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3 November 2025

Dear Edward.

2026 No. xx CONSUMER PROTECTION ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION HEALTH AND SAFETY The REACH (Amendment) Regulations 2026 - EU EXIT LEGISLATION – PROTOCOL WITH SCOTTISH PARLIAMENT

I am writing in relation to the protocol on obtaining the approval of the Scottish Parliament to proposals by the Scottish Ministers to consent to the making of UK secondary legislation affecting devolved areas arising from EU Exit.

That protocol, as agreed between the Scottish Government and then Parliament, accompanied the letter from the then Cabinet Secretary for Government Business and Constitutional Relations, Michael Russell MSP, to the Conveners of the Finance & Constitution and Delegated Powers and Law Reform Committees on 4 November 2020 and replaced the previous protocol that was put in place in 2018.

I attach a Type 1 notification which sets out the details of the SI which the UK Government propose to make and the reasons why I am content that Scottish devolved matters are to be included in this SI. Please note, the final SI is not available in the public domain at this stage. We will, in accordance with the protocol, advise you when the final SI is laid and advise you as to whether the final SI is in keeping with the terms of this notification.

The purpose of this instrument is to amend Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) ("the UK REACH Regulation" which is now assimilated law) to add lead in ammunition to Annex XVII in accordance with provisions in Article 69, 73, and 132A of the Regulation, to restrict most uses of lead in ammunition.

Scottish Ministers, special advisers and the Permanent Secretary are covered by the terms of the Lobbying (Scotland) Act 2016. See www.lobbying.scot







The UK Government has set a laying date for this SI as the 1 April 2026. If possible, consent from Scottish Ministers and agreement from Scottish Parliament is required by 5 December 2025.

I am copying this letter to the Convener of the Delegated Powers and Law Reform Committee.

I look forward to hearing from you before 5 December 2025.

Yours sincerely,

GILLIAN MARTIN

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SI NOTIFICATION: SUMMARY

Title of Instrument

2026 No. xx CONSUMER PROTECTION ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION HEALTH AND SAFETY The REACH (Amendment) Regulations 2026

Proposed laying date at Westminster

1 April 2026

Date by which Committee has been asked to respond

5 December 2025

Power(s) under which SI is to be made

This SI is subject to negative procedure and is made in exercise of powers in Article 68(1),73(2) and 132A of 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 ("UK REACH") which is assimilated law.

Categorisation under SI Protocol

Type 1

Purpose

The purpose of this instrument is to amend UK REACH to add the majority of types of lead ammunition to the UK REACH restriction list, under which the sale, manufacture and use will be prohibited (with certain exemptions) after specified phase-out periods.

Other information

Scottish Ministers, along with Welsh Ministers, consented to a decision by the Secretary of State in June 2025 on a draft restriction for lead in ammunition under UK REACH. The instrument enacts that decision. A similar restriction has been agreed in the EU but is yet to become law.

SG Policy contact:

NOTIFICATION TO THE SCOTTISH PARLIAMENT

Name of the SI(s)

2026 No. xx CONSUMER PROTECTION ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION HEALTH AND SAFETY The REACH (Amendment) Regulations 2026

Is the notification Type 1 or Type 2

Type 1

Brief overview of the SI (including reserved provision)

The purpose of this amendment is to add lead in ammunition to the UK REACH Regulation Restriction list. UK REACH is one of the main chemicals regulations in the UK and is a means of controlling the risks of chemicals to people and the environment where more specific, sector driven regulation doesn't exist. One of the mechanisms of UK REACH is restriction, which can prohibit or set conditions on the use, manufacture, or sale of a particular substance or substances.

The scope of this restriction covers certain lead ammunition (lead shot and bullets) which is used in both live quarry shooting (use during hunting outdoors) and outdoor target shooting (use at outdoor shooting ranges).

An overview of the restriction is as follows:

- a. the sale and use of lead shot in both outdoor target shooting (with a derogation for elite athletes) and live quarry shooting, both with a phaseout period of 3 years;
- b. restriction of use of lead bullets for outdoor target shooting (with a derogation for shooting ranges with risk management measures in place), with a phase-out period of 2 years and;
- c. use of lead bullets above a certain calibre for live quarry shooting, with a phase-out period of 3 years.

This SI is made in exercise of powers within Article 68(1) and 73(2) and 132A of 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 ("UK REACH") which is now assimilated law (formerly known as retained EU law).

