Outdoor Industry Association’s Chemicals Management Working Group (CMWG)

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CMWG Vision and Mission

**Vision:** “We envision and strive to create a world in which all consumer products are produced using Green Chemistry/Sustainable Chemistry practices, ultimately using inherently safer chemicals and reducing or eliminating hazardous chemicals, in order to preserve human health and a clean environment.”

**Mission:** “The CMWG is taking a leadership role in providing education, guidance and decision-making tools to drive continuous improvement and innovation in chemicals management practices industry-wide, in order to accelerate the development and use of Green Chemistry, and ultimately reduce or eliminate hazardous chemicals in consumer products and their emissions to the environment and workplace.”
What is the Chemicals Management Working Group?

1. Increase CM Awareness & Understanding
   - Education Series
   - Toxicology Primer
   - Product Data Flow Map

2. Enable Better Decision-making
   - CM Framework
   - CM Tools Evaluation Matrix
   - Hazard Assessment

3. Collaborate with like-minded efforts
   - Track and collaborate with other like-minded efforts, e.g. Zero Discharge Roadmap (ZDHC), GC3, DWR Task Force etc.

- OIA-supported, in collaboration with Sustainable Apparel Coalition
- Started May 2011
- ~100 members (predominantly brands, retailers, suppliers)
- Steering Committee
- Technical Committee
- 6 small teams driving work product development
CMWG Fundamental Beliefs

- Designing products to use inherently safer chemicals is good business!

- **Key drivers:**
  - Increasing regulation and high cost associated with removing regulated chemicals or other chemicals of concern
  - Drive innovation and appeal to consumers
  - Reduce risk and cost (e.g. cost of waste management, storage, training)
  - Product life-cycle environmental and health impacts
  - Need for industry-wide path to improvement with multiple entry points

- Transition industry-wide practices from **reactive** to **proactive**, and from **restricted** to **preferred**

- But can’t get there overnight, requires a **step-wise journey** that the entire industry can undertake...
Chemicals Management (CM) Framework: *Purpose and Value*

- **Actionable and Collaborative:**
  - Purpose is to provide a clear strategy and tactics for retailers, brands and suppliers to work together toward safer chemicals and better chemicals management.

- **Comprehensive and Accessible:**
  - Regulatory Compliance to Green Chemistry Innovation
  - Enables any organization to get started regardless of current knowledge and experience with chemicals management (*Foundational, Improvement, Aspirational*).

- **Educational:**
  - Links to pre-screened resources, examples, templates and other tools to support implementation (*Supplemental Info*).

- **Flexible and Robust:**
  - Integrate with and strengthen the Higg index – fill gaps in V1.0 (or stand alone).
CM Framework Development: 
Small Team Participants

Mark Rossi, Clean Production Action

Bob Buck, DuPont

Libby Sommer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

James Ewell, GreenBlue

Tommy Thompson, Hanes Brands Inc.

Greg Scott, Mountain Equipment Co-op

Scott Echols, Nike
Chemicals Management Framework – Primary Objectives

Know
(product & process chemistry)

Hazard Assessment
(low, med, high)

Alternatives Assessment

Preferred Substances

Sustainable Chemistry

Safety & Risk Management

Compliance

Restricted Substances List (RSL)

Business Management Systems (metrics and continuous improvement)

know assess decide

manage substitute innovate keep

insufficient data?

regular re-evaluation
CM Framework: How performance is measured

**Foundational**
- Entry-level
- Begins w/ Regulatory Compliance & RSL (Restricted Substances List)

**Improvement**
- Beyond compliance and RSL
- Implement processes to identify, assess, prioritize chemicals
- Identify preferred substances

**Aspirational**
- Comprehensive knowledge of chemicals and full disclosure
- Implementation of Green Chemistry practices – driving innovation toward safer alternatives
## CM Framework: Foundational Indicators

### Regulatory Awareness & Compliance

Know and ensure compliance with all chemicals management-related environmental, health and safety regulations for chemicals used in processing and residing in final products.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Retailer</th>
<th>Brand</th>
<th>Supplier</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CM-RET-1.1: Retailer systematically monitors applicable regulations on a regular basis for each country in which Retailer operates or sells its final products to ensure compliance and to identify new or changing compliance requirements.</td>
<td>CM-B-1.1: Brand systematically monitors applicable regulations on a regular basis for the “most stringent” country’s regulation in which the Brand operates or sells its final products to ensure compliance and to identify new or changing compliance requirements.</td>
<td>CM-S-1.1: Supplier systematically monitors applicable regulations on a regular basis for each country in which Supplier operates or sells intermediate and/or final products to ensure compliance and to identify new or changing compliance requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM-RET-1.2: Retailer requires as a contractual obligation with brands and/or suppliers compliance with the “most stringent” country’s regulatory requirements in countries where the retailer operates and sells final products.</td>
<td>CM-B-1.2: Brand requires as a contractual obligation with suppliers compliance with the “most stringent” country’s regulatory requirements in countries where the brand operates and sells final products.</td>
<td>CM-S-1.2: Supplier verifies that all chemicals used to make final product meet regulatory compliance requirements in all countries where the final product is manufactured and sold.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## CM Framework: Foundational Indicators

### Restricted Substances List (RSL)
Communicate and ensure compliance with a Restricted Substances List (RSL) for chemicals contained or used in the production of the products you sell. An RSL includes chemicals for which the retailer or brand wants to track or actively manage. The list may contain chemicals for controlled use, targeted for elimination/substitution, and those that may be totally banned or may be regulated.

