

# EPA's Chemicals Management Program

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# IMPROVING THE SAFETY OF CHEMICALS

- **TSCA Reform**
- **Enhancing Existing Chemicals Program under TSCA**
  - Risk Assessment and Management
  - Increasing Access to Chemical Data
  - Promoting the Design and Use of Safer Chemicals

# TOXICS SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT

- Enacted in 1976, TSCA set a national program to:
  - Gather information on new and existing chemical substances and mixtures
  - Require testing of chemicals and mixtures
  - Screen and control unreasonable risks of new and existing chemicals and mixtures
  - Coordinate with other Federal agencies
- Only major environmental statute not reauthorized

# ADMINISTRATION PRINCIPLES FOR REFORM

- ① Chemicals should be reviewed against safety standards that are based on sound science and reflect risk-based criteria protective of human health and the environment.
- ② Manufacturers should provide EPA with the necessary information to conclude that new and existing chemicals are safe and do not endanger public health or the environment.
- ③ Management decisions should take into account sensitive subpopulations, cost, availability of substitutes and other relevant considerations.
- ④ Manufacturers and EPA should assess and act on priority chemicals, both existing and new, in a timely manner.
- ⑤ Green chemistry should be encouraged and provisions assuring transparency and public access to information should be strengthened.
- ⑥ EPA should be given a sustained source of funding for implementation.

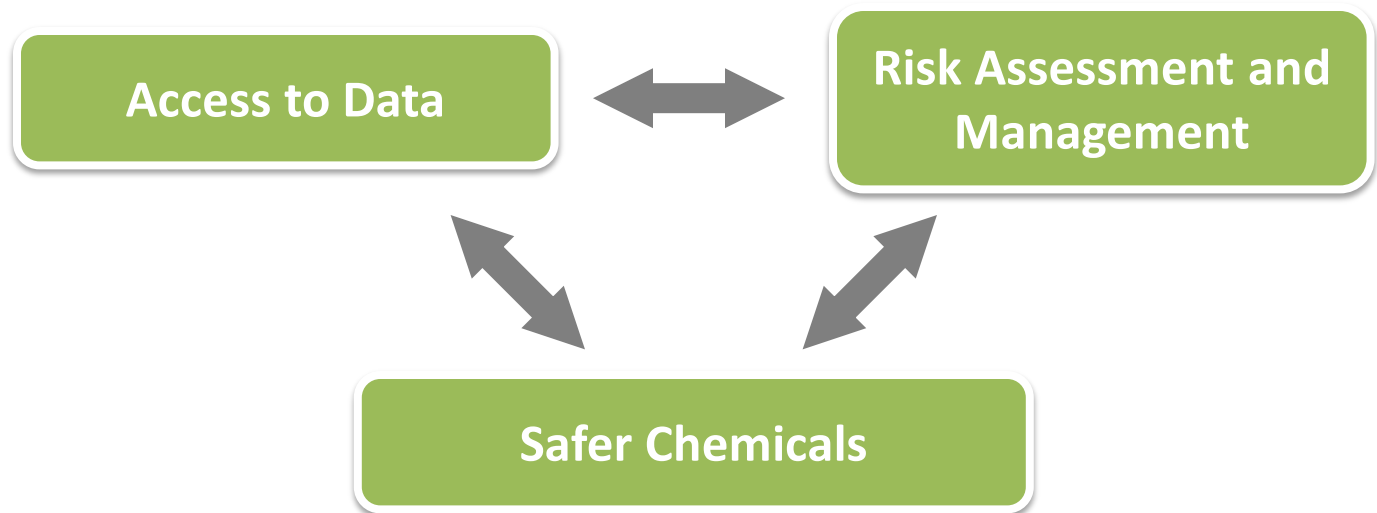
# STATUS OF TSCA REFORM

- September 2009, Administration Principles issued
- Continued interest and support for TSCA reform in Congress and among stakeholders for TSCA reform.
- Chemical Safety Improvement Act, S. 1009
  - May 22, 2013 — Sen. Lautenberg (NJ), Sen. David Vitter (LA), and others introduce the bipartisan “Chemical Safety Improvement Act”.
  - April 22, 2014 – Chairman of the Environment and Economy Subcommittee of the House Energy and Commerce Committee released a revised discussion draft of the “Chemicals in Commerce Act.”
  - April 29, 2014 – EPA testified at a hearing held by the Environment and Economy Subcommittee of the House Energy and Commerce Committee on the Chemicals in Commerce Act.