There have been previous amendments to UK REACH since EU exit, to enable the function of UK REACH regulation within UK law, including the necessary extension of the registration deadlines for UK REACH registrants:

- 1. The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/758);
- 2. The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/858);
- 3. The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) (No. 3) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/1144);
- 4. The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) (No. 4) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1577).
- 5. The REACH etc. (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/904).
- 6. The REACH (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I 2023/722)

Previous notifications were made to the Scottish Parliament Environment Climate Change and Land Reform Committee on 27 November 2018, 2 April 2019, 18 June 2019 and 28 September 2020 and 26 February 2021, and the Net Zero, Energy and Transport Committee on 3 March 2023 respectively. The Scottish Parliament agreed with Scottish Ministers' intention to consent to the listed regulations.

This instrument is subject to negative procedure and is proposed to be laid in draft at Westminster on 1 April 2026.

Details of the provisions that Scottish Ministers are being asked to consent to.

Summary of the proposals

Under UK REACH, if an appropriate authority (Scottish or Welsh Ministers, or the UK Secretary of State) considers that the manufacture, placing on the market or use of a substance (on its own, in a mixture or in an article) poses a risk to human health or the environment that is not adequately controlled, it can be put forward as a candidate for restriction.

This instrument will amend Annex XVII (the Restriction List) of UK REACH to include lead in ammunition (lead shot or lead bullets) for use in outdoor shooting ranges (with exemptions for outdoor shooting ranges where risk management measures are in place) or for live quarry shooting (with exemptions for elite athletes).

Lead is toxic for wildlife and humans. Spent lead shot is responsible for a very large number of excess deaths in wildfowl that accidentally ingest it from soils or watercourses. Lead ammunition, both shot and bullets, can also cause poisoning in predatory species that eat contaminated prey or carcasses, and people can be exposed through the consumption of lead-shot game meat.

The restriction process under UK REACH is a rigorous, evidence-based process which begins with a request by the appropriate authorities to Health and Safety Executive ("the Agency") to prepare a restriction dossier. After several years of evidence gathering through research, independent expert advice, and two public consultations to put together risk assessment and socio-economic analysis, the

Agency produces a final Opinion with recommendations for restriction. UK REACH states that the recommended restriction must be effective, practical and monitorable.

The Opinion on lead in ammunition was published in December 2024, and the UK Secretary of State along with the Scottish and Welsh Ministers agreed with the majority of the recommendations laid out by the Agency to restrict most uses of lead in ammunition in GB. Scottish and Welsh Ministers consented to a decision on the restriction in June 2025, which was published on the Defra website thereafter. An overview of the restriction is laid out in the table below.

Type of shooting	Ammunition use	Restriction	Transition Period
Live Quarry Shooting	Lead shot	A restriction on placing on the market	3 years
	Lead bullets	Large calibre bullets (≥6.17mm): A restriction is proposed on the placing on the market and use of large calibre lead bullets	3 years
		Small calibre bullets (≤6.17mm): No restriction is proposed at this time on the placing on the market or use of small calibre lead bullets	n/a
Outdoor target shooting	Lead shot	A restriction on placing on the market with a derogation in place for use by competitive athletes.	3 years
	Lead bullets	A restriction on the use of lead bullets for outdoor target shooting with a derogation for use at ranges with appropriate risk management measures in place	2 years

Article 73 of UK REACH outlines that any divergence in the Ministerial decision from the recommendations made in the Agency's Opinion, must be accompanied with a detailed explanation of the reasons for the differences. The decision made by the UK Secretary of State with the consent of Scottish and Welsh Ministers follows the recommendations of the Agency Opinion except in the case of the transition period for lead shot. The Agency recommended a transition period of 5 years due to time pressures and supply chain issue caused by the Covid-19 pandemic. However, these concerns have abated in the time since then and therefore Ministers decided to reduce the transition period to 3 years, as this would cause a reduction in lead emissions into the environment by an estimated 13,500 tonnes.

Scottish Ministers have proposed to give their consent to this UK SI to enact the above decision as it will significantly reduce the risk to vulnerable waterbird and predatory bird species which can accidentally ingest lead through feeding, leading

to slow and painful deaths, and it will also ensure that gamebird meat and venison from wild-shot animals in Scotland is free from lead contamination.

