

# How to Track New and Updated Regulations

September 2018



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engage your senses

# Discussion Points

1. Flat World
2. Cost of Regulations
3. Global Regulations
4. Data Hide and Seek
5. Size Matters
6. Crystal Ball

# The World is Flat

## How do we keep up?

**Thomas L. Friedman wrote “The World is Flat” (2005)**

**Convergence of technology and events that:**

- Allowed India and China and others countries to become part of the global supply chain for services and manufacturing
- Flattening of the globe requires us to run faster to stay in place
- Has the world become too small and too fast for humans to keep up?

**Our jobs require us to:**

- Understand current and emerging regulations (and how they interrelate)
- Sift through massive amounts of data understanding that quality and quantity are not the same thing
- Process information and data at light speed
- Be a generalist and a specialist when required

**And don't forget Work/Life Balance!!!!!!**

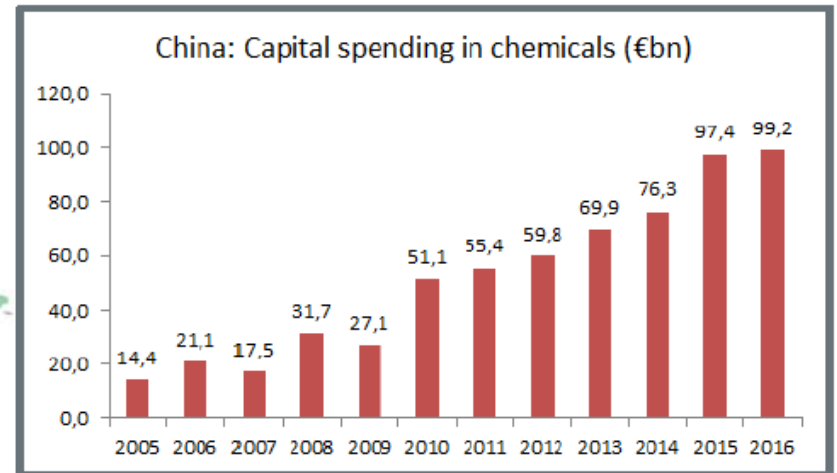
# Global Changes and Risks - When the butterfly flaps its wings...



Source: Cefic EOTF Meeting, (Milano, June 2018)

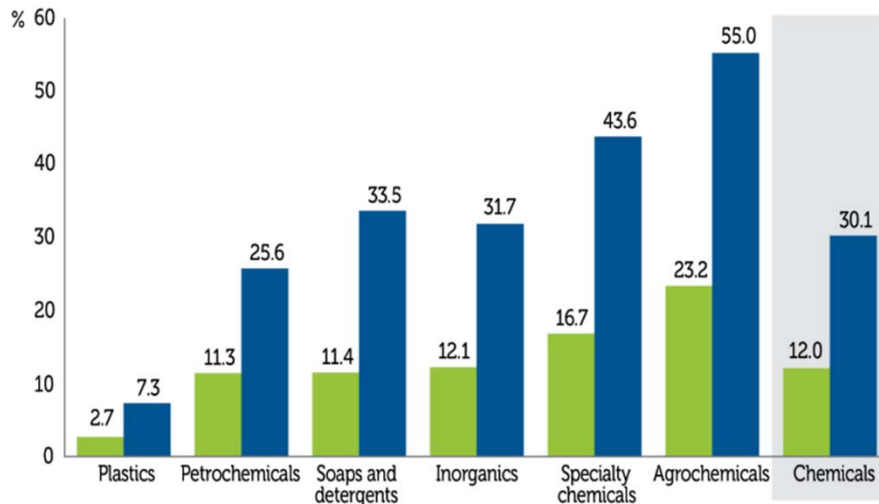
# China dominates world chemicals investment

