

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT



Environment
Canada

Environnement
Canada

Canada

Advancing the Government of Canada's Chemicals Management Plan

Great Lakes Binational Toxics Strategy
Integration Workgroup Meeting - November 30th, 2011

Hugh Langley
Chemicals Management Division – Environment Canada



Purpose

- To highlight key achievements of the first phase of the Chemicals Management Plan (CMP) and provide context for the next phase of the CMP
- To outline some areas of emphasis for the new phase of the CMP



What is the CMP?

- The CMP was launched in 2006, with a primary objective of helping to protect human health and the environment from risks of harmful chemicals
- Work under the CMP includes research, monitoring, risk assessment, regulatory enforcement and stewardship activities
- The CMP is jointly managed and delivered by Health Canada and Environment Canada
- Collaboration with health and environmental groups, academics, consumer groups and industry, resulting in informed decision making and reduced risk to Canadians and our environment
- As a result, Canada is well on its way to meeting its international commitment to ensure, by 2020, the sound management of chemicals in Canada



Key Achievements - Risk Assessment

- Addressed approximately 1,100 chemicals that are in commerce in Canada:
 - Assessed ~ 200 high priority substances categorized under CEPA 1999
 - Addressed high priority substances included in the Petroleum Stream Sector Approach and released draft assessments for ~ 70 of these complex mixtures
 - Completed pre-market evaluations for over 1,800 “new” chemical substances
 - Assessed 373 older, in use pesticides subject to the *Pest Control Products Act*
 - Used rapid screening tools to address substances of lower concern
- To date:
 - 43 chemicals requiring regulatory activities and applied future use restrictions to more than 100 chemicals
 - Phased out / discontinued 99 older in-use pesticides and revised labelling and use conditions for a further 235
- Established the Challenge Advisory Panel as a mechanism to solicit advice on the CMP Challenge to Industry



Key Achievements - Risk Management

- Taken risk management actions to address key sources of exposure for substances found to be harmful to human health or the environment, for example:
 - Prohibited the manufacture, import, advertisement and sale of polycarbonate baby bottles made with Bisphenol A
 - Pollution prevention planning notices for Bisphenol A and Hydrazine
- Risks have been managed using the most appropriate legislation: eg. CEPA 1999, *Food and Drugs Act*, *Pest Control Products Act*, *Hazardous Products Act*
- Implemented new regulations to require labelling for cosmetics to improve information available to inform consumer decisions:
 - Added 22 substances to the Cosmetic Ingredients Hotlist
- Consulted on the development of new approaches to manage the risks posed by chemical substances

