



Enforcement Decree of the Act on Registration and Evaluation of Chemical Substances (abbreviation: Enforcement Decree of the Act on Registration and Evaluation of Chemical Substances)

[Enforcement date: April 30, 2024] [Presidential Decree No. 34385, April 2, 2024, Partially revised]

Ministry of Environment (Chemical Substance Policy Division - General Affairs) 044-201-6783, 6779

Ministry of Environment (Chemical Substance Policy Division - Registration, Notification, Exemption, Hazardousness Review, Restricted and Prohibited Substances) 044-201-6846,

6789 Ministry of Environment (Chemical Substance Policy Division - Use, Permitted Substances, Key Management Substances) 044-201-6784, 6787

#### Chapter 1 General Provisions

Article 1 (Purpose) This Act regulates matters delegated by the Act on Registration and Evaluation of Chemical Substances and matters necessary for its implementation.

The purpose is.

Article 2 (Definitions) The terms used in this Act shall have the following meanings: [<Amended on December 26, 2017, December 24, 2018>](#)

1. "Non-isolated intermediate" means a chemical substance that is produced in the process of manufacturing another chemical substance and is completely used and destroyed in the chemical process.

This refers to a chemical substance that is not intentionally removed or separated from the equipment in which it is manufactured.

2. [Deleted <2018. 12. 24.>](#) 3. "Polymer

compound" refers to a chemical substance that satisfies all of the requirements of each item below. In this case, if a polymer compound composed of monomers excluding monomers with a weight ratio of 2% or less corresponds to an existing chemical substance, the polymer compound is considered an existing chemical substance. a. It must be composed of molecules in which one or more monomer units are

continuously repeated b. It must show a characteristic molecular weight distribution according to the number of repetitions of monomer

units in each molecule c. A molecule in which three or more monomer units form a covalent bond with at least one monomer unit or other reactant

It should be more than 50 percent.

The molecular weight of molecules with the same molecular weight should not exceed 50 percent by weight.

4. "Monomer" means a chemical substance that combines with two or more other molecules to form a polymer compound and participates in the chemical reaction to form a high molecular weight compound.

Refers to a reactant that becomes part of a self-compound.

5. "Monomer unit" refers to the structure in which monomers are repeated in a polymer compound when monomers react to form a polymer compound.

Do it.

6. "Number average molecular weight" refers to the value obtained by dividing the sum of the molecular weights of all molecules that make up a polymer compound by the total number of molecules. all.

7. "Nanomaterial" means a material that falls under any of the following items.

A. The number of particles with a minimum one-dimensional size of 1 nanometer to 100 nanometers is distributed at least 50 percent of the time.

The substance that does

B. Fullerene, graphene flake or single-walled carbon nanotube having at least one dimension of three dimensions of 1 nanometer or less

Article 3 (Standards for designation of toxic substances) Article 2, Paragraph 6 and Article 20 of the Act on Registration and Evaluation of Chemical Substances (hereinafter referred to as the "Act")

The term "standards prescribed by Presidential Decree" refers to the standards according to Appendix 1. [<Amended on December 24, 2018>](#)

Article 3-2 (Standards for Notification of Priority Management Substances) When the Minister of Environment intends to determine and notify priority management substances in accordance with Article 2, Paragraph 10, Subparagraph 2 of the Act,

It must comply with the criteria in Article 1-2 of the attached table. [\[Article newly](#)

[established on December 24, 2018\]](#)

Article 4 (Matters for deliberation by the Chemical Substance Evaluation Committee) The "matters prescribed by Presidential Decree" in Article 7, Paragraph 1, Item 6 of the Act refers to the following matters:

Says. [<Revised on December 24, 2018>](#)

1. Deleted <December 24, 2018> 2.

Matters concerning the composition and operation of the specialized committees by field (hereinafter referred to as "specialized committees") pursuant to Article 7, Paragraph 6 of the Act 3. Matters concerning international cooperation related to registration and reporting of chemical substances, examination and evaluation of toxicity and risk, and safety management, etc. 4. Other matters related to registration and reporting of chemical substances, examination and evaluation of toxicity and risk, and safety management, etc. by the Minister of Environment

Matters for deliberation

Article 5 (Composition of the Evaluation Committee) ¶ The term of office of the members of the Chemical Substance Evaluation Committee (hereinafter referred to as the "Evaluation Committee") pursuant to Article 7 Paragraph 1 of the Act shall be

It will be for two years.

¶ The members appointed by the Minister of Environment pursuant to Article 7, Paragraph 4 of the Act shall be experts with extensive knowledge and experience in related fields such as chemistry, environment, and health, and those from chemical industry or private organizations, with equal proportions considering gender. ¶ In addition to the matters stipulated in Paragraphs 1 and 2, matters necessary for the composition of the Evaluation Committee, etc. shall be determined by the Chairperson of the Evaluation Committee after deliberation by the Evaluation Committee.

Article 5-2 (Recusal, Avoidance, and Evasion of Members) ¶ If a member of the Evaluation Committee (hereinafter referred to as a "member" in this Article and Article 5-3) falls under any of the following subparagraphs, he or she shall be disqualified from the deliberation and resolution of the Evaluation Committee: 1. If the member or his or her spouse or former spouse is a party to the relevant agenda (if the party is a corporation or organization, including its executives; the same shall apply hereinafter in this subparagraph and subparagraph 2) or a joint right holder or joint obligor with the party to the agenda;

2. If the member is or was a relative of a party to the relevant agenda item. 3. If the member or the corporation or organization to which the member belongs is or was an agent of a party to the relevant agenda item. 4. If the company in which the member is serving as an executive or employee or has served within the past three years has provided advice, research, services (including subcontracting), appraisal, or investigation on the relevant agenda item. ¶ If a party to the relevant agenda item has circumstances that make it difficult to expect fair deliberation and resolution from the member, the member may file a request for recusal with the Evaluation Committee, and the Evaluation Committee shall decide on the recusal by resolution. In this case, the member who is the subject of the request for recusal shall not participate in the resolution. ¶ If a member falls under any of the grounds for disqualification under each subparagraph of paragraph 1, he or she shall voluntarily recuse himself or herself from the deliberation and resolution of the relevant agenda item. [This Article Newly Inserted on August 2, 2016]

Article 5-3 (Dismissal and discharge of members) The Minister of Environment may dismiss or discharge a member if the member falls under any of the following subparagraphs.

1. When unable to perform duties due to mental or physical disability 2. When there is an act of misconduct related to duties 3. When deemed unsuitable as a member due to dereliction of duty, damage to dignity, or other reasons 4. When not avoided despite falling under any of the items of Article 5-2, Paragraph 1 5. When a member expresses his/her intention that it is difficult for him/her to perform his/her duties [This Article Newly Inserted on August 2, 2016]

Article 6 (Operation of the Evaluation Committee) ¶ The chairperson of the Evaluation Committee represents the Evaluation Committee and oversees the affairs of the Evaluation Committee. However, When the director is unable to perform his/her duties due to unavoidable reasons, the vice-chairman will act in his/her stead.

¶ The meeting of the Evaluation Committee shall be held when the Chairperson deems it necessary for the purpose of deliberation on each item of Article 7, Paragraph 1 of the Act, or when requested by at least 1/5 of the members in attendance. <Amended on December 24, 2018> ¶ The Chairperson of the Evaluation Committee shall convene a meeting by notifying each member of the following items at least 7 days prior to the meeting date: 1. Date and location of the meeting

2. Purpose and agenda of the

meeting 3. Other necessary matters related to the meeting ¶ In cases

where it is necessary for deliberation and resolution, the chairperson of the evaluation committee may have a person or expert related to the relevant agenda attend the meeting to ask questions or speak. ¶ Matters necessary for the operation of the evaluation committee, other than

those stipulated in Paragraphs 1 through 4, shall be determined by the chairperson of the evaluation committee upon resolution by the evaluation committee.

Article 7 (Composition and Operation of Expert Committees) ¶ The following expert committees shall be established in accordance with Article 7, Paragraph 6 of the Act. [<Amended on December 24, 2018>](#)

1. Risk Assessment Committee 2.

Information Provision Review Committee

3. Socio-Economic Analysis Committee ¶

Each expert committee shall consist of no more than 30 members, including one chairperson, taking gender into consideration. [<Amended on December 24, 2018>](#) ¶ The chairperson of the expert committee shall be appointed or commissioned by the chairperson of the Evaluation Committee from among persons with abundant knowledge and experience in the relevant field. ¶ The members of the expert committee shall be appointed by

the Minister of Environment from among persons who fall under any of the following subparagraphs: 1. Experts with knowledge and experience in related fields such as chemistry,

environment, health, toxicity, economy, and policy 2. Persons recommended by industries or private organizations related to chemical substances and

products 3. Persons recommended by members of the Evaluation Committee from among the persons referred to in

subparagraph 1 ¶ The chairperson of the expert committee shall report to the Evaluation Committee on matters

deliberated by the expert committee. ¶ In addition to the matters stipulated in Paragraphs 1 through 5, matters necessary for the composition and operation of the expert

committee shall be determined by the chairperson of the Evaluation Committee upon deliberation by the Evaluation Committee.

## Chapter 2 Registration of Chemical Substances

Article 8 Deleted [<December 24, 2018>](#)

Article 9 Deleted [<December 24, 2018>](#)

Article 10 (Grace period for registration of existing chemical substances, etc.) The "period prescribed by Presidential Decree" in Article 10, Paragraph 2, Subparagraph 3 of the Act refers to the period specified in each of the following subparagraphs:

It refers to the period of time in minutes.

