

## European Union and European Economic Area

The following 27 countries are Member States of the EU:

Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain and Sweden.

The candidate countries Albania, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey are in the process of transposing or integrating EU legislation into their national law.

The [Agreement on the European Economic Area \(EEA\)](#) brings together the EU Member States and the three EEA EFTA States (Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway) [European Economic Area \(EEA\)](#). The EEA Agreement allows them to participate in the EU Internal Market, while not assuming the full responsibilities of EU membership. All new Community legislation in areas covered by the EEA is integrated into the Agreement through an EEA Joint Committee decision and subsequently becomes part of the national legislation of the EEA EFTA States. This also apply to the EU Regulation implementing the GHS.

<b>Focal points:</b>	Directorate-General for Enterprise and Industry Directorate-General for Mobility and Transport Environment Directorate-General Directorate-General for Health and Consumers European Chemicals Agency (ECHA)
<b>Main relevant legislation:</b>	<p><b>For supply and use sectors:</b> <a href="#">Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008</a> of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 <a href="#">REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006</a> (Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals)</p> <p><b>For transport of dangerous goods:</b> within or between EU Member States: Directive <a href="#">2008/68/EC</a> on the inland transport of dangerous goods</p> <p>For international transport of dangerous goods between EU and non-EU Member States: see, "Implementation through international legal instruments, recommendations, codes and guidelines".</p>
<b>GHS implementation status</b>	
<b>For transport of dangerous goods</b>	<p><b>Implemented</b> <b>Directive 2008/68/EC</b> applies to the transport of dangerous goods by road, by rail or by inland waterways within or between EU Member States. It makes direct reference to the relevant legal instruments implementing the provisions of the UN Model Regulations on the transport of Dangerous Goods by road, rail and inland waterways (i.e.: the European Agreement on the Transport of Dangerous Goods by road (ADR) and by inland waterways (ADN) and the Regulation concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail (RID)).</p> <p>The Directive entered into force on 20 October 2008. Following its adoption, the following directives were repealed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Directives 94/55/EC and 96/49/EC (as amended) on the transport of dangerous goods;</li> <li>- Directives 96/35/EC and 2000/18/EC on dangerous goods safety advisers; and</li> <li>- Commission Decisions 2005/263/EC and 2005/180/EC (as amended) on national derogations from Directives 94/55/EC and 96/49/EC.</li> </ul>

<p><b>Supply and use sectors</b></p>	<p><b>Implemented since 20 January 2009 (<a href="#">Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008</a>)</b> (hereafter referred to as “the CLP Regulation”). The Directives on classification, labelling and packaging, i.e. Council Directive 67/48/EEC and Directive 1999/45/EC, were definitively repealed on 1 June 2015.</p> <p><b>CLP Regulation</b></p> <p><b>Adaptations to technical progress (ATP) to the CLP Regulation</b></p> <p>Since its adoption, the CLP regulation has been updated to take account of the provisions of the GHS. The update is done through an "Adaptation to Technical Progress (ATP)" adopted yearly by the European Commission. Other changes to the legal text may also be implemented through an ATP. ATPs usually enter into force 20 days after their publication on the EU Official Journal.</p> <p>The 12<sup>th</sup> ATP (Commission Regulation (EU) No 2019/521) was published on 27 March 2019 and implements the changes introduced by the 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> revised editions of the GHS. The changes will apply from 17 October 2019.</p> <p><a href="#">Additional ATPs</a> have been adopted to amend Table 3 of Part 3 of Annex VI to the CLP Regulation, by introducing new and revised entries in the list of harmonised classifications in Annex VI to the CLP.</p> <p>Further information and guidance is available at the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) <a href="#">website</a>.</p> <p><b>Classification and Labelling Inventory</b></p> <p>Article 42 of the CLP Regulation requires the European Chemicals Agency to establish and maintain a classification and labelling inventory in the form of a database (the so-called “Classification and Labelling Inventory”). It contains classification and labelling information on notified and registered substances received from manufacturers and importers. It also includes the list of harmonised classifications (Table 3.1 of Annex VI to the CLP Regulation). The information stored in the inventory is updated by the Agency when updated or new information is submitted.</p> <p>The first release of the <a href="#">Classification and Labelling Inventory</a> was launched on 13 February 2012. The data in the public inventory is refreshed on a regular basis.</p> <p><b>Safety Data Sheets</b></p> <p><a href="#">Annex II to the REACH Regulation</a> which provides the requirements for the compilation of safety data sheets was <b>aligned to the 5th revised edition</b> of the GHS through <a href="#">Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830</a> published on 28 May 2015. It applies from 1 June 2015. Safety data sheets provided before 1 June 2015 may continue to be used until 31 May 2017.</p> <p><b>Guidance and additional information</b></p> <p>Guidance (both for industry and authorities use) on how to apply the provisions of the CLP Regulation is available at the <a href="#">European Chemicals Agency</a> website.</p> <p><a href="#">Directive 2008/112/EC</a> and <a href="#">Regulation (EC) 1336/2008</a> implemented the GHS in the following areas by amending the Directives listed hereafter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council Directive 76/768/EEC (cosmetic products); Council Directive 88/378/EEC (safety of toys);</li> <li>• Council Directive 1999/13/EC (limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain activities and installations);</li> <li>• Directive 200/53/EC (end-of-life vehicles);</li> <li>• Directive 2002/96/EC (waste electrical and electronic equipment); and</li> <li>• Directive 2004/42/EC (limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain paints and varnishes and vehicle refinishing products);</li> <li>• Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 (detergents)</li> </ul> <p>Additional information on current and past activities related to the implementation of the GHS in the European Union may be found at the <a href="#">European Commission’s website</a></p>
--------------------------------------	--