**Principal task** | **Competent Authority (agency)** | **Contact information**
--- | --- | ---
Inquiries relating to the Act on registration, evaluation, etc. of chemicals | Chemical safety industry support group | 02) 6050-1306, 1307, 1310-1315
Pre-notification of phase-in substance (Appointment/dismissal) | Korea Environment Corporation | 02) 6050-1306, 1307, 1310-1315
Registration or Notification (Appointment/dismissal) | National Institute of Environmental Research | 032) 560-7218, 7223, 7234
Registration or confirmation of notification exemption (Appointment/dismissal) | Korea Environment Corporation | 032) 590-4734, 4735, 4737, 4742
Notification of product containing subject to intensive control | Regional Environmental Protection Office | 032) 590-4734, 4735, 4737, 4742

**ARECs support websites**

| Industry Support Center (Chemical safety industry support team) | http://www.chemnavi.or.kr |
| Chemical substance information process system | https://kreachportal.me.go.kr |

*This data was prepared based on March 11th, 2019.*

The Act on Registration, Evaluation, etc. of Chemicals was amended on January. 1, 2019.
The matters concerning management of the products of risk concern will be regulated by the “Act on Safety Control of Consumer Chemical Products and Biocides” and managed as the consumer chemical products subject to confirmation of safety.

Scope of Application (Act article3)

This Act shall not apply to chemical substances falling under any of the following:

① Radioactive materials defined in subparagraph 5 of Article 2 of the Nuclear Safety Act
② Drugs defined in subparagraph 4 of Article 2 of the Pharmaceutical Affairs Act and quasi-drugs defined in subparagraph 7 of the said Article
③ Narcotics defined in subparagraph 1 of Article 2 of the Narcotics Control Act
④ Cosmetics defined in subparagraph 1 of Article 2 of the Cosmetics Act and raw materials used for cosmetics
⑤ Pesticides defined in subparagraph 1 of Article 2 of the Pesticide Control Act and active ingredients defined in subparagraph 3 of the said Article
⑥ Fertilizers defined in subparagraph 1 of Article 2 of the Fertilizer Control Act
⑦ Foods defined in subparagraph 1 of Article 2 of the Food Sanitation Act, food additives defined in subparagraph 2 of the said Article, apparatus defined in subparagraph 4 of the said Article, containers and packages defined in subparagraph 5 of the said Article
⑧ Feed defined in subparagraph 1 of Article 2 of the Control of Livestock and Fish Feed Act
⑨ Explosives defined in Article 2 (3) of the Act on Control of Guns, Swords, and Explosives
⑩ Munitions defined in Article 2 of the Act on the Management of Military Supplies and subparagraph 2 of Article 3 of the Defense Acquisition Program Act (excluding ordinary commodities prescribed in Article 3 of the Act on the Management of Military Supplies)
⑪ Health functional foods defined in subparagraph 1 of Article 3 of the Health Functional Foods Act
⑫ Medical devices defined in Article 2 (1) of the Medical Devices Act
⑬ Hygiene products defined in subparagraph 1 of Article 2 of the Hygiene Products Control Act
⑭ Biocidal substances and biocidal products defined in subparagraphs 7 and 8 of Article 3 of the Act on Safety Control of Consumer Chemical Products and Biocides.
Registration or Notification of Chemical

A person who is obligated to register chemical
- A person who intends to manufacture or import more than one ton of phase-in substance and more than 0.1 ton of non-phase-in substance.

Registration period
- A person who intends to manufacture-import more than 1 ton of phase-in substances or 0.1 ton of non-phase-in substances should register the substance prior to manufacture-import.
- However, registration grace period is given to more than 1 ton of pre-notified phase-in substance prior to manufacture-import. The grace period differs according to substances’ hazard and manufacture-import volume.