1. In case of manufacturing or importing existing chemical substances of 10 tons or more but less than 100 tons per year: December 31, 2027 2. In case of manufacturing

or importing existing chemical substances of 1 ton or more but less than 10 tons per year: December 31, 2030 [\[Full revision 2018. 12. 24.\]](#)

Article 10-2 (Matters to be reported for changes to existing chemical substances) In Article 10, Paragraph 3 of the Act, except for each item, "Matters prescribed by Presidential Decree have been changed"

"Case" means any of the following cases:

1. If the weight range of annual manufacturing or import quantity changes from one of the following items to another item:

A. 1 ton or more but less than 10 tons B.

10 ton or more but less than 100 tons C. 100

ton or more but less than 1,000 tons D. 1,000

tons or more

2. When the classification/labeling of a chemical substance has changed

3. When the intended use has changed according to the chemical substance use classification system in Appendix 2 (only when a new consumer use has been identified and changed)

(is being done)

4. If the name, location or contact information of the person who reported in accordance with Article 10, Paragraph 3 of the Act has changed.

5. If the composition of the person importing the chemical substance has changed (if reported by a person appointed by an overseas manufacturer/producer in accordance with Article 38 of the Act)

(applies only to)

6. If the composition of the person who manufactures the chemical substance by contract has changed (only if the person who manufactures the chemical substance by contract has reported it)

(Newly

established on December 24, 2018 )

Article 10-3 (Standards for annual domestic total manufacturing and import volume, etc.) ¶ The "standards prescribed by Presidential Decree" in Article 10, Paragraph 5 of the Act shall mean the following:

It speaks of the standard.

1. Annual total domestic manufacturing/import volume of new chemical substances manufactured/imported by individual manufacturers/importers in amounts less than 100 kilograms per year:

1 ton

2. Annual total domestic manufacturing/import volume of existing chemical substances manufactured/imported by individual manufacturers/importers in amounts less than 1 ton per year: 10 tons ¶ The

"period prescribed by Presidential Decree" in Article 10, Paragraph 5 of the Act refers to the period prescribed and announced by the Minister of Environment in consideration of the hazards or risk of each chemical substance, domestic distribution volume, etc., within a period of 3 years from the date of designation/announcement of the chemical substance in question. [ This Article Newly Inserted on December 24, 2018]

Article 11 (Exemption from registration of chemical substances, etc.) ¶ The term "chemical substances, etc. manufactured or imported for full export overseas, as prescribed by Presidential Decree" in Article 11, Paragraph

1, Subparagraph 3 of the Act refers to chemical substances falling under any of the following subparagraphs: <Amended 2018.

12. 24.>

1. Chemical substances manufactured or imported for the purpose of exporting all of their quantities overseas 2.

Chemical substances manufactured or imported for the purpose of manufacturing other chemical substances for the purpose of exporting all of their quantities overseas 3.

Chemical substances for scientific experiments, analysis or research, such as reagents 4. Chemical

substances for research and development that fall under any of the following items:

A. For developing chemical substances or products, etc. B. For improving and developing

the production process C. For testing the application field of chemical

substances at the workplace D. For pilot manufacturing of chemical substances or pilot production of

products, etc.

5. Polymer compounds corresponding to any of the following items:

A. A polymer compound having an average molecular weight of 10,000 or more, with a content of molecules having a molecular weight of less than 1,000 being less than 5 percent, and a molecular weight of

A polymer compound having less than 2 percent of molecules less than 500

B. A polymer compound having an average molecular weight of 1,000 or more and less than 10,000, and the content of molecules having a molecular weight of less than 1,000 is 25 percent.

A polymer compound having a molecular weight of less than 500 and a molecular weight of less than 10 percent

6. In cases where both the substance subject to surface treatment and the substance treating the surface of the substance fall under any of the following items, and the chemical substance is produced by reacting

the functional group on the surface of the substance subject to surface treatment with the substance treating the surface of the substance: a. A chemical substance registered under Article 10, Paragraph 1 or 5 of the Act; b. A

chemical substance reported under Paragraph 3 of the same Article as an existing chemical substance

within the registration grace period under Article 10, Paragraph 2 of the Act; c. A chemical substance reported under Article 10, Paragraph 4 of the Act; d. A chemical substance that is not subject

to registration under Article 10, Paragraph 1 or 5 of the Act or to reporting under

Paragraph 4 of the same Article.

7. Non-isolated intermediates

8. Field-isolated intermediates (generated in the process of manufacturing other chemicals and used in full in subsequent process stages of the same manufacturing site under controlled conditions according to

procedures and methods prescribed by the Ministry of Environment Ordinance) whose leakage or exposure is prevented by technical means

¶Refers to a chemical substance that is not a non-isolated intermediate and is a chemical substance that is destroyed. The same applies hereinafter.)

¶ Notwithstanding subparagraph 5 of paragraph 1, any polymer compound falling under any of the following subparagraphs shall not be included in the exemption confirmation for registration or reporting pursuant to subparagraph 3 of paragraph 1 of Article 11 of the Act. <Amended on December 26, 2017 and December 24, 2018>

1. Cationic polymer compounds (excluding polymer compounds that are used only in a solid state and do not dissolve or disperse in water)

(do)

2. 0.1 weight percent of unreacted monomers that are chemical substances falling under any of the following items and having an average molecular weight of less than 10,000

High molecular weight compounds containing

the above: a. Hazardous

chemical substances b. Priority

management substances c. New chemical substances (excluding those intended for annual manufacturing or import in quantities of 1 ton or more and subject to hazard assessment in accordance with Article 18 of the Act)

D)

[Title revised on December 24, 2018]

Article 12 (Measures for failure to comply with registration obligations) The "necessary measures prescribed by Presidential Decree" in Article 13, Paragraph 2 of the Act refers to the following measures:

Says. <Revised on December 24, 2018>

1. Deletion <2018. 12. 24.> 2.

Destruction of the chemical substance that causes or is likely to cause harm to human health or the environment 3. Reporting of the implementation

plan for registration of chemical substances according to Article 10 of the Act

Article 13 (Omission of submission data when applying for registration of chemical substances) In the proviso to each subparagraph of Article 14, Paragraph 1 of the Act, "new chemical substances or

existing chemical substances prescribed by Presidential Decree" refers to the following substances. <Amended on December 26, 2017, December 24, 2018, and October 14, 2021>

1. New chemical substances manufactured or imported in compliance with the standards in Table 3 1-2. Chemical

substances manufactured or imported by a person falling under any of the following items, and subject to annual domestic production in accordance with Article 10, Paragraph 5 of the Act

Chemical substances designated and announced in which the total manufactured/imported quantity exceeds the standard according to Article 10-3,

Paragraph 1. a. Those who intend to manufacture/import less than 10 kilograms of new chemical substances per year

b. Those who intend to manufacture/import less than 100 kilograms of existing chemical substances per year

1.3. Among the data submitted for registration of chemical substances, etc., if the health hazard or environmental hazard item is specified by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment,

Existing chemical substances corresponding to the standard (excluding cases where they are manufactured or imported for consumer use)

1.4. Polymer compounds manufactured or imported in quantities of less than 1,000 tons per year 2. On-site

isolated intermediates. However, on-site isolated intermediates according to Article 11, Paragraph 1, Item 8 are excluded. 2.2. Transported

isolated intermediates (refers to chemical substances that are generated in the process of manufacturing other chemical substances, are transported to another manufacturing site under controlled conditions according to procedures and methods prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment, and are used or destroyed in full in the subsequent process stage of the manufacturing site, and are not classified as non-isolated intermediates)

3. Chemical substances that are manufactured or imported in quantities of less than 10 tons per year and whose harmful effects on human health or the environment can be determined through results obtained from an internationally recognized structure-activity relationship prediction program (QSAR: qualitative or quantitative structure-activity relationship models)

4. Determine the hazards to human health or the environment through results obtained through internationally recognized in vitro test methods.

Chemicals that can

5. Through the results obtained from chemical substances with similar structures and physical and chemical properties, such as metal compounds containing the same metal.

Chemical substances that can be used to determine the hazards to human health or the environment

6. Harm to human health or the environment through results with a level of reliability equivalent to that of internationally recognized test methods.

Chemicals that can determine gender

6.2. Determining the hazards to human health or the environment through the hazard assessment results published by foreign governments or international organizations.

Chemicals that can be broken down

7. Chemical substances that are technically impossible to test 8.

Chemical substances that are judged not to be exposed to humans or the environment through registration application materials pursuant to Article 14, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 7 or 9 of the Act

chemicals that can

9. Prepare the data in each item of Article 13, Paragraph 1 of the Act on Safety Management of Household Chemical Products and Biocides and submit it to Paragraph 1 of the same Article or

Chemical substances for which material approval has been applied in accordance with Article 3

Article 14 (Reasons for Individual Submission of Data when Applying for Registration of Existing Chemical Substances) "Cases falling under the reasons prescribed by Presidential Decree" in Article 15, Paragraph

1, Item 3 of the Act refers to any of the following cases: [<Amended on December 26, 2017, December 24, 2018>](#)

1. When the classification and labeling of chemical substances are different for the same test item. 2. When there is a

difference of opinion with the representative regarding the selection of test materials for the same test item. 3. When the applicant has

all the application materials that he/she must submit in accordance with the main text of Article 15, Paragraph 1 of the Act, excluding each subparagraph, and has agreed to allow other manufacturers and importers who wish to register the same existing chemical substance to use the materials for the purpose of registration application free of charge.

[\[Title revised on December 24, 2018\]](#)

Article 14-2 (Reasons for repeated vertebrate animal testing) Article 16-2 of the Act states that "the chemical substance in question poses a risk to humans, animals, or the environment.

