

Chemicals Management in textile and leather industry CHEMICAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

SETTING THE FRAMEWORK



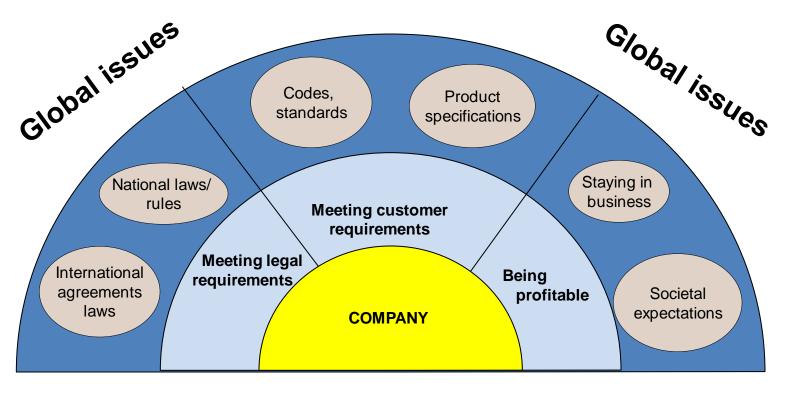
Towards higher resource efficiency and improved environmental performance in manufacturing and service industries

Resource Efficient Management of Chemicals (REMC)



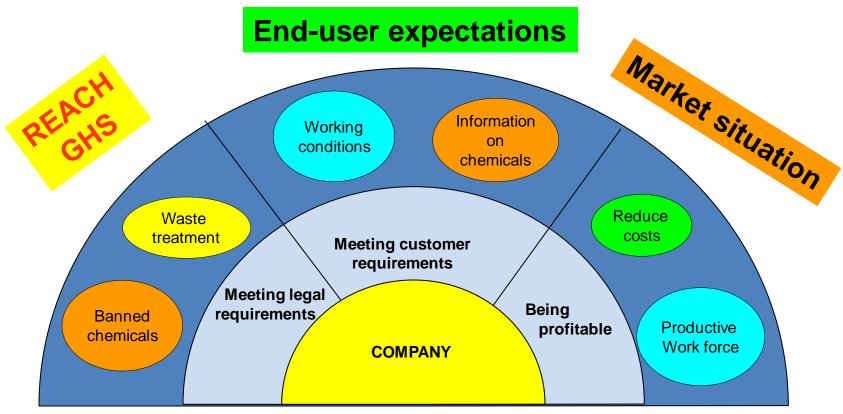
Context of Chemical Management

Global issues





Context of Chemical Management Example





Context of Chemical Management

Conventions and international agreements

National legislation

Company level







Agenda 21 Stockholm Convention Rotterdam Convention **Basel Convention** ILO Convention 170

Factory act, rules, regulations Environmental legislation Safety & health legislation...

Policies **Procedures Practices** Supplier codes



Key conventions and agreements

- Earth Summit of Rio in 1992
 - Chapter 19 of Agenda 21 regarding mangement of toxic chemicals with regard to environment.
- Rotterdam Convention on PIC (Prior informed Consent)
 - Signed in Rotterdam in 1998, regulating control of certain chemical substances and pesticides which may pose hazards in international trade
- Stockholm Convention on POPs (Persistent Organic Pollutants)
 - Signed in Stockholm in 2001, regulating prohibition and reduction of specific organic substances (e.g. DDT, dieldrine, dioxines/ furans and PCB)
- Basel Convention
 - Came into force in 1992, regulating disposal and transboundery movement of hazardous waste
- ILO Convention 170 and Recommendations 177, 1990
 - Dealing with aspects of safety in use of chemical at work
- Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer
 - Signed in 1997, to protect the ozon layer by phasing the production of substances believed to be responsible for ozone depletion



Key conventions and agreements

- Kyoto Protocol
 - an international treaty to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change setting binding obligations on industrialised countries to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases.
- Strategic Approach International Chemical Management (SAICM)
 - International initiative launched in 2006, defining a policy framework to foster the sound worldwide management of chemicals.
- Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)
 - An internationally agreed-upon system, created by the United Nations, to replace the various classification and labeling standards used in different countries by using consistent criteria for classification and labeling on a global level.

REACH

- the European Community Regulation on chemicals and their safe use, dealing with the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemical substances, in force since June 2007
- Zero Discharge of Hazardous Substances (ZDHC)



ZDHC

"Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemicals" (ZDHC) is a collaborated industry response to social and customer pressures such as Detox.

