

IFCS Forum V.

Information Session

**Tools and Approaches for Applying Precaution
in the Context of Chemicals Safety**



Chemical Reviews and Tools U.S. Case Study*

* This case study abstract is for information and illustrative purposes only and is not intended to convey all aspects of EPA's chemicals program, other programs or U.S. views with respect to scientific uncertainty under U.S. law, international commitments, agreements and law.



Overview

- Background
- New Chemical Reviews
 - Process
 - What's involved (tools)
 - Considerations & Outcomes
 - Scenarios
- Other Methods to Reduce Uncertainty & Risk
- Additional Stewardship Tools & Activities



Background – Overall

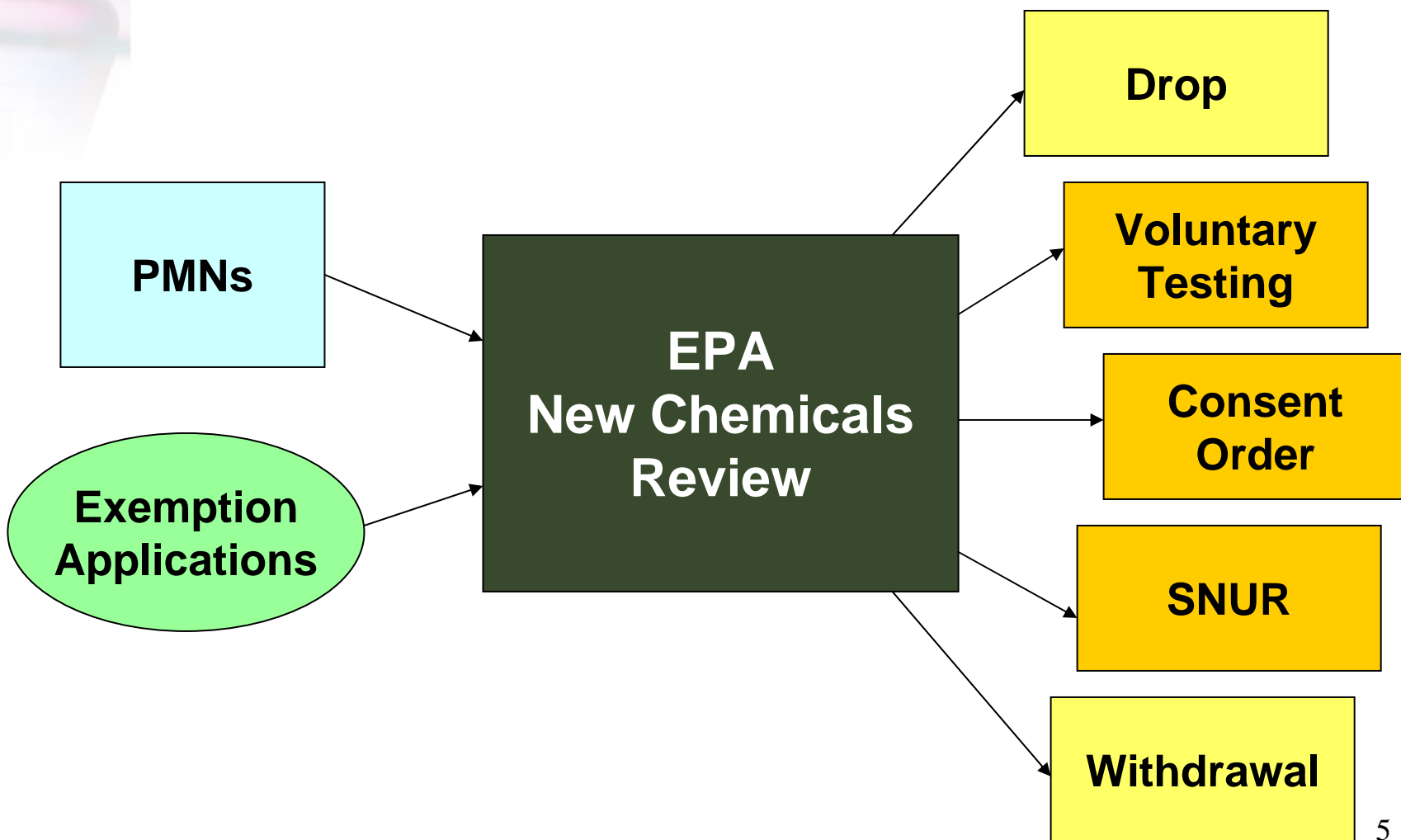
- Long history of and experience with making decisions in the face of scientific uncertainty
- Approaches vary depending upon the law, context, etc.
- Integral part of our science-based risk assessment and risk management process



