

**Annual meeting with representatives of the
European glass industry : Glass Alliance Europe
Wednesday 26 June 2014
09h30 – 13h00
European Commission – Brussels
BREYDEL building – Room 05/A (to be confirmed)**

AGENDA

9h30	<p>Introduction and welcome</p> <p><i>For the Commission: Mr. Gwenole COZIGOU, Director, DG ENTR/F, Resources Based, Manufacturing and Consumer Goods Industries</i></p> <p><i>For the glass industry: Mr. Jacques BORDAT, French Glass Federation; President of Glass Alliance Europe</i></p>
9h45	<p>The current situation in the European glass industry – Industrial Renaissance</p> <p><i>For Glass Alliance Europe: Mr. Bertrand CAZES, Glass Alliance Europe Secretary General</i></p>
10h10	<p>Climate Change and Energy Package / ETS – Carbon Leakage</p> <p><i>For GAE: Mr. Fabrice RIVET, Chairman GAE Environment Cttee (FEVE EHS Director)</i></p> <p><i>For the Commission: Mr. Ismo ULVILA, DG CLIMA/B2 (ETS - Benchmarking)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) International Negotiations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ What is happening on the global scene? How far are we from a global agreement? 2) ETS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ After 2020, what is the Commission intending to do regarding carbon leakage ? Even if good measures are put in place, how can we avoid leakage due to the cross-sectoral factor? ➤ How can we reconcile industrial growth (20% in GDP) and cross-sectoral factor ? Shouldn't the "best players" receive 100% of their needs? ➤ Up to now, the Commission has always been reluctant to consider ex-post allocation. Is it still the case? What are the main objections?
10h50	<p>Respirable Crystalline Silica</p> <p><i>For GAE : Mrs. Veronica TOJAL, GAE Issue Leader on RCS (Glass for Europe EHS Advisor)</i></p> <p><i>For the Commission : Mrs. Ima GOMEZ-LOPEZ, DG ENTR F3</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) In the context of the on-going amendment of the Directive 2004/37/EC on Carcinogens and Mutagens at the workplace (CMD), Glass Alliance Europe would like to debate/ clarify the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ As far as we understand the revision of the Directive 2004/37/EC will only address the amendment of the annexes I and III and not the main text of the Directive. If so, will the revision of the Directive 2004/37/EC follow a Comitology process? ➤ Will the European Commission wait for the final conclusions of the SCOEL evaluation, before taking the decision on the legislative route?

	<p>2) The Carcinogens and Mutagens Directive is based on the substitution principle and on a hierarchy of mandatory measures, regardless of compliance with the occupational limit value in place or with the existence of exposure risk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In case this regulatory route is followed, and considering that substitution is not possible in glass making, how would the European Commission take account and assess impacts of the variety of interpretations and enforcement levels at Member States when it comes to the application of the mandatory measures? <p>3) Glass Alliance Europe is aware of the fact that DG Employment is carrying out an ‘Evaluation of the Practical Implementation of the EU occupational Safety and Health (OSH) Directives in the EU Member States’.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ How could this project relate and/or impact the amendment of the CMD? ➤ To which extent, the conclusions and recommendations of this study could open the possibility for other policy options (merge of the CMD and CAD, ‘modernization’ of the CMD?, etc.).
<p>11h20</p>	<p>REACH For GAE : <i>Mr. Nicola FAVARO, GAE Issue Leader on REACH (Director of SSV Lab. Murano Italy)</i> For the Commission : <i>Mrs. Valentina BERTATO, DG ENTR/F1 (REACH)</i></p> <p>1) Are there any news about a possible revision of the REACH Regulations, in particular about art. 3(15) (exemption from authorization for intermediates), annex V (exemption from registration), natural raw materials or other topics that could influence the glass industry?</p> <p>2) The Glass Industry welcomes the new plan for the implementation of the 2020 SVHC Roadmap which is mainly focused on the screening to identify new substances of concern and on the analysis of the risk management options (RMO) more appropriate for the particular substance. This new methodology is a good platform to discuss the best option to reduce risk from chemicals, avoiding overlapping with other regulations already in place at EU level and reducing the burden on the Glass Industry. However this is a new methodology and some aspects are still not completely clear.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Could you explain the point of view and expectations of the Commission on RMOs and how the Glass Industry can be pro-active in the process? <p>3) Under the EU REACH regulation, glass is classified as a UVCB substance, which means a substance of “unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or biological materials”. Glass can better be identified in the REACH context by the chemical macromolecular formula $\text{Si}_m\text{N}_n\text{Ca}_o\text{Mg}_p\text{Pb}_q\text{.....O}_s$ [glass]. It is classified in EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances) under the entry “Glass, oxide, chemicals “ - EC number 266-046-0 and CAS number 65997-17-3. For historical reason oxide glasses are often expressed by convention in terms of oxides of the elements (SiO₂, Na₂O, K₂O, CaO, MgO, PbO, etc.), but in the reality they do not contain these oxides as such. This historical convention is often misunderstood by some downstream users and authorities, which interpret glass as a mixture of oxides instead of a substance as such where the final chemical properties are a function of the network or macromolecular structure formed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ How can this issue be clarified using the REACH platform?

<p>12h00</p>	<p>Food Contact Materials For GAE: <i>Mr. Denis LALART, GAE Issue Leader FCM (EDG EHS Chairman)</i> For the Commission: <i>Mr. Sebastiaan SCHUPP, DG SANCO E6</i></p> <p>In view of the integration of “glass products” into the Food Contact Materials Directive for Ceramic products, could the Commission explain :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Which tentative timing for a glass FCM Directive could be estimated?</i> ➤ <i>What is your opinion on the recent request from a Member State to temporarily refer the food contact issue for glass to the Council of Europe</i> ➤ <i>Which impacts could have the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership negotiations on the evolution of the FCM regulation?</i>
<p>12h35</p>	<p>Glass BREF/IED For GAE: <i>Mr. Guy VAN MARCKE, GAE Issue Leader Industrial Emissions (Glass for Europe)</i> For the Commission: <i>Mr. Alex RADWAY, DG ENVI/C3 (Water and Air Emissions) and Mr. Magnus GISLEV, DG ENTR/F3 (IED)</i></p> <p>Baseline Report : The Glass Sector starts the review of the permits but discrepancies between countries on the content of the baseline report are noticed. The official guidance from the Commission has been issued last May.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>How can the Commission guarantee the harmonised implementation of the baseline report in all Member States?</i>
<p>12h50</p>	<p>Closure For the Commission: <i>Mr. Mattia PELLEGRINI, Head of Unit, DG ENTR/F3 - Raw Materials, Metals, Minerals and Forest-based Industries</i></p>