## Action brought on 24 September 2019 - Chemours Netherlands v ECHA

(Case T-636/19)

(2019/C 399/98)

Language of the case: English

## **Parties**

Applicant: Chemours Netherlands BV (Dordrecht, Netherlands) (represented by: R. Cana, E. Mullier and F. Mattioli, lawyers)

Defendant: European Chemicals Agency (ECHA)

## Form of order sought

The applicant claims that the Court should:

- declare the application admissible and well-founded;
- annul the contested decision in so far as it includes 2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-2-(heptafluoropropoxy) propionic acid, its salts and its acyl halides (covering any of their individual isomers and combinations thereof) in the candidate list of substances of very high concern as a substance of equivalent concern for human health and/or in so far as it includes 2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-2-(heptafluoropropoxy) propionic acid, its salts and its acyl halides (covering any of their individual isomers and combinations thereof) in the candidate list as a substance of equivalent concern for the environment;
- order the defendant to pay the costs of these proceedings; and
- take such other or further measure as justice may require.

## Pleas in law and main arguments

In support of the action, the applicant relies on two pleas in law.

- 1. First plea in law, alleging that the Agency breached Article 57(f) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council (¹) and exceeded its competence under this provision, and manifestly erred in its assessment.
- Second plea in law, alleging that the contested decision breaches the principle of proportionality since it is not necessary or appropriate.

<sup>(</sup>¹) Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1).