

# Industry perspective of the BPR Regulation (EU) No 528/2012

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#### Kerona Scientific Ltd.



- Regulatory consultancy
- Founded 2014
- HQ Ireland (Skerries)
- Office in Madrid, Spain
- Worldwide client base
- PPP, biocide, PB clients
- Multilingual multidisciplinary team
- www.kerona.ie



#### Dr. Irene McGrath



- Over 26 years managing Regulatory
   Departments in industry and working as a consultant for the regulation of plant protection products, biocides, plant biostimulants and fertilisers in the EU
- B.Sc. Analytical Science, Ph.D. Chemistry
- Diploma in Project Management
- Founded Kerona Scientific Ltd in 2014
- Email: irene@kerona.ie



## Our biocide projects



- Representation with the MSCA
- Notifications in Ireland and other EU MS, registration in Turkey
- Study commissioning
- Additional product types (PT) for existing AS at EU level
- Complete BPR dossiers (IUCLID, product assessment report (PAR), SPC, R4BP3 submission)
- Risk assessments (human health, environment, ED assessment, higher tier risk mitigation)
- Biocidal Product Family (BPF) dossiers
- Task force representation
- Main product types (PT) 1-5, 7-9, 14/18/19
- Technical equivalence under the BPR
- Chemical and microbial AS

#### Main areas to be discussed



- Industry obligations under the BPR:
  - Knowing the status of your AS at EU level
  - BPR submission deadlines
- Data requirements for BP authorisation under the BPR
- Data sharing: Article 95/Letters of access
- Biocidal Product Families (BPF)
- Same biocidal products (SBP)
- Union authorisation
- Simplified authorisation (Annex I substances)
- Endocrine disruption (ED assessment)

### **EU Status of an AS**



- AS is always approved in relation to one or more PTs
- Existing AS: on EU market on 14 May 2000 as an AS of a BP
- New AS: not on the market on 14 May 2000 as an AS of a BP
- Very few New AS: applications triggered by industry
- Existing AS: safety is evaluated via the Review Programme
- While AS is in review programme (pending an inclusion/non inclusion decision), BP can be marketed via national rules during the 'transitional period'
- AS approval date is the data submission deadline for BP reauthorisation dossiers

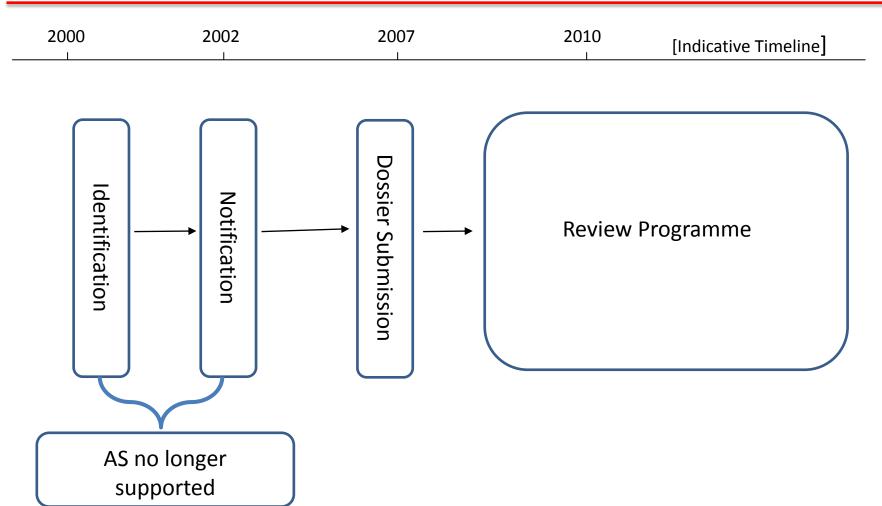
#### BPs – transitional measures



- For BPs already authorised, the authorisation is still valid under the BPR until its expiry date or unless cancelled
- Many existing AS's still under evaluation in the Review Programme - will continue until at least 2024, until all AS evaluated
- BPs containing AS's under evaluation in the Review
   Programme can continue to be marketed in the EU according to MS national rules (varies by MS) provided Art. 95
   requirements are met ('transitional period')
- Once the AS is included in the approved list at EU level for a certain PT, an application for authorisation of the BP of that PT must be submitted

