Registers on chemical products

in the

Nordic countries

Stakeholder Workshop 2:
Traceability of nanomaterials

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NORDIC REGISTERS

- Organizational placement
- Background and purpose
- Data sources
- Registered data
- Logical database structure
- Access and use

NORDIC REGISTERS

Organizational placement

- Finland: Tukes, Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency
- Norway: KLIF, Environmental Protection Agency
- Denmark: AT, National Working Environment Authority
- Sweden: KemI, Swedish Chemicals Agency

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Background and purpose

- Start around 1980
- Comprehensive view of chemicals
- Emergency management / control
- Prevent adverse effects
- Control of label and SDS
- Single strand info channels

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Data sources

- Information (electronic or paper)
- from producers
- from importers
- to Working Environment Authority
- to Environmental Protection Agency
- (Maritime and Energy Authorities)

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Data 1

- Enterprise
  - Name
  - Address
  - Contact person, phone etc.
- Chemical product
  - Trade name
  - Registration number
  - Labelling

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Data 2

- Composition
  - Component ID
  - Concentration
  - Remarks
- Use
  - Where: Industrial area
  - What for: Product type

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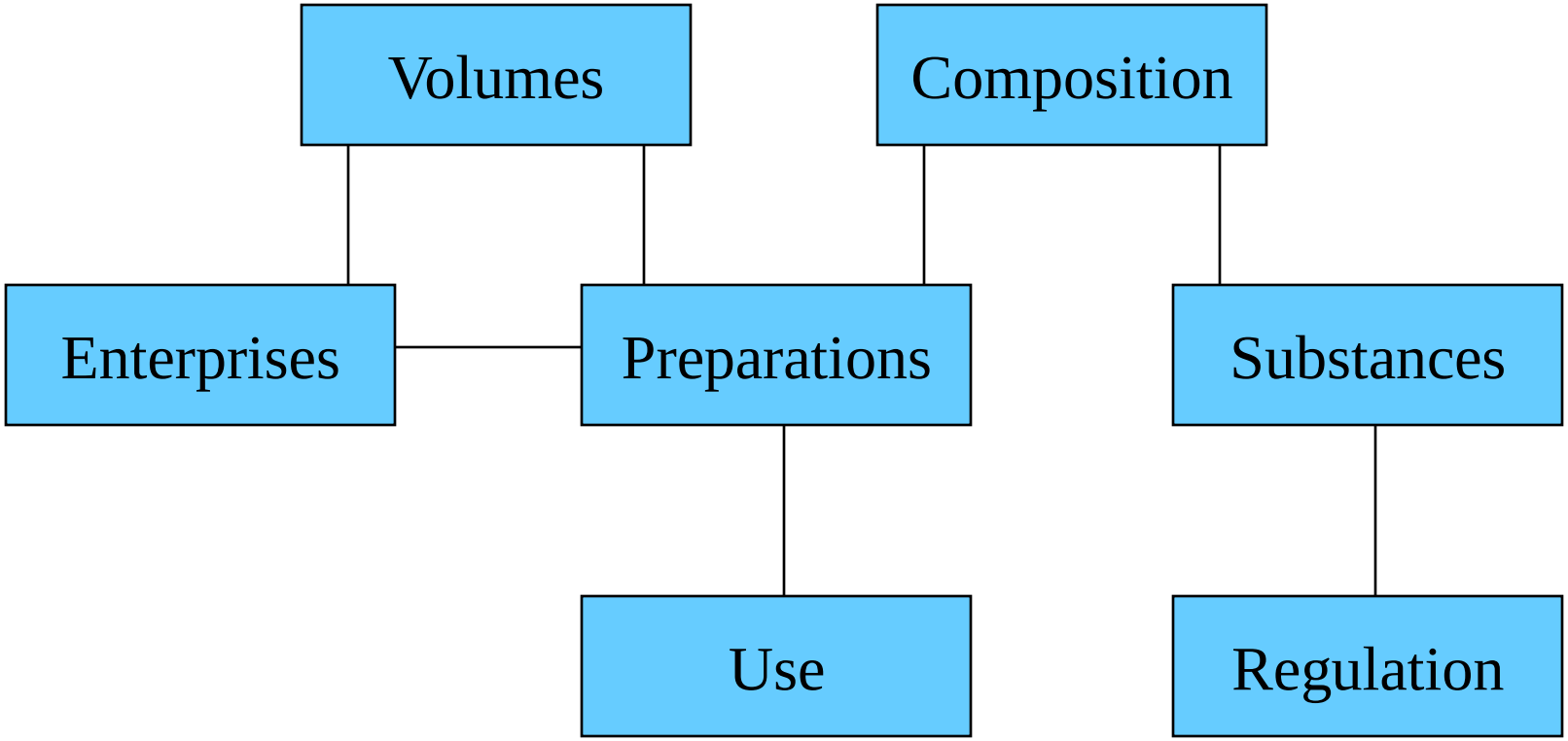
Data 3

- Substance
  - ID numbers: CAS, EC etc.
  - Names
  - Molecular formula
  - Regulation: Classification, TLVs, etc.
  - Inventories, lists

Logical file structure



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Access

- Product Register Section
- Working Environment Authority
- Research Centre for the Working Env.
- Environmental Protection Agency
- Poison Control Centre
- Emergency Management Agency

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Use

- Risk assessment
  - Priority setting
  - Potential exposure
- Risk management
  - Control to prevent adverse effects
  - Toxicological/medical support
  - Assess consequences of regulation
- Emergency action