"Reasons newly discovered or determined by Presidential Decree" refers to any of the following reasons:

1. When the hazards or risks of the chemical substance in question are newly discovered or there is concern that new hazards or risks will be discovered through internationally recognized test results, etc., and the existing vertebrate alternative test data are not sufficient to evaluate the hazards or risks of the chemical substance in question.

2. The reliability of test data (hereinafter referred to as "vertebrate test data") containing test results conducted using existing vertebrates is low.

3. When it is difficult to assess the risk to humans, animals or the environment 4. When it is difficult to determine the hazard

or risk of the chemical substance with alternative vertebrate animal test data 5. When it is deemed appropriate to newly produce and retain vertebrate animal test data for

managing the hazard or risk information of the chemical substance, considering the purchase cost and purchase conditions of existing vertebrate animal test data at home and abroad 6. When the Minister of

Environment deems it necessary for the hazard review under Article 18 of the Act or the risk assessment under Article 24 of the Act, and produces vertebrate animal test data

If you are ordered to submit water test data

[\[Newly established on December 24, 2018\]](#)

Article 15 (Reasons for refusal of consent to use vertebrate animal test data) "Justifiable reasons prescribed by Presidential Decree" in Article 17, Paragraph 4 of the Act means "reasons for refusal of consent to use vertebrate animal test data".

This refers to a case where the compensation that the person requesting consent to use the test data intends to pay to the owner of the data is not equivalent to the amount of money for the use of the vertebrate animal test data. [<Revised on December 24, 2018>](#) [\[Title revised on December 24, 2018\]](#)

Article 15-2 (Calculation Standards for Surcharges) ¶ The calculation standards for surcharges pursuant to Article 17-2 Paragraph 1 of the Act are as per Table 4.

¶ In the proviso to Article 17-2, Paragraph 1 of the Act, "cases prescribed by Presidential Decree" refers to any of the following cases: 1. Cases where there is no business performance due to reasons such as failure to start or suspension of

business 2. Cases where sales calculation data is destroyed or damaged due to a disaster, etc., making it difficult to objectively calculate sales

[\[This Article Newly Established on December 24, 2018\]](#)

Article 15-3 (Payment of surcharges, etc.) ¶ When imposing a surcharge pursuant to Article 17-2 Paragraph 1 of the Act, the Minister of Environment shall provide written notice specifying the type of violation and the amount of the surcharge and requesting payment thereof.

¶ A person who has received a notice pursuant to paragraph 1 (hereinafter referred to as "person liable to pay a surcharge") shall pay the surcharge to the collection agency designated by the Minister of Environment within 60 days from the date of receiving the notice. ¶ A collection agency that has

received payment of a surcharge pursuant to paragraph 2 shall issue a receipt to the payer and notify the Minister of Environment without delay of the fact that the surcharge has been collected. ¶ In the case where the Minister of Environment postpones the payment deadline for a

surcharge or allows payment in installments pursuant to the proviso of Article 29 of the Framework Act on Administrative Action, the payment deadline may be postponed by no more than two years from the day following the payment deadline pursuant to paragraph 2, or by six installments.

Within the scope of the above, installment payments may be made at intervals of up to 6 months . <Amended on December 12, 2023> ̳ Deleted

<December 12, 2023> ̳ Deleted

<December 12, 2023> ̳ Matters necessary

for the imposition of fines, extension of the deadline for payment of fines, and installment payments, other than those stipulated in Paragraphs 1 through 4, shall be determined by a Ministry of Environment

Ordinance. <Amended on December 12, 2023> [Article newly established on December 24, 2018]

Article 15-4 (Surcharges on surcharges and demand, etc.) ̳ The surcharge on surcharges pursuant to Article 17-3 Paragraph 1 of the Act shall be 1/100 per annum of the overdue surcharge.

The amount is calculated by multiplying by 3.

̳ The demand under Article 17-3, Paragraph 2 of the Act must be made in writing within 7 days after the due date for payment. ̳ In the case of issuing a demand letter

under Paragraph 2, the due date for payment of overdue surcharges shall be within 10 days from the date of issuance. ̳ The refund surcharge under Article 17-3, Paragraph 3 of the Act

shall be the amount calculated by multiplying the surcharge to be refunded (in the case where a surcharge imposition order is cancelled by a court ruling and a new surcharge is imposed according to the reason for the ruling, it refers to the remaining amount after deducting the newly imposed surcharge from the originally paid surcharge) by the interest rate under Article 43-3, Paragraph 2 of the Enforcement Decree of the National Tax Basic Act. [This article was newly established on December 24, 2018.]

### Chapter 3 Hazardousness Review and Risk Assessment of Chemical Substances

Article 16 (Chemical substances that are deemed necessary for hazard assessment) In Article 19, Paragraph 1 of the Act, "Chemical substances that are deemed necessary for hazard assessment, including chemical substances that Korea has decided to assess among chemical substances that are assessed for hazard by international organizations, and chemical substances prescribed by Presidential Decree" refers to the following chemical substances: <Amended on December 24, 2018>

1. Chemical substances that Korea has decided to evaluate among the chemical substances whose hazards are evaluated by international organizations such as the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).
2. Chemical substances for the implementation of international agreements.
3. Chemical substances manufactured or imported for full export overseas.
4. Chemical substances as defined in Article 13, Paragraphs 3 through 6.
5. Chemical substances for the development of testing methods for the physical and chemical properties and hazards of chemical substances.
6. Chemical substances that cause or are likely to cause harm to human health or the environment.
7. Chemical substances manufactured by small and medium-sized enterprises as defined in each subparagraph of Article 2, Paragraph 1 of the Framework Act on Small and Medium-sized Enterprises.
8. Nanomaterials.

Article 17 (Research Institutions) The "research institutions prescribed by Presidential Decree" in the first half of Article 22, Paragraph 1 of the Act refers to the following institutions:

1. National or public testing and research institutes or inspection institutes
- 2.

Schools under Article 2 of the Higher Education Act

3. Specific research institutes under Article 2 of the Act on the Promotion of Specific Research Institutes

4. Corporate research institutes under Article 14, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 2 of the Act on the Promotion of Basic Research and Support for Technology Development

5. Government-funded research institutes under the Act on the Establishment, Operation and Promotion of Government-funded Research Institutes, etc. or the Act on the Establishment, Operation and Promotion of Government-funded Research Institutes, etc. in the Field of Science and Technology

Government-funded research institute according to the "Act on the Promotion and Operation of Research Institutes"

6. Testing and research institutes designated or recognized by other laws

Article 18 (Measures based on the results of risk assessment) ̳ The Minister of Environment may take the following measures in accordance with Article 24, Paragraph 3 of the Act.

1. Recommendation for implementation of risk management measures (hereinafter referred to as "risk management measures") including measures to block risks in the process of handling the relevant chemical substance to relevant administrative agencies, public institutions, etc.
2. Recommendation for implementation of risk management measures to manufacturers, importers, and downstream users of chemical substances
3. Other measures deemed necessary by the Minister of Environment to minimize the risks of chemical substances

γ In case the Minister of Environment takes measures pursuant to paragraph 1, he/she must prepare risk management measures in advance.

#### Chapter 4 Designation and Change of Permitted Substances, etc.

Article 19 (Designation and public notice of permitted substances) γ In case the Minister of Environment intends to designate permitted substances in accordance with Article 25 Paragraph 1 of the Act, he/she shall designate the permitted substances in advance.

Candidate substances subject to approval must be selected in accordance with the provisions of the Ministry of Environment Ordinance and announced on the Ministry of Environment's website. <Revised 2021.

10. 14.>

γ The Minister of Environment shall conduct a risk review of the candidate substances subject to approval (hereinafter referred to as "candidate substances for approval") selected pursuant to Paragraph 1, taking into consideration the following matters. However, if the candidate substances for approval are chemicals that are already regulated or have been decided to be regulated by a foreign government or international organization, meet the criteria in Table 1-2, and sufficient data on their risk exist, the risk review may be omitted . <Newly established 2021. 10. 14.> 1. Harmfulness of the relevant candidate substances for approval 2. Use and exposure information of the relevant candidate substances for approval 3. Expected socioeconomic impacts if the relevant candidate substances for approval are designated as a permit substance γ The Minister of Environment may investigate the following matters when necessary for the risk review pursuant to the main text of Paragraph 2. <Newly established

2021. 10. 14.>

1. The business name, industry, and business location of the business operator and downstream user who manufactures, imports, or uses the relevant candidate substance for approval 2. The intended use and handling volume of the candidate substance for approval manufactured, imported, or used

3. Information on substances or technologies that can replace the relevant candidate substance for approval (only applicable if such substances or technologies exist) γ When designating the intended use of a substance subject to approval pursuant to the latter half of Article 25 Paragraph 1 of the Act (hereinafter referred to as "purposes exempt from approval" in this Article) for which a substance subject to approval may be manufactured, imported, or used without approval pursuant to Paragraph 2 of the same Article or determining the period for which a substance subject to approval may be manufactured, imported, or used without approval pursuant to Paragraph 2 of the same Article (hereinafter referred to as "permission grace period" in this Article), the Minister of Environment shall consider the following matters: <Amended on December 26, 2017, December 24, 2018, and October 14, 2021> 1. Review of the hazards of the relevant chemical substance