# Review of existing AS





# Time limits for evaluation of existing AS/PT's – Annex III of the Review Programme Regulation Kero

Priority list	Product-types	Evaluation (submit assessment report)	Start BPC opinion	Progress (% evaluations finalised)
1	8, 14, 16, 18, 19, 21	31/12/2015	31/3/2016	77
2	3, 4, 5	31/12/2016	31/3/2017	30
3	1, 2	31/12/2018	31/3/2019	31
4	6, 13	31/12/2019	31/3/2020	24
5	7, 9, 10	31/12/2020	31/3/2021	15
6	11, 12, 15, 17, 20, 22	31/12/2022	30/9/2023	10

# Status of the Review Programme

- 253 AS/PT combinations finalised
- 474 combinations ongoing
- As of Feb 2020, 35% of programme completed
- Completion deadline: end 2024
- 95 decisions per year now needed to meet the deadline
  - Only 52 in the last three years!
- Drop in delivery of BPC opinions
- Delays from applicants & MS:
  - Redefined in-situ active substances increased work programme
  - Assessment of endocrine disruptors new criteria since Jun 2018

# Sample timelines – chlorine based disinfectants



- AS's: NaClO, Cl<sub>2</sub>, Ca(ClO)<sub>2</sub>
- In situ generated AS e.g. active chlorine released from calcium hypochlorite
- Two of the top three biocides based on production
- Task force/consortia set up with many companies taking part
- Three separate AS dossiers submitted under the BPR
- Supporting PT 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (11 and 12)
- Dossiers submitted in 2007
- Final CA decision PT 1-5 in 2017, approval date 1/01/2019
- Final authorisations due in 2020 (PT 1 − 5)
- PT 11, 12 still under review

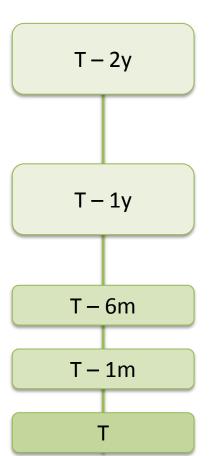
# Case study - Sample AS approval – Chlorocresol (CMK) for PT13



- Biocidal Products Committee (BPC) meeting minutes 13-14 April 2016 –
   The BPC <u>adopted by consensus</u> the opinions for the approval of this AS/PT combination see minutes published on ECHA website
- BPC opinion dated 13/04/2016 published on ECHA website
- Assessment report dated April 2016 published on ECHA website
- Commission implementing Regulation (EU) No 2016/1931 published 4
   November 2016 approving chlorocresol as an existing AS for use in BPs of PT13 published on EUR-Lex
- Date of approval in the implementing Regulation 1 May 2018 for PT13
- Product authorisation dossiers for chlorocresol containing BPs of PT 13 had to be submitted by 1 May 2018

# Timeline - BP dossier preparation





Decide which product(s) you are supporting Conduct data gap analysis, start ambient shelf-life study Consider consortia formation early Consider BPF strategy - efficacy/phys-chem testing

Get access to the active substance (LoA or other)
Preliminary risk assessments – based on actual use
Discuss approach with eMS
Create a draft PAR, IUCLID file, SPC

If using UA, deadline ECHA pre-submission (similar use)

Submit your dossier and payment

AS approval date = BP dossier submission deadline

# Data requirements for BP



Data point	Title	
1	Applicant	
2	Identity of the biocidal product	
3	Physical, chemical & technical properties	Product
4	Physical hazards	identity and
5	Methods of detection & identification	detection
6	Effectiveness against target organisms	
7	Intended use & exposure	
8	Toxicological profile for humans & animals	
9	Ecotoxicological studies	
10	Environmental fate & behaviour	
11	Measures to protect humans & environment	
12	Classification, labelling & packaging	
13	Evaluation & summary	

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	4	Physical hazards
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(	6	Effectiveness against target organisms Product end-
	7	Intended use & exposure points
	8	Toxicological profile for humans & animals
(	9	Ecotoxicological studies
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	9	Ecotoxicological studies Product	
	10	Environmental fate & behaviour assessment and use	
	11	Measures to protect humans & environment	
	12	Classification, labelling & packaging	
	13	Evaluation & summary	

## Access to protected data



- AS data is required for BP authorisation LoA can cover this
- Letter of access gives the competent authorities permission to use data from one applicant for the benefit of another applicant
- LoA doesn't automatically provide a copy of the data to the applicant
- Each LoA is negotiated individually

#### Article 95 list



- List of relevant substances and the respective substance and product suppliers - The list of 'accepted sources' of AS's that can be used in BP's
- To 'ensure the equal treatment of persons placing AS on the market'
- ECHA is responsible for publication of the list
- BP cannot be made available on the market unless either the substance supplier or the product supplier is included in the Article 95 list for the relevant product type
- AS must be sourced from companies on the list

