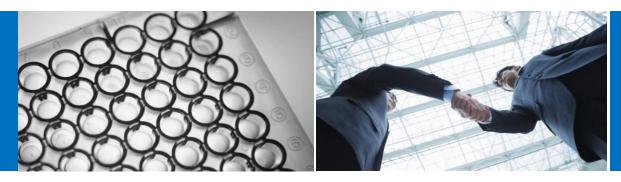
Comparing Chemical Reporting Requirements in China, Korea and Japan



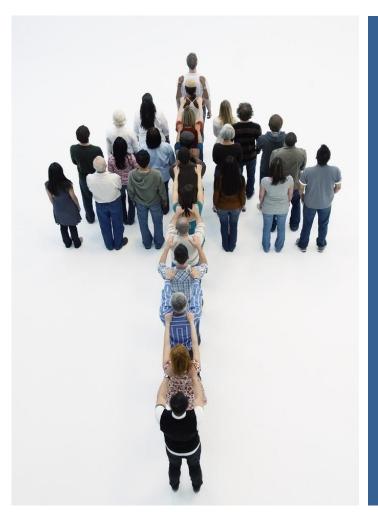
Enabling Chemical Compliance for A Safer World

Mr Yunbo Shi 16-17 Oct 2013, Shanghai, China Email: yunbo.shi@cirs-reach.com

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Common Chemical Management Models





- Environmental permits



1) Helping authorities

- Obtain essential data for policy-making;
- Prioritize chemical substances for risk assessment or specific control;
- Provide information to the public and promotion of their understanding of chemical substances ;

2) Helping enterprises improve EHS management level

- Establishing an inventory of chemical substances produced/used and knowing their hazards & environmental impacts;
- Monitoring environmental release info and communicating this info to the public and authorities;
- Ensuring better protection of workers & customers;



	Registration	Reporting
Main goal	Ensure product safety	 Gather information for policy-making and public disclosure
Main info provided	 Hazard data(physio- chemical/toxicological /eco- toxicology studies); Exposure info & risk assessment; SDS/label, etc. 	 Site; Volume; Uses; C&L Pollutant release & transfer register(PRTR);
Frequency	•One-off job	• Annually or every 1-3 years.
Complexity & Duration	 Could be very expensive & time-consuming; Government review & approval required. 	 Usually less time- consuming & complicated;



"A **Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)** is a national or regional environmental database or inventory of potentially hazardous chemical substances and/or pollutants released to air, water and soil and transferred off-site for treatment or disposal." - OECD

http://www.prtr.net/

Introduction to PRTR



1) Main Benefits

- Help government set priorities for risk assessment or reducing or even eliminating the most potentially damaging releases;
- Dissemination of PRTR data has led to a competition among generators of hazardous chemicals and/or pollutants to reduce their releases.

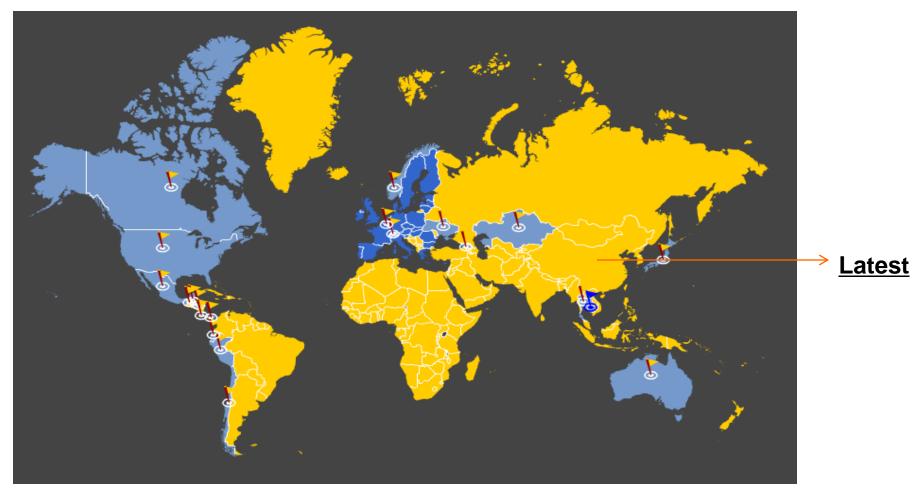
2) Variances of National PRTR System

- Hazardous chemicals and pollutants reported;
- Industry sectors or business categories that must report;
- Threshold for reporting(volume, No. of staff, etc);

Introduction to PRTR



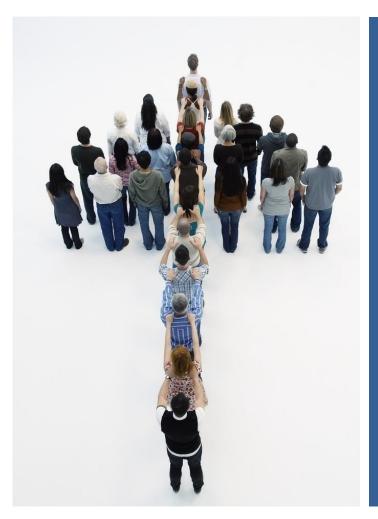
3) PRTR Adoption (Before 2013)



