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**IC2 Supporting Membership**

The IC2 welcomes the following new Supporting Members:

- Oregon Environmental Council
- Maureen Gorsen
- Citizens' Environmental Coalition
- University of Connecticut Health Center, Chemical Innovations Institute
- Clean Water Fund

The IC2 invites businesses, non-governmental organizations, academic researchers, consultants, and others to join. Supporting Members sign a Memorandum of Agreement demonstrating support for the principles of the Clearinghouse and provide annual dues to help fund baseline activities. All IC2 Supporting Members are eligible to participate in the IC2 Council and in IC2 Workgroups.

For more information about becoming a Supporting Member, visit [www.newmoa.org/prevention/ic2/membership.cfm](http://www.newmoa.org/prevention/ic2/membership.cfm) or contact Adam Wienert, (617) 367-8558 x307, [awienert@newmoa.org](mailto:awienert@newmoa.org).

**IC2 White Paper on Chemical Use Reporting**

Several states have recently enacted laws that require manufacturers of products that contain certain chemicals to provide reports on their uses. To support the state efforts to implement these requirements, the IC2 formed a Chemical Use Reporting Subcommittee under its Database Workgroup. The Subcommittee has developed two documents – a research paper that examines existing programs requiring chemical use reporting and a White Paper that provides a framework for coordinating state reporting efforts.

The “Existing Chemical Use Reporting Programs” research paper analyzes the reporting forms and collection methods of various chemical use reporting programs in the U.S. and Europe to identify tools and strategies that could be employed in a coordinated reporting system.

The purpose of the “State Chemical Use Reporting White Paper” is to:

- Discuss the purposes of chemical use disclosure
- Outline the benefits of interstate collaboration on chemical use reporting
- Examine the IC2-member programs and their reporting requirements to identify common elements and differences
- Describe state Confidential Business Information (CBI) policies and procedures
- Identify key questions and issues regarding data fields and coordination of the proposed reporting processes of the participating states
- Present a draft straw IC2 Chemical Use Reporting Form for discussion and possible use

These papers are available at: [www.newmoa.org/prevention/ic2/pubs/](http://www.newmoa.org/prevention/ic2/pubs/).

## State Chemicals Policy Database

The IC2 has launched the State Chemicals Policy Database at: [www.newmoa.org/prevention/ic2/chempolicy/index.php](http://www.newmoa.org/prevention/ic2/chempolicy/index.php).

Originally developed in 2007 by the Lowell Center for Sustainable Production, the IC2 now hosts and maintains this resource. The database can be searched by state, region, status (e.g., enacted, proposed, and failed), policy category (e.g., pollution prevention, single chemical restriction, and others), chemical, and product type (e.g., children's products, and cleaning products).

## State Updates

### **California Green Ribbon Science Panel**

The California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) held a meeting of the Green Ribbon Science Panel on July 14-15 to discuss alternatives assessment methodologies, approaches, and quality assurance. For more information, visit: [www.dtsc.ca.gov/PollutionPrevention/GreenChemistryInitiative/GreenRibbon.cfm](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/PollutionPrevention/GreenChemistryInitiative/GreenRibbon.cfm).

### **Massachusetts to Designate Hexavalent Chromium Compounds as Higher Hazard**

In April, the Massachusetts Toxics Use Reduction Administrative Council voted to separate hexavalent chromium compounds from the larger chromium compounds category on the Toxics or Hazardous Substances List (301 CMR 41) and to designate hexavalent chromium

compounds as "Higher Hazardous Substances." The Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs (EEA) will propose revisions to the existing regulations and schedule a public comment period and public hearing. If regulations on the proposed changes are promulgated before the end of this calendar year, companies that use 1,000 pounds or more of hexavalent chromium compounds will be required to track their chemical use beginning January 2012. The first reports for hexavalent chromium compounds would be due on July 1, 2013.

### **New York State Hosts Cleansing Product Chemical Disclosure Stakeholder Meetings**

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC) is exercising its authority to require reporting of the chemical constituents contained in cleansing products sold in the State, pursuant to Section 35-0107 of the New York Environmental Conservation Law and Section 659.6 of the New York Code of Rules and Regulations ([www.dec.ny.gov/regs/4617.html](http://www.dec.ny.gov/regs/4617.html)).

To support the development of its reporting proposal, NYS DEC hosted stakeholder discussions on July 11, 2011 with businesses and non-governmental organizations (NGOs). The meetings focused on how cleansing product ingredient data will be provided to the Agency and presented to the public. For more information, contact Pam Hadad-Hurst, NYS DEC, [pshhurst@gw.dec.state.ny.us](mailto:pshhurst@gw.dec.state.ny.us).

