

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

U.S. Chemical Cooperation Commitments Under SPP

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Great Lakes Binational Toxics Strategy Semi-annual Forum
Chicago
December 12, 2007

North American Cooperation on Chemical Management

- At the Security and Prosperity Partnership (SPP) Summit in August 2007, President Bush, Canadian Prime Minister Stephen Harper and Mexican President Felipe Calderon committed to specific goals to:
 - Enhance regulatory cooperation among Canada, Mexico, U.S.
 - Accelerate and improve effectiveness of actions to safeguard health and environment
 - Provide cost-effectiveness for business and government
 - Retain national regulatory authority

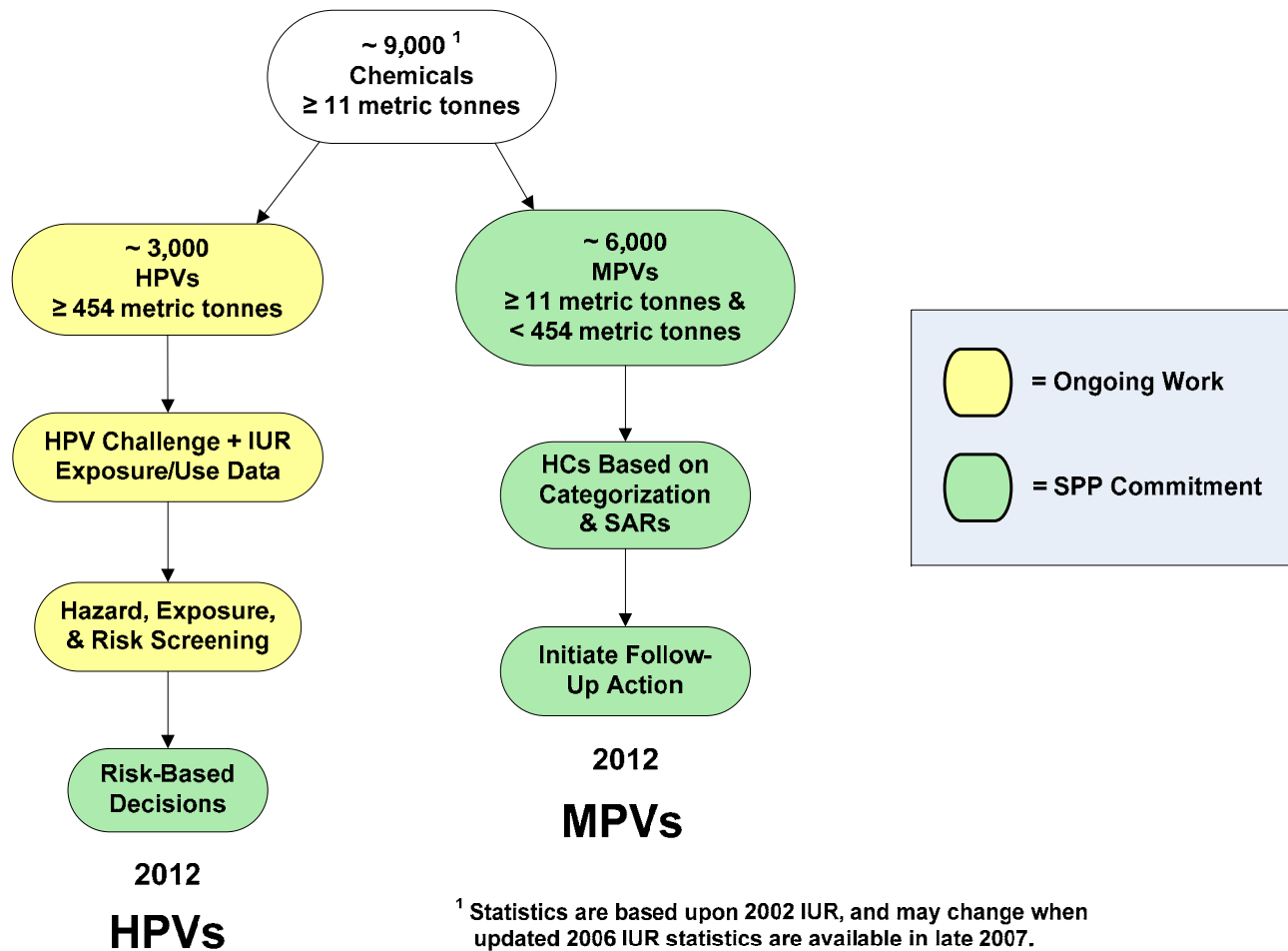
SPP Commitments

- Canada & U.S. work with Mexico to establish, by 2020, a Mexican chemical inventory, inventory updates in US and CA, strengthened North American chemical regime
- Research and development on new approaches to testing and assessment.
 - EPA and Canada have begun collaborating
- Create mechanisms to share domestic scientific information and best practices for chemical assessment and management. Coordinate approaches to develop international standards.
- Enhance Mexico's capacity for chemical assessment and management
- Reaffirmed: WSSD 2020 goal; Regional SAICM implementation

