



EUROMETAUX CHEMICALS MANAGEMENT NEWS



Please join us in February:

- **05:** Brainstorming sustainable finance/reporting and CM
- **06:** Environment Taskforce & Li CLH Taskforce
- **14:** REACH 2.0 Advocacy Project Group
- **18:** Chemicals Management Steering Committee
- **26:** Human Health Taskforce

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Dear All,

The a-bit-less-young among us may remember 'Calimero' from the cartoons from their childhood: a little chick, his head always covered with an eggshell and who squeaked at least once "because they are big and I am little, what an injustice it is" by episode. It originally appeared on an Italian television in 1963 and soon became a popular icon in Italy. My parents must have seen the cartoon as this was one of the references they would use to reply to (what they considered as) ungrounded complaints. And I also started to qualify some of my 2 years younger brother's reactions as being 'Calimero moments', i.e., a kind of passive state of feeling sorry for himself whilst at the same time blaming others for his own shortcomings. This was quite presumptuous as it only took him a second to switch from passive to dangerously active, meaning that in the same time lapse, I had to start running (as a chick with no head) to avoid the reprisal. After a couple of iterations of the above, I started to look at Calimero with mixed feelings: still convinced by the reference to sadfishing but becoming more cautious when using it.

Although the Calimero pattern, i.e., sharing in an exaggerated and constant manner alleged problems to attract attention and/or sympathy, is quite recognisable in our current world.

I then learnt that marketing strategies have built on it, in a more positive way and with some noticeable successes. But they had added some necessary 'building blocks', for example:

- Creating a sense of shared disadvantage (e.g., our company is at a disadvantage because we do behave ethically while the big competitor is going for maximum profit).
- Organisational aspirations: Making sure that everyone knows what the organisation's goals are and stressing that employees or team members must try to achieve these goals by working together (intensively)
- Collective efficacy: Conveying a sense of collective power: managers and coaches explaining to their teams what is possible once the goal has been achieved to keep involvement and motivation high.

However, a key condition is that the leader(s) is (are) trustworthy. The research by [LM Steele and JB Lovelace](#) shows that complete trust is needed to have employees/members believe in the narrative and the way towards reaching the end goal. Another condition is that the leader(s) focus(es) on the team rather than only on the opponent, wasting time and precious energy to make the opponent a kind of bogeyman. While getting external credibility clues will of course reinforce the maintenance of the strategy, remaining in line with organisational members' perceptions of their environment is also a requirement to 'keep it happening' over time.

The learning of the paper is that, well-led, the strategy can inspire people with the challenges they face before finally achieving success. But not without continuously (re-)assessing the relevance of the narrative and the values required. Calimero has also been defined as: tiny in size but giant at heart, a very little creature who tests the limits of his survival abilities in highly dangerous adventures through these tales of courage and patience'.

Violaine Verougstraete



COMMISSION

Chemicals package: *Competitiveness Compass*

On 30 January 2025, the Commission's President Ursula von der Leyen and Executive Vice-President Stéphane Séjourné presented the Competitiveness Compass, a new roadmap for the EU that builds on the analysis of Mario Draghi's report on the future of European competitiveness. It provides a strategic framework to drive the Commission's work during this mandate.

Despite its horizontal nature, the document includes several commitments that are relevant for chemicals management.

- The Chemicals industry package (Q4 2025) to ensure the competitiveness of industry as well as the protection of human health and the environment, looking also at supply of critical chemicals.
- The Chemicals package will include the REACH Revision (existing acquis and new initiatives), to bring a real simplification on the ground and ensure faster decision-making on important hazards, as well as sustainability, competitiveness, security and safety.
- The Water Resilience Strategy (Q2 2025) to improve water management practices and infrastructures, increasing water efficiency and promoting sustainable water use.
- The overall commitment to simplification and avoiding a 'regulatory ratchet'

The Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability is not mentioned per se. This document constitutes a change of tone in how the Commission communicated its priorities on chemicals management, this has been noticed in speeches before but is now crystallised in an official Commission Communication. The wording regarding the revision of REACH shows an opening towards considering not only "important hazards" (undefined), but also sustainability, competitiveness, security and safety, which is a key demand of the sector. The overall commitment towards simplification could be a positive turn for chemicals management as long as it brings more predictability and efficiency into the system. It is interesting to note that there will be dedicated measures to reduce burdens for medical devices and farmers.

