

Managing your UFI

Using the UFI for your products and mixtures

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Managing your UFI

- Preparation for creating UFIs for your company
- Determine which UFI approach to take
- Mapping to internal company codes
- Updating your UFI
- Using UFI for voluntary submissions?



Preparing to create UFI's

- Industry responsibility to generate UFI.
- Understand the ways to generate UFI's based on company's needs and portfolio.
- Online tool (single or bulk) for small portfolios vs. algorithm for automated approach or larger portfolios.
- You need to store and manage UFI's in your company systems.
- Determine or consult on which VAT to use e.g. mother company's, toll formulator's...



UFI#1
UFI#2
UFI#3



Determine the UFI approach

- Assess your portfolio structure and current management system for that portfolio
 - How do you currently allocate codes/names for your portfolio?
 - How do you monitor the changes in the composition?
- Determine which approach(s) UFIs will be assigned
 - e.g. mixture-, product-, market-, label- centric approach



Mapping your company's data

- Product category ~250 categories from EuPCS
- Colour – 14 available to choose from
- Packaging types – 33 types
- Concentration ranges for components according to maximum width allowed
- Internal formulation codes (or names) – from 0 to 268 435 255 formulation numbers



Formulation codes and numbers

- Codes containing non-numerical characters require 'mapping' to formulation numbers in required format i.e. between 0 and 268 435 255
- Spaces and `.'s are ignored

Mixture	Your company code or name	Need for new formula number to generate UFI?
1	#123987	Yes, contains `#`
2	123-987	Yes, contains `-'
3	ABC123	Yes, contains `ABC`
4	Super Cleaner	Yes, is a product name
5	300000000	Yes, exceeds 268 435 255
6	123.987	No, `.` are ignored
7	123456789	No need to map this code



Changes in UFI and the formulation number

- UFI and its changes depend on composition of the mixture (chemistry context), not the product in commercial context.
- If your mixture changes composition, you cannot re-use the same formulation number to generate UFIs – the UFI will be the same as the previous one.
- What are the factors that require a change in the UFI?



When is a new UFI needed?

- A new UFI needed when one of the following changes to the composition occur:
 - adding, substituting or deleting a component
 - supplier changes UFI and it has impact on MiM
 - change in concentration beyond the allowed variation



Concentration ranges for updates

For example: component present in mixture at 30%

→ Variation of 5% requires update

→ Update if new concentration $\leq 28.5\%$ or $\geq 31.5\%$

Table 3

Variations of the concentration of components requiring a submission update

Exact concentration of the component contained in the mixture (%)	Variations (\pm) of the initial component concentration requiring a submission update
$> 25 - \leq 100$	5 %
$> 10 - \leq 25$	10 %
$> 2.5 - \leq 10$	20 %
≤ 2.5	30 %



Updating your UFI

- Change in UFI requires submission update
- Relabelling: Print UFI on label or affix it?
- New UFI to be communicated in the supply chain
- For commercial reasons you can also assign a mixture a new additional UFI (but still need to update)



Voluntary submissions and UFI

- For non-classified mixtures, or mixtures classified for environment only i.e. voluntary submission.
- Protecting confidential business information in the supply chain e.g. MiM.
- UFI (and other information) submitted for poison centres to make the correct link.
- Placing the UFI on label is optional!



Overall concluding remarks

- Remember UFI's two main principles – the main one being that 1 UFI assigned to 1 mixture composition.
- UFI only serves a purpose if it has been submitted as part of a submission
- UFI does not contain any information
- UFI can protect your CBI, not expose it
- Correct UFI management vital
- Labelling needs to be planned

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