



# North American Chemical Cooperation Under SPP

---

**Jim Gulliford, Assistant Administrator  
Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency**

**Global Chemical Regulation Conference  
March 18, 2008**



# North American Cooperation on Chemical Management

---

- At Security, Prosperity and Partnership (SPP) Summit in August 2007, President Bush, Canadian Prime Minister Stephen Harper and Mexican President Felipe Calderon Mexico 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

---

- Regional Commitments

- Canada & U.S. work with Mexico to establish, by 2020, a Mexican chemical inventory, Inventory updates, strengthened North American chemical regime
- Research and development on new approaches to testing and assessment.
  - EPA and Canadians 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 6,750\* existing chemicals produced above 25,000 lbs/yr the U.S.
  - Includes High Production Volume (HPV) and Moderate Production Volume (MPV) chemicals
    - Includes work under U.S. HPV Challenge
    - MPV work builds off Canadian categorization effort
  - Make and publicly release screening level decisions and initiate needed action

\* Based on preliminary statistics from 2006 IUR Data



## 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 Domestic Substances List (DSL)



## 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
- CEC Sound Management of Chemicals (SMOC) funding commitment for 2008 to:
  - Develop guidance document
  - Collect a “list of list” of current regulated chemicals in Mexico



# SPP Chemical Cooperation and REACH

---

- Chemical cooperation in North America has tremendous potential to achieve significant public health and environmental protection by promoting a more integrated approach to chemicals management in North America
- The sharing of information and the assessment burden will result in more efficient and cost-effective means to assess and take action, as needed, on high and moderate production volume chemicals.



# Chemicals Assessment and Management Program (ChAMP)

---

- New title represents more accurate name for our SPP commitments and possible enhancements to EPA's existing chemical program which include:
  - HPV Challenge type program for high production volume "inorganic" chemicals
  - Resetting the TSCA Inventory



## Inorganic HPV Challenge

---

- Inorganics first included on IUR in 2006; no exposure data until 2011
  - EPA estimates that there are likely to be between 400 and 500 HPV inorganic chemicals reported
- EPA considering IHPV Challenge Program Mirroring HPV Challenge Design
  - Identify and work with stakeholders to develop program/process/timing.
  - Apply established EPA, OECD guidance to determine inorganics data needs

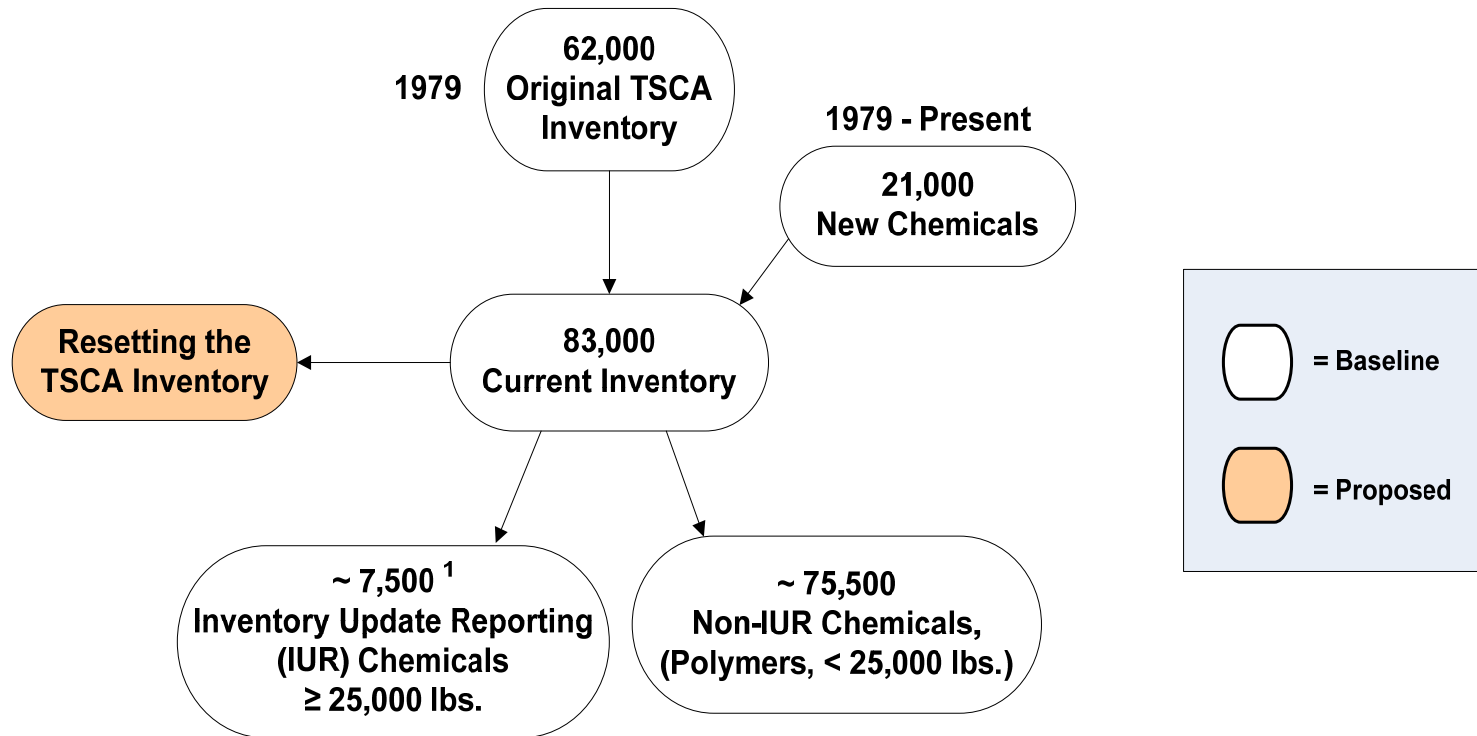


## Resetting the TSCA Inventory

---

- TSCA §8(b) requires EPA to “compile, *keep current*, and publish” TSCA Inventory”
- Inventory’s “83,000 chemicals” are misleading
  - Likely that many chemicals are no longer manufactured/imported; or
  - Are produced only in low or episodic volumes

## Proposed New Initiatives: Resetting the TSCA Inventory



<sup>1</sup> Statistics are based upon preliminary 2006 IUR data; the actual numbers may change slightly when official statistics are available.

Note: The 2006 IUR introduces new reporting thresholds.



## Resetting the TSCA Inventory

---

- EPA will engage stakeholders on options for making the TSCA Inventory:
  - Better reflect the chemicals in commerce in the U.S.
  - A more meaningful and useable resource



# Stakeholder Engagement

---

- EPA will seek input from a wide range of partners and stakeholders
  - Series of meetings and discussions over next 6-8 weeks
  - Focus meetings, webinars, pre-established conferences/meetings
  - Industry, NGOs, States and Tribes, Federal Partners
- EPA goal is to provide feedback to Administrator this summer and possibly begin implementing approaches by the end of summer.



# Thank you

---

For more information, please visit  
EPA's Chemical Assessment and  
Management (ChAMP) website:

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