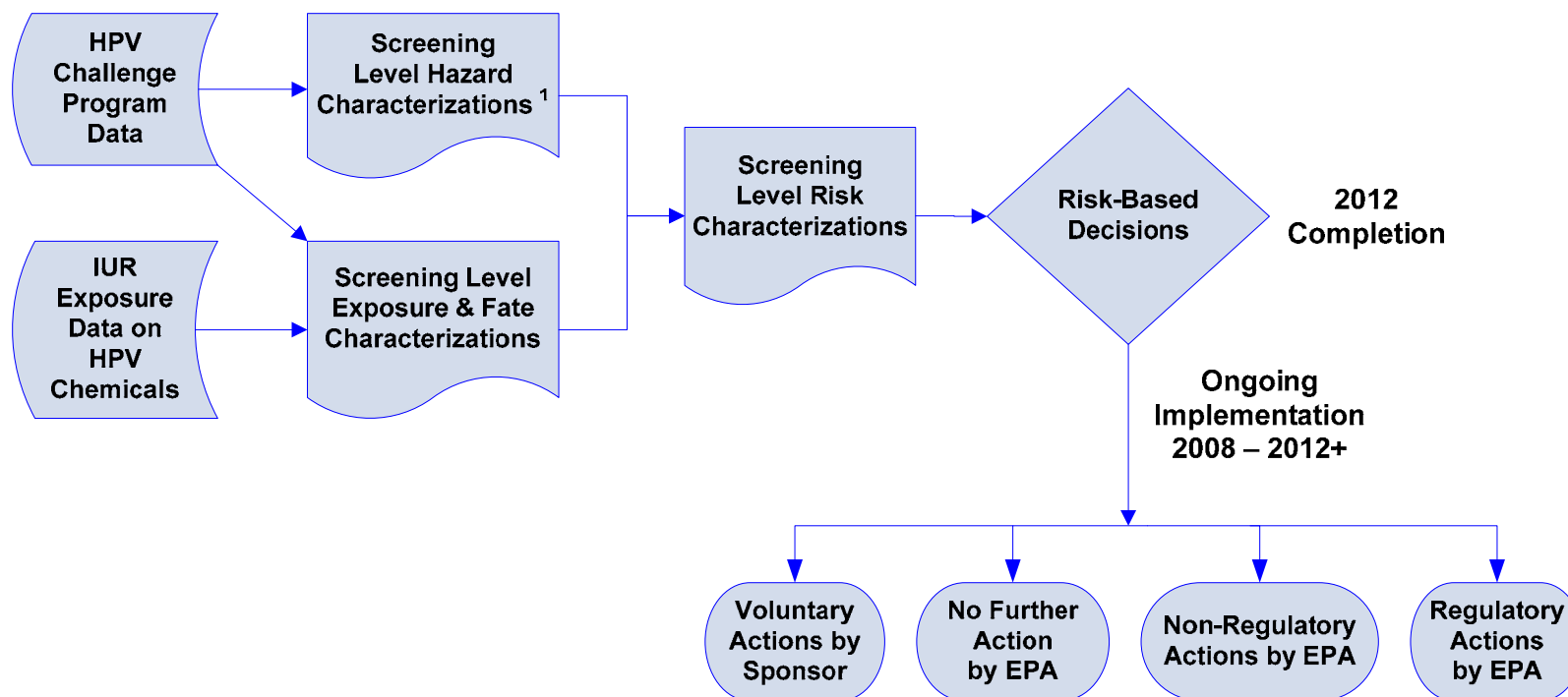
U.S. Commitments Under SPP

- By the end of 2012:
 - Assess and initiate needed action on the over 9,000 existing chemicals produced above 10 tons/yr in the U.S.
 - Includes organic High Production Volume (HPV) and Moderate Production Volume (MPV) chemicals
 - Includes work under HPV Challenge
 - MPV works builds off Canadian categorization effort
 - Make and publicly release screening level decisions and initiate needed action

Ongoing Work and SPP



HPV Decision Making Process



¹First 100+ Hazard Characterizations on HPV chemicals will be posted to the website soon

Screening Decision Process Development – HPV Chemicals

- Prioritize HPV chemicals based on available risk/hazard/exposure information
 - Where No Further Action Needed At This Time:
 - Document decision rationale and post to web
 - Likely to be most common decision
 - Where Additional Info or Action Is Needed:
 - Simple Measures:
 - Contact producers with request for info, informal action
 - Literature search, data from other offices, Canada, OECD
 - Mid-Range:
 - Batch TSCA §8 rules for exposure, release data
 - Engage with stakeholders on voluntary action
 - More Complicated:
 - TSCA §4 test rules
 - Develop/implement more formal risk reduction actions

Screening Decision Process Development – MPV Chemicals

- Exploring approach to assess MPV Chemicals
 - Produced or imported at quantities above ten tons/yr and below 450 tons/yr
 - Apply available data, Canadian categorization plus SAR, and HPV Challenge categories to assess hazard and fate
 - Basic exposure/use data are available only for MPVs produced at 136 tons/yr at a site
 - Use hazard characterization to identify MPVs that require follow-up, initiate actions
 - Gather additional data
 - Risk management
- Initiate stakeholder dialogues on both HPV and MPV assessment processes

Meeting the Goal

- 2007
 - Developed process for screening-level Hazard Characterizations (HCs) and Risk Characterizations (RCs), and Risk-Based Decisions (RBDs) on HPV chemicals
 - Posted initial set of 101 HCs on HPVs in late September
 - Second set of 56 HCs posted in December
 - Post several hundred additional HCs and initial set of RCs by the end of 2007
- 2008
 - Continue developing and posting RBDs
 - Post initial set of MPV Characterizations
- 2009
 - Continue posting RBDs for HPV chemicals and significantly ramp up posting MPV characterizations

