

Information on Chemicals in Products

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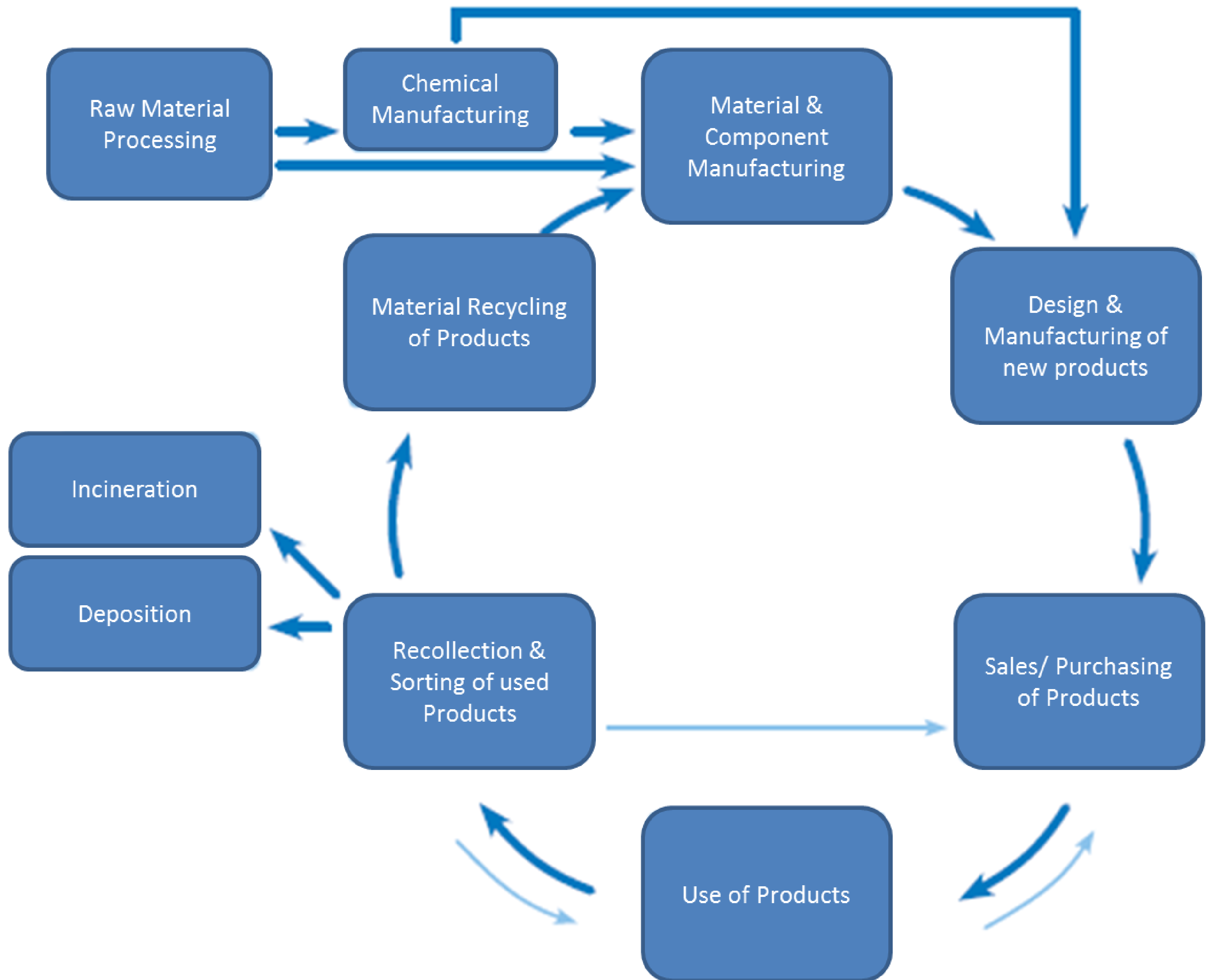
- Defining the problem
- Global action under SAICM – CiP

Chemicals in products



- Increased import
- Chemical content unknown – **lack of information**
- Concerns on unwanted substances:
 - carcinogenic, mutagenic, toxic to reproduction
 - persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic
 - endocrine disruptive

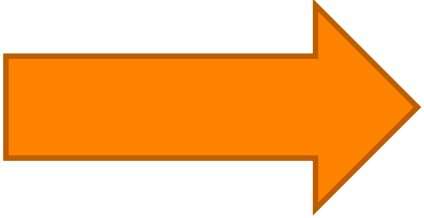
 Negative impact on health and environment



Lack of information - consequences



What needs to be achieved to reduce the risks?

- Greater **access to information** of the contents of substances in products
 - Greater **knowledge** of flows, risks and management of chemicals in products
- 
- Increased possibilities for **substitution** of hazardous substances in products

How can we achieve the changes?