Data to be Submitted When Applying for Registration (Article 14 of the Act)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Information to be Submitted</th>
<th>Criteria for Registration</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Information on manufacturer or importer</td>
<td>Non-phase-in substance (more than 1 ton per year for each company)</td>
<td>The name, location, and representative person who intends to manufacture or import the chemical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Information on chemical substance</td>
<td>Use classification system, confirmed use, uses not to be used</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Use of chemical</td>
<td>Classification and labeling of chemical</td>
<td>Global classification and labeling standards (e.g. GHS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Physical and chemical properties</td>
<td>Phase-in substance (more than 1 ton per year for each company)</td>
<td>Differentiation by tonnage band (up to 47 items)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Hazards</td>
<td>Risks</td>
<td>Submission of abstract of test data (English and Korean)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Guidance on safe use</td>
<td></td>
<td>Personal protective equipment, first-aid measures, etc. in case of explosion, fire or leakage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure scenario describing handling, exposure controls, and management measures during the life-cycle of the chemical</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Registration of any change by registrant
- Any change in the tonnage band, intended use, hazard and risk

Notification of any change by registrant
- Any change in the company name, name of registrant, location, member of importing chemicals (when registered by OR), member of the person who manufactures the chemical on consignment (when registered by the consignee)

Phase-in substances:
- Chemical substances publicly notified by the Minister of Environment in consultation with the Minister of Employment and Labor, which were domestically distributed for commercial purposes before February 2, 1991
- Chemical substances publicly notified by the Minister of Environment and where the hazard reviews thereof have been conducted pursuant to the former Toxic Chemicals Control Act after February 2, 1991

CMR substance: MOE Notice No. 2018-232
- Substances designated and publicly notified by the Minister of Environment which may be or concerned to be carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction to human beings or animals

Non-phase-in substances: any of the chemical substances excluding the existing chemical substances
Registration or Notification of Chemical

Registration of phase-in substances (Article 10(3) and 15)

1) Pre-notification (Article 10 (3) of the Act)

(Overview) A person who intends to manufacture or import more than one ton per year of phase-in substances shall pre-notify general information (chemical name, volume of manufacturing, etc.) before manufacturing or importing the relevant substance to be granted a registration grace period.

- However, a person who has already manufactured or imported such substances (a person who has manufactured or imported at least one ton per year of the relevant substance at least one time during 2016~2018) should complete a pre-notification by June 30th, 2019.

(Method of notification of changes) A written notification (of any change) shall be submitted to the Korea Environment Corporation via the Chemical Substance Information Processing System (IT).

2) Joint registration (Article 15 of the Act)

A person who intends to register phase-in substances within the registration grace period shall individually apply for registration, but the data for registration including test data on hazard shall be submitted jointly by forming consortium.

Simplification of registration dossier

- Substances not classified as hazardous: Only 15 test data are submitted, risk data may be not required.
- Substances classified as less hazard: Up to 33 test data are submitted

※ Excluding a person who intends to manufacture and import for consumer use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard (examples of classification and labeling)</th>
<th>Submit test data with registration dossier</th>
<th>Simplifying target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High (acute toxicity: classification 1-3)</td>
<td>Up to 47</td>
<td>Same as left column</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low (acute toxicity: classification 4, 5)</td>
<td>Up to 33</td>
<td>(physicochemical 13, human health 15, environment 19)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not classified and labeled</td>
<td>15 in total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Standard for confirming registration data simplification (Article 506 of the Rules)

- Classification and labeling data from pre-notification or notification of change

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Exclamation mark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity</td>
<td>1, 2, 3</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Skin irritation/irritation</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Eye irritation/irritation</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Respiratory or skin sensitization</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Germ cell mutagenicity</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oncogenic</td>
<td>1, 2</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Respiratory/skin toxicity</td>
<td>1, 2</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity (toned)</td>
<td>1, 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity /repeated</td>
<td>1, 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acute ingestion hazard</td>
<td>1, 2, 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acute, ingestion hazard</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acute inhalation hazard</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Registration or Notification of Chemical

Registration of phase-in substance (Article 10(3) and 15)

3) A person who went through a hazard review under the previous Toxic Chemicals Control Act (Article 2 of the Addenda of the Decree and Article 3 of the Addenda of the Rule)

A person who has undergone a hazard review under the previous Toxic Chemicals Control Act is deemed to have completed the registration of the chemical substance under Article 10 of the Act on Registration, Evaluation, etc. of Chemicals, etc. and the hazard review under Article 18

In such a case, the Environment Minister shall be notified (Attached Form No. 39 of the Enforcement Rule) and the person reported shall be required to comply with Article 12 of the Act. In the event of changes in the tonnage band of the annual volume of manufacture/import, use of the product, hazard, risk, etc., the change shall be registered

Date of notification
① Notice of the result of hazard review under the previous Toxic Chemicals Control Act
② Data to check the volume of manufacture or import over the last three years, including the reporting year

