Principles of Chemical Management in the Textile and Garment Industry in Bangladesh

Promotion of Sustainability in the Textile and Garment Industry in Asia - FABRIC



FABRIC Asia

Structure - Overall

Part 1	Part 2	Part 3
 Foreword Preface General provisions Objective Scope of the guideline Vision Mission/objective Definitions 	 Technical Chapters Covering Good chemical management practices Using reliable information sources on chemical substances and mixtures Identifying and assessing chemical hazards and risks Selecting and purchasing chemicals with consideration of sustainability aspects Managing and controlling chemicals risks Ensuring safe storage and transport of chemicals Preparing and responding to chemical emergencies Managing chemical waste and residues Establishing chemical management system and organisational structure Other (e.g. chemical security) 	AnnexesGlossary/Index

- 1.1 Inventory of chemicals General
- 1.2 Establishing and maintaining chemical inventory

1.1 Inventory of chemicals – General

- 1.1.1 Chemical Inventory List (CIL) is a list of all chemicals and/or chemical products used in manufacturing processes (including chemicals in production, spot cleaners, and wastewater treatment plant), tooling/equipment (lubricants and grease), operating and maintaining the factory or kept in the factory.
- 1.1.2 CIL assists a factory in making purchasing decisions, promoting responsible use of chemicals, preventing pollutions, increase traceability, simplify chemical handling decisions, and control disposal costs.
- 1.1.3 The factory shall develop and use a storage management system (e.g. first-in-first-out FIFO) to reduce the probability of surplus stocks and expired chemical stocks.

1.2 Establishing and maintaining chemical inventory

- 1.2.1 Factory shall maintain a robust procedure for establishing and updating the CIL, with at least one dedicated person specifically responsible for maintaining the CIL.
- 1.2.2 The CIL shall contain the following information about a chemical to serve as a ready chemical management information tool.
 - a. aChemical name and type
 - b. Chemical Abstracts Services (CAS) or similar unique identification number for a single chemical or several numbers for the different components when a mixture
 - c. Harmonized System (HS) Commodity Code for imported chemicals as per World Customs Organization
 - d. Formulator and supplier/vendor name and their contact details
 - e. Use/function of the chemical product
 - f. Where used (for example, which building/process/machine)
 - g. Quantity delivered or in stock

1.2 Establishing and maintaining chemical inventory

- a. Consumption or usage
- b. Required storage conditions and storage location
- c. Availability and location of the safety data sheet (SDS) as well as a technical data sheet, if latter being made available by the chemical supplier
- d. Availability of certificates proving compliance with specific global chemical legislation, ecocertificates or international supply chain standards (e.g., manufacturer or brand restricted substances lists, etc.)
- e. Lot numbers
- f. Date of purchase
- g. Expiration dates (if applicable)

Besides the above minimum requirements, the list should include information about,

- Hazard information retrieved from safety data sheets (SDS) such as hazard statements, hazard class indications for physical, health and environmental hazards
- b) b) Relevant precautionary information, for example, recommended fire extinguishers, personal protective equipment, special storage conditions, etc.

Template 1: Chemical Inventory List

Factory Location:

Location:

Updated by: Date:

Area/ Process	Chemical/ Trade name	Manufacturer name	Formulator /Supplier name	Purchase information Date of Date of Batch/Lot		EC compliant availab number (Yes/No) (Yes, No)		SDS available (Yes/ No)	Function/ Use of the chemical	R-phrases/ Hazard statement	Hazard type		!	PPE required (as per SDS)	Storage condition (as per SDS)	Chemical In-stock	Chemical Used	
				purchase	expiration	number												

1.2 Establishing and maintaining chemical inventory

- 1.2.3 The CIL shall contain information about all chemicals used and stored in the factory, including production chemicals, maintenance chemicals, wastewater treatment chemicals, etc.
- 1.2.4 The CIL shall be updated whenever a new chemical is purchased. Adequate worker training, provision of additional personal protective equipment (PPE), review of any hazard and storage requirements, emergency planning, and disposal requirements shall be provided to the workers and contractors.
- 1.2.5 Updating any chemical inventory should follow the following steps:
 - a) Stock (items and quantities held in storage)
 - b) Delivery information (items and quantities delivered), and
 - c) Use information (items and quantities used).

1.2 Establishing and maintaining chemical inventory

- 1.2.6 It is also recommended to review following at least in following frequency:
 - a) Stock take, annually
 - b) Delivery, quarterly
 - c) Usage information, quarterly
- 1.2.7 The CIL shall be regularly reviewed and updated, and it shall contain correct information about chemicals.
- 1.2.8 The CIL need to be updated and maintained by the designated person (e.g. Chemical Responsible Person) or chemical management core team with knowledge about or training in the interpretation of safety data sheets (SDS).



