

1. Full citation:

Fasey, Andrew. "REACH Is Here The Politics Are Over, Now the Hard Work Starts." Chemicals Policy. Lowell Center for Sustainable Production, 2007. Web. 5 Mar. 2013.
<<http://www.chemicalspolicy.org/downloads/REACHisHere220307.pdf>>.

2. Where did/does the author work, what else has s/he written about, and what are her/his credentials:

"Andrew Fasey is the founder of a consultancy, Protection Through Knowledge Ltd (www.ptkltd.com), specialising in international regulatory chemicals issues. He is one of the authors of the REACH proposal (while working for DG ENTR) and the GHS (while working for UK government). He also acted as a Special Advisor on REACH to the Government of Finland during their Presidency of the EU when negotiations lead to agreement on the final REACH text." (From the PDF)

3. What are the topics of the text:

The topic of the text is the process that was used to adopt REACH by the European Union. It also talks about the key elements in the final REACH proposal.

4. What is the main argument of the text:

The text itself doesn't have a main argument per se but, it because the author worked on the REACH proposal, it can be inferred that the document is a pro-REACH one.

5. Describe at least three ways that the argument is supported:

- a) Fasey discusses REACH in a positive light by saying why it is needed.
- b) Fasey gives the overall aims of REACH.
- c) Fasey shows how the deadlines in place will be of great benefit.

6. What three quotes capture the message of the text:

- a) "While new substances have to be tested extensively (and expensively) before they are placed on the market, there are no such provisions for "existing" substances. As a result, although some information exists on the properties and uses of existing substances, there is generally a lack of sufficient information publicly available in order to assess and control these substances effectively."
- b) "The two most important stated aims are to enhance the competitiveness of the EU chemicals industry and to improve protection of human health and the environment from the risks of chemicals."
- c) "REACH will enter into force on 1 June 2007. Some duties will apply immediately but many will start 12 months later, once the new European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) is up and running. The first important deadline for most companies affected by REACH will be

the pre-registration by manufacturers and importers (M/I) between 1 June and 30 November 2008 of all phase-in substances. Pre-registration during this period will allow M/I to take advantage of the phase-in deadlines for Registration purposes.”

7. What three questions about environmental risk and precaution does this article leave you with:

- a) How is REACH viewed in the European Union?
- b) How many substances of very high concern are classified as such under REACH?
- c) How much money was spent combatting REACH?

8. What three points, details or references from the text did you follow up on to advance your perspective on environmental risk and precaution:

- a) I can't find any perception of any side regarding REACH. My guess would be that industry dislikes it but still manages to survive as they always do.
- b) There are 138 SVHC according to REACH as of February 2013 (Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Registration,_Evaluation,_Authorisation_and_Restriction_of_Chemicals)
- c) I haven't been able to find specific figures on how much was spent specifically fighting REACH but, based on what Vogel said in Chapter Five, I can imagine that it was a lot of money