Due date for notification
① Notice of the result of hazard review under the previous Toxic Chemicals Control Act
② Data to check the volume of manufacture or import over the last three years, including the reporting year

A report shall be made within the time limit according to the volume of manufacture/import at the time of receipt of the hazard review result, or the volume of manufacturing/import for the last three years

A person who intends to manufacture or import phase-in substance
1,000 tons or more per year or more of CMR substance

By December 31, 2019

A person who intends to manufacture or import more than 100 to less than 1,000 tons per year of phase-in substance

By December 31, 2022

A person who intends to manufacture or import more than 10 to less than 100 tons per year of phase-in substance

By December 31, 2025

A person who intends to manufacture or import more than 1 to less than 10 tons per year of phase-in substance

By December 31, 2028

4) The registration of phase-in substances subject to registration (510 substances announced in July 2015) under the before its amendment. Act on Registration, Evaluation, etc. of Chemicals (Article 4 of the Addenda of the Act)

The grace period ended in June 2015, no longer subject to pre-notification

A person who intends to manufacture and import the relevant substances at least one ton a year in the future must register prior to manufacture or import

Notification of non-phase-in substance (Article 10(4) of the Act)

Subject and period of notification of non-phase-in substance

- A person who intends to manufacture or import a non-phase-in substance less than 100kg annually shall notify before manufacture or import
- The following non-phase-in substances, which have been confirmed to be exempted from the hazard review under the previous Toxic Chemicals Control Act, shall be notified within two years from the date of enforcement of the Act (Article 5(2) of the Addenda)
  · Non-phase-in substance manufactured or imported less than 100kg per year
  · The following non-phase-in substances publicly announced by the Minister of Environment, which is a polymer compound composed of chemical substances other than new chemical substances

Notification of non-phase-in substance & method of notification of changes (Article 11(2) of the Act)

- A written report (of any change) shall be submitted to the National Institute of Environmental Research via the Chemical Substance Information Processing System (IT)

Content of notification
- Name, location and a representative who intends to manufacture or import
- Chemical identification information such as chemical name, molecular/structural formula, etc.
- Classification and labeling of the chemical substance
- Use of the chemical substance
- Hazard data owned by the manufacture/importer of the non-phase-in substance

Details of notification of changes
- Notification of any change shall be made within one month from the date the change has been known
- Changes in trade name, location and contact information of a person who registered
- Changes in the member of the companies importing the chemicals (if the person appointed by the overseas manufacturer or producer registered)
- Changes in the member of the companies who is consigned to manufacture the chemical (if reported by the consignee)
- Notification of any change shall be made within one month from the date the change has been known
- Changes in consumer’s use, new consumer use has been confirmed
- Change hazard and risk of the registered chemical (confirmation of hazard information that changes classification and labeling, confirmation of new information concerning risks)
Notification of non-phase-in substance (Article 10(4) of the Act)

Interim measures for notification of non-phase-in substance (Article 5 of the Addenda of the Act)
- A person registered to manufacture or import non-phase-in substances less than 0.1 ton per year before January 1, 2019 is considered that the registration was made in accordance with the amended law.
- A person who has been exempted from hazard review according to the previous Toxic Chemicals Control Act, and who is manufacturing or importing non-phase-in substances at the time of the Act’s enforcement shall notify it within 2 years (the end of December 2020) from January 1st, 2019 (notification grace period).

Interim measures for registration of non-phase-in substance (Article 3 of the Addenda of the Decree and Article 4 of the Addenda of the Rule)
- A person who registered to manufacture or import of non-phase-in substance less than 0.1 ton per year before the amendment according to the Act on Registration, Evaluation, etc. of Chemicals, but manufactures and imports non-phase-in substance that is more than 0.1 ton/less than 1 ton per year on the date of January 1, 2019 shall submit data on non-phase-in substance to the Minister of Environment by the end of July 2019.
* The Minister of Environment may order additional data for hazard review, if needed.

Exemption from Registration or Notification of Chemical Substances
### Exemption from registration or notification without additional procedures

- The company itself identifies whether the company is exempted from registration, etc. and retains the documents for follow-up inspection.

