Enforcement

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ITP Course October 2014

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- Introduction to Enforcement
- Organisation and Responsibilities
- Methodology and strategies for enforcement
- Enforcement cases-exercise

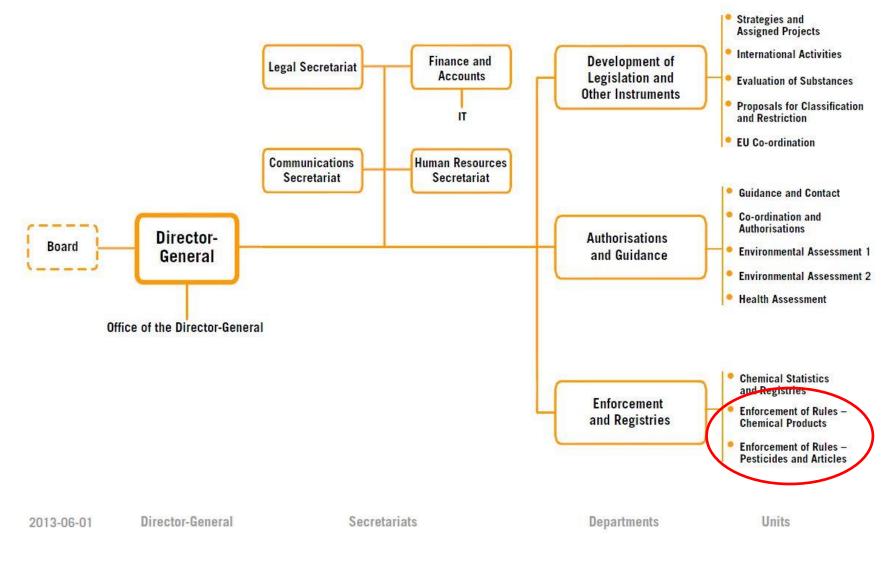
- LUNCH

- Examples of national enforcement projects
- Enforcement cooperation (international)
- Guidance, education and public awareness
- Enforcement of chemicals in articles demo. of XRF instrument

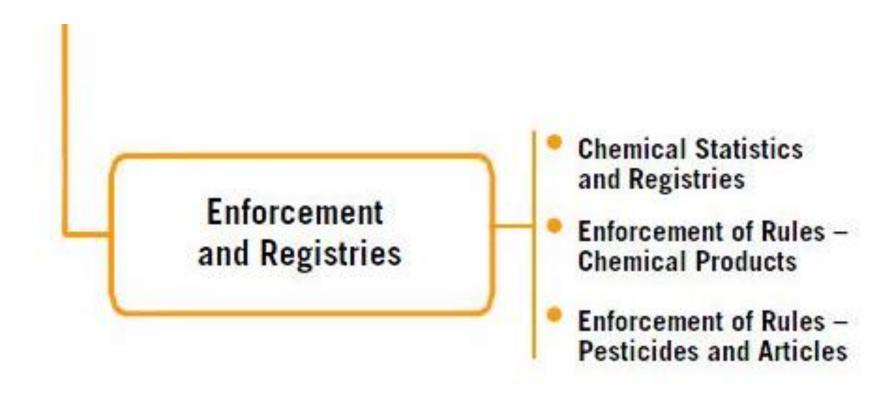




Organisation



Swedish Chemicals Agency





The Need for Chemicals Control and Introduction to Enforcement

Annika Hagfjärd October 2014



Which are the global trends concerning the production of chemicals?

World production of chemical substances:

1950: Approx. 7 000 000 tons

2000: Approx. 400 000 000 tons



Why do we need chemicals control?

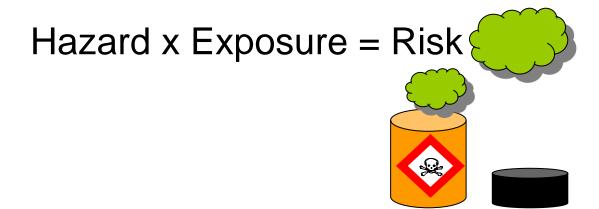


- Many chemicals on the market
- Increasing production volumes
- Many chemicals are hazardous to human health and the environment
- Chemicals control and handling can save human lives, a good environment and money



Hazard versus Risk

- Hazard = ability to cause damage or harm (intrinsic hazardous properties)
- Risk = probability for damage or harm to occur







Purpose of Chemicals risk management

- Getting knowledge of hazardous properties of chemicals
 - Testing, data finding, safety assessment
- Information to users on risks and on safe use
 - Classification, labelling, SDS, ...
- Choice of chemicals technical and risk aspects
 - Substitution, bans, restrictions

WHO SHOULD DO IT?





"Buzz" group discussion; 10 min

Who should:

- Collect data on hazardous properties of chemicals?
- Spread information to users on risks and safe use?
- Take measures for risk-reduction at use and other handling?
- Legislate on bans and restrictions?



Responsibilities/roles of actors

- Enterprises are responsible for
 - > a safe marketing of chemicals
 - a safe use of chemicals
- Government/agencies
 - > steer
 - guide
 - supervise



Parts for Chemicals Control

- Gather information on hazardous substances
- Legislation:
 - Classification / Information system of hazards and how to use chemicals in a safe way – GHS
 - Clear legal responsibilities
- Bans / Restrictions
- Enforcement No enforcement = "no law"!
- Sanctions in case of violation of legislation



Enforcement is essential!

- Establishment of and instructions for Inspectorate/Agency
- Clear tasks qualified inspectors adequate resources
- Inspection strategy and methodology



Enforcement is essential (cont.)

- Legal rights for inspectors: to get information, to site visits, to issue orders
- Sanctions in case of violation of law
- Support/training from "central chemicals institution"
- Clear legal responsibilities of enterprises

No enforcement = "no law"!



Support from state authorities?

General information and advice on

- regulations and on their interpretation
- where to find data on chemicals
- how enterprises may organise their work.....is OK!

Specific information/advice from authorities to enterprises

- hazardous effects of chemicals
- <u>how</u> to classify, label, make SDS <u>how</u> to solve problems
 - is normally not possible in practise and
 - is legally problematic transfers responsibility from enterprises to authorities.....is <u>NOT</u> OK!



Main challenges

Government / Authorities

 Establish legislation on chemicals management / organise a cost efficient institutional set up for management of legislation

• in order to make enterprises take their responsibility

Enterprises

 Organise internal chemicals management to be able to comply with legislation and regulations