## Capital spending by region



# How Quickly Are Chemical Regulations Growing? And what does it mean for companies

Impact of regulatory cost\* on the chemicals sector

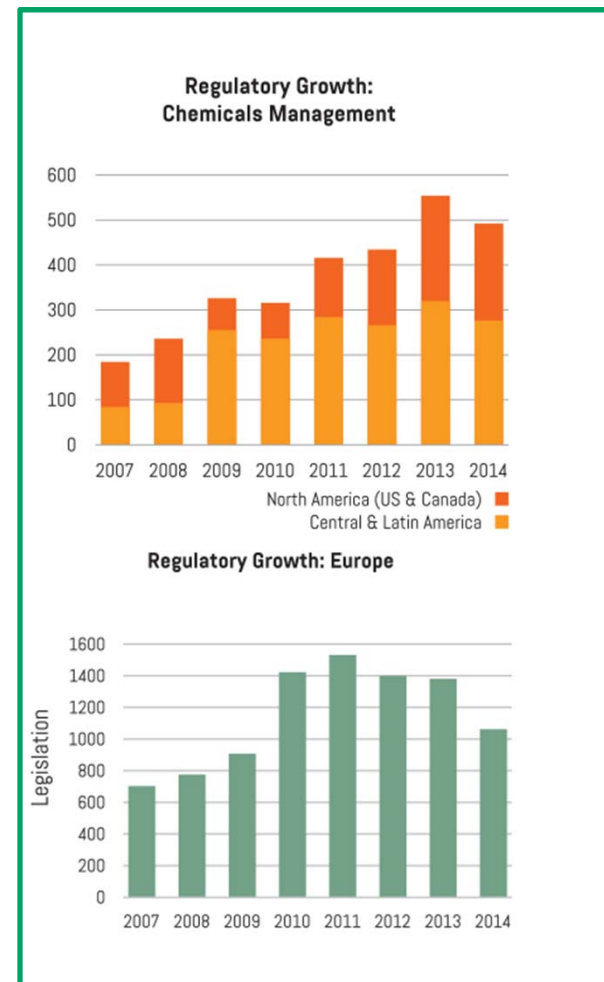


■ Regulation cost (% of Added Value)  
■ Regulation cost (% of Gross Operating Surplus)

Source: EU Commission Report, "Cumulative Cost Assessment, (CCA) for the EU Chemical Industry" (11 July 2016)  
 \* Average cost per year (2004-2014)

Unless specified, chemical industry excludes pharmaceuticals  
 Unless specified, EU refers to EU 28

Courtesy of CEFIC EU28 report



Courtesy [ENHESA'S 2015 GLOBAL EHS REGULATORY FORECAST](#)

# Global Regulations - Environmental Regulations

- Clean Air and Water
- Release of Hazardous Chemicals to the environment
- Hazardous Waste
- Community Right to Know
- Chemical Toxic Substance inventories (e.g., TSCA - TSCA Reform)

# Global Regulations

## Food & Cosmetics

- Food contact direct addition/indirect contact (e.g., FDA)
- Cosmetic (FD&CA)
- European Food Safety (EFSA)

## International Trade Restrictions

- Drug precursors, Chemical Weapon Control (CWC) and Narcotics – National Country Regulations
- Denied Persons List
- Embargoes



# Global Regulations - Worker / Consumer Safety

- **Consumer Product Regulations**
  - Consumer Product Safety Act and CPSC
  - Canada Consumer Product Safety Act (S.C. 2010, c. 21)
  - General Product Safety Directive (GPSD) 2001/95/EC
- **Biocide Regulations**
  - EU Biocidal Products Regulation (528/2012) (EU BPR)
  - Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) - EPA State Regulations
- **RTK**
  - State legislations ((e.g., NJ, NY, MA, PA,))
  - PROP 65

# Global Regulations - Worker / Consumer Safety

- **California Senate Bill 258**
  - Cleaning Products Right to Know Act of 2017 (disclosure required Jan 1, 2020)
- **REACH** (Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals)
- **Hazard communication regulations**

# Where Does the Data Come From?

- Vendors (Safety Data Sheets)/questionnaires
- Industry associations (e.g., International Organisation of the Flavour Industry (IOFI), American Petroleum Institute (API), Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association (SOCMA))
- Subscription data (e.g., LOLI (List of Lists), ARIEL (3E), SERC (SAP))
- Product test data - in vivo, in vitro
- LISTSERV alert services (Federal Register, EPA, FDA, Individual States)

