



# THE OECD ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH AND SAFETY PROGRAMME

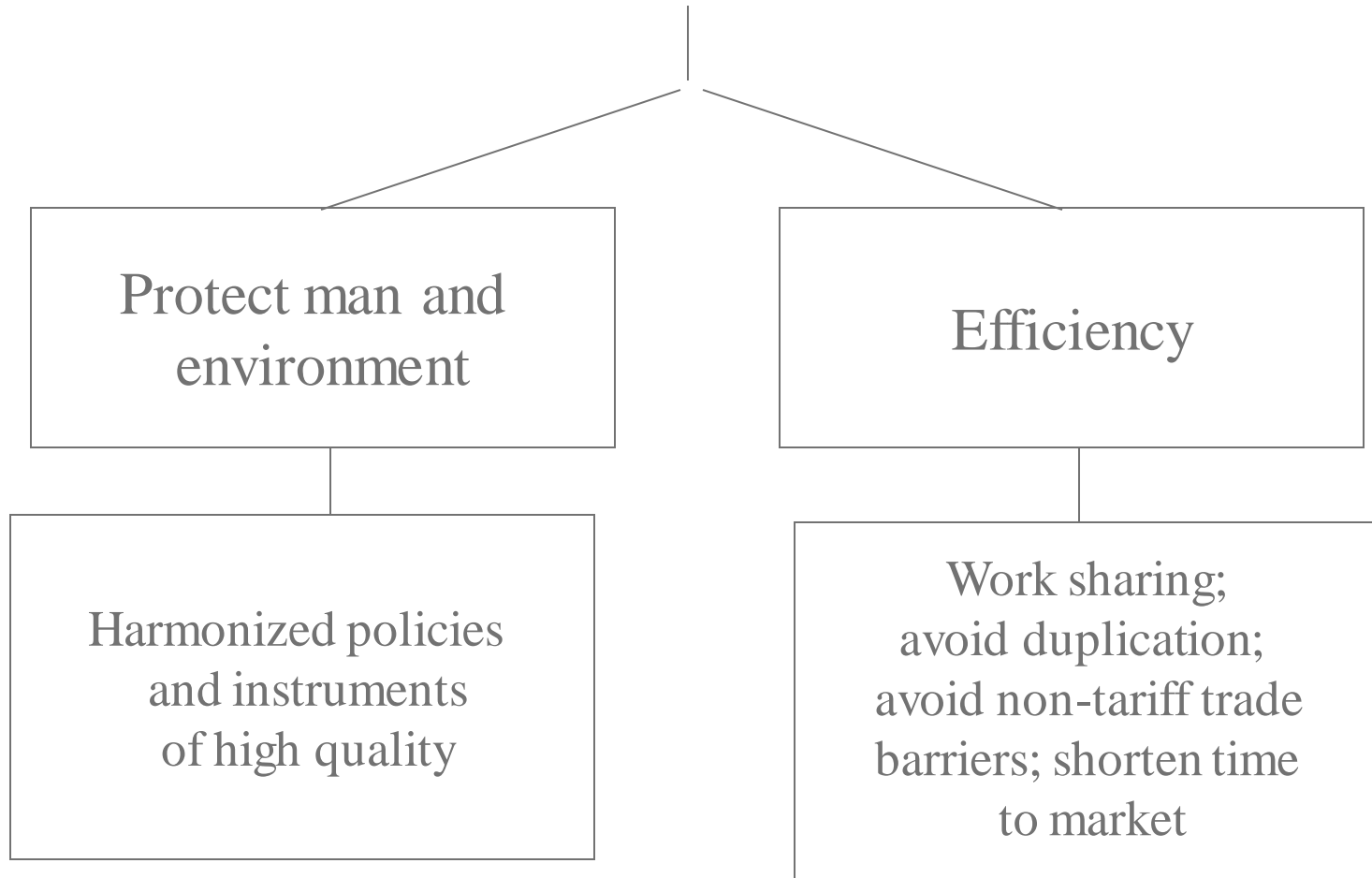
[www.oecd.org/ehs](http://www.oecd.org/ehs)

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# EHS OBJECTIVES

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# EHS PROGRAMME AREAS

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- Chemicals
- Nanomaterials
- Pesticides
- Biocides
- Chemical Accidents
- Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers
- Biosafety



