The importance of an efficient law Enforcement and Inspection

Workshop on risk assessment and risk management of chemicals Brasilia 9-10 November 2016

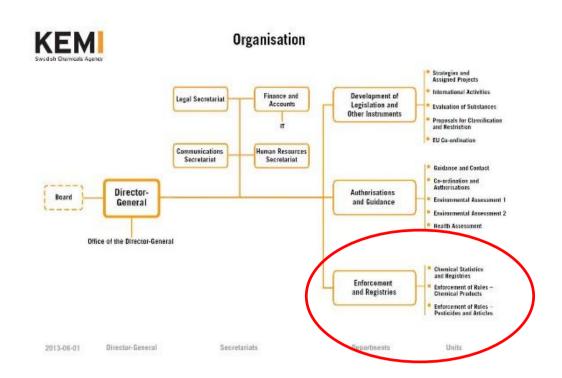
Eva Sandberg
International Unit
Swedish Chemicals Agency

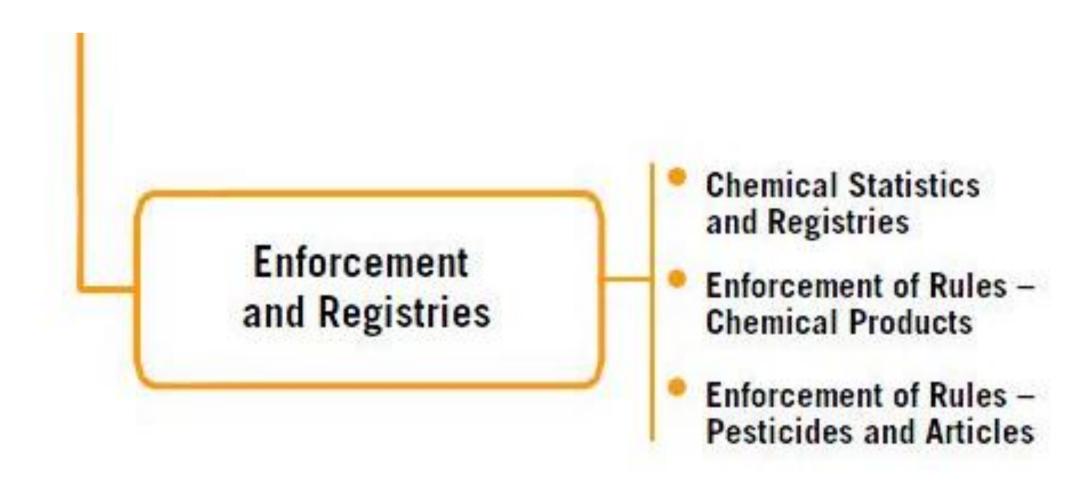


Responsibilities/roles of actors in Chemicals risk management

- > Enterprises are responsible for
 - > a safe marketing of chemicals
 - > a safe use of chemicals
- > Government/agencies
 - > steer
 - > guide
 - > supervise/inspect









Enforcement is essential

- Establishment of and instructions for Inspectorate/Agency/Ministry
- Clear tasks qualified inspectors adequate resources
- Inspection strategy and methodology



Enforcement is essential (cont.)