Background – New Chemicals

- Designed to prevent health and/or environmental risks before they occur
- Regulatory decisions are made within a 90-day review process for premanufacture notices (PMNs)
- Since its establishment in 1979 with the publication of the TSCA Inventory, EPA has reviewed over 45,000 submissions and receives about 1,500 submissions annually.
- Has evolved into two complementary roles: gatekeeper and steward

New Chemical Reviews – Process



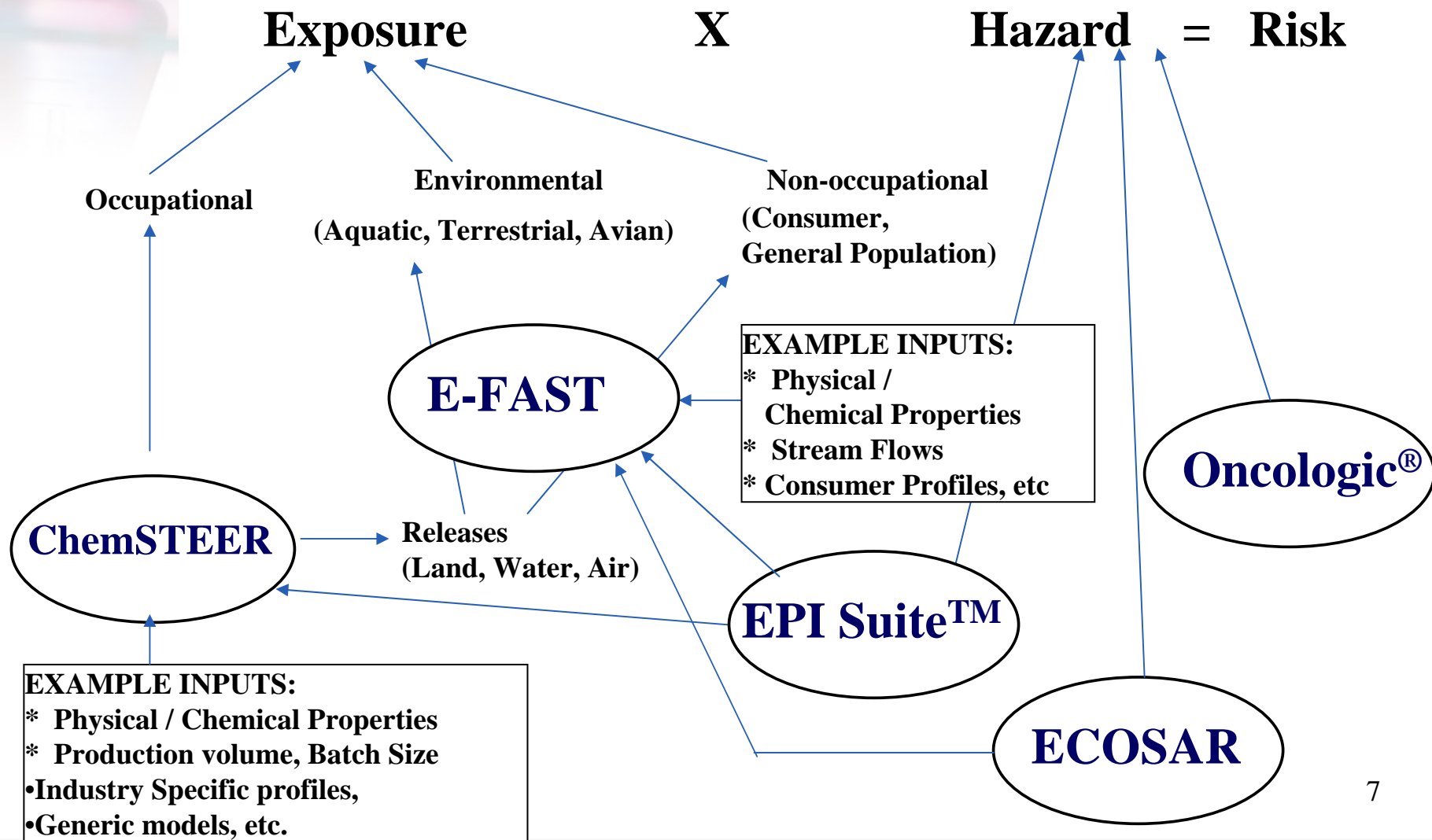


New Chemical Reviews – Process

- Notices contain –
 - Chemical identity
 - Byproducts
 - Production/Import volume
 - Description of uses
 - Description of human exposure
 - Description of disposal practices
 - Data in submitter's possession or control
- Test data are *not* required to be developed as a condition of notification
- *Hence*, we have developed proficiency with Structure Activity Relationship (SAR) analysis to support hazard and exposure assessment.



New Chemicals – Tools





New Chemical Reviews – Considerations

- Factors in Risk Management
 - Magnitude and type of hazard
 - Magnitude and type of human/environmental exposure
 - Substitutes - relative risk determination
 - Benefits (e.g., energy efficiency, less toxic than existing chemical, etc.)
 - Other uses – potential for increased risks
 - Regulatory history – consistency in risk management decisions



New Chemical Reviews – Statutory Basis for Regulatory Measures

- Consent Orders (TSCA § 5(e))
 - “May present an unreasonable risk”, OR
 - Substantial production and exposure
- Significant New Use Rules (SNURs, TSCA § 5(a)(2))
 - Consideration of relevant “factors”