## OUTCOMES/BENEFITS OF WORK:

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- Harmonised policies and instruments
- Frameworks for worksharing
- Minimisation of non-tariff trade barriers
- Resource savings by avoiding duplication
- Convergence of policies among member countries and non-member countries



# BENEFITS OF HARMONISATION

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- Efficiency
- Trade
- Quality
- Consistency
- Comparability
- Basis for work sharing



## 1981 “MAD” DECISION

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- OECD Council Decision on Mutual Acceptance of Data in an Assessment of Chemicals C(81)30(Final)
- “Decides that the data generated in the testing of chemicals in an OECD Member country in accordance with OECD Test Guidelines and OECD Principles of Good Laboratory Practice shall be accepted in other Member countries for purposes of assessment and other uses relating to the protection of man and the environment.”



# DATA QUALITY ENSURED BY

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**OECD Test Guidelines**

**OECD Principles of GLP and  
Compliance Monitoring Procedures**

**Mutual Acceptance of Data**

**Avoids duplication of testing by industry and  
non-tariff trade barriers**

**MAD Council Decisions open to non-members**



# SAVINGS FROM MAD



- BY AVOIDING  
DUPLICATIVE TESTING:

AT LEAST € 150 MILLION /  
YEAR

- <http://www.oecd.org/chemicalsafety/cuttingcostsinchemicalmanagementhowoecdhelpsgovernmentsandindustry.htm>





# TEST GUIDELINES

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Approximately 150 Test Guidelines:

- Physical-chemical properties
- Bio-degradation and accumulation
- Ecotoxicity
- Mammalian toxicity
- Efficacy, Pesticide residue testing

<http://www.oecd.org/env/testguidelines>



# TEST GUIDELINES: CURRENT FOCUS

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- Endocrine disruptors
- Update of methods for genotoxicity
- Toxicity to bees
- Testing of nanomaterials



# Critical Elements for implementing SAICM

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- legal frameworks that address the life cycle of chemicals;
- national, sub-regional and regional enforcement and compliance mechanisms;
- implementation of relevant international conventions;
- strong institutional frameworks and coordination mechanisms amongst relevant stakeholders;
- collection and systems for sharing of data and information among all relevant stakeholders using a life cycle approach;
- industry participation and responsibility;
- implementation of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals;
- inclusion of chemicals in national budgeting processes and national development plans;
- chemical risk assessment through the use of best practices;
- strengthened capacity to deal with chemical accidents, including poisonings; and
- monitoring and assessing the impacts of chemicals on health and the environment.



# LEGAL FRAMEWORKS THAT ADDRESS THE LIFE CYCLE OF CHEMICALS

- Convergence of regulatory systems for managing chemicals



# OECD Council Decisions and Recommendations

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- Mutual Acceptance of Data
- General Principles of Chemicals Management
- Confidentiality and Proprietary Rights
- Existing Chemicals
- New Chemicals
- Manufactured Nanomaterials
- Chemicals Accidents
- PCB

<http://www.oecd.org/chemicalsafety/oecdouncilactsrelatedtochemicals.htm>



# COLLECTION AND SYSTEMS FOR SHARING OF DATA AND INFORMATION AMONG ALL RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS USING A LIFE CYCLE APPROACH

➤ Avoiding duplication

## eChemPortal

- Home
- Substance Search
- Property Search
- What's new?
- General Information
- Participating Databases
- Roles & Responsibilities
- Extension of the Portal
- Linking to eChemPortal
- Schedules of Assessments
- Structure Search
- GHS Classifications
- Other useful information
- FAQ
- Help
- Contact us
- Disclaimer

### Chemical Substance Search

Twenty-nine data sources participate under Chemical Substance Search. Four databases participate under Chemical Property Data Search.

### Chemical Property Data Search

The [list of data sources participating](#) in eChemPortal is continuously expanding.

## *Help us to help you. Answer the User Survey*

eChemPortal provides free public access to information on properties of chemicals:

- Physical Chemical Properties
- Environmental Fate and Behaviour
- Ecotoxicity
- Toxicity

eChemPortal allows simultaneous searching of reports and datasets by chemical name and number and by chemical property. Direct links to collections of chemical hazard and risk information prepared for government chemical review programmes at national, regional and international levels are obtained. Classification results according to national/regional hazard classification schemes or to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) are provided when available. In addition, eChemPortal provides also exposure and use information on chemicals.