EC number	CAS number	PT	Entity Name	Country	Supplier Type	Inclusion Reason	Inclusion Date
200-673-2	67-97-0	14	BASF Agro B.V. Arnhem (NL) Freienbach Branch	Switzerland	Substance Supplier	New Active	24-Sep-14
200-673-2	67-97-0	14	Bayer S.A.S	France	Substance Supplier	New Active	24-Sep-14
Not allocated	30507-70-1	19	Aeroxon Insect Control GmbH	Germany	Substance Supplier	RP Participant	24-Sep-14
Not allocated	30507-70-1	19	Gea sri	Italy	Product Supplier	Third Party Dossier	24-Sep-14
	22001270						26-Jun-15
֡	200-673-2 200-673-2 Not allocated Not allocated	200-673-2 67-97-0  200-673-2 67-97-0  Not allocated 30507-70-1  Not allocated 30507-70-1  244-445-0 21564-17-0	200-673-2     67-97-0     14       200-673-2     67-97-0     14       Not allocated     30507-70-1     19       Not allocated     30507-70-1     19       244-445-0     21564-17-0     9	200-673-2     67-97-0     14     BASF Agro B.V. Arnhem (NL) Freienbach Branch       200-673-2     67-97-0     14     Bayer S.A.S       Not allocated     30507-70-1     19     Aeroxon Insect Control GmbH       Not allocated     30507-70-1     19     Gea srl       244-445-0     21564-17-0     9     Laboratorios Miret, S.A.	200-673-2       67-97-0       14       BASF Agro B.V. Arnhem (NL) Freienbach Branch       Switzerland         200-673-2       67-97-0       14       Bayer S.A.S       France         Not allocated       30507-70-1       19       Aeroxon Insect Control GmbH       Germany         Not allocated       30507-70-1       19       Gea srl       Italy         244-445-0       21564-17-0       9       Laboratorios Miret, S.A.       Spain	200-673-2         67-97-0         14         BASF Agro B.V. Arnhem (NL) Freienbach Branch         Switzerland         Substance Supplier           200-673-2         67-97-0         14         Bayer S.A.S         France         Substance Supplier           Not allocated         30507-70-1         19         Aeroxon Insect Control GmbH         Germany         Substance Supplier           Not allocated         30507-70-1         19         Gea srl         Italy         Product Supplier           244-445-0         21564-17-0         9         Laboratorios Miret, S.A.         Spain         Substance Supplier	200-673-2 67-97-0 14 BASF Agro B.V. Arnhem (NL) Freienbach Branch Switzerland Substance Supplier New Active  200-673-2 67-97-0 14 Bayer S.A.S France Substance Supplier New Active  Not allocated 30507-70-1 19 Aeroxon Insect Control GmbH Germany Substance Supplier RP Participant  Not allocated 30507-70-1 19 Gea srl Italy Product Supplier Third Party Dossier  244-445-0 21564-17-0 9 Laboratorios Miret, S.A. Spain Substance Supplier Art.95 submission

## Technical equivalence



- Article 95 is not automatically linked to Technical Equivalence - they are different procedures
- Article 95 is necessary to use an AS in a product, while technical equivalence refers to the source of AS used in the BP
- Technical equivalence to a reference source is only possible for an approved AS
- Important at the level of product authorisation often overlooked

#### Issues with BP dossiers



- Lack of data (especially storage stability, shelf-life 2 years)
- Efficacy testing check label claims and species controlled
- Biocidal Product Family (BPF) splitting of a product range
- Failing risk assessments
  - some BP have limited options for refinement in the exposure scenarios
  - need for higher tier data or risk mitigation measures
- MSCA availability
  - Notice period
  - Pre-submission meeting?
- Data access/Article 95
- Need for foresight and planning

## Biocidal product family (BPF)



#### A group of biocidal products with:

- Same AS
- Similar uses
- Similar composition within specified variations so that
  - Level of risk is not increased
  - Efficacy of the product is not reduced



All products in BPF covered by one authorisation

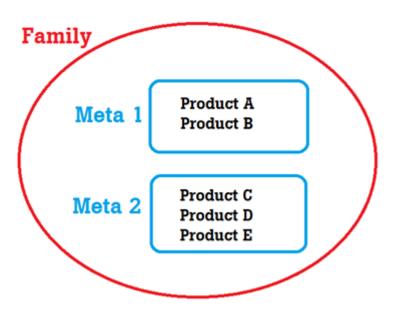
Useful if many similar formulations with similar uses in the portfolio, and for product ranges that differ in e.g. AS concentration, colour/scent

Reduced administrative cost per product and burden in dossier management

# Biocidal product family



BPs in family are defined by well-structured SPC (summary of product characteristics)



