IOMC

INTER-ORGANIZATION PROGRAMME FOR THE SOUND MANAGEMENT OF CHEMICALS

A cooperative agreement among FAO, ILO, UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO, UNITAR, WHO, World Bank and OECD

El proyecto es implementado por el IOMC

El proyecto es financiado por la Unión Europea

Introducción a la Caja de Herramientas del IOMC para la Toma de Decisiones sobre la Gestión de productos Químicos

Junio 2015

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Programa Inter-Organizaciones para la Gestión Racional de los Productos Químicos (IOMC)

- Establecido en 1995
- Objetivo: Fortalecer la cooperación internacional en el área de los productos químicos e incrementar la efectividad de los programas de productos químicos de las organizaciones internacionales

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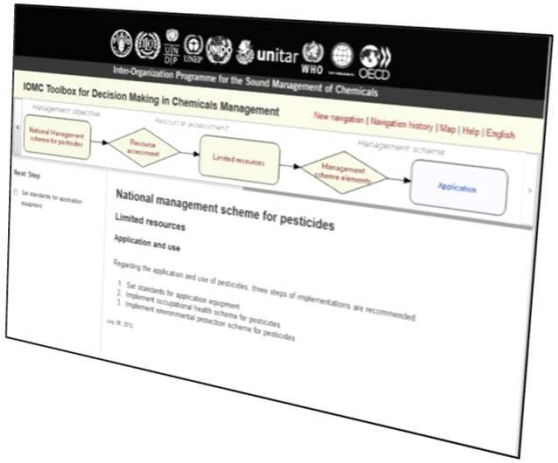
CM2

Caja de Herramientas del IOMC: La Solución

- La caja de herramientas se encuentra en línea, esta permite a los países **identificar los sistemas más pertinentes y eficientes para la gestión de productos químicos**.

- La caja de herramientas **tiene en cuenta los recursos disponibles** y guía a los usuarios hacia **soluciones económicas y adaptadas al país.**

- En cada etapa de implementación, la caja de herramientas **presenta los recursos pertinentes, documentos de orientación y material de formación**, todos disponibles en línea gratuitamente



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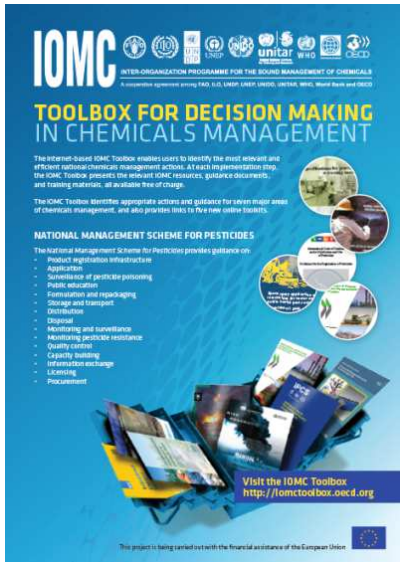
Diapositiva 3

CM2 Correction to do in the rest of the slides titles too

Carlos Marin, 10/06/2015

IOMC Caja de Herramientas: El Alcance

- La caja de herramientas identifica acciones y guías apropiadas para:
  - Un esquema nacional de gestión de los **plaguicidas**
  - Un sistema de **salud y seguridad en el trabajo**
  - Un sistema de prevención, preparación y respuesta **de accidentes químicos** para riesgos mayores



IOMC Caja de Herramientas: El Alcance

- Un sistema de gestión de productos **químicos industriales** (***Nuevo***!)
- Un sistema de **clasificación y etiquetado** (***Nuevo***!)
- Un sistema de apoyo para las **autoridades de salud** involucradas en la gestión de los productos químicos en relación a la salud pública (***Nuevo***!)
- Registros de emisiones y transferencias de contaminantes (***muy pronto***!)

