

# PHILIPPINES

## Moves to Phase Out Lead Paint

A joint presentation by the **GOVERNMENT** (Department of Environment and Natural Resources-Environmental Management Bureau), the **INDUSTRY** (Philippine Association of Paint Manufacturers) and the **CIVIL SOCIETY** (EcoWaste Coalition and IPEN)

Department of Foreign Affairs  
29 October 2015



# Outline

1. What is the country's legal framework governing toxic substances such as lead?
2. What is the country's policy on lead paint?
3. What prompted the adoption of such policy?
4. How was the policy developed? Who were the key players?
5. Significant developments to date
6. Next Steps



# What is the country's legal framework governing toxic substances such as Lead?

- Republic Act 6969 (Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Waste Control Act) provides for the regulation, limitation and prohibition of use, manufacture, import, transport, storage, possession and sale of chemicals.
- Section 20 of Chapter IV under DENR Administrative Order (DAO) 29, Series of 1992, Implementing Rules and Regulations of RA 6969.
- DAO 27, Series of 2005 provides for the Revised PCL that has a total of forty-eight (48) regulated chemicals including Lead compounds. Six (6) chemicals of which are already controlled through the Chemical Control Order



# LEAD



- Lead is one of the identified toxic and regulated chemicals that poses hazards and risks to human health and the environment from use, management, disposal and subsequent releases of their wastes and exposure.
- Chemical Control Order (CCO) as a national legal and policy instrument, shall provide information to promote public awareness of hazards and risks through regulation and prohibition of the selected uses of Lead and Lead compounds.



# What is the country's policy on Lead paint?

Covered under Department Administrative Order No. 2013-24 (Chemical Control Order for Lead and Lead Compounds) signed by Department of Environment and Natural Resources Secretary Ramon J.P. Paje.

- a. Establishes **90 parts per million (ppm)** as threshold limit for Lead in paint used as pigment, drying agent or for some intentional use
- b. Sets a **3-year phase-out period (2013-2016)** for Lead-containing architectural, decorative and household paints, and a **6-year phase-out period (2013-2019)** for Lead-containing industrial paints.



c. Moreover, the Chemical Control Order bans the use of Lead in the production of:

- Packaging for food and drink
- Fuel additives
- Water Pipes
- Toys
- School supplies
- Cosmetics

d. Memorandum Circular 005-2015 was further issued to clarify the ban on the use of Lead in food and drink packaging, fuel additives and water pipes.

<http://www.emb.gov.ph/portal/Portals/40/DAO/memorandum%20circular%20for%20lead%20compounds%20clarifications.jpg>



# What prompted the adoption of such policy?

## GLOBAL

Decision by the International Conference on Chemicals Management (ICCM) to adopt lead in paint as an emerging policy issue and the subsequent formation of the Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint, a joint initiative by UNEP and WHO.

**Goal of the Alliance:** Prevent children's exposure to paints containing lead and minimize occupational exposures to lead paint.

**Objective of the Alliance:** Phase out the manufacture and sale of paints containing lead and eventually to eliminate the risks that such paints pose.



# What prompted the adoption of such policy?

## LOCAL

### a. Government-initiated the Lead policy and facilitated its multi-stakeholders' process

- DAO 05, Series of 2005 provides that the priority Toxic Chemical Substances (Lead, Arsenic, Cadmium, Benzene, Chromium6, Vinyl Chloride) be issued with Chemical Control Orders
- EMB conducted five (5) consultation meetings involving various stakeholders as a standard operating procedures for any draft regulation.



# What prompted the adoption of such policy?

## LOCAL

### **b. Civil society advocacy for national policy instrument**

Lead paint analyses (2010, 2013) used for awareness-raising and outreach efforts to government, industry and the public

Increased alertness on Lead in toys and other consumer products

IPEN Asia Lead Paint Elimination Project (EU funded, 2012-2015)

### **c. Paint industry's drive towards "green innovation"**

Top paint makers with majority market share transitioning to non-Lead paint production

Philippine Association of Paint Manufacturers (PAPM) participation in policy dialogues and technical meetings

PAPM in collaboration with DTI-BPS, DENR-EMB, academe & associations led the Technical Committee (TC) 25 for paint standards.

PAPM-EcoWaste Coalition collaboration in organizing technical seminars with paint industry participants



## How was the policy developed? Who were the key players?

From 2010-2013, the DENR-EMB conducted consultative meetings involving government, industry and industry stakeholders, academe and non government organizations.

