Regional Workshop on Chemicals Risk Assessment and Management for Human Health Outcomes, Lima – Peru, 2016

International agreements with national legislation

Brasil

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Brazilian chemical industry

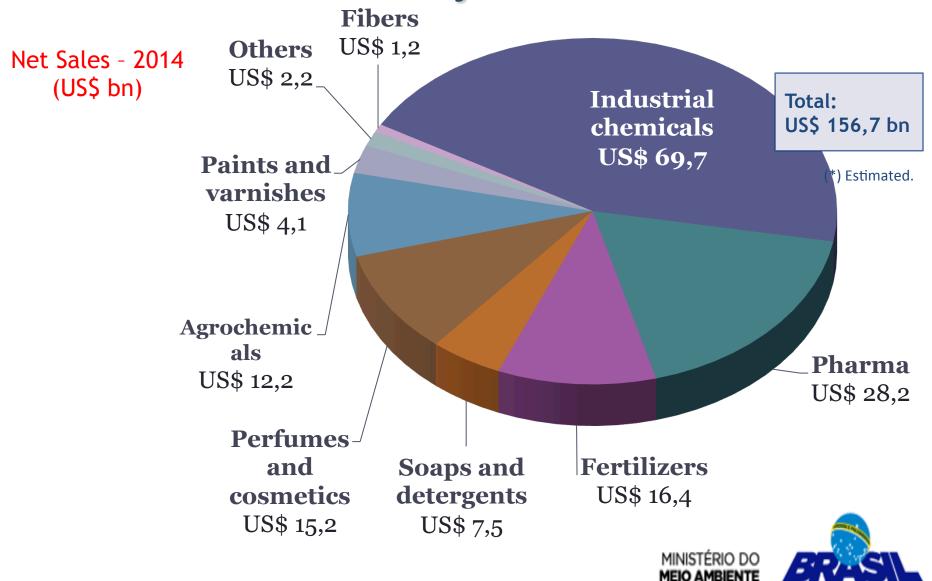
- The 6th largest in the world;
- The leader in Latin America;
- 10% of the Brazilian industrial GDP;
- US\$ 156.7 Billion on net sales (2014);
- Represents a strategic footing on the international marketplace.

Chemicals Sales Ranking 2014
1 China
2 USA
3 Japan
4 Germany
5 South Korea
6 Brazil
7 France
8 Índia
9 UK
10 Itália





Brazilian chemical industry



National Commission on Chemical Safety



- Stablished in 2000;
- 22 institutions;
- CONASQ Discuss all chemical safety issues, such as industrial chemicals, pesticides, mercury, lead in paints and many others.
 - Action plan to 2020 Goal on environmentally sound management of chemicals, based on the Overall Orientation and Guidance (OOG) of SAICM;
 - Elaborate and propose the Draft Law on industrial chemicals;



Brazilian regulatory framework

Shipping dangerous Chemical Wood Chemical goods/ hazardous Asbestos dispersants preservatives Weapons materials Transportation of **Chlor Production** Oil Pollution hazardous substances Pharmaceuticals, ILO Convention nº Classification and Labelling cosmetics, household 170: Chemical schemes of substances, cleaning products Products on workplace mixtures and transportation of hazardous substances Benzene **Explosives** Wastes Levels of lead in paints Mercury **Polichlorinated** Pesticides Byphenils **Fertilizers** ODS's Remediators (contaminants)

Brazilian regulatory framework – main aspects

- Enforcement and competencies shared between various bodies, depending on the uses and potential risks.
- Control of just a few products and substances previously identified for the uses practiced with various approaches such as:

Efficacy (and / or)

Physical risks (and / or)

Health risks (and / or)

Risks to the environment

Ex: Pesticides, Cosmetics, Sanitizing products, etc.



The gap on industrial chemicals

Comprehensive legislation on Industrial Chemicals:

- Absence of an **inventory** on industrial chemicals placed on the market;
- Absence of measures to assess and manage their risks.



Filling the gap

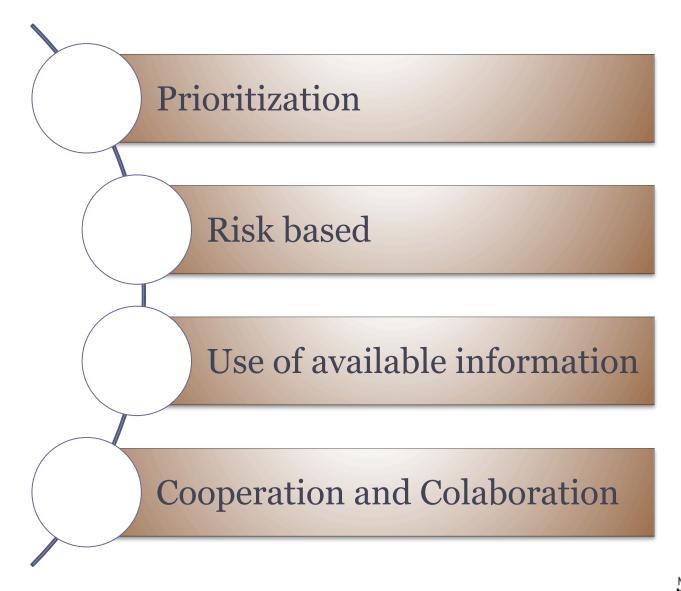
Draft Law to stablish:

