

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

# Chemicals Management in North America

Integrating National Programs with Great  
Lakes Regional Needs

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No Need to Start from Scratch

# National Programs Already in Place

## Canada

- DSL/CMP – reviewed 23,000 chemicals
  - 4,300 substances met categorization criteria: 500 high, 2600 medium, and 1200 low priority
  - Of the 500 High Priority substances
    - ~150 were not in commerce
    - ~150 were petroleum streams
    - ~200 are being addressed via CMP Challenge
      - » Five batches released for data input
      - » First 2 batch risk assessments released
      - » Risk management measure development and implementation follows

# National Programs Already in Place

## U.S.

- TSCA Inventory: 83,000 “existing” and “new” chemicals
- HPV Challenge: ~2,750 compounds identified
  - ~1,400 sponsored under EPA HPV Challenge since 1999
  - ~1,000 sponsored under/through the ICCA (OECD) Global Initiative on HPV Chemicals since 1998
  - ~350 orphans at this time

# National Programs Already in Place

- U.S. EPA ChAMP (Chemicals Assessment and Management Program)
  - By 2012, complete screening-level risk characterizations and take action, as appropriate, on 2,750 HPV and 4,000 MPV chemicals
  - Inorganic HPV challenge program (estimated 400 – 500 chemicals),
  - Reset TSCA inventory

# National Programs Already in Place

- ChAMP (Evolution of the HPV Challenge)
  - Hazard characterization – based on HPV SIDS data set or QSAR (for MPVs)
  - Exposure characterization – based on IUR data or other data available from HPV submissions
  - Risk-based prioritization (RBPs) will guide actions.
    - Requests for and assembly of new information
    - Management (risk reduction) actions

# The Opportunity for Partnerships



# Industry Participation in National Programs

- Participated in Canada DSL Categorization effort
  - Supplied chemical specific information
  - Assisted with risk based prioritization process
- Companies and Associations are now responding to the Chemical Challenge.
- Participating in Canada CMP Stakeholder Advisory Council
- Participating in U.S. EPA HPV Challenge and TSCA inventory update programs
  - Supplied chemical specific hazard data
  - Provided production, import, and use information
- Additional examples include VCCEP and ICCA (OECD) HPV challenge programs

# National Experience has Provided Guidance needed for Great Lakes Protection

# Essential Elements in Chemical Screening Programs

- Hazard assessment
- Risk Assessment
  - Assessment of overall potential and specific nature of risks
- Risk management
  - Importance of exposure based approach
  - Controls via authorized use systems
  - Blanket prohibition use limited to cases where other approaches are not viable

# Application to Great Lakes

- Candidate substances selected from prioritized outcomes of National assessment programs
- Determine from these lists substances of significance to basin.
  - Uses → Presence → Exposure scenarios → local risk management scenarios
  - Other factors

# Application to Great Lakes

- Monitoring and surveillance needs
  - Candidate substances for monitoring come from Great Lakes significance process
  - Media for monitoring must be selected
    - These may differ between substances
    - Must be appropriate for tracking trends
  - Two tracks needed
    - Substances for which appropriate [environmental](#) methods and analytical standards exist
    - Substances for which methods and standards must be developed

The GLBTS, Properly Structured,  
is Uniquely Suited for the Task  
Ahead

# Applying the GLBTS

- GLBTS process attributes important for the “new” chemicals management task
  - Ability to reach important stakeholders and sectors within the Basin
  - Ability to help define Basin priorities
  - Ability to focus on priority substances

# “New” GLBTS Task Elements

- Assemble information on, track, fully understand, and disseminate to participants, the chemical assessment activities underway within the National and tri-national forums
- Utilize existing or seek new opportunities for GLBTS program personnel to participate in the National assessment processes
- Establish process for determining substances significant to Great Lakes
- Establish monitoring and surveillance program
  - A two track effort (existing methods/new methods)
  - A reporting system for tracking results
- Define needed management actions



## “New” GLBTS Process Elements

- Structure workgroups to accomplish the identified tasks
- Conduct identified tasks within an order that takes full advantage of information generated by National and tri-national processes
- Utilize workgroups to energize process and report progress
- Charge workgroups with responsibility to make certain that resulting management actions take full advantage of and are consistent with National program management actions