

Understand the situation at hand ADDRESSING CHEMICALS AND PROCESSES OF CONCERN



Addressing chemicals and processes of concern

- Identifying chemicals of concern
- ZDHC requirements
- Definition of chemicals of concern
- Information sources on chemicals on concern
- Using internet based tools
- Exercise







Product name	Chemical name	 SDS on file	Hazard class	R-phrases/ H- statements	11 ZDHC Priority Chemical Class	On factory/ ZDHC MRSL	On brand's RLS	Shelf life	
Hydrochlori c acid (37%)	Hydrochloric acid	 Yes	Class 8	H290 H314 H335	N/A	No	No	May.xx	
Glauber's salt	Sodium sulfate	 Yes	Non- hazard- ous	H317	N/A	No	No	Jun.xx	

Change or add columns depending which lists your company is referring to e.g. REACH Substance of very High Concern or High Concern, ZDHC MRSL and RSL, bluesign, Oekotex 100,.....



- 1. Commitment to CMS
- 2. Assessment, Planning and Prioritisation
 - 2.1 Systematically identify and document chemicals used and stored
 - 2.2 Regulatory Assessment
 - 2.3 Procurement/Supplier Practices
 - 2.4 Chemical Risk Assessment
 - 2.5 Chemicals and Processes of Concern
 - 2.6 Performance Goals and Action Plans



2.4 Chemical Risk Assessment

- 2.4.1 Hazard and risk assessment (inventory, procedure)
- 2.4.2 Environmental (procedure, waste plan)
- 2.4.3 Health and safety (procedure, JHA/JSA/THA

2.5 Chemicals and Processes of Concern

- 2.5.1 Identify gaps and losses in current processes (e.g. hotspots)
- 2.5.2 RSL and MRSL process (e.g. process for verifying compliance, update and maintenance, integration of suppliers)



2.5.2 RSL and MRSL Process – special focus

- 2.5.2.1 Verification of Compliance
- 2.5.2.2 RSL and MRSL Update and Maintenance
- 2.5.2.3 Integration with Contracts of Suppliers
- 2.5.2.4 Business Process Compliance with Contracts
- 2.5.2.5 Going Beyond Regulatory



2.5.2 RSL and MRSL Process – special focus

- 2.5.2.1 Verification of Compliance
 - Does the facility have signed and dated declarations from dye and chemical suppliers confirming that formulations supplied to the facility are compliant with the relevant retailers'or facility's own RSLs and/or MRSLs? (CRP 1.1.5)
 - Does the facility require its suppliers to follow a MRSL/RSL?
 (CRC 1.1.1)
- 2.5.2.2 RSL and MRSL Update and Maintenance
- 2.5.2.3 Integration with Contracts of Suppliers
- 2.5.2.4 Business Process Compliance with Contracts
- 2.5.2.5 Going Beyond Regulatory



2.5.2 RSL and MRSL Process – special focus

- 2.5.2.1 Verification of Compliance
- 2.5.2.2 RSL and MRSL Update and Maintenance
 - Does the facility actively monitor RSL/REACH supplier certificates and track against their inventory? (CRG 1.1.1)
- 2.5.2.3 Integration with Contracts of Suppliers
- 2.5.2.4 Business Process Compliance with Contracts
- 2.5.2.5 Going Beyond Regulatory



ZDHC Manufacturer Restricted Substances List (MRSL) - Example

Reference:

<u>www.roadmaptozero.com/programme/manufacturing-restricted-</u> substances-list-mrsl-conformity-guidance/



- Group A substances banned from intentional use in facilities that process raw materials and manufacture finished products.
- Group B substances restricted to concentration limits in chemical formulations commercially available from chemical suppliers



