

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT



Environment
Canada

Environnement
Canada

Canada

*Chemicals Management Plan – Linkages
and Opportunities to the Great Lakes
Binational Toxics Strategy (GLBTS)*

GLBTS Stakeholder Forum and
Integration Workgroup Meeting
December 4, 2008, Chicago, Illinois

Margaret Kenny
Director General, Chemical Sector
Directorate
Environment Canada



Overview

- Overview of the Chemicals Management Plan
- Integration
- International Regulatory Cooperation
- Opportunities for chemicals management in the Great Lakes

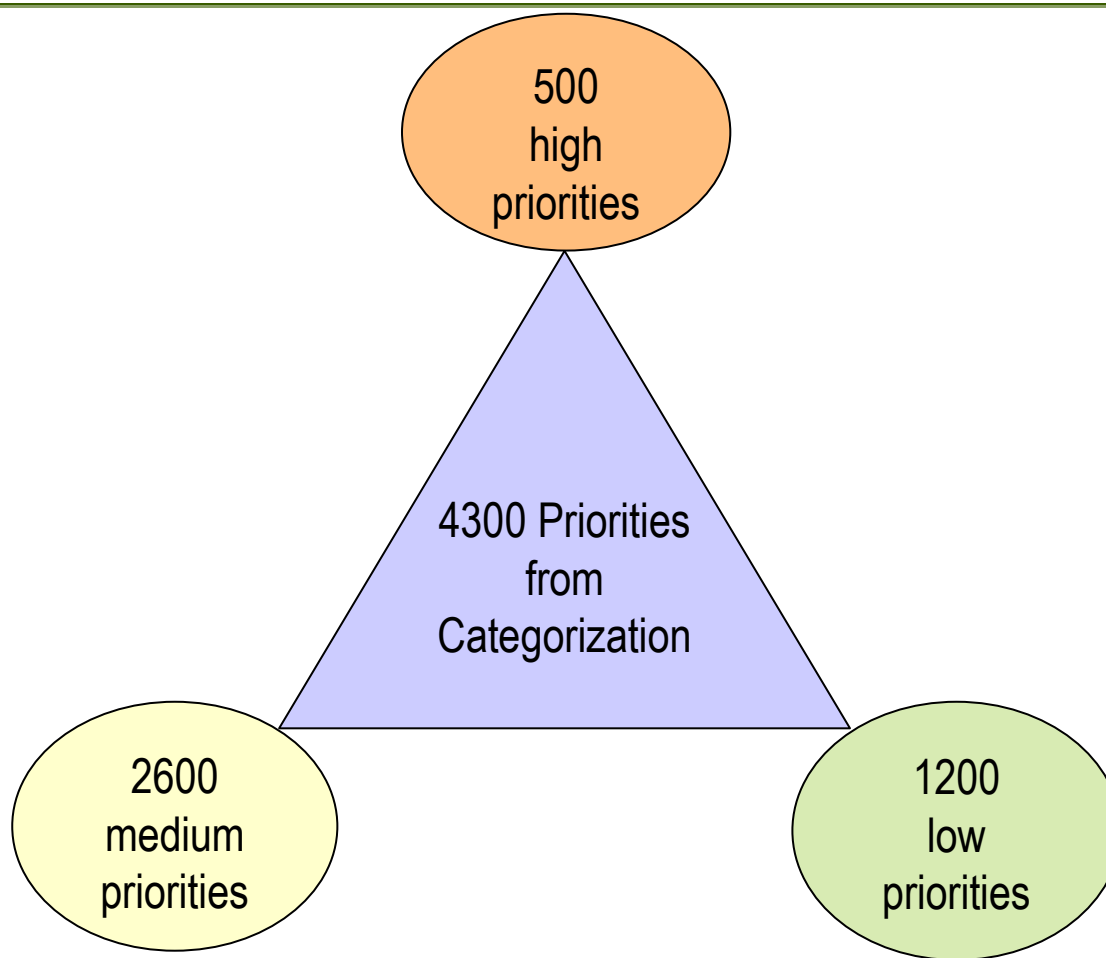


Background of Chemicals Management in Canada

- Many substances were introduced before the *new* substances provisions were introduced in CEPA 1988 and thus may not have been examined to determine their impacts on human health and environment
- In 2006, Canada completed the task of systematically sorting its approximately 23,000 existing substances
- This "categorization", identified **4,300 priority substances for further action**