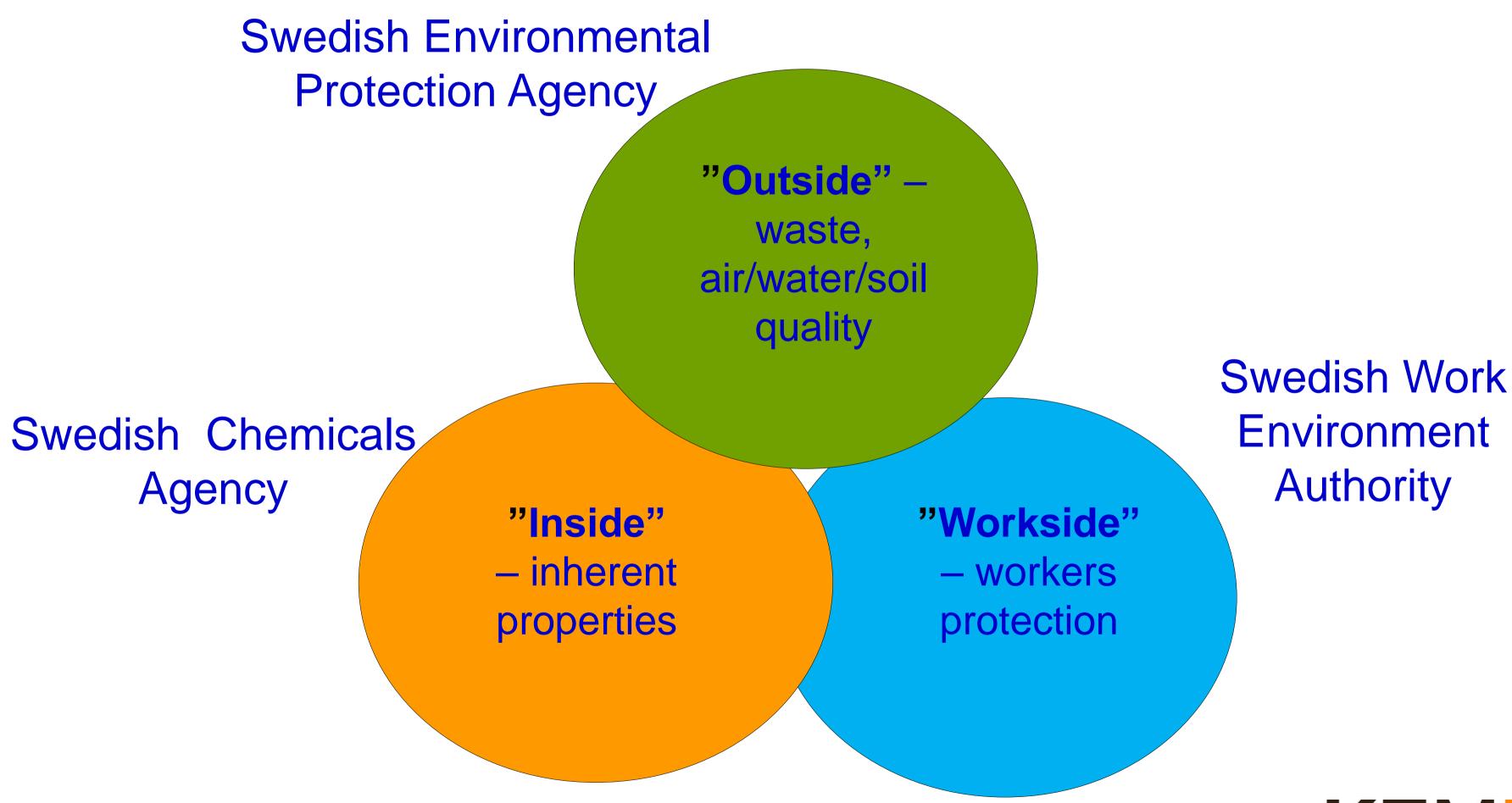
- Legal rights for inspectors: to get information, to site visits, to issue orders
- Sanctions in case of violation of law
- Support/training from "central chemicals institution"