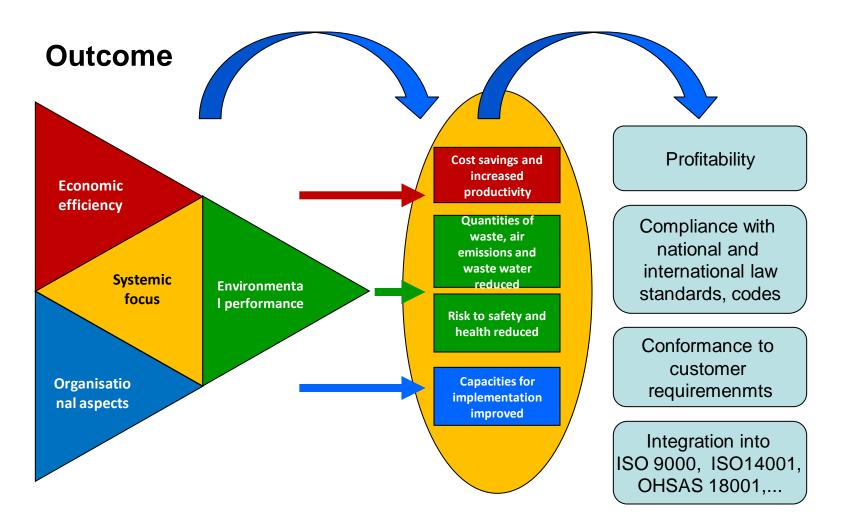
Dozens of companies have together joined the roadmap to ZDHC.



Image source: www.ecouterre.com



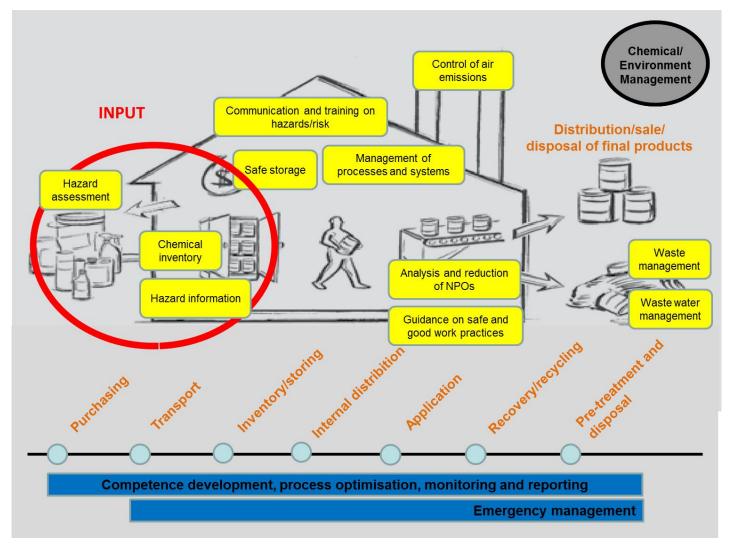
What you achieve through our programme...