1. A chemical substance imported as imbedded into the machine
2. A chemical substance imported together with machine or equipment used for test operation
3. A chemical that is contained in a product that performs a certain function in a particular solid form and is not leaked during its use
4. A chemical substance with very low risk declared and publicly announced by the Minister of Environment after deliberation by the Chemical Substance Evaluation Committee
   - Impurities, by-products, minerals, ores, glass, vegetable fat/oil, hydrogen, and oxygen, charcoal, activated carbon (water treatment agents according to the Drinking Water Management Act), etc.
   - Substances existing in nature as themselves or obtained from the nature by using manpower/machinery/gravity, by dissolving in water, flooring, or by removing moisture by means of heat
   - Amino acids and its salts, the bases that make up DNA or RNA, nucleoside that base and sugar is combined, etc.

### Exempted by confirmation of exemption from registration or notification (Article 11 of the Administrative statute)

- Apply for a confirmation of exemption from registration, etc. to 'Korea Environment Corporation' using chemical information processing system (IT) prior to manufacturing/import
  - In case of chemicals not directly related to market release, such as reagents for testing, research, analysis, or demonstration production, confirmation of registration exemption may be submitted within 30 days from the date of manufacture/import

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject, period and documents of the confirmation of exemption from registration, etc.</th>
<th>Information Required to submit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. A chemical manufactured or imported to be wholly exported overseas</td>
<td>Name, CAS No., and estimated volume of manufacture or import</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. A chemical manufactured or imported in order to manufacture another chemical to be wholly exported overseas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. A chemical for scientific experiment, analysis or research such as reagents</td>
<td>Specific uses, duration of testing, analysis, research, photos or brochures of chemicals or products, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. A chemical for research and development</td>
<td>Duration of R&amp;D, research institute, safety management plan (submit the current status of safety managers, follow-up measures, and results of post-processing more than 0.1 ton), etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Some polymer compounds</td>
<td>Name of the monomers, CAS No. and content ratio (%), test data for number average molecular weight and molecular weight distributions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. A substance which surface has been treated</td>
<td>Registration on surface treated subject and surface treatment substance (registration number or receipt), phase-in substance notification (notification form), non-phase-in substance notification (notification number or receipt) or documents process diagrams, reaction structure formula and surface treatment rates that prove that they are not eligible for registration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Non-isolated intermediate</td>
<td>Process diagram, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Isolated intermediate whose outflow or leakage is blocked by technical means</td>
<td>Process diagram, methods of blocking outflow and leakage, etc.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Apply for change on confirmation of exemption from registration, etc.

Application of change

- The following person shall submit the application for change to the Korea Environment Corporation within one month from the date of the change.

In which case the change should be reported in a confirmation of exemption from registration, etc.

1. In case of changes in the duration of R&D, the expected volume of manufacturing and import, and the research institution
2. The cause for confirmation of registration exemption change falling under any clause of Article 11(1)(6) of enforcement decree for surface treated substance that subject to surface treatment substance or substance used to treat surface
   * If registered, if reported as a non-phase-in substance with less than 0.1 tones, if already pre-registered as phase-in substance within the registration grace period, if not subject to registration.
3. The member companies change who import the chemicals (If a person designated by the overseas manufacturor and producer has applied for the confirmation of exemption)
4. The member companies change who is commissioned to manufacture a chemical (if the consignee has applied for the confirmation of exemption)
## Information Provision

### Information provision for downstream users and sellers (Article 30 (1) of the Act)

**Overview**
- Downstream users or sellers of chemicals or compounds should provide necessary information for registrant to carry out the registration or notification (Article 10 of the Act).

**Period and method**
- Form No. 27 of the Enforcement Rule shall be provided within one month from the date requested by the other party.

**Information provided**
1. Name or company name
2. Name or generic name and product name
3. Volume of use or sale
4. Specific use
5. Exposure data
6. Detailed action taken to ensure safe use of the chemicals

**CBI**
- CBI may not be provided. However, if the chemical or compound is hazardous or CMR substance (364 substances designated/announced by the Ministry of Environment) with the content higher than classified as physical, health, or environmental hazards, the relevant information must be provided.

---

### A person who manufactures or imports chemicals should provide information (Article 30 (2) of the Act)

**Overview**
- A person who manufactures or imports chemicals provides information if requested by a downstream user or seller on chemical or mixture.

**Period and method**
- Form No. 27 of the Enforcement Rule shall be provided within one month from the date requested by the other party.

