Toolkit for establishing laws to eliminate lead paint

2021 Update

Industry Perspective: Restricting Lead Use



Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint

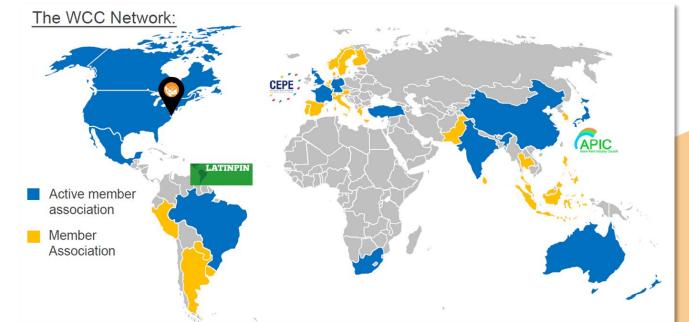
Module D-1

Outline

- The World Coatings Council
 - WCC Associations and Member Companies Have Officially Become Partners to the Lead Paint Alliance
 - World Coatings Council Policy Statement
 - > WCC's Commitment to Advance the Goals of the LPA
- Evolution of Global Lead Use Restrictions in Paint Has Tracked with "Awareness" of the Problem
- Industry Conformance with Existing Restrictions: Understanding the Market
- Water-borne vs Solvent-borne Paints
- Government Action on Lead Restrictions Gets Widespread Industry Support When It...
- 90 ppm Limit in the UNEP Model Law Applies to the Incidental Presence of Lead as a Contaminant
- Advancing Goals of the Lead Paint Alliance

The World Coatings Council

- Established 1992 to advance the interests of the organizations representing the paint and coatings industry around the world
- Granted Official Consultative Status with the UN ECOSOC, IMO, and UN Environment supporting the UN and its partners in many areas
- Supporter of Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint/ Lead Paint Alliance since the initial formative efforts in 2010, building on WCC's established 2009 policy statement on lead restrictions



WCC Associations and Member Companies Have Officially Become Partners to the Lead Paint Alliance

- ABRAFATI Associacao Brasileira dos Fabricantes de Tintas (2016) - Brazil
- American Coatings Association (ACA) (2016) USA
- Asociación Española de Fabricantes de Pintura y Tinta de Imprimir (ASEFAPI) (2017) - Spain
- Asociación Nacional de Fabricantes de Pinturas y Tintas A.C. (ANAFAPYT, A.C.) (2016) - Mexico
- Association of Turkish Paint Industry (BOSAD) (2017) – Turkey
- AkzoNobel (2015) The Netherlands
- Australian Paint Manufacturers' Federation Inc. (APMF) (2016) - Australia

SOURCE -

https://www.unenvironment.org/exploretopics/chemicals-waste/what-we-do/emergingissues/global-alliance-eliminate-lead-paint-1

- British Coating Federation Ltd (BCF) (2016) United Kingdom
- Canadian Paint and Coatings Association (CPCA) (2016) Canada
- Fendwall Paints and Chemical Products (2016) Nigeria
- Federation Francaise des Industries des Peintures, Encres, Couleurs, Colles et Adhesifs, Preservation du Bois (FIPEC) (2016) -France
- German Paint and Printing Ink Association (VdL) (2016) Germany
- World Coatings Council (previously IPPIC) (2013) International
- Jotun A/S (2016) Norway
- Malaysian Paint Manufacturers' Association (2017) Malaysia
- Nano Science and Electronic Communication (NASEC) (2017) Switzerland
- Pacific Paint (Boysen) Philippines, Inc. (2015) Philippines
- Philippine Association of Paint Manufacturers (PAPM) (2017) Philippines
- Portuguese Paint Association (APT) (2016) Portugal
- Powder Coating Research Group (2019) USA
- Swiss Coatings Federation (VSLF) (2016) Switzerland
- VES SA (2019) Romania

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EXAMPLE: Industry support at Lead Paint Alliance-sponsored workshops, industry events and NGO outreach helps spread the word on eliminating lead use in paint...