Environment Management

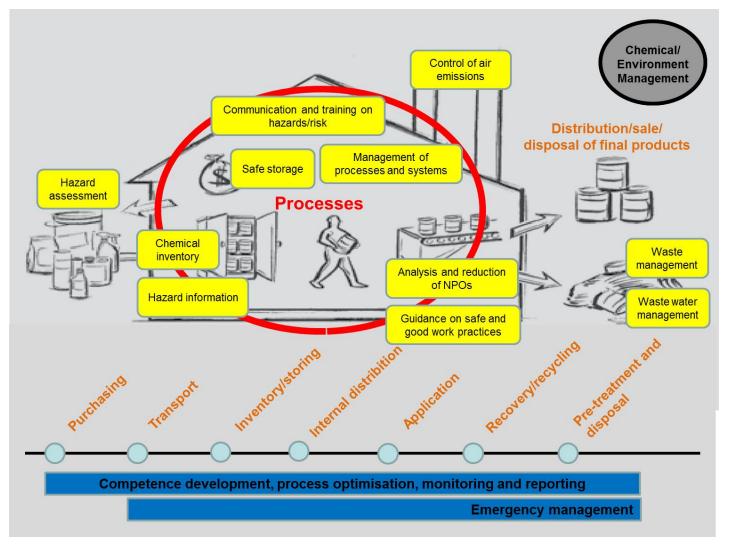
Factory level aspects





Environment Management

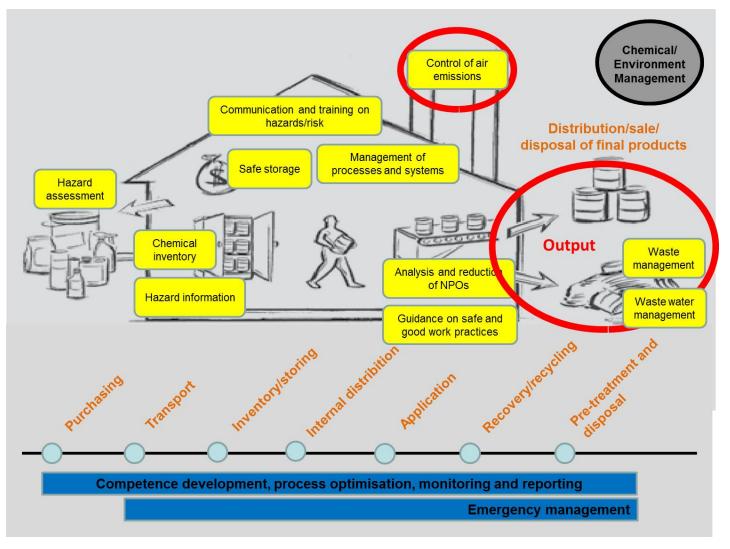
Factory level aspects





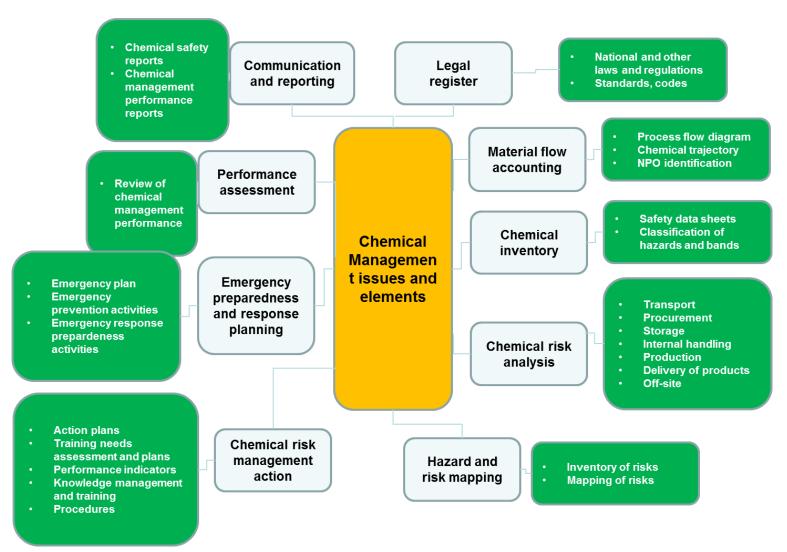
Environment Management

Factory level aspects





Areas of attention





Keep it simple and practical

Where are chemicals wasted?



Where are inefficient ways of handling?



Chemical Management



Where are risks to the environment?



Where are risks to health of workers?



Possible intervention areas...

- Purchase only the chemicals and amounts required
- Reduce inventories and store only what is almost immediately needed
- Improve inter-facility and intra-facility delivery of chemicals
- Reduce infrastructure costs
- Increase environmental regulatory compliance and decrease legal liability
- Facilitate data interchange within your company and within the supply chain
- Increase operational safety for workers and the community
- Streamline environmental compliance and reporting
- Enhance a corporate image of responsibility and safety
- Minimize hazardous waste disposal and related costs
- Automate repetitive and low-value tasks
- Conserve human resources for more value-added tasks





...chemicals in the effluent



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....chemicals lost during processing







....chemicals wasted during preparation and handling



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....chemicals spoilt and damaged during storage



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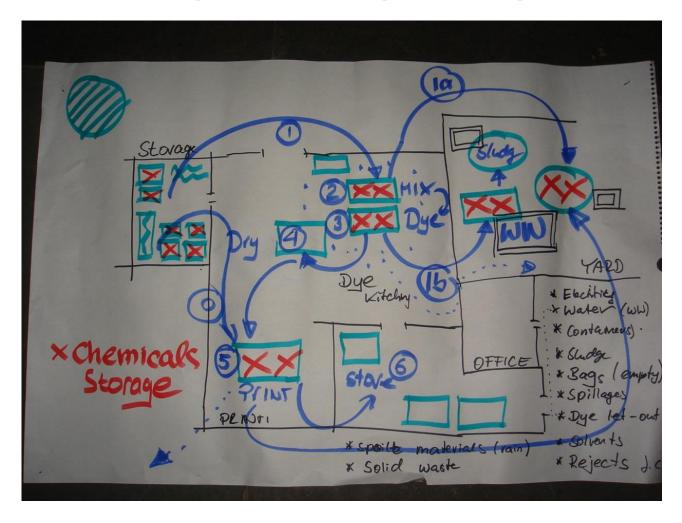


Reflecting and using findings





Reflecting and using findings



For up-scaling and taking the next steps