- A national inventory on industrial chemicals;
- GHS as the system of classification;
- Use of available and reliable national and international databases and substance information sources to reduce costs;
- Industry to provide data, to contribute in assessing hazards and risks to health and environment;
- Substance prioritization based on risk;
- Risk management measures.

^{*} Multi stakeholder working group under National Commission on Chemical Safety: Government (Environment, Health, Labour, Mining, Industry and Trade) – Civil society (Environment and Employees) and Industry.



Principles of the Draft Law





Registry of chemicals / National inventory

- To know the universe of chemicals circulating in the country;
- Get information to identify substances that should be prioritized for further evaluation;
- Reply more easily and with agility to national and international requests received;
- Build transparency for population on substances used in the country and its hazard classification according to GHS;
- * 3 years to submit information, then the substances will be considered new in the country.



Assessment and control of chemicals

- Based on science;
- Transparent;
- Use of available information to reduce costs;
- Industry providing data and colaborating to the hazard and risk assessments;
- That is sufficient to determine whether a substance requires measures to control their risks and what measures are most appropriate;
- Popular participation so that all stakeholders are heard and contribute to the analysis.

sectoral technical evaluation to support the decision of the Deliberative Committee



The Draft Law "Flow"

 Select industrial chemicals for Risk assessment **Deliberative** evaluation Committee and suggestions Producers / acording to (MoE, MoH, on risk **Importers** health and Adopt risk MoL e Mol) management environment management measures criteria measures Studies. informations. **Technical** SDS Private Technical Set out risk Committe sector Committe management (MoE, MoH, (MoE, MoH, measures MoL e Mol) MoL e Mol)





^{*} MoE - Ministry of Environment; MoH - Ministry of Health; MoL - Ministry of Labour; MoI - Ministry of Industry

Public Consultation

From June 30 to September 28 (90 days)

Website of MMA - online survey

Documents available:

- Draft Law on chemicals;
- Support paper with technical notes and background of the discussions.

Consulta Pública – Anteprojeto de Lei sobre Substâncias Químicas Industriais

MINISTÉRIO DO MEIO AMBIENTE

Iníci

Conheça a proposta

Formulário de Contribuição

Contato

INÍCIO



O Ministério do Meio Ambiente, coordenador da Comissão Nacional de Segurança Química (CONASQ), coloca em consulta pública o Anteprojeto de Lei que dispõe sobre o cadastro, a avaliação e o controle de substâncias químicas industriais.

As substâncias químicas proporcionam vários benefícios à sociedade, tais como a viabilização da agricultura em larga escala, a produção industrial e o controle de doenças. Por outro lado, estas substâncias estão associadas a danos potenciais à saúde e ao meio ambiente, em todo o seu ciclo de vida, desde a sua produção à destinação final.

No que diz respeito ao controle, o Brasil estabelece esquemas e instrumentos regulatórios para disciplinar algumas aplicações e usos específicos de substâncias químicas, tais como agrotóxicos, saneantes, aditivos de alimentos, medicamentos, cosméticos, etc.

Em que pese a existência desses normativos para usos específicos, um grande universo de substâncias, notadamente as utilizadas nos processos industriais, não estão abarcadas no escopo destas normas. O Brasil, portanto, ainda não dispõe de um regramento que estabeleça e discipline procedimentos de avaliação e instrumentos de controle para o gerenciamento dos riscos destas substâncias químicas, numa abrandência ampla. Desta forma, estima-se que um universo aproximado de 10 a 15 mil substâncias são colocadas no mercado nacional

Summary of the Public Consultation

- Total amount of 248 inputs, many of them with the same content;
- Private sector mainly
 - Sectors: chemical, food and feed (human and animal), pharmaceuticals, veterinary, cosmetics, pesticides, cleaning products, electronics, textile, leather, plastics, specialized consultants, among others;
- Contributions of international bodies.



Next steps

- Take in considerations all suggestions received in the Public Consultation (ended in September 28, 2016);
- Systematize, evaluate and provide public justifications for acceptance or rejection (ongoing);
- Discuss and approve the final text of the amended Draft Law by CONASQ;
- Subscription by the Ministers of Environment, Health, Labor and Industry;
- Send the Draft Law to the Congress.



Thank You! Obrigada!

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