Meta-SPC: 3 levels of information

- **1. Family**: General information that applies to all products
- 2. Meta: Formulation type, authorised uses, risk management measures and hazard and precautionary statements common to the products
- **3. Product**: specific information at the product level

### BPF - guidance



- Note for Guidance on Implementing the BPF concept issued 2014
- New Note for Guidance: CA-July19-Doc4.2-Final
- Clarification of concept of similarity
- Addresses:
  - Best practice in pre-submission meeting
  - Assessment of similarity in BPF by applicants
  - Splitting of families for ongoing applications
- Once BPF established then draw up testing plan
  - Efficacy testing lowest conc. in the meta grouping
  - Phys-chem review each BP to determine testing
- Useful ctgb template for BPF structure: <u>https://english.ctgb.nl/biocidal-products/documents/application-form-biocides/2017/05/11/product-family-structure</u>

# Union authorisation (UA)



- Authorisation is given by the Commission
- Access to entire EU market via single authorisation
- BPs with 'similar conditions of use across the Union'
- Not applicable to AS meeting the exclusion criteria
- Expensive: €80,000 ECHA fee per product (€150,000 per family) + MS fees (varies by MS) + annual fee of €10,000 (€20,000 per family)



- Fee reductions possible for SMEs
- Phased introduction by PT:

Product types	Introduction of UA
1, 3, 4, 5, 18, 19	From 1 September 2013
2, 6, 13	From 1 January 2017
7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16, 22	From 1 January 2020

## Same Biocidal Product (SBP)



- Defined in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 414/2013:
  - "... a product ... which is identical to another single BP, BPF, or individual product of a BPF which has been authorised or registered in accordance with Directive 98/8/EC... or Regulation (EU) No 528/2012, or for which an application for such authorisation has been submitted (the 'related reference product' (RRP))"
- Official MS procedure for the authorisation of back-to-back products and marketing authorisations (letter of access must be obtained from authorisation holder of the RRP)
- Can apply for authorisation of a SBP where an identical BP (RRP) is already authorised or is under evaluation
- UA applications often include SBP

## Same Biocidal Product (SBP)



- Provision for SBP authorisation on a member of a BPF or the whole family
- As long as the formulations are the same, allows 'same products' to be formulated independently by individual companies
- Allows 'same product' companies to obtain non-active ingredients from alternative sources to those used by the lead
- Allows 'same product' companies to obtain AS from alternative sources to those used by the lead as long as they are included on the Article 95 list
- Fees for UA of a SBP €2,000; fees also payable to eCA

# Simplified authorisation



- 'To encourage the use of products with a more favourable environmental or human or animal health profile, it is appropriate to provide for simplified authorisation procedures for such biocidal products'
- Product authorisation criteria
  - AS in Annex I
  - No substances of concern or nanomaterials in product
  - Product is sufficiently effective
  - No PPE is required for handling/use
- Authorisation procedure:
  - Application made to ECHA
  - One MS will evaluate
  - Product can be placed on market in all MSs notify with no need for MR

# Annex I categories



Category	Description
1	Food additives (Reg. (EC) No. 1333/2008)
2	Substances included in Annex IV of REACH
3	Weak acids
4	Traditionally used substances of natural origin
5	Pheromones
6	Substances included in Annex I or IA to the BPD
7	Other

### **Exclusion & substitution criteria**



#### **Exclusion criteria:**

- Carcinogens, mutagens and reprotoxic substances (1A or 1B)
- Endocrine disruptors
- Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT)
- Very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB)

#### Substitution criteria:

 Based on intrinsic hazardous properties in combination with the use and potential exposure

### **Endocrine disruptors**

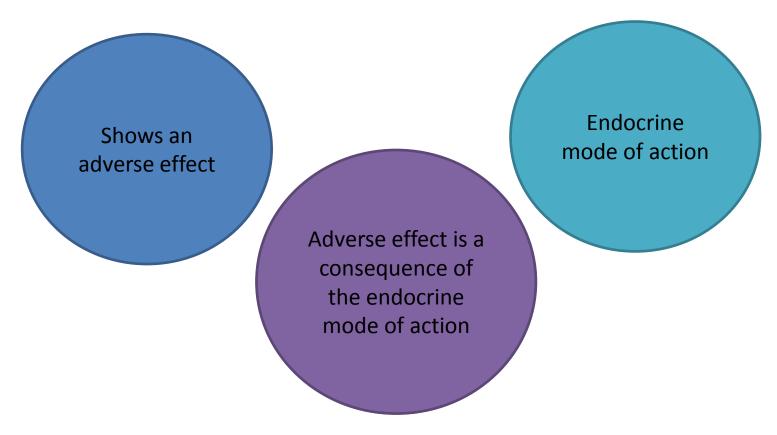


- Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 2017/2100
  - Scientific criteria for determining endocrine-disrupting properties pursuant to the BPR
  - Applicable from 07/06/2018
- Joint action by ECHA and EFSA
- Guidance document published 7/6/2018 EFSA Journal 2018;16(6):5311

