

Guidance on Polymer Registration, Declaration and Exemptions under K-REACH



고분자화합물의 등록신고
및 면제를 위한 지침서

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Guidance on Polymer Registration, Declaration and Exemptions

Ministry of Environment

Guidance on Polymer Registration, Declaration and Exemptions

According to the revised “Act on the Registration and Evaluation of Chemicals” (hereinafter referred to as “K-REACH”), not only the PEC substances designated and published by the Ministry of Environment (MoE), but also all existing substances which are manufactured or imported ≥ 1 t/a should be registered. With the implementation of amended Act, existing polymers should also be registered.

For existing substances, it is important to confirm the identification information and homogeneity of chemicals to be treated by the executor for the same manufactured or imported chemicals. Due to the difference in naming, it is difficult to identify structure and homogeneity by chemical names.

In polymers, it is reported that the polymer of low concern has been identified as the polymer of low concern with low hazard by number average molecular weight, functional group, and monomer information in overseas countries. But in Korea, polymer of low concern is confirmed by exemption of such compounds.

Therefore, this Guideline aims to guide you to complete the definition and verification of polymers, as well as the identification process of registration or exemption of registration and application of registration or exemption of registration.

When a compound produced through polymerization of a chemical is within the definition of polymers prescribed in the K-REACH, the applicant can apply it as the polymer during registration, or apply or exemption of registration or declaration during the performance of obligations under the K-REACH. Therefore, we will check whether the polymer meets the requirements in K-REACH and identify whether it is existing substances or new chemical using the chemical name, CAS number, and monomer information of such polymer.

In addition, the registration or exemption application can be applied based on the characteristics of the polymer. Therefore, a process is provided to determine registration or exemption based on the information of the polymer to be identified and verification information.

If the polymer to be registered is an existing substances, it is necessary to jointly submit the registration application data. Therefore, it is necessary to guide the formation of information and documents to be jointly submitted with the CICO based on the information and characteristics of the polymer. This guideline also describes the key points of test data of compound to be submitted and data preparation.

Guidance on Polymer Registration, Declaration and Exemptions

Contents

Chapter 1 Summary	1
1.1 Polymers defined under K-REACH	1
1.2. Procedures for identifying legal obligations of polymers	1
Chapter 2 Identification of Polymers.....	3
2.1. Identification of polymers defined under K-REACH.....	3
2.2. Confirmation of identification information of polymers (chemical name, CAS No., structural formula, etc.)	9
2.3. Identification whether a polymer is a phase-in substance.....	20
Chapter 3 Exemption from Registration or Declaration of Polymers	22
3.1. Relevant rules on registration or declaration of polymers.....	22
3.2. Confirmation if it is exempt from registration or declaration	23
3.3. Preparation and submission of application documents for exemption from registration or declaration	30
Chapter 4 Registration or Declaration of Existing Polymers	36
4.1 Registration of existing polymers.....	36
4.2. Declaration of existing polymers having received hazard assessment	45
Chapter 5 Registration or Declaration of New Polymers	47
5.1. Registration of new polymers at or above 100 kg per annum.....	47
5.2. Declaration of new polymers less than 100 kg per annum.....	50
5.3. Declaration of new polymers having received confirmation of exemption from hazard assessment ..	51
Chapter 6 References.....	53
6.1. General Polymers.....	53
6.2. Q&A Examples.....	56

Content of Tables

Table 1 Definitions of polymers.....	3
Table 2 Required information for identifying polymer under K-REACH	4
Table 3 Identification example of contents based on number of repeating monomers	8
Table 4 Identification example of contents based on molecular weight	9
Table 5 Nomenclature based on raw substance	11
Table 6 Nomenclature based on polymerization method.....	11
Table 7 Application for registration by the designee of overseas manufacturer or producer	19
Table 8 Relevant rules of exemption from registration or declaration of polymers (1)	22
Table 9 Relevant rules of exemption from registration or declaration of polymers (2)	22

Guidance on Polymer Registration, Declaration and Exemptions

Table 10 Relevant rules of exemption from registration or declaration of polymers (3)	22
Table 11 Relevant rules of exemption from registration or declaration of polymers (4)	23
Table 12 Example of preparation for ID information	30
Table 13 Example of preparation for monomer information	30
Table 14 Registration for polymers	36
Table 15 Special cases of polymers	36
Table 16 Joint submission of existing substances	39
Table 17 Information available for joint submission	39
Table 18 Example of confirmation of identity by studying monomer information of polymer	40
Table 19 Example of submission of characteristics data of polymers (manufacturer)	41
Table 20 Example of submission of characteristics data of polymers (importer)	41
Table 21 Example of confirming polymer information and securing physical and chemical property	42
Table 22 Example of selecting test data considering number average molecular weight	42
Table 23 Example of joint submission of test data	43
Table 24 Example of confirmation of acute oral toxicity test results by a member of CICO	43
Table 25 Example of confirmation of no reaction monomer information by a member of CICO	44
Table 26 Rules for hazard assessment	45
Table 27 Submission of documents for declaration by the applicant for a hazard assessment	46
Table 28 Registration for polymers	47
Table 29 Special cases of polymers	47
Table 30 Declaration of polymers	50
Table 31 Declaration conditions of a person who has obtained exemption from hazard assessment	51
Table 32 Polymers in need of declaration	51
Table 33 Declaration documents submitted by receivers of exemption from hazard assessment	52