### Latest news

The INERIS Portail Substances Chimiques is now linked to eChemPortal

*18 April 2014*

Help us to help you. A new survey is on-line to collect eChemPortal user feedback

*21 February 2014*

eChemPortal has a new refreshed logo

*21 February 2014*



# eChemPortal: Future developments

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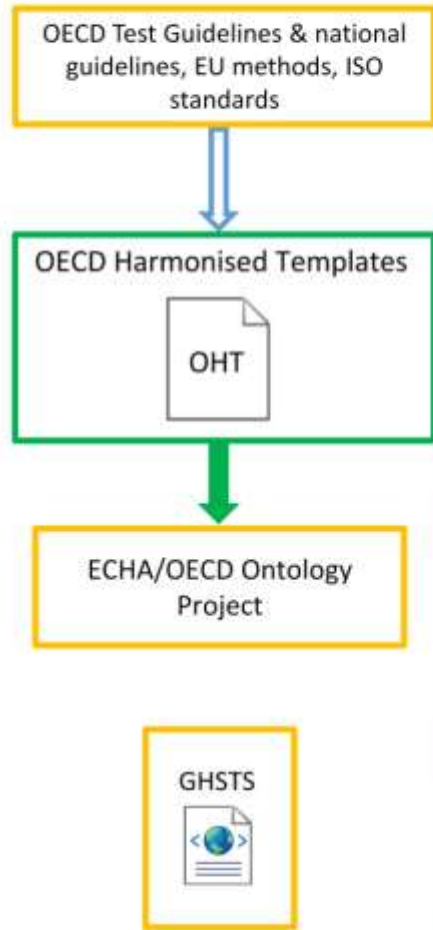
Future developments to improve:

- Viewing of schedule of assessments by Chemical
  - Flat table (HTML) of information per chemical.
- User friendliness and transparency of eChemPortal
  - New a filter by “type” of information: Property information; Exposure and use information; National GHS classifications.
- Improve access to GHS classifications and availability of data sets that are the basis of a classification.
  - Specific GHS search

