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BAuA workshop on safe handling of nanomaterials at workplaces 27-28 November 2012

Chemical safety, occupational safety and health – the regulatory framework

Dr. Rolf Packroff

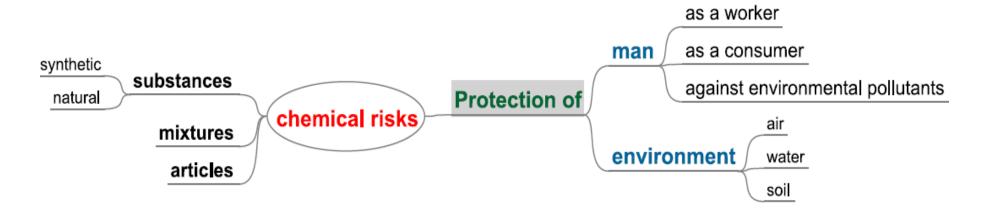
BAuA - Federal Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Germany







Chemical risk prevention





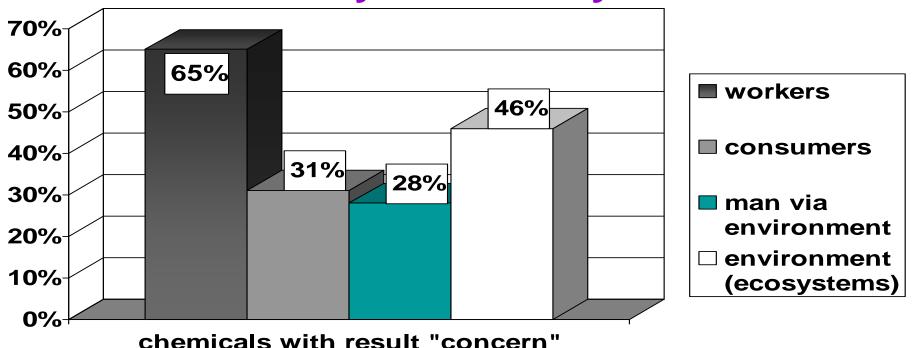
regulatory framework

recommendations / non-regulatory campains





Workers are mostly affected by chemical risks





Conclusions of risk assessment for 123 high production volume chemicals (1995 – 2008) acc. to the EC existing chemicals regulation 793/93

ECB, ORATS http://ecb.jrc.ec.europa.eu/esis/index.php?PGM=ora







Low compliance with OSH regulations

Results of questioning 20.000
German employees (2005) What's that?

One of a risk assessment for your workplace?

Yes 27,8 %

No 57,1 %

Federal Institute for Vocational Education (BIBB), Institute for Labour Market and Occpational Research (IAB)

Source: Annual report on OSH 2005 (BAuA)







risk management

risk assessment



risk characterization

exposure to substances at the workplace

hazard of substances to human health







EU protection pillars against chemical risks

Placing chemicals on the market

art. 114 AEUV* (binding)

REACH

CLP

special regulations for products

worker protection

consumer protection

environmental protection

art. 153 TFEU*

art. 169 TFEU*

art. 191 TFEU*

EU minimum standards

* treaty on functioning of european union

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NanoValid - Safe handling of nanomaterials at workplaces, Berlin, 27 November 2012





Classification Labelling Packaging

based on GHS



Hazard

Registration
Evaluation
Authorisation of
CHemicals



Risk

picture: ECHA







It's mandatory for a producer or supplier of a chemical substance of mixture to ...

