



EU Workshop on Perfluorooctanoic acid and its ammonium salt. Production, use and risk

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OECD activities on Perfluorinated chemicals

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Hazard Assessments

- PFOS (2002)

<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/23/18/2382880.pdf>

- PFOA/APFO (2009)

http://webnet.oecd.org/Hpv/UI/IDS_Details.aspx?id=FF9EAC38-0716-432E-B30A-C190FDEDDAF7



Surveys on production and use

- Survey on Production and Use of PFOS, PFAS and PFOA, Related Substances and Products/ Mixtures Containing these Substances
 - 2004:
[http://www.oilis.oecd.org/oilis/2005doc.nsf/LinkTo/env-jm-mono\(2005\)1](http://www.oilis.oecd.org/oilis/2005doc.nsf/LinkTo/env-jm-mono(2005)1)
 - 2006: [http://appli1.oecd.org/oilis/2006doc.nsf/linkto/env-jm-mono\(2006\)36](http://appli1.oecd.org/oilis/2006doc.nsf/linkto/env-jm-mono(2006)36)
- These surveys clearly demonstrated that the used mechanism is not capable to produce reliable data on production, import and use of PFCs.



2009 Survey on PFCs

- Reasons for non-reliable data:
 - Importers were not aware of the perfluorinated compounds in the product imported as the labels did not identify the compound;
 - Substitutes could not be named specifically in the survey because of CBI;
 - Because of CBI, many countries informed production and importation only in ranges;
 - Importation could not be easily distinguished from production for several responses => double counting possible;
 - Insufficient details on use; etc.



2009 Survey on PFCs

- The 2009 survey was submitted to known global producers of PFCs and targeted:
 - Production and use;
 - Environmental releases from manufacturing and formulation; and
 - The content in products.



2009 Survey on PFCs

- The list of substances included:
 - C-6 and higher PFAS (including PFOS);
 - C-8 and higher PFCAs (including PFOA) and
 - Chemicals that potentially decompose to PFASs and PFCAs
- Australia is leading the 2009 survey (sole recipient of questionnaire responses)



2009 Survey on PFCs

- Preliminary outcome
 - Response rate of 33 % (no responses from producers located in non-OECD countries).
 - 42 out of 73 targeted chemicals were manufactured and/or formulated into products in 2008.



Releases in 2008 (draft results)

<i>Release media</i>	<i>Quantity (tonnes)</i>
On-site release	
Air	<9.0
Water	<6.0
Landfills	<83.0
Off-site release	
Incineration	<165
POTW	<0.5
Wastewater treatment	<0.05
Underground injection	<0.4
Recycle/Recovery	<52.0
Internally recycled	<8.0
Landfill	<2.0
Not specified	<5.0



2009 Survey on PFCs: draft main findings

- Up to 25 tonnes of PFOA, C8:2 fluorotelomers and related substances were present in products as unreacted (residual) entities.
- The number of PFCA chemicals manufactured and formulated into products (9) was larger than the PFAS group of chemicals (3).
- The largest amounts of perfluorinated chemicals were used in the formulation of water/oil repellent products. No common uses across all four groups were noted except for antireflective coating products for photolithography that used PFOS, PFAS or PFOA. PFOS and related substances were not reported to be used in fire fighting products.
- Very small quantities of perfluorinated chemicals were released to air or water systems compared to transfer off-site for landfills or incineration.
- Publication of survey results in third quarter 2010



ICCM2 Resolution on PFCs

- [...] development, facilitation and promotion of national and international stewardship programmes and regulatory approaches to reduce emissions and the content of relevant perfluorinated chemicals of concern in products and to work toward global elimination, where appropriate and technically feasible [...]
- Follow-up by OECD Steering Group on PFCs.



PFCs: Follow-up to ICCM2

- The Work Plan for 2010-2012:
 - i) PFC survey among major producers in 2011;
 - ii) Information sharing on alternative substances and technologies;
 - iii) Promotion of stewardship and regulatory activities; and
 - iv) Reporting progress to OEWSG and ICCM3.