Regional Workshop for Latin America and the Caribbean 12-13 June 2019 Panama City, Panama



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ILPPW 2019





LACS2019 ANAFAPYT LATIN AMERICAN COATINGS SHOW®



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World Coatings Council Policy Statement (Established 2009/Updated 2019)

"The World Coatings Council (WCC) notes the long-standing effectiveness of lead-use restrictions that are already in place in many jurisdictions around the world and recommends their widespread adoption by authorities not currently regulating the use of lead in paint and printing ink. To this end, the WCC supports the UNEP "Model Law", as a useful starting point for both government and industry to collaborate on developing restrictions that ensure widespread and verifiable compliance."

WCC's Commitment to Advance the Goals of the LPA

- Increase industry understanding of the potential human health and environmental risks associated with continued use of lead in paint
- Reinforce the technical reformulation requirements that:
 - > Allow for compliance with (applicable) lead use restrictions in paint
- Provide for alternative products that meet performance requirements
- Establish a "level playing field" for manufacturers by actively engaging with governments (and their associated regulatory agencies or official agents) in the development and enforcement of lead use restrictions

Evolution of Global Lead Use Restrictions in Paint Has Tracked with "Awareness" of the Problem

- Worker exposure to lead
- Ingestion of "paint chips" by children

Environmental impacts

- > Air pollution control (e.g., in structural steel painting)
- Water pollution and waste management
- Lead dust in housing from "deferred maintenance", including deteriorating paint

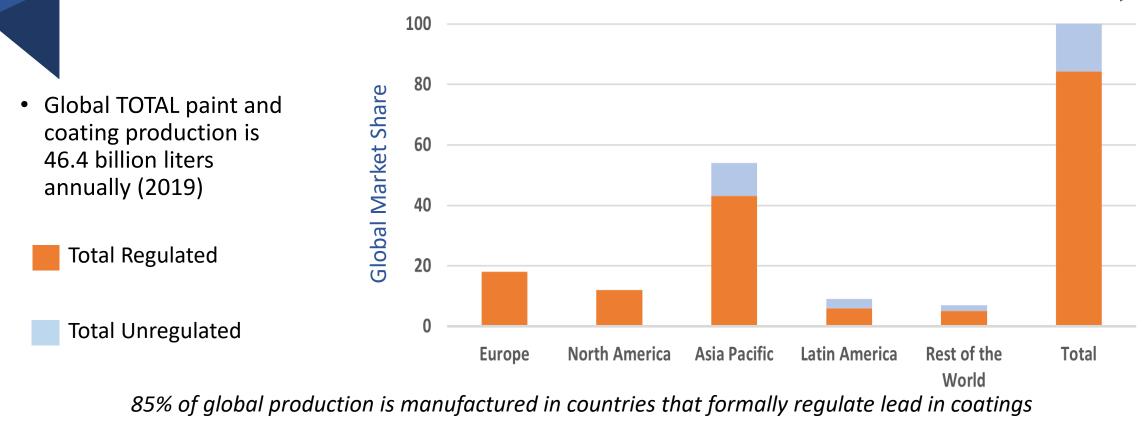
Industry Conformance with Existing Restrictions: Understanding the Market

In 2019, Global TOTAL paint and coating production is 46.4 billion liters annually

- Europe produces 18% of the global volume
- North America produces 12% of the global volume
- Asia Pacific produces 54% of the global volume
 - > 20% of production in Asia Pacific in countries without lead restrictions
- Latin America produces 9% of the global volume
 - > 33% of production in countries without lead restrictions
- Rest of the World (ROW) produces 7% of the global volume
 - > 28% of production in countries without lead restrictions