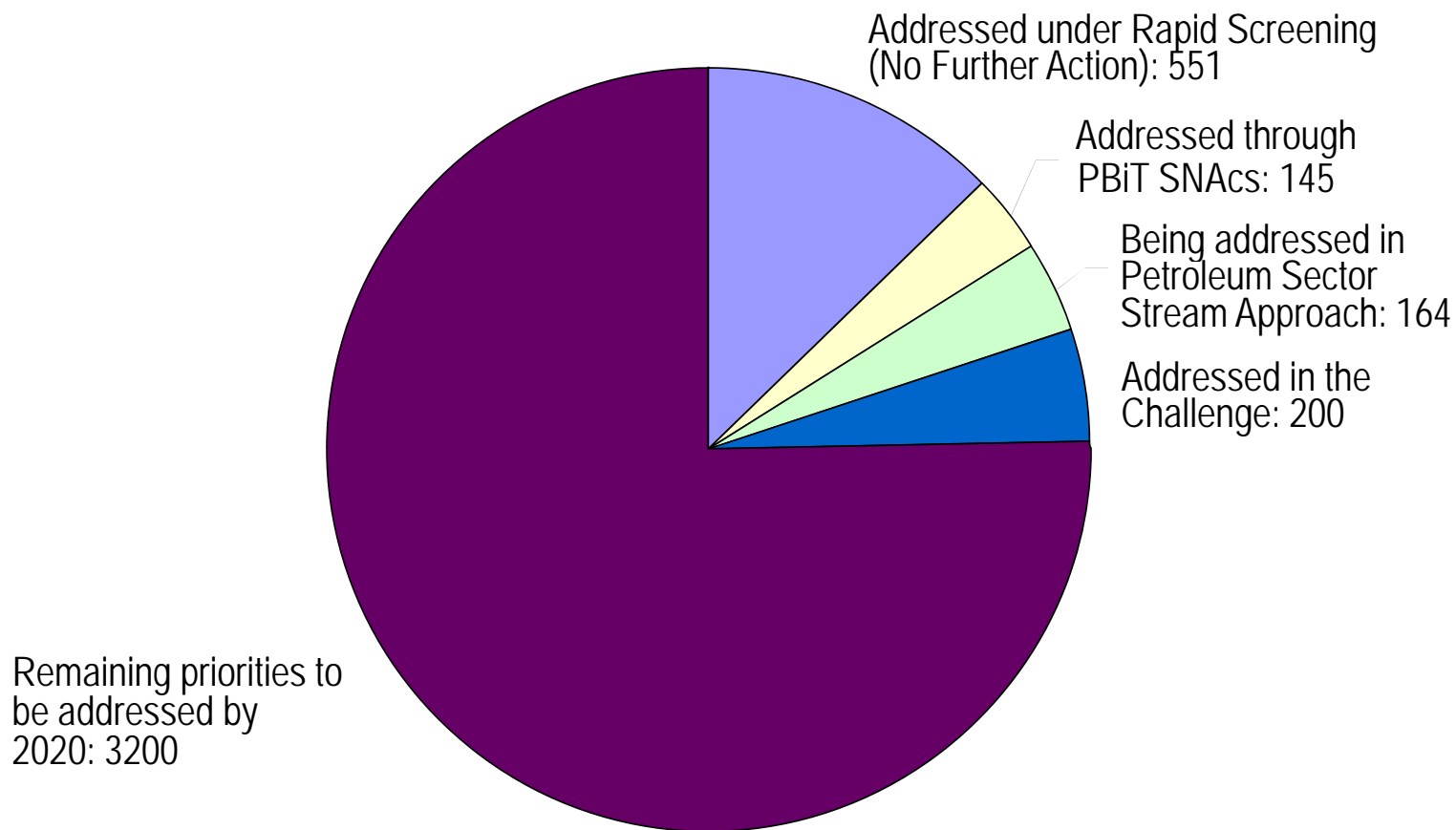


Key Achievements – Research, Monitoring, Communication & Outreach

- Expanded and integrated environmental monitoring programs to provide national coverage and address new priority substances
- Completed phase one of the information gathering initiative to update the information on 550 Domestic Substance List chemicals, to inform risk assessment and risk management activities
- Developed the chemical substances website to share information with and facilitate involvement of stakeholders and the public
- Established the CMP Stakeholder Advisory Council to provide opportunities to offer advice and input and to foster dialogue among stakeholders on issues related to the CMP



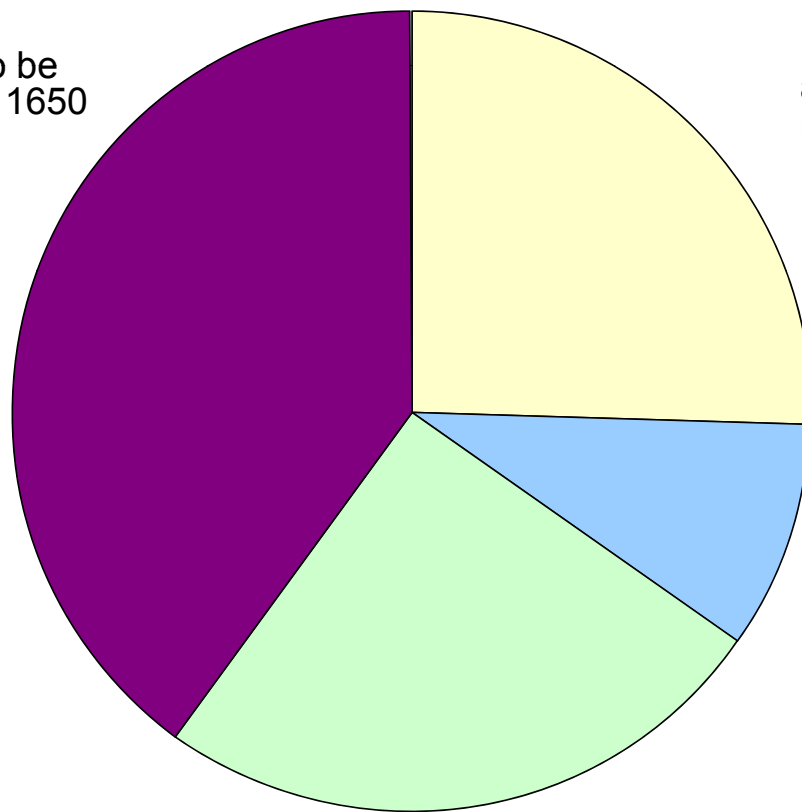
4300 Existing Chemical Substances to be Addressed by 2020: Progress



