

EPA's Chemical Assessment and Management Program

Jim Cullford

US Environmental Protection Agency

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SPP Commitments

- 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 enhance regulatory cooperation in North America
 - Canada & U.S. will work with Mexico to establish a Mexican chemical inventory and strengthened North American chemical regime.
 - Research and development on new approaches to testing and assessment.
 - Create mechanisms to share domestic scientific information and best practices for chemical assessment and management. Enhance Mexico's capacity for chemical assessment and management



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 in the U.S.
 - Includes High Production Volume (HPV) and Moderate Production Volume (MPV) chemicals
 - Make and publicly release screening level decisions and initiate needed action

3



Chemicals Assessment and Management Program (ChAMP)

- ChAMP encompasses U.S. 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

4



ChAMP

- By the end of 2012:
 - Assess and initiate needed action on the over 6,750 existing chemicals produced above 25,000 lbs/yr in the U.S.
 - Includes High Production Volume (HPV) and Moderate Production Volume (MPV) chemicals
 - Builds off of prior efforts:
 - HPV Challenge
 - Inventory Update Reporting (IUR)
 - Canadian categorization, etc.
 - Make and publicly release screening level decisions and initiate needed action

5



Screening Decision Process – HPV Chemicals

- Assess and prioritize HPV chemicals (1 million lbs/yr) based on available hazard/exposure information
 - HPV Challenge test data
 - IUR Exposure/use reporting
- Evaluate Risks
- Identify and initiate needed action
 - Gather/generate needed information
 - Take control measures
 - Identify as current low priority and set aside
- Document and post assessments and conclusions (Risk Based Prioritizations) on the web
- Stakeholders will soon be able to post comments and submit data electronically

6



Tools to Implement Risk-Based Prioritizations (RBPs)

- Where additional info or action is needed, the options include:
 - Contact producers with request for info, informal action
 - Data from other offices, Agencies, States, Canada, EU, and OECD
 - TSCA §8(a) reporting rules (e.g., exposure, release data)
 - TSCA §5(a)(2) Significant New Use Rules (SNURs)
 - Engage with stakeholders (e.g. Design for the Environment (DfE), voluntary action, etc.)
 - TSCA §4 test rules
 - Develop/implement Challenge programs, other risk reduction actions
 - Possible creation of TSCA §5(b)(4) list
- Where identified as low-concern at this time:
 - Document initial prioritization rationale and post to web

7



Screening Decision Process – MPV Chemicals

- Developing approach to assess MPV Chemicals
 - Produced or imported at quantities $\geq 25,000$ lbs/yr and ≤ 1 million lbs/yr.
 - Apply available data, Canadian categorization results, and EPA Structure Activity Relationships (SAR) analysis to assess hazard and fate.
 - Basic exposure/use data are available only for MPVs produced at $\geq 300,000$ lbs at a site
 - Use Hazard Characterizations (HCs) to identify MPVs that require follow-up, initiate actions
 - Gather additional data (exposure, testing, etc.)
 - Risk management
- Posted Hazard Based Prioritizations (HBPs) on 38 MPV chemicals as of November 2008.

8



Meeting the SPP Goals

- 2007
 - Developed process for screening-level Hazard Characterizations (HCs) and Risk Characterizations (RCs), and Risk-Based Prioritizations (RBPs) on HPV chemicals
 - Posted HCs for over 150 chemicals
- 2008
 - Posted HCs for additional 140 chemicals
 - Posted RBPs for 151 chemicals
 - Continue developing and posting RBPs
 - Posted HBP for 38 MPV chemicals
- 2009
 - Continue posting RBPs for HPV chemicals and significantly ramp up posting MPV HBPs

9



Stakeholder Engagement

- In March 2008, EPA Administrator announced plans to seek input from a wide range of partners and stakeholders on possible enhancements to ChAMP.
- EPA conducted:
 - Series of meetings and discussions over March through June period
 - Focus meetings, webinars, pre-established conferences/meetings
 - Industry, NGOs, States and Tribes, Federal Partners

10



ChAMP Enhancements

- On Sept. 24, EPA announced the Administrator's decisions on two ChAMP Program enhancements. EPA intends to:
 - Update the current Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory of industrial chemicals by "resetting" it to better reflect the chemicals actually in commerce in the U.S.
 - Develop a phased approach to challenge the U.S. chemical industry to develop health and safety data on inorganic HPV chemicals.
- EPA will further engage stakeholders on both of these efforts beginning with this public meeting to receive comments on approaches it is considering.

11



Relationship of Timing of Actions Under ChAMP & REACH

- Parallel schedules for priority chemical assessments should allow U.S. and Canada to share/coordinate timing of data and assessments and follow-up action, where appropriate
- Because the REACH 1st registration deadline (HPV chemicals) is Dec. 2010 and the 1st authorization candidate list is expected in late 2008, REACH submitters and evaluators will benefit from U.S. and Canadian work
- REACH registration dossiers can meet future follow-up testing needs for U.S. HPVs/MPVs and IHPVs
- Schedule for completion of North American assessment work (2012) compares favorably to timing of REACH registration schedule (2010-2018)
- U.S. (EPA), Canada (Environment and Health Canada) and EC (DG Environment, DG Enterprise, and European Chemical Agency) officials met in December 2007 and November 2008 to discuss ongoing cooperation and staff/information exchange opportunities

12



Resources

For more information on ChAMP:

ChAMP -- <http://www.epa.gov/ChAMP/>