Result (Only applicable when a risk review has been conducted pursuant to the main text of Article 2) 2. Deleted <October 14, 2021> 3. Risk management measures for the chemical substance in question 4. Information on substances or technologies that can replace the chemical substance in question and the timing of their introduction γ If necessary to designate a use exempt from permission or grant a grace period for permission pursuant to the latter half of Article 25 Paragraph 1 of the Act, the Minister of Environment may request the head of the Association for Chemical Substances Management pursuant to Article 53 Paragraph 1 of the Chemical Substances Management Act (hereinafter referred to as the "Chemical Substances Management Association") to prepare and submit a review report on the use exempt from permission and the grace period for permission of the chemical substance in question. <Amended on October 14, 2021> γ When the Minister of Environment intends to designate a substance requiring permission pursuant to Article 25, Paragraph 1 of the Act, he/she shall announce the following matters in advance through the Ministry of Environment's website . <Amended on October 14, 2021> 1. Name and unique number of the chemical substance in question 2. Reason for designating it as a substance requiring permission 3. Period of grace for permission 4. Other matters necessary for designating a substance requiring permission, as prescribed by a Ministry of Environment Ordinance γ

When the Minister of Environment intends to designate a substance requiring permission pursuant to Article 25, Paragraph 1 of the Act, he/she shall go through a procedure for collecting opinions from manufacturers, importers, users, etc. of the chemical substance in question. <Amended on December 24, 2018, October 14, 2021> γ When the Minister of Environment designates and announces a substance requiring permission pursuant to Article 25, Paragraph 1 of the Act, he/she shall announce the following matters including them . <Amended on December 24, 2018, October 14, 2021> 14.> 1. Name and unique number of the chemical substance 2. Purpose of exemption from permission

3. Period of grace period for

permits ¶ In addition to the matters stipulated in Paragraphs 1 through 8, the Minister of Environment shall determine and announce necessary matters regarding the designation of permit substances, procedures for collecting opinions, etc. <Newly established on [October 14, 2021](#)>

Article 20 (Designation and Public Notice of Restricted or Prohibited Substances) ¶ When the Minister of Environment intends to designate a restricted or prohibited substance pursuant to Article 27 Paragraph 1 of the Act, he/she shall consider the possibility of substituting the chemical substance with a substitute, such as a substance or new technology, as well as the socio-economic impact arising from the use of the chemical substance. ¶ When the Minister of Environment intends to designate a restricted or prohibited substance pursuant to

Article 27 Paragraph 1 of the Act, he/she shall go through a procedure for collecting opinions from manufacturers, importers, users, etc. of the chemical substance. ¶ When the Minister of Environment intends to designate a restricted or prohibited substance pursuant to Article 27 Paragraph 1 of the Act, he/she shall prepare a socio-economic analysis report (hereinafter referred to as "socio-economic analysis report") that analyzes the socio-economic impact arising from the chemical substance in advance, and if a risk assessment has not been conducted for the chemical substance in question, a risk assessment shall be conducted simultaneously. However, if the restricted or prohibited substance to be designated is a chemical substance that is already regulated or has been decided to be regulated by a foreign government or international organization, and there is sufficient data on hazards, etc., the preparation of a socio-economic analysis report or the conduct of a hazard assessment may be omitted. <Amended on [December 26, 2017, October 14, 2021](#)> ¶ When designating or announcing a restricted or prohibited substance pursuant to Article 27 Paragraph 1 of the Act, the Minister of Environment shall include the following: 1. Name and unique number of the chemical substance in question 2. Restricted or prohibited uses and details

Article 20-2 (Provision of information on chemical substances) In the main text of Article 29, Paragraph 1 of the Act, excluding each subparagraph, "standards prescribed by Presidential Decree" means the following:

It refers to the criteria according to the type of favor.

1. In the case of Article 29, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 1 of the Act: Must contain a registered or reported chemical substance. 2. In the case of

Article 29, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 2 of the Act: Must contain a hazardous chemical substance exceeding the standard prescribed by the Ministry of Environment Ordinance. [[This Article Newly Established on December 24, 2018](#)]

#### Chapter 5 Miscellaneous Provisions

Article 21 (Duties of persons appointed by overseas manufacturers/producers) The "duties prescribed by Presidential Decree" in Article 38, Paragraph 1, Item 5 of the Act refers to the following duties: <Amended on [December 24, 2018, December 12, 2023](#)>

1. Work related to individual submission of application materials for registration of existing chemical substances pursuant to the proviso of Article 15, Paragraph 1 of the Act 2. Work related to inquiries regarding registration of chemical substances pursuant to the first half of Article 16, Paragraph 2 of the Act 3. Work related to confirmation of consent of the owner of vertebrate animal test data for use pursuant to the main text of Article 17, Paragraph 3 of the Act 4. Work related to provision of information on chemical substances pursuant to Article 29 of the Act 5. Work related to provision of information pursuant to Article 30, Paragraph 2 of the Act 5-2. Work related to change notification of products containing key management substances pursuant to Article 33, Paragraph 1 of the Act 6. Work related to provision of information on chemical substances contained in products pursuant to Article 35 of the Act 7. Work related to requests for data protection pursuant to the main text of Article 45, Paragraph 1 of the Act and requests for cancellation of data protection pursuant to Paragraph 3 of the same Article 8. Deleted <2018. 12. 24.> 9. Deleted <2018. 12. 24.> 10. Deleted<2018. 12. 24.> 11. Deleted<2018. 12. 24.>

Article 21-2 (Notification of persons appointed by overseas manufacturers/producers) Article 38, Paragraph 3 of the Act states that "the fact of appointment, the work assigned, etc. shall be notified by Presidential Decree."

"Matters to be determined" refers to the following matters:

1. Fact of appointment 2.

Assigned work and results of performance of said work 3. Information on

chemical substances according to the main text of Article 29, Paragraph 1 of the Act excluding each subparagraph 4. Information

on products containing key management substances according to Article 35, Paragraph 1 of the Act [\[This Article Newly](#)

[Established on December 24, 2018\]](#)

Article 22 (Processing tasks of chemical substance information processing system) "Tasks prescribed by Presidential Decree" in Article 39, Paragraph 1 of the Act refers to the following tasks:

[<Amended on December 24, 2018 and December 12, 2023>](#) 1. Deleted [<December](#)

[24, 2018>](#) 2. Work related to registration,

notification, and change notification of chemical substances under Article 10 of the Act 3. Work related to exemption from

registration and notification of chemical substances under Article 11 of the Act 4. Work related to change registration,

change notification, etc. under Article 12 of the Act 5. Work related to provision of information on chemical

substances under Article 29 of the Act 6. Work related to notification, etc. for provision of information

on chemical substances under Article 31 of the Act 7. Work related to notification of products containing key management

substances under Article 32 of the Act 7-2. 8. Work related to change notification of products containing key management

substances pursuant to Article 33, Paragraph 1 of the Act 9. Work related to registration applications, etc. by persons appointed by overseas

manufacturers/producers pursuant to Article 38 of the Act 10. Work related to disclosure of chemical substance information pursuant to Article 42 of the Act

11. Work related to reporting of succession of status pursuant to Article 45-2, Paragraph 2 of the Act

Article 23 (Operation of Chemical Information Processing System) ¶ If the chemical information processing system (hereinafter referred to as the "chemical information processing system") pursuant to Article 39 Paragraph 1 of the Act is not operating normally, the Minister of Environment shall first process the work pursuant to Article 22 through other methods, and then, once the chemical information processing system is operating normally, supplement the processed content.

¶ In the case of processing work pursuant to Article 22 through the Chemical Substance Information Processing System, electronic documents or other methods may be used in place of attached documents. In this case, the signature or seal of the person processing the electronic document may be replaced with an electronic signature. ¶ In the case where the Minister of Employment and Labor requests that it is necessary for the investigation of the hazards and risks of new chemical substances pursuant to Article 108 Paragraph 1 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act, the Minister of Environment may allow access to related data, such as registration and hazard assessment results for the relevant chemical substance, among the data in the Chemical Substance Information Processing System . [<Newly established on December 24, 2018, December 24, 2019>](#)

Article 24 (Designation of Green Chemical Center) The "organization prescribed by Presidential Decree" in Article 40, Paragraph 1 of the Act refers to the following organizations: [<Institution>](#)

[Jeong Aug. 2, 2016, Oct. 14, 2021>](#)

1. Korea Environment Corporation established in accordance with the Korea Environment Corporation Act 2. Korea

Environmental Industry & Technology Institute established in accordance with the Korea Environmental Industry & Technology

Institute Act 3. Korea Environmental Industry & Technology Institute established in accordance with Article 8, Paragraph 1 and Appendix 7 of the Act on the Establishment, Operation and Promotion of Government-funded Research Institutes in the Field of Science and Technology

4. Production Technology

Research Institute; Chemical

Substances Management Association; 5. Other institutions recognized by the Minister of Environment as having the manpower, organization, budget, and facilities to perform tasks related to production of chemical substance information, risk reduction, and research, development, and dissemination of technology.

Article 25 (Requirements for designation of a green chemical center) In order to be designated as a green chemical center (hereinafter referred to as "green chemical center") pursuant to Article 40, Paragraph 1 of the Act, The institution must meet all of the following requirements:

1. A dedicated organization and research equipment and facilities/equipment, etc. shall be established to perform the tasks stipulated in each subparagraph of Article 40, Paragraph 2 of the Act.

We will establish regulations

2. Must have at least 8 professional personnel to perform the tasks stipulated in each subparagraph of Article 40, Paragraph 2 of the Act. 3. Must have a track record of performing the tasks stipulated in each subparagraph of Article 40, Paragraph 2 of the Act within the past 2 years.