December 2006 saw the launch of the CMP



An Overview of the Chemicals Management Plan

- Chemicals Management Plan (CMP) launched December 2006.
- Designed to protect human health and the environment through several major areas of action
 - Setting priorities and taking action on chemicals of concern
 - Integrating chemicals management activities with relevant federal legislation (e.g. CEPA, Food and Drugs Act, Hazardous Products Act)
 - Enhanced research, monitoring and surveillance
 - Recognizing industry stewardship and responsibility for the legacy substances introduced before pre-market evaluations were mandatory
 - Communications to Canadians on the potential risks of chemical substances
 - International collaboration to strengthen chemicals management



Program: Risk Assessment and Risk Management

- **High Priority Substances**
 - The Challenge - release in batches of 12-15 every 3 months
 - Petroleum stream – 164 substances
 - No longer in commerce - 145 high-hazard substances - addressed through use provisions requiring pre-notification before reintroduction into marketplace
- **Medium Priority Substances**
 - Currently developing approach
- **Low Priority Substances**
 - Rapid screening using worst-case exposure scenarios – resulted in declaring 754 “not toxic”



Program: The Challenge: progress to date

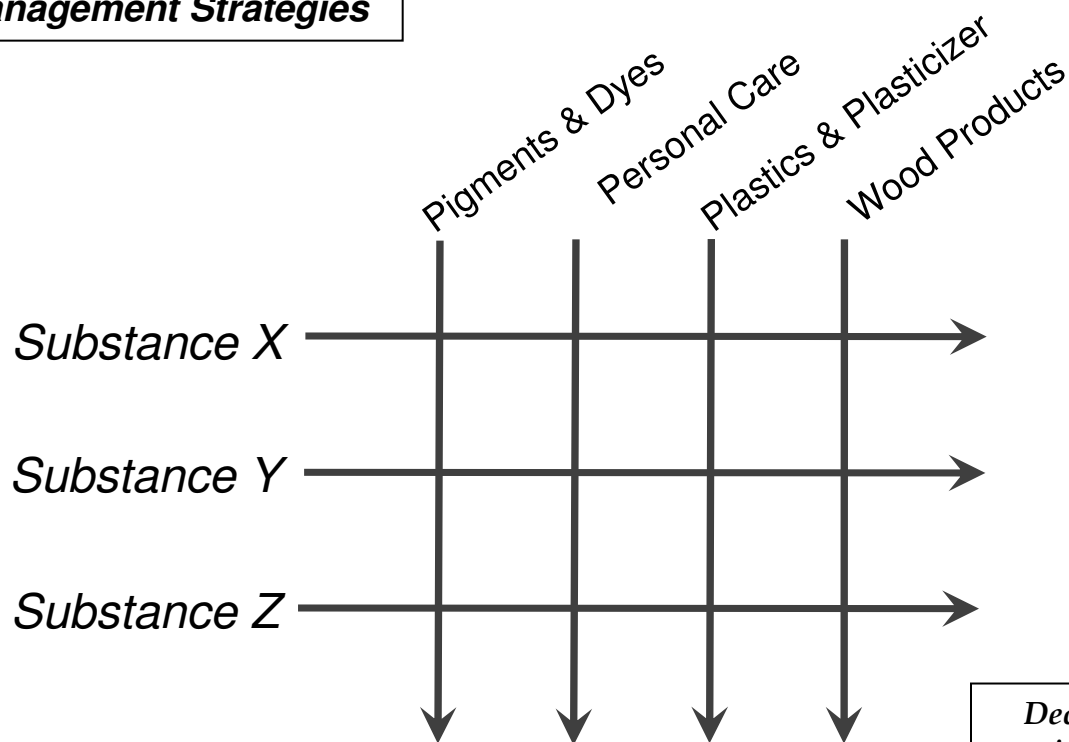
<i>Milestones</i>	Batch #											
	1	2 + BPA	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Launch of batch: Substance profile of technical data; 4-6 month call for information (s.71 Notice, voluntary questionnaire)	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	<i>Not yet initiated</i>				
Close of call for information & compilation of data	√	√	√	√	√	<i>Not yet initiated</i>						
Publication of Draft Screening Assessment Reports (SAR) and risk management scopes for a 60-day public comment period	√	√	√	<i>Not yet initiated</i>								
Publication of Final SAR and proposed risk management approach (60-day public comment period for risk management approach)	√ (9 of 15 toxic)	√ (9 of 17 toxic)	<i>Not yet initiated</i>									

7 – December 12, 2008



Integration within and across substances and sectors...

