ICCA GPS Regulatory Toolbox

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UNEP's LIRA Guidance and ICCA's Regulatory Toolbox

International Chemical Industry Association

ICCA, represents 44 national associations in all continents and coordinates the work of member associations and their member companies, through the exchange of information and the development of common positions on policy issues of international significance.

- Three main issues:
  - Chemicals Policy & Health
  - Climate Change & Energy
  - Responsible Care®

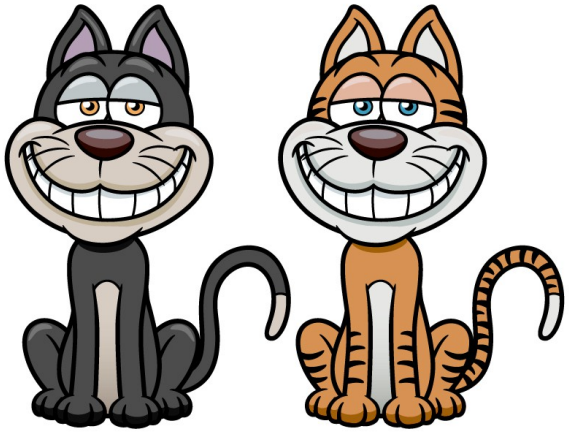
- ICCA also serves as the main channel of communication between the industry and various international organisations,
  - ICCA and UNEP cooperate under a Memorandum of Understanding.

ICCA Regulatory Toolbox

- The ICCA Regulatory Toolbox is based on Chemical Industry's voluntary programme "Global Product Strategy" (GPS)
- GPS aims at advancing the sound management of chemicals by risk assessments, risk management and transparent access to product safety information
- The Toolbox identifies how GPS elements and methodologies can support parts of a national regulatory framework and offers companies' experience and learning of applying chemical regulations

Hazard and Risk

- Hazard describes the property of a chemical that can cause adverse effects
- Risk establishes how likely it is that the adverse effect occurs by considering both the hazard and the exposure together.



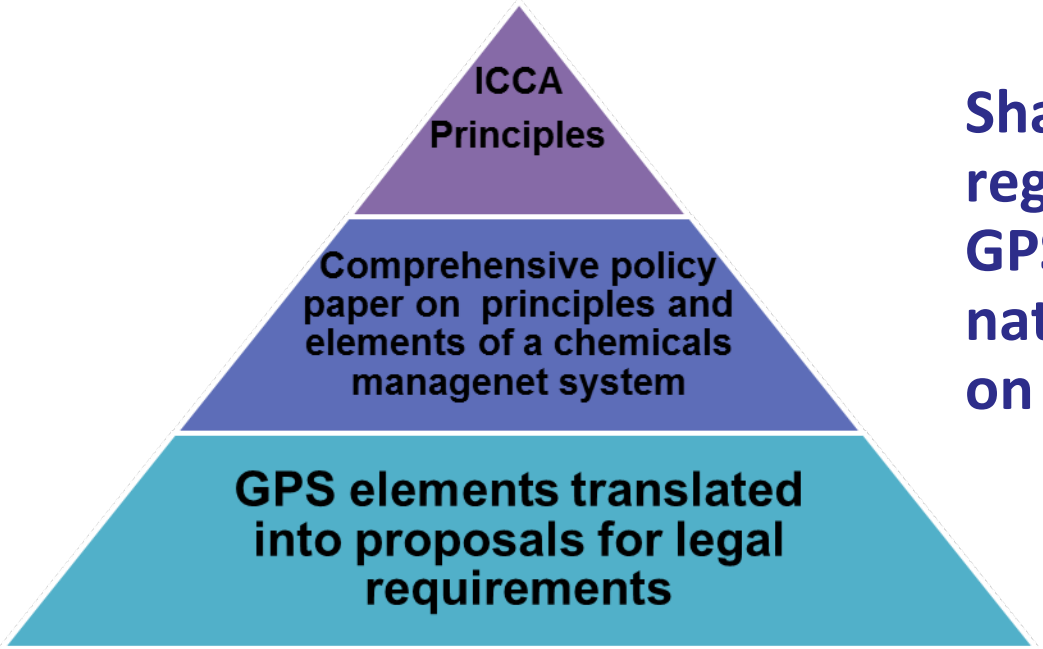
Science and risk based regulation of chemicals

- Knowledge about both the properties of the substance (hazard) and how the substance is used (potential exposure) during the different stages of the life cycle makes it possible to reduce risks and prevent negative effects of chemicals where needed

- Effective reduction of risks of chemicals

- Effective use of available resources both in authorities and companies

Overview Toolbox



Share industry experience of regulatory frameworks and how GPS can support parts of a national framework (with focus on developing countries)

- Guidance on Principles that should underpin chemicals management
- Guidance on the different elements of a framework and the hierarchy of the different elements
- Practical examples of how GPS principles and elements could be part of a national regulatory system

Principles

- The principles are divided into two sets:
  - General principles which reflect fundamental aspects of a regulatory system for chemicals
  - Principles related to Risk Assessment of chemicals in a regulatory framework.