New Chemical Reviews – Outcomes

- Dropped from further review
- Regulate by:
 - consent orders
 - testing requirements
 - exposure/use controls
 - significant new use rule (SNUR)
 - extend consent order requirements to other manufacturers* and/or
 - impose other requirements triggering advance notification to EPA
- * i.e., the notifier is subject per the consent order and the SNUR extends these requirements to any other manufacturer, user, etc.
- Withdrawal in face of action



New Chemical Reviews – Scenarios

- Most regulatory decisions based upon models and some screening level data
 1. Conservative upfront ban with voluntary testing. Receipt of additional information indicates that risk was overstated. Initial measure is revised and commercialization can commence. Testing triggered and additional information can lead to further updating of measures.
 2. In other cases, controls can be strengthened with improved information on hazard and exposure.



Other Methods to Reduce Uncertainty & Risk

- Information Gathering/Development
 - Targeted testing (regulatory and voluntary)
 - EPA and/or National Toxicology Program (NTP) research
 - Substantial risk information notices
 - Inventory Update Reporting
 - High Production Volume (HPV) Challenge Program



Other Methods to Reduce Uncertainty & Risk – Examples

- Perfluorinated Acids
 - PFOS
 - PFOA



Additional Stewardship Tools & Activities

- Pollution Prevention (P2) Framework
- Sustainable Futures
- **PBT Profiler**
- Analogue Identification Methodology (AIM)
- Green Chemistry/Engineering
- **Design for Environment (DfE)**
- Environmentally Preferable Purchasing (EPP)