Article 26 (Designation Procedures for Green Chemical Centers) ¶ When the Minister of Environment intends to designate a Green Chemical Center pursuant to Article 40, Paragraph 1 of the Act, he/she shall announce the designation plan, schedule, designation requirements, qualification requirements for specialists, etc. in advance in the Official Gazette or on the Internet homepage for at least 10 days. ¶ An institution seeking to be designated as a Green Chemical Center shall submit to the Minister of Environment an application for designation as a Green Chemical Center as prescribed by a Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment, along with the following documents attached. 1. Specialized field 2. Status of dedicated organization and specialists within the institution 3. Status of securing research equipment, research facilities, equipment, etc. 4. Work performance and supporting data in the green chemistry field for the past two years 5. Business plan and operating regulations ¶ When the Minister of Environment designates a Green Chemical Center pursuant to Article 40, Paragraph 1 of the Act, he/she shall issue a certificate of designation as a Green Chemical Center as prescribed by a Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment to the relevant institution, and post the fact on the Internet homepage of the Ministry of Environment.

Article 27 (Operation of Green Chemical Center, etc.) ¶ The Green Chemical Center shall be operated by the Minister of Environment according to the following categories: Must be reported to. 1. Business plan for the year: By the end of February each year 2. Business promotion performance and budget execution performance of the previous year: By March 31 each year ¶ The Minister of Environment shall evaluate the business plan, business promotion performance, and budget execution performance of the Green Chemical Center based on the results reported pursuant to paragraph 1. In this case, the submission of materials or reports necessary for the evaluation may be requested. ¶ The Minister of Environment or the head of the relevant central administrative agency may support all or part of the costs incurred for the Green Chemical Center's projects, such as the development of eco-friendly chemicals or new chemicals, and the development of alternative technologies for hazardous chemicals.

Article 28 (Reasons for cancellation of designation of Green Chemical Center, etc.) "Cases prescribed by Presidential Decree" in Article 41, Paragraph 1, Item 4 of the Act refers to cases where business performance is very poor as a result of the evaluation pursuant to Article 27, Paragraph 2.

Article 29 (Standards for administrative dispositions) The standards for administrative dispositions pursuant to Article 41, Paragraph 2 of the Act are as per Table 5.

Article 29-2 (Matters to be supported by small and medium enterprises) The "matters prescribed by Presidential Decree" in Article 42-2, Paragraph 9 of the Act refers to the following matters:

<Amended on December 24, 2018> 1. Enforcement of laws and regulations and education/publicity 2. Development/research and dissemination of technologies for chemicals that can replace hazardous or highly hazardous chemicals 3. Deleted <December 24, 2018> 4. Deleted <December 24, 2018> 5. Operation of training programs for small and medium-sized enterprises 6. Support for joint submission of registration application materials according to the main text of Article 15, Paragraph 1 of the Act, excluding each subparagraph [This article was newly established on August 2, 2016]

Article 29-3 (Request for provision of data) ¶ The Minister of Environment shall request the Commissioner of the Korea Customs Service to provide the following data pursuant to the first half of Article 43-2 of the Act:

You can ask.

1. The name and representative name of the person who reported the export, import, or return of chemical substances in accordance with Article 241, Paragraph 1 of the Customs Act. 2. Data related to the name and specifications of chemical substances, etc., among the matters reported in accordance with Article 241, Paragraph 1 of the Customs Act, which the Minister of Environment manages.

Data determined in consultation with the Commissioner of the National Tax Service

¶ The Minister of Environment shall determine the necessary matters regarding the timing and method of providing data pursuant to Paragraph 1 in consultation with the Commissioner of the Korea Customs Service.

[Newly established on October 14, 2021]

Article 30 (Protection of Data) ¶ The Minister of Environment shall not disclose data submitted pursuant to the main text of Article 45, Paragraph 1 of the Act for a period of 5 years. However, if the person who submitted the data applies for an extension of the data protection period pursuant to the provisions of the Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment, the period may be extended for up to two periods of 5 years each.

¶ In the proviso to Article 45, Paragraph 1 of the Act, "data prescribed by Presidential Decree" refers to data that does not constitute trade secrets under Article 2, Paragraph 2 of the Act on Prevention of Unfair Competition and Protection of Trade Secrets, and that falls under any of the following subparagraphs: 1. Data on the commercial name of a chemical substance or the name of a product, etc. 2. Data on the use of a chemical substance or product 3. Data on safe use, such as precautions for handling or disposal methods for a chemical substance or product 4. Data on response methods in the event of an accident involving a chemical substance 5. Data on the physical and chemical properties of a chemical substance 6. Summary data on the hazards of a chemical substance 7. Summary data on the risk of a chemical substance 8. Other data that the Minister of Environment deems necessary to disclose in order to protect human health and the environment and announces publicly.

Article 31 (Delegation of authority and entrustment of duties) ¶ The Minister of Environment shall delegate the following authority to the Director of the National Institute of Environmental Research pursuant to Article 48 Paragraph 1 of the Act:

<Amended on April 2, 2024> 1. Reception of reports on the

evaluation of testing institutions and the operational performance of testing institutions pursuant to Article 22, Paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Act 2. Risk assessment, notification of risk assessment results, and order to submit data necessary for risk assessment pursuant to Article 24, Paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Act 3. Provision of chemical substance information pursuant to Article 31 of the Act (limited to information related to the authority delegated to the Director of the National Institute of Environmental Research)

Necessary actions such as notification

4. Report on appointment or dismissal pursuant to Article 38, Paragraph 2 of the Act (report related to authority delegated to the Director of the National Institute of Environmental Research)

Acceptance of (limited)

5. Disclosure of chemical substance information in accordance with Article 42 of the Act (limited to information related to the authority delegated to the Director of the National Institute of Environmental Research) 6. Technical support for the development and distribution of alternative vertebrate tests in accordance with Article 42-2, Paragraph 4 of the Act 7.

Reporting/data submission orders and entry/inspection in accordance with Article 43, Paragraph 1 of the Act (matters related to the authority delegated to the Director of the National Institute of Environmental Research) (limited to)

8. Reception of requests for data protection in accordance with the provisions of Article 45, Paragraphs 1 through 3 of the Act, notification of data not subject to data protection, and data

9. Preparation of risk management measures in accordance with Article 18, Paragraph 2 10. Preparation of socio-economic analysis report and implementation of risk assessment in accordance with the main text of Article 20, Paragraph 3 ¶ The Minister

of Environment delegates the following authority to the Director of the National Institute of Chemical Safety in accordance with Article 48, Paragraph

1 of the Act. <Newly established on April 2, 2024> 1. Reception of registration application, decision on registration, and notification in accordance with Article 10, Paragraph 1 and 5 of the Act 2. Reception and

notification of new chemical substance report in accordance with Article 10, Paragraph 4 of the Act 3. Reception of change registration/change

notification and notification of results in accordance with Article 12, Paragraphs 1 through 3 of the Act 4. Reception

of test plan and notification of results in accordance with Article 14, Paragraph 3 of the Act 5. Confirmation of individual submission in accordance with the proviso of each

subparagraph of Article 15, Paragraph 1 of the Act 6. 7. Confirmation of non-consent to use vertebrate animal test

data pursuant to the main text of Article 17, Paragraph 3 of the Act and vertebrate animal test pursuant to the

proviso of the same paragraph

Order to submit materials

8. Hazardousness assessment pursuant to Article 18, Paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Act, notification of hazard assessment results, and order to submit data required for hazard assessment 9. Hazardousness assessment pursuant to Article 19, Paragraph 1 of the Act 10.

Designation and public notice of toxic substances pursuant to Article 20 of the Act

11. Publication of the results of the hazard assessment pursuant to Article 21, Paragraph 1

of the Act 12. Provision of chemical substance information pursuant to Article 31 of the Act (limited to information related to the authority delegated to the Director of the National Institute of Chemical Safety)

Necessary actions such as notification

13. Report on appointment or dismissal pursuant to Article 38, Paragraph 2 of the Act (report related to authority delegated to the Director of the National Institute of Chemical Safety)

Acceptance of (limited)

14. Disclosure of chemical substance information in accordance with Article 42 of the Act (limited to information related to authority delegated to the Director of the National Institute of Chemical

Safety) 15. Reporting/data submission order and entry/inspection in accordance with Article 43, Paragraph 1 of the Act (matters related to authority delegated to the Director of the National Institute of Chemical Safety)

(limited to)

16. Reception of requests for data protection pursuant to Article 45, Paragraphs 1 through 3 of the Act, notification of data not subject to data protection, and

Receipt of a request for termination of medical protection (limited to materials related to authority delegated to the Director of the National Institute of Chemical Safety)

17. Hearing under Article 47 of the Act (limited to cancellation of approval for use under Article 19, Paragraph 3 of the Act) 18. Receipt and

notification of report under the latter half of Article 3, Paragraph 1 of the Supplementary Provisions of Act No. 11789 on Registration and Evaluation, etc. of Chemical Substances ÿ The Minister of

Environment delegates the following authority to the head of a river basin environmental office or the head of a regional environmental office (hereinafter referred to as "head of a regional environmental

office") under Article 48, Paragraph 1 of the Act. <Amended on [December 26, 2017](#), [December 24, 2018](#), [December 12, 2023](#), [April 2, 2024](#)> 1. Deleted <December 24,

[2018](#)> 2. Order to take action under

Article 13, Paragraph 2 of the Act and order to suspend action under Paragraph 3 of the same Article 2-2. 3. Receipt of report

on products containing key management substances pursuant to Article 32 Paragraph 1 of the Act 4. Receipt of report on change in products

containing key management substances pursuant to Article 33 Paragraph 1 of the Act 5. Receipt of report on

appointment or dismissal pursuant to Article 38 Paragraph 2 of the Act (related to authority delegated to the head of

the local environmental office)

(Limited to reports)

6. Orders for submission of reports or data pursuant to Article 43, Paragraph 1 of the Act and entry/inspection, etc. (related to authority delegated to the head of the local environmental office)

(Limited to the matters that have been decided)

7. Reception of requests for data protection in accordance with the provisions of Article 45, Paragraphs 1 through 3 of the Act, notification of data not subject to data protection, and data

8. Imposition and collection of fines pursuant to Article 54 of the Act (only applies to matters delegated to the head of the local environmental office) ÿ The

Minister of Environment shall entrust the Korea Environmental Industry & Technology Institute pursuant to the Korea Environmental Industry & Technology Institute

Act with the work of providing administrative, technical and financial support related to the management of products containing key management substances pursuant to Article 42-2, Paragraph 6 of the Act

pursuant to Article 48, Paragraph 2 of the Act. <Newly established>

<[August 2, 2016](#), [December 24, 2018](#), [April 2, 2024](#)> 1.