In terms of pollution-related policies, the Communication mentions the European Water Resilience Strategy without specifying what is to be expected in terms of measures and actions. No reference is made to Soil, nor to the Industrial Emissions Directive, which was agreed last year and will bring additional obligations for the sector.

The link between the Transition Pathway for metals that has been drafted together with the Commission and the Steel and Metals Action Plan (Spring 2025) announced in the Compass is unclear (more information: Ainhoa González Pérez & Simon Cook).

CARACAL: *meeting in February on ED information requirements + dates next CARACAL meeting*

The Commission is organising a joint meeting of the CARACAL sub-groups on Information Requirements and on Endocrine Disruptors on 18 February. The agenda shows that the meeting will focus on introducing information requirements for endocrine disruption covering both environmental safety and human health.

The next CARACAL (54) meeting will be held on 3-4 April and should discuss key items like the REACH revision but also some classification entries (e.g. Li salts) and bioelution (more information: Ainhoa González Pérez).

EU AGENCIES

EUROPEAN CHEMICALS AGENCY (ECHA)

ECHA COMMITTEES

RAC-72 CLH Working Group: *SAS classified as STOT-RE1*

Several proposals for harmonised classifications were discussed in a RAC Working Group between 28-30 January. The meeting started with an announcement of a change in the process. Until now, the conclusions reached by the Working Group on CMR endpoints have had to be confirmed in the following RAC plenary meeting, while other endpoints were A-listed (i.e., the outcomes are presented on a couple of slides to the plenary for approval but not for discussion).

A-listing will now also be done for CMR endpoints for which the RAC Working Group has reached a conclusion. Hence, not for 'complex, sensitive or tricky' cases that will still be debated in plenaries.

The proposal from The Netherlands to classify all forms of Synthetic Amorphous Silica (SAS) without surface modifications as STOT-RE1, inhalation could have been considered as one of these sensitive dossiers considering the variety of uses and the number of comments received during the Public Consultation, but the Working Group concluded in one single session. They agreed that the epidemiological data is difficult to use: the available human data is considered either negative or non-conclusive, in part due to confounding factors but also to the fact that occupational exposure to SAS dust has been steadily reduced in the last decades, questioning whether workers in the studies had been exposed to sufficiently high concentrations to generate effects. Hence the RAC assessment relies on animal data and the effects observed in rats: alveolar macrophage response, polymorphonuclear leukocytic infiltration, pneumocyte hyperplasia, increased inflammatory markers in broncho-alveolar fluid measurements, and increase of lung/lymph node weight. Several (industry experts) comments were made on the differences between the form of the material tested in the rat studies versus 'reasonable expected use' of what is on the market, on the relevance of the rat model for humans, and on the need to distinguish the particle effect vs. substance-specific intrinsic hazard. These comments did not alter the conclusion reached by the Working Group, who confirmed the STOT-RE1 (inhalation, respiratory tract), for A-listing (more information: Violaine Verougstraete).

ECHA OTHER ACTIVITIES

ECHA Industry Call: *updates*

During the January ECHA Industry Call, ECHA provided updates on registration trends for 2024, which were slightly below expectations, and on classification trends, which were notably high—approximately three times the volume of 2023. Additionally, ECHA reported that they have been experiencing unexpected delays in processing CLP notifications, due to the unusually high submission volume. The surge in CLP submissions has also significantly impacted the availability of new EC numbers. Currently, it's projected that the remaining EC numbers will be exhausted by the end of February or early March 2025. To address this, during the December meeting ECHA proposed a few solutions towards generating new EC numbers. Following industry feedback, ECHA is now evaluating the best course of action, ensuring that no changes will be made to any existing EC numbers. Regarding the new CLP hazard classification requirements, industry representatives inquired about updates to IUCLID validation rules. ECHA confirmed that the mandatory Technical Compliance Check (TCC) rule for new hazard classifications will only be implemented after the November 2026 transition period, to ensure consistent requirements for all registrants.