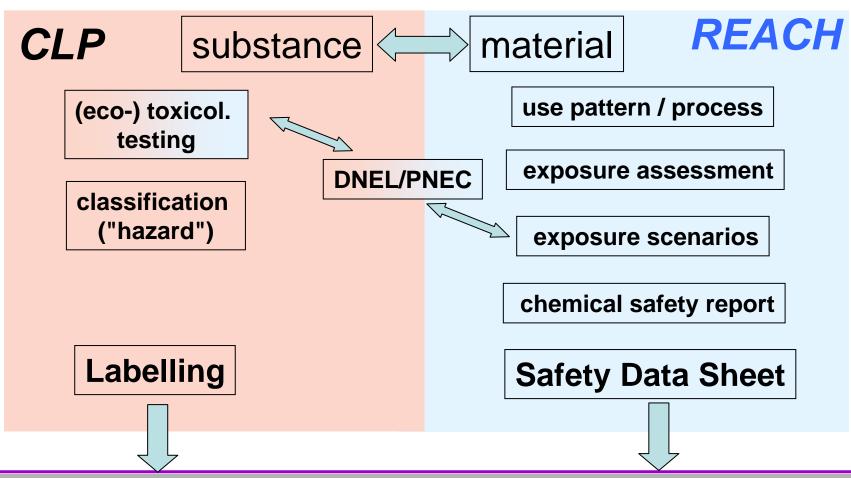
- identify hazardous properties of the chemical substance or mixture for classification and labelling (CLP)
- register a chemical substance with sufficient data (REACH)
- provide a safety data sheet for professional users with adequate information on safe handling (REACH)







Hazard Risk



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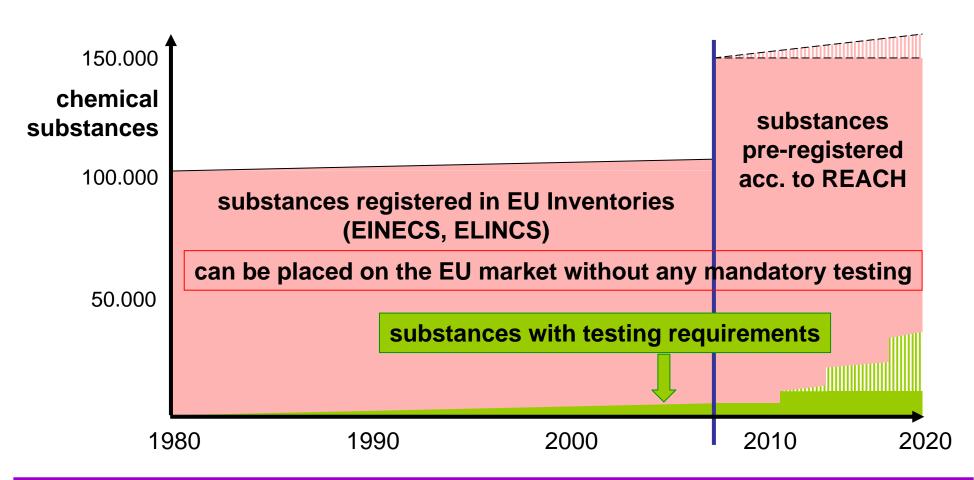
Chemical safety, occupational safety and health – The regulatory framework NanoValid - Safe handling of nanomaterials at workplaces, Berlin, 27 November 2012







A safety program for generations ...









Special regulations for chemical products

pesticides biocides

food additives feedingstuff additives

pharmaceuticals cosmetics

risk for man or environment assumed because of:

intended adverse effects on organisms

not avoidable or intended oral / dermal exposure with wide dispersive use pattern







Nanomaterials are chemicals ...

substance: means a chemical element and its compounds in the natural state or obtained by any manufacturing process, including any additive necessary to preserve its stability and any impurity deriving from the process used, but excluding any solvent which may be separated without affecting the stability of the substance or changing its composition;

preparation: means a mixture or solution composed of two or more substances;

article: means an object which during production is given a special shape, surface or design which determines its function to a greater degree than does its chemical composition;

Art. 3 of the REACH regulation

... and they are covered by legislation for chemical safety







Occupational safety and health

Council Directive 89/391/EEC of 12 June 1989 on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of workers at work

Directive 98/24/EC of 7 April 1998 on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work

Directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

Directive 2004/37/EC of 29 April 2004 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work

Directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

Directive 91/322/EEC of 29 May 1991 on establishing indicative limit values

Directive 83/477/EEC of 19 September 1983 on the protection of workers from the **risks related to exposure to** asbestos at work







98/24/EC - chemical agents (art. 2)

'Chemical agent' means:

any chemical element or compound, on its own or admixed, as it occurs in the natural state or as produced, used or released, including release as waste, by any work activity, whether or not produced intentionally and whether or not placed on the market.