# CHEMICALS PROGRAM PRIORITIES

- In 2012, EPA developed and initiated a multi-pronged approach for existing chemicals program strategy:



# RISK ASSESSMENT & REDUCTION

- Criteria for selecting chemicals for risk assessment
  - In September 2011, EPA sought stakeholder input on the criteria for identifying such chemicals for the risk assessment/risk reduction component of EPA's work plan
  - Factors used:
    - Potentially of concern to children's health (reproductive or developmental effects)
    - Neurotoxic effects
    - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT)
    - Probable or known carcinogens
    - Used in products to which children might be exposed
    - Detected in biomonitoring

# RISK ASSESSMENT & REDUCTION

- In March 2012, EPA used these criteria to identify a work plan of 83 chemicals for review and risk assessment. From these 83:
  - EPA identified an initial set of 7 for risk assessment in 2012
  - In June 2012, EPA identified 18 chemicals for risk assessment in 2013 and 2014
  - In March 2013, EPA announced the chemicals identified for assessment in 2013 and made public the “Plans for 2013 Assessments”, which outlines the agency’s process for identifying these chemicals and the approach for assessment.
  - In January 2013, EPA released the first 5 for public comment and peer review
- EPA will continue to conduct risk assessments on the remaining Work Plan chemicals and add additional chemicals to the Work Plan as warranted



# RISK ASSESSMENTS

## INITIAL RISK ASSESSMENTS

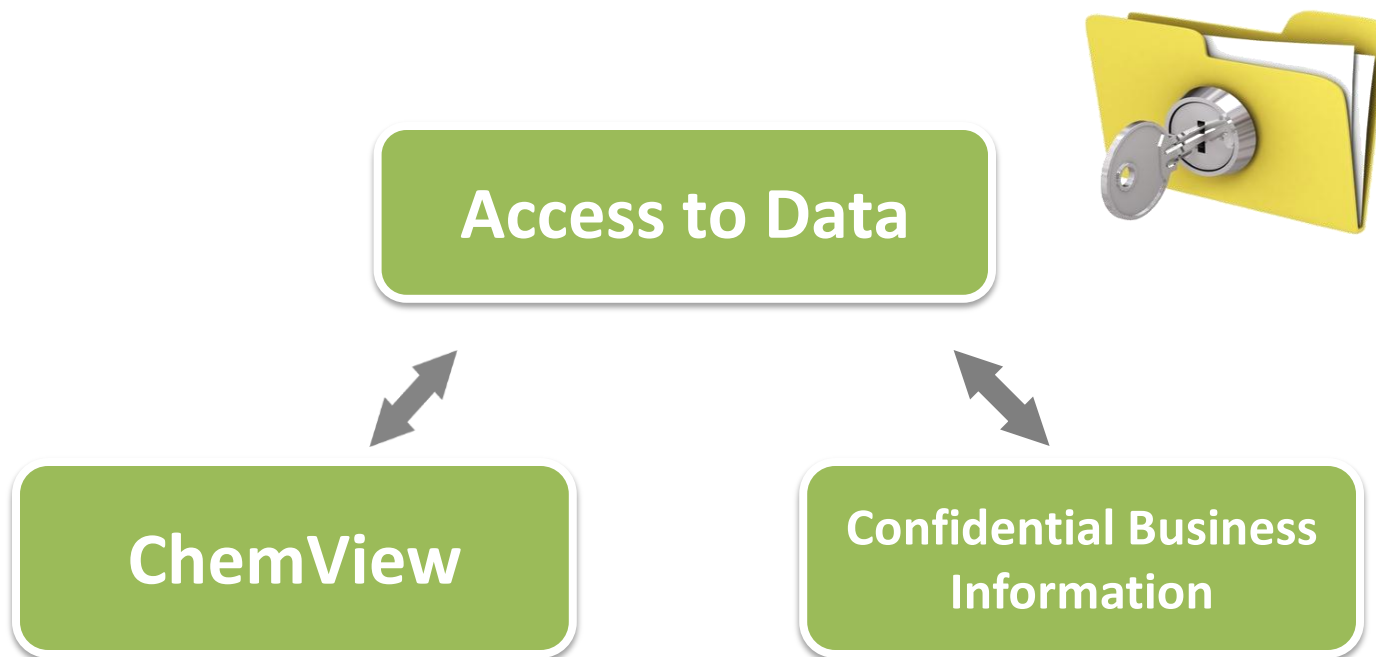
- Five draft risk assessments released in Jan. 2013
  - Trichloroethylene (TCE)
  - Antimony Trioxide (ATO)
  - 1,3,4,6,7,8-Hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8,-hexamethylcyclopenta-[γ]-2-benzopyran (HHCB)
  - Methylene Chloride or Dichloromethane (DCM)
  - N-Methylpyrrolidone (NMP)
- Independent scientific peer reviews completed
- Final risk assessments in 2014
  - Spring: TCE
  - Summer: DCM, ATO, HHCB, & NMP

