

ECHA-18-B-02-EN

The UFI and what it means for your product labels

Key information to companies placing hazardous mixtures on the EEA¹ market



A new label element will appear on product labels from 2020 – a 16-character code called the unique formula identifier (UFI). By 2025, the UFI will be mandatory on the label of all products classified for health or physical hazards. Importers and downstream users placing such products on the market, will have to provide specific product information, including the UFI, to poison centres. Tools and support to generate the UFI are available on ECHA's Poison Centres website.

¹ European Economic Area – 28 Member States of the European Union and Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein.

WHAT IS A UFI?

The **unique formula identifier**, known by its acronym UFI, is a 16-character alphanumeric code that will be required on the label of your products that contain a hazardous mixture.

In addition to the UFI, you are also required to provide other information on your mixture and associated products to poison centres, such as composition, trade name, colour, packaging, product category and toxicological information. The UFI aims to establish an unambiguous link between the information you provide with the product you place on the market.

The condition for assigning a UFI, is that all products labelled and notified with the same UFI need to share the same mixture composition.

HOW WILL THE UFI BE USED?

The UFI and the other information you have provided, will primarily be used by poison centres in the event of an emergency call. For example, the UFI can be read directly from the label of a product to a poison centre operator in addition to the trade name to precisely identify the product involved in an incident.

WHAT DO YOU NEED TO CREATE A UFI?

To create a UFI for your mixture, you need your company's **VAT number** (or 'company key', in specific cases) and a mixture-specific **formulation number**. Entering these two numbers into ECHA's **UFI Generator** online tool will provide you with your UFI code. The VAT number is a key element to ensure that your UFI is unique so that no overlap occurs between UFIs generated by different companies.

Most likely your company already uses internal formulation codes. If they are numerical only – between 0 and 268 435 255 – you can use them directly in the UFI Generator. In other cases, such as when they are alphanumeric or contain other characters, you will need to first assign new formulation numbers to your

mixtures that follow the required format. It is essential that you do not re-use the same formulation number using the same VAT number when the mixtures have different compositions.

You can find the UFI Generator and the user guide on ECHA's Poison Centres website in 23 EU languages. If you manage a large product portfolio, you may want to develop your own generator in your company's IT system for more efficient bulk creation of UFIs. For this, you will need to consult the UFI developer's manual.

WILL THE UFI KEEP YOUR BUSINESS INFORMATION CONFIDENTIAL?

The UFI also respects the integrity of your confidential business information. For example, it is not possible to decode information on the mixture composition from the UFI. Only poison centres will know which mixture composition corresponds to the UFI provided. In this way, the UFI protects your confidential business information.

HOW IS THE UFI USED IN THE SUPPLY CHAIN FOR A MIXTURE IN MIXTURE?

A mixture placed on the market often consists of a mixture in mixture – in other words, it is made by mixing two or more mixtures together according to the formulator's specifications. Given that it is not possible to decode confidential information about a mixture composition from the UFI, the UFI can be safely used in the supply chain. You can receive a UFI from your upstream supplier or provide your UFI to your downstream formulator instead of disclosing the full composition. However, before the UFI is exchanged in the supply chain, it must already be known to poison centres.

WHEN DO YOU NEED A NEW UFI CODE?

As long as the mixture composition remains the same, the UFI code can remain the same, even if other changes to the product occur (such as new packaging or a new trade name).



A new UFI only needs to be generated and to be printed on or affixed to the label when a change in the mixture composition occurs – for example, if a component is added, deleted or substituted, or if the concentrations of components change beyond the allowed variation range. You will need to make sure you monitor changes to the mixture composition and generate a new UFI, inform poison centres and relabel your products as necessary.

CAN YOU USE ONE UFI FOR MULTIPLE PRODUCTS, OR SEVERAL UFIs FOR ONE PRODUCT?

As long as the mixture composition in the product is the same, you can use the same UFI on the label of your products in all EEA countries, or you can use the same UFI on the label of the products within the same country, even if you market them under different trade names. For data management or commercial reasons, you may choose to assign more than one UFI to the same mixture. In this case, each product would have its own UFI, even if it contains the same mixture.

Whichever approach you choose, it is essential that you inform the correct UFI to the poison centres in each relevant market area so that emergency health responders can unambiguously identify the product.

CAN YOU USE UFIs FOR NON-HAZARDOUS MIXTURES?

You may find it helpful to assign a UFI to a non-hazardous mixture or to mixtures that are classified as hazardous to the environment only.

Voluntarily including the UFI on the label of end products containing such mixtures would **assist poison centres**, as knowledge of any product communicated in a poison centre call, classified or not, allows health responders to give more informed advice.