Deleted<[December 24, 2018](#)> 2.

Deleted<[December 24, 2018](#)> ÿ The

Minister of Environment shall, pursuant to Article 48 Paragraph 2 of the Act, entrust the following tasks to the Korea Environment Corporation (hereinafter referred to as the "Korea Environment Corporation")

under the Korea Environment Corporation Act. <Newly established [August 2, 2016](#), [December 26, 2017](#), [December 24, 2018](#), [October 14, 2021](#), [December 12, 2023](#), and [December 12, 2024](#)>

4. 2.>

1. Reception of notification of existing chemical substances and notification of change pursuant to Article 10 Paragraph

3 of the Act 1-2. Confirmation of exemption from registration, etc. pursuant to Article 11 Paragraph 2 of the Act and receipt of application for change pursuant to Paragraph 3 of the same

Article and notification of result 1-3. Acquisition and provision of registration application materials and collection of costs pursuant

to Article 14 Paragraph 4 of the Act 1-4. Provision of information pursuant

to Article 15 Paragraph 2 of the Act 1-5. Approval of use of hazard test data and cancellation of approval pursuant to Article 19 Paragraphs 2 and 3 of

the Act 1-6. Receipt of notification of appointment or dismissal pursuant to Article 38 Paragraph 2 of the Act (notification related to work entrusted to the Korea Environment Corporation)

(limited to)

1.7. Establishment and operation of chemical substance information processing system pursuant to Article 39 of

the Act 1.8. Disclosure of chemical substance information pursuant to Article 42 of the Act (limited to information related to work entrusted to the Korea Environment Corporation)

2. Work related to administrative, technical and financial support for matters under Article 42-2, Paragraphs 1 and 8 of the Act 2-2. Reception of requests for data protection pursuant to Article 45, Paragraphs 1 through 3 of the Act, notification of data not subject to data protection, and

Acceptance of requests for cancellation of data protection (limited to data related to work entrusted to the Korea Environment Corporation)

2-3. Reception of a report of succession of status pursuant to Article 45-2, Paragraph 2 of the Act 3. Work related to administrative, technical, and financial support for the preparation of jointly submitted registration application materials pursuant to Article 29-2, Paragraph 6 ÿ The Minister of Environment shall entrust the following work to the Chemical Substances Management Association pursuant to Article 48, Paragraph 2 of the Act. <Amended on August 2, 2016, December 24, 2018, October 14, 2021, and April 2, 2024> 1. Work related to administrative, technical, and financial support for matters in Subparagraphs 2 through 5 and Subparagraph 7 of Article 42-2 of the Act 1-2. 1. Work related to support for investigations under Article 19, Paragraph 3 2. Work related to enforcement of laws and regulations and education/publicity under Article 29-2, Paragraph 1 3. Work related to technology development/investigation and dissemination under Article 29-2, Paragraph 2 4. Work related to operation of small and medium-sized enterprise training programs under Article 29-2, Paragraph 5 5. Deleted <2017. 12. 26.> 6. Deleted <2018. 12. 24.> 7. Deleted <2018. 12. 24.> 8. Deleted <2018. 12. 24.> 9. Deleted <2017. 12. 26.> 10. Deleted <2018. 12. 24.> [Title revised on October 14, 2021]

Chapter 6 Penalties

Article 32 (Standards for Imposing Surcharges) The standards for imposing surcharges pursuant to Article 54 Paragraph 1 of the Act are as per Table 6.

Supplementary Provisions <No. 34385, April 2, 2024>

This Act shall come into force on April 30, 2024.

## Standards for designation of toxic substances (related to Article 3)

division	Designation criteria
A. The dose that kills half of the number of rodents in acute test (LD50) is per kilogram.  Subscription	Chemical substances less than 300 milligrams (300 mg/kg)
B. The dose that kills half of the number of rodents in acute test (LD50) is per kilogram  Toxicity	Chemical substances less than 1,000 milligrams (1,000 mg/kg)
Acute inhalation in rodents  Toxicity	<p>1) When exposed to gas or vapor, kill half of the test animals.  The concentration that can be used (LC50, 4 hr) is 2,500 ppm (2,500 ppm) or less or 10 milligrams per liter  Chemical substances less than (10mg/L)</p> <p>2) In case of exposure to dust or fine particles, half the number of test animals  The concentration that can kill (LC50, 4 hr) is 1.0 milliliter per liter.  Chemical substances less than 1.0 mg/L</p>
A. Skin corrosion/irritation	<p>If exposed to the skin for 3 minutes, it disappears from the epidermis within 1 hour.  Chemical substances that cause necrosis up to the dermis</p>
Ma. Fish, water fleas or snails  Acute toxicity to Ryu	<p>1) In acute toxicity tests on fish, half of the number of test fish  The lethal concentration (LC50, 96 hr) is 1.0 mg per liter.  Chemical substances with a concentration of less than 1.0 mg/L</p> <p>2) In acute toxicity tests on water fleas, the number of test water fleas  Concentration that can cause swimming inhibition in half (EC50, 48 hr)</p> <p>3) Chemical substances with a concentration of 1.0 milligram per liter (1.0 mg/L) or less in acute toxicity tests on algae.  The concentration that can reduce the growth rate by half (IC50, 72 hours or is 96 hours) is less than 1.0 milligram per liter (1.0 mg/L).</p> <p>Academic material</p>
concentration at which fish, daphnia or algae were toxic or had an equivalent effect (ECx)  Chronic toxicity to Ryu	<p>In chronic toxicity tests on fish, daphnia or algae, no effect was observed. The concentration at which fish, daphnia or algae were toxic or had an equivalent effect (ECx)</p> <p>Chemical substances less than 0.01 milligram per liter (0.01 mg/L)</p>
4. Repeated exposure toxicity	<p>1) Repeated studies from case studies or epidemiological investigations on humans  The reliability of the fact that it causes significant toxicity in humans by exposure  Chemicals that have and have good evidence</p>

	<p>2) Generally from appropriate tests using test animals.</p> <p>Serious health risks to humans at low exposure levels</p> <p>Based on the findings that it caused or caused strong toxic effects</p> <p>Repeated exposure can cause significant toxicity in humans.</p> <p>Chemicals suspected of being possible</p>
Ah. Mutagenicity	<p>1) There is positive evidence in epidemiological studies on humans.</p> <p>As a substance, it causes hereditary mutations in human germ cells.</p> <p>Chemicals known to increase height</p> <p>2) In a genetic germ cell mutagenicity test using mammals</p> <p>Western positive chemical substances</p> <p>3) Positive result in somatic cell mutagenicity test using mammals</p> <p>There is evidence that it can cause mutations in germ cells.</p> <p>is a chemical substance</p> <p>4) In tests showing mutagenic effects on human germ cells.</p> <p>Western positive chemical substances</p>
Okay. Carcinogenic.	<p>1) A substance known to be carcinogenic to humans.</p> <p>Chemicals for which there is sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity to humans</p> <p>2) Mainly substances that are presumed to be carcinogenic to humans</p> <p>A substance that has sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in test animals or</p> <p>There is limited evidence of carcinogenicity in both animals and humans.</p> <p>Academic material</p>
Tea. Reproductive toxicity	<p>1) Chemical substances that have evidence that can be judged to have a negative effect on human sexual function, fertility, or development.</p> <p>2) Chemicals for which there is evidence from animal tests that could be presumed to have adverse effects on human sexual function, fertility, or development.</p> <p>quality</p>
Car. Other	<p>1) Toxic substances corresponding to the provisions of items A through C above</p> <p>Compounds or mixtures containing 1 percent or more of</p> <p>2) Toxic substances corresponding to the provisions of the sub-items above</p> <p>Compounds and mixtures containing 0.1 percent or more of</p>

1. The unit of inhalation toxicity is ppm when exposed to gas or vapor, and ppm when exposed to dust or

In case of exposure to fine particles, the principle is to express it as mg/L, but the following is the standard:

Convert to ppm or mg/L according to the formula and apply.

$$\text{mg/L} = (\text{ppm} \times \text{molecular weight} / 24.45) \times 1 / 1,000 (\text{room temperature, normal pressure})$$

2. When evaluating aquatic ecological toxicity, the target substance is easily adsorbed or decomposed in the water system.

In cases where there are special circumstances, such as cases where the test results are conducted in consideration of these circumstances, the results are reported.

It can be designated as a toxic substance.

3. If the fish toxicity test data is based on a 48-hour period rather than a 96-hour period, it is provisionally

You can use the number 2, and if there is data on multiple fish species, you can use the domestic book.

Priority is given to fish.

4. If the decomposition products of the chemical substance in question meet the criteria for each item above, the chemical substance in question

The quality is considered to be in line with the item-by-item criteria.