- The principles provide a framework for the GPS regulatory toolbox. In the different modules of the toolbox the principles are translated into more detailed guidance.

General Principles

- Definition of respective responsibilities of industry and authorities.

- Transparency and consumer confidence
  - Record of chemicals in commerce
  - Access to meaningful and relevant information
  - Protecting confidential business information

- Explicit and transparent risk management framework
  - Science and risk based
  - Proportionate

- Conformity with international trade rules

- Reward sustainable innovation

Chemicals management aspects and issues

- Guidance based on industry experience of implementation of legislation on chemicals management
  - Elements of a framework
    - Accountability of public and private sector
    - Chemical Inventories
    - Classification and Labelling
    - Risk based prioritisation
    - Risk Assessment
    - Risk Management
    - Information Sharing including Transparency and Confidential Business Information

Examples of legal requirements based on GPS

- Scope
- Hazard and Exposure based Information Requirement
- Prioritisation of substances for assessment
- Risk Assessment
- Risk Management

Industry views on different elements

- Inventories
  - All chemicals in commerce with exemptions
  - GPS minimum information
- Classification and labelling
  - Companies responsible for its classifications
  - Full GHS implementation
- Prioritisation
  - Based on risk

Industry views on different elements

- Risk assessment
  - Entire life cycle
  - Risk assessment is the foundation to build confidence that chemicals are responsibly managed
  - GPS methodology
- Risk Management
  - Industry identifies and applies appropriate risk management measures, authorities oversee the process and ensures all actors take its responsibility

Industry views on different elements

- "Bans and Restrictions" represent only the extreme of risk management options and should not be isolated, but instead presented within the spectrum of options.

- The ICCA GPS Regulatory Toolbox enables a full spectrum of other Risk Management measures (labeling, personal protective equipment for specific uses…these are outlined in the GPS Safety Summaries).
- These other measures may be just as effective in protecting people and the environment while eliminating the need to find alternative chemicals that would be safe for their intended uses (that may be more costly, less readily available, and less studied from a health and safety perspective) to replace those that have been banned.

Roles and Responsibilities

General principle

- Safety of chemicals placed on the market is a shared responsibility between private and public sector
  - Industry is responsible for assessment and for identifying and taking risk management measures
  - Authorities are responsible for setting the standards, overseeing and enforcing the process

Principles for Roles and Responsibilities (I)

- **Industry Responsibilities at the management level:**
  - Undertaking Risk Assessment (including exposure and hazard information) and collecting the required information
  - Implementing Risk Management Measures and communicate these to the value chain
  - Provide support to the authorities, particularly with respect to sharing product risk information
  - Support capacity building within industry and among authorities as appropriate

Principles for Roles and Responsibilities (II)

Industry responsibilities at the practical level

- Identification and assessment of chemicals hazardous properties and risks, labeling and development of safety data sheets, updating of the information base when required
- Dissemination of hazard risk and safety information to customers and encourage others to forward relevant information,
- Making informed choice of chemicals to be placed on the market, including the merits of alternate chemicals,
- Organization of safe use,

Principles for Roles and Responsibilities (III)

- **Responsibility of authorities at the management level:**
  - Setting standards
  - Ensure that all actors along the supply chain executes its duties
  - Ensure that capacity, expertise and funding mechanisms are in place to allow for a sustainable chemicals management system
  - Assessment of incidence which may occur and identification of necessary steps to avoid re-occurrence (with support from industry)

Conclusion

- The best chemicals management is achieved through a combination of science and risk-based regulations and voluntary industry initiatives.
- The chemical industry endorses its responsibility for undertaking safety assessments and implementing risk management measures to ensure that chemicals are safe for their intended use.
- The ICCA Regulatory Toolbox approach would improve environmental and health protection throughout the value chain, including consumers.

ICCA Information

- Further information about ICCA and its activities, including various materials for downloading, can be found on the ICCA website: