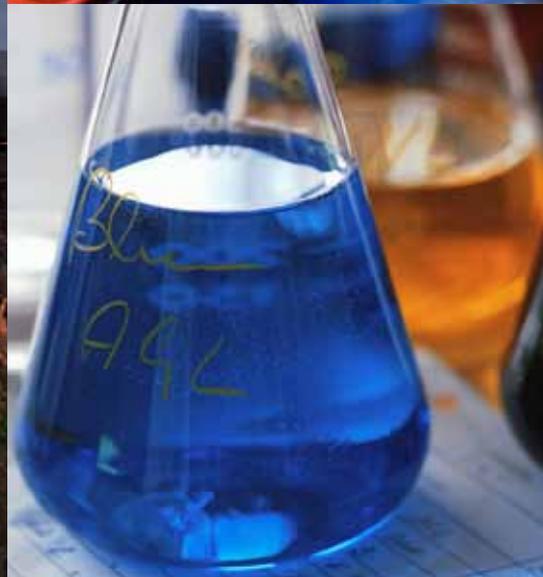


Secured environment and  
work environment

# Chemicals handling



TRAFIKVERKET





## Minimize environmental impact

Chemical products which require labels and are to be used in the Swedish Transport Administration's operations should be inspected by the Swedish Transport Administration's Chemicals Inspection unit before their use is permitted.

We handle a large number of chemical products within the Swedish Transport Administration. Chemical products refers to pure substances and preparations of several compound substances. Many of the products used are hazardous for the environment, for those who work with them and for others who may come into contact with them. Therefore, it is important that we have knowledge of and control over the products we use.

Furthermore, we should reduce the number of products and use those that have the least impact on the environment and health. We must also learn to use them in the correct manner. By doing so we can prevent or reduce damage to the environment. Simultaneously we create a safer work environment.

The Swedish Transport Administration's Chemicals Inspection unit<sup>1</sup> (referred to as the Inspection unit) inspects the products. Even if a chemical product has been inspected by the Inspection unit the applicant must comply with laws and other requirements and ensure that adequate personal protection is used. The applicant must also undertake requisite communication with authorities and seek to find alternative products or methods which have less impact on the environment and health.

1) Within the Swedish Transport Administration the inspection of chemicals is governed by

## Chemical products which require labels should be inspected

Chemical products which require labels and which are to be used within the Swedish Transport Administration should be inspected by the Inspection unit. However, there are a number of exceptions, that is, products which should not be inspected despite them requiring labels. The products which are exceptions have been verified in another manner to ensure that they do not contain substances with undesirable environmental and health properties. Therefore, they do not require any further inspection by the Swedish Transport Administration.

The following products are exempt and should not be sent to the Inspection unit for inspection:

- Products listed in the BASTA-register<sup>2</sup> (The objective of BASTA is to speed up the phasing out of dangerous substances in construction products. The BASTA system comprises of a BASTA-register and a BETA-register.)
- Products listed in the BETA-register<sup>2</sup>
- Products which have already been inspected by the Inspection unit and classified in group A or B<sup>3</sup>
- Hydraulic fluids/oils which fulfil all the environmental requirements for properties in accordance with Swedish Standard SS 15 54 34<sup>4</sup>
- Lubricating grease which fulfils all the environmental requirements for properties in accordance with Swedish Standard SS 15 54 70<sup>5</sup>
- Chemical products which fulfil criteria for the ecolabels Good Environmental Choice, the Nordic Ecolabel and the EU Ecolabel (previously named the EU Flower).
- Hygiene products for personal use, office and household products<sup>6</sup>
- Class 1 environmental fuel

2) Search for the products on [www.bastaonline.se](http://www.bastaonline.se)

3) It is possible to search for these on the pages for chemicals which can be found at [www.trafikverket.se](http://www.trafikverket.se)

4) [www.sp.se/km/hydraul](http://www.sp.se/km/hydraul)

5) [www.sp.se/km/grease](http://www.sp.se/km/grease)

6) Examples of household products include washing-up liquid and floor cleaning products. Examples of office products include correction fluid and toner cartridges. Paint, glue, etc. are not to be considered as household or office products





Inspected products which are classified in group C should be inspected on each new application that they are used<sup>7</sup>. However, this requirement does not apply to products classified in group A or B.

The chemical products used by external contractors and consultants appointed by the Swedish Transport Administration should also be inspected by the Inspection unit. Contractors and consultants should submit their application in consultation with the Swedish Transport Administration's project managers, the local chemicals co-ordinator or equivalent person.