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<td>CM-RET-2.1 Retailer has an internal named point of contact for its chemical management systems (e.g., RSL) that is communicated in the supply chain.</td>
<td>CM-B-2.1 Brand has an internal named point of contact for its chemical management systems (e.g., RSL) that is communicated in the supply chain.</td>
<td>CM-S-2.1 Supplier has an internal named point of contact for its chemical management systems (e.g., RSL) that is communicated in the supply chain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM-RET-2.2 Retailer has an RSL that is publicly available.</td>
<td>CM-B-2.2 Brand has an RSL that is publicly available.</td>
<td>CM-S-2.2 Supplier is able to verify compliance with a Brand or Retailer RSL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM-RET-2.3 Retailer offers education and training opportunities to brands and suppliers about its RSL requirements.</td>
<td>CM-B-2.3 Brand offers education and training opportunities to its suppliers about its RSL requirements.</td>
<td>CM-S-2.3 Supplier has management system and assigned resources to implement a successful chemical management system / RSL compliance program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM-RET-2.4 Retailer has a management system to ensure the RSL is updated regularly (at least once annually).</td>
<td>CM-B-2.4 Brand has a management system to ensure the RSL is updated regularly (at least once annually).</td>
<td>CM-S-2.4 Supplier has a management system for implementing brand and retailer RSL updates.</td>
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## CM Framework: Foundational Indicators

### Product & Process Chemistry Knowledge

Know, disclose and verify the in-product and process chemistry required.

Know the processes in which the chemistry is used and how they are controlled to meet your product functional performance requirements and regulatory requirements.

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<td>CM-RET-3.1 Retailer has a management system where it documents its final product brands and suppliers and their respective locations.</td>
<td>CM-B-3.1 Brand has a management system where it documents final product suppliers and their location(s).</td>
<td>CM-S-3.1 Primary supplier has (and where applicable, their suppliers have) a management system where it documents who its chemical suppliers are and where the chemicals used are manufactured.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM-S-3.1.1 Primary supplier has (and where applicable, their suppliers have) a management system where it maintains a current record of certificates of analysis (quality) and SDS for chemicals used.</td>
<td>CM-S-3.1.2 Primary supplier has (and where applicable, their suppliers have) a management system where it maintains records describing how chemicals are used to make product.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>CM-RET-3.2 Retailer communicates with brands the importance of and its desire to know more about the chemicals and processes used to make final products and selects product(s) to gather data on.</td>
<td>CM-B-3.2 Brand communicates with its suppliers the importance of and its desire to know more about the chemicals and processes used to make final products and selects product(s) to gather data on.</td>
<td>CM-S-3.2 Supplier collaborates with brand or retailer to provide requested chemical and process information. (May require a confidentiality agreement).</td>
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### Chemical Hazard Assessment
Assess chemicals to understand their potential hazards to human health and the environment, and determine whether a chemical has low, moderate or high hazard potential, or whether insufficient data are available. Hazard assessment is a necessary input for CM-5.0, Chemicals Safety and Risk Assessment, CM-6.0 Safer Alternatives Assessment and for CM-7.0, Preferred Substances List.

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| CM-RET-4.1 Retailer has an internal named point of contact for activities related to chemical hazard assessment. | CM-B-4.1 Brand has an internal named point of contact for activities related to chemical hazard assessment. | CM-S-4.1 Supplier has an internal named point of contact for activities related to chemical hazard assessment.  
Intermediate product suppliers (e.g., dyeing and finishing mills) have hazard information on the chemicals used from their chemical suppliers.  
Chemical suppliers provide all available hazard data on every chemical product supplied. |
## CM Framework: Foundational Indicators

### Chemical Safety and Risk Management: Based on chemical hazard assessment results, risk assessments may be conducted, and the appropriate process controls put in place to manage chemical use and discharges to ensure safe use of chemicals in workplaces, safe discharge to the environment, and safe use of the final product by consumers.

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| **CM-RET-5.1**  
Retailer has an internal named point of contact for activities related to chemical safety and risk assessment. | **CM-B-5.1**  
Brand has an internal named point of contact for activities related to chemical safety and risk assessment. | **CM-S-5.1**  
Supplier has an internal named point of contact for activities related to chemical safety and risk assessment.  
Chemical supplier provides guidance on safe handling, use and disposal of the chemicals they sell and information about the environmental impact properties such as vapor pressure, water solubility and biodegradability. |
| **CM-RET-5.2**  
Retailer has a safety program with documented procedures to protect workers and the environment that includes communicating chemical hazards and training on how to safely handle, use and dispose of chemicals that are used. | **CM-B-5.2**  
Brand has an occupational health and safety program with documented procedures to protect workers and the environment that includes communicating chemical hazards and training on how to safely handle, use and dispose of chemicals that are used. | **CM-S-5.2**  
Supplier has an occupational health and safety program with documented procedures to protect workers and the environment that includes communicating the chemical hazards and training on how to safely handle, use and dispose of chemicals that are used. |
| **CM-RET-5.3**  
Retailer requires brands to have an occupational health and safety program with documented procedures to protect workers and the environment that includes communicating chemical hazards and training on how to safely handle, use and dispose of chemicals that are used. | **CM-B-5.3**  
Brand requires suppliers to have an occupational health and safety program with documented procedures to protect workers and the environment that includes communicating chemical hazards and training on how to safely handle, use and dispose of chemicals that are used. |  |

*DRAFT*
Framework & BizNGO Guide

• Complementary
• Framework adds further detail
  – Detailed indicators under each primary objective
  – Supply chain roles
• BizNGO Guide adds focus on public policy
Ways to get involved …

• **Stakeholder consultation:** January – February 2012
  – Provide critical feedback on the Chemicals Management Framework
  – Kick-off webinars planned for January

• **Join!** Contact Beth Jensen
  ([bjensen@outdoorindustry.org](mailto:bjensen@outdoorindustry.org))