#### ED criteria



Based on 2002 WHO/IPCS definition of an ED



#### Assessment of ED



- All available relevant scientific data must be considered when determining ED properties
- Weight of evidence (WoE) approach for assessment of the data
- Strategy described in guidance document:
  - Gather all relevant information
  - Assemble and assess lines of evidence for endocrine activity and adversity
  - Initial analysis of the evidence
  - Mode of Action (MoA) analysis
  - Overall conclusion on the ED criteria
- Excel template for reporting the available relevant information

#### Treated articles



- 'Any substance, mixture or article which has been treated with, or intentionally incorporates, one or more biocidal products'
- Treated articles do not need authorisation unless they have a primary biocidal function

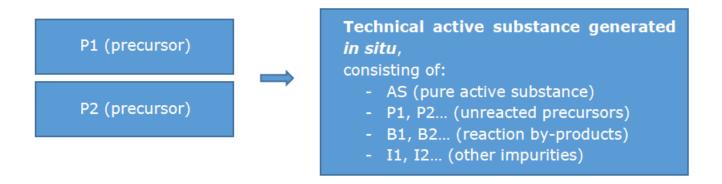
- Primary biocidal function vs. additional function:
- Biocidal product = Antibacterial wipes
- Treated article = Socks with antibacterial function



## In-situ generated AS



- AS generated from one or more precursors at the place of use
- Approval process involves the evaluation of the generated AS and the precursor(s) in the context of each product type



#### Examples:

Active chlorine generated from sodium chloride by electrolysis Monochloramine generated from ammonia and a chlorine source Peracetic acid generated from TAED and sodium percarbonate

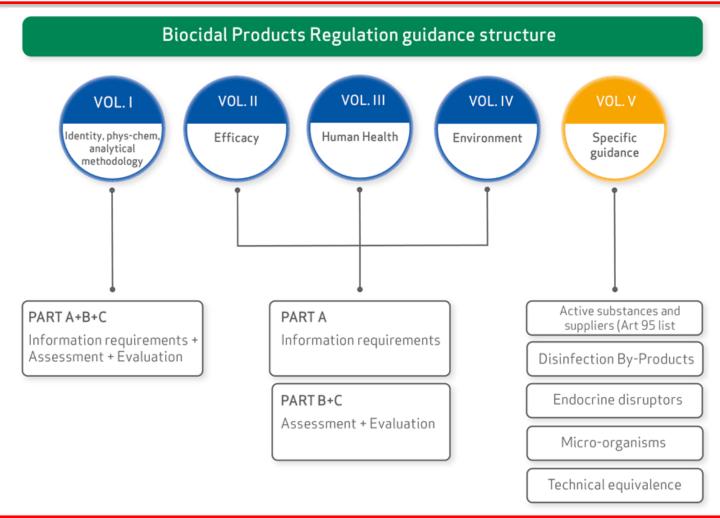
### Differences to REACH



- BPR considers products and AS (REACH substances only)
- Under the BPR, every AS and BP is banned unless regulators give permission for marketing/use (in REACH only selected SVHC are banned unless authorised)
- Every BPR dossier is evaluated
- High regulatory cost of the BPR
  - No 'fast-track' system e.g. special consideration for low risk substances (e.g. microbials)
  - Adding additional PT
- Data requirements not tonnage dependent
  - Huge impact on SMEs
  - Discourages innovation disincentive

#### ECHA Guidance on BPR





### **Useful Publications**



#### **BPR VADEMECUM**

2020

4th Edition

updated January 2020

Biocidal Products Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 and BPR User Guide



#### **CLP Desktop Companion**





# Upcoming biocides training webinars See www.kerona.ie/training Kerona

#### Free webinar

An introduction to technical equivalence under the BPR	13 May	<sup>,</sup> 2020
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#### **Biocides series**

Biocides series	
An overview of the BPR (Regulation (EU) No.528/2012	20 May 2020
Data requirements for biocidal products under the BPR	27 May 2020
Human health data requirements and risk assessment under the BPR	3 Jun 2020
Environmental risk assessment under the BPR	10 Jun 2020

# Thank you – any questions?



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