**Information provided**
1. Name or company name of the manufacturer or importer
2. Name or generic name and product name
3. Volume of chemicals
4. Available or limited use of chemical
5. Information concerning safe use of the relevant chemical such as how to handle the chemicals, how to deal with an emergency such as fire, how to prevent leakage, and how to dispose of the personal protective equipment, etc.
6. Information on the physical and chemical properties and hazard
7. Regulatory information for the relevant chemical

**CBI**
- CBI may not be provided. However, such information must be provided if the chemical or compound is hazardous chemicals or CMR substances (364 substances designated/announced by the Ministry of Environment) and classified as physical, health or environmental hazards.
**Information Provision**

### A person who intends to transfer the registered or notified chemicals should provide information (Article 29 of the Act)

- Any person who transfers a chemical or a mixture containing one of the chemicals shall provide information to the transferee if the content of the chemicals is within a certain standard, if the chemical is contained exceeding a certain amount.

  - Apply only when a company transfers or is transferred a chemical substance or mixture to use or consume them as raw material of product.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Content standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Chemical registration (Article 10 (1) and (5) of the Act) or non-phase-in substance notification (Article 10 (4) of the Act)</td>
<td>Containing chemicals registered or reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Hazardous chemicals among phase-in substances that are notified but not registered during the registration grace period (Article 10 (2) of the Act)</td>
<td>Hazardous chemicals were contained in excess of the content classified as physical, health, or environmental hazards</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Period and method

The information shall be submitted in writing or electronically prior to or at the same time of chemical transfer (Provided as the data in the Attached Form No. 25 of the Enforcement Rule, or provided with hazardous information in the Attached Form No. 26 of the Enforcement Rule together with the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)).

### Information provided

1. Chemical safety information provider’s name or company name, location and phone number
2. Product name and the name or generic name of chemical
3. Registration number or notification number and Cas No. of chemical
4. Classification and labeling
5. Allowable or restricted use of chemical
6. Physical and chemical properties and the information relating to human health and environmental hazards
7. Summary exposure scenario and the risk information such as risk reduction measures
8. Volume of hazard chemical content if hazard chemical is contained
9. Information concerning safe use of the relevant chemicals, how to deal with an emergency such as fire, how to prevent leakage, and how to dispose the chemical protective equipment, etc.
10. Regulatory information

### Providing changed information (Article 29 (3) of the Act)

- The person who has provided the information or the person who has been provided with such information shall inform the other party of the change within one month from the date of the change has been known.

1. Any new physical and chemical properties and hazard information have been confirmed
2. If new risk information is identified
3. If new uses have been identified
4. If new regulatory information is identified

### Confidential Business Information, CBI

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>By December 31st, 2019</th>
<th>After January 1st, 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Any information corresponding to confidential business information such as the components and volume of chemicals may not be provided</td>
<td>- Information corresponding to confidential business information, such as composition and volume of chemicals not classified as health and environmental hazard may not be provided</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Any information on hazardous chemical substances shall be provided.</td>
<td>- Any information on the chemicals classified as health and environmental hazards may not be provided as it belongs to CBI as permitted by the Minister of Environment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Any information on hazardous chemical substances shall be provided.</td>
<td>- If the content is more than what is classified as physical, health or environmental hazards as hazardous chemicals or CMR substances (364 substances designated and announced by the Ministry of Environment), information shall be provided.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Disclosure of chemical information (Article 42 of the Act)

Information disclosure to public
- The Ministry of Environment will disclose chemical information on the website for the public to easily identify and utilize the information on chemical hazard and risk.

- Classification and labeling
- Toxic substances, substance subject to permission, restricted substances, or prohibited substances
- Physical and chemical properties, hazards, and risks, etc.

Notification of Substances subject to Intensive Control & Notification of Products Containing Intensive Control Chemicals
Notification of Substances subject to Intensive Control & Notification of Products Containing Intensive Control Chemicals

**Notification of Substances subject to Intensive Control (Article 2(10) of the Act)**

Any of the following chemicals designated and announced by the Minister of Environment (of 672 substances in total, 204 substances effective on July 1, 2019, and 468 substances effective on July 1, 2021) [MOE notification No. 2018–233]

1) A substance that causes or is likely to cause cancer, mutation, reproductive disorders or disorders of the endocrine system in humans or animals
2) A substance that is highly likely to accumulate in human body animals or plants and remains in the environment for an extended period of time
3) A substance that, when exposed to humans, may cause damage to the internal organs such as lungs, liver, and kidneys
4) A substance that may pose a risk equivalent to or more serious than the substances referred to in items (a) through (c) to humans, animals or plants