ZDHC CMS audit question example

- Does the facility have a hazardous chemical reduction plan beyond the 11 priority chemical groups with clearly set targets? (CRG 1.3.1)
- Does the facility use a process to examine, categorise and rank chemicals/formulations to be purchased against impact(s) such as human or environmental risk? (CRG 1.3.5)
- Is the facility using suppliers' ZDHC MRSL compliant formulations to purchase chemicals? (CRG 1.1.2)
- Does the facility have programmes in place to phase out the intentional use of the 11 priority chemical groups, as defined by the ZDHC Group, with clear target dates? (CRC 1.1.2)



Chemicals of High Concern (CoHC) - REACH

A chemical that meets any of the following criteria:

- Carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction (CMR 1A or 1B);
- Persistent, bio-accumulative and toxic substance (PBT per criteria according to Section 1 Annex XIII, REACH)
- 3. Endocrine disruptors or neurotoxins
- 4. Chemical whose breakdown products result in a CoHC that meets any of the preceding criteria.
 - It is recommended that a chemical be considered a CoHC if found on Chemsec's SIN LIST: http://sinlist.chemsec.org/ (using other criteria to define a CoHC is up to the user)
 - The SIN (Substitute it Now!) List is a globally used database of chemicals likely to be banned or restricted in a near future. The chemicals on the SIN List have been identified by ChemSec as Substances of Very High Concern based on the criteria established by the EU chemicals regulation REACH.

Source: UNIDO IAMC Toolkit, 2015



Chemical of Concern (CoC) - REACH

A chemical that is of moderate concern for ecotoxicity or human toxicity, but is not a Chemical of High Concern (CoHC). has the GHS signal word "DANGER"

- is classified as an allergenic (respiratory or skin sensitization, Category 1, 1A and 1B; containing H334 or H317)
- 2. is classified as environmentally hazardous, long-term effects (Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic category 1 and 4: H410 or H413),
- 3. is found on California's Candidate List (https://calsafer.dtsc.ca.gov/chemical/search.aspx

Source: UNIDO IAMC Toolkit, 2015



Where to find further information

1. MRSL and RSL

- Online on <u>www.roadmaptozero.com</u>
- Your buyer

2. CoHC and CoC

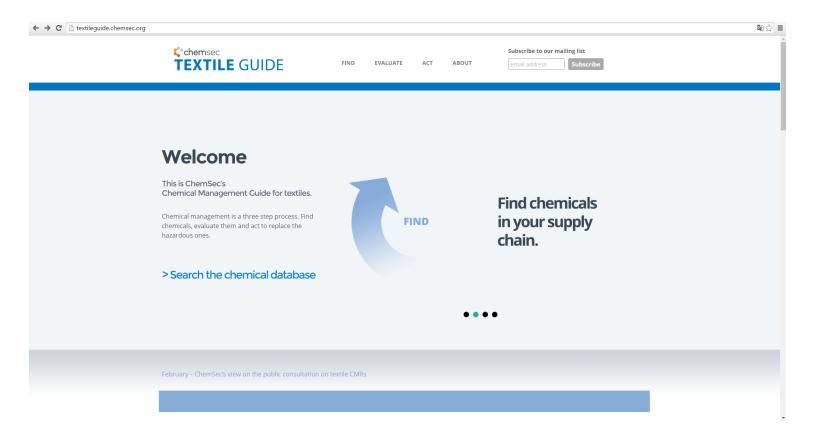
- REACH database (<u>www.echa.org</u>)
- Chemsec's SIN LIST: http://sinlist.chemsec.org/
- California's Candidate List
 https://calsafer.dtsc.ca.gov/chemical/search.aspx



Adding value to chemical inventory – evaluate and prioritise your chemicals using ChemSec's Chemical Management Guide for textiles