Contents of Figures

Fig. 1 Obligations of the applicant for polymer defined under K-REACH	1
Fig. 2 Legal inspection obligations for polymers	2
Fig. 3 Identification procedure of polymers	3
Fig. 4 Identification example of monomer unit and reactant using structural formula of Polymer A	4
Fig. 5 Identification of number of repeating monomers of monomer units	5
Fig. 6 Example of a molecule having covalent bond of more than three monomer units with other reactants	6
Fig. 7 Example of covalent bond of more than three monomer units with more than one monomer unit	6
Fig. 8 Identification of weight ratio information of molecules with same weight	7
Fig. 9 Identification of number average molecular weight and weight average molecular weight	7

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Guidance on Polymer Registration, Declaration and Exemptions

Fig. 10 Example of structural formula for identifying polymer	8
Fig. 11 Monomer unit	8
Fig. 12 Example of molecular weight distribution of polymer.....	8
Fig. 13 Example of finding identification information using MSDS	10
Fig. 14 Example of finding identification information using CoA.....	11
Fig. 15 Example of identifying constitutional repeating unit	13
Fig. 16 Example for letter of confirmation.....	14
Fig. 17 Example of finding polymer information using chemical substance information sites (1).....	15
Fig. 18 Example of finding polymer information using chemical substance information sites (2)	15
Fig. 19 Example of finding polymer information using STN search	16
Fig. 20 Example of STN search by monomer information.....	17
Fig. 21 Example of structural analysis using FT-IR	18
Fig. 22 Example of structural analysis using NMR.....	18
Fig. 23 Example of structural analysis using Raman Spectroscopy	18
Fig. 24 Example of identification using list of existing substances.....	20
Fig. 25 Example of identification of existing substances using chemical information system	21
Fig. 26 Example of identification of new chemicals using chemical substance information system	21
Fig. 27 Identification procedure for the exemption of registration or declaration of a polymer.....	24
Fig. 28 Confirmation of number average molecular weight of a polymer (with Mn over 10,000).....	25
Fig. 29 Example of slice table of a polymer with number average molecular weight over 10,000.....	25
Fig. 30 Example of content ratio according to molecular weight distribution of a polymer with number average molecular weight over 10,000.....	25
Fig. 31 Confirmation of number average molecular weight of a polymer (in case that Mn is more than 1,000)	25
Fig. 32 Example of slice table of a polymer with number average molecular weight over 1,000 and less than 10,000	26
Fig. 33 Example of content ratio according to molecular weight distribution of a polymer with number average molecular weight over 1,000 and less than 10,000	26
Fig. 34 Example of analysis graph of residual monomers of the polymer	27
Fig. 35 Example of residual monomers analysis of polymers	27
Fig. 36 Example of structural formula of a cationic polymer.....	27
Fig. 37 Confirmation of number average molecular weight of a polymer (with Mn over 1,000)	28
Fig. 38 Confirmation of number average molecular weight of a polymer	28
Fig. 39 Example of slice table of a polymer with number average molecular weight over 1,000 and less than 10,000	28
Fig. 40 Example of content ratio according to molecular weight distribution of a polymer with number average molecular weight over 1,000 and less than 10,000	29
Fig. 41 Example of analysis graph of residual monomers of a polymer	29

Guidance on Polymer Registration, Declaration and Exemptions

Fig. 42 Example of residual monomers analysis of a polymer.....	29
Fig. 43 Example of reference line fitting of GPC chromatogram.....	31
Fig. 44 Example of measuring error due to instable column environment.....	32
Fig. 45 Example of measuring error due to blocking of a porous column	32
Fig. 46 Example of preparation for GPC Slice Table	33
Fig. 47 Example of preparation for GPC molecular weight distribution curve	33
Fig. 48 Analysis graph of residual monomers of a polymer.....	35
Fig. 49 Example of residual monomers analysis of a polymer.....	35
Fig. 50 Registration procedure for existing substances	39
Fig. 51 Example of preparation for details of classification and labeling (1).....	44
Fig. 52 Example of preparation for details of classification and labeling (2).....	44
Fig. 53 Example of acid or alkaline stability test data.....	45
Fig. 54 Registration Procedure of new chemicals	49
Fig. 55 Example of acid or alkaline stability test data.....	50
Fig. 56 Basic structure of homo-polymer.....	53
Fig. 57 Single polymer	54
Fig. 58 Basic structure of alternative copolymer.....	54
Fig. 59 Example of an alternative copolymer (Polystyrene with alternated butadiene)	54
Fig. 60 Basic structure of block copolymer.....	54
Fig. 61 Example of block copolymer (Polystyrene with butadiene, blocked).....	54
Fig. 62 Basic structure of branched homo-polymer	55
Fig. 63 Basic structure of graft copolymer	55
Fig. 64 Example of graft copolymer (Polystyrene with butadiene, graft)	55
Fig. 65 Basic structure of random copolymer	56
Fig. 66 Example of random copolymer (Polystyrene with butadiene, random)	56
Fig. 67 Basic structure of cross-linked polymer.....	56
Fig. 68 Example of cross-linked polymer structure	56

Chapter 1 Summary

1.1 Polymers defined under K-REACH

“Polymer” generally refers to a substance composed of expanded molecules by arrangement of one or more monomer units. The difference in molecular weight is mainly caused by the difference in the number of monomer units.

