

Chemicals – essentials

The benefits, the hazards - the regulation to control the risk

The Danish Environmental Economic Conference 2022

Henrik Søren Larsen Clean Water and Safe Chemicals

PREVENTION – critical for protection of humans and the environment

Hundredvis spiste giftigt

Federal Register/Vol. 87, No. 118/Tuesday, June 21, 2022/Notices

- nu går myndighederne sagen



Foreningen har gennem de seneste 15 år haft køer græssende på en eng ned mod et vandløb, hvor også et afløb fra den lokale brandskole munder ud. Foto: TV 2 ØST



Her ses de fem kvier på marken ved den forurenede grøft, hvor et ophold på blot to en halv måneds i sommeren 2020 gjorde deres kød så giftigt, at det er farligt at spise.

Source: 1) https://nyheder.tv2.dk/samfund/2021-04-11-hundredvis-spiste-giftigt-koed-i-flere-aar-nugaar-myndighederne-ind-i-sagen 2) Picture from Siællandske, section 1, 20th March 2021

predecessors

26 October 2021

Chronic RfD significantly lower than

United States

Risk assessment

PFAS

The US EPA has published a final humar toxicity assessment for GenX chemicals assigning the substances a more protect polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFASs) the has so far reviewed.

> 0.004 ppt for PFOA, 0.02 for PFOA, 10 ppt for GenX

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL 9855-01-OW]

Lifetime Drinking Water Health Advisories for Four Perfluoroalkyl Substances

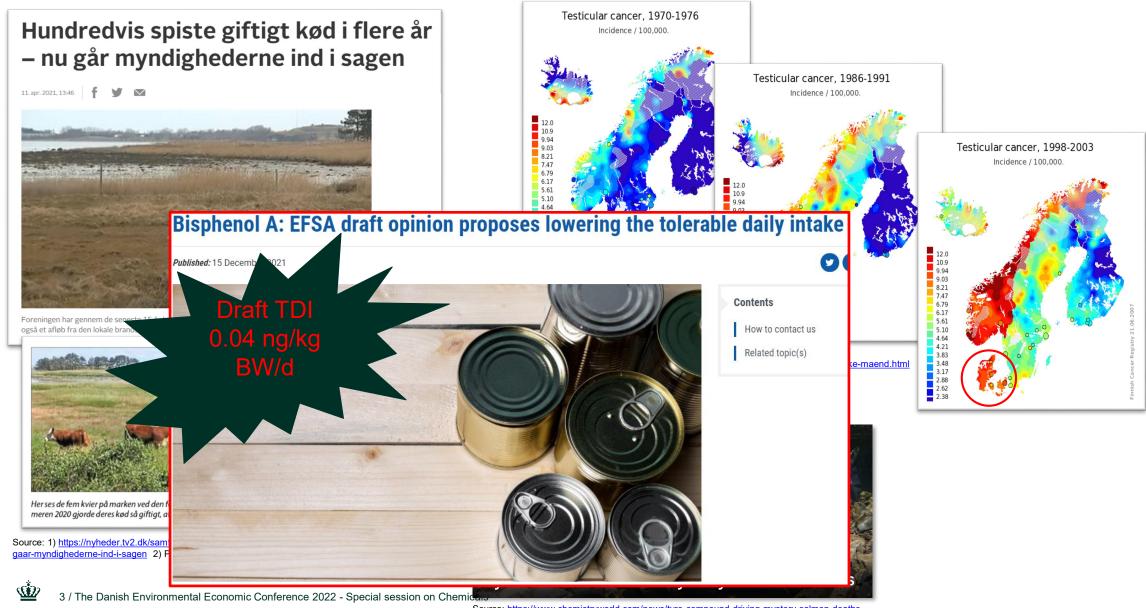
AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection toxicity value than the three other per- ar Agency (EPA) announces the release of health advisories for four perfluoroalky substances (PFAS), including interim updated lifetime drinking water health advisories for perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS), and final health advisories for hexafluoropropylene oxide (HFPO) dimer acid and its ammonium salt (together referred to as "GenX chemicals") and perfluorobutane sulfonic acid and its related compound potassium perfluorobutane sulfonate ogether referred to as "PFBS"). EPA's health advisories, which identify the concentration of chemicals in drinking water at or below which adverse health re not anticipated to occur, are: 0.004 parts per trillion (ppt) for PFOA, 0.02 ppf for PFOS, 10 ppt for GenX hemi als, and 2,000 ppt for PFBS.



PREVENTION – critical for protection of humans and the environment



Where do we use chemicals?















Where do we use chemicals?



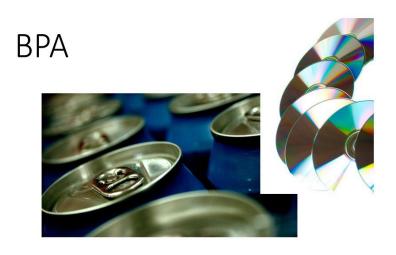
[Image Source: Todd McLellan]





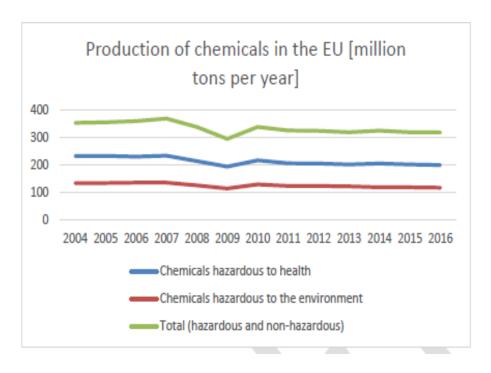
Why do we use chemicals – and even very hazardous chemicals?