Data from the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC)



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1) National Environmental Investigation of Chemicals – China MEP

- Duration & Deadline: **1 Jan 2013** ~ **31 Dec 2013**;
- Who : Chemical producers in China;
- Scope: All chemical substances;
- Information Reported:
 - company info;
 - inventory of substances produced in China and ingredients used in 2012;
 - volume;

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characteristic pollutants;

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名称:	关于开展全国生产化学品环境情况调查的通知	
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	关于开展全	国生产化学品环境情况调查的通知



2) Annual Reporting Under China MEP Order No. 7

- Deadline: **1 Feb of each year.**
- Target substance: <u>notified new substance;</u>
- Who shall report: Certificate holder(manufacturer/importer/OR).

Туре	Category	Reported Information	
	General new substances	Record-keeping	
Typical notification (*)	Hazardous new substances	 Volume & recipient information of previous year; Information on implementation of RMMs; Environmental exposure & release info; Effects on human health & environment. 	
	High environmental concern substance	 Plan for production or import volume for next calendar year; Preparation for RMMs. 	
Simplified notification		1. Volume & recipient information of previous year.	

(*) First activity report is also required.



- 3) Environmental Administration Registration of Hazardous Chemicals China MEP Order 22
 - Deadline: From 1 March 2013, every 3 years.
 - Scope:
 - <u>The Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals;</u>
 - Who shall report: Producers and users;
 - Information Reported:
 - Volume, uses and use descriptions;
 - Hazard classification, SDSs and labels;
 - Measures on preventing and controlling environmental exposure, emission of chemical pollutants, and disposal of hazardous chemical waste.



4) Pollutant Release & Transfer Register(PRTR) – China MEP Order 22

- Deadline: 31 Jan of each year;
- Scope:
 - Priority Hazardous Chemicals for Environmental Management(PHCs);
 - List to be enacted by MEP;
- Who shall report: Producers and users of PHCs;
- Information Reported:
 - Information on the release, disposal and recycling of <u>priority hazardous</u> <u>chemicals</u> and characteristic pollutants, as well as relevant calculation data;
 - Prevention and control management plan;





Failure to Report	Penalties	Repeated Infringement
Under MEP Order No. 7	Up to RMB 10,000	
Under MEP Order No. 22	Up to RMB 10,000	RMB 10,000- RMB 50,000

RMB 10,000 = USD 1,630

Chemical Reporting in Korea



- 1) Annual Report Under K-REACH
 - Who: Manufacturer/importer/only representative;
 - Frequency & Deadline: Starts from 1 Jan 2015, annually;
 - Target substance:
 - New substance; and
 - Existing substance>=1t/y;
 - Information Reported: volume & use;
 - Reporting of change of use required;
 - Exemptions: substance in article(not released), R&D substance prescribed by presidential decree, etc.;



2) Pollutant Release & Transfer Register - Toxics Release Inventory (TRI)

- Who: Producers/Users(<u>39 sectors, >30 employees</u>);
- Frequency & Deadline: Annually
- Target substance: 415 substances
 - Group I Designated Chemical Substances: <u>16 substances(>=1t/y);</u>
 - Group II Designated Chemical Substances: <u>399 substances(>=10t/y);</u>
- Information Reported:
 - Released amount (air, water, land, disposal);
 - Transferred amount(sewage, off-site).
 - Exemptions: Below than 0.1% or 1% (see below) or below than volume.

번호 CAS No.		품명		조사대상범위
근포	CAS NO.	품명(국문명)	품명(영문명)	[무게함유율(%)]
1	000050-00-0	포름알데히드	Formaldehyde	0.1 이상
2	000056-53-1	디에틸스틸베스테롤	Diethylstilbesterol	0.1 이상

List: http://ncis.nier.go.kr/tri/

Chemical Reporting in Korea: Penalties



Failure to Report	Penalties	Repeated Infringement
Under K-REACH	Up to 3 years prison or 50 million won	-
Pollutant Release & Transfer	Cancellation of permits or suspension of business up to 6 months	-

50 million won ~ USD 46,450

Chemical Reporting in Japan



1) Chemical Reporting Under CSCL

- Who: Domestic manufacturer/importer;
- Deadline: Annually
- Target substance: <u>Existing substances & notified substance</u>.

General chemicals	Priority Assessment Chemicals	Monitoring substances
 Substances M/I ≥ 1 ton/year No need to report constituents <10% in mixtures 	 Substances M/I ≥ 1 ton/year No need to report constituents which is <1% as impurities. Constituents added intentionally should be reported. 	 Substances M/I ≥ 1 kg/year No need to report constituents which is <1% as impurities. Constituents added intentionally should be reported.

Chemical Reporting in Japan



1) Chemical Reporting Under CSCL

Required info:

- Chemical identity (MITI No., CAS No.(if available)
- Volume manufactured, imported (previous fiscal year)
- Use category and shipped volume, etc.