Addressing Remaining Existing Priority Chemical Substances – Moving Forward

Remaining priorities to be addressed by 2020: ~ 1650

Priorities addressed or being addressed under a previous initiative of CMP: ~ 1100



Remaining priorities included under the *Groupings Initiative* of CMP II: ~ 500

Likely to be no longer in commerce or eligible for rapid screening: ~1050 (From DSL IU initiatives)



CMP – Moving Forward

- We have set clear priorities and transparent timelines which will continue to focus on:
 - Taking action to protect Canadians, including vulnerable populations, and their environment;
 - Ensuring a strong science foundation;
 - Fulfilling respective responsibilities of government and industry to inform actions to reduce risks posed by chemical substances;
 - Engaging producers and consumers to reduce the risks posed by chemical substances; and
 - Partnering internationally



Taking Action to Protect Canadians and their Environment

- Assess and risk manage chemical substances of concern:
 - Continue new substance evaluations under CEPA 1999 to ensure no new chemicals enter the Canadian marketplace without a risk assessment, and application of risk management, if necessary
 - Finalize and implement *Environmental Assessment Regulations* for new substances in products regulated under the *Food and Drug Act*
 - Continue development of Canadian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines for approval by the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment
- Generate and use new data and information:
 - Continue to re-evaluate older, current use pesticides under the *Pest Control Products Act* and manage and risks to human health or the environment as appropriate
 - Reassess food additives, food contaminants and food packaging materials based on CMP priorities under the *Food and Drug Act*
- Conduct marketplace sampling and testing on chemicals found in consumer products in Canada under the *Consumer Product Safety Act*



Ensuring a Strong Science Foundation

- Leverage external expertise to advance our scientific knowledge:
 - Continue partnerships among government scientists, academics, granting councils and industry to clarify uncertainties, inform risk assessment and management and help to set priorities
 - Establish a science advisory body for the CMP
- Measure substances of concern in Canadians and their environment:
 - Conduct eco-monitoring to characterize cradle-to-grave analyses and benchmark control measures, such as monitoring for pharmaceuticals and personal care products in the environment
 - Continue Canadian Health Measures Survey and other biomonitoring initiatives
 - Complete strengthened total diet studies targeting priority substances in foods consumed by vulnerable populations (ex. newborns, elderly etc.)



Fulfilling Responsibilities of Government and Industry to Reduce Risks

- Maintain requirement on industry to provide information to inform risk assessment and management activities
 - Undertake further inventory updates of the Domestic Substances List with information from Industry through the use of CEPA 1999 s.71 Notice
- Use innovative methodology (ex. early stakeholder engagement) to address key information needs
- Support industry stewardship through strategic risk assessment and risk management actions
 - Conduct certain 'group' risk assessments with a focus on risk management substitution to inform industry of safer alternatives
- Finalize Food and Drug Act "In-Commerce List" of substances and begin prioritization exercise



Engaging Producers and Consumers to Reduce Risks

- Seek input to inform risk assessment and risk management actions:
 - Engage and partner with manufacturers (ex. Responsible Care Program), importers, retailers and retail associations to better inform supply-chain managers
 - Review the Stakeholder Advisory Council to maintain diverse viewpoints
 - Conduct webinars and workshops to engage with and inform CMP stakeholders
- Continue improvement of the Chemical Substances website and our use of other communication tools (ex. social media) to educate and support information sharing with stakeholders and the public
 - E-mail subscription service is available to keep stakeholders and the public informed of new information releases
- Use a wide range of tools to collect information
 - Capture information on a substance from 'cradle-to-grave' by linking NPRI, in-commerce surveys and eco/bio monitoring and using widely available communication tools for public dissemination (ex. Google Earth)