Why do we need GETTING IT RIGHT?



EU chemicals production 2004-2016:

 No move towards non-hazardous chemicals

Sources: Commission staff working document to non-REACH fitness check, 2019 and Global Chemicals Outlook II, 2019 2000-2017: Global chemicals production capacity doubled

EU 2017 to 2030:

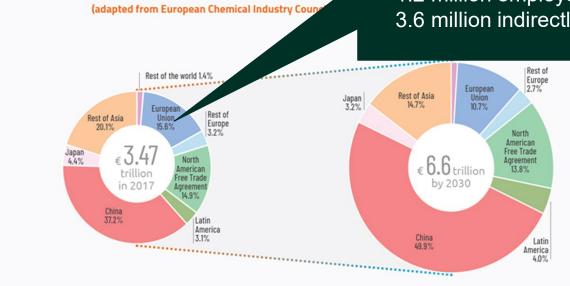
Global market share: 15.6% to 10.7%

Projected growth in world chemical sales (excluding

Asia: 70% of sales in 2030

Chemical manufacturing is:

- 4th largest industry in the EU
- 30 000 companies
- 1.2 million employees and
 3.6 million indirectly



Global chemical sales (excluding pharmaceuticals) are projected to grow from EUR 3.47 trillion in 2017 to EUR 6.6 trillion by 2030. Asia is expected to account for almost 70 per cent of sales by then.

Costs of inaction

Endocrine disruptors:

- EU lost work capacity & health care costs 600 m€ /y (NMR, 2014)
- Disease costs across life span associated with ED exposure in EU 157 bn €/y (Trasande et al. 2015)

Carcinogenic substances:

- Direct costs of work-related cancer 4-7 bn €/y
- Indirect costs as much as 334 (242-444) bn €/y

Fluorinated substances (PFAS) (NMR 2019)

- Health costs 2.8 4.6 bn €/y for the Nordic countries and 52–84 bn €/y for all EEA
 - Non-health costs 46 million–11 bn €/y for the Nordic countries

EU Chromium VI restiction (SEAC 2013)

• Net benefit reach over 800 m€ /y 20 years after adoption



How do we deal with risk posed by chemicals?

General EU legislation



REACH: Registration, Evaluation & Authorisation of CHemicals



CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures



















EU Product legislation

+ information & restrictions

 Product Safety, Cosmetics, Toys, Biocides, RoHS (elektronics), F-gasses, Fertilisers

International agreements

- Stockholm, Montreal, Rotterdam, Minamata
 - most environmentally harmful chemicals og prior consent on export
- SAICM (Strategic collaboration) & OECD (test- og assessment methods)

National law

Lead, phthalates, cadmium phosphorous fertiliser, microplastics in cosmetics m.fl.

Drinking water, Surface water, Industrial Emissions, Food, Air



Challenges for Chemicals Safety today – and in 2050?

- Lack of harmonized criteria for "new" hazards
- Mismatch between available information and assessment needs
- >75% of all registered substances hazardous
 - If so, how to handle risk effectively and efficiently?
 - Bans/Restrictions time consuming & authorisations bureaucratic
- Lack of knowledge on end use and chemicals in products
- New exposure as materials enter circular economy
- Hazard and risk only one dimension of sustainability
- Global trade and competition







From strategy to policy - GETTING IT RIGHT

Identify, communicate and handle chemicals of concern! Expand chemicals of concern: Endocrine disrupters, immunotoxic and neurotoxic substances chemicals most harmful for the environment,



Improve data requirements!

To eliminate knowledge gaps, avoid disputes and make requirements unambiguous

Match information requirements and hazard criteria



Make 'no data – no market' a reality!



Communicate chemical content in products





From strategy to policy - GETTING IT RIGHT

The Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability - a unique opportunity to get it right!

No chemicals of concern in consumer products! Group restrictions



















- limit the use of the most problematic substances to essential application
- Integrate restrictions and authorisations







There is a need for GLOBAL FIRST MOVERS

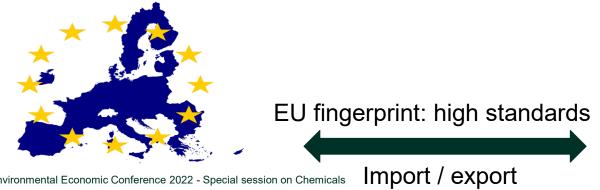
Chemicals and products are traded globally

Urgent need for ambitious sound management of chemicals in EU and globally

EU chemicals policy drive change globally e.g. by

- New hazard classes first in the EU then globally
- Broad PFAS restriction supports current international activities
- Sustainability concept for chemicals will support circular economy & SDG implementation

EU chemicals policy is both a possibility and a challenge for industry - and the rest of us!





Take home message for a sustainable chemicals policy

Prevention for protection by:

- Expand the concept of substances of concern & add new hazard classes
- Get the data right that match hazard criteria & identify concern chemicals
- Applying generic risk management as far as possible
 ban the most harmful chemicals
- No data no market & equal standards no matter products origin
- Define sustainability for chemicals and show what you do
- Set high standards for chemicals and products and profit on demands for safe and sustainable chemicals
- Strive for ambitious global sound management of chemicals

 14 / The Danish Environmental Economic Conference 2022 Special session on Chemicals





Questions?

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