Following an inspection of a product the applicant receives an inspection report. The report states whether there are any specific terms and conditions which must be fulfilled before the product may be used. The inspected products and inspection reports are available at the Swedish Transport Administration's chemicals handling system, [www.trafikverket.se](http://www.trafikverket.se).

7) Each new application of use refers to each new contract or to a new area of use within the existing contract.

## How do you apply?

Applications must be submitted digitally via the Swedish Transport Administration's chemicals handling system on the pages for chemicals<sup>8</sup>. The pages for chemicals also contain information and resources as support for the application process.

### Content of the application

In addition to information about the submitter and product, an application should contain:

- **a safety data sheet**

In order for the Inspection unit to assess the product an up-to-date safety data sheet must be attached to the report. The sheet must be in Swedish and should be dated within three years. The safety data sheet must contain sufficient information for classification of the product<sup>9</sup> and it must in general fulfil the requirements of the EU legislation REACH<sup>10</sup>.

- **a certificate verifying that a product choice analysis has been conducted**

Pursuant to the Swedish Environmental Code<sup>11</sup>, the operator should avoid using chemical products likely to involve risks for human health and the environment, if the products can be substituted by less environmentally damaging products. This product choice principle is a cornerstone of the general rules of consideration of the Swedish Environmental Code.

Before an application is sent to the Inspection unit, the applicant should document how the product choice principle has been applied by conducting a product choice analysis. The pages for chemicals at [www.trafikverket.se](http://www.trafikverket.se) contain information on the minimum requirements for the product choice analysis. There is also a template that the applicant can use. The product choice analysis is the applicant's tool for applying the product choice principle, and the product choice analysis should not be attached to the application. However, the applicant should confirm on the application form that a product choice analysis has been conducted.



8) See [www.trafikverket.se](http://www.trafikverket.se).

9) Key information for carrying out a correct classification is the declaration of contents and information on toxicology and ecotoxicology.

10) REACH: Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Appendix II.

11) The Swedish Environmental Code, Chapter 2, Section 4.



## The reply of the Inspection unit

An automated reply is sent directly to the applicant via e-mail when the Inspection unit receives an application. The inspection period is a maximum of one week from the date a complete application has been received. If the application is incomplete the Inspection unit sends a request for supplementary information to the applicant. If the supplementary information is not received within four weeks the case is closed. The applicant can monitor the status of the case in the chemicals handling system. The system also shows the status of all other pending cases.

The inspection will result in an inspection report which shows which group the product has been classified in and specific terms and conditions which should be fulfilled prior to use. The inspection report is sent to the applicant and the product is automatically registered in the chemicals handling system. It is thus available for searching in the chemicals handling system.

## How are the chemical products inspected?

The focus of the inspection is on the chemical substances contained in the product and how dangerous they are for the environment and health. The Swedish Transport Administration's inspection criteria is available at [www.trafikverket.se](http://www.trafikverket.se). The inspection criteria is harmonized with REACH<sup>12</sup> and with criteria which is used by BASTA.

The inspection results in that the products are classified into one of the following groups:

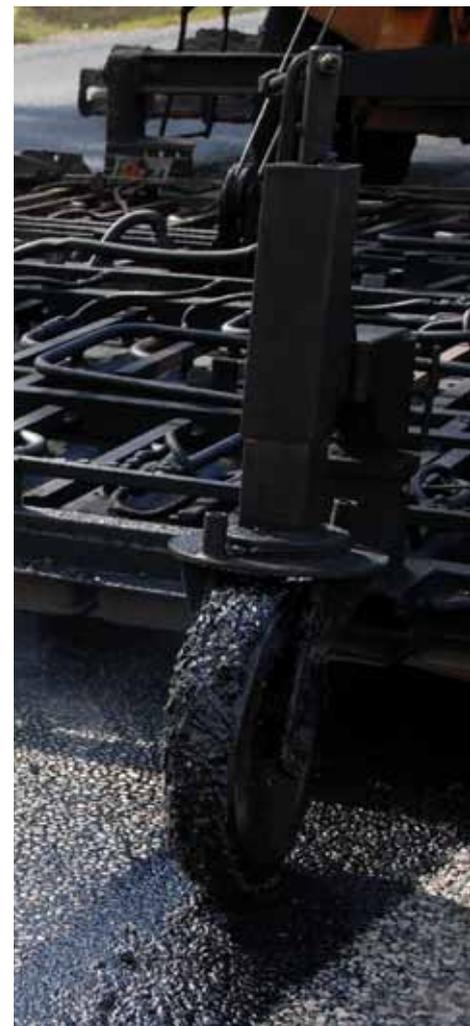
### **Group A - Permitted - may be used without specific terms and conditions**

According to the Swedish Transport Administration's classification procedure, products classified in group A are the best to use from an environmental and work environment perspective. The products do not contain any substances with properties stated in the inspection criteria. The criteria for classification in group A is the same as the criteria for registration in the BASTA-register.