## OTHER RISK ASSESSMENTS UNDERWAY

- Medium & long-chain chlorinated paraffins
- 1-Bromopropane
- 1,4-Dioxane
- Flame Retardants
  - Brominated Phthalates Cluster (TBB & TBPH)
  - Brominated Bisphenol A Cluster (TBPA)
  - Chlorinated Phosphate Esters Cluster (TCEP)
  - Cyclic Aliphatic Bromides Cluster (HBCD)

# INCREASING PUBLIC ACCESS TO DATA

- Since 2009, EPA has taken a range of significant steps to increase the public's access to information and reduce CBI claims, and will continue efforts to improve the accessibility and usability of chemical data



# ACCESSING CHEMICAL DATA

- Continue efforts to improve the accessibility and usability of chemical data, including hazard and exposure information by:
  - Reducing unchallenged CBI claims
    - Approx. 900 cases involving health and safety studies in which the chemical identity in the study has been declassified.
  - Developing tools and approaches for improving the accessibility and usefulness of data
    - ChemView released in September 2013, providing enhanced access and use of EPA's chemical information.
      - Currently contains detailed information on approximately 1700 chemicals
      - Will continue to improve functionality and add data

## Pollution Prevention and Toxics

You are here: [EPA Home](#) » [Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention](#) » [Pollution Prevention and Toxics](#) » [Existing Chemicals](#) » [ChemView Introduction](#) » [ChemView](#)

# ChemView

Use this database to get information on chemical health and safety data received by EPA and EPA's assessments and regulatory actions for specific chemicals under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). ChemView contains no confidential business information (CBI).

If you do not receive results for a particular chemical, it does not mean EPA does not have information on that chemical; the data may not be posted yet but will be available in the future as EPA continues to populate the database.

- Learn more and find additional information about EPA's efforts to manage existing chemicals
- Read the ChemView User's Guide
- Please give us your feedback so we can continuously improve ChemView

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### Select Search Criteria:

Select Chemical Search Criteria and desired Output Selections.




#### Chemical Information





#### Chemical Name or CAS Number

#### Use

#### Already selected:

 Solvent

 Refrigerant

 Switches

#### Chemical Group











#### Chemical Category

#### Effects/Endpoints

#### Show Output Selection

 Show  entries

 Search: 

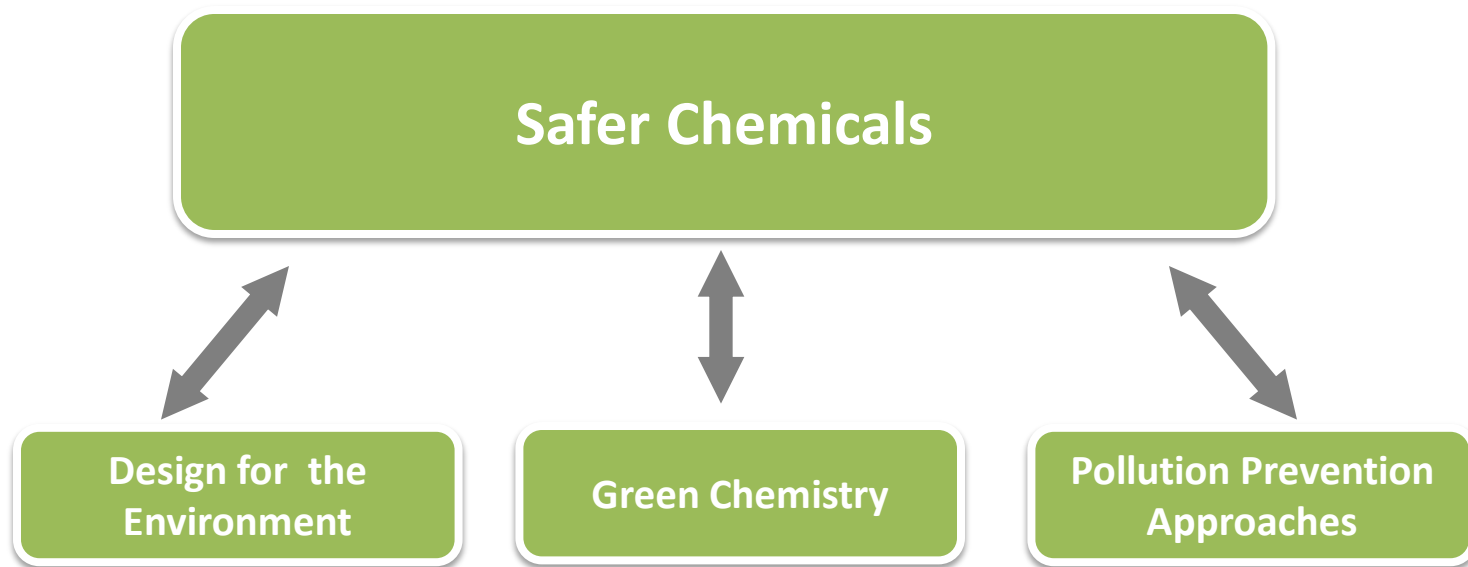
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	~ 2,4-Pentanediol, 2-methyl- 107-41-5		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
	~ 1,3-Butanediol 107-88-0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
	~ 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy- 107-98-2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
	~ 4-methyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 108-32-7	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
	~ 1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate 108-65-6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
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Showing 1 to 10 of 47 entries