A voluntary phaseout by 2025 on the use of lead shot that was led by UK shooting organisations has been shown to be largely ineffective at minimising the use of lead ammunition, and therefore effective regulation is required in this case. Stakeholders both in the shooting industry and NGOs and charities have highlighted the need for a consistent approach across the UK, and therefore restriction under UK REACH is an effective way to legislate on this ban. The Agency only considered a restriction where appropriate alternatives were available, therefore small calibre bullets (≤6.17mm) for live quarry shooting have not been included in the restriction as there was insufficient evidence that viable alternatives were available.

Several uses of lead ammunition are considered out of scope for this proposal including military and police use, use in indoor shooting, and historical collections of ammunition.

EU Alignment

UK REACH is assimilated law, and the EU has equivalent legislation known as EU REACH. As of the date notifying Scottish Parliament, the EU has not amended EU REACH to include lead in ammunition in Annex XVII (the restriction list), however a draft amendment was published in early 2025 to amend Annex XVII regarding lead in ammunition and fishing tackle. While there are some slight differences between the UK REACH proposal and the published EU draft amendment (size cut-off between large and small bullets and differences in transition times), officials consider consenting to this decision will bring the UK into alignment with the EU once the change has been enacted in the EU (note fishing tackle was excluded from the scope of the UK REACH restriction because effective national regulation is already in place for these uses)

Does the SI relate to a common framework or other scheme?

Yes, UK REACH forms part of the relevant regulations set out within the scope of the provisional Chemicals and Pesticides Common Framework.

Summary of stakeholder engagement/consultation

UK REACH outlines the process by which a restriction can be made following the appropriate authorities' decision to put forward a substance for which there is a risk to human health and/or the environment. This includes calls for evidence and two public consultations following the publication of the UK REACH Annex XV dossier (risk assessment) and subsequent socioeconomic analysis. The publication of the Agency opinion is the culmination of several years of evidence gathering and public consultations.

Scottish Government also engaged with Scottish landowner, gamekeeper and country sports associations, as well as Scottish representatives from charities, public bodies, and members of the academic community to understand how the decision to restrict lead in ammunition would affect Scottish wildlife and both recreational and professional Scottish shooting communities.

This engagement highlighted that overall stakeholder groups understood the need for this ban given the harmful impacts of lead on wildlife and to humans in lead-shot game meat. Although there were some concerns highlighted in discussions, Scottish Ministers were satisfied that these were fully considered as part decision-making and so considered consenting the restriction decision in June 2025 to be appropriate.

A note of other impact assessments, (if available)

The impact of the restriction was considered during the production of the Opinion by the Agency. As this covered Great Britain as a whole, it included potential impacts in Scotland.

Summary of reasons for Scottish Ministers' proposing to consent to UK Ministers legislation

Scottish Ministers, in agreement with UK and Welsh Ministers, put forward lead in ammunition as a candidate for restriction under UK REACH in 2021, to investigate whether there was undue risk to human health and the environment. The Agency Opinion published in December 2024, was the culmination of several years of a call for evidence, independent scientific advice, and 2 public consultations with >10,000 stakeholder responses. This Opinion recommended restricting the majority of types of lead ammunition after designated phase-out periods.

In June 2025, Scottish Ministers gave consent to the UK Secretary of State's decision to propose lead in ammunition as a new entry into the REACH restriction list and therefore Scottish Ministers consider that consenting to the UK REACH (Amendment) 2026 Regulation to enact this decision is the appropriate course of action to protect the environment and human health.

Intended laying date (if known) of instruments likely to arise

This instrument is subject to the negative procedure and is proposed to be laid in draft at Westminster on 1 April 2026.

If the Scottish Parliament does not have 28 days to scrutinise Scottish Ministers' proposal to consent, why not?

N/A

Information about any time dependency associated with the proposal

N/A

Are there any broader governance issues in relation to this proposal, and how will these be regulated and monitored post-withdrawal?

The Regulatory authorities for UK REACH, the Health and Safety Executive and (in Scotland) the Scottish Environment Protection Agency, will be responsible for monitoring compliance and enforcing this restriction in Scotland. Scottish Ministers have highlighted the need to monitor the long-term impact of this restriction.

Any significant financial implications?

None.

Lead Official: Lucy Smythe

Environmental Quality & Resilience

SGLD lawyer: Lucy Drummie