

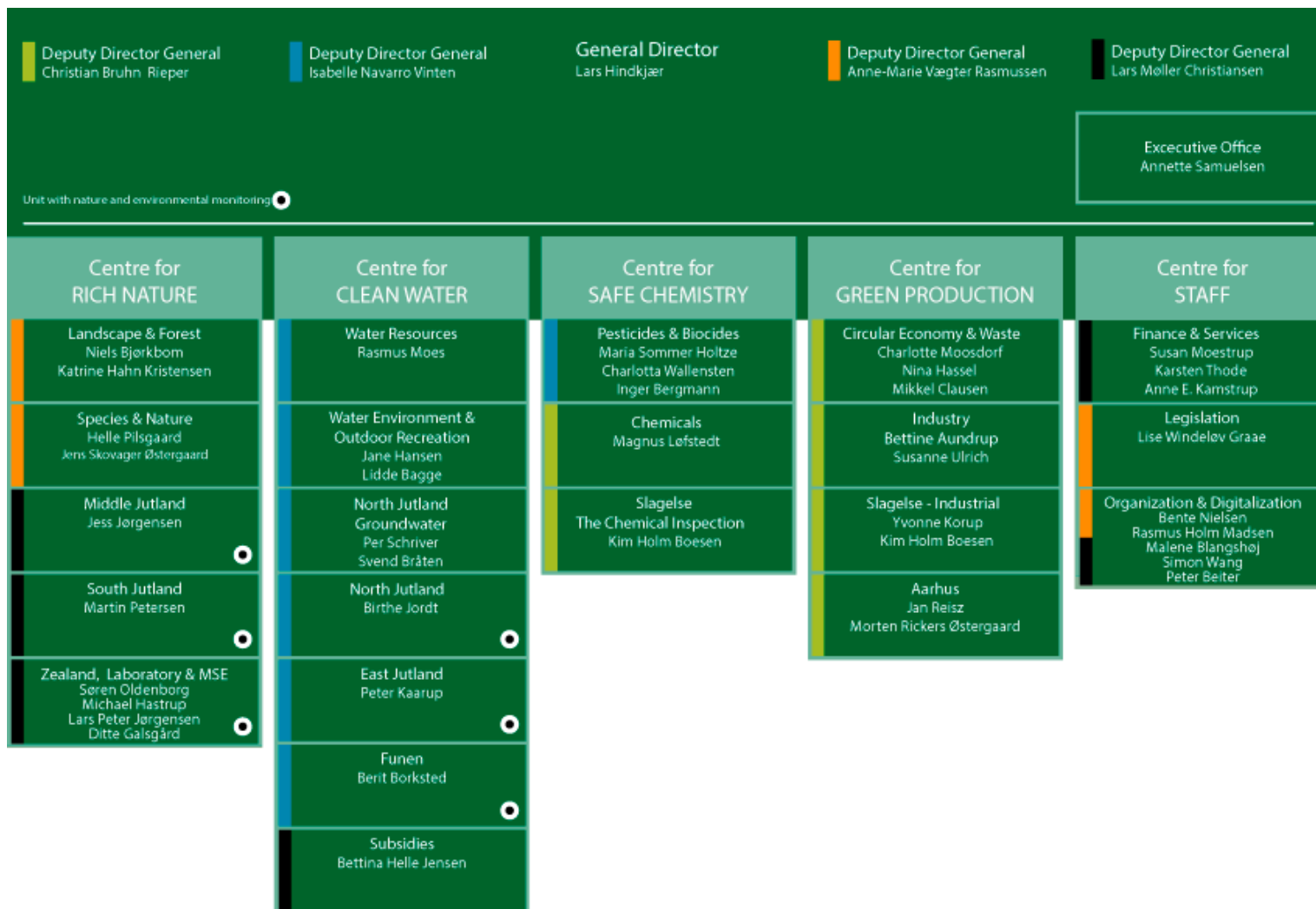


**Ministry of Environment  
of Denmark**

Environmental  
Protection Agency

**The  
Danish Environmental  
Protection Agency –  
*Chemicals Division***

# Organization of the Danish EPA



# The Chemicals Division at a glance

## Focus area:

Human health and environmental effects of industrial chemicals and chemicals in consumer products (i.e. *everything not designed to cure or to kill.....*)

## Appr. 25 people in the unit:

- Toxicologists
- Ecotoxicologists
- Lawyers
- Economist
- Journalist

## Typical bacgground for toxicologists:

- Pharmacy
- Biology
- Veterinary Medicine
- Biomedicine
- Chemical Engineering



# EU and national regulations for industrial chemicals and chemicals in consumer products

|                |                  |                      |
|----------------|------------------|----------------------|
| REACH          | CLP              | Cosmetics Regulation |
| Toys Directive | ROHS             | PIC                  |
| VOC            | F-gas Regulation | Lead                 |
| Cadmium        | Formaldehyde     | Mercury              |



# Tasks



- Hazard- and risk evaluation of chemical substances
- Quality criteria for soil, water and air
- Chemicals in consumer products
- Regulation of problematic substances under the EU chemical legislation - REACH and CLP
- Nordic cooperation
- Development of methods for testing and assessment of chemicals
- Special focus areas are endocrine disruptors, allergy, PBT, nano, neurotoxicological substances, CMR substances
- QSAR models, Defined approaches, IATA and NAM's
- Coordination of research activities (e.g. PARC)
- Information activities



# Examples of recent work 1

## REACH restriction on tattoo inks

- Cooperation between ECHA, Denmark, Norway, Italy & Germany
- Purpose: To restrict the use of hazardous substances in tattoo inks in the EU
  - Includes substances that are carcinogenic, mutagenic, toxic to reproduction, skin allergens & skin irritants
- Work started in 2016 – restriction in place from 2022



The screenshot shows a webpage from the Danish Ministry of the Environment (Miljøministeriet). The page title is "Hvorfor bliver nogle tatoveringsfarver forbudt?" (Why are some tattoo colors being banned?). The article is dated 18-10-2021 and is categorized under "Kemikalier" (Chemicals). The text explains that the article provides answers to 10 central questions about the new rules for chemicals in tattoo ink, with the first changes taking effect in 2022. The image shows several small containers of different colored tattoo inks (red, yellow, blue, purple, green) on a dark surface.

## Examples of recent work 2

### Development of Defined Approach for Skin Sensitization

- **OECD cooperation to develop new animal free methods**
- **First example of a Defined Approach for Skin Sensitization adopted in June 2021**
- **Designed to completely replace earlier methods (i.e. LLNA, GPMT, etc)**
- **Can be used for classification and labelling and potency assignement of skin sensitizers.**



Section 4  
Health effects

Guideline No. 497  
Guideline on Defined Approaches for Skin  
Sensitisation



## Examples of recent work 3

### Broad EU restriction on PFAS

- Cooperation between 5 EU member states to develop scientific documentation to restrict the use of all PFAS (with exemptions)
- Covers 200-300 known uses of PFAS
- The documentation is expected to be finalized early 2023
- Then it will be evaluated by ECHAs scientific Committees, before submission for decision making in the Commission.