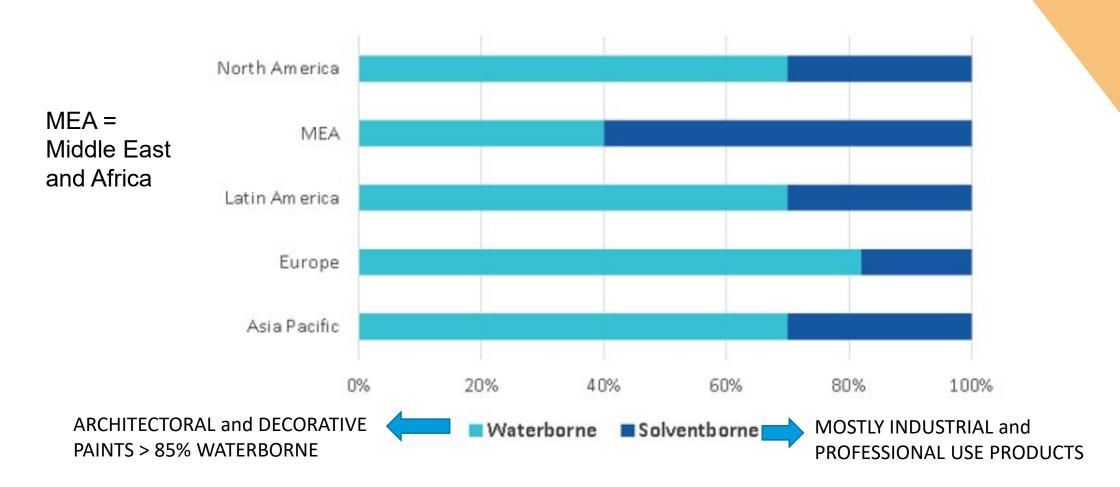
SUMMARY – 15% of global production of all paints and coatings is done in countries that do not regulate the use of lead

Industry Conformance with Existing Restrictions: Understanding the Market



Water-borne vs Solvent-borne Paints

Percent Market Share by Region



Government Action on Lead Restrictions Gets Widespread Industry Support When It...

- Advances the established public health rationale
- Integrates technical reformulation guidance and directs the required focus of industry (including timeframe for compliance)
- Addresses very real problem of available laboratory capacity and testing
 - SOLUTION: Support "conformity assessment" giving accredited industry laboratories a role in compliance verification
- Embraces a harmonized approach
 - > Affirming that national producers can, in fact, have access to international markets

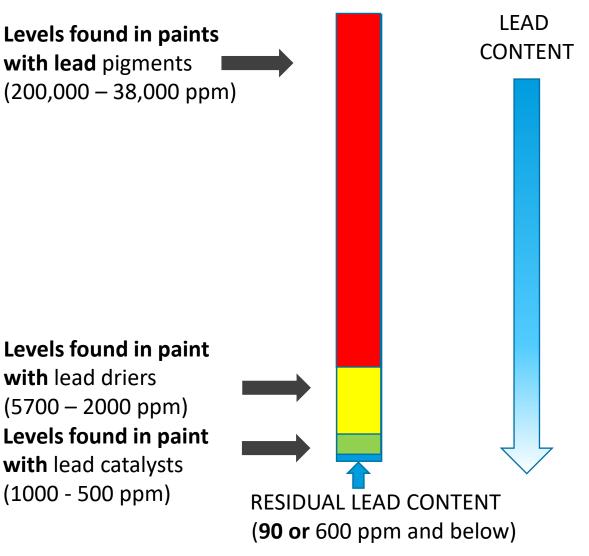
90 ppm Limit in the UNEP Model Law Applies to the *Incidental Presence* of Lead as a **Contaminant**

 The UNEP Model Law - 90 ppm as the lowest, technically achievable residual lead content limit

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- Different (higher) residual lead content limits exist, and may be considered if highly technical challenges in formulas present
 - UNEP FAQ #15 describe the rationale for "alternate limits" for marine antifouling paints as an example
 - Industry needs to work closely with governments and other stakeholders to address this issue

Source of Cited Concentrations: Averages calculated from data in Tables 11-14. 2018 IPEN Mexico Study.



The Goals of the Lead Paint Alliance Will Advance Quickly When All Stakeholders Acknowledge That:

- Different legal instruments for mandatory compliance can be used to eliminate lead from paint
- The existence of different low achievable residual limits does not compromise the effectiveness of lead use restrictions
- Different test methods are available, and all are similar in effectiveness

From industry's perspective, there is value in seeking common ground on CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT.... *Paint product testing done for one country or by one laboratory (using comparable methods) should be accepted as evidence of compliance in another country*

The Take Home Message

- Industry supports lead use elimination
- > Collaboration among stakeholders has been the key to progress,
- Reformulation Guidelines available for SMEs
- Continue to explore CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT

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Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint