

Update on Substance Selection Process

March 31, 2009

**Great Lakes Binational Toxics
Strategy**

**Substance/Sector working
group meeting**

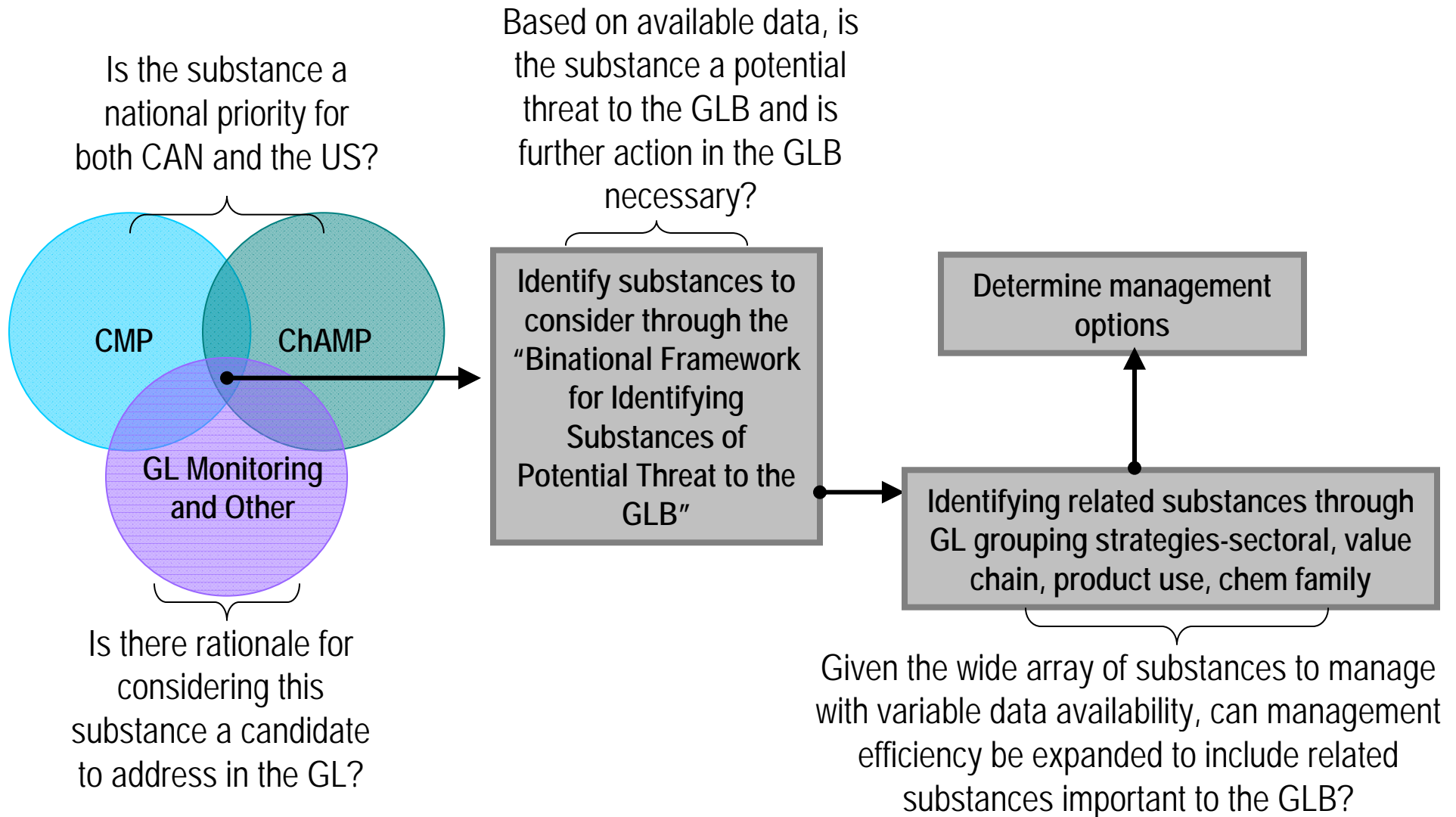
Overview

- Objective of the presentation
- Overview of substance selection process
- Substance analysis
- Summary