Clear legal responsibilities of enterprises

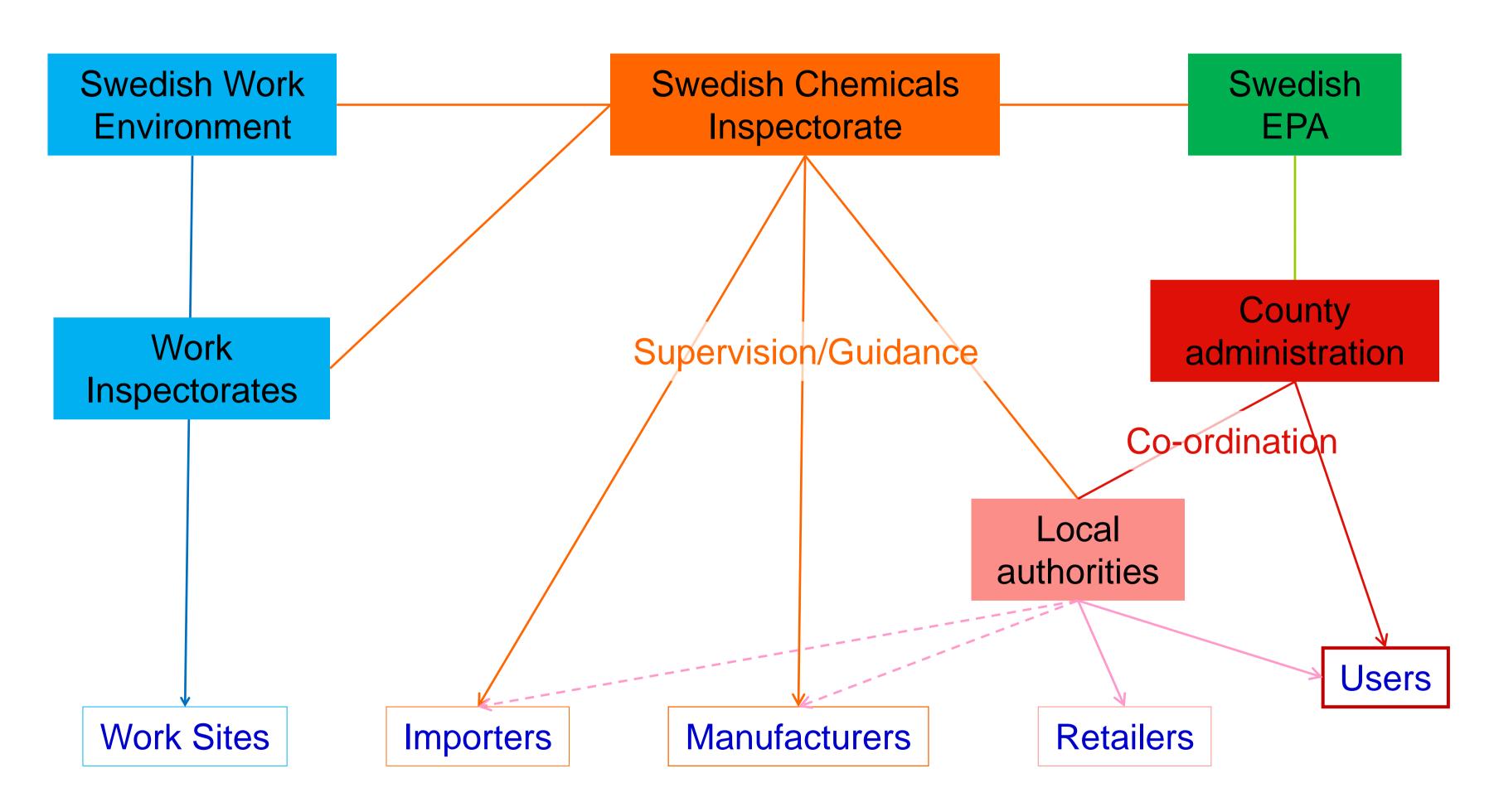
No enforcement = "no law"!