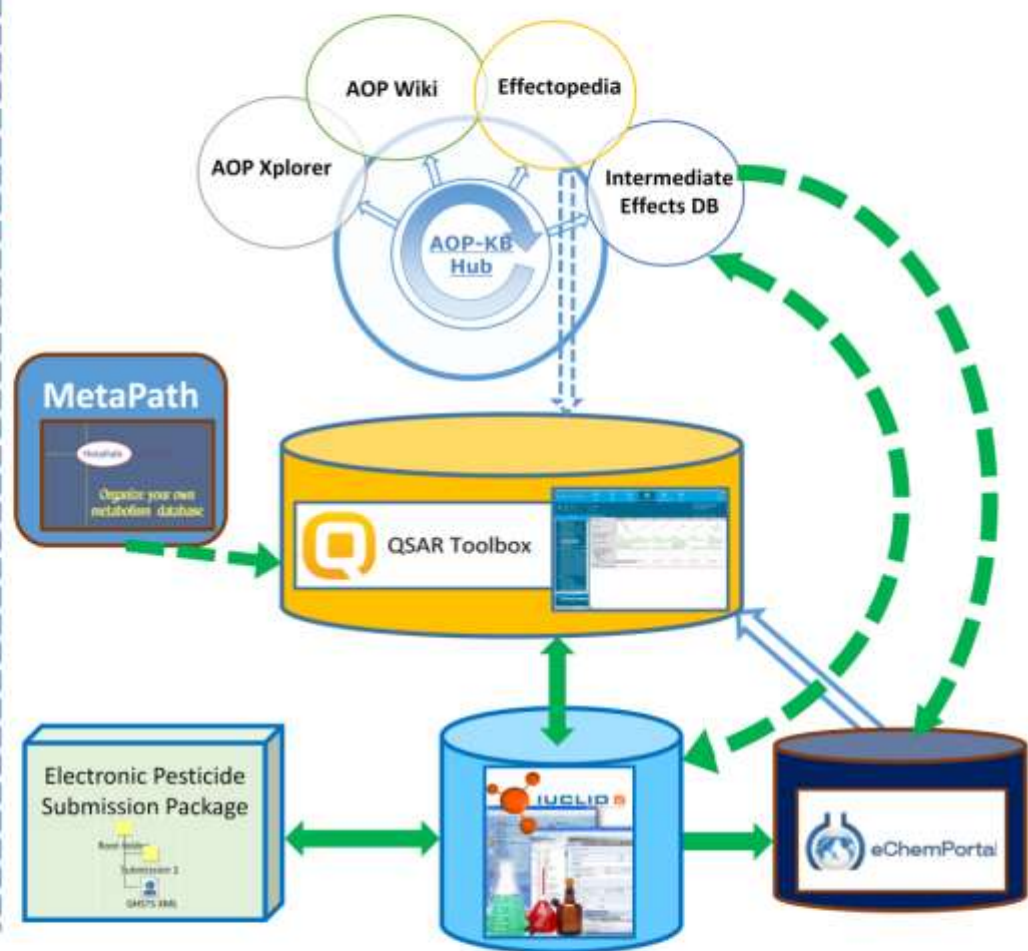


## SYSTEMS

### Standards




### Tools



 Indicates the flow of information to a tool.

 (Planned)

 Indicates that the information contains substance related data formatted according to the OHTs.

 (Planned)



# IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS

- Minimisation of non-tariff trade barriers

- OECD is the technical focal point for the UN Sub-Committee of Experts on the Globally Harmonized System on Classification and Labelling for work on health and environmental hazards
- Pilot exercises to gain experience in agreeing on harmonised classifications [see [http://www.oecd.org/officialdocuments/publicdisplaydocumentpdf/?cote=env/jm/mono\(2014\)31&doclanguage=en](http://www.oecd.org/officialdocuments/publicdisplaydocumentpdf/?cote=env/jm/mono(2014)31&doclanguage=en) ]



# CHEMICAL RISK ASSESSMENT THROUGH THE USE OF BEST PRACTICES

- Avoiding duplication
- Convergence of decision-making in chemicals management



# HAZARD ASSESSMENT

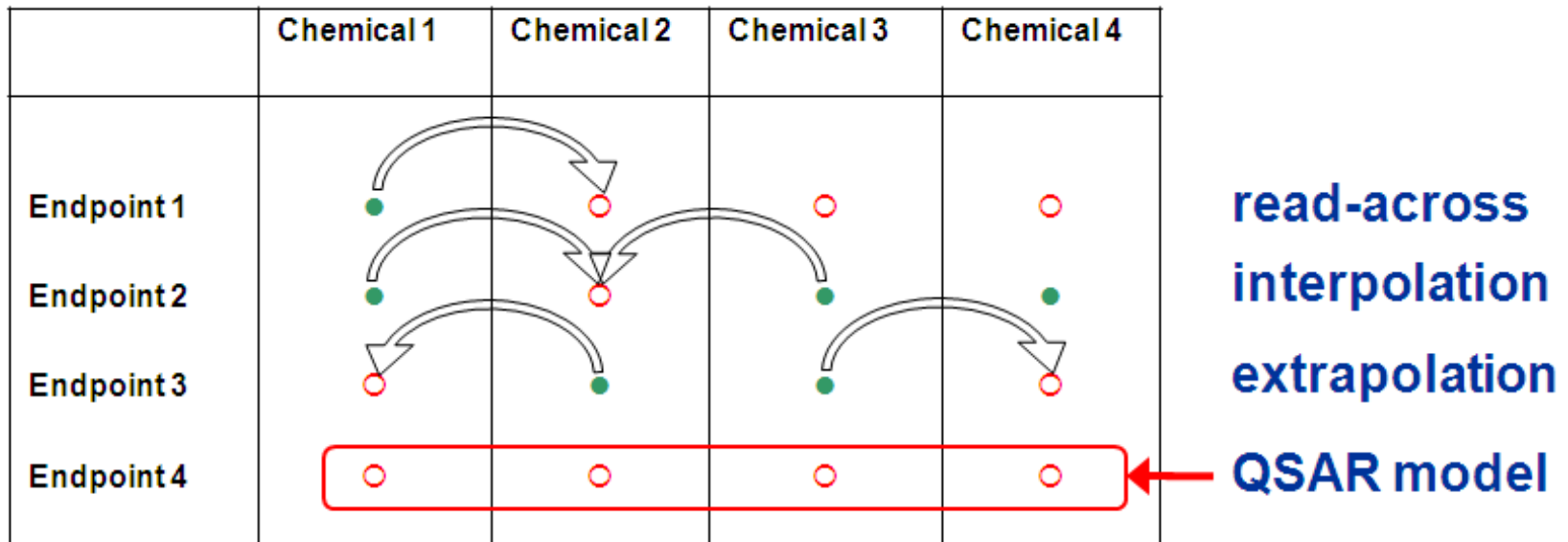
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- Application of Integrated Approaches to Testing and Assessment, e.g.
  - Grouping of chemicals into chemical categories;
  - Testing strategies;
  - Interpretation and use of results from non-standard test methods (including toxicogenomics);
  - Risk assessment of combined exposure from multiple chemicals;
- Development of Assessment methodologies
  - Assessment methodology for metals
  - Characterisation of ID of UVCBs
  - Guidance document on the use of (Q)SARs



