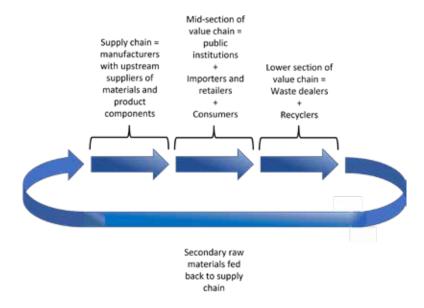
Full and selective information disclosure for chemicals in plastics

All stakeholders need information about chemicals in products they manufacture, sell, use, recycle or dispose of. The disclosure approach may vary from the full chemical content of materials and products to information about chemicals of concern. What is essential is information about the identity and presence of chemicals of concern in materials/products should be disclosed according to a globally harmonized format, to ensure that all stakeholders, irrespective of jurisdiction, at the minimum, have access to the same information.

Find more information at www.globalchemicaltransparency.org

Full and selective information disclosure for chemicals in manufactured materials and products are complementary



Full transparency for the identity of chemicals in manufactured materials/products is especially important for the supply chain + waste dismantlers/waste sorters + recyclers + regulators

Transparency for the identity of chemicals of concern in manufactured materials/products is especially important for the value chain, including consumers, waste dismantlers/waste sorters, recyclers







Different stakeholders have different information needs, but all need at the minimum information about the presence of chemicals of concern in manufactured materials and products

All companies should strive for getting full control of the chemicals used in manufatured materials and product components in supply chains for their products. This is a proactive measure that will help them to respond quickly to new information on chemical hazards, and pinpoint where in supply chains changes are necessary.

Regulatory agencies need full information disclosure from companies to be able to assess how chemicals are spread within material and product value chains, and put in place apporopriate regulatory actions if hazard classifications for chemicals change.

Waste dismantlers, waste sorters and recyclers also need full information disclosure from companies, not only to deal with materials and product components with chemicals of concern correctly, but because harmless chemicals can interfere with recycling processes, and affect mechanical and other properties of the recycled materials.

It should be in the interest of industry to get useful and safe secondary raw materials back from the recyclers.

Stakeholders in the mid-section of material and product value chains at the minimum need information about the presence of chemicals of concern.

Information about the identity and presence of chemicals of concern in materials/products should be disclosed according to a globally harmonized format, to ensure that all stakeholders, irrespective of jurisdiction, at the minimum have access to the same information.

It will ensure that stakeholders of the mid-and lower section of value chains have access to information on chemicals of concern, in a globally harmonized format that complements full information disclosure. It is also a realistic approach to begin with, until full information disclosure can be secured to all stakeholders that need it.

Transparency of chemicals in plastics is the foundation of the plastic treaty to support its goal to reduce plastic pollution



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