The ICCA HPV Chemicals Initiative

What we set out to achieve, how it works and where we stand

For more information about the ICCA HPV programme and related topics:

ICCA International Council of Chemical Associations home page
www.icca-chem.org

ICCA HPV Website
www.cefic.org/activities/hse/mgt/hpv/hpvinit.htm

ICCA HPV Tracking Site
www.iccahpv.com

ICCA HPV Chemicals Working List
www.cefic.org/activities/hse/mgt/hpv/ICCA%20Working%20List%20-%20December%202004.xls

OECD Existing Chemicals Programme
www.oecd.org/env/existingchemicals/

OECD Integrated HPV Database
http://cs3-hq.oecd.org/scripts/hpv/

UNEP Public Service website
www.chem.unep.ch/irptc/sids/OECDSIDS/sidspub.html

The OECD makes finalised assessments that are in the process of being published by UNEP available as final drafts on its public web site
www.oecd.org/document/63/0,2340,en_2649_34379_1897983_1_1_1_1,00.html

US Environmental Protection Agency Website:
Chemical Right to Know Initiative
www.epa.gov/chemrtk/

CEFIC European Chemical Industry Council Website
www.cefic.org

American Chemistry Council Website

JCIA Website
http://www.nikkakyo.org/

What is the ICCA HPV Chemicals Initiative?

In 1998 the global chemical industry launched, through the International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA), a global initiative on High Production Volume (HPV) chemicals.

ICCA promotes risk assessment as the basis for decisions on how to manage chemicals. However, experience demonstrates that risk assessment should be carried out on a regional or national level because of different use situations, regulatory requirements or risk perceptions.

ICCA has therefore decided to concentrate on the initial hazard assessment as the objective of its Initiative, realizing that this is an indispensable input both for the prioritisation of the chemicals subject to risk assessments and for the risk assessment process itself.

The chemical industry, in a partnership with the OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development) and as the main contribution to Programme Area A of Chapter 19, Agenda 21, is providing harmonised, internationally agreed data on the intrinsic hazards of and initial hazard assessments for approximately 1,000 HPV substances by the end of 2004 as part of the OECD’s refocused HPV Chemicals Programme.

A sound scientific basis for risk assessments, subsequent voluntary industry action or legislation

March 2005
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The chemical industry, in a partnership with the OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development) and as the main contribution to Programme Area A of Chapter 19, Agenda 21, is providing harmonised, internationally agreed data on the intrinsic hazards of and initial hazard assessments for approximately 1,000 HPV substances by the end of 2004 as part of the OECD’s refocused HPV Chemicals Programme.

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The chemical industry, in a partnership with the OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development) and as the main contribution to Programme Area A of Chapter 19, Agenda 21, is providing harmonised, internationally agreed data on the intrinsic hazards of and initial hazard assessments for approximately 1,000 HPV substances by the end of 2004 as part of the OECD’s refocused HPV Chemicals Programme.

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The chemical industry, in a partnership with the OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development) and as the main contribution to Programme Area A of Chapter 19, Agenda 21, is providing harmonised, internationally agreed data on the intrinsic hazards of and initial hazard assessments for approximately 1,000 HPV substances by the end of 2004 as part of the OECD’s refocused HPV Chemicals Programme.
The ICCA HPV Chemicals Initiative

Is a voluntary initiative of the global chemical industry which optimises existing regional and/or global programmes.

Provides globally harmonised, internationally agreed data sets and initial hazard assessments in partnership with the OECD under its refocused HPV Chemicals Programme.

Produces a sound scientific basis for global, regional and/or national risk assessment, subsequent voluntary industry action or legislation.

Eliminates duplication of efforts thus minimising the cost for the industry and reducing the number of animals for testing.

Restores public confidence in chemicals by proactively making data and assessment information transparent and publicly available.

Providing globally harmonised data and initial hazard assessments for about 1000 high production volume chemicals.

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www.icca-chem.org

ICCA HPV Website
www.cefic.org/activities/haw/mgt/hpv/hpvint.htm

ICCA HPV Tracking Site
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The chemical industry, in a partnership with the OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development) and as the main contribution to Programme Area A of Chapter 19, Agenda 21, is providing harmonised, internationally agreed data on the intrinsic hazards of and initial hazard assessments for approximately 1,000 HPV substances by the end of 2004 as part of the OECD’s refocused HPV Chemicals Programme.

A sound scientific basis for risk assessments, subsequent voluntary industry action or legislation
What is the role of the OECD and how does the Initiative work?

The ICCA HPV Initiative builds on a partnership with the OECD and its member countries.

The prime responsibility for the Initiative lies with the companies producing HPV chemicals. Companies gather and generate any needed information for each of the 18 human health, environmental fate and ecotoxicity endpoints and physico-chemical properties in the OECD data set, which has been agreed by the member countries of the OECD for screening HPV chemicals for hazardous properties under the OECD’s refocused HPV Chemicals Programme. These data will be reported in the SIDS Dossier format of the OECD.

The key information from the SIDS Dossier provides a sound basis for the initial hazard assessment of the chemical. The initial hazard assessment for each chemical is produced in the form of a SIDS Initial Assessment Report (SIAR) in close co-operation between the industry consortia and OECD member countries acting as “sponsor countries”. Once approved the draft SIAR is forwarded to the OECD for consideration and appropriate action at a SIDS Initial Assessment Meeting (SIAM).

The chemicals selected for the ICCA HPV Initiative cover more than 90% of the global chemicals production.

The ICCA HPV Initiative chemicals

In order for a chemical to be considered HPV for the ICCA HPV Initiative it must, in two or more regions (i.e. North America, Europe or Japan), be a high production volume chemical or otherwise of interest.

Companies may also choose to sponsor other chemicals if they are part of a category of qualifying chemicals. The chemicals sponsored by companies in the ICCA HPV Initiative can be viewed at www.icca-chem.org/hpv

Tracking Progress and Public Access to Information Generated

By the end of 2004, more than 50% of the chemicals assessed under the OECD HPV Chemicals Programme had been contributed via the ICCA HPV Initiative, with the industry’s initiative providing 263 of the 498 chemicals finalized by the OECD’s SIDS Initial Assessment Meeting (SIAM). The ICCA Board of Directors has reiterating its commitment to the ICCA HPV Initiative and urged participating companies to continue and to swiftly complete their work on the remaining chemicals.

The OECD estimates that even if its SIDS Program runs at full capacity, another five to six years will be needed to complete the assessments of ICCA chemicals. As the assessments are completed, all information generated will be made available to the public through the OECD and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

The ICCA HPV Chemical Tracking System is the public’s source for monitoring industry progress under the ICCA HPV Chemicals Initiative.

Evolution of the number of chemicals assessed in light of the proportion of “ICCA chemicals”
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Evolution of the number of chemicals assessed in light of the proportion of “ICCA chemicals”

Assessments prepared by only MCs
Assessments prepared with the assistance of ICCA

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A partnership with the OECD and its member countries

Transparency throughout the process

Tracking Progress and Public Access to Information Generated

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