

Overview and Updates of Chemicals Management in the Philippines (RA 6969)

EMMANUELITA D. MENDOZA

OIC, Chief – Chemical Management Section
Environmental Management Bureau
Department of Environment and Natural Resources
PHILIPPINES
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Outline of Presentation



- 1. Brief Introduction
- 2. Key Services of the Chemical Management under Republic Act No. 6969
- 3. Latest trends in the Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) and the PreManufacture and PreImportation Notification (PMPIN) Process
- 4. Updates of Chemical Management in relation to various UNEP Chemical Conventions
- 5. Moving Forward



WHAT IS THE MANDATE OF DENR-EMB?



hazardous

- The DENR is responsible for governing and supervising the exploration, development, utilization and conservation of the Philippines' natural resources and protection of its environment.
- The EMB as the "brown sector" of the DENR was delegated by the Secretary to implement various national environmental laws and programs on Clean Air, Clean Water, Solid Waste Management, EIA System, Environmental Education and Toxic Chemicals and Hazardous Waste (RA 6969).





LEGAL MANDATE

Republic Act 6969 refers to the "Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Wastes Act of 1990"

➤ DENR Administrative Order No. 20 is the
Implementing Rules and Regulations of RA 6969
and approved in 1992

> DENR-EMB is the Implementing agency







DECLARATION OF POLICY

To regulate, restrict or prohibit all industrial chemical substances and mixtures that present unreasonable risk and/or injury to health or the environment.

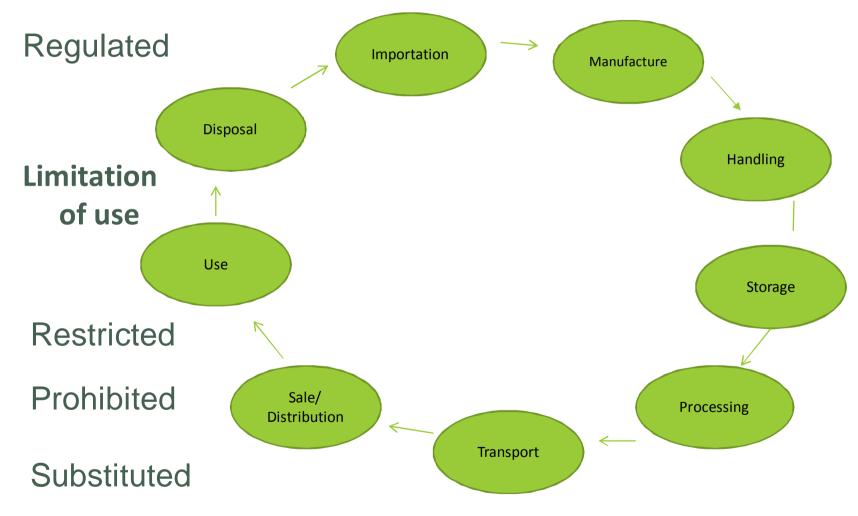
To facilitate research and studies on toxic chemicals.





CHEMICALS' LIFE CYCLE







Overview of Key Components in Chemical Management



PreManufacture
PreImportation
Notification
(PMPIN)
Process

Priority Chemical List (PCL) for Regulated Chemicals

Chemical Control
Orders (CCOs) for
Controlled
Chemicals

Other Initiatives and Chemical Special Projects

Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)

Legal Basis of PCL

Legal Basis of Various chemicals under CCOs

Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs)and UNEP Conventions

PreManufacture and PreImportation Notification (PMPIN)

Procedural Requirements and Exemption

Devolution of Functions & Processing of CCO Permits and Clearances to ROs

Globally Harmonized System (GHS) for Classification & Labeling Requirements of Toxic Chemicals

Small Quantity
Importation (SQI)
Polymers and Polymers of
Low Concern (PLC)

Monitoring & Compliance

CCO Monitoring for amendment and Phase-out

Other Issues & Concerns

The PMPIN review and evaluation of new substances has provided for information in updating the inventory of all existing unregulated and regulated chemicals and chemical substances in the Philippines (PICCS)





LATEST TRENDS IN PICCS AND PMPIN



Philippine Inventory of Chemical and Chemical Substances (PICCS)



In 1993, the initial List of chemicals & chemical substances was provided by the industry and published in

1995 - 15,000

2000 - 21,000

2005 - 24,000

2008 - 44,200

***** 2009 - 46,863

2011 - 46,963

2014 - 47,048

2015 - 47,079



WHAT IS PICCS?



- The PICCS is a list of both hazardous and non hazardous substances updated as a result of PMPIN process that will be further review for regulation.
- The PICCS is placed into a specially designated computer database at the EMB to facilitate efficient compiling/storage, organizing and managing of the data.
- The PICCS database can be checked from the EMB website: http://chemical.emb.gov.ph



RISK ASSESSMENT



RA 6969 is a risk-based system. Assessment of notified chemicals is done by the EMB on effects of chemicals to health and environment based on

- Hazard identification
- Dose response assessment
- Exposure assessment
- Risk characterization and
- Risk Management

There is a crucial need for sufficient chemicals' information and/or its own tests





PMPIN APPLICATION?



- Detailed PMPIN Form Chemicals not yet listed in any countries
 - 120 180 working days
 (Processing Time)
- Abbreviated PMPIN Form Chemicals already listed USA, Japan, Canada, Australia, EU and Korea 90 working days (Processing Time)





Section A: Premise Information (Importer/Manufacturer)

Premise Name:

Premise Address (Facility/Warehouse):

Mailing/Office Address:

Responsible Person:

Contact Number:

Section B: Chemical Identification Information

Chemical (CAS) Name:

CAS RN:

IUPAC:

Common Name:

Molecular Formula/Structure:

Synonyms for the New Chemical:

Trade Name of the New Chemical:

Section C: Production Import and Intended Use

Intended use:

Total Quantity Produced/Imported in 12 months (Kg):

Estimate the new quantity in the following categories

(Kg):

Site Limited

Industrial

Commercial Consumer

Section D: Occupational Exposure

Type of Activity:

Number of Workers:

Exposure of Activity:

Boiling Point:

Section E: Estimate Environmental Release and Disposal

Release Quantity:

Release Media:

Control Measure:

Section G: Statement on Physicochemical Characteristics

Form:

Color:

Odor:

Melting/Freezing Point:

Flash Point:

Density:

Solubility:

Vapor Pressure:

Partition Coefficient:

Others:

Section H: Statement on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity (Oral/Dermal/Inhalation):

Skin Irritation/Corrosion:

Eye Irritation/Corrosion:

Sensitization:

Carcinogenicity:

Genotoxicity:

Mutagenicity:

Chronic Toxicity:

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT):

Others:

Section F: Regulatory Status in other Country

Country Name:

Regulatory Status in the Country:

Is MSDS available in the Country:

Section I: Statement on Environmental Effects

Acute Aquatic Toxicity (Fish/Daphnia/Algae):

Degradability/Persistency:

Bioaccumulation:

Chronic Aquatic Toxicity:

Section J: List of Other Companies (Joint Submission)

Company Name:

Company Address:

Contact Person:

Contact Number:



SUBSTANTIVE PMPIN REVIEW



- 1. Submission of complete information of MSDS/SDS
- 2. Complete information in the Abbreviated and Detailed Form should be provided with data focus on:
- Physical and Chemical Properties
- Toxicological Effects
- Ecotoxicological Effects
- 3. For Detailed Form, laboratory reports for the abovementioned information are required.
- 4. Interagency Chemical Review Committee assist EMB in the review of Detailed PMPIN Form





16-SECTION MSDS/SDS

FORMAT





- 1. Product and company information
- 2. Composition information on ingredients
- 3. Hazard identification
- 4. First aid measures
- 5. Fire fighting measures
- 6. Accidental release
- 7. Handling and storage
- 8. Exposure controls, personal protection
- 9. Physical, chemical properties
- 10. Stability and reactivity
- 11. Toxicological information
- 12. Ecological information
- 13. Disposal considerations
- 14. Transport information
- 15. Regulatory information
- 16. Other information



ASSESSMENT REVIEW & EVALUATION OF NEW CHEMICALS



Abbreviated Form Detailed Form

Ecological Effects

Physico-Chemical Characteristics

Toxicological Effects

PreManufacture
PreImportation
Notification
(PMPIN) Process

Interagency Review/
Chemical Review
Committee

Other relevant Attachments





WHO WILL APPLY?

- Only Local (Ph) Importers
- Only Local (Ph) manufacturers
- 3rd Party (Ph) Applicants



- The local counterpart will apply reflecting the information in the PMPIN Form by following the SDS of the products and not the individual chemical.
- ➤ Supplier will directly disclosed the new chemicals with CBI to the EMB Central Office through chemicals.emb.gov.ph or www.emb.gov.ph
- ➤ Or the supplier may send the information through the EMB NCR, EMB Region 4A and EMB Region 3.

Ref: EMB Memorandum Circular No. 2014 - 01

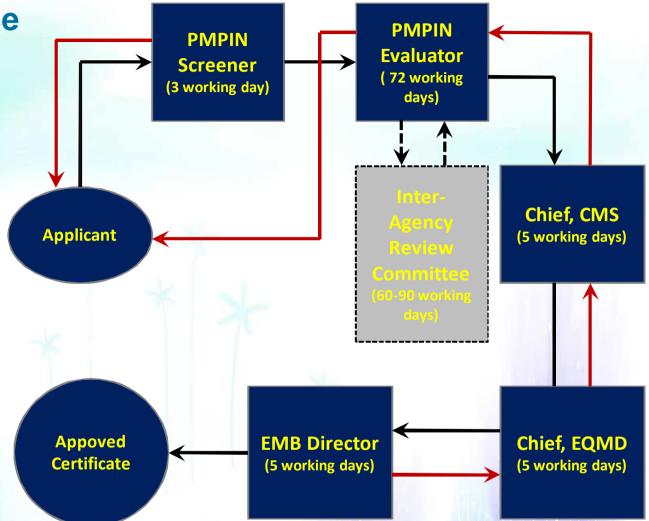
PMPIN Compliance Certificate

DOCUMENTARY Requirements:

- 1. Notarized and completed
- •(Abbreviated form): for chemicals manufacture
- •(Detailed form): for chemicals manufactured or imported from Safety Data Sheet (SDS)
- 4. Specific Use of the Chemical
- 5. Annual volume of import
- 6.Payment of processing fee:

for PMPIN3- P 2,600 for PMPIN4- P 4,500

7. for Confidential Business Information (CBI) – for PMPIN application containing confidential business information.



Log-on to: http://210.213.80.213

Payment can be paid at any Landbank Branch (Agency Code: D1609 / Acct #: 3402-2806-70)

PMPIN Compliance Certificate

Code Number: PMPIN-XXX-XX

PMPIN COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

By virtue of Republic Act 6969, (Toxio Substances and Hazardous Wastes Control Act) as impremented by the DENR Administrative Order 29, Series of 1992, a Certificate is hereby issued to

NAME OF COMPANY FACILITY ADDRESS

ATTY, JONAS R. LEONES

Code Number: PMPIN-XXX-XX

PMPIN COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

for having compiled with the Pre-Manufacture and Pre-Importation Notification (PMPIN) requirements for the following product

ATTY, JONAS R. LEONES

A copy of the Certificate shall be retrieved and print directly by the company at their own computer.

Copy of the Bureau of Custom (BOC) at the Port of Entry.

SMALL QUANTITY IMPORTATION (SQI) CLEARANCE

- This is an exemption to the PMPIN Process
- Small Quantity Importation (SQI) Clearance is required prior to importation of less than 1,000 kg./yr of pure chemical substances or component chemicals in percentage by weight of product, mixtures not listed in the PICCS.
- Documentary requirements: Letter request, notarized application form and Safety Data Sheet (SDS) of chemicals.
- ❖ Validity of SQI Clearance is one (1) year



POLYMER EXEMPTION TO THE PMPIN PROCESS



Polymer — (a) means a substance consisting of molecules characterized by the sequence of one or more types of monomer units and comprising a simple weight majority of molecules containing at least three monomer units which are covalently bound to at least one other monomer unit or other reactant and consists of less than a simple weight majority of molecules of the same molecular weight. Such molecules must be distributed over a range of molecular weights wherein differences in the molecular weight are primarily attributable to differences in the number of monomer units;



POLYMER EXEMPTION



Polymer – (b) is a substance composed of more than 50% of molecules—containing a sequence of at least three monomer units covalently bound to at least one other monomer unit or other reactant; (c) has molecules distributed over a range of MW; and (d) has no single MW molecule reaching 50% (w/w) of total molecules

Polymer of Low Concern (PLC) — (a) must meet the definition of polymers; and (b) must not be unstable, degradable, decompose, or depolymerize..

APPLICATION FORM FOR POLYMER EXEMPTION FROM PMPIN PROCEDURES

1. Type of Application

2.	Information of Applicant Name of Company (Philippine Company): Company Address:					
	Contact Person:					-
	Email Address:					-
	Telephone:		_			-
	Fax					-
						-
3.	Polymer Information					
	Chemical Name:					
	CAS Number:					
	Product or Trade Name:					
	Use:					
4.	Monomer Information					
10	Chemical Name	c	AS Number	Percentage by	Listed on	
	CHOCK SAME AND ADDRESS OF	-		Weight	PICCS? (Y/N)	
	3					
5	List of Attachment					
	Liet of Attachment					
6.	Signature over Name of Applic	ant				
	Name of Applicant			Po	notion	
7.	Notarization					
	CURCUIES and CHICARI Section		Durbilles Able			
	SUBCRIBE and SWORN before me, a Notary Public; this day of, affiant exhibiting to me this Community Tax Receipt:					
	Name	CTR No.	Issue	d at	Issued on	
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	Series of:					
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CRITERIA FOR POLYMER

- 1. All of its monomers must be listed in the PICCS.
- 2. Polymers containing monomers and other reactants (including crosslinking, chain transfer agents, and post polymerization reactants) not in the PICCS added at quantities less than 2 percent (by weight);
- 3. A new polymer if two or more of the top (top by weight) monomers are included in the definition of another polymer already in PICCS.





- 4. The Polymer of Low Concern (PLC) shall fall into one of the conditions:
- a. Polymers that have:
 - Number Average Molecular Weight (NAMW)
 equal to or greater than 10,000 Da,
 - Less than 5% of oligomers with MW lower than 1000 Da and less than 2% of oligomers with MW lower than 500 Da, and
 - For cationic polymers, the FGEW should be greater than 5,000 Da.



CRITERIA FOR POLYMER



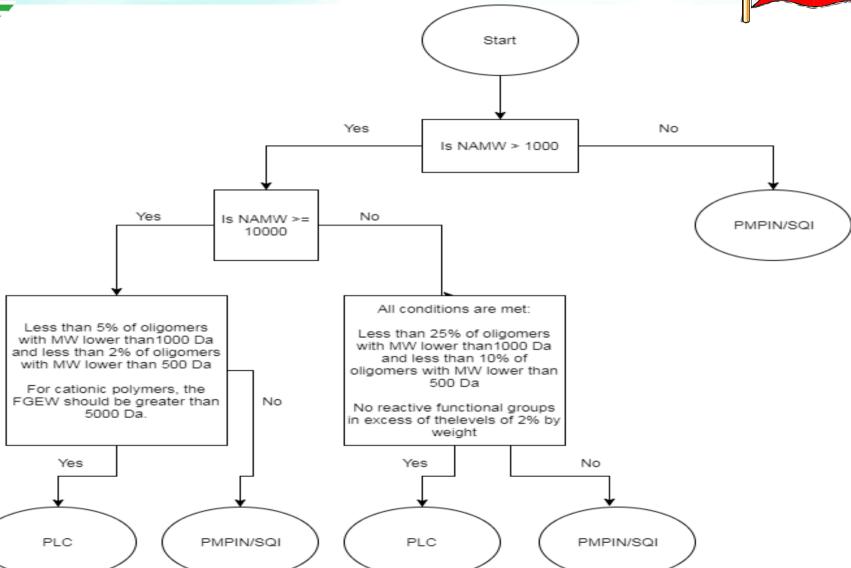
b. Polymers that have:

- NAMW equal to or greater than 1000 Da and less than 10,000 Da,
- Less than 25% of oligomers with MW lower
 than 1000 Da and less than 10% of oligomers
 with MW lower than 500 Da, and
- No RFGs in excess of the levels of 2% by weight.



PLC PROCESS FLOW







CHECKLIST OF REQUIREMENTS



- 1. Duly notarized and accomplished Polymer Exemption Form.
- 2. Polymer information like specific chemical name, chemical structure, CAS number (if available), use/s of the polymer.
- 3. SDS for the polymer alone or the mixture/product where the polymer is part of the ingredients.
- 4. 100% composition of the polymer including CAS numbers of monomers.
- 5. Data requirements that show proof that the polymer meets any of the conditions i.e., GPC Data, IR Spectroscopy, etc.
- 6. Proof or certificate that the polymer is/are low of concern from US, EU, Canada, and Australia.
- 7. Processing fee of PhP 1000.00 per polymer per product.



WHAT ARE CURRENT ISSUES?



- Disclosure of confidential information is hard to
 - acquire
 - ☐ The supplier is different from the manufacturer of the chemical/substance. The supplier doesn't have the chemical information.
 - ☐ The supplier and manufacturer of the chemical/substance do not want to disclose information even to Regulatory Office.
- Confidential information sent by email sometimes do not indicate anything about the importer





WHAT ARE CURRENT ISSUES?

- The provided information is not translated in English
- For non-confidential applications for new chemicals in mixtures, the client sometimes puts only the properties of the mixture itself. We need the new chemical properties.
- Contact number indicated on the application is unavailable
- Wrong chemical names and/or CAS Registry Numbers are provided.





- Continuation of OPMS 1 PMPIN, and PCL and
 - OPMS 2 CCO and SQI in order to have
 - Better and facilitate processing application and retrieval inter-Regional Offices and Central Office)
 - Minimize voluminous document storage
 - Minimize people coming to the Office
 - Reduce letters and other communication pertaining to the application
- More transparent transactions
- Accessible data access even outside the Office