5. Even if the chemical substance meets the criteria for each item above, the intended use of the chemical substance, expected exposure amount,

Considering physical and chemical properties, level of toxicity, etc., it may not be designated as a toxic substance.

Notification standards for key management substances (related to Article 3-2)

1. Chemical substances in Article 2, Paragraph 10, Subparagraph 2 of the Act

division	Notification
a. Carcinogenicity	<p>criteria 1) Substances known to be carcinogenic to humans, mainly chemical substances for which there is sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in humans 2) Substances presumed to be carcinogenic to humans, mainly chemical substances for which there is sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in test animals or limited evidence of carcinogenicity in both test animals and humans 1) Substances for which there is positive evidence in</p>
B. Mutagenicity	<p>epidemiological studies on humans, chemical substances known to cause heritable mutations in human germ cells</p> <p>2) In a genetic germ cell mutagenicity test using mammals</p> <p>Western positive chemical substances</p> <p>3) Chemicals that are positive in somatic cell mutagenicity tests using mammals and have evidence of causing mutations in germ cells 4) Chemicals that are positive in tests showing mutagenic effects</p> <p>on human germ cells</p> <p>Western positive chemical substances</p>
D. Reproductive toxicity	<p>1) Having a negative effect on a person's sexual function, reproductive ability or development</p> <p>Chemicals for which there is evidence to suggest that they are</p> <p>2) Chemical substances that have evidence from animal tests that may have adverse effects on human sexual function, fertility, or development. Endocrine system chemicals that cause</p>
or are likely to cause endocrine	system disorders in humans.

2. Chemical substances in Article 2, Paragraph 10, Subparagraph 2 of the Act

division	Notification criteria
A. 1) to 3) 1) Persistence: Chemical substances that meet all of the following criteria:	<p>a) The half-life in water exceeds 40 days b) The half-life in sediment exceeds 120 days c) The half-life in soil exceeds 120 days</p>

	<p>2) Bioaccumulation: The bioconcentration factor (which indicates the extent to which a chemical substance remains in the body of a living organism such as fish, and is the ratio of the concentration of the chemical substance in the body of the organism to the concentration in the environment; the same applies hereinafter) shall exceed 2,000. 3) Toxicity: It shall meet the toxic substance designation criteria according to Table 1.</p>
<p>meet all of the criteria in 1) sediment shall exceed The bioconcentration factor shall exceed</p>	<p>1) Persistence: Any of the following criteria shall be met. b. Chemicals that and 2) a) The half-life in water shall exceed 60 days b) The half-life in 180 days c) The half-life in soil shall exceed 180 days 2) Bioaccumulation: factor shall exceed 5,000</p>

3. Chemical substances under Article 2, Paragraph 10, Subparagraph 2 of the Act

A. Chemicals for which there is reliable evidence from case studies or epidemiological investigations on humans that cause significant toxicity to human organs such as the lungs, liver, and kidneys through repeated exposure.

B. Chemical substances that have been found to cause serious or strong toxic effects on human organs such as the lungs, liver, and kidneys at generally low exposure concentrations in tests using test animals, and that are estimated to have the potential to cause serious toxicity in humans through repeated exposure.

4. Chemical substances in Article 2, Paragraph 10, Subparagraph 2 of the Act: Chemical substances that may cause serious harm equivalent to or greater than the chemicals in Subparagraphs 1 through 3, such as respiratory sensitizers (substances that cause hypersensitivity reactions in the respiratory tract when exposed through breathing)

ÿ Note: When designating and announcing a key management substance, the use, exposure information, physical and chemical properties, international management standards, etc. of the chemical substance must be considered along with the criteria from No. 1 to No. 4.

## Chemical substance use classification system (related to Article 10-2, Paragraph 3)

Classification of	detail
Uses 1. Absorption and Adsorbent (Absorbents and Adsorbents) 2. Adhesives and	A substance that absorbs or adsorbs gases or liquids
binders (Adhesive/Binding agents)	A substance or two that joins the contact surfaces of two objects. A substance that binds the objects of a dog
3. Aerosol propellant (Aerosol propellants)	Gas in a container as a compressed or liquefied gas A substance that ejects its contents by spraying
4. Anti-condensation agent (Anti-condensation agents) 5. Antifreeze	Prevents liquid from condensing on the surface of an object To prevent solidification by cooling the
(Anti-freezing agents) 6. Anti-	material used for the purpose. Liquid used
adhesive agents (Anti-set-off and anti-adhesive material ve agents) 7.	For the purpose of preventing adhesion of the contact surfaces of two objects.
Antistatic agents (Anti-static agents)	A substance that prevents or reduces the generation of static electricity.
8. Bleach (Bleaching agents)	The color of colored objects such as fibers is changed by chemical methods. By breaking it down and removing it, it becomes white and colorless. Used
9. Cleaning and Detergent (Cleaning and Washing agents) Substances to be used 10. Colorants	to remove contaminants or impurities from the surface of a material.
(Colouring agents)	A substance that causes other substances to develop colors
11. Ignition agent (Complexing agents)	Ligands to other substances, mainly heavy metal ions It is coordinated as a child to form a complex. substance
12. Conductor (Conductive agents)	Improving the electrostatic performance of textiles and plastics Substances added or applied during the manufacturing process
13. Construction materials and additives (Construction materials additive: a substance used in construction materials) s)	The purpose is to enhance the quality of the building and maintain and preserve it.
14. Corrosion inhibitor (Corrosion inhibitors)	It is caused by chemicals, including air, and outdoor exposure. A substance added to prevent corrosion
15. Cosmetics	Substances used in cosmetics and toiletries

(Cosmetics) 16.	
Dust binder (Dust binding agents)	Added to prevent dust generation and dispersion Water
17. Electroplating agent (Electroplating agents)	used for washing and cleaning the surface of metal materials Increasing plating strength in quality and plating processes Substances added for the purpose of
18. Gunpowder, explosives (Explosives)	It is chemically safe, but undergoes chemical changes. A large amount of energy accompanied by an explosion or expansion and substances that produce gases very quickly
19. Fertilizer (Fertilizers)	To provide nutrition to plants or help them grow. A substance that causes chemical changes in the soil
20. Filler (Fillers)	Gloss, shine, etc. on rubber, plastic, paint, ceramic, etc. Substances added to improve functions such as color development, etc.
21. Fixative (Fixing agents) 22.	Reacts with the dye in the fiber to fix the color. It is mainly
Fireproofing, flame retardants and flame retardants (Flame retardants and Fire preventing agents) 23.	used to prevent and delay combustion of materials such as fibers and plastics. Added and reacted during the work process for the fruit During
Suspension agents (Flotation agents) 24.	the refining process of material minerals, minerals are concentrated. The material used to collect the minerals
Flocculating agent for foundries (Flux agents for casting)	is dissolved in the process of forming oxides. To prevent this, substances are added, mainly to
25. Foaming agent/foaming agent (Foaming agents)	plastics or rubber. Generate gas during the process to form bubbles is a
26. Food and food additives (Food/Foodstuff additives)	material food (excluding those taken as medicine) and In the process of manufacturing, processing or preserving food Substances added to or placed in food
27. Fuel (Fuel)	A substance that can obtain energy through combustion reaction
28. Fuel Additives (Fuel additives) 29.	Fuel to improve combustion efficiency and energy efficiency Substances added to
Heat transfer agent (Heat transferring agents)	A substance that transfers heat and removes heat
30. Hydraulic oils and additives (Hydraulic fluids and additives) Substances added to increase efficiency	Liquid (oil) and pressure transmission in various compressors
31. Impregnation agent	The purpose is to improve the quality of processed products and maintain their shape.

(Impregnation agents) 32. Insulation agents	A material that is pre-treated and placed on a material in an electrical device to conduct electricity to other parts than the conductor.
(Insulating materials) 33. Intermediates	A substance that acts to prevent passage of
(Intermediates) 34. Laboratory Materials	A substance used to synthesize other chemicals
(Laboratory chemicals) 35. Lubricants and additives	A substance used in a laboratory for scientific experimentation, analysis or research purposes to reduce friction between two surfaces.
(Lubricants and additives)	substance
36. Non-agricultural pesticides and disinfectants (Non-agricultural pesticides are substances. However, pesticides, pharmaceuticals, and quasi-pharmaceuticals and Disinfectants)	Killing harmful organisms or interfering with or hindering their activities Animal medicines and veterinary over-the-counter drugs are excluded.
37. Fragrance (Odor agents)	fragrant substance
38. Oxidizer (Oxidizing agents)	It easily generates oxygen under special conditions, making it a Water, a substance that oxidizes matter and removes hydrogen Easily accepts electrons in a chemical or physical reaction It regulates
39. pH regulator (pH-Regulating agents)	or stabilizes the hydrogen ion concentration (pH) of a substance. Material used in
40. Pesticides (Pesticides)	Used to control crops from fungi, insects, mites, nematodes, viruses, weeds, and other pests. Materials that are used. However, fertilizers are excluded.
41. Medicines (Pharmaceuticals) 42.	Medicines, non-medicinal products, veterinary medicines and animals The active ingredient in the drug product Dragon
Photochemicals such as photographic developing materials (Photochemicals) 43.	is used to create a permanent photographic image. Control
Process rate regulator (Process regulators) 44. Reducing agent	the process speed by controlling the speed of chemical reaction of materials. A substance used for the purpose of removing oxygen or oxidizing a substance under given conditions.
(Reducing agents) 45. Materials for copying	Materials that provide electrons in chemical reactions, used in photocopiers, etc. to create permanent images
(Reprographic agents)	Materials used in
46. Materials for semiconductors (Semiconductors)	Like silicon single crystals, it is somewhere between an insulator and a metal. A substance having electrical resistance to light, heat or electricity. A substance that generates electromotive force due to a magnetic field
47. Softener	Generally soft for fabrics, leather, paper, etc.