### **Oregon**

Portland State University (PSU) professors Jennifer Allen and Alexis Dinno recently released a report that evaluates chemicals policy in Oregon, highlighting significant gaps in management of toxic chemicals at the state and federal level and making specific recommendations on where Oregon can have an edge in the growing market for alternatives. The report, titled *Leadership in Sustainable Chemicals Policy: Opportunities for Oregon* was developed with support from the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), Oregon Health Authority, Metro Regional Government, and North American Hazardous Materials Management Association (NAHMMA). For more information, visit: [http://media.oregonlive.com/environment\\_impact/other/Chemical\\_Leadership\\_LayoutFinal1.pdf](http://media.oregonlive.com/environment_impact/other/Chemical_Leadership_LayoutFinal1.pdf).

## IC2 E-Bulletin

The Interstate Chemicals Clearinghouse (IC2) is an association of state, local, and tribal governments that promotes a clean environment, healthy communities, and a vital economy through the development and use of safer chemicals and products. The purpose of the IC2 E-bulletin is to keep IC2 Members and Supporting Members and others informed about the activities of the Clearinghouse, its members, and related national and international programs. It is published 4-6 times per year and is provided free. Funding for the E-Bulletin is provided by the IC2 membership.

Previous issues are available at: [www.newmoa.org/prevention/ic2/pubs/](http://www.newmoa.org/prevention/ic2/pubs/).

### **Washington Coordinates Multi-state Chemical Hazard Alternative Assessment Team**

In order to support its development of guidance on what comprises an alternative assessment and how one can be done, the Washington State Department of Ecology has begun forming a multi-state Chemical Hazard Alternative Assessment Team (CHAAT) and has assumed the role of coordinating work on this initiative. CHAAT membership will include IC2 government members and key federal agencies. Ecology has received funding from EPA to support this process. IC2 members, businesses, environmental groups, academia and other interested parties have been invited to participate in a stakeholder process leading to the final guidance document expected by June 2012. For more information, contact Alex Stone, WA DoE, [alex.stone@ecy.wa.gov](mailto:alex.stone@ecy.wa.gov).

### **Washington Adopts Children's Safe Products Rule**

The Washington Department of Ecology has adopted the final rule for the state's Children's Safe Product Act. The rule is designed to collect information to help government and the public better understand the presence of chemicals in children's products. It requires manufacturers of children's products to report if their products contain certain chemicals.

The rule applies to companies that make children's products (e.g., toys, cosmetics, jewelry, baby products). The largest manufacturers that make products likely to be placed in a child's mouth or on their skin, or products for children age three and under, must report first. Ecology expects to receive the first reports in 2012. Other manufacturers will report according to the phased-in schedule outlined in the rule. Retailers who only sell, but do not make or import, children's products are not subject to the rule. For more information, visit: [www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/swfa/cspa/](http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/swfa/cspa/).

## News from U.S. EPA

### **EPA Removes Confidentiality Claims for More Than 150 Chemicals**

The EPA has made public the identities of more than 150 chemicals contained in 104 health and safety studies that had been claimed confidential by industry. For these 104 studies, the chemical identity will no longer be redacted or kept from view. The chemicals involved are used in dispersant formulations and consumer products, such as air fresheners, non-stick and stain resistant

materials, fire resistant materials, nonylphenol compounds, perfluorinated compounds, and lead. The health and safety studies include some declassified by the Agency and other voluntary declassifications by companies in response to an EPA challenge.

EPA has taken a number of other steps to make chemical information more readily available. The Agency has provided the public with free access to the consolidated TSCA Inventory on the EPA and Data.Gov websites. EPA also launched a new chemical data access tool that gives the public the ability to electronically search EPA's database of more than 10,000 health and safety documents on a wide range of chemicals that they may come in contact with every day. For more information, visit: [www.epa.gov/oppt/existingchemicals/pubs/transparency.html](http://www.epa.gov/oppt/existingchemicals/pubs/transparency.html).

### **EPA Region 1 Hosts Regional Science Workshop**

On June 13-14, EPA New England hosted a Regional Science Workshop as a part of its efforts to serve as a catalyst for accelerating the implementation of green chemistry and engineering in New England. The workshop focused on collaborations to produce outreach materials and other actions to support the following goals of the New England Green Chemistry Challenge:

- Supporting a transformative dialogue about new ways to achieve a safe, green, and sustainable future.
- Understanding the interrelationship of green chemistry and sustainability.
- Fostering a New England economy that is based on local resources, labor force, research capacity, and expert knowledge.
- Advancing Green Chemistry through multi-sectoral action.

