

1 st MACRAMÉ Risk Assessors Summit
BAuA Berlin, 27./28. Nov. 2023

„Welcome to BAuA“

Rolf Packroff

Scientific Director „Hazardous Substances and Biological Agents“

BAuA

The German Federal Institute for Occupational Safety and Health



- **Governmental research institution**
- subordinated to the **Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs**
- established in 1996 in its current composition
- 800 employees



research, policy advice, practical transfer,
sovereign tasks (e.g. REACH, Biocides Reg.),
Working World Exhibition (DASA, Dortmund)



OSH enforcement:
16 Federal States, German
Statutory Accident Insurance

BAuA Division 4 - Organisation

Division 4 Hazardous Substances and Biological Agents (Dortmund)			
Scientific Management Division 4 (Do)			
Section 4.I (Do) Hazardous Substances, Chemical Safety		Section 4.II (Berlin) Biological Agents, Biocides	
Unit 4.I.1 (Do) Hazardous Substances in OSH, Coordination CLP	Unit 4.I.4 (Do) Exposure Assessment, Exposure Science	Unit 4.II.1 (B) Biological Agents in OSH	Unit 4.II.4 (Do) Exposure Assessment Biocides
Unit 4.I.2 (Do) REACH Assessment Unit OSH	Unit 4.I.5 (B) Materials and Particulate Hazardous Substances	Unit 4.II.2 (B) Bioaerosols	Unit 4.II.5 (B) Health Surveillance, Biological Monitoring
Unit 4.I.3 (Do) Toxicology	Unit 4.I.6 (Do) Measurements of Hazardous Substances	Unit 4.II.3 (Do) Biocides Assessment Unit OSH	OSH: Occupational Safety and Health

approx. 85 employees

approx. 55 employees

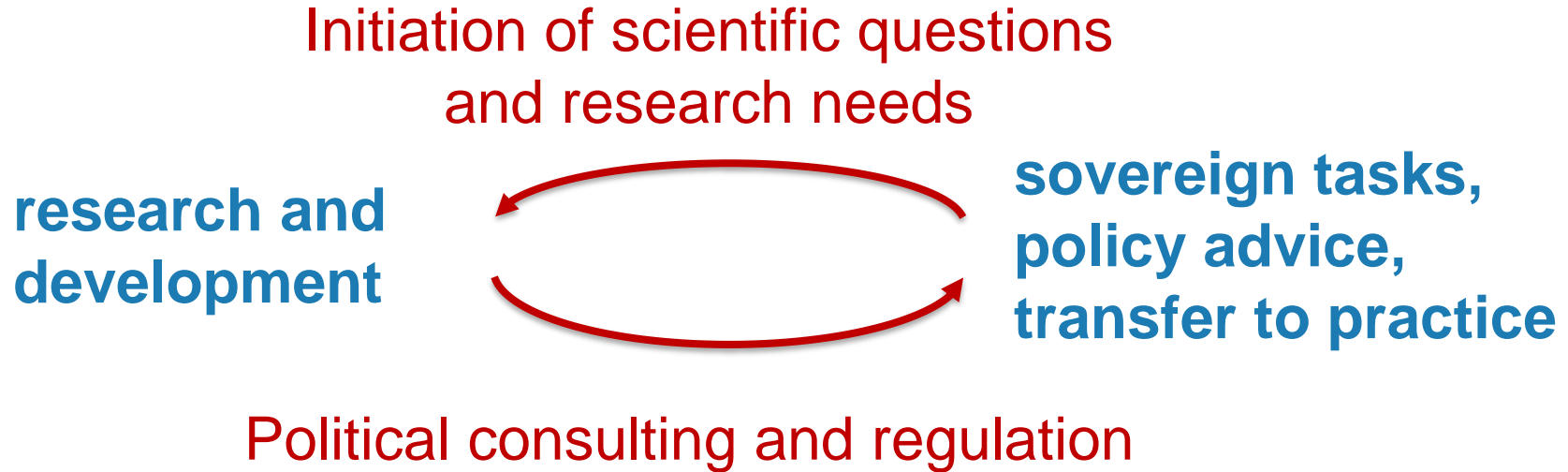
Devision 4 - Mission

We protect people from health risks due to exposure to chemical or biological agents at work.

