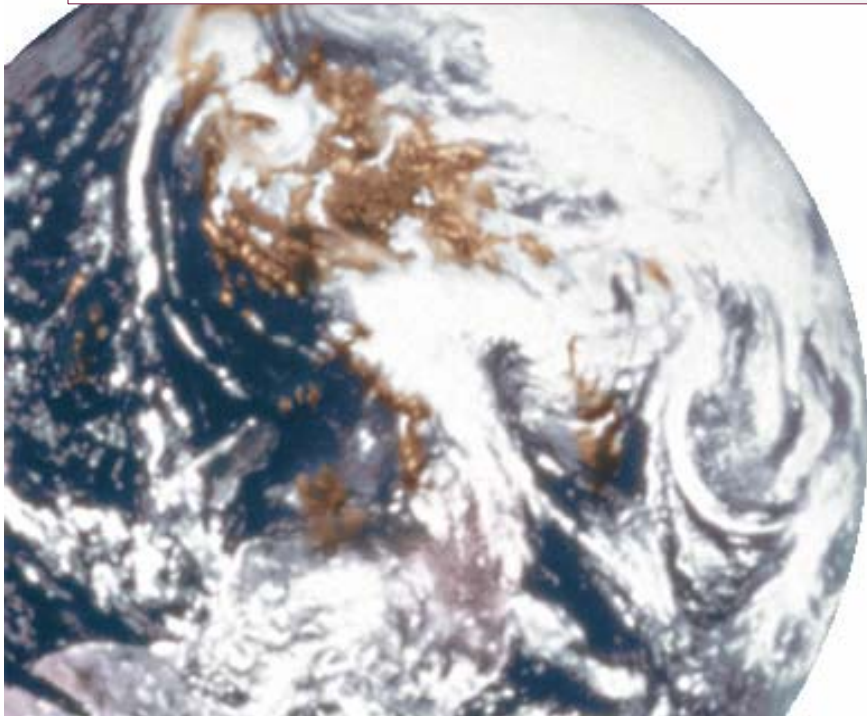




CANTOX

International Impacts from Chemical Control in Canada:

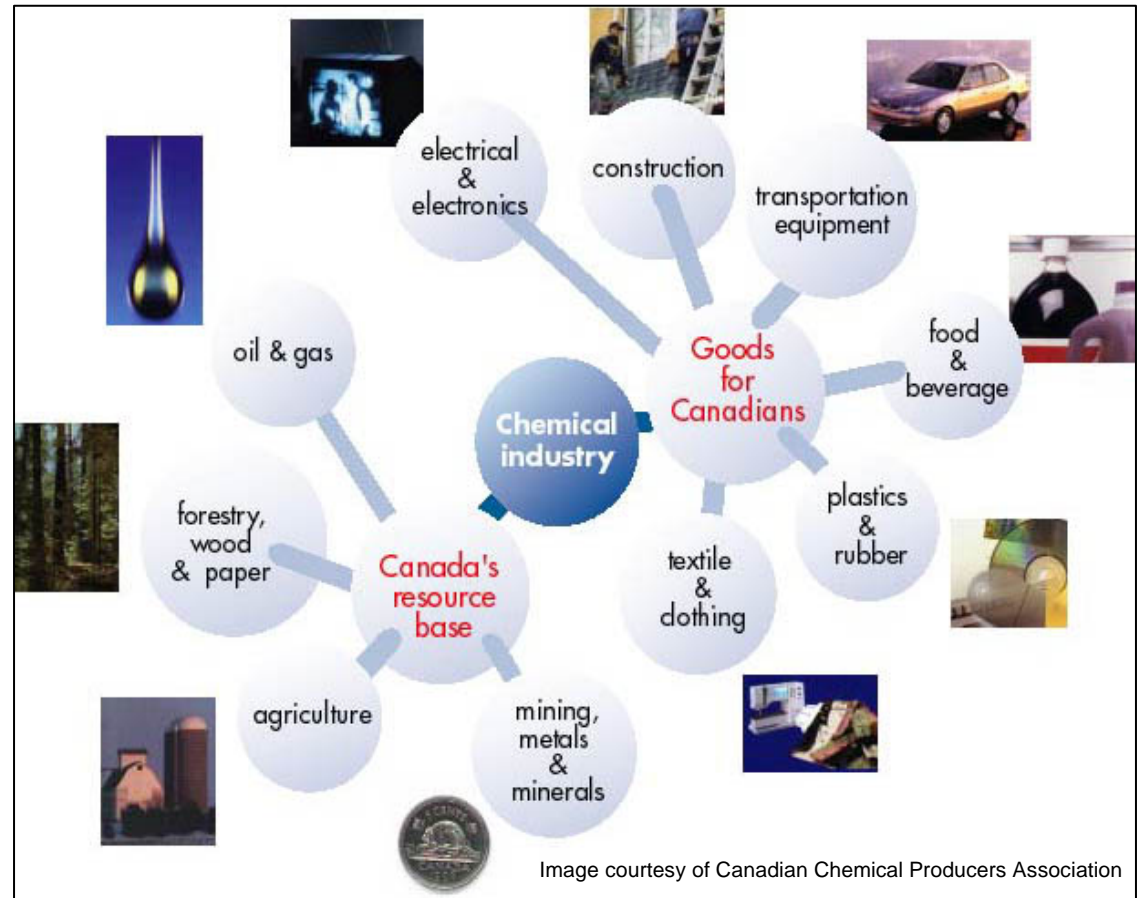
What's New and What's Next?