Industry also sought ECHA's feedback on practical issues related to the new CLP and REACH compliance, particularly concerning stock materials stored in warehouses before being placed on the market. ECHA acknowledged these concerns and assured that they are in ongoing discussions with the European Commission to clarify next steps, aiming to prevent unnecessary burdens on new members of the Joint Submission (JS) and avoid discrepancies in classifications between the JS and potential opt-outs (more information: Federica Iaccino e Lorenzo Zullo).

ECaBaM: *3rd workshop*

The third Exchange & Capacity-building Group on Battery Materials (ECaBaM) workshop will take place on 07 and 08 April 2025 in Brussels at Eurometaux premises. ECaBaM was created by Eurometaux to facilitate the contact between industry and ECHA to ensure that they have the necessary knowledge and network for the completion of the allocated tasks on chemicals under the Batteries Regulation.

Building on the lessons learnt from the 2nd workshop and given the progress made on some topics, the first day will focus mainly on breakout sessions, only for in-person participants, to engage in deeper discussions. Participants need to indicate their breakout group preference in the registration form and will receive preparatory materials closer to the workshop date. The two discussion groups are the following: Group 1 - Capacity building for substances in batteries and elements needed for targeted risk management & Group 2 - Support towards further understanding manufacturing and recycling processes, associated emissions and existing and future risk management along the lifecycle. The second day will allow for online participants to listen in, with several presentations regarding lessons learnt from Phase 1 and an orientation debate on Phase 2 regarding ECHA's work, new trends and further capacity-building needs, and main hurdles for the circularity of batteries.

Anyone interested in participating can **fill in this [short form](#) by Friday 28 February**. We will send confirmations to participants shortly after so that they can start travel arrangements. The participation of recyclers of batteries would be especially appreciated given the need for expertise in this area (more information: Ainhoa González Pérez).

EUROMETAUX CHEMICALS MANAGEMENT

CHEMICALS STRATEGY FOR SUSTAINABILITY

REACH 2.0 Advocacy Project Group: *call in February*

The REACH 2.0 Advocacy PG will meet (online only) on 14 February (9:00-10:00) to discuss and agree on the draft Eurometaux position paper on the REACH Revision. The document has been shared with this Project Group as well as with the Risk Management and Registration Taskforces for comments, with a deadline set for the **7th of February**.

The position paper will be the basis for Eurometaux's engagement with the European Commission and other stakeholders (Cross-Industry group on REACH 2.0) in preparation for the REACH draft proposal that is expected during the first half of 2025.

Key recommendations in the draft position paper include the following:

1. REACH should focus on uncontrolled risks by setting up a system to identify, select and prioritise upfront the risks that matter most by use, to choose the best regulatory path to control those risks, and to plan and allocate the required resources for implementation.
2. Involve stakeholders early in the process to properly scope the risk management measure upfront and provide the information needed for an efficient risk management (e.g., robust data on exposure pathways, potential health effects, and alternatives).
3. Promote more direct communication along the value chain with the involvement of Downstream Users (DUs).
4. Redesign the Authorisation system for very specific cases not covered by the Restriction system.
5. Better consider sector specificities in REACH, e.g., on grouping and complex metal-containing materials like alloys and UVCBs. Integrating materials flow assessment combined with the estimation of releases (emissions/exposures) and risk management by use (since metals often have many uses with different potential hazard and release patterns) would for example bring REACH closer to the realities of metals

(more information: Ainhoa González Pérez).