# Grouping of Chemicals

Not every chemical needs to be tested for every endpoint because available test results for members of the category allow an estimation of the results for the untested endpoints.



● reliable data point      ○ missing data point

Updated guidance document: <http://www.oecd.org/env/ehs/risk-assessment/groupingofchemicalschemicalcategoriesandread-across.htm>

- Free software application to predict the properties of chemicals (currently version 3.2)
- Estimate missing experimental values by read-across and trend analysis (grouping of similar chemicals, chemical categories)

[www.oecd.org/env/hazard/qsar](http://www.oecd.org/env/hazard/qsar)



# Exposure Assessment: Objectives

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- Develop harmonised tools for assessing the exposure of chemicals to humans and the environment

[www.oecd.org/env/exposure](http://www.oecd.org/env/exposure)





# Exposure Assessment: projects (1)

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- Emission Scenario Documents: describe the sources, production processes, pathways and use patterns with the aim of quantifying the emissions (or releases) of a chemical into water, air, soil and/or solid waste.
- New or revised ESDs being developed:
  - Chemical vapour deposition in the semiconductor industry,
  - Use of adhesives,
  - Textile dyeing,
  - Use of industrial cleaners,
  - Application of paint solvent to industrial coating



## Exposure Assessment: projects (2)

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- Methodologies for Assessing the Risks of Chemicals to Children
- Developing risk assessment methodologies for the combined exposure to multiple chemicals
- Compiling information on efficiencies of water treatment technologies/plants



# STRENGTHENED CAPACITY TO DEAL WITH CHEMICAL ACCIDENTS, INCLUDING POISONINGS

- Convergence of regulatory systems for managing chemicals



# CHEMICAL ACCIDENTS: FLAGSHIP PUBLICATIONS

 <p>OECD Guiding Principles for Chemical Accident Prevention, Preparedness and Response</p> <p>Guidance for Industry (including Management and Labour), Public Authorities, Government and other Stakeholders</p> <p>OECD IOC</p>	 <p>GUIDANCE ON DEVELOPING SAFETY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS</p> <p>Public Authorities, Communities, Public</p> <p>OECD IOC</p>	 <p>GUIDANCE ON DEVELOPING SAFETY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS</p> <p>Industry</p> <p>OECD IOC</p>	 <p>Corporate Governance for Process Safety</p> <p>Guidance for Senior Leaders in High Hazard Industries</p> <p>OECD IOC</p>
<p>The Guiding Principles address all aspects of preventing and managing chemical accidents.</p>	<p>The Guidance on Safety Performance Indicators serves as a guide for key stakeholders to determine if their implementation of the Guiding Principles has led to improved chemical safety.</p>	<p>Corporate Governance for Process Safety Guidance for Senior Leaders in High Hazard Industries</p>	



# CHEMICAL ACCIDENTS: PROJECTS

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- Ageing of hazardous installations
- Managing hazardous facilities which shift ownership

<http://www.oecd.org/env/ehs/risk-management/chemicalaccidents.htm>



THANK YOU FOR YOUR  
ATTENTION