Stewardship Tools – PBT Profiler

The PBT Profiler Estimates **P**ersistence, **B**ioconcentration potential, and fish chronic **T**oxicity from chemical structure

Using the PBT Profiler

[Information needed](#)

[Examples](#)

[Interpreting Results](#)

[What's new?](#)

Related Links

[About PBTs](#)

[PBT Strategy](#)

[TRI PBT Project](#)

[P2 Framework](#)

[Links & Contacts](#)



Comments

Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic Profiles Estimated for Organic Chemicals On-Line

PBT Profiler
A Component of OPPT's
P2 Framework
*Assessing Chemicals in
the Absence of Data*

[About](#)

[Methodology](#)

[Criteria](#)

[Anonymity & Security](#)

[Definitions](#)

[Terms of Use](#)

[Chemicals That
Can't be Profiled](#)

The PBT Profiler was developed as a voluntary screening tool to identify Pollution Prevention opportunities for chemicals without experimental data.

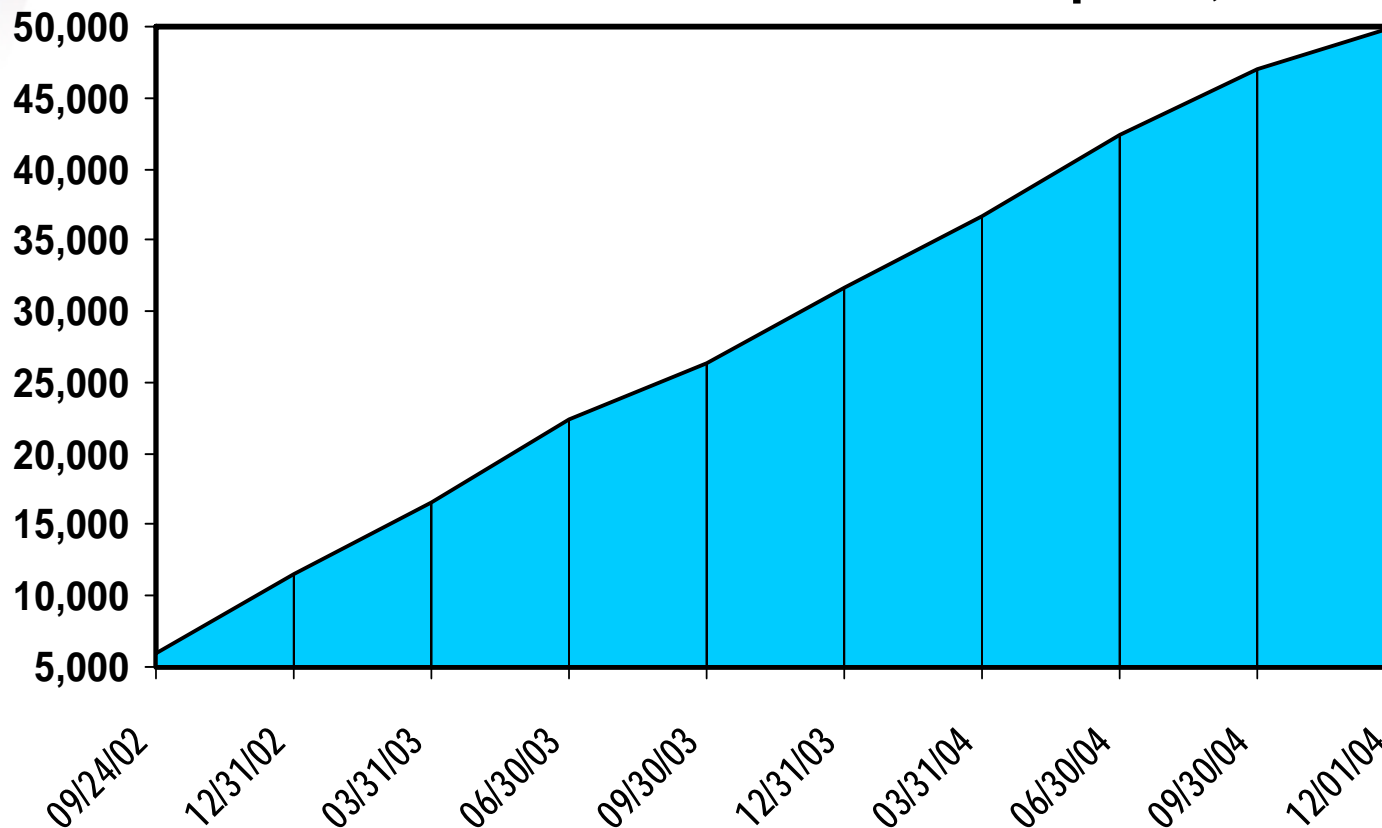
Users of the PBT Profiler acknowledge that they have read and accept the [Terms of Use](#)