### *Key players include:*

**Government:** Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Department of Health, Department of Labor and Employment

**Industry:** Philippine Association of Paint Manufacturers/  
Samahan sa Pilipinas ng Industriyang Kimika

**Civil Society:** EcoWaste Coalition and IPEN

## Significant developments to date (Industry Sector)

**Paint industry is committed to comply with the lead paint phase-out policy with individual companies even making formal pledges to comply:**

Andalucia Manufacturing Corp.

FH Colors and Coatings Corp.

Globesco Inc.

H-Chem Industries, Inc.

Super Globe, Inc.

Times Paint Corp.

Treasure Island Industrial Corp.

**“PAPM Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards” developed**

<http://www.papmpaints.org/news.html>



# Significant developments to date (Industry Sector)

Top paint manufacturers **Boysen** and **Davies** are participating in the world's first, third party, **Lead Safe Paint Certification Program** – a program that will independently verify and certify the lead content in paints. SCS Global Services, based in California, USA, is conducting the certification process, which is still ongoing. Paints that have passed the verification procedures will be entitled to carry the “Lead safe paint” logo on their labels. This will help consumers identify which paints comply with 90 ppm threshold limit for Lead in paint.

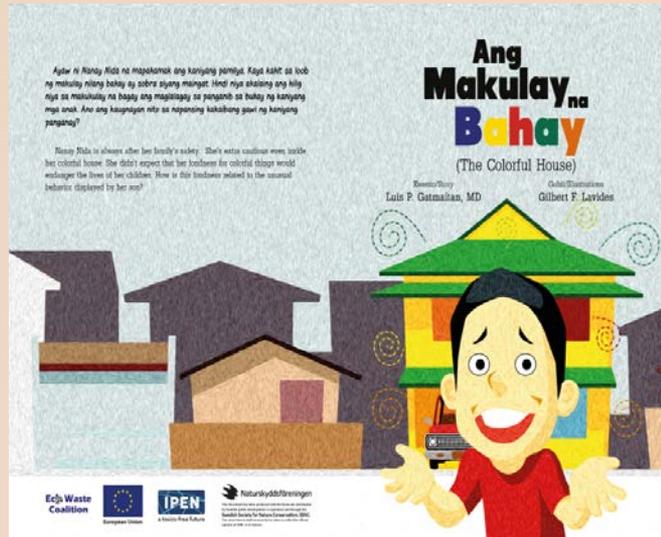


# Significant developments to date (Ecowaste Coalition and DENR) Continuing Monitoring on Lead in Paint and Consumer Products



# Significant developments to date (Ecowaste Coalition)

“Ang Makulay na Bahay” (The Colorful House), the first Filipino children’s storybook on lead paint and lead poisoning prevention published:



# Significant developments to date (Ecowaste Coalition and DENR)

## Lead and Mercury Safe School Advocacy Launched

*“We agree to promote and uphold ‘Lead and Mercury Safe Schools for Bright and Healthy Children,’ particularly by using lead safe paints and safely reducing lead paint hazards to contain and minimize hazardous dust, and by switching to mercury-free alternatives towards a toxics-free, zero waste educational system.”* **Solidarity Statement, June 2014**



# Significant developments to date (Ecowaste Coalition and DENR)

- International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week of Action Observed in 2013, 2014 and 2015
- Promotion through schools' special event and preparation of IEC materials for Lead paints