(Softners)	Or, to increase the hardness of rubber, etc. Substances such as cross-linking agents used
48. Solvent (Solvents)	Used for melting, diluting, extracting, or degreasing. Dissolving substance
49. Stabilizer (Stabilizers)	Heat, light, oxygen, ozone, etc. during the manufacturing process or use. Deterioration occurs due to the shape, color, and physical properties. A substance used to prevent change
50. Surfactant/surface active agent (Surface-active agents)	A compound containing hydrophilic and hydrophobic groups within a molecule As a result, it attaches to the surface of the liquid and increases surface tension. A substance that activates and reduces crabs
51. Tannin agent (Tanning agents)	Leather treatment including tanning agents, leather finishing agents, and leather care substance
52. Viscosity regulator (Viscosity adjusters)	A viscous material that dissolves polymer compounds such as resins Stabilizes concentration to make it easier to use substance
53. Curing agent/curing accelerator (Vulcanizing agents)	Carbon is produced by cross-linking compounds such as rubber. A substance that gives strength and hardness at the same time
54. Welding agent (Welding and Soldering agents)	Water used for welding and soldering metals quality
55. Others	Other than substances specified in Nos. 1 to 54 substance

Enforcement Decree of the Act on Registration and Evaluation of Chemical Substances [Appendix 3] <Revised on July 14, 2020>

Standards for new chemical substances for which some registration application documents are omitted (related to Article 13, Paragraph 1)

period	A new
	chemical substance that is confirmed by the Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy in consultation with the Minister of Environment as a result of significant disruption to the overseas supply chain of chemicals due to trade restrictions or the spread of infectious diseases by the target trading partner, which has caused or is likely to cause delays in the production of products by domestic manufacturers from January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2021, and whose annual manufacturing/import volume is 100 kilograms or more but less than 1 ton

Criteria for calculating surcharges (related to Article 15-2, Paragraph 1)

1. Criteria for Calculating Surcharges

a. The amount of the surcharge pursuant to Article 17-2, Paragraph 1 of the Act shall be calculated per day during the period of violation.

It is calculated by multiplying the amount of the surcharge.

B. The period of violation under subparagraph a is calculated from the time of first manufacturing or importing the chemical substance

corresponding to any of the violations in Article 17-2, Paragraph 1 of the Act to the time of detection. C. The amount of the daily fine

under subparagraph a is calculated by multiplying the

annual sales of the manufacturer or importer who committed the violation by 1/7,200 (in the case of a manufacturer or importer with a

single business establishment, 1/14,400 of the annual sales). D. The annual sales under subparagraph c is calculated based on the

average annual sales of the three fiscal years immediately preceding the fiscal year in which the manufacturer or importer of

the chemical substance who committed the violation committed the violation. However, in cases where it is difficult to calculate the annual

sales due to reasons such as the fact that it has not been three years since the start of business, the Minister of Environment

calculates it by considering quarterly, monthly, or daily sales, etc.

In the above, "workplace" means a place where business or office work is done with human or physical facilities.

It refers to the place (including the business office) where the work is done.

2. Criteria for increasing or decreasing fines

The Minister of Environment may increase or decrease the amount of the surcharge calculated under subparagraph 1 by up to half, taking

into consideration the content and degree of the violation by the person liable to pay the surcharge, the period and number of violations,

the amount of profit obtained through the violation, etc. pursuant to Article 17-2, Paragraph 2 of the Act.

Criteria for administrative disposition (related to Article 29)

1. General criteria

A. The disciplinary standards based on the number of violations shall be applied to cases where the same violation has occurred within the past two years. In this case, the date of application of the disciplinary standards based on the number of violations shall be the date of the disciplinary action for the violation.

The day on which the same violation was committed (applies only to violations committed after the disposition)

However, this is limited to cases where the order for improvement regarding the violation has been fully complied with.

If the same violation is committed within 2 years from the date of the violation

The violation is considered a first violation.

B. In cases where there are two or more violations and the corresponding disposition standards are different

Among them, the heavier disposal standard is applied, and in the case where each disposal standard is suspension of business,

The period of the heavier disposal standard does not exceed the combined period of each disposal standard.

It can be disposed of by weighting it up to 1/10.

The person with the authority to dispose of the matter shall consider the following reasons, including the motive, content, number of times, and degree of violation:

- Accordingly, the disposition under No. 2 may be reduced by half of the disposal standard.
- 1) It is recognized as being due to minor negligence or error that is not intentional or malicious.
- In case of
- 2) The content and degree of the violation are minor and the damage to public health and the environment is minimal.
- If recognized
- 3) If the violator commits the violation for the first time, as stipulated in each subparagraph of Article 40, Paragraph 2 of the Act
- In cases where it is recognized that exemplary performance of related duties has been achieved for more than 3 years

2. Individual criteria

Violations	Legal basis	Administrative disposition		
		1st violation	2nd violation	3rd or more violation
A. Article 41 of the False or Other Unfair Law		Cancellation of designation		
If designated by method	Article 1, Paragraph 1			
B. During the suspension of business, the law	Article 41 of the Act	Cancellation of designation		
The duties of each item of Article 40, Paragraph 2 shall be performed in accordance with Paragraph 1, Item 2				
In one case				
D. In accordance with Article 40, Paragraph 4 of the Act	Article 41 of the Act	Improvement Order	Suspension of Work	Business suspension
Failure to meet the requirements of Article 1, Paragraph 3			3 months	6 months
If it happened				

Article 41 of the Act pursuant to the first half of Article 27, Paragraph 2	Improvement Order	Suspension of Work	Cancellation of designation
Evaluation results: Business performance is very good. 1st clause, item 4		6 months	
In case of sluggishness			

Criteria for imposing fines (related to Article 32)

1. General criteria

A. The weighted imposition standard for fines according to the number of violations is the same violation within the past two years.

It applies when an act is committed. In this case, the calculation period is based on the penalty for the violation.

The date on which the penalty was imposed and the date on which the same violation was committed again after the penalty was imposed

It is based on the standard.

B. In case of imposing a heavier penalty according to the category, the number of times the heavier penalty is applied is the number of times the penalty is applied according to the violation.

Number of impositions prior to the act (if there are two or more impositions of fines within the period according to the item)

In this case, it is referred to as the next order (higher order in this case).

D. The person with the authority to impose a surcharge shall, in any of the following cases, impose a surcharge pursuant to subparagraph 2:

The amount of the surcharge may be reduced by up to half of the amount of the surcharge. However,

In the case of violators who are in arrears, the punishment cannot be reduced.

1) If the violator violates any of the provisions of Article 2-2, Paragraph 1 of the Enforcement Decree of the Public Order Violation Control Act

If one of the following applies

2) If the violation is recognized as being due to minor negligence or error, etc.

3) If the violation is immediately corrected or resolved

4) Other penalties may be imposed by taking into account the degree of violation, motive for violation, and consequences.

In cases where it is deemed necessary to reduce the fee

A. The person with the authority to impose a surcharge shall, in any of the following cases, impose a surcharge in accordance with subparagraph 2:

The amount may be increased by up to half of the amount of the surcharge. However, Article 54 of the Act

The amount of the surcharge cannot exceed the upper limit.

1) When the content and degree of the violation are serious and the resulting damage is deemed significant

2) If the period of violation of the law is 6 months or longer

3) Other penalties may be imposed by taking into account the degree of violation, motive for violation, and consequences.

If it is deemed necessary to increase the fee

2. Individual criteria

Violation	Legal basis	Amount of penalty		
		(Unit: ten thousand won)		
		1st violation	2nd violation	3rd or more violation
A. In violation of Article 11, Paragraph 3 of the Act, etc.	Article 54 of the Act	600	800	1,000
If you do not apply for a change in the confirmation of exemption from registration, etc.	Article 1, Paragraph 1			

Or if it is false				
B. Reporting pursuant to Article 12, Paragraph 2 of the Act				
The change request is made pursuant to Article 3 of the same clause.	Article 54 of the Act	600	800	1,000
Failure to report or false reporting	Article 1, Paragraph 2			
Or if you have reported a change				
B. In violation of Article 15, Paragraph 1 of the Act				
Apply for registration without receiving confirmation of submission	Article 54 of the Act	600	800	1,000
Materials not submitted jointly	Article 1, Paragraph 3			
case				
Ra. In violation of Article 29, Paragraph 3 of the Act				
Failure to notify changes in the policy or	Article 54 of the Act	600	800	1,000
If you have provided false information	Article 1, Paragraph 4			
B. Change of application pursuant to Article 33, Paragraph 1 of the Act				
Do not choose or change to false	Article 54 of the Act	600	800	1,000
If you have reported	Article 1, Paragraph 4, Subparagraph 2			
B. In case of violation of Article 43, Paragraph 1 of the Act	Article 54 of the Act			
As in the following cases:	Article 1, Paragraph 5			
1) Failure to submit reports or materials		600	800	1,000
If submitted falsely or				
2) Entry and inspection by relevant public officials		600	800	1,000
In case of refusal, obstruction or avoidance				
Recording of documents pursuant to Article 44 of the Act	Article 54 of the Act	600	800	1,000
In case of breach of preservation obligations	Article 1, Paragraph 6			
A. In violation of Article 45, Paragraph 2 of the Act				
Failure to report succession of status	Article 54 of the Act	600	800	1,000
right	Article 1, Paragraph 7			