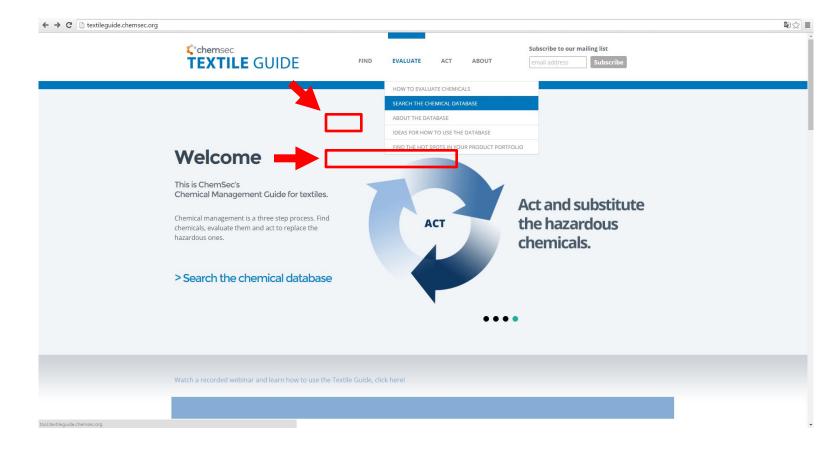


Visit http://textileguide.chemsec.org/



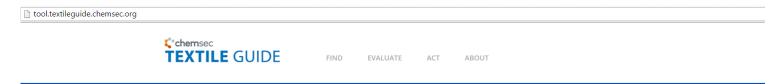


On the menu "Evaluate", select "Search the chemical database".





Search the substance by name of CAS number



EVALUATE YOUR TEXTILE CHEMICALS



CAS Number or Chemical name	SEARCH
FILTER the TEXTILE GUIDE ▼	
Textile Guide was last updated April 2016	



Example using a CAS number. The substance name was suggested by the system automatically. The search could also be done by name only.



EVALUATE YOUR TEXTILE CHEMICALS





After pressing the button "search", the results return the substance name, CAS number and the group it belongs to.

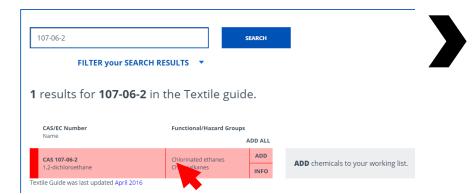
EVALUATE YOUR TEXTILE CHEMICALS

107-06-2		SEARCH							
FILTER your SEAR	RCH RESULTS 🔻								
1 results for 107-06-2 in the Textile guide.									
results for 107-06-2									
	2 in the Textile gu								



By clicking on the button "Info", the lists that classify the substance as hazardous are disclosed (eg. ZDHC).

EVALUATE YOUR TEXTILE CHEMICALS

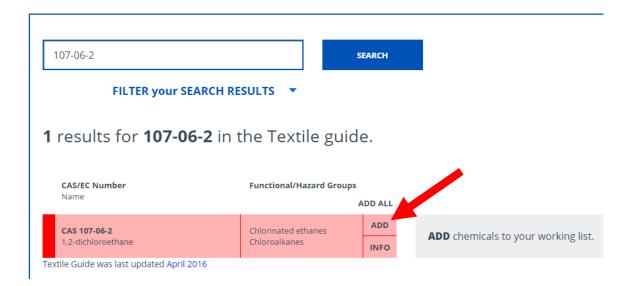






Add all substances to your working list to take further action.