For polymers defined under K-REACH, special provisions shall apply when applying for the registration of chemicals. The requirements for test data are lower for each tonnage band of manufacture and import. If the exemption conditions are met, the registration and declaration can be exempted. Therefore, if a chemical produced or imported in a workplace is deemed as a polymer, it is necessary to check whether it conforms to definition or exemption conditions in K-REACH

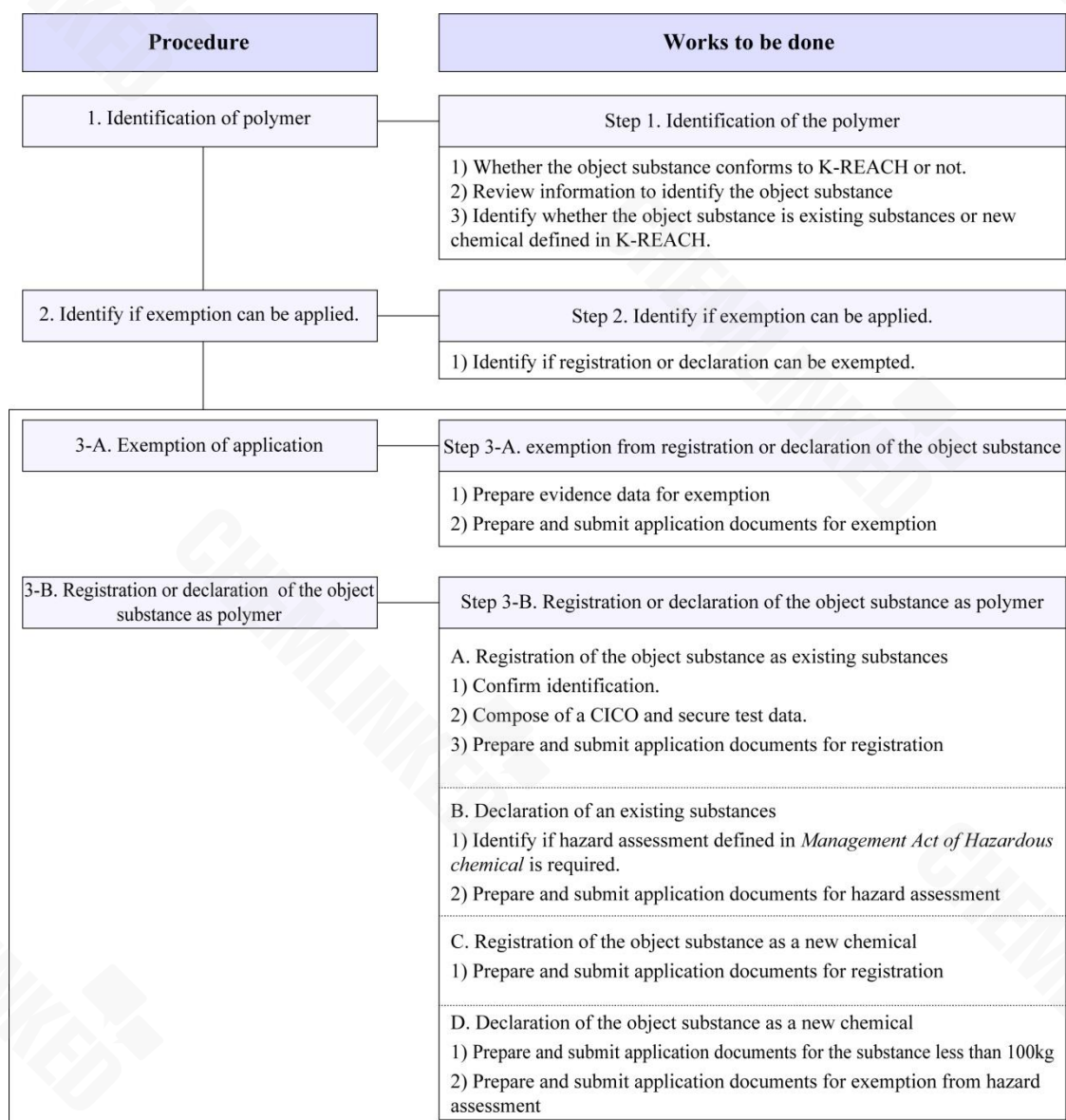


Fig. 1 Obligations of the applicant for polymer defined under K-REACH

1.2. Procedures for identifying legal obligations of polymers

When manufacturing or importing a polymer stipulated in the workplace, legal obligations for following



Free



Free trial



Standard



Corporate



Special

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