[Start the PBT Profiler](#)



Stewardship Tools – PBT Profiler

Steady Increase Seen in Number of Chemicals Evaluated with PBT Profiler Since Public Release on Sept. 25, 2002



Source: PBT Profiler online model www.pbtprofiler.net “What’s New” page, click on Details to get the number of chemicals profiled by date.



Tools and Models Being Widely Used

- **New Chemicals**
 - PMN Reviews
 - Sustainable Futures
- **Existing Chemicals**
 - Design for the Environment
 - PBT Initiative
 - HPV Chemicals
- **Office of Pesticide Programs - Inerts**
- **Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards**
 - Hazardous Air Pollutants
- **Other Federal Agencies**
 - Customs & Border Protection
 - Dept. of Defense
 - Food & Drug Admin.
 - Fed. Aviation Admin.
- **International**
 - European Union
 - Canada
 - The Netherlands



Stewardship Tools –



- Design for the Environment (DfE)
 - Flame Retardant Alternatives Project
 - Facilitate industry decision-making for choosing alternatives to pentaBDE
 - Focus on “drop-in” substitutes
 - Drive innovation toward environmentally safer flame retardancy methods
 - Develop a model for alternatives assessment
 - Current alternatives assessment focuses on use of new chemicals program models and methods to screen potential alternatives



Summary & More information

Overview of EPA's chemicals program and new chemicals review process

<http://www.epa.gov/oppt/pubs/opptabt.htm>

(click on "Overview of OPPT Programs" PDF file and "Overview Appendices")

<http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/newchems/>

Hazard and Exposure Assessment Tools

EPI Suite - <http://www.epa.gov/oppt/exposure/pubs/episuite.htm>

ChemSTEER - <http://www.epa.gov/oppt/exposure/pubs/chemsteer.htm>

E-FAST - <http://www.epa.gov/oppt/exposure/pubs/efast.htm>

ECOSAR - <http://www.epa.gov/oppt/newchems/tools/21ecosar.htm>

OncoLogic Cancer Expert System - <http://www.epa.gov/oppt/newchems/pubs/sustainablefutures.htm>

(available soon at above site)

Information Gathering

Substantial Risk Reporting - <http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/tsca8e/>

Inventory Update Reporting - <http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/iur/>

High Production Volume Challenge Program - <http://www.epa.gov/chemrtk/>

Perfluorinated Acids - <http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/pfoa/index.htm>

Stewardship Tools

Sustainable Futures - <http://www.epa.gov/oppt/newchems/pubs/sustainablefutures.htm>

PBT Profiler - <http://www.pbtprofiler.net/>

Design for Environment (DfE) - <http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/dfe/>

Green Chemistry - <http://www.epa.gov/greenchemistry/>

Green Engineering - <http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/greenengineering/>

Environmentally Preferable Purchasing - <http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/epp/>

See also our abstract for additional descriptions of many of these tools