# Databases

## National databases

- European Chemical Agency (ECHA) (<https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database>)
- PubChem (<https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov>)
- OECD e-Chem Portal (<https://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index.action>)
- NIH TOXNET (<https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>)

## Additional Resources

- TOXNOT (tox, Declare Labels) (<https://toxnot.com/Home>)
- Healthy Building Network ([www.pharosnetwork.net](http://www.pharosnetwork.net))

# Complexity of data and regulations

Regulations can be specific to:

- Substances
- Materials
- Consumer Products or Formulated Products

Test data can be relevant to:

- Pure Substance
- Raw material
- Finished product

Data to be managed increases exponentially you apply:

- Increasing number of regulations
- Multiple level of material data
- Multiple countries and languages

# How Much Data is TOO Much?



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# How Much Data is TOO Much?

**Global companies doing business in multiple countries can manage over:**

- 6000 pure substances
- 30,000 raw materials
- 600,000 finished goods

Approximately 7 terabytes of data

# SDS Sheet Authoring

## How to manage data and create compliant SDS sheets?

### One size does not “fit all”!

- Manual input, evaluation and SDS generation
- Outsourced “pay to play” service
- Automated Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) System
- When choosing a solution consider:
  - The number of products/raw materials/substances in the company portfolio
  - Geographic reach of the company
  - Available budget
  - Available resources to implement and maintain your chosen system



simple and inexpensive

expensive and very resource intensive



# Small to Medium Enterprises

- Excel spreadsheets – not a viable option
- EHS Enterprise Software Solutions
  - WERCS (<https://www.ulghs.com/>)
  - 3E (<https://www.verisk3e.com/products-services/sds-authoring-distribution/sds-authoring-software>)
  - IMAGEWAVE (<https://www.imagewave.com/sds-authoring-software>)
  - GSM Global Safety Management (<https://www.gsmsds.com/>)
  - HAZOX (<http://www.hazoxinc.com>)
- What to look for:
  - Multiple country GHS
  - Multiple languages
  - Ability to link to your manufacturing software
  - Offer data download from data content provider
  - Change management - traceability

# Medium to Large Enterprises

## Enterprise resource planning (ERP)

- Business process management software
- Allows an organization to:
  - Use a system of integrated applications
  - Manage the business
  - Automate functions related to technology, services and human resources
- Based on chemical industry best practices

## Buy an ERP

( ... and the computer will do everything... NOT )

- Expensive, but worth the effort
- Resource intensive
  - Your business and IT experts will need to work closely with their IT experts – it is a marriage
  - They know their software and industry best practices
  - Your product safety, EHS and regulatory experts know your current data structure
- You will get out what you put into it

## Benefits of an ERP

- There is a rule for everything
- Data is black and white
- Exceptions (manual overrides) are annotated and identified by user
- Traceability of changes
- Versioning of SDS maintains history
- SDS variants can be based on specific country legislation

# Challenges Implementing an ERP

## Land mines to avoid

- Under-resourcing the project
  - Recruit best and brightest not who they can do without
  - Consultants are expensive
- Thinking your business is UNIQUE (usually it is not)
- Customization is to be avoided whenever possible
- Project team must be dedicated (for a certain period) to the project during implementation and testing phases

# Hazardous Communication Updates and Changes

- Vendor SDS review – automate as much as possible
- Define Significant vs insignificant change
- Impact analysis
- Determine method and frequency to communicate changes
- Regulatory requirement:
  - 1st shipment
  - SDS change
  - One year after 1st shipment

# What Does the Future Look Like?

- Regulations and Enforcement will continue to increase
- Compliance - cost center or profit center?
- Do more with less people -Self Service Portals
- Emerging countries developing their own rules to protect people and the environment
- Customers:
  - Expect regulatory documents to meet individual national regulations
  - Demand SDS's to be delivered via electronic means and **ONLY** when required by legislation

# Thank you

Contact

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