- Work Nationally, Regionally and Globally
 - Involve the stakeholders!
- Focus efforts on:
 - everyday products
 - products that lead to large volumes of waste



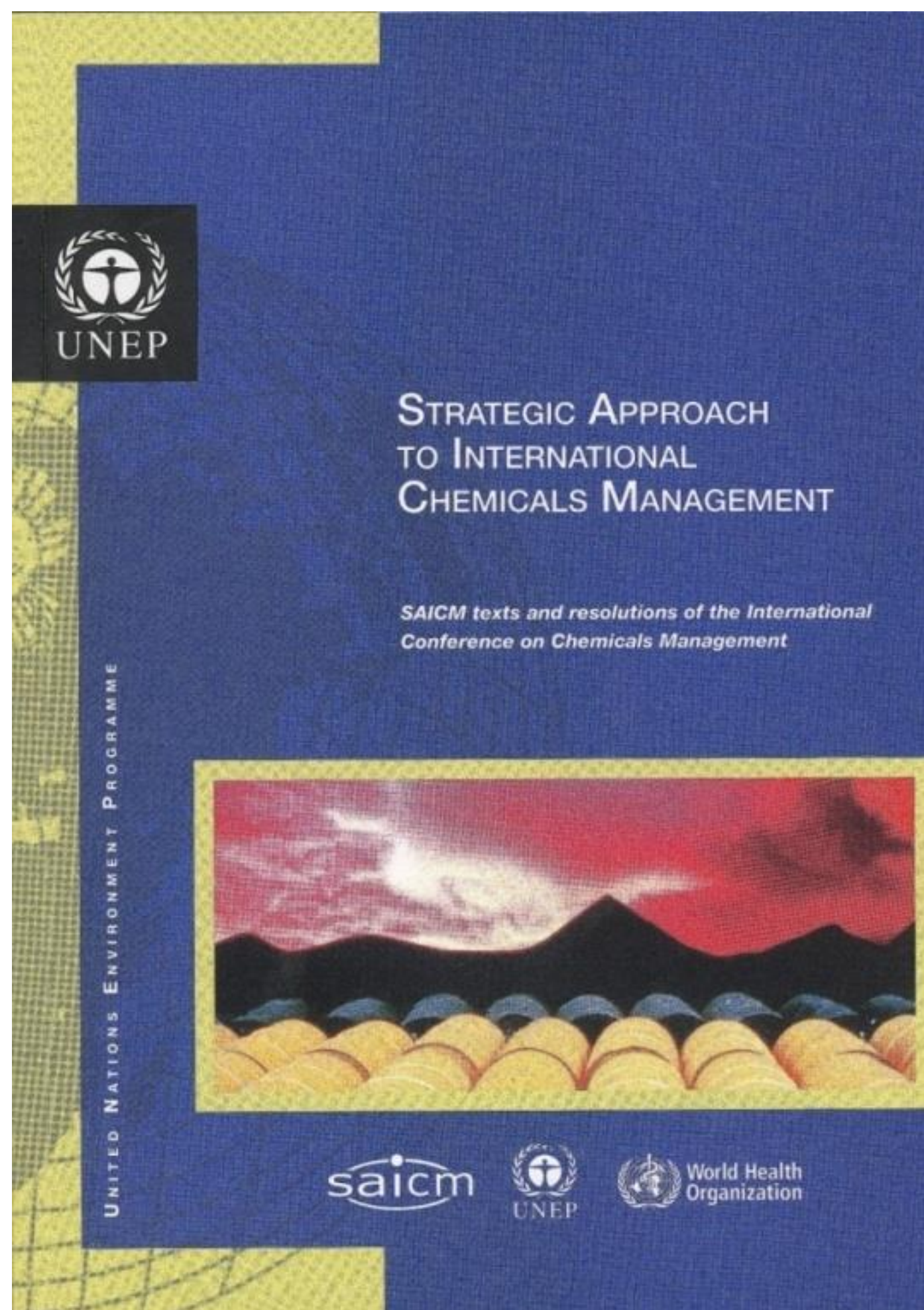
Global markets and life-cycles of products