'Hazardous chemical agent' means any chemical agent :

- which meets the criteria for classification
 - as a dangerous substance (...)
 - as a dangerous preparation / mixture (...)
- which may, because of its physico-chemical, chemical or toxicological properties and the way it is used or is present in the workplace, present a risk to the safety and health of workers, including any chemical agent assigned an occupational exposure limit value (..).





98/24/EC - activity (art. 2)

'Activity involving chemical agents' means any work in which chemical agents are used, or are intended to be used, in any process, including production, handling, storage, transport or disposal and treatment, or which result from such work;







98/24/EC - practical guidelines (art. 12)

The Commission shall draw up practical guidelines of a nonbinding nature. These guidelines shall address the topics referred to in Articles ...

- 3 Occupational exposure **limit values** and biological limit values
- 4 Determination and assessment of risk of hazardous chemical agents
- 5 **General principles for prevention** of risks associated with hazardous chemical agents and application of this Directive in relation to assessment of risks, and
- 6 Specific protection and prevention measures, and

Annex II, section 1 - Binding biological limit values and health surveillance measures







98/24/EC - risk assessment (art. 4)

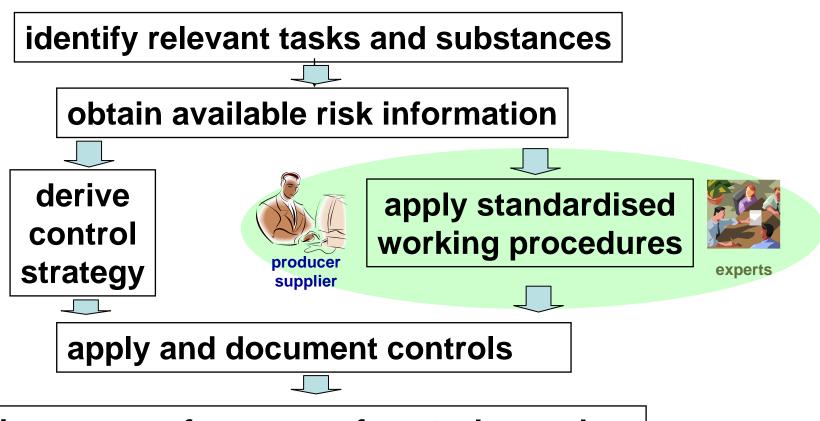
- (...) The employer shall first determine whether any hazardous chemical agents are present at the workplace. If so, he shall then assess any risk to the safety and health of workers arising from the presence of those chemical agents, taking into consideration the following:
- their hazardous properties,
- information on safety and health that shall be provided by the supplier,
 (e.g. the relevant safety data sheet (...))
- the level, type and duration of exposure
- the circumstances of work involving such agents, including their amount,
- any occupational exposure limit values or biological limit values (...),
- the **effect of preventive measures** taken or to be taken
- where available, the conclusions to be drawn from any **health surveillance** already undertaken.







Scheme for workplace risk assessment



improve performance of controls regulary







Risk assessment: information chain





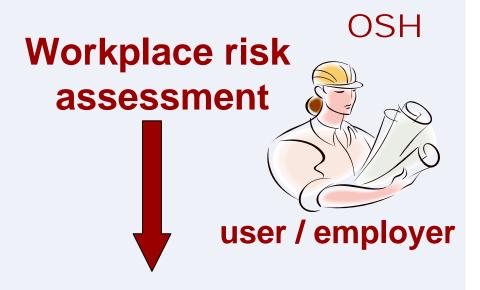
producer / importer

Exposure scenario









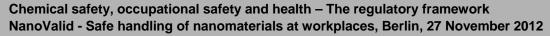


Workplace OSH controls organisation

Monitoring



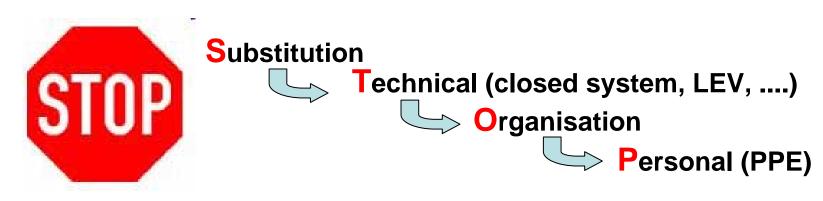








Control Strategies for OSH



Risk assessment for activity



Performance of Controls

Control Banding



Exposure limits





Control banding ...