IOMC Caja de Herramientas: El Alcance

- La caja de herramientas también ofrece enlaces a cinco nuevos instrumentales en línea (toolkits):
  - Instrumental de la OCDE para la **Evaluación de Riesgo Ambiental**
  - Instrumental de la OMS para la **evaluación de riesgo** sobre la **salud humana**
  - Instrumental de la FAO para la toma de decisiones sobre el registro de plaguicidas
  - Instrumental de la ONUDI sobre la **aplicación innovadora, segura y eficiente de los químicos en la industria**
  - Instrumental de la ONUDI para el "**arrendamiento de productos químicos**" ("chemical leasing")

NATIONAL MANAGEMENT SCHEME FOR PESTICIDES

The *National Management Scheme for Pesticides* provides guidance on:

- Product registration infrastructure
- Application
- Surveillance of pesticide poisoning
- Public education
- Formulation and repackaging
- Storage and transport
- Distribution
- Disposal
- Monitoring and surveillance
- Monitoring pesticide resistance
- Quality control
- Capacity building
- Information exchange
- Licensing
- Procurement

Industrial Chemicals Management Scheme

- **Objective**: Provide support to countries in setting up or improving their industrial chemicals management system
- **Target group**: Government officials
- **Starting point**: analysis of:
  - National situation of the management of industrial chemicals and main problems identified
  - Gaps and overlaps in existing management system and
  - Resources available to Government

APPROACH & KEY CONCEPTS

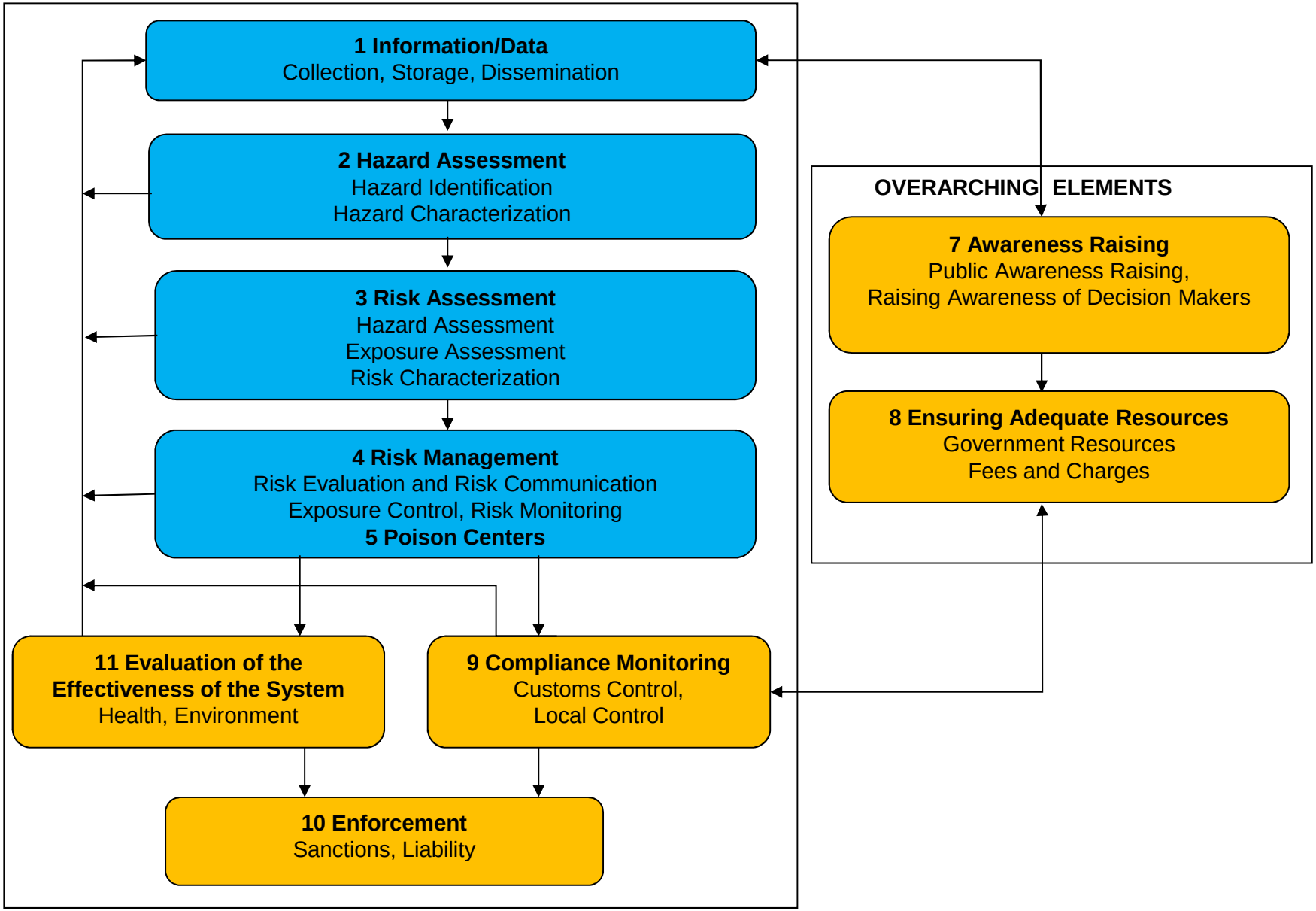
- **Approach based on**:
  - SAICM, Chemical Conventions, UNEP-LIRA-Guidance
  - IOMC tools for chemicals management
  - Experience in OECD member countries and developing countries

- **Concepts**:
  - Key elements (for a core framework) vs. Additional elements
  - Technical vs. functional elements

CORE FRAMEWORK

- A **core framework** is a framework for the management of industrial chemicals with a <u>minimum number of key elements</u>
  - Technical key elements:
    - Information/Data Collection, Storage, Dissemination,
    - Hazard and Risk Assessment
    - Risk Management
    - Poison Centers
  - Key elements relevant for functioning of a framework
    - Evaluation of the Effectiveness of the System
    - Compliance Monitoring
    - Enforcement
    - Ensuring Adequate Resources
    - Awareness Raising

CORE FRAMEWORK



ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS

- Technical elements
  - Notification/Registration of Chemicals,
  - Reporting of Mixtures or Articles Containing High Priority Chemicals
  - Authorization of Production/Use
  - Licensing of Suppliers
  - Import Permits
- Elements relevant for functioning of a framework
  - Training of Customs Officials and Inspectors,
  - Education/Training of the Public and Workers

IMPLEMENTATION ACCORDING TO AVAILABLE RESOURCES

- Limited resource core framework with key elements and with limited resource implementation options
- Medium resource systems can be selected by using medium resource implementation options of key elements and/or adding additional elements to the system
- High resource systems can have all elements with high resource implementation options

Examples of Implementation Options

- Scope of chemicals to be considered:
  - **low** – high priority chemicals only (e.g. those covered by UN Conventions)
  - **medium** – add priority chemicals (e.g. hazardous chemicals based on GHS)
  - **high** – add all others
- Hazard and Risk Assessment:
  - **low** - use directly from international organisations or other countries
  - **medium** – adapt (exposure assessment) from international organisations or other countries
  - **high** – perform your own

IOMC Caja de Herramientas: Una Plataforma para la Colaboración

- La nueva versión de la caja de herramientas provee una función interactiva que permite a los gobiernos a utilizarla como una plataforma para colaborar entre los ministerios, organismos y otras partes interesadas, como la industria
- Los usuarios pueden guardar sus datos, añadir comentarios, y compartir y discutir temas con colegas y socios

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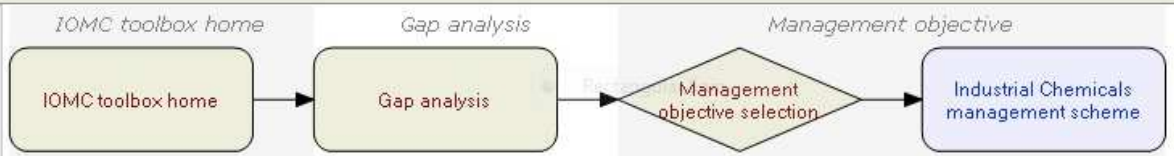


Next Step

- Management scheme elements

Industrial Chemicals Management Scheme

You have chosen to investigate setting up or improving your Industrial chemicals management scheme. The objective of this management scheme is to strengthen the capabilities of countries to assess risks associated with industrial chemicals throughout their lifecycle and to manage them safely. The aims are the protection of human health and the environment from harmful effects of industrial chemicals, protecting biodiversity and contributing to a sustainable national development.

The next page will show the elements which make up an effective industrial chemicals management scheme.

Wednesday, April 29, 2015

More information

- Relation of the industrial chemicals management scheme elements

Comments | Send a comment | Suggest a tool

Next Step

Key technical elements

- Information / Data
- Hazard assessment
- Risk Assessment
- Risk Management
- Poison centres

Key functional elements

- Evaluation
- Awareness raising
- Adequate resources
- Compliance
- Enforcement

Technical element key for producing countries

- Hazard Data Generation

Comments | Send a comment | Suggest a tool

Industrial Chemicals Management Scheme

Management Scheme Elements

The elements which contribute to an effective industrial chemicals management scheme are listed to the left. They are grouped according to whether they are technical elements or functional elements. These groups are also sub-divided into key elements and additional elements.

For the majority of the elements, whether key or additional, proposed implementation options are included at three levels of resource (limited, medium and high). It is not possible to propose different implementation options for some of the elements.

All of the elements are potentially relevant for all countries, however, the "Hazard Data Generation" element may be more relevant for countries with a chemical manufacturing industry and more developed industrial chemical management frameworks.

The medium and high resource options for compliance monitoring include implementation options which require laboratory analysis. For the analysis of the identity of a chemical, the identity and the content in a mixture or in an article or the concentration of a chemical in air, water or soil or in man or other organisms or plants a government requires the use of laboratory facilities. Setting up such laboratories and running them can be very expensive. One could consider requesting an analysis from accredited laboratories when the results are the basis for enforcement. If a government wants to do testing on its own or to complement industries' testing, the following options could be considered depending on the resources available.

he element on the left that you wish to consider. You will have

More information

- Relation of the industrial chemicals management scheme elements

Next Step

- Hazard identification limited
- Hazard identification medium
- Hazard identification high

Industrial Chemicals Management Scheme

Hazard Assessment

Hazard assessment is a process to determine the possible adverse effects of a chemical to which an organism, system, or (sub) population could be exposed. Hazard is the inherent property of a chemical that has the potential to cause adverse effects when an organism, system, or (sub) population is exposed to that chemical. Hazard assessment can be done at varying levels, ranging from an initial or "screening" assessment to a comprehensive/detailed assessment.

Obligations for industry: Implement the GHS and request industry to classify the hazardous chemicals they are producing and marketing or importing according to the GHS. The main responsibility to classify and label should rest with industry. The government could support industry in the activity by providing a list of classifications and labels of selected hazardous chemicals.

Hazard Assessment contains two sub elements

1. Hazard identification
2. Hazard characterization

Hazard Assessment could be done by a team of experts (experts for physical hazards, toxicologists, eco toxicologists) in the ministry or agency responsible for the framework including experts from other relevant ministries or agencies.

The following options are suggested for limited, medium and high resource situations. For the selected chemicals relevant to each resource level see under "[illegible]n related to resource level".

More information

- Chemical selection related to resource level
- Strengthening Coordination and Cooperation

Comments | Send a comment | Suggest a tool

Next Step

- Hazard Identification/Characterization limited
- Hazard Identification/Characterization medium
- Hazard Identification/Characterization high

– \Industrial Chemicals Management Scheme\Risk Assessment

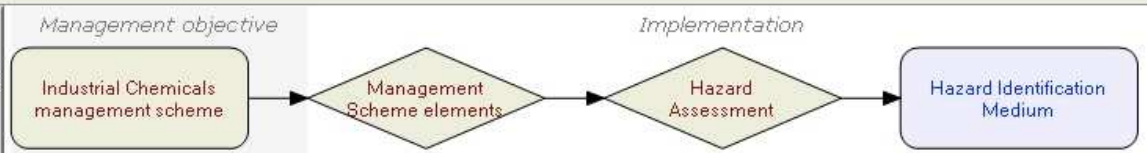
Chemical selection related to resource level

The number and nature of chemicals which can be included in the scheme will be determined by the resources available. The following options are suggested as potential starting points.

Limited resource	Chemicals banned or restricted with risk assessments available from international organisations[1] or with other relevant assessments, e.g. risk profile from the Stockholm Convention[2]. Chemicals identified as national priority if a risk assessment is available or a donor supports the risk assessment with external expertise.
Medium resource	As for low resources, plus: Chemicals banned and restricted in other countries based upon published risk assessments if the chemicals are known to be present in the country, for example, from an information request to industry or through an export notification received under the Rotterdam Convention[3]. Chemicals proposed for listing[4] under the Stockholm Convention[2] with a risk profile/risk assessment.
High resource	As for medium resources, plus: All chemicals identified as candidates for risk reduction measures.

Comments | Send a comment | Suggest a tool

ution and Alternatives Assessment Toolbox (



Next Step

Hazard Characterisation medium

Hazard Assessment

Medium resources

1. Hazard identification

2. Hazard characterisation

Hazard identification is the identification of the type and nature of adverse effects that a chemical has an inherent capacity to cause to humans or environmental organisms. With medium resources, the steps proposed for the implementation of this sub-element are as follows:

1. Decide on your own hazard identification (classification) for high priority chemicals in cooperation with regional partners or on UN level and to publish a list with mandatory classifications. Also, use hazard identification (classification) performed by other countries or international organisations.
2. Use the hazard identification (classification) in risk assessment (see **Risk Assessment**)

Below is a list of tools relevant for implementing this topic:

- IPCS Training Module No 1: Chemical Safety: Fundamentals of Applied Toxicology - The Nature of Chemical Hazards, Second (Revised) Edition, IPCS/WHO, 1997
- OECD: eChemPortal
- d IOMC (2012), Understanding the GHS: A Companion Guide to June 2012 Edition, (UNITAR, Geneva)

- Selected chemicals
- Resources needed

Comments | Send a comment | Suggest a tool

Next Step

- Hazard Assessment review

Industrial Chemicals Management Scheme

Hazard Assessment

Medium resources

1. Hazard identification

2. Hazard characterisation

Hazard characterization is the qualitative and, wherever possible, quantitative description of the inherent property of a chemical that has the potential to cause adverse effects. This should, where possible, include a dose response assessment and its uncertainties. With medium resources the steps proposed for the implementation of this sub-element are as follows:

1. Make use of hazard characterizations from other countries or international organisations.
2. Use the hazard identification (classification) in risk assessment (see **Risk Assessment**)

Below is a list of tools relevant for implementing this topic:

- IPCS Training Module No 1: Chemical Safety: Fundamentals of Applied Toxicology - The Nature of Chemical Hazards, Second (Revised) Edition,

More information

- Selected chemicals
- Resources needed

Comments | Send a comment | Suggest a tool

Next step

- Hazard Assessment
- Finish

Industrial Chemicals Management Scheme

Hazard Assessment

If the implementation level you have viewed is appropriate, select Finish under Next steps to complete this element of the Industrial Chemicals Management Scheme.

If you wish to view a different level of implementation, select Hazard Assessment. This will return you to the introductory screen for this element where you can select a different resource level.

Wednesday, April 29, 2015

Comments | Send a comment | Suggest a tool

Next step

- Management objective selection
- Management scheme elements
- Risk Assessment

Industrial Chemicals Management Scheme

Hazard assessment

Thank you!

You have accessed all relevant information for implementing the Hazard Assessment element of the scheme.