CLASSIFICATION

Endocrine Disruptors: *workshop on Human Health & Environment*

A workshop was organised on 14-15 January to exchange on the experiences and learnings with the ED metal assessments and to find ways forward (or define action) on key issues like read-across and grouping, the use of bioavailability, the assessment of complex materials, the concept of additivity. This was also an opportunity to share the latest intelligence on implementation timelines (we are still waiting for a formal reply from ECHA and Commission) and on IUCLID/REACH updates requirements. The discussions were very helpful to design an action plan and revise/review the draft of a simplified guidance for the ED assessment under CLP, which aims at presenting the "essentials of the ED assessment" without delving into the technical details of the recent ECHA Guidance on the application of the CLP criteria. The note also highlights some metal specificities on which ways forward were identified or where further work will be needed.

Several actions will be taken forward by the Environment and Human Health Taskforces but also a session at the next Science Forum (11-12 March) will be devoted to this hot topic. In view of the challenges for the metals and the tight timelines, to continue exchanging on the learnings between the metals/inorganics will be essential.

The draft report including its annexes, and the revised simplified guidance were circulated for comments to the participants on 23 January (more information: Vanessa Viegas, David Boyle, Jelle Mertens and Violaine Verougstraete).

Li classification: *actions ongoing*

The proposed harmonised classification for the three Li salts as toxic for the reproduction Cat 1A will be re-discussed by CARACAL from April onwards. Several actions are ongoing, coordinated by ILiA and Eurometaux, to mitigate the impacts of the risk management measures that will follow, or at least ensure they are based on more solid data and not creating huge uncertainty and inconsistencies between the different EU strategic objectives. These actions include a discussion on the French RMOa outcomes with ANSES, the organisation of an expert roundtable in March, exchanges with the Commission, REACH dossier updates and preparing for the discussions on specific risk management options like EQS, OELs etc. More details will be provided to the Li Taskforce during a call on 6 February (more information: Francesco Gattiglio, Roland Chavasse and Violaine Verougstraete).

REACH REGISTRATIONS

REACH Dossier Updates Under Russia Sanctions: *steps towards a solution*

Following ongoing concerns about the impact of Russian sanctions on REACH dossier updates, ECHA and the European Commission have taken a step forward by organising a call with industry stakeholders—including Eurometaux, Cefic, and Concawe—on 12 February to discuss potential solutions and ways forward.

This follows continued efforts made by industry to address the blocked submission of dossier updates for over two years, particularly where consortia include entities potentially subject to sanctions. The lack of a clear process for withdrawing these registrations has left lead registrants unable to proceed with required updates, despite existing REACH obligations. Additionally, this issue has been accepted for discussion at the ECHA Enforcement Forum on 27 February, where national authorities will also be present. This will provide an opportunity to raise enforcement challenges and seek a commonly agreed path forward that aligns with both REACH requirements and sanctions compliance.

Eurometaux remains actively engaged in finding a workable solution, advocating for clear and actionable regulatory guidance, and ensuring that compliance obligations can be met without unintended roadblocks. (more information: Federica Iaccino and Lorenzo Zullo).

INDUSTRIAL EMISSIONS

Industrial Emissions: *Taskforce meeting*

The Industrial Emissions Taskforce meeting was held online on 23rd January 2025 and the following items were discussed:

- ***BREF Guidance and future implementing act on Compliance Rules (Art. 15a of IED)***

For what concerns the BREF Guidance, on 31st January 2025 DG Environment circulated the [draft revised BREF Guidance](#) (publicly accessible). DG ENV sent a letter to the Members of the IED Article 13 Forum asking for feedback by 2nd May 2025.

For action: Eurometaux Secretariat will comment the draft revised BREF Guidance and share the document with IED Taskforce members to provide additional feedback.

Moreover, the Industrial Emissions Alliance (IEA) will assess comments sent to the Commission by all its members during the next plenary meeting that will take place in the first half of March 2025.

For new article 15a – Compliance rules, an implementing act will be adopted by summer 2026 establishing the method for assessing compliance under normal operating conditions with Emission Limit Values (ELVs) set out in the permit regarding emissions to air and water. A first round of consultation had already been undertaken (December 2024), and next round of comments is foreseen for Q2 2025.

