

07 November 2023

## NOTICE TO RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS




Dear Sir/Ma'am:



This refers to the draft regulations distributed through the World Trade Organization – Technical Barriers to Trade (WTO-TBT) website ([www.epingalert.org](http://www.epingalert.org)) from 28 October to 03 November 2023.

Relative thereto, we respectfully invite stakeholders to comment on the seven (7) notified draft technical regulations from four (4) WTO Members:

Document Symbol	Notifying Member	Relevant Dates	Products Covered	Summary
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/C/HE/283</a>	Switzerland	<p><b>Date of Distribution:</b> 31 October 2023</p> <p><b>Deadline for Comments:</b> 29 December 2023</p>	Use of certain particularly dangerous substances	<p>Description of content: The draft Regulation aims at amending Annex 1.17 of the ORRChem. The draft proposes to include five additional substances in that Annex, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tetraethyllead;</li> <li>• 4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)-4''-(methylamino)trityl alcohol [with <math>\geq 0.1\%</math> of Michler's ketone (EC No. 202-027-5) or Michler's base (EC No. 202-959-2)];</li> <li>• Reaction products of 1,3,4-thiadiazolidine-2,5-dithione, formaldehyde and 4-heptylphenol, branched and linear (RP-HP) [with <math>\geq 0.1\%</math> w/w 4-heptylphenol, branched and linear];</li> <li>• 2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate (DOTE)</li> <li>• Reaction mass of 2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate and 2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4-[[2-[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]-2-oxoethyl]thio]-4-octyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate (reaction mass of DOTE and MOTE).</li> </ul>

### BUREAU OF PHILIPPINE STANDARDS

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#### Membership:

- International Organization for Standardization (ISO)
- International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC)
- World Trade Organization (WTO) Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT)
  - National Enquiry Point (NEP)
  - National Notification Authority (NNA)

<a href="#">G/TBT/N/KOR/1180</a>	Republic of Korea	<p><b>Date of Distribution:</b> 31 October 2023</p> <p><b>Deadline for Comments:</b> 29 December 2023</p>	Chemical substances	<p>Currently, registration obligation under Article 10 of the Act on Registration and Evaluation of Chemical Substances is applied even to the chemical substances that are manufactured by recycling wastes. However, in the EU where operates a chemical registration instrument similar to that of Korea, registration obligation is exempted for chemical substances manufactured by recycling wastes when other business operator already completed registration of the same chemical substance. Therefore, Korea will allow an exemption from registration of chemical substance manufactured by recycling wastes when such chemical substance was already registered by other business operator.</p>
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/KOR/1181</a>	Republic of Korea	<p><b>Date of Distribution:</b> 31 October 2023</p> <p><b>Deadline for Comments:</b> 29 December 2023</p>	New chemical substance and existing chemical substances	<p>For the chemical substances under Article 11(1) of the Act on Registration and Evaluation of Chemical Substances (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") that it is allowed to waive some of the data required for chemical registration in accordance with Article 10 of the Act, the Ministry of Environment requests to submit the reason of waiving and the evidence data under Article 5 of the Enforcement Rule of the Act. However, currently MOE requests to submit the evidence data even when it is possible to justify the waiving of some date based on hazard evaluation result of overseas governments, etc. Therefore, this partial amendment aims to specify the cases where the submission of evidence data is not needed.</p>

<a href="#">G/TBT/N/U KR/274</a>	Ukraine	<p><b>Date of Distribution:</b> 3 November 2023</p> <p><b>Deadline for Comments:</b> 1 January 2024</p>	Chemicals and substances of biological origin	<p>The draft Resolutions provides for the approval of the Procedure for state registration of hazardous factors, which defines the order for state registration of chemical and biological hazardous factors - chemicals and substances of biological origin, as well as those that are part of mixed products, produced and/or used in the territory of Ukraine or imported, and establishes the procedure for maintaining the State register of hazardous factors.</p> <p>According to the draft Procedure all individual chemical and biological hazardous factors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- chemicals and substances of biological origin, as well as those that are part of the product or mixed product, produced and/or used on the territory of Ukraine or imported are subject to state registration.</li> </ul> <p>A hazardous factor that is part of a product or mixed product is subject to registration under the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>intentional release during the use of the product or mixed product;</li> <li>the concentration of the hazardous factor that is part of the product or mixed product is 0.1 % or more;</li> <li>additives formed in the process of production or use substance are registered as individual substances.</li> </ul>
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/U SA/1276/R ev.1</a>	United States	<p><b>Date of Distribution:</b> 1 November 2023</p> <p><b>Deadline for Comments:</b> 14 December 2023</p>	Chemical substances - Revision	<p>Proposed rule - The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA, "the Agency") is proposing to amend the procedural framework rule for conducting risk evaluations under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). The purpose of risk evaluations under TSCA is to determine whether a chemical substance presents an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment, without consideration of costs or non-risk factors, including unreasonable risk to potentially exposed or</p>

				<p>susceptible subpopulations identified as relevant to the risk evaluation by EPA, under the conditions of use. EPA has reconsidered the procedural framework rule for conducting such risk evaluations and determined that certain aspects of that framework should be revised to better align with applicable court decisions and the statutory text, to reflect the Agency's experience implementing the risk evaluation program following enactment of the 2016 TSCA amendments, and to allow for consideration of future scientific advances in the risk evaluation process without need to further amend the Agency's procedural rule.</p>
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/U SA/1950/A dd.1</a>	United States	<p><b>Date of Distribution:</b> 1 November 2023</p> <p><b>Deadline for Comments:</b> Not Indicated</p>	Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances - Addendum	<p>The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is adding per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) subject to reporting under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) and the Pollution Prevention Act (PPA) pursuant to the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (NDAA) to the list of Lower Thresholds for Chemicals of Special Concern (chemicals of special concern). These PFAS already have a lower reporting activity threshold of 100 pounds. The addition of these PFAS to the list of chemicals of special concern means such PFAS are subject to the same reporting requirements as other chemicals of special concern (i.e., it eliminates the use of the de minimis exemption and the option to use Form A and would limit the use of range reporting for PFAS). Removing the availability of these burden-reduction reporting options will result in a more complete picture of the releases and waste management quantities for these PFAS.</p>

<a href="#">G/TBT/N/US/2062</a>	United States	<b>Date of Distribution:</b> 2 November 2023  <b>Deadline for Comments:</b> 15 December 2023	Trichloroethylene	Proposed rule - The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to address the unreasonable risk of injury to human health presented by trichloroethylene (TCE) under its conditions of use as documented in EPA's November 2020 Risk Evaluation for TCE and January 2023 revised risk determination for TCE pursuant to the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). TCE is widely used as a solvent in a variety of industrial, commercial and consumer applications including for hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) production, vapor and aerosol degreasing, and in lubricants, greases, adhesives, and sealants
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To access the notification form, right click the document symbol to open the hyperlink. Should you have any queries on this matter or request for full text of draft regulation in English, please do not hesitate to email us at [BPS@dti.gov.ph](mailto:BPS@dti.gov.ph) copy [bps.smd@dti.gov.ph](mailto:bps.smd@dti.gov.ph).

Thank you.

Sincerely,

**NEIL P. CATAJAY**  
Director