For more information, visit: [www.epa.gov/region1/greenchemistry/scienceworkshop.html](http://www.epa.gov/region1/greenchemistry/scienceworkshop.html).

### **EPA Establishes National Tribal Toxics Committee**

The EPA has recently established a National Tribal Toxics Committee (NTTC) to give Indian tribes greater input on issues related to chemical safety, toxic chemicals, and pollution prevention (P2). Creation of the NTTC is part of EPA's emphasis on improving chemical safety, building strong tribal partnerships, and expanding the conversation on environmental justice. The NTTC will help EPA better tailor and more efficiently address a variety of issues, including

preventing poisoning from lead-based paint, expanding P2 and safer chemical initiatives in Indian Country, and better evaluating chemical exposures that may be unique to tribes and their members. For more information, visit: [www.epa.gov/oppt/tribal/](http://www.epa.gov/oppt/tribal/).

### **EPA to Finalize Risk Assessments for Four Chemicals**

The EPA has announced its plan to finalize four chemicals' human health risk assessments as part of the Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) program. The delayed draft assessments – on hold since June 2010 – are for methanol, methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE), ethyl tertiary-butyl ether (ETBE), and acrylonitrile. The EPA held the assessments back to address technical issues identified in a report by the National Toxicology Program, which is administered by the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS).

IRIS is a human health assessment program that evaluates the risks of exposure to environmental contaminants. Through IRIS, the EPA provides human health risk assessments to support and direct the agency's regulatory activities. For more information, visit: [www.epa.gov/iris](http://www.epa.gov/iris).

### **Green Chemistry Challenge Awards**

For the 16th year, the EPA recognized pioneering chemical technologies developed by leading researchers and industrial innovators that are making significant contributions to P2 in the U.S. These prestigious awards recognized the design of safer and more sustainable chemicals, processes, and products. The Presidential Green Chemistry Challenge Awards are bestowed in five categories. The 2011 award winners are:

- Academic: Bruce H. Lipshutz, PhD, University of California, Santa Barbara
- Small business: BioAmber, Inc., Plymouth, MN
- Greener synthetic pathways: Genomatica, San Diego, California
- Greener reaction conditions: Kraton Performance Polymers, LLC, Houston, Texas
- Designing greener chemicals: The Sherwin-Williams Company, Cleveland, Ohio

An independent panel of technical experts convened by the American Chemical Society Green Chemistry

Institute selected the 2011 winners from among scores of nominated technologies.

During the program's life, EPA has received more than 1,400 nominations and presented awards to 82 winners. Winning technologies alone are responsible for reducing the use or generation of more than 199 million pounds of hazardous chemicals, saving 21 billion gallons of water, and eliminating 57 million pounds of carbon dioxide releases to the air. These benefits are in addition to significant energy and cost savings by the winners and their customers. For more information, visit: [www.epa.gov/opptintr/greenchemistry/pubs/pgcc/past.html](http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/greenchemistry/pubs/pgcc/past.html).

### **EPA to Review New Uses of Glymes**

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to require companies to report new uses of chemicals known as glymes in consumer products. EPA's proposed action is based in part on concerns that additional uses of these 14 chemicals in consumer products could lead to harmful reproductive and developmental health effects. Glymes are chemicals used in a wide array of applications, including printing ink, paints and coatings, adhesives, household batteries, and motor vehicle brake systems.

Comments on the proposal are due on or before September 9, 2011. The proposal and supporting information can be found in docket number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2009-0767 on the Federal eRulemaking Portal, [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov). For more information on the EPA's existing chemical programs, visit: [www.epa.gov/oppt/existingchemicals/](http://www.epa.gov/oppt/existingchemicals/).

The IC2 would like to thank the following contributors for their help in writing and producing this E-Bulletin: Peggy Harris, CA DTSC; Kevin Masterson, OR DEQ; Alex Stone, WA DoE; Terri Goldberg, Adam Wienert, and Rachel Smith, NEWMOA/IC2.

The IC2 welcomes comments and suggestions on this E-Bulletin; just email [awienert@newmoa.org](mailto:awienert@newmoa.org). To request an address change or to add a name to the E-Bulletin distribution list, **send an email to:** [rsmith@newmoa.org](mailto:rsmith@newmoa.org)

Visit the IC2 website for more information about IC2 events, Workgroups, and projects:

[www.newmoa.org/prevention/ic2/](http://www.newmoa.org/prevention/ic2/)