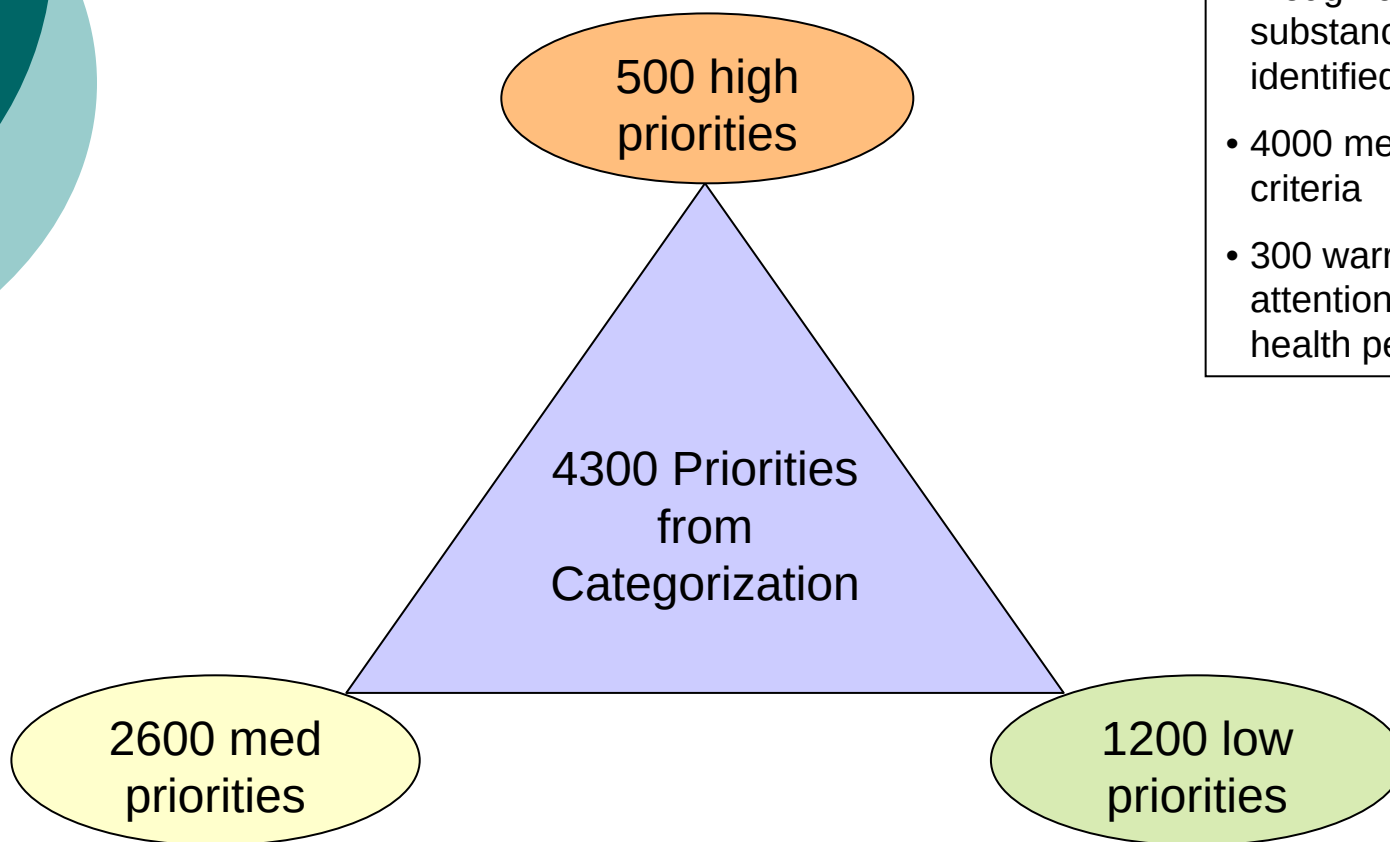
Canada Commitments under SPP

- By the end of 2012:
 - Complete assessment and take regulatory action on highest priority substances
 - Initiate assessment of medium priority substances

- By 2020:
 - Update DSL

Canada Commitments under SPP

Results of Prioritization



Through categorization, 4300 substances on the DSL were identified for further action

- 4000 met the categorization criteria
- 300 warranted further attention from a human health perspective

Mexico Commitments under SPP

- By the end of 2012:
 - Information System for Dangerous Materials

- By 2020:
 - Enhanced capacity to assess and manage chemicals
 - Develop inventory