In case of mixtures in mixtures, you may want to keep your confidential business information protected by UFI when communicating about your mixture in the **supply chain**. Including the UFI on the label is optional but it must be provided to poison centres to allow them to make the connection between the mixture in mixture and the relevant information.



DOES THE UFI ALWAYS HAVE TO BE INCLUDED ON THE LABEL?

The UFI must be printed on or affixed to the label of all your products containing hazardous mixtures. In cases where products are not labelled – such as with certain products used on industrial sites – the UFI can be indicated in the safety data sheet.

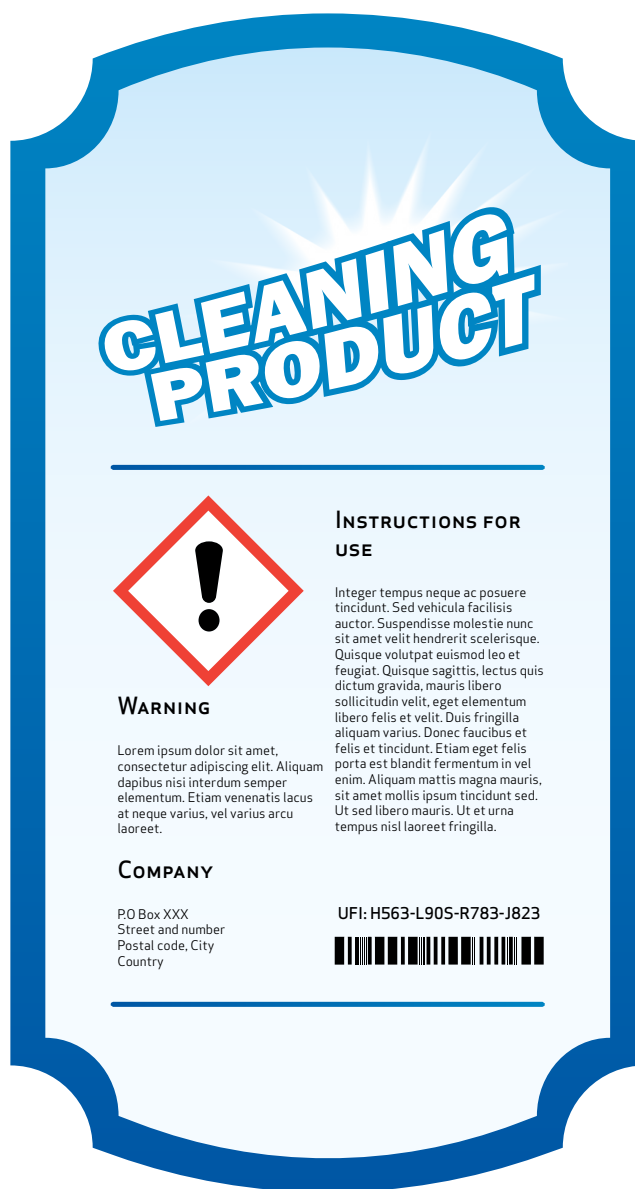
WHAT ARE THE RULES FOR A UFI CODE ON THE LABEL?

The acronym 'UFI' (the same in all EU languages and alphabets, and not to be translated) must be in capital letters and be followed by a 16-character alphanumeric code. The code is divided into four blocks, each separated by a hyphen. While no specific requirements have been set, for instance, for font type or size, the UFI has to be clearly visible and legible on the label of the product. Given the variation in label sizes, and other labelling requirements competing for label space, the UFI should be positioned so that it is easy to locate (e.g. near the barcode or hazard pictograms). In essence, you must determine how the UFI must be printed or affixed in the most effective manner to assist with its communication to poison centres.

BY WHEN SHOULD THE UFI BE ON THE LABEL?

Your company will be obligated to notify the UFI and other product information in the new harmonised format by **1 January 2020** for mixtures intended for consumer use. Mixtures intended for professional use will need to be notified by **1 January 2021** and mixtures for industrial use only by **1 January 2024**. Mixtures already on the market have until the end of the transitional period to comply, meaning that by **1 January 2025**, all relevant products on the market will be required to bear the UFI on the label.

Companies need to be ready with the UFIs on labels before their deadline to submit this product information to the poison centres. In practice, this means that the generation of UFIs and the printing of appropriate product labels should be carefully planned into your company's schedule and can be executed in advance of the relevant submission deadlines – already as of today.



A sample product label clearly incorporating the product's UFI code.

Q&As and support:

<https://poisoncentres.echa.europa.eu/>

Webinars:

<https://echa.europa.eu/support/training-material/webinars>

National Helpdesks:

<https://echa.europa.eu/support/helpdesks>