About UNIFE

Operating in Brussels since 1992, UNIFE, the European Rail Supply Industry Association, represents European train builders and rail equipment suppliers. The association advocates for more than 110 of Europe’s leading rail supply companies – from SMEs to major industrial champions – active in designing, manufacturing, maintaining and refurbishing rail transport systems (trains, metros, trams, freight wagons), subsystems and related equipment. UNIFE also brings together national rail industry associations from 12 European countries. UNIFE members have an 84% market share in Europe and supply 46% of the worldwide rail production, representing more than 400,000 jobs in Europe.

The UNIFE Chemical Risks Topical Group (CR TG) leads UNIFE’s policy on chemicals and hazardous substances management at the world and European levels, including the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) activities, but not limited to them. It focuses on batteries, F-Gases (fluorinated gases), OHS (occupational health and safety), PFAS (Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances), REACH (Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and restriction of Chemicals), RoHS (Restriction of Hazardous Substances), SCIP (substances of concern in products), and WEEE (waste electrical and electronic equipment). It updates the Railway Industry Substance List (RISL).
About the Substances of Concern in Products Database


The SCIP database, Substances of Concern in Products, is an online database with notification obligations for the industry listing “Articles containing substances of very high concern (SVHCs) on the Candidate List at a concentration above 0.1% weight by weight (w/w) placed on the EU market notified according to Article 9(1)(i) of the Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC”.

The SCIP format can be accessed at https://echa.europa.eu/scip-format.

The database requires manufacturers, importers and suppliers of articles that contain >0.1% of an SVHC (in a simple article) to provide the following mandatory information:

- Article name;
- Primary article identifier (this refers to the article in which the SVHC is present);
- Article category;
- Production in the European Union;
- Safe use instructions;
- Linked articles;
- Number of units (in the complex article);
- Candidate List version;
- Candidate List Substance;
- Concentration range (> 0.1% w/w and ≤ 100% w/w);
- Material category;
- Mixture category.
UNIFE recommendations

UNIFE members have investigated the extent to which rail products, large-scale fixed installations, and large-scale stationary industrial tools contain SVHCs and need to be reported to the SCIP database.

"Large-scale Fixed Installation" means a large combination of several types of apparatus and, where applicable, other devices assembled and installed by professionals. It is intended to be used permanently in a pre-defined and dedicated location and de-installed by professionals.

"Large-scale Stationary Industrial Tools" means a large-size assembly of machines, equipment, and/or components functioning together for a specific application, permanently installed and de-installed by professionals at a given place, and used and maintained by professionals in an industrial manufacturing facility or research and development facility.

SVHCs contained in purchased parts can be reported only up to the manufacturer's purchase level and without disclosing the vehicle structure or suppliers. This concerns products that fall into one (or more) of the following product categories:

- means of transport for persons and goods;
- large-scale fixed installations;
- large-scale stationary industrial tools.

A grouping approach should be applied using the “sameness” approach developed by ECHA, as described in the following document: *SCIP database update for the joint meeting of the Waste and CARACAL Expert Groups on 9 July 2020, Doc. CA-JM/02/2020, 25 June 2020.*

Similarly, this would be possible for quasi-identical articles that are identical from the chemical content point of view, allowing the grouping of such articles into one SCIP notification. As recommended by ECHA, UNIFE considers it crucial that also articles as such can be submitted in the same notification if the criteria below are fulfilled:

- The articles have the same function, use, or both;
- They contain the same Candidate List substance;
- The material that the article is made of is the same;
- The safe use instructions are the same, which is the logical consequence of the previous two criteria.
Suggested reporting scope for the rail industry

A company should declare at least the Product (usually the complex article) and the Purchase part (with SVHC). Then, the company ends up at the Purchase part level as suppliers already report to the SCIP database.

Reporting examples:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Main assembly</th>
<th>Purchased part (with SVHC)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle</td>
<td>Seats and tables</td>
<td>Passenger seat (e.g. armrest)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle</td>
<td>HVAC</td>
<td>Air Conditioning unit (e.g. fan)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle</td>
<td>Exterior doors</td>
<td>Exterior door (e.g. door grip)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabinet</td>
<td>Mounting rack</td>
<td>Switching unit (e.g. screw)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backup Battery system Ni-Cd</td>
<td>Battery rack</td>
<td>Single battery cell</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Figure 1 – reporting examples](image-url)
UNIFE tips

SCIP notification number
To facilitate the notification of the product placed on the market, UNIFE recommends providing the SCIP notification number along the supply chain. This way, the information from the original manufacturer to the last link of the supply chain is reliable. The SCIP notification number ensures complete information and allows up-to-date declaration of the presence of SVHC.

Management of Legal Entity
To avoid complex management of the Legal Entity (in the sense of IUCLID\(^1\)) to proceed on notification, UNIFE recommends creating a parent Legal Entity that covers several manufacturing sites.

TARIC code for the railway industry
Based on the TARIC code category, the following category can be used for complex objects:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>TARIC Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Locomotive Powered from an external source of electricity</td>
<td>8601100000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locomotive Powered by electric accumulators</td>
<td>8601200000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locomotive Diesel-electric</td>
<td>8602100000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locomotive other</td>
<td>8602900000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rolling stock Powered from an external source of electricity</td>
<td>8603100000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rolling stock other</td>
<td>8603900000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signalling</td>
<td>8608000000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IUCLID tips
The IUCLID database has a limitation on the number of notification levels. The number of levels cannot exceed 1000 to favour a simple structure.

If you have a similar article to create, you can use the clone function to make a copy of the selected article. To link an article to a supplier’s SCIP number, in the new article window, select “SCIP number” in the field “Primary Article Identifier type” and enter the SCIP number in the field “Primary Article Identifier”.

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\(^1\) IUCLID: International Uniform Chemical Information Database
IUCLID is software that records, stores, maintains, and exchanges data on chemical substances’ intrinsic and hazardous properties. ECHA co-developed the software with the OECD. Under REACH, information submitted to ECHA must be in IUCLID format.