



Chemicals in Products

An overview of systems for providing information regarding chemicals in products and of stakeholders' needs for such information

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Content

- Overview of CiP information systems
- Stakeholders' need for CiP information
- Gaps
- Reflections on closing gaps



Examples of CiP information systems



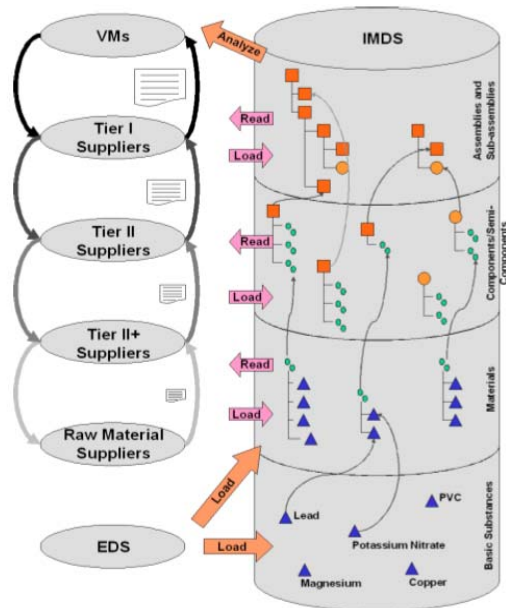
Generic components of CiP information systems

- Organisation & resources for support and training
- Definition of information to be provided
- Platform for information provision
- Defined method for generation/provision of information (upstream actors, literature, tests)
- Information ownership and access
- Routines for updating and verification of information
- Methods for interpretation of data



IMDS in car industry

- Driver: legal requirements
- Supply chain actors – brand owners (uncertain regarding EoL actors)
- Proprietary information
- Well-established rules
- List of Basic Substance (relevant for sector)
 - GADSL
 - REACH
 - Others



MDS - MATERIAL DATA SYSTEM - Microsoft Internet Explorer

MATERIAL DATA SYSTEM

Ingredients
Cylinder Head Unit Assembly 569194 / 0.01

Expand Collapse Filter

Cylinder Head Unit Assembly

- Cylinder Head
 - Steel, 1050 157695
 - carbon
 - manganese
 - phosphorus
 - sulphur
 - aluminium
 - silicon
 - iron
 - ALUMINIUM
- Rocker Arm
 - Steel, 12L14 157663
 - Cover
 - Tape
 - 3M(tm) Interam(tm) 200

Type: Component

Description: Cover

Part/Item No. (Author):

Measured Weight per Item: 0 g

Tolerance: +/- 0 [%]

Calculated Weight per Item: 0 [g]

Deviation: 0 [%]

Quantity: 0 Items

--> Module Save Next

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GoodGuide

Find healthy, green, ethical products according to scientific ratings.

- Driver: individual consumers want better information & interpretations for purchase decisions
- Form NGO-like structure
- web and mobile phone communication
- Check products; 2.000 toys, 16.000 food products, 47.000 personal care

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Systems for CiP information

Many systems – patchy information and accessibility

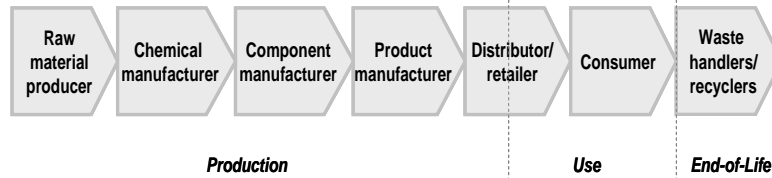
- Chain interaction and coverage works, as alternative to sample the product
- Great variation in system design and provided information
- Provides information between many different types of actors
- Systems and users identified in all parts of the world
 - Often initiated in Japan, Europe and North America



Stakeholders' need for CiP information



Who are the stakeholders?



Within the product chain

- Producers (production, distribution and sale of products)
- Consumers
- EoL actors

Outside the chain

- Government agencies and policy makers
- NGOs, etc



CiP information needs

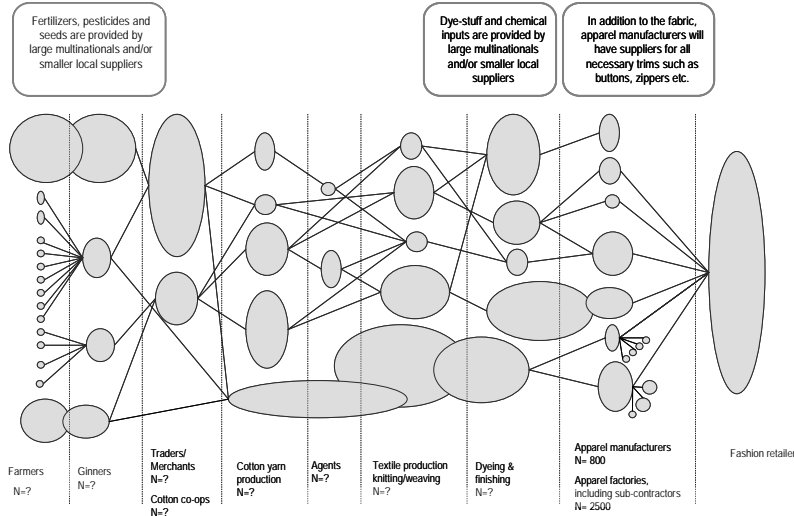
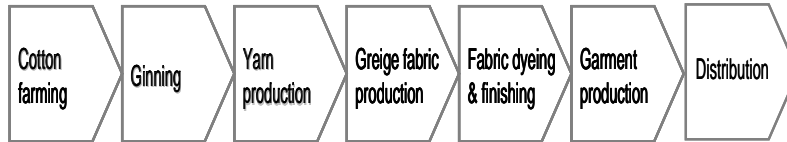
Several and different stakeholders with different information needs all over the world

Different abilities to utilise the information (evaluate, interpret data for decisions)

- Chemicals related information: content, amounts, hazard and risk
- Information related to the end-of-life management: Chemical content, location of substances, waste disposal
- Information regarding precautions for safe use/handling and disposal:
- Producer related information: traceability, monitor compliance
- Supply chain related information:
 - companies behind the final product
 - Also accidents, recycling



Example: a textile supply chain





On stakeholders' information needs

Individuals' and organisations' vary:

- Skills, knowledge and capacity,
- Resources
- Priorities and values
- Contexts (social, cultural, environmental, regulatory)

Conclusion: tremendously heterogeneous



Gaps Reflections on closing gaps



Some conclusions on gaps

- Many actors in all stakeholder groups and all regions express need for better information
- Mainly on chemical content
- Different ability to make use of the information
- Few comprehensive systems broadly adopted in certain applications



Harmonised CiP information systems

- Tier 1: know what substances are present in the product or able to migrate from it – easier to harmonise
- Tier 2: information on/interpretation of what the chemical content means, should be evaluated, and instructions for actions – tailored support functions to be harmonised by and for certain stakeholder groups to meet different needs



Critical decisions

- Full disclosure or RSL/DSL etc
- Rules and principles
- Information access
- Information format and technical platform
- Control and verification (incl. ownership and responsibilities)
- Sanctions
- Legal status



Thank you! Questions?