**Karen Levins
Director, Chemicals Group
CANTOX HEALTH SCIENCES
INTERNATIONAL
www.cantox.com**

The Chemicals Business in Canada

- 21 of the 25 largest chemical companies in the world, have Canadian operations
- >2,100 chemical companies with >90,000 skilled workers
- ~\$15B chemical exports
- ~\$21B chemical imports
- 54% of USA's manufacturing sites are within one day trucking from Canada.
- 70% of North American auto production is <1 day trucking to major Can-US border crossing.
- efficient access to Asia Pacific and Europe through seaports.
- east-west and north-south rail connections.
- east-west and north-south pipeline connections.



Federal laws related to chemical safety:

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA)

- Data call-in programs for env'l and public health risk assessments
- Pre-import/pre-manufacture notification regulations (NSNR)
- Pre-export notification regulations
- Chemical-specific handling and use rules
- Emission control and reporting rules

Hazardous Products Act (HPA)

- Hazard classification rules
- Material Safety Data Sheet rules
- Workplace chemical labelling rules
- Consumer product labelling rules

Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act (TDGA)

- Labelling/Placarding rules
- Packaging rules
- Allowable modes of transport

CEPA – Structure and Content

Part 1: Roles of stakeholders and their consultation process

Part 2: Need for public consultation and participation

Part 3: Environmental monitoring of designated pollutants.

Part 4: Pollution Prevention Plans for designated substances.

Part 5: Programs to identify/assess/control toxic chemicals/polymers

Part 6: Need to identify, assess and control toxic biotech products

Part 7: Management of hazardous & non-hazardous wastes and fuels, and transboundary management of air and water pollutants.