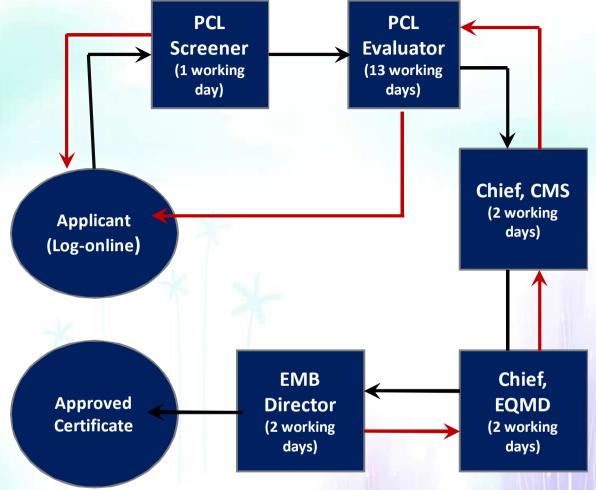


PCL Compliance Certificate

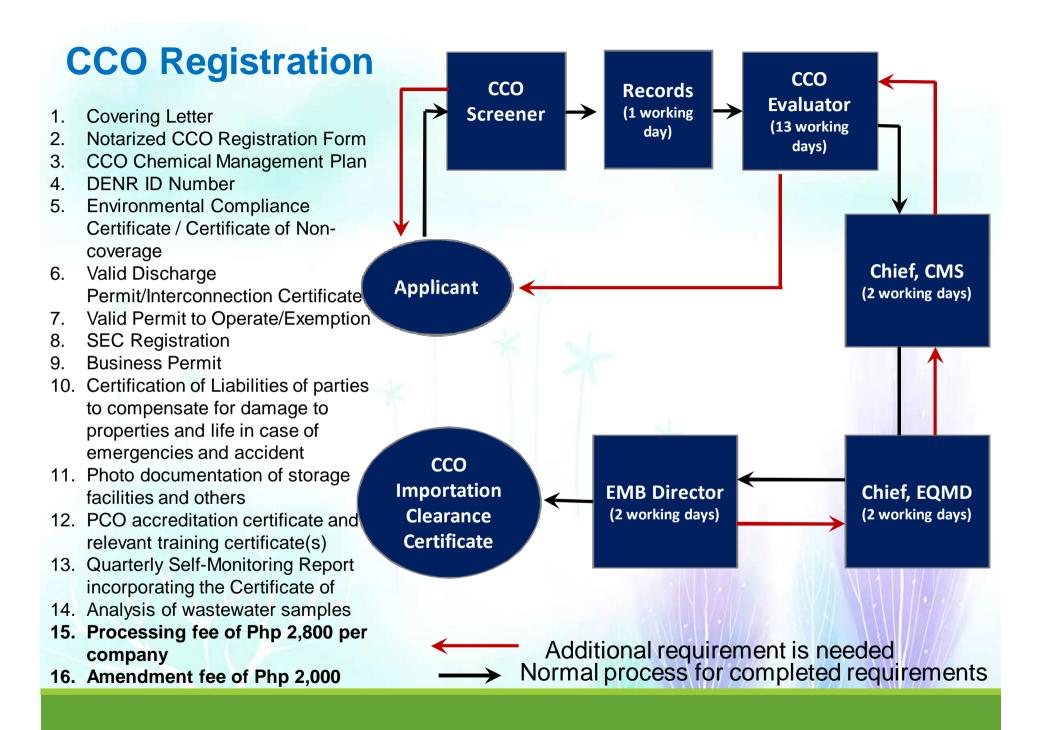
DOCUMENTARY REQUIREMENTS

- 1.Application form
- 2. Notarized Annual Report Form
- 3. Safety Data Sheet
- 4.DENR Identification Number
- 5.Environmental Compliance Certificate
- 6.Discharge Permit/Exemption
- 7.Permit to Operate for APCD and/or APSI
- 8.Summary of Importation Data (for importers)
- 9.Chemical Management Plan10.Management Operation Flow Chart
- 11.Contingency/Emergency Plan 12.List of Users/Customers with corresponding projected/required volume
- 13.Groundwater/Surface Water Monitoring Results (**for user/manufacturer**)
- 14.Self Monitoring Report (for user/manufacturers)
- 15.Photos of the storage facility/warehouse
- 16.PCO Accreditation/Training

Certificates



Please note that the PCL Compliance Certificate shall be renewed one (1) month prior to expiration date of previous Certificate



CCO Importation Clearance

DOCUMENTARY REQUIREMENTS

1.Covering Letter

2.Fully-accomplished Importation

Clearance Form

3.Discharge

Permit/Interconnection Certificate

4. Permit to Operate/Exemption

5. Business Permit

6.PCO accreditation certificate and relevant training certificate(s)

7. Quarterly Self-Monitoring

Report incorporating the

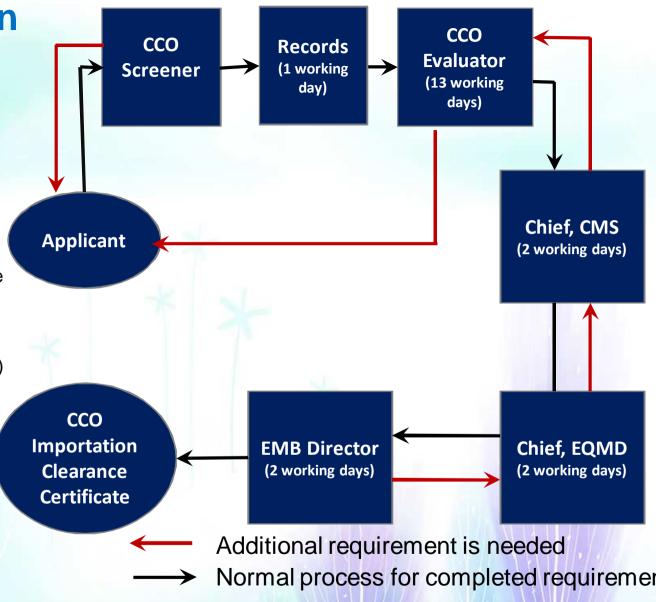
Certificate of Analysis of

wastewater samples

8. Registration of CCO

9. Processing fee of Php 1700

per chemical



Renewal of Importation Clearance (IC) should be done one (1) month prior to Expiration Date





Clarification on the Coverage of Laboratory Facilities under DAO 2007-23 (PCL)

Exemption of laboratory solely using PCL chemicals from securing the PCL Compliance Certificate

Newly approved chemical policy under EMC no. 2017-007

Clarifications on Permitting Regulations for SQI, PMPIN, PCL and CCOs

- To have efficient and harmonized review of EMB from Region 1 to 17
- This is newly approved chemical policy under EMC No. 2017-009





Mercury

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damage to brain Comptent, diinkonsmoke when using this product May be convolve to metals. Keep only in priginal



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chemical proportion the Esale of Alfornia to cause birth derivels or the end take him.



MERCURY

- A silver metallic liquid available in 3 forms: elemental mercury, Inorganic salts and Organic salts
- Methyl Mercury is the most the most toxic of the 3 classes of mercurial. May cause serious health problems and is a threat to the development of child in utero. Toxic effects on the nervous, digestive and immune system
- Currently, the Regulation for Mercury and Mercury Compounds is being revised to incorporate the mercury added products under the Minamata Convention



MERCURY



- Banning the use of Mercury in artesinal small scale gold mining under the Executive Order No. 79, "Institutionalizing and Implementing Reforms in the Philippines Mining Sector, Providing Policies and Guidelines to Ensure Environmental Protection and responsible Mining in the Utilization of Mineral Resources"
- Revision of the CCO of Mercury and Mercury Compounds to include the following:

Dental Amalgams shall be phased out five years from the effectivity of this Order

Importation Clearance is per shipment basis

Minamata Convention phase-out schedule



MINAMATA CONVENTION PHASE-OUT SCHEDULE



Mercury-added products	Date after which the manufacture, and import of the product shall not be allowed (phase-out date)
Batteries, except for button zinc silver oxide batteries with a mercury content < 2% and button zinc air batteries with a mercury content < 2%	2022
Switches and relays, except very high accuracy capacitance and loss measurement bridges and high frequency radio frequency switches and relays in monitoring and control instruments with a maximum mercury content of 20 mg per bridge, switch or relay	
Compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs) for general lighting purposes that are ≤ 30 watts with a mercury content exceeding 5 mg per lamp burner	2022
 Linear fluorescent lamps (LFLs) for general lighting purposes: (a) Triband phosphor < 60 watts with a mercury content exceeding 5 mg per lamp; (b) Halophosphate phosphor ≤ 40 watts with a mercury content exceeding 10 mg per lamp 	2022
High pressure mercury vapour lamps (HPMV) for general lighting purposes	2022





Mercury-added products	Date after which the manufacture, and import of the product shall not be allowed (phase-out date)
Mercury in cold cathode fluorescent lamps and external electrode fluorescent lamps (CCFL and EEFL) for electronic displays: (a) short length (≤ 500 mm) with mercury content exceeding 3.5 mg per lamp (b) medium length (> 500 mm and ≤ 1 500 mm) with mercury content exceeding 5 mg per lamp € long length (> 1 500 mm) with mercury content exceeding 13 mg per lamp	2022
Cosmetics (with mercury content above 1ppm), including skin lightening soaps and creams, and not including eye area cosmetics where mercury is used as a preservative and no effective and safe substitute preservatives are available 1	2022
Pesticides, biocides and topical antiseptics	2022
The following non-electronic measuring devices except non-electronic measuring devices installed in large-scale equipment or those used for high precision measurement, where no suitable mercury-free alternative is available: (a) barometers; (b) hygrometers; (c) manometers; (d) thermometers;	2022
(e) sphygmomanometers	



LEAD IN PAINT





- SAICM Elimination of Lead in paint (90 ppm as threshold limit) is globally advocated due to its adverse effects to children and vulnerable workers when exposed and used as pigment, drying agent or for some intentional use.
- The phase-out of Lead in paint is actively advocated by the DENR, the industry (Philippine Association of Paint Manufacturers) and the civil society (EcoWaste Coalition and IPEN)



■ The DENR AO No. 2013-24 sets 3-year phase- out period (2013-2016) for Lead-containing architectural, decorative and household paints and 6-year phase-out period (2013-2019) for industrial paints.