**Notification of products containing a substance subject to intensive control (Article 32 of the Act)**

Overview

A person who produces or imports any product containing any substance subject to intensive control shall notify the Minister of Environment before he/she produces or imports the product if all of the following requirements apply:

1) The content of each individual substance subject to intensive control contained in one unit of the product shall exceed 0.1 weight percent
2) The total quantity of individual substance subject to intensive control contained in the whole products shall exceed one ton per year

Period and method

The producer/importer who produces/imports products containing substance subject to intensive control shall submit a notification of the product in the Attached Form No. 28 together with the instructions for use, photos, etc., from the next day after the production/importation of the product is confirmed that the total volume of the single substance contained in the product exceeds one ton per year (more than 0.1 percent of the individual product).

Providing of the information on chemicals contained in products (Article 35 of the Act)

Overview

A person who transfers a product containing a substance subject to intensive control shall provide the safety information on the substance contained in the product to the person who acquires the product prior to the transfer or at the same time as the transfer:

- Free of charge within 45 days from the date the consumer requests information to be provided

Information provision

1. Product name
2. Name and volume of the substance subject to intensive control contained in product
3. Allowable or restricted use of the product
4. Proper use and use conditions of the product
5. Precautions for handling exposure, etc.

CBI

Information corresponding to confidential business information may not be provided. However, information on consumer product subject to safety confirmation designated and announced, under the Act on Safety Control of Consumer Chemical Products and Biocides must be provided.
Overseas manufacturers/producers of chemical substances or products that are imported to Korea

- Any person who manufactures or produces or intends to manufacture or produce a chemical substance or product overseas that is imported to Korea should provide Korean importers with chemical information so that they can comply with pre-notification, registration, etc. in accordance with ARECs.
  
  1) Any person who manufactures or produces or intends to manufacture or produce a chemical substance or product overseas that is imported to Korea should provide chemical information for Korean importers importing phase-in substances; or
  
  2) When a person who manufactures or produces or intends to manufacture or produce a chemical substance or product overseas that is imported to Korea cannot provide chemical information due to CBI issues, etc., he/she should appoint an OR to comply with pre-notification, registration, etc.

How overseas manufacturers/importers pre-notify chemical substance

Pre-notification of phase-in substances

- Pre-notification is a system for Korean manufacturers/importers manufacturing or importing more than 1 ton of phase-in substances to register basic information on chemical substances prior to manufacture/import (by June 30, 2019).
- Registration grace period is given to only Korean manufacturers/importers (or ORs) who have completed pre-notification.

※ If one fails in pre-notification, he/she cannot continue to manufacture/import substance without regular registration. Change of Pre-notification should be reported when the change occurs.

1) Pre-notification through Korean importers

- Any person who manufactures or produces or intends to manufacture or produce a chemical substance or product overseas that is imported to Korea provides Korean importers with chemical information such as CAS No., classification, etc., and then Korean importers pre-notify it through the Chemical Information Processing System. (https://kreachportal.me.go.kr)

2) Pre-notification through Only Representative (OR)

- If persons who manufacture or produce or intend to manufacture or produce a chemical substance or product overseas that is imported to Korea do not wish to provide chemical information due to CBI issues, one can appoint OR and comply with pre-notification.
- OR complies with pre-notification at https://kreachportal.me.go.kr after receiving OR certificate.
Overseas Manufacturers and Procedures for ARECs Compliance

Reference Procedure to appoint OR for pre-notification

① Receive OR-related documents from overseas manufacturers/producers
   - Information on chemicals
   - Copy of OR appointment contract

② Log-in to the IT system
   - Chemical Information Process System at https://kreachportal.me.go.kr

③ Prepare and submit an application
   ※ Required documents
      - Document proving that OR is a citizen of Republic of Korea or a person domiciled in the Republic of Korea
      - Document proving the appointment such as a copy of OR appointment

④ Submission (Reject) → Review → OR Appointment concluded

⑤ Inform OR when concluded (Receipt of OR certificate)

06

Other matters.
Registration by persons appointed by overseas manufacturers or producers (Act article 38)

Any person who manufactures or produces or intends to manufacture or produce a chemical substance or product overseas that is imported to the Republic of Korea (hereafter in this Article referred to as “overseas manufacturer or producer”) may appoint a person meeting the requirements prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment and require him or her to perform the following affairs in lieu of a person who imports or intends to import the chemical substance or product.