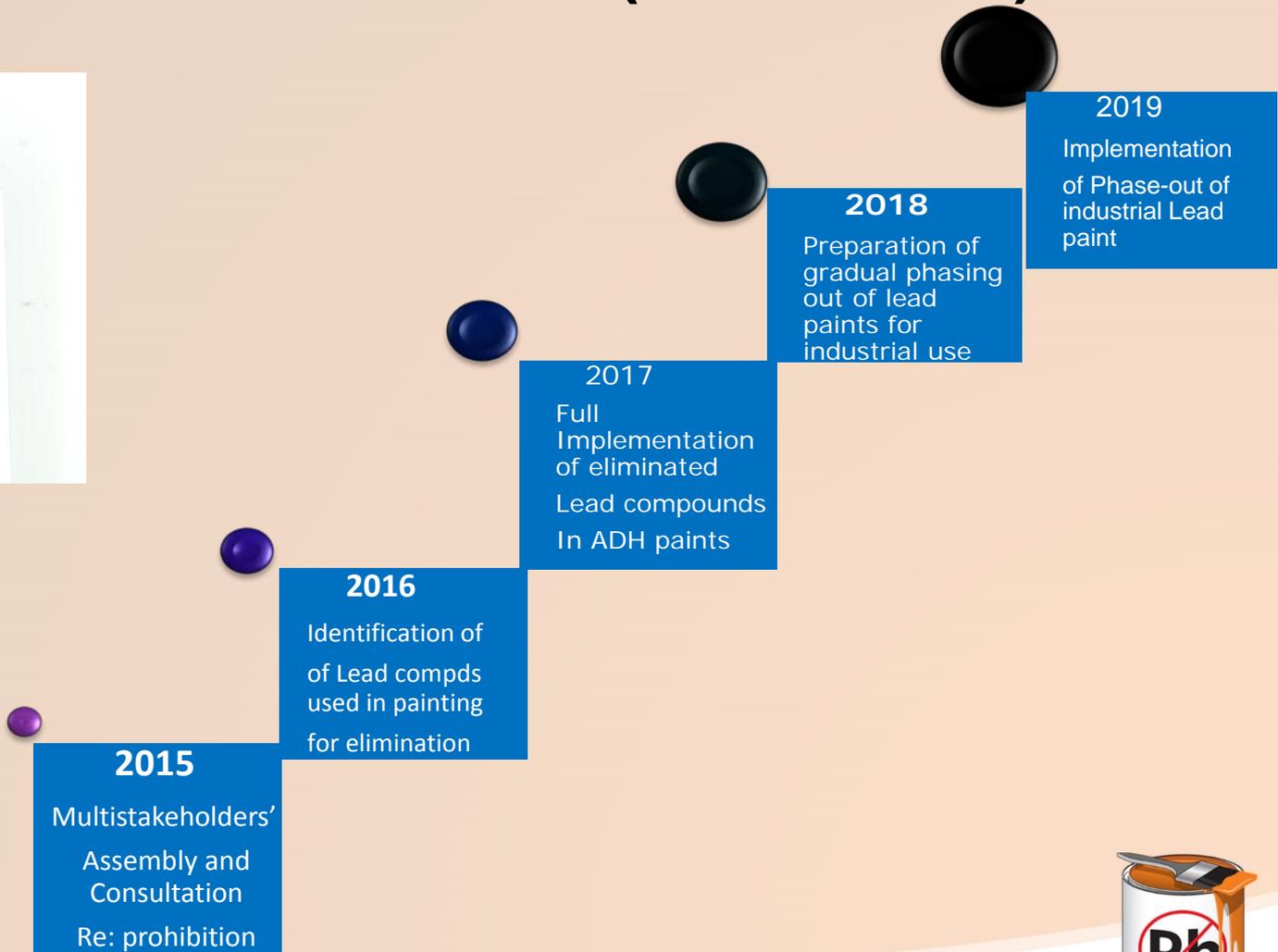


## Significant developments to date (DENR-EMB)

- DENR-EMB's workplan to visit the industry engaged in paint manufacturing using Lead compounds as raw material for identification and elimination.
- Incorporation of Lead issues in the implementation of prohibited architectural, decorative and household paints in APEC Chemical Dialogue (CD) Action Plan.
- Intensify the promotion of compliance with industry and public awareness raising on the requirements and on the hazard posed by the use and release of Lead and Lead compounds through training and capacity building.



# Next Steps for the Government (DENR-EMB)



# Points of Contact

## **Government:**

Assistant Secretary Juan Miguel Cuna  
Director, Environmental Management Bureau  
Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
Telephone: 632 928-3782/928-1212/928-8892  
E-mail: [chemicals@emb.gov.ph](mailto:chemicals@emb.gov.ph), [hazwaste@emb.gov.ph](mailto:hazwaste@emb.gov.ph), [mail@emb.gov.ph](mailto:mail@emb.gov.ph)  
Website: [www.emb.gov.ph](http://www.emb.gov.ph)

## **Industry:**

Mr. Henry So  
President, Philippine Association of Paint Manufacturers  
Telephone: +632-8927766 Fax: +632-8932976  
E-mail: [papm.paints101@gmail.com](mailto:papm.paints101@gmail.com)  
Website: [www.papmpaints.org](http://www.papmpaints.org)

## **Civil Society:**

Ms. Aileen Lucero  
Coordinator, EcoWaste Coalition  
Telephone/Fax: +632-4411846  
E-mail: [info@ecowastecoalition.org](mailto:info@ecowastecoalition.org)  
Website: <http://ecowastecoalition.blogspot.com>



# THANK YOU FOR LISTENING!