In order to make up the core of a cost effective industrial chemicals management scheme, four other key technical elements are needed:

- Information/Data
- Risk Assessment
- Risk Management
- Poison Centres

In addition, the element Hazard Data Generation may be needed, which is particularly relevant for countries with a chemical manufacturing industry and more developed industrial chemical management frameworks.

Select Management scheme elements to access the list of scheme elements

Select the Management objective selection to access the list of management schemes

If you wish to end your navigation through the IOMC Toolbox you can save or print the pages you visited by clicking on print navigation on the top of the page.

Comments | Send a comment | Suggest a tool

Select: ☑ Navigation steps ☑ Tools ☑ Details Print navigation history

☑ IOMC toolbox home

More information

☑ Acknowledgement

☑ Gap analysis

Below is a list of tools relevant for implementing this topic:

☑ UNEP: Guidance on the Development of Legal and Institutional Infrastructures for Sound Management of Chemicals and Measures for Recovering Costs of National Administration (LIRA-Guidance) (2014)

☑ UNITAR/IOMC: Preparing a National Profile to Assess Infrastructure and Capacity Needs for Chemicals Management - Guidance Document (2nd Edition 2012)

☑ UNITAR/SAICM and IOMC: Guidance for Developing SAICM Implementation Plans (2009 edition)

☑ UNITAR: Guidance on Action Plan Development for Sound Chemicals Management

☑ Management objective selection

☑ Industrial Chemicals management scheme

More information

☑ Relation of the industrial chemicals management scheme elements

☑ Management Scheme elements

More information

☑ Relation of the industrial chemicals management scheme elements

☑ Hazard Assessment

More information

☑ Chemical selection related to resource level

☑ Strengthening Coordination and Cooperation

☑ Hazard Identification Medium

Below is a list of tools relevant for implementing this topic:

☑ IPCS Training Module No 1: Chemical Safety: Fundamentals of Applied Toxicology - The Nature of Chemical Hazards, Second (Revised) Edition, IPCS/WHO, 1997

☑ OECD: eChemPortal

☑ UNITAR, ILO and IOMC (2012), Understanding the GHS: A Companion Guide to the Purple Book, June 2012 Edition, (UNITAR, Geneva)

☑ UNITAR, ILO and IOMC (2010), Developing a National GHS Implementation Strategy, September 2010 Edition (UNITAR, Geneva)

More information

☑ Selected chemicals

☑ Resources needed

☑ Hazard Characterisation Medium

IOMC Caja de Herramientas: Webinars

- Introducción a la caja de herramientas del IOMC: *Septiembre 2015*
- Esquema de gestión de productos químicos industriales: *Octubre 2015*
- Esquema del Sistema globalmente armonizado de clasificación y etiquetado de productos químicos (SGA): *Noviembre 2015*
- Esquema de Pesticidas: *Diciembre 2015*