Swedish approach for Chemicals Control

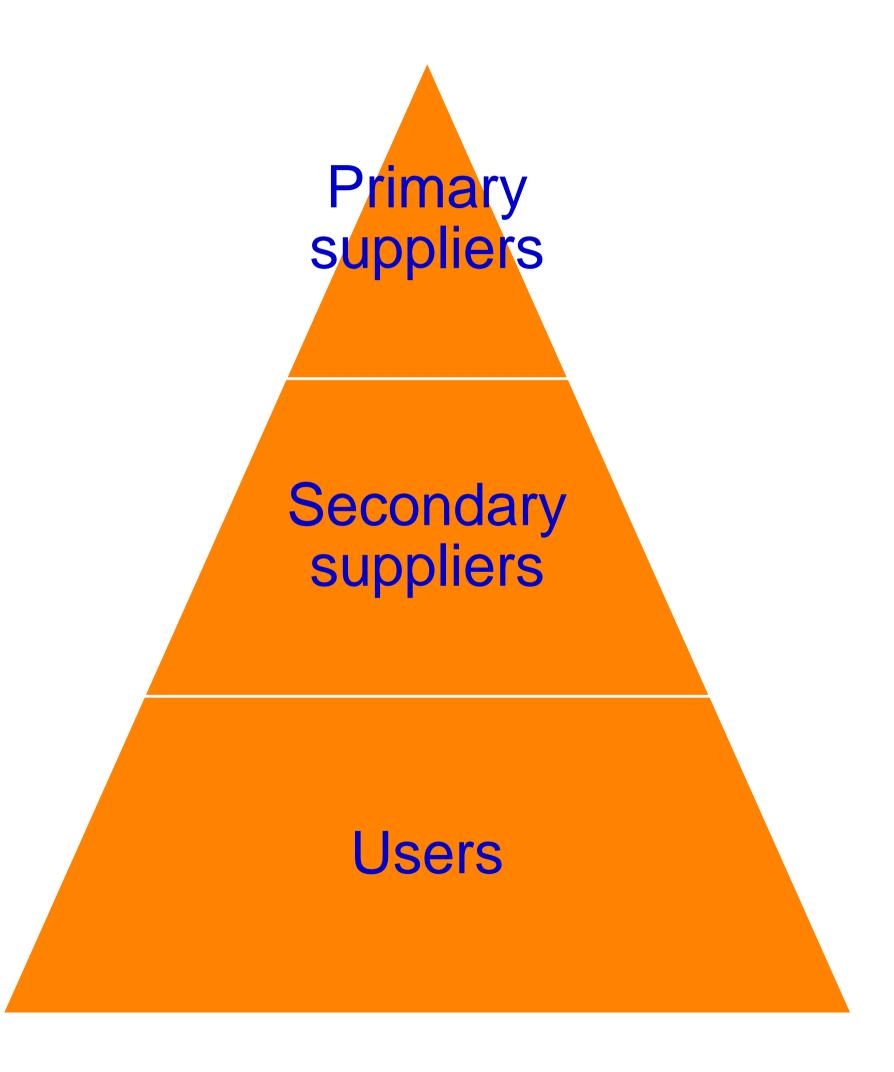


Inspection levels and cooperation





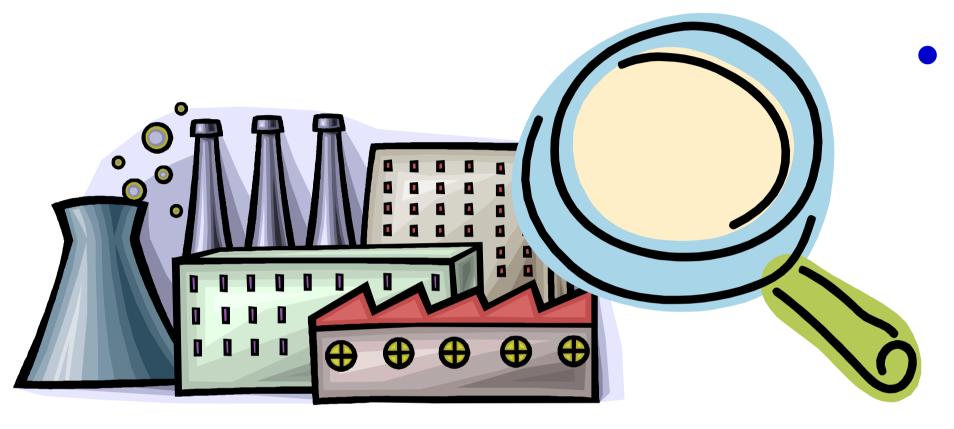
Control of producer/importer or user?