EVALUATE YOUR TEXTILE CHEMICALS

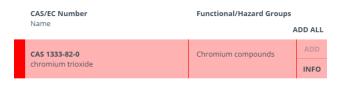


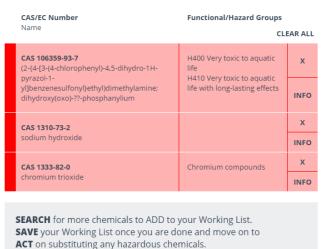


Save your working list



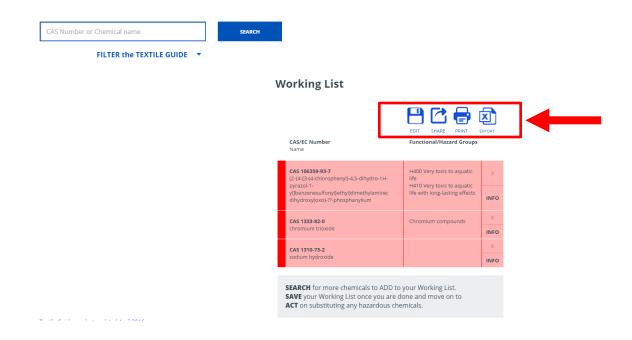
1 results for 1333-82-0 in the Textile guide.







Share, print or export your working list for further action.

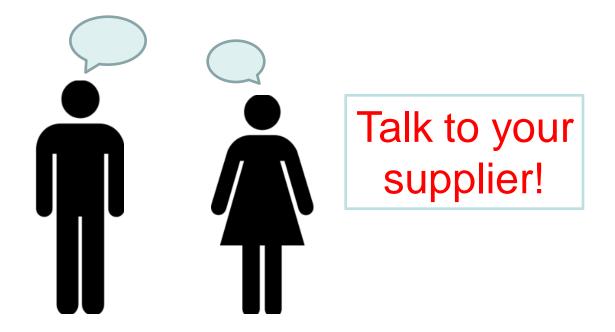




Next steps to take

If chemicals you use appear on one of the lists or are highly hazardous,

check for substitutes!





Next steps to take

Ask your suppliers for positive lists.



Positive lists contain substitutes for restricted chemicals which you can use.



Where to Find More Information

- United Nations Commission for Europe (UNECE) about GHS:
 - General: http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs/ghs_welcome_e. html
 - GHS pictograms:
 http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs/pictograms.html
- United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) guidance documents on the GHS:
 http://www2.unitar.org/cwm/publications/ghs.aspx
- OECD's eChemPortal provides public access to existing national GHS classifications: http://www.oecd.org/ehs/echemportal/
- Swedish Chemicals Agency (KEMI) quiz to test your knowledge on GHS pictograms: http://www.kemi.se/Global/Flash/CLP-Quiz/EN/Quiz.html



Exercise

Identify Chemicals of Concern (CoCs) and Chemicals of High Concern (CoHCs) at the company



Exercise

Summarize the CoHC/CoCs in a table containing the following information:

- Identifier: CAS no., chemical name
- GHS signal word: "Danger" or "Warning"
- Hazard class and hazard statement (e.g. Carc. Cat 1A; H350 = may cause cancer)
- Purpose of use (ingredient/processing chemical/auxiliary)
- Functionality (what properties the chemical has and why it is used)
- Amount
- Locations (used or stored)

Source: UNIDO IAMC Toolkit, 2015



Exercise

Group work: Identify Chemicals of Concern (CoCs) and Chemicals of High Concern (CoHCs) at the Company (~35min)

- Form groups of 4-5 people
- Nominate a group representative to report back to the plenary the solutions
- Using the provided materials fill in the provided chemical inventory with hazard statements with the following information – 20 minutes:
 - Pictogram
 - Signal Word
 - Hazard category
 - Precautionary statements
 - Specify if it is a Chemical of High Concern or CoC (underline the criteria which makes it a CoHC or CoC)
 - Recommend preventive or protective measures
- Report back to the plenary the solutions 3 minutes per group









ID	Chemical name	CAS #	Functionality	Hazard Statement Codes	Hazard Stateme nts	Hazard Class	Category	Signal Word	Pictograms	CoHC. CoC or no designati on?	Recommended action	Precautionary Codes + Statements
1	Formalde hyde	50- 00-0	preservative in shampoo	H301 H311 H314 H317 H331 H341 H350								
2	Methanol	67- 56-1	solvent	H225 H331 H311 H301 H370								
3	Ethylene glycol	107- 21-1	solvent	H302 H373								



Let's try it again the chemicals in your company!