We promote the use of safe chemical and biological agents.

We support that working conditions are designed in a way that the remaining risks are below socially accepted standards, if substitution is not possible

How we work



"Regulation must keep pace with innovation"

Division 4 - Locations and laboratories

Dortmund (Building I)



**Hazardous Substances
(4.I.6, Do)**



Berlin (Building A)

Dortmund (Building IV)



**Particle characterisation
(4.I.5, B)**

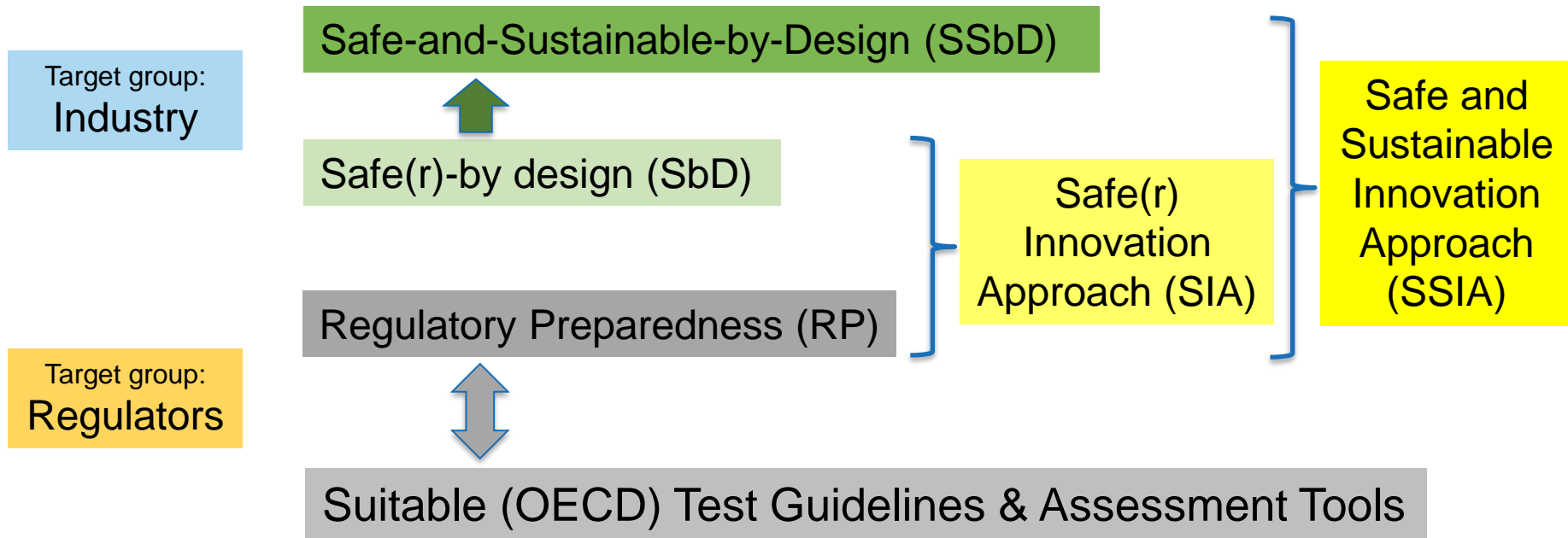
**Biochemistry, Microbiology
(4.II.2, B)**

**Biomonitoring, Occupational
Medicine (4.II.5, B)**



Berlin (Building C)

Safer Innovation Approach



based on:

Safer Innovation Approach, OECD ENV/CVC/WRPR(2022)50, July 22

Three ways to a safe design of chemicals and materials

Direct safe-to-use

- Designing hazardous properties of chemicals, materials and products to low risk