■ The DAO 2013-24 provides for the transitory provision for the development of threshold limits to other uses of Lead including those under the industrial uses. This requires capacity building of Regulators at DENR-EMB.





- Lead in paints shall be allowed for the next 6 years (2013-2019) as transitional provision provided precautionary labeling is placed in the products:
 - Automobiles paints
 - Industrial and commercial building and equipment maintenance coatings
 - Refinish coatings for industrial equipment
 - Catalyzed coatings for use on radio-controlled model powered airplanes
 - Touch up coatings for appliances and lawn and garden equipment).



Next Steps for the Government (DENR-EMB)



2019

Implementation of Phase-out of industrial Lead paint



2018

Preparation of gradual phasing out of lead paints for industrial use



2017

Full Implementation of eliminated Lead compounds In ADH paints

2016

2015

Multistakeholders'

Assembly and Consultation Re: prohibition Identification of

of Lead compds used in painting for elimination

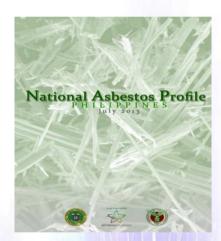
Department of Environment & Natural Resources
Environmental Management Bureau





CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS

- The Chemical Control Order for Asbestos was developed in 1999 and approved in 17 July 2000.
- The country through the multistakeholders' consultation recommended for the inclusion of Chrysotile Asbestos under Annex III of the PIC.
- The current manufacturing standard waschange from 2 fibers/cubic cm to 0.1 fibers/cubic cm.



Code of Practice for Asbestos is for EPTWG review



PUBLIC CONSULTATION & PARTNERSHIPS



- It is a standard operating procedure to hold public consultation in every proposed chemical policies.
- 3-5 Representatives from industry associations are invited to participate and provide inputs i.e., SPIK, FPI, PAPM, SEIPI, PCAPI, among others.
- There is collaborative mechanism and approach for chemical policy development but requires integrated capability building initiatives for chemical management.



GOVERNMENT AGENCIES THAT CONTROL CHEMCALS IN THE PHILIPPINES



AGENCY REGULATING	CHEMICALS BASED ON USAGE	LAW	Chemical Examples
DENR - EMB	Industrial Chemicals	Republic Act (RA) 6969	Mercury, Formaldehyde, Lead, Benzene etc.
DDB-PDEA	Dangerous Drugs	RA 9165	Ketamine Amineptine
DA - FPA	Fertilizers and Pesticides (Agricultural Use)	PD 1144	Endosulfan Chlorothalonil
DOST – PNRI	Radioactive Chemicals	RA 5207	Cesium Cobalt Iridium
DOH - FDA	Chemicals for human consumption	RA 10620 / PD 881	Cosmetic Products Vitamins
DILG-PNP	Explosives	RA 9516	Aluminum Nitrate Ammonium Acetate Iron Nitrate

DENR-EMB COORDINATION MECHANISM



Inter-Agency Technical Advisory

Council (IATAC)

Technical Working Group (TWG)

Chemical Review Committee (CRC)

- Members are comprised of technical representatives from DENR, DOH, DOLE, DTI, DILG, DOF, DOST, DOTr, DA and Office of the President including Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) and Academe
- Provide supports in the review and evaluation of chemical and waste policies including matters on MEAs

- Multidisciplinary experts and partners who review and evaluate new chemicals and chemical substances under the PMPIN process
- The DFNR-FMB selected the CRC through a Special Order approved and signed by the EMB Director.

- **National Steering** Committee
- Members are also from government agencies who are invited to provide their expertise and knowledge for **Chemical Special Projects** i.e., Integrated POPs Projects, BAT/BEP
- Provide comments and recommendations to the proposals related to the projects' implementation

CHEMICAL CONTROL ORDER



- All CCO importation clearance should be secured and approved prior the actual arrival at the Port of Entry.
- No Importation Clearance shall be issued when the chemical is already at the port of entry as endorsed by the Bureau of Custom (BOC).
- Any special instructions or procedures that is being introduced or done by any respective Offices (other than those stated in harmonization policy under DAO 2015) must inform EMB CO to ensure uniform implementation of the CCO procedures.



MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR 2014-001 PHILIPPINE INVENTORY OF CHEMICAL AND CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES

- The Memorandum Circular serves as a guide for manufacturers and importers of chemicals. Manufacturers and importers do not need to notify and secure clearances from the DENR-EMB before they manufacture or import chemicals already included in the PICCS, provided that these chemicals are not in the Priority Chemical List (PCL) or regulated by Chemical Control Order (CCO) or chemicals which are already covered or regulated by other laws or legislation.
- Manufacturers and importers of various chemical substances regulated by Clean Air Act of 1999 e.g. fuel additive still need to notify and secure clearance under the PMPIN process".





OTHER INITIATIVES





Synergies of GHS and Chemical Conventions

International Health Regulation

IFCS

IPCS/ ICSC

SAICM

FAO International Code of Conduct

Basel Convention (Only for recyclables)

Rotterdam Convention

Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol

UN Convention on Drugs

Globally-Harmonized System (GHS)

Classification, Labeling and Packaging (CLP) /EU

AARHUS Convention

Stockholm Convention

Chemical Weapons
Convention

ILO Conventions



EXPRESSIONS OF GHS







Product Identifier

(see 1.4.10.5.2 (d))



SIGNAL WORD (see 1.4.10.5.2 (a))



Hazard Statements (see 1.4.10.5.2 (b))

Precautionary Statements (see 1.4.10.5.2 (c))

Additional information as required by the competent authority as appropriate

Supplier Identification (see 1.4.10.5.2.(e))

- 16 Sections Safety
 Data Sheet (SDS) to be submitted in all permit and clearance applications
- ▼ The 6 elements for GHS
 Labels: substance
 identifier, symbol, signal
 word, hazard statement,
 precautionary statement
 and supplier.





Globally Harmonized System (GHS)

Policies for Industrial Chemicals and the Guidance Manual

- DAO 2015-09 Rules and Procedures for the Implementation of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) in Preparation of Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and Labelling Requirements of Toxic Chemical Substances
- EMB MC 2015-011 on the Guidance Manual contains instructions for the industry to classify and label chemicals and prepare the SDS. It includes the various pictograms and the initial 64 controlled chemicals (pure and compounds) to be labeled.