... is a qualitative or semi-quantitative risk assessment and management approach to promoting occupational health and safety,

... is intended to minimize worker exposures to hazardous chemicals in the workplace,

... is intended to help small businesses by providing an easy-to-understand, practical approach to controlling hazardous exposures at work.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Control_banding

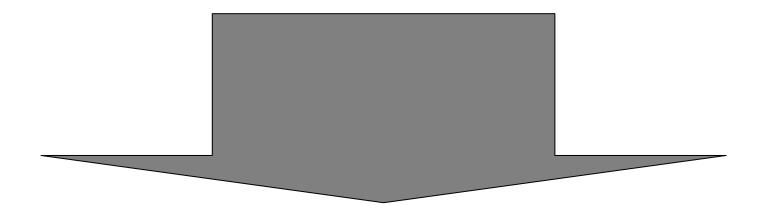






Features of Control banding

easy-to-use tools for risk assessment



control guidance sheets for risk management



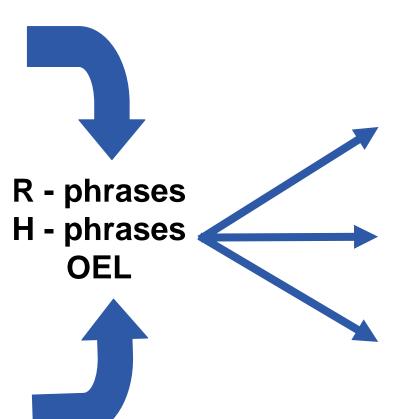




1. Banding of hazard information







hazard bands

inhalation

skin

fire & explosion







2. Banding of exposure information

exposure potential of the chemical

Developing Reference Methods for Nanomaterials

temperature +
boiling point /
vapour pressure
dustiness



task-related exposure potential quantity used (t/m³, kg/l, g/ml)

> skin contact duration contact area











3. Banding of control strategies



Control Guidance Sheet Series

special expert advice

4xx



closed system or process

3xx



technical and other controls minimising emissions at source

2xx



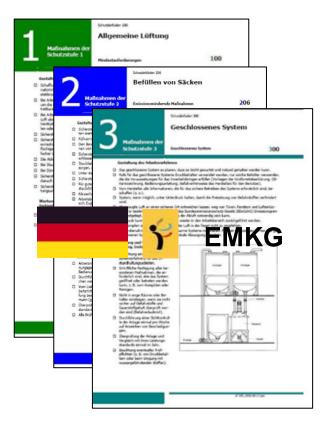
basic hygiene measures (to be applied generally, acc. to art. 5 of 98/24/EC)

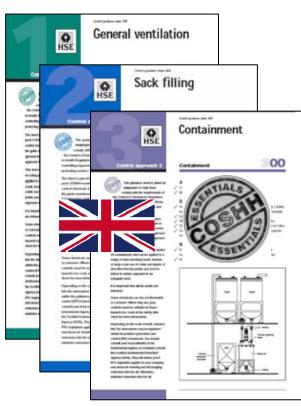
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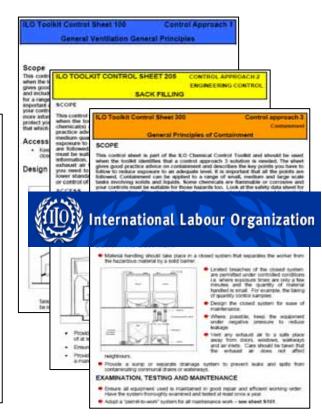