Article 21 (Affairs of Persons Appointed by Overseas Manufacturers or Producers)

“Affairs prescribed by Presidential Decree” means the following affairs:

1. Chemical registration, pre-notification and report of change
2. Applications for confirmation of exemption and change from registration
3. Registration of changes or reporting of changes
4. Report of intensive control substances contained in products
5. Individual submission of data for application for registration of existing chemicals
6. Provision of information on registered substance
7. Confirmation of whether the owner of vertebrate test data has consented to use the vertebrate test data
8. Provision of information dissemination
9. Provision of information dissemination on substances contained in products
10. Application for data protection request and

Action for non-compliance on registration, etc. (Article 13 of the Act)

No one shall manufacture, import, use or sell chemicals that have not been registered or notified or have not been classified as a confirmation of exemption from registration, etc.

The Minister of Environment can order the manufacturer and importer of the substance to take measures such as suspension of manufacturing, import, use or sales, recovery, and disposal.

Penalty and administrative fines (Article 50 - 54 of the Act)

Imprisonment for not more than 5 years or a fine of not exceeding hundred million won

- Any person who manufactures or imports a non-phase-in substance or phase-in substance without notification or after false registration, in violation of Article 10 (1) or (5)
- Any person who fails to register a change in a chemical substance or falsely registers such change, in violation of Article 12 (1)
- Any person who manufactures or imports a non-phase-in substance without notification or after making a false notification, in violation of Article 10 (4)
- Any person who violates an order to take measures under Article 13 (2)
- Any person who produces or imports a product containing a substance subject to intensive control without notifying the substance subject to intensive control contained in the product or after falsely notifying such substance, in violation of Article 32 (1)

Imprisonment for not more than 3 years or a fine not exceeding fifty million won

- Any person who manufactures or imports a non-phase-in substance or phase-in substance without obtaining confirmation of exemption from registration, etc. or after obtaining false confirmation of exemption from registration, etc., in violation of Article 11
- Any person who fails to submit data or submits false data, in violation of an order to submit data under Articles 18 (2) and 24 (2)

Imprisonment for not more than 1 year or a fine not exceeding thirty million won

- Any person who fails to provide information on a chemical substance or provides false information, in violation of Articles 29 (1) and 35 (1)
- Any person who fails to provide information or provides false information, in violation of Article 30 (1) and (2)
- Any person who fails to provide information related to the safe use of a product to consumers or provides false information, in violation of Article 35 (2)
Administrative fines not exceeding ten million won

- A person who fails to make a notification or change notification, or who have falsely notify or falsely notify the change notification under Article 12 (2) of the Act (notification of a registered person) and Article 12C(2) of the Act (notification of changes in a non-phase-in substance)
- A person who fails to inform any change in information or falsely notified, in violation of Article 29 (3) of the Act (changes in information provided such as registered materials)
※ If a person appointed by overseas manufacturer or producer (Article 38 (1) of the Act) fails to register, etc., penalties and administrative fines may be imposed only to a person appointed, not to the importer

Penalty Surcharges (Article 17(2) of the Act)

Penalty surcharges of less than 5% of the sales may be imposed on manufacturer/importer of chemical if the manufacturer#importer of the chemical commits any of the following violations (less than 1 billion won if calculation is difficult, and enterprise with a single business site may be imposed a maximum of 2.5% of the sales)

1. If a chemical is manufactured or imported differently than the registered information
2. In case a chemical is manufactured or imported differently from the changed registration or did not report change

(Calculation method) the amount of penalty surcharges per day × the period for which a person commits an offence

Amount of penalty surcharges per day
- 1/7,200 of the annual turnover of business operator who has committed the offence (1/14,400) of annual turnover of enterprise with a single business place

Annual sales
- Average annual sales of the last consecutive three business years right before the year when manufacturer/importer of a chemical has committed a violation

Period of committing the offense
- The period from the time the chemical substance was illegally manufactured or imported till the time of uncovering of the offense
※ The amount can increase by or decrease to one-half of penalty surcharges calculated considering the type and extent of the offence, the duration and number of violations and the amount of profit obtained from the breach.