GHS - HIGH VOLUME CHEMICALS

- ◄ High Production (Volume) Chemicals are chemicals substances already in commerce which are manufactured or imported or used in the Philippines in quantity more than 500 MT per year.
- The EMB Memorandum Circular No. 2017-010 identified the 232 High Volume Chemicals (HVCs).
- These chemicals are considered to have higher potential exposure (human and environmental) because of their high volumes.





SCREENING INFORMATION DATA SHEET



Basis for assessing high volume chemicals imported or manufactured as to:

- Acute toxicity
- Chronic toxicity
- Developmental toxicity
- Reproductive toxicity
- Mutagenicity
- Ecotoxicity
- Environmental fate



Screening Information Data Sheet

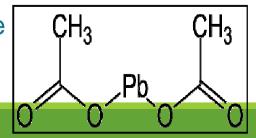


■ SIDS is used as reference to check whether the chemicals in the
HVCs were included in the list

Assessment of high volume chemicals being imported or manufactured is based on:

Acute toxicity
Chronic toxicity
Developmental toxicity
Reproductive toxicity

Mutagenicity
Ecotoxicity
Environmental fate





GHS FOR IATA AND IMDG



- The third phase of the GHS implementation is compliance of dangerous chemicals transported via air or ocean
- The transport of these chemicals is controlled and regulated locally and internationally by the IATA regulation and IMDG Code.
- The Dangerous Goods are classified as: explosives, gases, flammable liquids, flammable solids, oxidizing substances, toxic and Infectious substances, radioactive substances, corrosives and miscellaneous dangerous goods.

2016 TRAINING PROGRAM



- Continuing initiatives for capability and training program on GHS courses. Basic Orientation for GHS Training to all concerned industry sectors and regional Regulators in Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao held from Oct. 2015- July 2016
- •This GHS Basic Trainings were conducted in collaboration with Samahan sa Pilipinas ng Industriyang Kimika (SPIK) Core Group.









2017 TRAINING PROGRAM



- •The EMB Chemical Management Section sustained the yearly capability building and trainings on Updates in Chemical Management for chemical industry and related Sector, Examiners at the Port of Entry and EMB Regulators.
- •GHS Intermediate and Advance Training for EMB Regulators in Greenhills, Roxas Blvd. (Midas Hotel) and Palawan in 2017









AJCSD – ASEAN JAPAN CHEMICAL SAFETY DATABASE



- AJCSD consisted of Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Japan, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam
- There was an agreement under AMEICC to update from time to time the countries' database of chemicals.
- The DTI-BOI is the lead agency in the Phil.





MULTILATERAL ENVIRONMENTAL AGREEMENTS (MEAs) AND CHEMICALS' SPECIAL PROJECTS



MULTILATERAL ENVIRONMENT AGREEMENTS



Montreal Protocol and Vienna Convention	Ozone Depleting Substances (<u>1988</u> and 1991)
Kyoto Protocol	GHG/ Climate Change (1994/1997)
Rotterdam Convention	Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade (1998/ 2006)
Stockholm Convention	Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) – 2001/2004
SAICM & Mercury Initial Assessment (MIA)	QSP in ASGM, National Profile on Chemical Management, (2012 and 2017)
APEC Globally Harmonized System(GHS)	Classification & Labeling of Chemicals (2002/2008)
Minamata Convention	The Philippine is a non party, signed by then DENR Sec. Ramon J.P. Paje dated 10 Oct. 2013 and still for Senate ratification.





- The DENR-EMB commits to this Convention on legally binding instrument to provide the global framework and to implement an immediate global actions on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).
- World Bank-managed GEF Grant in reducing and phaseout of POPs from the environment in an integrated way i.e., ESM of PCBs, pilot clean-up of contaminated sites and closure of open dumpsite.
- UNIDO-GEF funded the inventory of new pops and updating of National Implementing Plan (NIP in 2014) and the BAT/BEP on Boilers of Coal-Fired Power Plant

ROTTERDAM CONVENTION



- Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides is a multilateral treaty to promote shared responsibilities in the importation of hazardous chemicals.
- Annex III of PIC Procedures contains the list of covered toxic chemicals and the DNA (EMB Director) requires an Export Notification from exporting countries. EMB issued a corresponding Explicit Consent.
- ■The challenge under his Convention is to have yearly records of data/information of chemicals' emergencies and

incidents that have caused tragic health issues.

This will be reported and triggered to Final Regulatory Action (FRA) of nominated industrial chemicals.





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- Annex III of PIC Procedures contains the list of covered toxic chemicals and the DNA (EMB Director) requires an Export Notification from exporting countries. EMB issued a corresponding Explicit Consent. There are cases that Philippines has restricted the importation of Ethylene oxide (only for sterilization of medical equipment).





SAICM

▼ The Philippines (DENR-EMB) commits to "achieve the sound management of chemicals throughout their life-cycle so that, by 2020, chemicals are used and produced in ways that lead to the minimization of significant adverse effects on human health and the environment. Likewise, ensure that our Regulations and other initiatives is influence and

align with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through Agenda 2030" to protect health and environment.





BEST REGULATORY PRACTICES

- ➤ Risk-Based assessment of application
- **➤** Conduct of Public Consultations



GLOBAL MONITORING PLAN (GMP)



- POPS Monitoring of East Asian Countries (POPsEA) where the Philippines participated in the conduct of monitoring for pesticides (dirty dozen) including now the new POPs.
- The Philippines failed to conduct its own monitoring sometime in 2014 due to purchase of air quality monitoring equipment all over the EMB-Regional Offices. Currently, the AQMS has some changes in their internal structures.



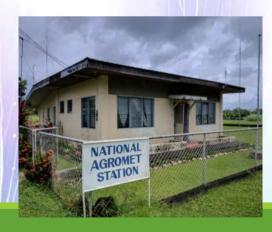
GLOBAL MONITORING PLAN (GMP)2



 Component 2: Capacity building and analysis of core abiotic matrix (air) – This component entails training and collection of samples for air. Parallel analysis is done by a reference laboratory and the National Laboratory (EMB-Environmental Research and Laboratory Services (ERLS)).