Part 8: Requirements for responding to, environmental emergencies

Part 9: Environmental mgmt of govt operations, federal & aboriginal lands

Part 10 Procedures and tools for enforcement

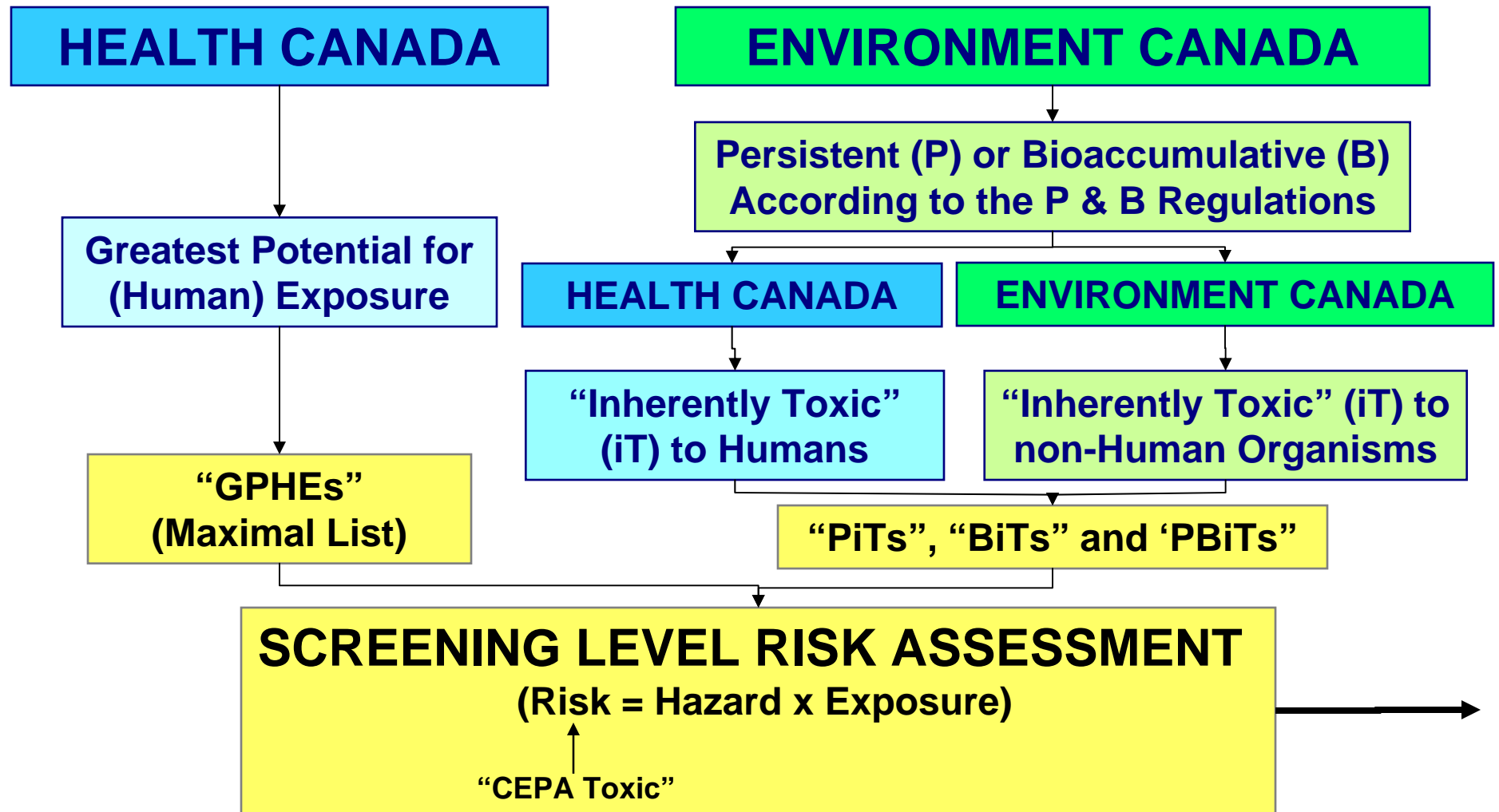
Parts 11 & 12: Various administrative matters (e.g., appeals, CBI)

Schedules: Contain lists of substances and supporting information related to specific CEPA programs