- ***Request for information received by INCITE, the European Innovation Centre for Industrial Transformation and Emissions***

On 16th January 2025 Eurometaux Secretariat had an information exchange with EU-BRITE on INCITE (EU-BRITE team is establishing contacts with all relevant EU Industry Associations). During the meeting they clarified the main objectives, the interaction and the impact that INCITE will have on the Sevilla process. Last year, [INCITE platform](#) was launched to promote and gather information on innovative, greener technologies to achieve decarbonisation, depollution, resource efficiency and circular economy in industrial plants. A questionnaire template to fill in is available for technology providers, industries, research and technology organisations and whoever would like to submit innovative techniques to INCITE. These techniques will be made publicly available.

EU-BRITE will participate in the next Eurometaux Regulatory Forum which will be held on 10th and 11th March 2025. For more information you can contact Eurometaux Secretariat or [EU-BRITE](#).

- ***Internal Eurometaux survey on implementation of NFM BAT Conclusions***

An internal survey to assess the implementation of NFM BAT Conclusions among Eurometaux's members will be launched in February 2025. The objective is to prepare an internal database to assess whether BAT Conclusions have been implemented fully or partially and how prepared the sector is for the future revision of the NFM BREF. Eurometaux Secretariat will circulate the questionnaire to members of the IED Taskforce to be forwarded to the operators of NFM installation. The assessment of gathered info will be performed in Q2 2025 (more information: Andrea Pellini and Eleonora Tosi).

Mining BREF: update

After the kick-off meeting of the mining BREF (MIN BREF) in December 2024, Eurometaux Secretariat highlighted the following items as important for follow-up:

- avoiding overlaps with the NFM BREF,
- inclusion of leaching processes in the scope unless covered in other BREFs (in particular gold leaching),
- data collection on cyanide for emissions to water (related to the gold leaching process).
- inclusion in the BREF scope of site-remediation steps.

Next steps: Eurometaux Secretariat will monitor the Technical Working Group decisions on these subjects. EU-BRITE will circulate the KoM Report by end of January/beginning of February (more information: Violaine Verougstraete, Lighea Speziale, and Eleonora Tosi).

Landfill BREF: update

Nominations for the Technical Working Group of the LAN BREF were sent to the EU-BRITE by end of January 2025. Eurometaux sent its nominations.

The TWG, once set up (February 2025 TBC), will be invited to provide feedback and views on a pre-identified list of key topics deemed relevant to guide the initial stages of the drawing up process of the LAN BREF. This call for initial positions will be instrumental to prepare the LAN kick-off meeting which is expected to take place around mid-2025.

The request for information will address the following items:

1. scope of the LAN BREF and its interface with other BREFs,
2. general overview of the existing landfills in the EU-27 and Norway, such as information on the location, number and classes of landfills (e.g., hazardous waste or non-hazardous waste), main types and total quantity of waste authorised to be deposited in the landfill (e.g., authorised disposal capacity in tonnes/day and total capacity in tonnes),
3. overview of the landfilling operation and directly associated activities (e.g., spreading and compaction, rainwater, wastewater, and leachate management, wastewater treatment, odour control, landfill gas collection and treatment etc.),
4. potential key environmental issues associated with landfill operations (e.g., emissions to air, emissions to water, emissions to soil and resource used),
5. consideration for circular economy and decarbonisation,
6. information on the monitoring strategies implemented in the post-closure of landfill sites,
7. improvements in existing techniques and developments of new/emerging techniques,
8. suggestions on the type and format of data/information collected for an efficient data collection,
9. proposals for the structure of the LAN BREF,
10. and examples of environmental permits for landfills.

For actions: for IED Taskforce to provide feedback and views on these key issues by end of March 2025.

Eurometaux Secretariat is part of the Industrial Emissions Alliance sub-group for the LAN BREF that has regular meetings. In addition to that, an internal sub-group was established, and it will be updated on the outcomes of those meetings. The first meeting of the internal sub-group will be held online in February 2025 (exact date TBC) (more information: Andrea Pellini, Lighea Speziale, and Eleonora Tosi).

WATER

Water Framework Directive (WFD): legislative process

The Polish Presidency has prioritised the water file and would like to conclude it under its Presidency.