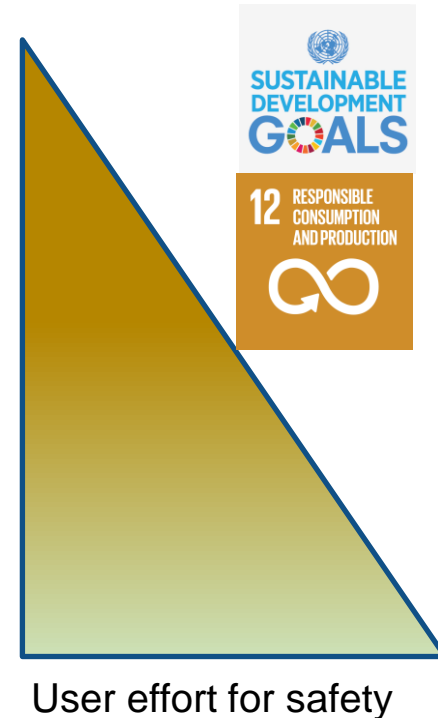
Integrated safe-to-use

- Designing exposure potential of chemicals, materials and products to low risk

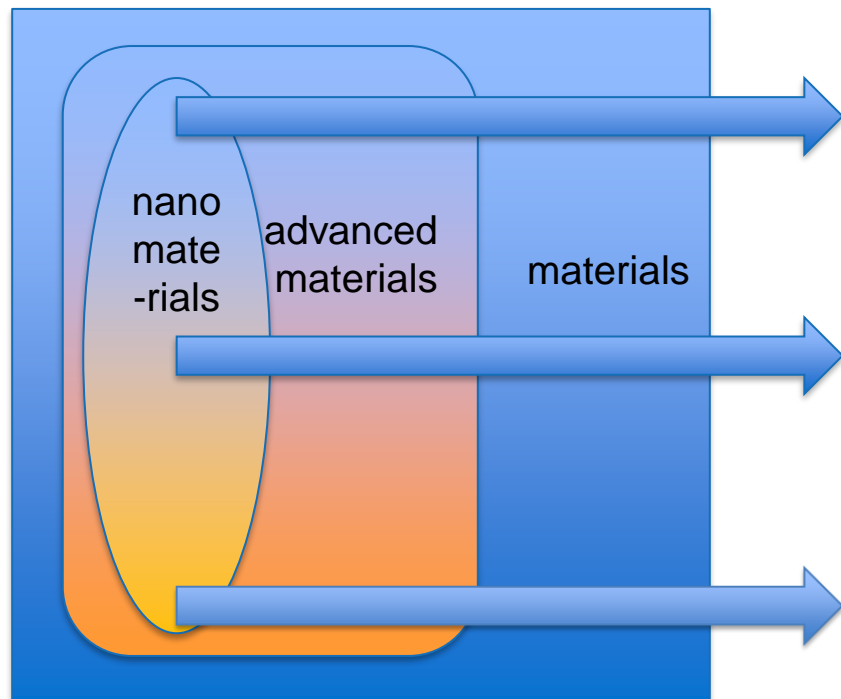
Supported safe-to-use

- Designing low-risk application of hazardous chemicals, materials and products

<https://www.baua.de/EN/Service/Publications/Focus/Sustainability.html>



The challenge of advanced materials



Specific toxicity

Hazard determined by the chemical composition and/or special chemical properties

GBP toxicity

Hazard determined by release of respirable **granular biopersistent particles**

Fibre dust toxicity

Hazard determined by release of respirable biopersistent fibres with critical morphology

substance-inherent properties
"chemical hazards"

depending on material characteristics and potential for release
"morphological hazards"

Advanced materials: high on the current EU agenda



An economy that works for people

- EU Biotech and Biomufacturing Initiative
- Follow up to the Val Duchesse Summit
- **Advanced Materials for industrial leadership**
- Initiative on rules on the European Works Council

President Von der Leyen's 'Letter of intent to Presidency of Council and Presidency of the European Parliament' of 13.09.23



Coordinated Plan of Member States and EU on Advanced Materials

*Leadership in
research*

Fast-track to market

*Inclusive governance of the materials
ecosystem for the next years*

**Green and digital transformation
(„TWIN transition“)**