Exemptions:

- non-industrial use;
- the mixture is imported in the form which is ready to be sold in the stores (e.g. bottled products.)
- substances in articles (e.g. ink in ballpoint pens);
- Other criteria set by ministries(R&D purpose, etc.)

Chemical Reporting in Japan



2) Pollutant Release & Transfer Register - Law for PRTR and Promotion of

Chemical Management

- Who: Producers/Users(<u>21 industries</u>, >= <u>21 employees</u>);
- Frequency & Deadline: Annually
- Target substance:
 - Specific Class 1 Designated Chemical Substances: <u>12</u> substances (annual amount handled: $\geq =0.5t/y$);
 - Class I Designated Chemical Substances: <u>354</u> substances(>=1t/y);
- Information Reported:
 - Released amount (air, water, land, disposal);
 - Transferred amount(sewage, off-site).

Specific Class I Designated Chemical Substance		
CAS	Substance	
1332-21-4	asbestos	
75-21-8	ethylene oxide	

www.cirs-group.com List: http://www.env.go.jp/en/chemi/prtr/about/substances.html

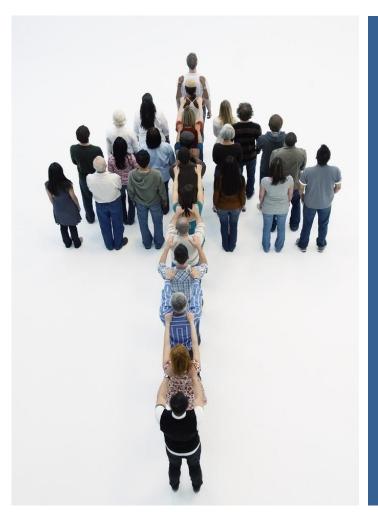


Failure to Report	Penalties	Note
General chemical substances	Up to 200,000 Yen	CSCL (<u>http://www.meti.go.jp/po</u> licy/chemical managemen
Priority assessment chemicals/ Monitoring chemical substances	Up to 300,000 Yen	<u>t/english/files/Act%20on%</u> 20CSCL provisional.pdf)
Pollutant Release & Transfer	Up to 200,000 Yen	PRTR Law (<u>http://www.env.go.jp/en/</u> <u>chemi/prtr/regulations/pdf</u> /prtr_act.pdf)

200,000 Yen ~ 2,048 USD



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Chemical Reporting: China vs Korea vs Japan



Items	China	Korea	Japan
General Reporting -Target	 New substances; Catalog of Hazardous Chemicals 	New substance; Existing substance>=1t/y;	Existing substances>=1t/y; Notified substance.
General Reporting - Who	 Certificate holder(M/I/OR) Producer/User – HazChems 	M/I/OR;	M/I;
General Reporting -Information	 Volume & recipient for new substance; Volume, use, classification, etc. 	Volume & uses	Volume & uses
Frequency	Annually for new substance.Every 3 years.	Annually	Annually
Penalty	-Up to 1,630 USD for new substance; - Up to 8,150 USD for hazardous chemicals.	Up to 3 years prison or 46,450 USD	Up to 2,048 USD

Chemical Reporting: China vs Korea vs Japan



Items	China	Korea	Japan
PRTR – Target	Priority Hazardous Chemicals for Environmental Management(PHCs);	Group I Designated Chemical Substances(16); Group II Designated Chemical Substances(399);	Class 1 Designated Chemical Substances(354)
PRTR - Who	Producer/User	Producer/User	Producer/User
PRTR Threshold - Enterprise	Not specified	39 sectors & >30 employees	21 sectors & >21 employees
PRTR Threshold - Volume	Not specified	Group I: 1t/y Group II: 10t/y.	Specified Class I: 0.5t/y Class I: 1t/y
PRTR Frequency	Annually	Annually	Annually
PRTR - Penalty	Up to 8,150 USD	Cancellation of permits or suspension of business up to 6 months	Up to 2,048 USD

Summary & Key Messages



1) Significance of China MEP's Order 7 & 22

- Established general reporting requirements for new substances and chemicals in the Catalog of Hazardous Chemicals;
- Established Pollutant Release and Transfer Register(PRTR) system in China;
- Environmental management of chemicals reaching a new level

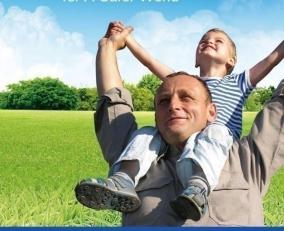
2) Challenges for China

- No volume threshold for reporting hazardous chemicals in the Catalogue;
- No volume threshold for the report of release and transfer of PHCs;
- No threshold for enterprise/facility for PRTR(sector, No. of staff etc).



Creativity Integrity Responsibility Sustainability

> Enabling Chemical Compliance for A Safer World



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Thank you for your time! 谢谢您的时间! 시간 내주셔서 감사합니다! お時間をいただき!