The [four-column document](#) is now available and the first trilogue meeting took place on the 28 January. There already seem to be points of friction between the European Parliament (EP) and the Council of the EU arising from the initial negotiations. One of these points is the issue of exemptions, with the Council of the EU proposing an amendment to Article 4.7 of the WFD and the EP being against the idea. To be continued...

Water Resilience Initiative: no call for evidence yet

At the end of last year, the Commission announced a call for evidence for the Water Resilience Initiative, but nothing has been published yet. The latest update we have is that the Water Resilience Initiative is expected to be published in the second quarter of this year.

The EU Commission, DG ENVI, has also recently stated that the initiative will not introduce new legislation. In addition, a high-level stakeholder consultation on the Water Resilience Strategy, organised by the EU Commission, will take place on 6 March as part of the European Ocean Days. For more information on the event and to register, please follow this [link](#).

Eurometaux is currently preparing its position on the Water Resilience Strategy and will soon share it with EU regulators.

Oceans Pact

The European Commission has published a call for evidence for the European Oceans Pact. This initiative is said to set out a vision for a holistic approach towards ocean-related policies. It aims to provide a single reference framework for all ocean-related policies during the Commission's mandate. It will have three equally important objectives:

1. Ensure a healthy and productive ocean by implementing relevant EU legislation and promoting the EU's international agenda on ocean governance,
2. Promote a competitive, resilient and sustainable EU blue economy, including fisheries
3. Consolidate, simplify and expand the EU's marine knowledge framework.

These three objectives are interlinked and need to be pursued in parallel. The Oceans Pact will seek to address today's key challenges and opportunities.

For more information on the call for evidence, please follow this link: [The European Oceans Pact](#).

(more information: Lara Van de Merckt)

SOIL

Update:

As there have been no trilogues on the soil monitoring law since last December, we can only provide a few updates from the Joint Research Centre (JRC):

1. [The EU Soil Strategy Action Tracker](#): a new tool to track the progress on the policy actions listed in the EU Soil Strategy for 2030.
2. [Soil biodiversity and related ecosystem function data measured in LUCAS 2018 sites across the EU](#): Soil biodiversity and related ecosystem functions were measured at the 881 sampling sites selected for the soil biodiversity assessment across Europe (Lucas database of 2018). These soil functions include soil aggregates, enzyme activities, microbial respiration and biomass, and the measurement of ester-linked fatty acid methyl esters (FAMES). Several other physico-chemical properties were also measured. Additional information can be found in this publication from 2022 ([here](#)) (more information: Lara Van de Merckt).

OUTREACH

OTHERS

Strasbourg Metals Day:

The Chemicals Management team attended the Eurometaux Metals Day that took place on Tuesday 21 January in the European Parliament in Strasbourg. The agenda included four panels tackling key issues for the membership, including the third panel on sustainable raw materials in the Circular Economy Act and Green Deal. The panel, which featured key MEPs such as Radan Kanev (EPP, BG), and Sara Matthieu (Greens, BE), Bruno Tobback (S&D, BE), together with Inge Hofkens (Chief Operations Officer, Aurubis) and Wouter Ghyoot (VP Government Affairs, Umicore), delved into the opportunities and challenges of EU companies vis-a-vis waste and recycling, including the challenge of keeping clean material cycles free from hazardous substances (more information: Ainhoa González Pérez).

Policy conference 'European Test Method & Validation Strategy':

The Dutch Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management organised a policy conference to bring together European Ministries, the European Commission, ECHA, EFSA, and key stakeholders. The goal was to foster dialogue on how to accelerate regulatory acceptance of test methods in European chemicals risk assessment. The conference featured four main parallel sessions, focusing on the following topics (1) Regulatory needs & Priority setting; (2) Efficiency of the validation process - priority setting; (3) Regulatory preparedness; (4) Financial mechanisms; (5) Overall governance.

Eurometaux attended the policy conference and participated in the session on 'Regulatory preparedness', where the relevance of sectoral approaches and the need to validate strategic assessment next to alternative methods were recognised as valuable contributions in the overall framework.