Integrated Risk Management Strategies



Decisions required on whether risks will be managed under CEPA, FDA, HPA or PCPA



Risk Management Transformation

- **Early Engagement**
 - Risk Management **Scopes** released with draft assessments
 - Risk Management **Approaches** released with final assessments
- **Sector Strategies:**
 - **Petroleum Sector** – 164 high priority substances
 - Working with industry to develop streams for common approaches to assessment and management
 - **Plastics** – 82 Challenge substances
 - Proposed Working Group - Suppliers (Raw materials & polymer manufactures); Compounders; Plastic Processors and brand owners
 - **Paints and Coatings** – 43 Challenge Substances
 - Oversight Committee and Technical Working Group
 - **Forest Products** ~25 Challenge Substances
 - Technical Working Group and Industry producing specific s.71 guidance
 - **Opportunities** – Personal Care, adhesives and sealants , cleaning products, Textiles

Risk Management Transformation – cont.

- Product Strategies (examples)
 - Flame Retardants – 6 in challenge
 - Electronic Equipment – 46 challenge substances
 - First industry meeting - Nov 26th
- Substance Strategies -
 - Similar Substances with similar uses, precursors, etc. may in in different batches or in medium priorities
 - Determining if these substances be managed by similar approaches
- Geographic Strategies
 - Strategic use of existing Great Lakes programs - For example, the Great Lakes Binational Toxic Strategy's ??



International Regulatory Cooperation - Strengthen assessment and management efforts

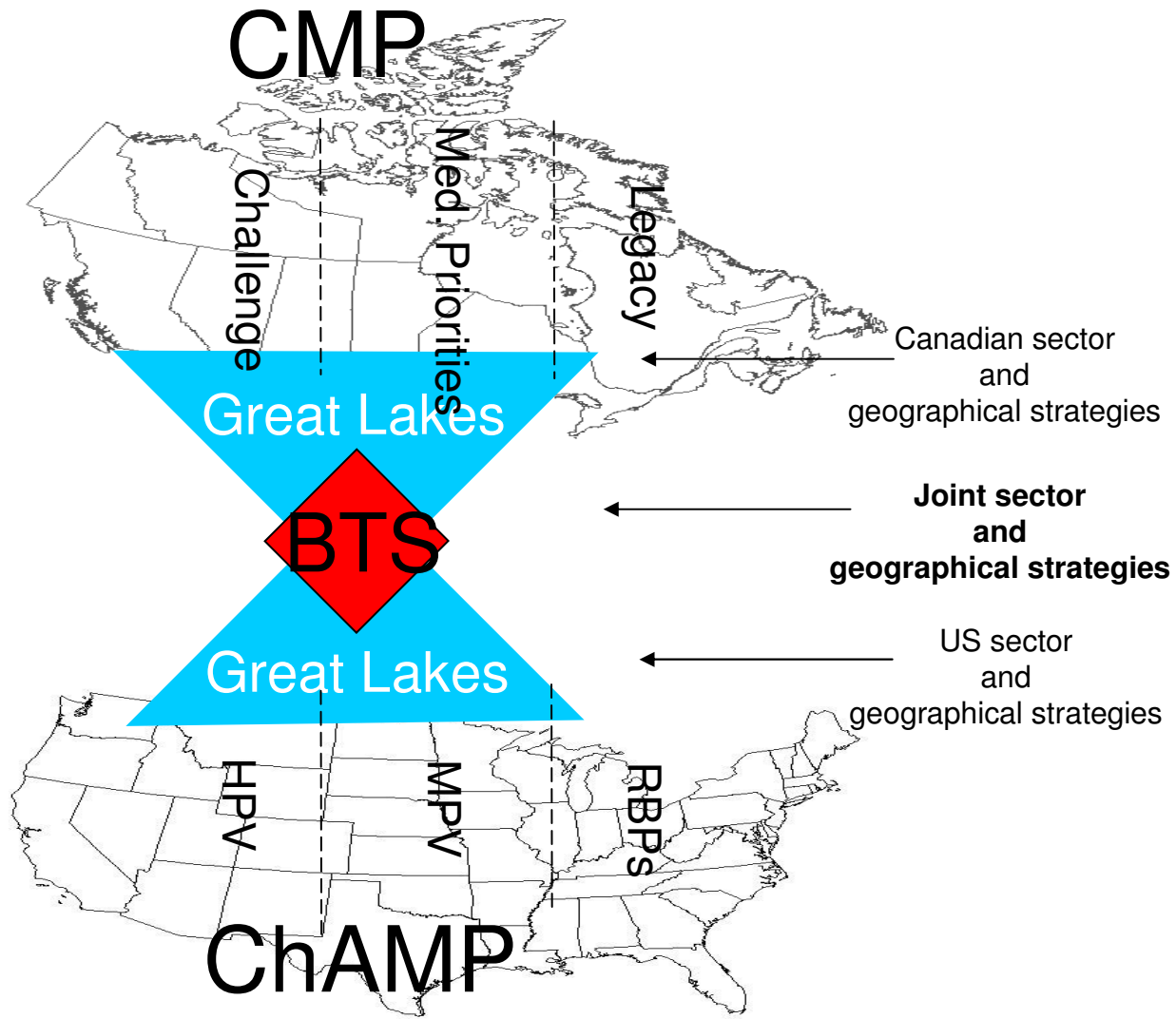
- Regulatory cooperation is a key component of Canada's CMP:
 - Exchange of information and knowledge
 - Enhance, where appropriate, coordination of risk assessment and risk management programs
 - Seek opportunities to address substances of mutual concern
 - Support mechanisms that promote reduction in foreign sources of pollution
- North American Regional Cooperation on chemicals is essential to protect the Great Lakes
 - Sound Management of Chemicals – CEC
 - Statement of Intent on Regulatory Cooperation (Can, US, Mexico) recognizes the need for strengthening existing cooperative activities
 - [Canada-EU Regulatory Cooperation Roadmap]