 Site for the sampling has been selected based on a given criteria and fixture has been installed. Sampling site is at the PAGASA AGROMET station in UP Los Baños. Sampling started this January 2018



SPECIAL CHEMICAL PROJECT



IMPLEMENTATION OF INTEGRATED PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS (POPS) MANAGEMENT PROJECT

Project Duration: Project Start Date:	December 2011	
Project End Date:	June 2018	
Grant Amount:	US\$ 8.4 Million	
Components	Compnents 1 - 5	
Implementing Agency:	WORLD BANT	
Funding Agency:	Global Environment Facility (GEF)	
Executing Agency:	DENR - Environmental Management	
	Bureau	
Partner Agencies:	DOST/ DOH /DENR	





IMPLEMENTATION OF PCB MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS FOR ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES AND SAFE E-WASTE MANAGEMENT

Project Duration:	60 Months	
Project Start Date:	December 2016	
Project End Date:	December 2021	
Grant Amount:	US\$ 6,200,000	
Co-Financing*:	US\$ 35,868,712	
Implementing Agency:	UNIDO	
Funding Agency:	Global Environment Facility (GEF)	
Executing Agency:	Environmental Management Bureau	
Partner Agencies:	NRDC / NEA / ERC / EcoWaste Coalition	
	/ IRI / CCTFI /DBM / PHILRECA	



SPECIAL CHEMICAL PROJECT



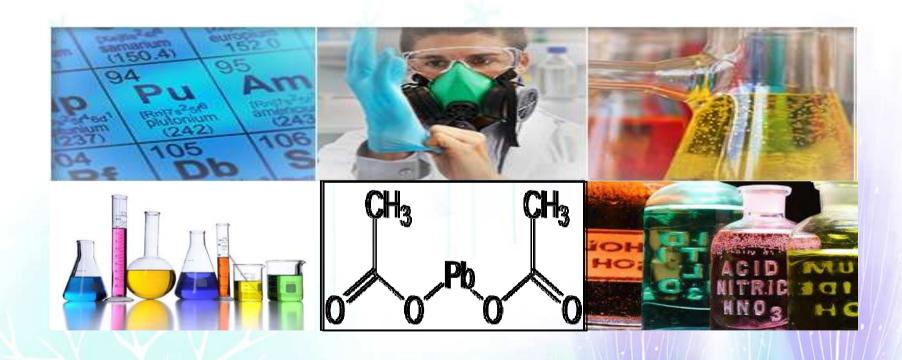
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE POPS MONITORING IN THE ASIAN REGION (GLOBAL MONITORING PROJECT II)

Project Duration:	48 Months			
Project Start Date:	December 2017 (SSFA approval)			
Project End Date:	December 2021			
Grant Amount:	US\$3,936,000 (Divided among all			
	participating countries)			
Grant Amount (Phils.)	US\$ 128,800			
Implementing Agency:	UNEP			
Funding Agency:	Global Environment Facility (GEF)			
Executing Agency:	Environmental Management Bureau			
Partner Agencies:	Philippines, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao			
	PDR, Mongolia, Thailand, Vietnam			





CHEMICAL MANAGEMENT POLICIES





CHEMICAL POLICIES



DAO 2005-27	Revised Priority Chemical List		
DAO 2007-23	Prescribing Additional Requirements for the Issuance of the Priority Chemical List (PCL) Compliance Certificate		
DAO 2013-24	Chemical Control Order for Lead and Lead Compounds		
DAO 2013-25	Revised Regulations on the Chemical Control Order for Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS)		
EMB MC 2014-001	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances		
EMB MC 2014-003	Supplemental Guidelines for the DENR AO 2007-23 (Prescribing Additional Requirements for the Issuance of the Priority Chemical List (PCL) Compliance Certificate		
EMB MC 2014-010	Guidelines for the Disclosure of Confidential Business Information (CBI) and Monitoring of Small-Quantity Importation (SQI), and Pre-Manufacture Pre-Importation Notification (PMPIN)		
DAO 2015-09	Rules and Procedures for the Implementation of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) in Preparation of Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and Labelling Requirements of Toxic Chemical Substance		



CHEMICAL POLICIES



EMB MC 2015-002	Harmonization of Registration Forms, Issued Certificates and Procedures for Chemical Control Orders (CCOs), and Small Quantity Importation (SQI)		
EMB MC 2015-004	Clarifications to the Chemical Control Order (CCO) for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)		
EMB MC 2015-005	Clarifications on the Prohibited Uses of Lead and Lead Compounds under DAO 2013-24, "Chemical Control Order (CCO) for Lead and Lead Compounds"		
EMB MC 2015-007	Technical Guidance Document on Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) Management		
EMB MC 2015-011	Guidance Manual for DAO 2015-09 (Rules and Procedures for the Implementation of the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals in Preparation of Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and Labelling Requirements of Toxic Chemical Substances)		



CHEMICAL POLICIES



EMB MC 2016-003	Implementation of Online Processing of Priority Chemical List (PCL) and Premanufacture Preimportation Notification (PMPIN) Under the Title II of DENR AO 29, Series of 1992, of RA 6969	
EMB MC 2016-010	Clarification on the Prohibition of Paints with Lead and Lead Compounds Used for Children's Toys and Related Products	
EMB MC 2016-011	Instructions on the Implementation and Enforcement of the Devolved Functions Under the DENR Memorandum Circular 2001 12	
EMC 2017-007	Clarification on the Coverage of Laboratory Facilities under DAO 2007-23 (PCL)	
EMB MC 2017-009	Clarifications on Permitting Regulations for Small Quantity Importation (SQI), Pre-Manufacture Pre-Importation Notification (PMPIN), Priority Chemical List (PCL) and Chemical Control Orders (CCO)	
EMB MC 2017-010	Clarifications on Permitting Regulations for Small Quantity Importation (SQI), Pre-Manufacture Pre-Importation Notification (PMPIN), Priority Chemical List (PCL) and Chemical Control Orders (CCO)	



Priority Chemical List (PCL)



3. 4. 5.	108-90-7 106-93-4 95-50-1 106-46-7 107-06-2 122-66-7 108-46-3 7647-18-9	1,4-CHLOROBENZENE 1,2-DIBROMOETHANE 0-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE 1,2 DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE	Benzene,chloro- Ethane,1,2-dibromo Benzene,1,2-dichloro Benzene,1,4-dichlro- Ethane, 1,2-dichloro-	
3. 4. 5. 6.	95-50-1 106-46-7 107-06-2 122-66-7 108-46-3	0-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE 1,2 DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE	Benzene,1,2-dichloro Benzene,1,4-dichlro-	
4. 5. 6.	106-46-7 107-06-2 122-66-7 108-46-3	1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE 1,2 DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE	Benzene, 1,4-dichlro-	
5. 6.	107-06-2 122-66-7 108-46-3	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE 1,2 DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE	Benzene, 1,4-dichlro-	
6.	122-66-7 108-46-3	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE 1,2 DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE	Ethane, 1,2-dichloro-	
	108-46-3	Control of the Contro		
7.			Hydrazobenzene	
	7647-18-9	3-HYDROXYPHENOL	1,3-Benzenediol	
8	7011 103	ANTIMONY PENTACHLORIDE	Antimony chloride	
9.	7440-38-2	ARSENIC COMPOUNDS	Arsenic	
10.	1332-21-4	ASBESTOS*	Asbestos	
11.	71-43-2	BENZENE	Benzene	
12.	7440-41-7	BERYLLIUM COMPOUNDS	Beryllium	
13.	7440-43-9	CADMIUM COMPOUNDS	Cadmium	
14.	56-23-5	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE**		
15.	General Name	CHLORINATED ETHERS	-	
	General Name	CHLOROFLUORO CARBONS**		
17.	67-66-3	CHLOROFORM	Trichloromethane	
18.	76-06-2	CHLOROPICRIN	Methane, trichloronitro	
	18540-29-9	CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS	Chromium	
20.	57-12-5	CYANIDE COMPOUNDS*	Cyanide	
21.	64-67-5	DIETHYL SULFATE	Sulfuric acid, diethyl ester	
22.	106-93-4	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	1,2 Dibromoethane	
	75-21-8	ETHYLENE OXIDE	Oxirane	
24.	111-30-8	GLUTARALDEHYDE	Pentanedial	
25.	50-00-0	FORMALDEHYDE	Formaldehyde	
26.	9002-83-9	HALONS**	Ether, chlorotrifluoro- homopolymer	
27.	118-74-1	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	Benzene, hexachloro	
28.	67-72-1	HEXACHLOROETHANE	Ethane, hexachloro	
	302-01-2	HYDRAZINE	Hydrazine	
30.	7439-92-1	LEAD COMPOUNDS	Lead	
31.	149-30-4	MBT	2(3H)-Benzothiazolethione	
32.	594-42-3	MERCAPTAN, PERCHLOROMETHYL	Methanesulfenyl chloride, trichloro-	
33.	7439-97-6	MERCURY COMPOUNDS*	Mercury	
	74-87-3	METHYL CHLORIDE	Methane, chloro	