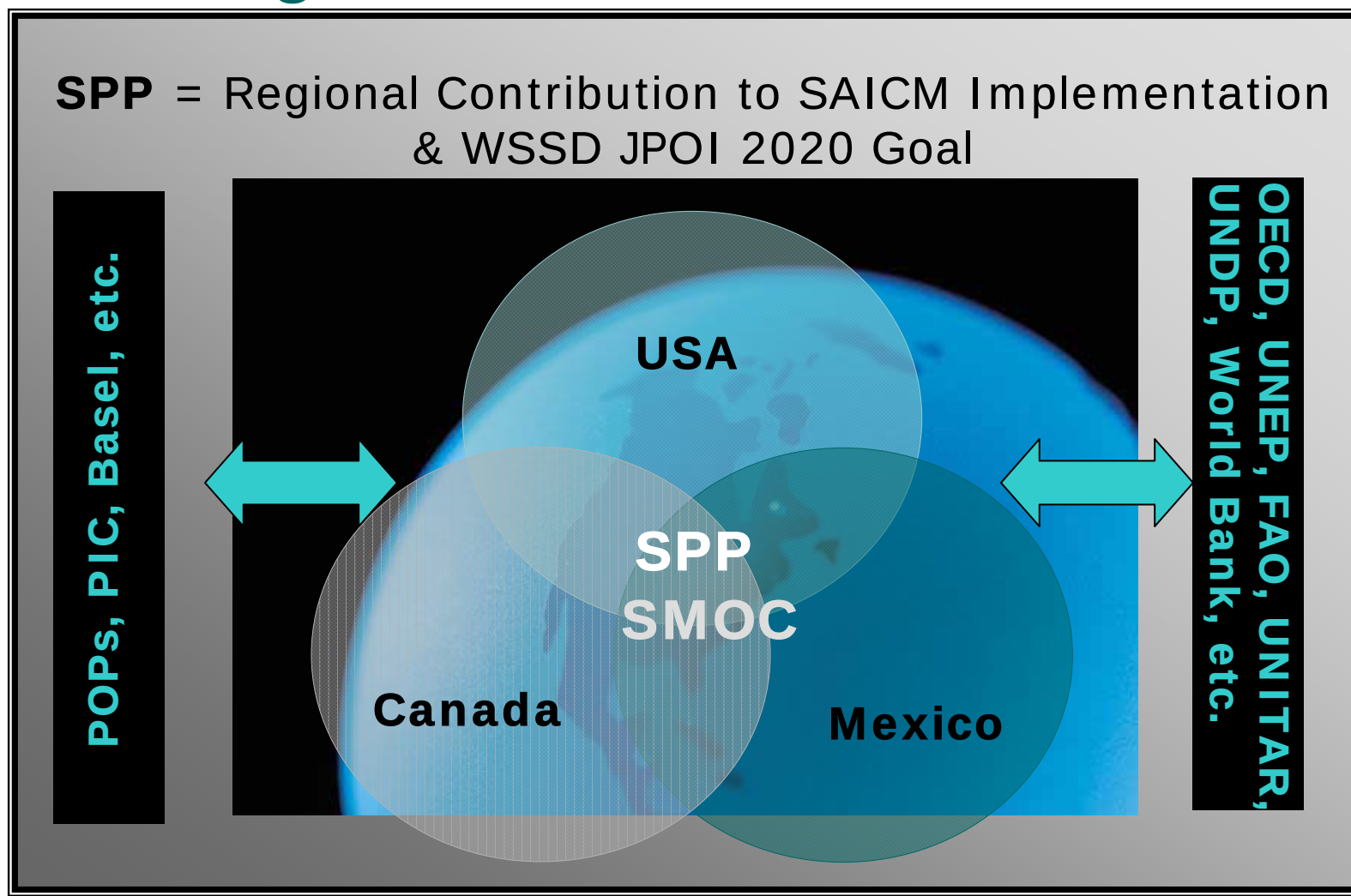
Mexico's Chemicals Inventory

- First phase completed: workshop to discuss scope and available information
 - Participation of multiple government agencies
 - Participation of industry, academia and other NGOs
- 2008 SMOC funding commitment to:
 - Develop guidance document
 - Collect a “list of lists” of currently regulated chemicals in Mexico
 - Initial emphasis on HPVs

Relationship with CEC SMOC

- Strategy to 2020 Focus Areas:
 - Foundation to help develop comparable chemicals management tools
 - Mexican chemicals inventory
 - Joint focus on chemicals of mutual concern
 - Sustainable regional monitoring effort
 - biomonitoring
 - Sector-based partnerships
- Complements SPP Commitments
- Provides Another Mechanism to Realize Progress

Regional Model for the Sound Management of Chemicals





Thank you

For more information, please visit
EPA's HPV Challenge website:

<http://www.epa.gov/hpv>