Objective

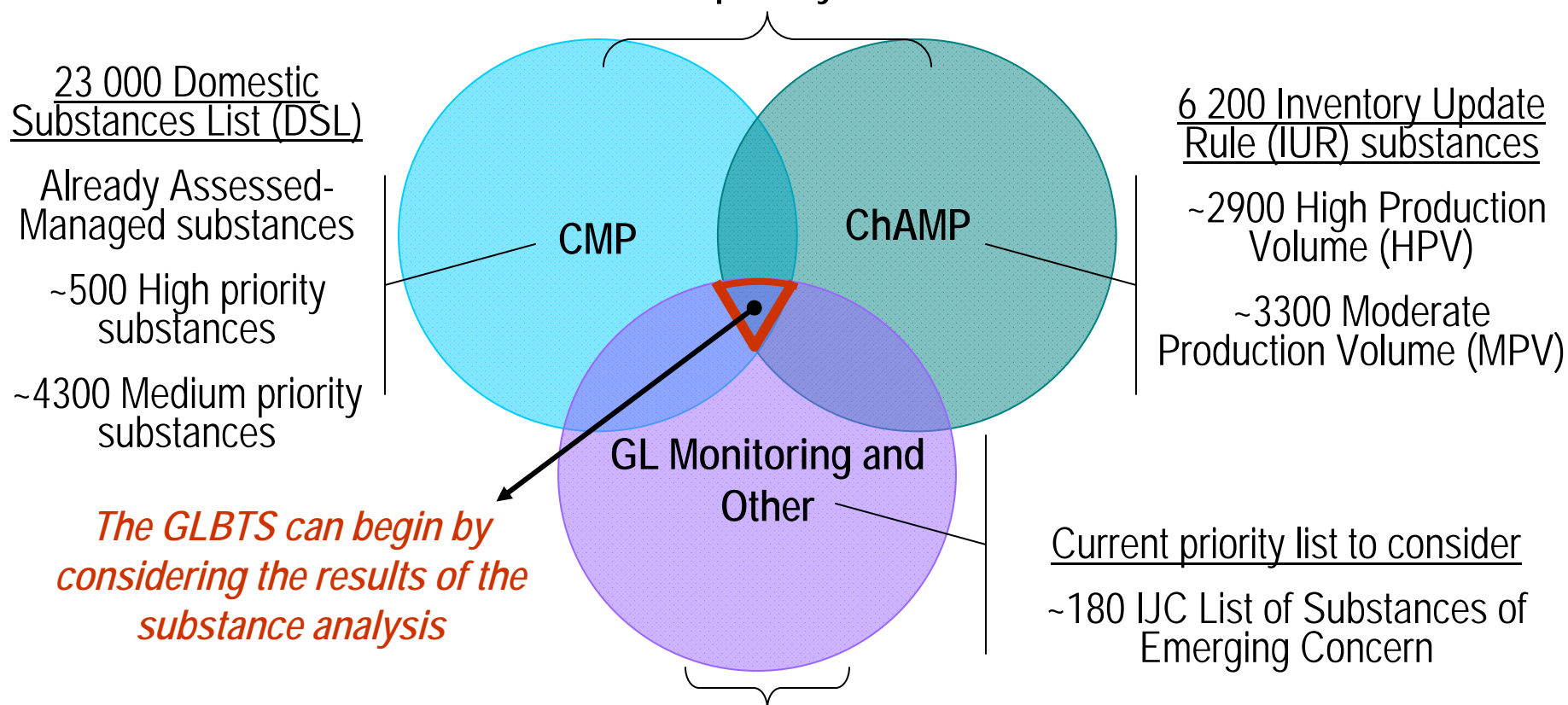
- Objective: To update on the progress of the Substance Selection Process under the GLBTS for discussion and information.
 - Current progress includes a Substance Analysis, illustrating the process by which substances may be identified for consideration under the GLBTS.

Refined Substance Selection Process



Substance Analysis: how substances can be identified for consideration under the GLBTS

Is the substance a national priority for both CAN and the US?



The GLBTS can begin by considering the results of the substance analysis

Is there rationale for considering this substance a candidate to address in the GL?

Steps of the Substance Analysis

1. DSL/IUR analysis
 - ~4300 common substances
2. DSL/IUR/IJC analysis
 - ~30 common substances (or groups of substances)
3. Other considerations
 - Compared DSL/IUR/IJC list with these lists to identify substances in common
 - Voluntary Children's Chemical Evaluation Program (VCCEP), U.S: list of substances that pose a threat to children
 - Ontario Toxic Reduction Strategy List (OTRS)

Results of the IUR/DSL/IJC Substance Analysis

Substance Group	Common name
Alkylphenol ethoxylates	Nonylphenol and its ethoxylates, Octylphenol ethoxylates
Chlorinated paraffins	Short chain chlorinated paraffins (C10-13), Medium chain chlorinated paraffins (C14-17)
Organic wastewater contaminants and personal care products	1,4-dichlorobenzene
	Pyrene
	Naphthalene
	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) adipate
	Bisphenol A
	Ethanol, 2-butoxy phosphate
	Phthalic anhydride
	4-methyl phenol
	Butylated hydroxy toluene
2,6-di-tert-butyl-phenol	
Other flame retardants	Triphenyl phosphate, Tri (di-chloriso-propyl) phosphate, Bis-Tribromophenoxyethane (BTBPE)
Perfluorinated surfactants	PFOA, PFOS, other Perfluorinated surfactants
Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers	Decabromo DPE, Pentabromo DPE, Octabromo DPE
Synthetic musks	Acetyl-tetramethyl-isopropyl-dihydroindene (ATII), Musk Xylene

Summary

- Conclusions:
 - These results illustrate one way of conducting a substance analysis. Internal and technical discussions are still required.
- Looking ahead:
 - Further internal consultation
 - Consultation with stakeholders
 - Explore next steps of selection process:
 - Considerations under Framework
 - Grouping opportunities?
 - Discuss management opportunities