

Minutes meeting Sherwin-Williams 6/12/2022:

Participants:

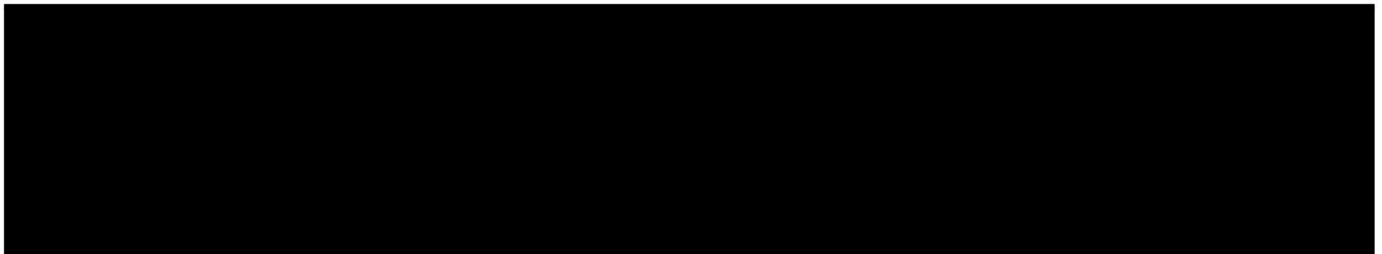
- [REDACTED] (Sherwin)
- [REDACTED] (Dentons Global advisors)
- [REDACTED] (Dentons Global advisors)
- [REDACTED] (Dentons Global advisors)
- [REDACTED] (Sherwin)
- [REDACTED] (Dentons Global advisors)

European Commission:

- [REDACTED] (GROW)
- [REDACTED] (GROW)
- [REDACTED] (GROW)

Discussion:

Sherwin-Williams gave a substantive introduction on their line of work. Including that, they mostly work as a manufacturer for coating and paints. They have productions in 18 countries in the EU. They provide coatings and paints for professional use and industrial applications using various chemical substances; up to 25 different substances for a typical coating. They are not manufacturers of the substances they use but rather rely on suppliers. They produce e.g. polymers and a big portfolio of formulations for surface treatment.



They pointed out that chemicals are often present in traces but that does not mean the use is not safe. COM reassured them that there will be *de minimis* levels in substance restrictions.

They pointed out that there is a problem with the relations between GRA, MAF and essential use as they feel like they all apply to the same substances at once while having different criteria.

COM explained that regarding GRA, the work plan for substitution will be implemented in a staggered way. Paints will be concerned. Professional uses are not expected to be targeted in the first round. Consumer-like professional uses like cleaning services that do not require appropriate training, might be included later on. COM expresses that criticality of EUC will be based on the Montreal Protocol.



In order to create good risk assessments, COM envisages an obligation to notify information on use and exposure upon candidate listing for downstream users.