions

are usually tangible, clearly allocated and often short term, whereas the costs of failing to act are less tangible, less clearly distributed and usually longer term, posing particular problems of governance. (see “late lessons from early warning 2: Science, precaution, Innovation” in particular section C, available @ http://www.eea.europa.eu/publications/late-lessons-2