- Relatively few producer/importer compared to retailers/users
- Producers and importers have better knowledge of a chemicals properties
- Product information should be written by P/I and be given to retailers/users



Inspections



The companies have the responsibility

Keml/Enforcement dep

- Monitor companies' compliance with legislation and regulations (manufacturers/ importers)
- Inspections all overSweden



Degree of control

High Low



Pesticides

- Approval
- Registration
- Labelling/SDS
- Enforcement



Chemical products

- Registration
- Labelling/SDS
- Enforcement



Articles

- Reach Article 33
- Product directives
- Enforcement



Parts for Chemicals Control

- Gather information on hazardous substances
- Legislation:
 - Classification / Information system of hazards and how to use chemicals in a safe way – GHS
 - Clear legal responsibilities
- Bans / Restrictions
- Enforcement No enforcement = "no law"!
- Sanctions in case of violation of legislation



Enforcement and tools

- Legislation
- Legal experts at Keml
- Other (scientific) experts at Keml
- Databases (ex GHS/CLP)
- Products register
- Pesticide register <u>"Spider"</u>
- Internal steering documents....



Planning of activities

- Governmental instructions
- Keml internal planning
- Own ideas
- Poison centre
- Research
- Other Authorities



Inspections - strategy (1)

- Information from products register
- Type of products/Product groups
 - Number of products (large number, high priority)
 - Large volumes
 - Widely spread
 - Hazardous substances
 - Industrial as well as consumer use
 - E.g. Detergents, Paints, Car-care products....



Inspections - strategy (2)

- Specific regulations
 - Pesticides, VOC-content (limit values), permits,
 restrictions substances (eg toluen), package
- Geographic area
 - coordinate inspections with guidance of local authorities
- Urgent objectives
 - evaluation of tips and hints from occupational authorities and others



Analysis

- to check if the products are in compliance with restrictions in REACH legislation ex toluene in glue intended for private consumer, HCB in fireworks...
- to check that the active ingredient (and the amount) in Pesticides are in compliance with the Authorisation
- to control the content of substances in articles