- global cooperative action needed





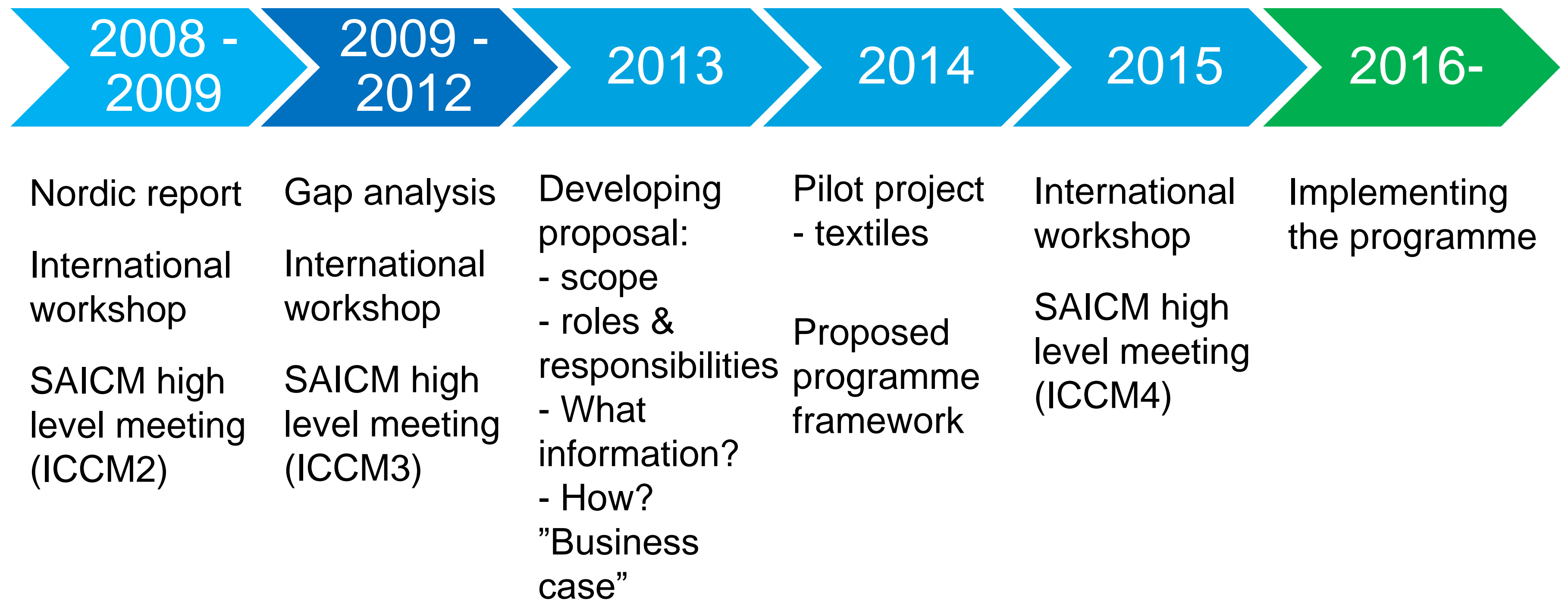
STRATEGIC APPROACH TO INTERNATIONAL CHEMICALS MANAGEMENT



Overarching Goal

By the year 2020,
chemicals are produced
and used in ways that
minimize significant
adverse impacts on the
environment and human
health

Overview of the CiP programme (Chemicals in Products)



ICCM4 Resolution

Recognizing that some emerging policy issues are expected to benefit from improving the availability of information on chemicals in products,

1. *Welcomes* the chemicals in products programme document as set out in the annex to the note by the secretariat on a chemicals in products programme as a voluntary framework for all Strategic Approach stakeholders;
2. *Takes note with appreciation* of the guidance on chemicals in products, as circulated in the annex to the note by the secretariat on the issue, as a practical means of implementing the chemicals in products programme, and recognizes the guidance as a living document that will evolve, under the review of the Steering Group, to address the needs of the Strategic Approach stakeholders and encourages participants to consider the guidance in the implementation as appropriate;

Objectives

- Central principle
 - All stakeholders, both within and outside the supply chain, should have access to relevant and reliable information to make informed decisions about chemicals in products.
- Objectives
 - **Within supply chains, to know and exchange information** on chemicals in products, associated hazards and sound management practices
 - **To disclose** information of relevance to stakeholders outside the supply chain to enable informed decision-making and actions about chemicals in products
 - **To ensure** that, through due diligence, information is accurate, current and accessible

Programme

- What products are included?
 - Definition:
 - a product is defined as an object that during production is given a special shape, surface or design which determines its function to a greater degree than its chemical composition
 - Prioritized product groups:
 - Textiles, Electronics, Construction, Toys
- Which substances?
 - Scope is all substances in products, with a focus on the most hazardous as defined in SAICM text § 14 (see footnote)
 - Stepwise/Voluntary implementation, at least “regulated” substances

Roles

- Inside or Outside Supply Chain?
 - Inside: chemicals manufacturers, production chain, brands, recycling industry
 - Outside: consumers, waste handlers, NGO, governments
- Outside supply chain does not mean lack of responsibilities or rights!

What information? To whom?

- Inside supply chain:
 - Substance/Content
 - Safety precautions if needed
 - Identification of substances can be made by the use of GHS criteria
- Outside supply chain:
 - Substance if needed
 - "Safe" use
 - Awareness raising activities – cooperation between e.g. industry and NGO or government
- CBI – Confidential Business Information

Guidance

- Why joining – advantages for industry!
- How others have done?
 - Choice of substances, support from GHS criteria
 - Example lists (so called RSL's)
 - Control legislation
 - Examples on systems
- Developed in close cooperation with industry (electronics, automotive, textiled, chemistry)
- Living document

Future plans

- UNEP remains with coordinating role
- Work plan shall be developed (UNEP/Steering group)
 - Promoting activities, e.g. further pilot projects
 - Regional multi-stakeholder work shops
 - ...