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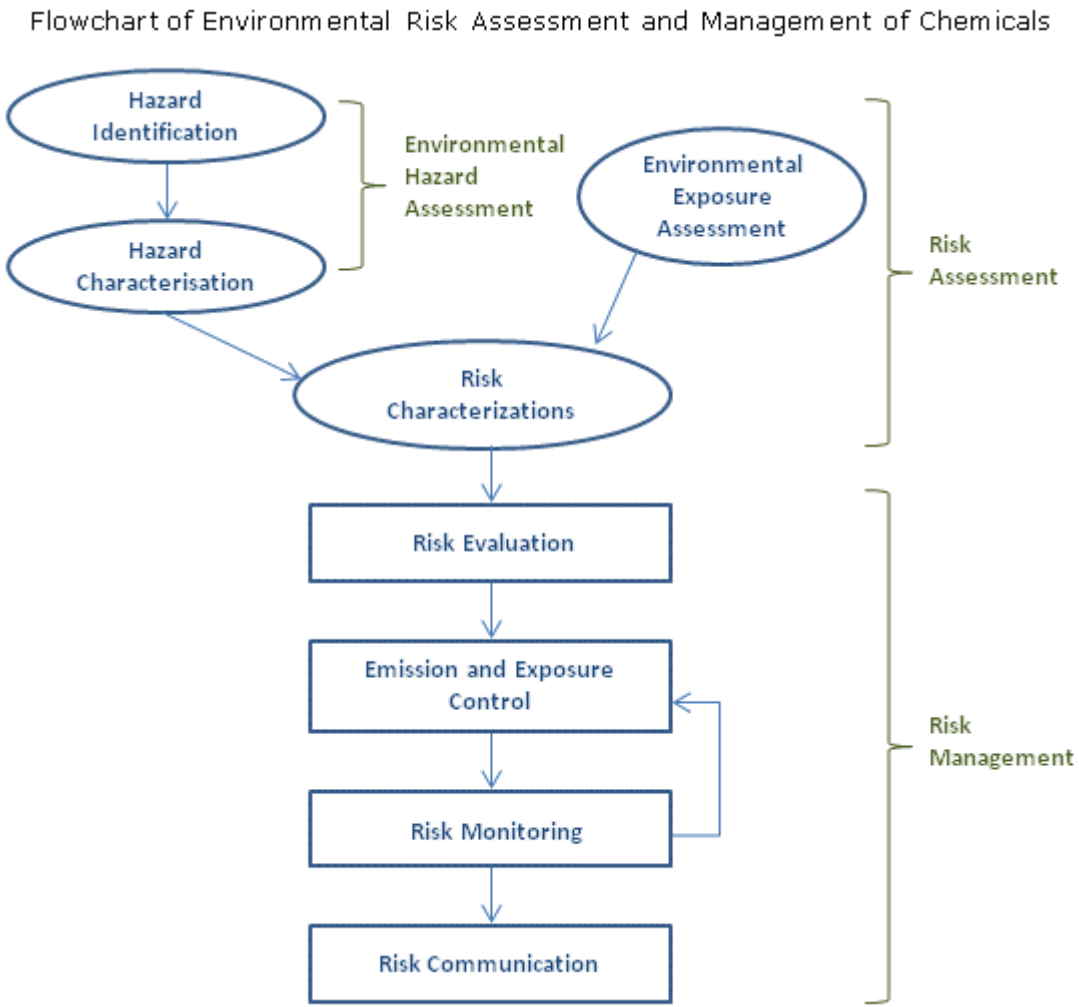
Environmental Risk Assessment Toolkit



Easy access to practical tools on environmental risk assessment and management of chemicals

http://envriskassessmenttoolkit.oecd.org/

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Problem identification and priority setting: What are the most important issues regarding chemicals management in my country?

SAICM implementation plan, National chemicals profile, chemical risk assessment etc.

Resource Assessment

Problem solving: What is the most cost-effective solution for my country?

Compendium of tools and guidance documents

(e.g. POPs, PIC, GHS, PRTR, IPPC, Authorization of pesticides, Risk management of industrial chemicals, Mutual Acceptance of Data, Customs control…)

IOMC Toolbox for Decision-Making in Chemicals Management

http://iomctoolbox.oecd.org

The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances

eChemPortal

Internet portal: www.oecd.org/ehs/echemportal/

- ***Free public access*** to health and environmental effects information prepared for government chemical review programmes.
- Links to reports and datasets in participating data sources:
  - Property information (Test results, full hazard & risk assessments)
  - Exposure and use information
  - National classification and labeling results (GHS)
  - Schedules of national assessment information

The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances

eChemPortal

Chemical Substance Search

Chemical Property Data Search

Twenty-nine data sources participate under Chemical Substance Search.
Four databases participate under 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
- Ecotoxicity
- Environmental Fate and Behaviour
- 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

OECD Harmonised Templates (OHTs)

- Standard data format for reporting robust study summaries
- Aimed at developers of database systems
- Prescribe formats to enter/maintain information in databases

www.oecd.org/ehs/templates

- ➢ Facilitate electronic submission and exchange of data
- ➢ "nothing gets typed more than once"