Furthermore, Eurometaux had some preliminary exchanges with the EPAA (European Partnership for Alternative Approaches to Animal Testing) platform to discuss how to include metals specificities in the current framework (more information: Federica Iaccino and Violaine Verougstraete).

KAMILA'S SUSTAINABLE CORNER

Environmental Footprint: Eurometaux nominated to the European Commission Expert Group

Eurometaux has been selected as a member of the Environmental Footprint Technical Advisory Board (EF TAB) which is the European Commission's expert group dealing with the EF matters. The Environmental Footprint methods provide meticulous guidelines for modelling, calculating, and reporting lifecycle environmental impacts of products and organisations.

Eurometaux has been a credible and active member of this group since 2013 when we started working on the Product Environmental Footprint Category Rules (PEFCR) for Metal Sheets. Last year the Commission had to renew this group's composition, and we are very glad that our work over the years has been recognised again.

This will be a good opportunity to also redefine the scope and composition of the PEF Metals Taskforce where the environmental footprint topic was covered, including the preparation of our PEFCR. We will also aim to look more holistically into the LCA matters (more information: Kamila Slupek)

COMMUNICATION

Metals Academy: on the way there

On 17 January, we were more than happy to confirm participation to our 40+ members who registered for this year's Metals Academy taking place from 5 to 8 May.

The Organising Committee are currently putting together the last touches on the exciting programme and confirming the final speakers and working on the organisation with La Ramée.

We much look forward to this year's edition and will send out the final programme along with invoices in the coming weeks (more information: Ailsa Lee).

Artificial Intelligence: training

Either on the 9th or 16th of January, CM & EM members of staff had the great opportunity to attend an Artificial Intelligence training that was put in place by EPMF (thank you once again!) and given by a most-enthusiastic Prof. Vincent Lion. This training gave us an introduction and a valuable insight into what AI can mean, its pros & cons, in which ways it could assist us in (and not take over) our daily work and the number of tools available (not only ChatGPT) fit for purpose to help us in a number of our tasks.

GENERAL INFORMATION & ACRONYMS

Follow the logo and check out our Metals Gateway website.

This website is a one stop information source for regulators & risk assessors dealing with metals/metal compounds and is tailored to the specific needs of the metals industry sector.



A continuously updated list of acronyms is available under the Reach Metals Gateway (RMG)

CALENDAR

Please find here below a non-exhaustive list of the meetings already planned for Q1 & Q2 2025.

For meetings at Eurometaux: most of our meetings will now be held as hybrid meetings, and **our members will be informed ahead of the meetings** (links to join will be sent ahead of the meetings).

For meetings at ECHA: this information is published on ECHA's [website](#)

- 04-06/02: RAC-72 AfA WG
 - 05/02: Brainstorming: Links reporting /sustainable finance and chemicals management
 - 06/02: Environment Taskforce
 - 06/02: Li CLH Taskforce
 - 12-13/02: MSC-89
 - 14/02: REACH 2.0 Advocacy Project Group
 - 18/02: Chemicals Management Steering Committee
 - 26/02: Human Health Taskforce
 - 26-27/02: RAC-72 DWD WG
 - 03-07/03: RAC-72 Plenary
 - 10-12/03: Chemicals Management Spring Week
 - 10-14/03: SEAC-66
 - 18/03: Risk Management Taskforce
 - 20-21/03: ECHA MB-77
 - 03-04/04: CARACAL-54
 - 07-08/04: ECaBaM 3rd Batteries Workshop
 - 28-30/04: RAC-73 CLH WG
 - 05-06/05: RAC-73 DWD WG
 - 05-08/05: Metals Academy 4
 - 07-09/05: RAC-73 AfA WG
 - 11-15/05: SETAC Europe (Vienna)
 - 20/05: Chemicals Management Steering Committee
 - 26-27/05: RAC-73 REST WG
 - 02-06/06: RAC-73 Plenary
 - 09-13/06: SEAC-67
 - 10-13/06: MSC-90-TENT
 - 17/06: Risk Management Taskforce
 - 17-18/06: ECHA MB-78
-