Partnering Internationally

- Work with international partners to identify opportunities for work and information sharing, including coordination and collaboration on chemicals of mutual interest for risk assessment, risk management and science activities
- This includes capitalizing on opportunities for synergies between activities of partners (Federal, Provincial / State, Municipal, and stakeholder etc.) in the Great Lakes basin ecosystem and the objectives and activities of the CMP moving forward:
 - Where risk management actions are being taken, coordinate and align as possible with partners and encourage proactive / early engagement of industry
 - Facilitate sharing of data and information for the purposes of science, risk assessment and risk management
 - Identify and gather information on chemicals of emerging concern in the Great Lakes basin, for the purposes of informing national programs



Next Five Years of the CMP – Focus on the Groupings Initiative

- The Government of Canada plans to assess and manage, where appropriate, the potential health and ecological risks associated with approximately 500 substances under **nine** groups of substances:
 - Aromatic Azo and Benzidine-based Substances
 - Substituted Diphenylamines
 - Cobalt Containing Substances
 - Methylenediphenyl Diisocyanates and Diamines
 - Certain Internationally Classified Substances with Potential for Exposure in Canada
 - Selenium Containing Substances
 - Certain Organic Flame Retardants
 - Phthalates
 - Boron Containing Substances
- Groupings approach will allow for increased **transparency** and **adaptability** in risk assessment and risk management activities moving forward

