**BELGIAN POISON CENTRE, BRUSSELS, BELGIUM** 

# EVALUATION OF THE QUALITY OF DATA SUBMITTED BY INDUSTRY TO THE BELGIAN POISON CENTRE

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## INTRODUCTION

The Poison Centre (PC) is the appointed body for Belgium and Luxemburg in accordance with Article 45(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 to receive information on the hazardous mixtures placed on the market. The current notification systems, data formats etc. differ depending on the different Member States. This diversity leads to inconsistencies in information. Therefore the European Commission added an Annex on harmonized information relating to emergency health response in Annex VIII in EU 2017/542, which shall apply from 1 January 2020.

In Belgium the importer or downstream user placing a hazardous mixture on the market needs to provide the following data to the Poison Centre: a safety data sheet (SDS), the mixture composition (C) and label (L).

#### AIM

The goal of this study is to evaluate the quality of the data as they are provided today by the importer or downstream user to the Belgian Poison Centre.

# METHOD

All importers and downstream users who placed hazardous mixtures, except for pesticides and biocides, on the Belgian market and who submitted their data to the Poison Centre in 2017 were selected. For each of them the first submitted mixture classified as hazardous on the basis of an health effect was then selected and data were evaluated.

# RESULTS

In 2017, 246 importers or downstream users notified hazardous mixtures. 15 were not selected since they notified exclusively hazardous mixtures without an health effect. Data of 231 mixtures were included.

In total 231 Safety Data Sheets (SDS), 193 compositions (C) and 193

 Table 1: Compliance with current legislation

Safety data s	Safety data sheet																
Composition																	
Label																	
Consistency																	
Total products	172	21	11	7	3	3	10	1	4	48	20	2	4	7	21	2	8

Safety data she									
Composition									
Consistency									
Total products 21		9	0	1	1	5	0	1	4

Safety data she Label									
Consistency Total products 21		4	0	1	1	7	0	3	5



📕 compliant: yes 🛛 📒 compliant: no

labels (L) were evaluated. Items such as product identification, ingredients and their percentage, classification and labelling were checked. 86/231 (37 %) SDS, respectively 130/193 (67 %) C and 152 (79 %) L fully complied with the current legislation. Complete dataset (SDS, C and L) was provided for 172/231 (74,5 %) mixtures.

There was inconsistency between these different documents regarding product identification, ingredients and their percentage, classification and labelling in half of the cases. Most of the information was sufficient to deal with an emergency. However because of data inconsistency more time is needed for risk assessment.

### CONCLUSION

We can conclude that the submitted data are of good quality, but because of the low consistency (19% of the products had consistent and correct submitted data) between the different documents, there is loss of time and energy. Harmonized information relating to emergency health response (Annex VIII in EU 2017/542) will be time saving.

Nevertheless in the validation criteria attention should be paid both to data completeness and consistency.



H household P paint I industrial

\*in some documents no ingredients or % were mentioned, evaluation was not possible.