GLBTS provides unique opportunities to advance and strengthen Canada's management of chemicals under CMP

- While the CMP is a federal plan, and the GLBTS deals with regionalized issues in the Great Lakes Basin, they are congruent in many ways:
 - Aimed at the Sound Management of Chemical Substances
 - Improve understanding of the sources, fate and impacts of harmful chemicals
 - Understanding and addressing human health and environmental risk from harmful pollutants
- The GLBTS provides an opportunity for continued collaboration with the United States and stakeholders for the management of chemicals
 - One third of Canada's highest priority substances under the Chemicals Management Plan will also be considered under ChAMP
 - Successful binational multi-stakeholder participation
 - Opportunity for actions to protect Great Lakes and to inform national actions and priorities





GLBTS and CMP – mutually reinforcing

The GLBTS forum can be used to support and advance the CMP through:

1. taking 'early action' of substance of concerns to the Great Lakes;
2. identifying emerging issues that the CMP could formally assess;
3. ensuring the concerns of the Great lakes are taken into consideration during the assessments and development of actions under CMP (through stakeholder input); and
4. generating information (through mechanisms such as monitoring) to inform CMP.
 - CMP monitoring program is an excellent example of how the CMP has significantly improved collaboration between research, monitoring, RA and RM
 - Monitoring is an important piece in closing the 'CEPA Cycle' loop.



GLBTS and CMP – mutually reinforcing.../2

- Provides opportunity for early voluntary initiatives on CMP substances
 - Could facilitate sector & geographic approaches
 - Work within value chains
 - Action on common substances of concern (Can/U.S.)
- Delivery mechanism supporting commitments of Can-US-Mexico Statement of Intent
- Stakeholder Engagement
 - Opportunity to work within this forum to ensure Great Lakes concerns are taken into account in national programs



Chemicals Management Plan

Research

Challenge

Monitoring

Medium Priorities
(Post-challenge)

Instrument Delivery

Great Lakes Programs

- Coordinate research in the Great Lakes to identify emerging substances of concern (future priorities for CMP/Great Lakes)

- Consultations with Great Lakes stakeholders to identify issues of concern within Great Lakes Basin relevant to assessments and instrument development
- Management of toxics emerging from Challenge for issues specific to Great Lakes

- Extensive ongoing monitoring in the Great Lakes
- Opportunity to link CMP Monitoring with monitoring in US, Ontario and Great Lake States

- Identifying post-Challenge substances of concern in GL Region
- Encouraging proactive risk management of toxics emerging from Challenge
- Integrate regional perspective into national sectoral approaches

- GL programs will be integral in implementing RM instruments and Compliance Promotion:
- Great Lakes region is a major area of industrial importance
- Opportunities to work within supply chain

Coordination

