



# EU SCIP DATABASE

In October 2020, the European Union (EU) launched a new database for information on Substances of Concern in articles as such or in complex objects (Products). Here's what you need to know.

## What is the EU SCIP database?

Starting **January 5, 2021**, suppliers of articles and complex objects (made of several articles) containing substances of very high concern (SVHC) on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization, and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) [Candidate List](#) (200+ substances) in a concentration above 0.1% weight by weight (w/w) must submit information on these articles to a new database under the authority of the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA). [SCIP](#) became fully operational on October 28, 2020 and was made public for use by consumers and waste operators.

## What is the legal framework reference point for SCIP?

The SCIP database was established under the EU's [Waste Framework Directive](#). Article 9 sets out a requirement for ECHA to establish and maintain a database for the submission of information by suppliers of an article pursuant to Article 33(1) of REACH Regulation.

The EU is transitioning toward a circular economy. The database is intended to facilitate that process by informing consumers of hazardous chemical content in the products they purchase and by encouraging manufacturers to find substitutes for those hazardous chemicals.

## Who needs to notify the database?

Any company supplying articles containing a SVHC in a concentration above the 0.1% w/w threshold and placing them on the EU market will need to provide the necessary information to ECHA. While the reporting obligations of the database fall to EU entities (producers, assemblers, importers and distributors), U.S. exporters will need to provide information on their products to assist their EU partners with their reporting obligations.

### TOOLS FOR COMPANIES

- [Tools](#) to help users to familiarize themselves with the process of preparing and submitting SCIP notifications. ECHA posted the link to a [demo](#) on their website on how to submit to the database and how to refer to information successfully submitted in the database.
- A detailed list of [reporting requirements](#) presents an overview of what information needs to be provided
- Additional information for [suppliers of articles](#)

## What are the differences between REACH and SCIP database requirements?

The chart below summarizes the main differences between REACH and SCIP database requirements.

Comparison	SCIP	REACH
Legal basis	Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC), as revised, Art 9	REACH (1907/2006) Art 33.1: Communication down the supply chain Art 33.2: Communication to consumers
Articles	Objects may be made of 2 or more articles – complex objects	Same
Chemicals covered	Candidate List substances AND in concentration > 0.1% w/w	Same (over 1 metric tonne for notification to ECHA)
Reporting requirements	Data on substances (including concentration), product (including TARIC code), company (including legal entity ID), information on safe use and instructions for dismantling, location of the substance  Data on every article in an object, e.g., components of a car and the car itself	Information on safe use of the article and risk management measures (at a minimum substance name).  Safety data sheets (SDSs) must be submitted for substances and mixtures. They are not required for articles but may be requested by ECHA
Objective	Prevent waste generation, including the reduction of the amount of hazardous waste by reducing the content of hazardous substances in materials and products placed on the market, encourage replacement of hazardous substances used in production of articles by safer alternatives	Protect human health and the environment and encourage the replacement of hazardous substances used in the production of goods by suitable alternative substances or technologies
Target database users	Waste treatment operators, consumers  Database is <b>public</b>	Suppliers and customers  Database is also <b>public</b> , but less information is disclosed
Sectors impacted	All sectors using covered substances, including ICT, automobile, aviation, consumer goods, and textiles	Same
Who submits the information?	For non-EU companies: EU importer, distributors	For non-EU manufacturers: Importer or only representative
Exemptions	Exemptions for defense on a case-by-case basis (member states)	Exemptions for defense on a case-by-case basis (member states). <a href="#">More information on exemptions</a>
Database status	The database should have been operational in January 2020. It became operational on October 28, 2020, leaving limited time for industry to comply.	Database is operational

## Who can I contact if I have questions?

If you think you may be impacted by these new reporting requirements and have questions or concerns, please reach out to Lauren Schefsky (Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Textiles, Consumer Goods, and Materials) at [Lauren.Schefsky@trade.gov](mailto:Lauren.Schefsky@trade.gov)