PFCs: Follow-up to ICCM2

- Information sharing on alternative substances and technologies:
 - Alternative substances currently in use, including short-chain fluorocarbons and potentially safer alternative technologies for their production and use;
 - Criteria for alternatives;
 - Possibilities for technology transfer;
 - Existing results of other monitoring programmes, emission inventories and exposure information;
 - Potential effects of PFCs and alternatives on human health and the environment; and
 - Other pertinent research information.



PFCs: Follow-up to ICCM2

- Promotion of stewardship and regulatory activities:
 - Webinars with partners to exchange information, e.g. examples and “how to” sessions;
 - A possible global stewardship programme to promote and track risk reductions more broadly;
 - Discussions on the margins of other relevant meetings to further facilitate risk reduction;
 - Working with partners to facilitate the translation and distribution of key materials consistent with interests and available resources.



PFCs: Follow-up to ICCM2

- Reporting progress to OEWG and ICCM3:
 - Progress reports will be made available for the SAICM Open-ended Working Group (OEWG) in 2011 and for the third session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management (ICCM3) in 2012;
 - In addition, progress in these areas will be continuously tracked to consider options and refinements where necessary and shared via the portal and reported regularly to the Joint Meeting.



PFC Portal

- Web Portal to be hosted and maintained by OECD.
- First version to go live in third quarter 2010.



PFC Portal structure (1)

- Home
 - Purpose of Web Portal: Scope
 - Introduction to PFCs, Resolution, OECD and SAICM
 - Background on PFCs
 - i. Definitions
 - ii. Manufacture & Use Information
 - iii. Issues
 - iv. Concerns
 - PFCs Basic fact sheet (pdf)
 - Contacts



PFC Portal structure (2)

- Government Efforts on Managing PFCs
 - a. Country regulatory actions – links to text and summaries, progress, & challenges where avail.
 - b. Hazard and risk assessments
 - c. Technical Reports
 - i. e.g. water soil methods as analytic methods
 - d. Country web sites
 - ii. e.g. US EPA PFC page
 - iii. e.g. EC 200K contract survey on use of PFOS
 - e. IGO Considerations and facilitation for National regulatory actions



PFC Portal structure (3)

- Model Stewardship Programs & Regulatory Actions
 - Country Stewardship Programs/Voluntary initiatives (same as above)
 - IGO Considerations and facilitation for National Stewardship programs and/or regulatory actions



PFC Portal structure (4)

- Updates from International Organizations: development, facilitation & promotion of national and international stewardship programmes and regulatory approaches
 - Stockholm Convention
 - LRTAP Convention
 - IGO Facilitation and/or Tracking of Progress on Global Stewardship Efforts
 - i. OECD Survey results
 - Related chemical in products initiatives
 - UN Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD)



PFC Portal structure (5)

- Scientific Information on long-chain PFCs:
 - a. Potential effects on human health and environment
 - b. Exposure
 - c. Environmental fate and transport
 - d. Emissions
 - e. Monitoring
 - f. Hazard and risk assessment
 - g. Other pertinent research information



PFC Portal structure (6)

- Technologies
 - Technologies to reduce exposure
 - Technology transfer opportunities



PFC Portal structure (7)

- Information on short-chain PFCs and other alternatives:
 - Available alternatives
 - Potential effects of alternatives on human health and environment (studies)
 - Exposure
 - Environmental fate and transport
 - Emissions
 - Monitoring
 - Hazard and risk assessment
 - Other pertinent research information
 - Criteria to select alternatives (evaluation of alternatives)



PFC Portal structure (8)

- PFC contamination and waste
 - Examples
 - i. e.g. PFOS containing fire fighting foam
 - ii. e.g. Decatur, AL (USA)
 - Possible Treatments
 - Country/IGO case studies



PFC Portal structure (9)

- PFC events, meetings & webinars