

Product Stewardship - S-SVHC & SRA in marketed products and raw materials - (Updated)

Procedure

- Risk control for marketed products containing substances of very high concern **IND-HSE-PRAS-12-PRO** (under revision)

ANALYSIS OF SAFER ALTERNATIVE TEMPLATES

Finished Products

ASA template (version 10)

Pre-analysis to be reviewed in case of new information available or periodically (suggestion every 3 years)
Form version 8

PRE-ANALYSIS OF SAFER ALTERNATIVES ("ASA")

Names / function of working group participants :

SVHC to be substituted

Identity of the product containing SVHC	
Identity of the SVHC	
CAS	
ENRECS	
properties causing concern (CMR, PBT, POPs, others)	
Composition of the product and % of SVHC in the product	
Classification of the product	
Main concerns	
Current functions and uses of the product containing SVHC	
Regulatory status in the relevant countries	

SVHC GENERAL PAGE (REFERENCE LIST, SUBSTANCE SHEET,...)



ANALYSIS OF SAFER ALTERNATIVES

For marketed products, Solvay's general responsibility is to inform customers so that they can take necessary measures to mitigate risk. This holds particularly true for SVHCs.

Through Analysis of Safer Alternatives (ASA), the GBU examines the impact and the possible alternatives :

Raw materials

Impact Analysis for Raw Materials used in production template (version 2)

Impact Analysis for Raw Materials used in production

Names / function of working group participants :

Date :

Reason :

SVHC to be substituted for Raw Materials used in production

Identity of the product - Trade name (containing a SVHC)		
Identity of the SVHC		
CAS		
ENRECS		
Information on the hazard, i.e. properties causing concern (CMR, PBT, POPs, others)		
% of SVHC in the product		
Classification of the product		
Main concerns		
Current regulatory status		
Intended GHS label		
Assessing GHS		
Intended Storage (Pictogram)		
Current functions/uses of the product containing SVHC		
SVHC Alternatives: Qualities, Intermediates, Chemicals		
Number / Case 1	Number / Case 2	Number / Case 3
Volume of the raw material per year		
Number of suppliers		
Number of clients		
Risk Assessment (qualitative or numerical)		

3. GBU Effect use identification and storage

✓ handle the SVHC under strictly controlled or equivalent conditions, on Solvay premises and by Solvay customers, or

✓ improve the process to minimize the quantity of SVHC, or

✓ striving to substitute the SVHC with a safer alternative, taking into consideration technical and economic feasibility

before our competitors do, with Research & Innovation and Business teams.

GBU's Inventories & ASA (Restricted access)

- Aroma
- Composites Materials
- Novecare
- Oil & Gas
- Speciality Polymers
- Technology Solutions
- Battery Platform

FAQ

See also generic questions/answers on SVHC general page ('Programs' menu or blue link on top of this page)

Inventories on Marketed Products

Inventories are available on share folders, with different accesses to ensure confidentiality when necessary.

The inventory of marketed products containing S-SVHC and SRA is carried out every year. It covers the whole Solvay portfolio of marketed products World Wide on the basis of composition managed in SAP-EH&S tool. Each GBU validates the inventory of their own portfolio.

Syensqo-Substances of Very High Concern (S-SVHC) and Substances Requiring Attention (SRA) for Syensqo

We must indeed maximize the chances of avoiding the use of S-SVHC as from R&I steps. Identification of substances belonging to S-SVHC/SRA reference lists takes place at the different stages of a R&I project and from the screening and incubation phase of the preliminary assessment. The WeGo innovation process includes requirements related to the tracking of S-SVHC/SRA and their risk management. If an S-SVHC is identified an Analysis of Safe Alternative (ASA) has to be performed.

No, R&I products are not included in the global inventories; they are managed separately within the WeGo or similar R&I processes (see other question related to R&I)

Looking for alternatives

ASA means Analysis of Safer Alternatives.

According the Solvay policy on S-SVHC management, BUs and industrial sites must identify Substances of Very High Concern (S-SVHC) in their activities and strive to substitute them with safer alternatives when it is technologically and socio-economically sustainable.

The target is to identify for each use of product whether the S-SVHC can be replaced or enough reduced to avoid effects on health and environment.

A recommended template of ASA is available to carry out this analysis.

It is not mandatory to make ASA for the products containing yellow substances. However, depending on the potential concern or long term impact on the business or market, the GBU can decide to do it for some of them.

No, there is no pre-defined target in terms of number of substituted products. But Syensqo's target is to complete 100% of risk assessments and analysis of safer alternatives for marketed products containing S-SVHC within the year of the inventory. Regular reviews are highly recommended (every 3 years). According to the Syensqo policy, GBUs should strive to substitute S-SVHC with safer alternatives when they are technologically equivalent and socio-economically sustainable. Products containing S-SVHC that can not be substituted should be used under strictly controlled conditions (SCC).

Yes, Syensqo uses an indicator to follow the progress on the above target (% of safer alternatives performed within the year for marketed products containing S-SVHC, including the review when necessary).

More questions? Contact [the Global Registration team](#).