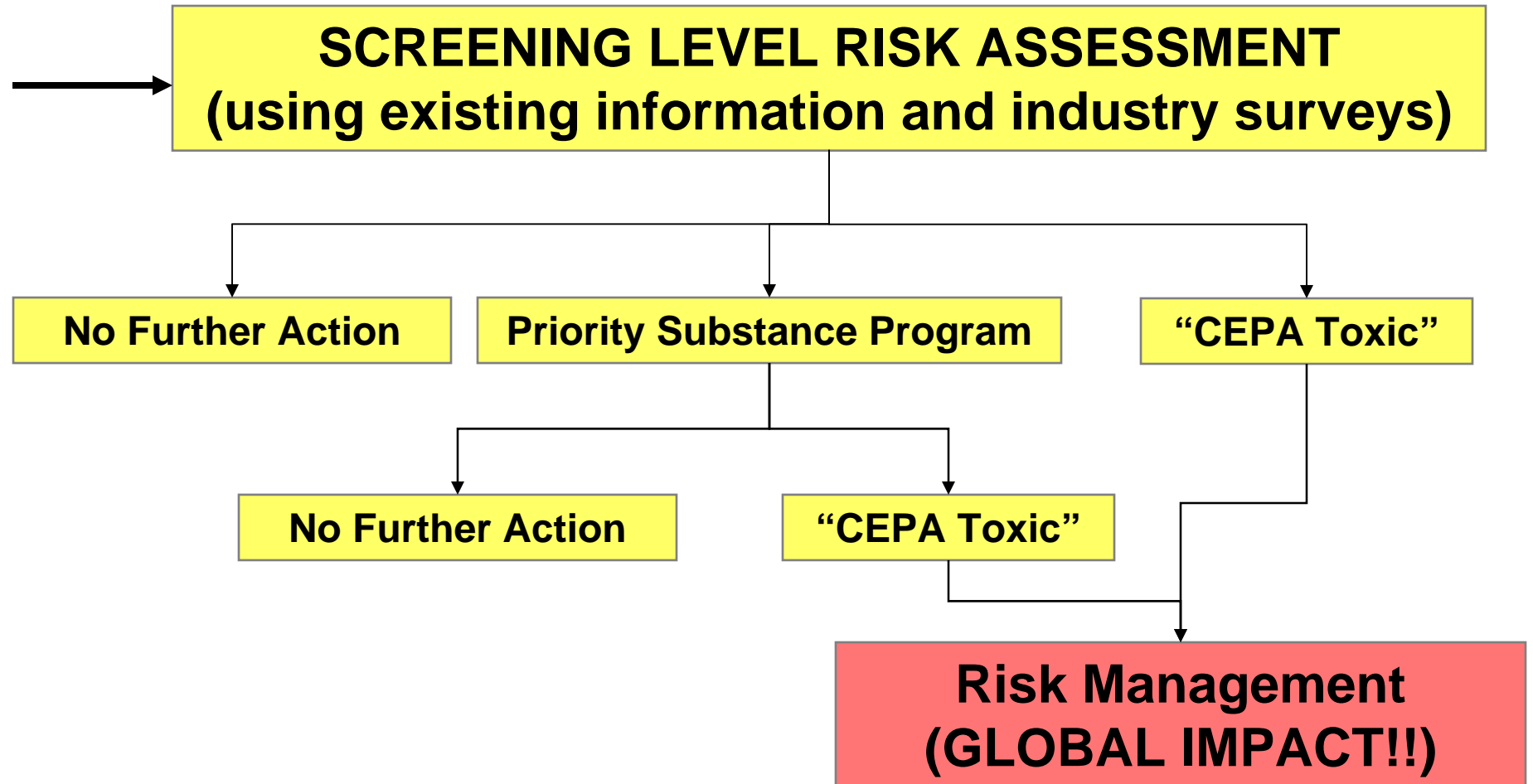
CEPA's Key Risk Assessment Programs

- For “new” substances (i.e. those not present on DSL):
 - New Substances Notification Regulations (NSNR).
- For “existing” substances (i.e., those present on the DSL):
 - Priority Substances Assessment Programme (PSAP);
 - Categorization & Screening of the Domestic Substances List (CSDSL)

Categorization and Screening of the DSL



CSDSL Prioritization Process



CANTOX

Categorization Decisions (thus far)

Using computer-modeling programs & assessments of existing data to categorize 22,400 substances...

...3700 meet ecological iT categorization criteria

...200 are PBiT with data of higher/medium certainty

...200 are PBiT with data of lower certainty

...500 are high-volume substances with PiT or BiT characteristics

...1600 are mid-volume substances with PiT or BiT characteristics

...1100 are low-volume substances with PiT or BiT characteristics

...100 are PiT or BiT with unknown volume

...1900 substances have uncertain P, B, iT characteristics

... ~1000 substances “of priority interest” to Health Canada

CSDSL Communications

The government has been releasing quarterly updates via CD Rom, which provide:

- Key input information
- Modeling outputs
- Pivotal data from the literature
- Preliminary categorization decisions

Domestic and international industry stakeholders have been providing information to support/refute Categorization decisions.

CSDSL – Current Survey Activities

Mandatory survey requires Canadian companies who, in 2005, imported or manufactured >100 kg of any of the ~500 current-interest substances to respond before June 22, 2006.

Survey is designed to:

- Identify which substances are in commerce in Canada; and
- Identify stakeholders and sectors before action is taken on these substances

Opportunity exists for Non-Canadian companies to identify as stakeholders where they do business with these chemicals.

International suppliers should step forward to state interest and secure participation in the risk assessment and risk management decision-making process for these ~500 substances.

CSDSL – International Impacts

The Canadian government sees this categorization work as a “world first” in addressing the legacy of existing substances.

Decisions made under the CSDSL program will have far-reaching implications as foreign governments and international industries learn of Canada’s activities and decisions.

History has shown us that decisions made in Canada have prompted severe and ill-prepared interruptions to international trade.

What Can/Should You Do?

- Know your products
- Understand your markets
- Talk to your people
- Supply information and support to the process
- Monitor websites and seek updates
 - Environment Canada - www.ec.gc.ca/substances/ese/eng/esehome.cfm
 - Health Canada - www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ewh-semt/contaminants/existsub/index_e.html
- Ask questions!