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# PROMOTING SAFER CHEMICALS

- EPA is promoting the design and use of safer chemicals through a number of key programs and activities.



# DESIGN FOR THE ENVIRONMENT (DfE)

- Alternatives Assessment Program
  - Identify and evaluate functional alternatives
  - Include diverse stakeholders who provide input and feedback on the identification and evaluation of the alternatives
  - Consider potential trade-offs, green chemistry needs
- Alternatives Assessment Reports
  - NPE (Final May 2012)
  - HBCD (Draft Sept 2013)
  - BPA in Thermal Paper (Final Jan 2014)
  - DecaBDE (Final Jan 2014)



# DESIGN FOR THE ENVIRONMENT (DfE)

- **Safer Product Labeling Program**

- Promotes design of safer consumer, industrial and institutional chemical-based products
- Over 2,500 DfE-labeled cleaning and other products
  - Meet stringent human and environmental health criteria
  - Ensure products are safer and perform well
  - Contain the safest possible ingredients
- Program is growing and gaining prominence in the marketplace

- **DfE Label Redesign**

- To more clearly convey the benefits of DfE
- Extensive stakeholder and public outreach
- New label expected to launch mid-2015



# DESIGN FOR THE ENVIRONMENT (DfE)

- DfE Safer Chemical Ingredients List (SCIL)
  - Chemicals that meet Safer Product Labeling Program criteria
  - List posted in September 2012
  - Nearly 650 chemicals total
  - Adding chemicals on a regular basis
- Walmart
  - Policy on Sustainable Chemistry in Consumables
    - To minimize hazards in household cleaning, personal care, beauty & cosmetic products
    - Transparency, advancing safer formulation of products through continuous improvement, & DfE recognition in private brands
  - Working with suppliers to get more DfE products on shelves



# GREEN CHEMISTRY PROGRAM

- Green Chemistry Program

- Annual award program and partnerships with stakeholders to promote P2 through the development, manufacture, and use of greener chemistry and safer products.

- In the program's 18 years:

- EPA has received more than 1500 nominations and presented awards to 93 technologies
- Winning technologies have reduced the use or generation of more than 826 million pounds of hazardous chemicals, saving 21 billion gallons of water, and eliminating 7.8 billion pounds of carbon dioxide equivalent releases to air.

- Nominations for 2014 Awards closed April 30, 2014.



# ENVIRONMENTALLY PREFERABLE PURCHASING (EPP) & ELECTRONICS

- EPA's EPP Program
  - Created to support Executive Orders
  - Provides guidance to federal agencies in identifying & procuring environmentally preferable products
- Goals for Electronics
  - Increasing supply & demand of greener electronics
  - Self-sustaining, collaborative, multi-stakeholder approach
  - Meeting the needs of purchasers
- EPA Greener Electronics Stakeholder Dialogue
  - To identify successes and specific opportunities for improvement

# DRAFT GUIDELINES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE STANDARDS & ECOLABELS

- Nov 2013 – Proposed approach to assessing non-governmental environmental standards & ecolabels
  - To help federal purchasers identify & select products that are greener & safer for the environment
- Address key characteristics of environmental standards & ecolabels, including
  - Credibility of the development process
  - Effectiveness of the criteria for environmental performance
- Can be applied to standards & ecolabels in a broad range of product categories
- Public comment period closed April 25, 2014

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# E3 – ECONOMY, ENERGY, & ENVIRONMENT

- A model framework for collaboration among manufacturers, utilities, local, state, and federal governments, and local manufacturing community ecosystems
  - Strengthens local economies
  - Helps manufacturers become more profitable
  - Creates and retains jobs
  - Improves environmental and energy performance
- E3 in Action
  - 2013: Staples label printing facility pilot in Dallas
    - Evaluated chemical usage in the plant & 12 hazardous testing chemicals removed
    - Purchasing procedures updated
    - Other chemicals prioritized for replacement
  - Senior leaders at Staples considering how best to “green” Staples entire supply chain using the E3 process

To learn more about TSCA and EPA's Chemical  
Management & Pollution Prevention Programs:

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