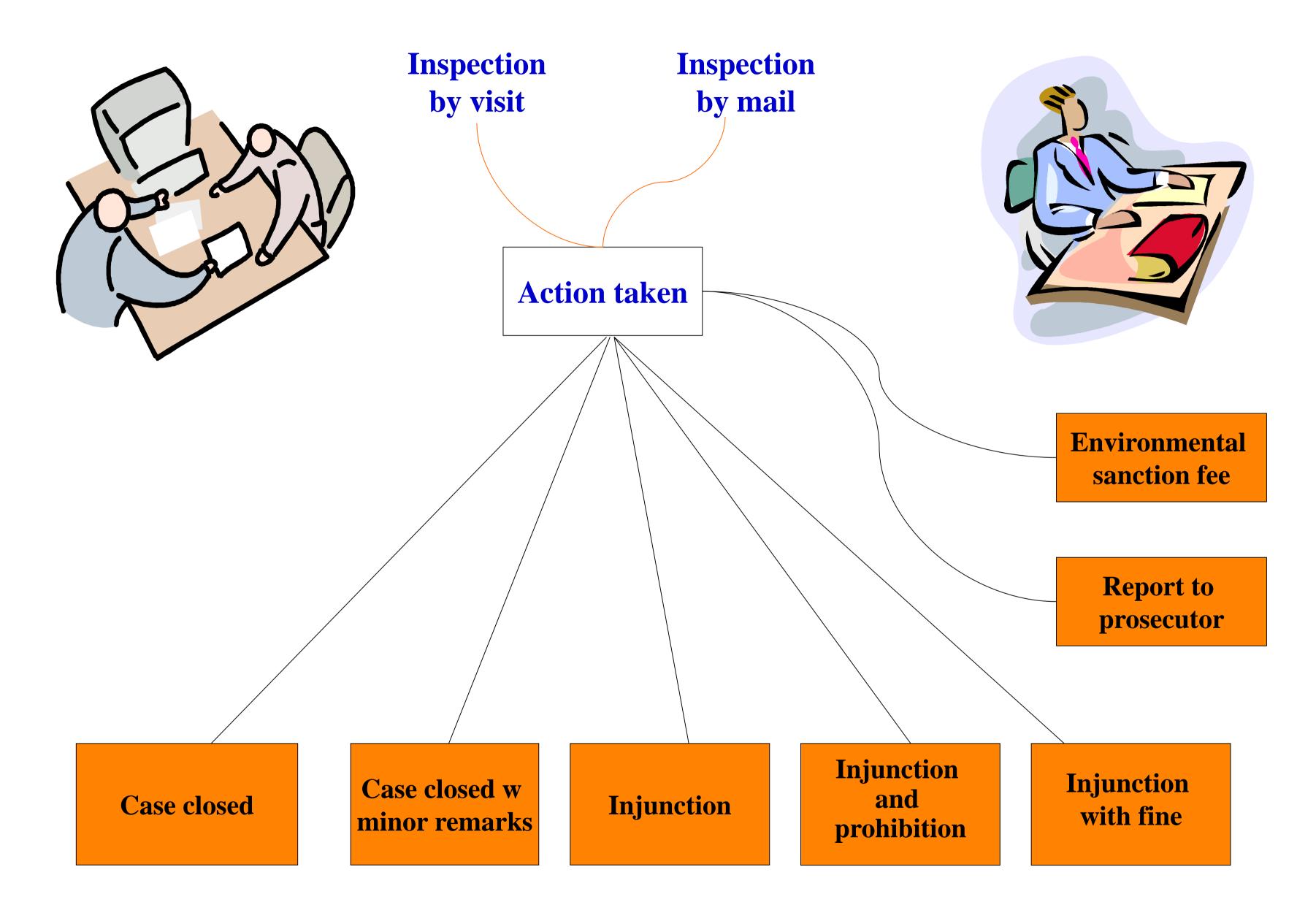


Inspections methods

- On site
 - Product investigation
 - Tactile warning
 - Child resistant fastening
 - Permits
 - Classification
 - Products register
 - SDS and labelling
 - Distribution system
 - Product substitution

- By mail
 - Classification
 - Products register
 - SDS and labelling
 - Product substitution







Example of sanctions

Environmental Sanction Fee

- Lack of tactile warning (20 000 SEK)
- Not reporting annual amount to Product register (5 000 SEK)
- •

Reported to prosecutor

- Lack of child resistant fastening
- Violation of restrictions
- Selling non-authorized pesticides
- No labelling or not in Swedish
- Not providing SDS
- •



RAPEX

- EU rapid information system of hazardous consumer products
- Member states report products found
- Nearly 2000 notifications in 2010
- Chemical risk was the most common reported risk (2010)
- Toys was the most reported category (2010)

http://ec.europa.eu/consumers/consumers_safety/safety_products/rapex/alerts/main/?event=main.search



Support to industry from state authorities?

- General information and advice on
 - regulations and on their interpretation
 - where to find data on chemicals
 - how enterprises may organize their work....

is OK!

- Specific information/advice from authorities to enterprises
 - hazardous effects of chemicals
 - how to classify, label, make SDS how to solve problems
 - is normally not possible in practice and
 - is legally problematic transfer responsibility from enterprises to authorities.....

is NOT OK!



Guidance for other authorities

- Written guidance material (e.g. <u>report publications</u>, Fact Sheets,....)
- Newsletter (e-mail every month)
- Invitation as observers at Keml Inspections
- Co-operation projects (central and local level)
- Annual conference (Regional Authorities)
- Seminars (e.g. REACH & CLP)



Education

- External
 - University Course
 - Seminars at Universities

- Internal
 - "Guidance for Inspectors"
 - Mentorship
 - Internal education (legal, REACH, CLP)



Guidance for companies

- ALL legislation available on webpage
- Fact sheets
- Brochures
- Newsletter
- PRIO A tool for Risk Reduction of Chemicals
- Sector dialogues





Helpdesks



- Inspectors are involved in Helpdesk-work
 - CLP
 - Reach
 - Other chemical questions



Main challenges

Government / Authorities

- Establish legislation on chemicals management / organise a cost efficient institutional set up for management of legislation
 - in order to make enterprises take their responsibility

Enterprises

 Organise internal chemicals management to be able to comply with legislation and regulations