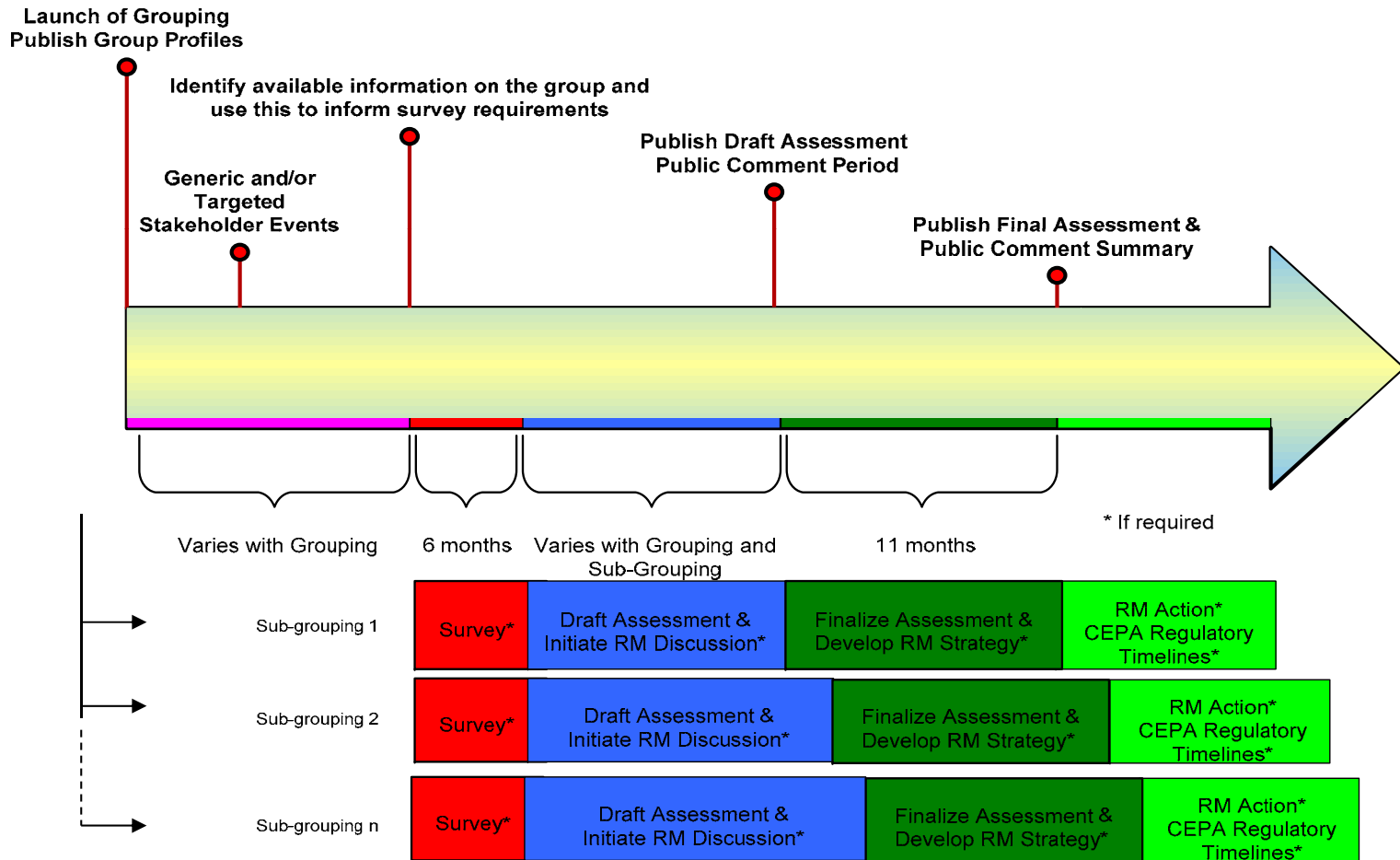


Groupings Initiative – Selection Considerations

- Groups were identified based on structural or functional similarities and were assembled based on considerations related to:
 - A) Risk assessment efficiencies**
 - Common classes, modes of action, aggregate and cumulative exposure risk etc.
 - B) Risk management efficiencies**
 - Common uses or sectors, industry stewardship, informed substitution etc.
 - C) Potential hazard and exposure**
 - High hazard flags (ex. high volume persistent and inherently toxic)
 - Exposure potential demonstrated through recent survey / monitoring
- Schedules established for the grouping initiative consider the timing of international information (ex. international assessments/reviews/data generation etc.) and the availability of stakeholders for participation








Groupings Initiative: Generic RA / RM Milestones



Groupings - Anticipated Timelines

Groupings Initiative	2011-2012				2012-2013				2013-2014				2014-2015				2015-2016			
Aromatic azo and benzidine based substances (1)	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨
Aromatic azo and benzidine based substances (2)	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨
Aromatic azo and benzidine based substances (3)	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨
Aromatic azo and benzidine based substances (4)	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨
Aromatic azo and benzidine based substances (5)	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨
MDI/MDAs	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨
Internationally Classified Substances	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨
Substituted diphenylamines	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨
Cobalt-containing substances	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨
Selenium-containing substances	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨
Certain organic flame retardants	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨
Phthalates	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨
Boron-containing substances	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨

-  Data Collection, Preliminary Assessment & Stakeholder Engagement
-  Initial s71 Survey Period (if required)
-  Draft Assessment Phase & Initiation of RM Discussion (if required)
-  Follow-up s71 Survey Period (if required)
-  Final Assessment Phase & Development of RM Document (if required)

Note: A more detailed work plan of sub-groupings and publication dates will be posted up to 60 days following the completion of a s71 survey

Groupings Initiative - S.71 Survey Launch Dates

Group	Initial S.71 Survey Launch
Aromatic azo and benzidine based substances	November 2011
Substituted diphenylamines	February 2012
Cobalt-containing substances	February 2012
Methylenediphenyl diisocyanates and diamines	February 2012
Internationally classified substances	February 2012
Selenium-containing substances	December 2012
Certain organic flame retardants	December 2012
Phthalates	April 2013
Boron-containing substances	April 2013

A more detailed work-plan of sub-groupings and publication dates will be posted up to 60 days following the completion of a S.71 survey



For More Information

Chemical Substances Website:

- www.chemicalsubstances.gc.ca

Chemical Substances Website Subscription Service:

- <http://www.chemicalsubstanceschimiques.gc.ca/listserv/index-eng.php>

Groupings Initiative Information (Launch Announcement, Group Profiles etc.):

- <http://www.chemicalsubstanceschimiques.gc.ca/group/index-eng.php>

Stakeholder Identification Form for Groupings Initiative:

- <http://www.ec.gc.ca/ese-ees/default.asp?lang=En&n=0216C3DB-1>

Thank you!



Annex 1: Planned Deliverables for October 2011 to March 2012

- Early deliverables in the next phase of the CMP include:
 - Delivery of final risk management for remaining CMP Challenge substances
 - Batch 12
 - Delivery of final screening assessments and/or risk management approaches for non-challenge substances
 - Quinoline, HBCD, Aniline, Triclosan, PFOA and PFCA
 - Risk management activities under the Petroleum Sector Stream Approach
 - Releases under Stream 1 and Stream 2
 - Surveys
 - Aromatic azo- and benzidine- based substances
 - Petroleum Sector Stream Approach – Stream 4
 - Other
 - Announcement of planned actions and S.71 survey launches – Groupings Initiative