4. Control guidance sheets (activities)





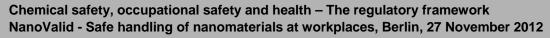


www.baua.de/emkg

http://www.coshh-essentials.org.uk/

http://www.ilo.org/legacy/english/protection/safework/ctrl_banding/toolkit/icct/index.htm

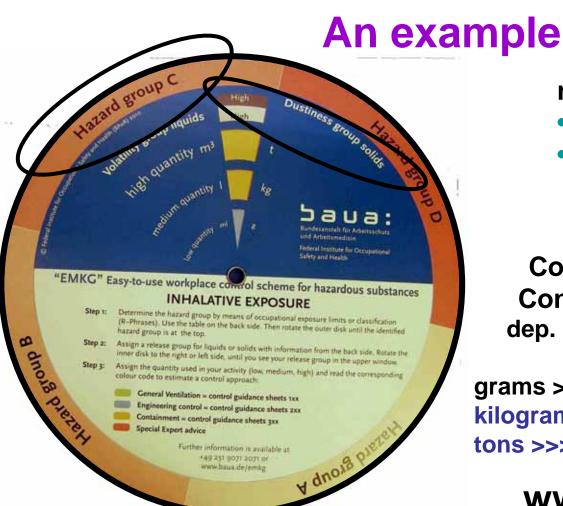












new (nano)material

- unknown hazards
- high dustiness



Control strategy (CS) / Control guidance series dep. on task-related quantity

grams >>> engineering control (CS 2) kilograms >>> containment (CS 3) tons >>> containment (CS 3)

www.baua.de/emkg



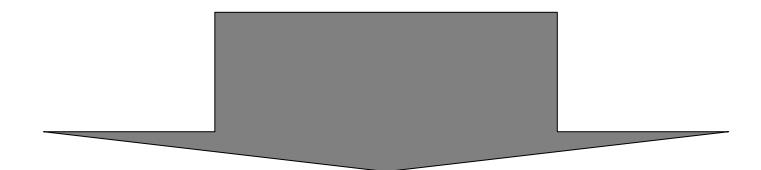






A special form of Control Banding

Anticipated risk assessment based on expert judgement



Standardized working procedures (for specific tasks or branches)



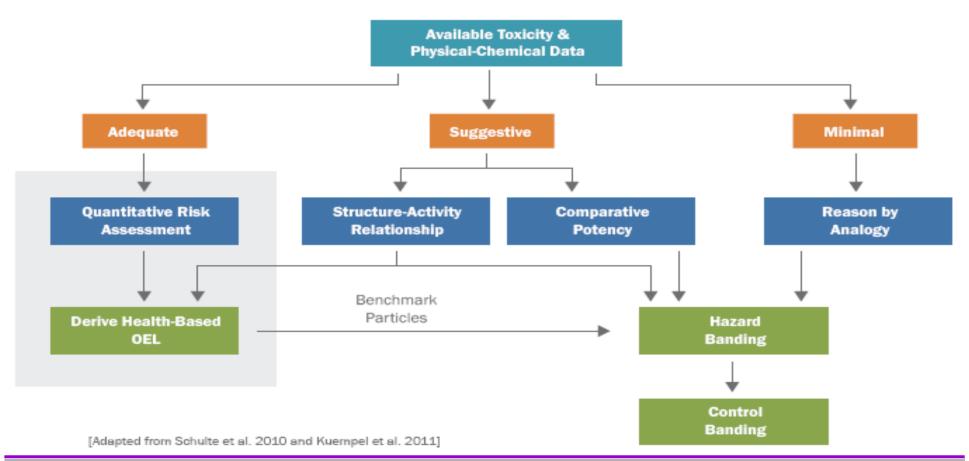
Nano





A new leading idea from US-NIOSH

Exposure limits vs. control banding



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Impact of a regulation / recommendation for protection of workers from (chemical) risks



"guarantor position"



Are controls feasible and manageable?
Can effectiveness be monitored?

"performance"

Can it be presumed, that controls are used in reality?

"compliance"







Thanks a lot for your attention

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