### **Group B - Risk reduction - may be used if specific terms and conditions are fulfilled**

Products which are classified in group B are better from an environmental and work environment perspective than products classified in group C, but worse than products classified in Group A. The products contain risk-reduction substances but no phase-out substances in accordance with the inspection criteria. The criteria for group B is the same as the criteria for registration in the BETA-register. The product choice principle should be applied to products classified in group B.

Group B entails contingent use. The terms and conditions are specified in the inspection report. Products classified in group B and products registered in the BETA-register may not be used without the specific terms and conditions being fulfilled.



12) EU's joint chemicals legislation EC 1907/2006

**Group C - Phasing-out - may be used if specific terms and conditions are fulfilled**

Products which are classified in group C are worse from an environmental and work environment perspective than products classified in groups A and B. The products contain phase-out substances in accordance with the Swedish Transport Administration's inspection criteria. The use of products in this group should gradually be phased-out from the activities of the Swedish Transport Administration and be substituted by less environmental and health-endangering products. The products should only be used when viable alternatives are lacking and the product choice principle of the Swedish Environmental Code should be applied.

Group C entails contingent use. The terms and conditions are specified in the inspection report. Products classified in group C may not be used without the specific terms and conditions being fulfilled.

**Group D - Prohibited - may not be used**

Products which contain chemical substances stated in the Swedish Transport Administration's list of banned substances<sup>13</sup> are classified in group D. The prohibition may cover all use, but it may also apply only to certain applications or areas of use. The Swedish Transport Administration's list of banned substances includes substances which are legally prohibited and other dangerous substances which the Swedish Transport Administration has decided to phase-out.

13) See [www.trafikverket.se](http://www.trafikverket.se)



## Specific terms and conditions

Chemical products which are classified in groups B or C or which are registered in the BETA-register may not be used without the specific terms and conditions being fulfilled.

The specific terms and conditions should be fulfilled during each new application of use. The applicant is responsible for the fulfilment of legal rules and other requirements, including the specific terms and conditions.

**Products classified in group B and products registered in the BETA-register may not be used without the following terms and conditions being fulfilled:**

- Danger assessment should be conducted
- The supplier should be provided information on any deficiencies in the safety data sheet. If deficiencies are identified during the inspection these are stated in the inspection report.
- If the product is used in an area where there is risk of an impact on land and water, a risk analysis should also be undertaken. This requirement may, for example, apply to the use of grouting substances. The inspected products classified in group B, or those which are registered in the BETA-register, do not require an application for each new application of use. However, the specific terms and conditions should always be fulfilled during each new application of use.





**Products classified in group C may not be used without the following terms and conditions being fulfilled:**

- Planned consumption should be reported to the Inspection unit
- Danger assessment should be conducted
- Risk analysis (environment and health) should be conducted
- The orderer's construction management should be informed about the risk analysis prior to initiating work.
- If the risk analysis reveals risks for the environment and health, requirements specific to the object should be formulated for the current handling.
- When using a greater amount in relation to that specified in the first point, this should be reported to the Inspection unit. The risk analysis should be updated and the project's construction management should be informed.
- The supplier should be provided information on any deficiencies in the safety data sheet.

If deficiencies are identified during the inspection these are stated in the inspection report. The inspected products classified in group C require an application for each new application of use. The specific terms and conditions should also be fulfilled during each new application of use.

The Swedish Transport Administration imposes minimum requirements during a danger assessment and risk analysis on the content. The pages for chemicals also contain templates as support for a danger assessment and risk analysis.

The danger assessment and risk analysis should not be sent to the Inspection unit, but represent the applicant's tool for ensuring compliance with legal regulations and minimizing risks to health and the environment. The danger assessment and risk analysis should be documented. During environmental rounds and audits the applicant should be able to demonstrate that all the specific terms and conditions have been fulfilled.

## Chemicals handling system

The Swedish Transport Administration uses a data based chemicals handling system to simplify the handling of chemical products. A simplified on-line version of the system is available on the pages for chemicals at [www.trafikverket.se](http://www.trafikverket.se). The basis of the system is the chemical products' safety data sheet and the Inspection unit's inspection report.