No.	Chemical	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and	Chemical Abstract Services (CAS)/	
	Abstract	Chemical Substances (PICCS) Name	INDEX Name	
	Services No.			
35.	75-09-2	METHYLENECHLORIDE	Methylene,dichloro	
36.	2385-85-5	MIREX		
37.	87-86-5	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	Phenol, pentachloro	
38.	127-18-4	PERCHLROETHYLENE	Ethene,tetrachloro	
39.	108-95-2	PHENIC ACID	Phenol	
40.	75-44-5	PHOSGENE	Carbonyl chloride/	
			Carbonicdichloride	
41.	85-44-9	PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE	1,3 Isobenzofurandione	
42.	59536-65-1	POLYBROMINATED	Fire Master BP6	
		BIPHENYLS		
43.	1336-36-3	POLYCHLORINATED	1,1-Biphenyl chloroderivatives	
		BIPHENYLS*		
44.		1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE**		
45.	79-01-6	TRICHLOROETHYLENE	Ethene,trichloro	
46.		TRIBUTYLTIN		
47.	7782-49-2	SELENIUM	Selenium	
48.	75-01-4	VINYL CHLORIDE	Chloroethylene	



PCL CHEMICALS TO BE CONTROLLED



DENR Administrative Order

No. 2005 - <u>05</u>

- Cadmium Compounds (Cd);
- 2. Lead Compounds (Pb);
- 3. Arsenic Compounds (As);
- Vinyl Chloride (C₂H₃Cl);
- 5. Benzene (C₆H₆); and
- 6. Chromium (Cr6).
- Chemical Control Order (CCO) for Lead and Lead
 Compounds has been issued under DAO 2013-24
- CCO for Arsenic Compounds is for DENR Policy Review
- CCO for Chromium6 is for EMB Policy TWG Review
- CCO for Cadmium Compounds is being formulated.



ADDITIONAL CHEMICALS TO BE INCLUDED IN THE PCL



- About 55 additional toxic chemicals will be added in the 3rd version of the Priority Chemical List (PCL)
- There around 40 added chemicals from the OECD, REACH, NITE classifications and regulations of other countries.
- On-going consultation and discussion of criteria used for this PCL policy with ICP, industry associations.



SAMPLES OF HVC FOR PCL INCLUSION



IUPAC/CAS Name	CAS Number	GHS Classification (NITE)	GHS Classification (CLP-ECHA)
BORAX DECAHYDRATE/ Disodium tetraborate decahydrate	1303-96-4	Acute oral toxicity Cat. 5 Skin corrosion/irritation Cat. 2 Serious eye damage/irritation Cat. 2 Reproductive toxicity Cat. 2 STOT SE Cat. 1 (kidney, nervous system, respiratory system STOT RE Cat. 1 (kidney, nervous system, respiratory) and Cat. 2 (testis)	Serious eye damage/irritation Cat. 2 Reproductive toxicity Cat. 2
HYDROCHLORIC ACID/ Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	High pressure liquid gas Acute oral toxicity Cat. 3 Acute inhalation toxicity Cat. 3 (gas) and Cat. 2 (dust/mist) Skin corrosion/irritation Cat. 1 Serious eye damage/irritation Cat. 1 Respiratory sensitization Cat. 1 STOT SE Cat. 1 (respiratory system) STOT RE Cat. 1 (respiratory system, tooth) Acute aquatic toxicity Cat.	High pressure liquid gas Acute oral toxicity Cat. 4 Acute inhalation toxicity Cat. 3 (gas) and Cat. 2 (dust/mist) Skin corrosion/irritation Cat. 1 Serious eye damage/irritation Cat. 1 STOT SE Cat. 3 (respiatory system)





IUPAC/CAS Name	CAS Number	GHS Classification (NITE)	GHS Classification (CLP-ECHA)
PROPYLENE OXIDE/ Oxirane, methyl-	75-56-9	Flammable liquid Cat. 1 Acute oral toxicity Cat. 4 Acute dermal toxicity Cat. 3 Acute inhalation toxicity Cat. 4 (vapor) Skin corrosion/irritation Cat. 2 Serious eye damage/irritation Cat. 1 Skin sensitization Cat. 1 Germ cell mutagenicity Cat. 2 Carcinogenicity Cat. 2 Reproductive toxicity Cat. 2 STOT SE Cat. 3 (respiratory	Flammable liquid Cat. 1 Acute oral toxicity Cat. 4 Acute dermal toxicity Cat. 3 Acute inhalation toxicity Cat. 3 Serious eye damage/irritation Cat. 1 STOT SE Cat. 3 (respiratory irritation) Gem cell mutagenicity Cat. 1 Carcinogenicity Cat. 1
		tract irritation, narcotic effect) Acute aquatic toxicity Cat. 3	



EVALUATION OF CRITERIA



- Identification of Health and Environmental hazards from reliable sources:
 - NITE from Japan METI
 - ECHA from EU
- Chemicals with any of the following hazards are selected
 - Acute Toxicity
 - Carcinogenicity
 - Mutagenicity
 - Reproductive Toxicity
 - STOT Repeated Exposure
 - Chronic Aquatic Toxicity
 - Skin and Respiratory Sensitization



MOVING FORWARD



DENR- EMB (Regulators) would need Capacity Building and Training for the following:

- ➤ Globally Harmonized System (GHS) in industrial Mixtures
- ➤ Use of read across method in determining the physicochemical properties, toxicity and ecotoxicity.
- Risk Assessment of chemicals used in the evaluation and regulation of chemicals.
- Polymers and Polymers of Low Concern (PLC)
- > Strengthen Implementation and Enforcement of RA 6969



Thank You Very Much for Listening!



Contact us at:

(632) 928-88-92/

928-12-12

Visit our website at:

URL:http://www.emb.gov.ph

chemicals@emb.gov.ph





Any Questions?