### **The system allows you to:**

- Send an application to the Inspection unit
- Monitor and view the status of pending cases for products
- Search and view the classification of previously inspected products
- Add your own lists for chemicals linked to projects and/or organization
- Find safety data sheets

External contractors and consultants can access the chemicals handling system at [www.trafikverket.se](http://www.trafikverket.se).





## The objective and purpose of the Swedish Transport Administration's chemical inspection

### Objective and purpose

The purpose of the inspection is to contribute to a secured environment and work environment chemicals handling and to fulfil the environmental quality objective A Non-toxic Environment's interim objective for risk reduction and the phase-out of particularly hazardous substances.

The purpose and objective of the requirements and criteria (TDOK 2010:310) is:

- that an effective chemical inspection should contribute to secured environment and work environment chemicals handling
- to ensure consistency and clarity by harmonizing the inspection criteria with REACH and BASTA
- to facilitate the use of products which do not contain particularly hazardous substances by, among other things, excluding products in BASTA and certain ecolabelled products from the requirements of the inspection
- to provide increased focus on work involving product choice, risk reduction and phasing-out of particularly hazardous substances

A central objective of the work of the Chemicals Inspection unit is that the duration of the inspection should not exceed one week.

## Legal rules and other requirements

### The Swedish Environmental Code

- The Swedish Environmental Code's general rules of consideration and provisions for handling chemical products involve, inter alia, that the product choice principle and the protective principle should be applied. In addition, organizations should have adequate knowledge and control over how chemical products are used so that there is no damage to the environment or health. The product choice principle means that if you can substitute a chemical product or a biotechnical organism with a less harmful one, then this should be done. The protective principle means that even the risk of damage and detriment imposes an obligation to take measures.

### Chemicals legislation

- REACH: EU's chemicals legislation, which replaces large parts of the rules for chemicals which applied in the EU and Sweden prior to 1 June 2007. Among other things, REACH imposes requirements for substances with particularly dangerous properties for health and the environment not to be used or released on the market without permission. REACH also imposes requirements for provision of information on risks. The safety data sheet should fulfil the requirements of appendix II, Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, (REACH). The design and content of the safety data sheet has been changed as of 1 December 2010, pursuant to the amendment Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 for REACH.





- On 20 January 2009, a new Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP Regulation) entered into force. For a transition period up until 2015, the Swedish Chemicals Agency's Classification and Labelling of Chemical Products Regulations (KIFS 2005:7) and the CLP Regulation will apply parallelly. All companies must have classified their substances by 1 December 2010 in accordance with CLP, and the deadline for mixtures is 1 June 2015. The binding harmonized classification list is available in Annex VI of the CLP Regulation. This list was updated with over 700 substances on 1 December 2010. Furthermore, the classification was updated for appropriately 600 substances.

## The Work Environment Act

- Requirements are also imposed in the Work Environment Act and the provisions issued by the Swedish Work Environment Authority. "Chemical Hazards in the Working Environment" (AFS 2000:4) impose requirements for, inter alia, the lists of the chemical products used, written risk and safety information (usually safety data sheet/ product information sheet) and documented risk analysis of products which may cause ill-health or accidents. Based on the requirements of REACH and the CLP Regulation, the Swedish Work Environment Authority has devised amendments to "Chemical Hazards in the Working Environment" which entered into force on 1 December 2010.

## Other requirements

- The Government's environmental quality objectives bill 2004/05:150, the objective being to attain a non-toxic environment. On 22 June 2010 the Parliament decided on a new formulation for the objectives of a non-toxic environment.
- The Sixth Environment Action Programme of the European Union (2001).
- Chemicals handling is governed by TDOK 2010:310 "Kemiska produkter – Granskningskriterier och krav för Trafikverket" (Chemical products – Inspection criteria and requirements for the Swedish Transport Administration) and TDOK 2010:311 "Kemiska produkter– Granskning av märkningspliktiga kemiska produkter" (Chemical products – Inspection of chemical products which require labels).





### **Additional information:**

**The Swedish Transport Administration's website:**  
[www.trafikverket.se](http://www.trafikverket.se)

**The Swedish Chemicals Agency's website:**  
[www.kemi.se](http://www.kemi.se)

**The Swedish Work Environment Authority's website:**  
[www.av.se](http://www.av.se)

**Contact the Inspection unit of the Swedish Transport Administration:**  
[granskningsfunktionen@trafikverket.se](mailto:granskningsfunktionen@trafikverket.se)



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